BOARD OF EUREKA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Rich McKay, Chairman **P.O. Box 540 * Eureka, Nevada 89316 * Telephone: 775-237-5263** **Mike Schoenwald, Member**
Marty Plaskett, Vice Chair ***Posted on or before June 15, 2026*** **Kathy Bowling, Clerk**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Eureka County Commissioners will meet pursuant to law on June 18, 2026, at 9:30 a.m. in the Commission Chambers at the County Courthouse located at 10 South Main Street, Eureka, Nevada. ***Note: The meeting will be available telephonically for LISTENING PURPOSES ONLY. To listen to the meeting by phone please dial 1-415-655-0003 and enter code 2480 852 2222 # and then # again when prompted. Please make sure that your phone is muted upon connection. It is not necessary to announce that you are participating in the meeting. No public comment will be received from phone participants unless you are on the agenda and are presenting virtually.***

AGENDA

9:30 - CALL TO ORDER

1. Approval of the agenda notice with addition of any emergency item and/or deletion of any item. *Unless otherwise stated, items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda, in the direction of the Chair.* **(For Possible Action)**
2. Pledge of Allegiance.

9:35 - PUBLIC COMMENT

1. Public comment and discussion. *Notice: No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. Public comments may be limited to three (3) minutes per person. Public comment may be allowed on "Action" items, in addition to the two times specified on the agenda.* **(Discussion)**
2. Consider items requiring action to be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting. *Notice: The public is welcome to request agenda items for future meetings during the Public Comment period or may consult with one or more of the Board of Commissioners to request agenda items for future meetings.* **(Discussion)**

9:40 - APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Approval of the minutes from the June 2, 2026 Commission meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

9:45 - COUNTY COMPTROLLER – Kim Todd, Comptroller

1. Payment of expenditures. *Notice: Expenditures received after action has been taken under this Comptroller section may be presented and acted upon throughout the day.* **(For Possible Action)**
2. Review Fund Balance Report. **(Discussion)**
3. Discuss, approve or deny authorizing Sheriff Office sworn employees to move to 86 hours per pay period and send the Full-Time Certification to PERS for approval with a start date of July 5, 2026. *Note: This has been presented and approved by the Operating Engineers Local 3 union contracts and only affects employees covered under the union contracts.* **(For Possible Action)**
4. Discuss, approve or deny a collective bargaining agreement between Eureka County and the Operator Engineers Local 3 Eureka County Sheriff Non-Sworn Employees beginning July 1, 2026 for two years. *Note: The tentative agreement between the parties was reached on June 10, 2026.* **(For Possible Action)**

9:55 - <u>NEVADA PUBLIC AGENCY INSURANCE POOL</u> – Wayne Carlson

1. Discuss, approve or deny accepting the renewal proposal from Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (POOL) and authorize payment with monies budgeted for Fiscal Year 2026-2027. **(For Possible Action)**

10:00 - <u>PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER ALLOWING MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS BY AMENDING EUREKA COUNTY CODE TITLE 6, HEALTH AND WELFARE, CHAPTER 60, PROSTITUTION AND MARIJUANA</u>

Notice was given that the Board of Eureka County Commissioners will hold a public hearing on June 18, 2026, beginning at 10:00 a.m. in the Eureka County Commission Chambers in the County Courthouse at 10 South Main Street, Eureka, Nevada. The reason for said hearing is to invite public comments and consider changes to the Eureka County Code Title 6, Health and Welfare, Chapter 60, Prostitution and Marijuana, to allow marijuana establishments. A copy of the proposed ordinance is available from the Clerk.

1. Open public hearing and invite comments on the Eureka County Code Title 6, Health and Welfare, Chapter 60, Prostitution and Marijuana, to allow marijuana establishments. **(Discussion)**
2. Discuss, approve or deny changes to the Eureka County Code Title 6, Health and Welfare, Chapter 60, Prostitution and Marijuana, to allow marijuana establishments. **(For Possible Action)**

10:30 - <u>COMMISSIONERS</u> –

1. Discuss, approve or deny a payment in the amount of $438.60 for witness fees plus mileage to be paid to (2) Crescent Valley residents who were subpoenaed and never released by the contracted public defender for the vacated June 2, 2026 trial, to be paid from District Court Witness Fees (010-026-53010-410). **(For Possible Action)**

10:35 - <u>CLERK RECORDER</u> - Kathy Bowling, Clerk Recorder

1. Canvass the returns of the 2026 Primary Election held on Tuesday, June 9, 2026, and direct the Clerk to certify the official abstract of the votes to be entered into the minutes of the Board and transmitted to the Secretary of State. **(For Possible Action)**

10:40 - <u>EUREKA HIGH SCHOOL RODEO CLUB</u> – Adriane Tibbitts

1. Discuss and consider a contribution to the Eureka Rodeo Club for distribution to 6 Eureka County Rodeo student athletes to assist with travel costs to participate in the Junior High National Finals Rodeo (Guthrie, OK) and the High School National Finals Rodeo (Lincoln, NE). **(For Possible Action)**

10:45 - <u>SENIOR CENTERS</u> - Linda Gordon, Senior Center Program Director

1. Report on activities at the Eureka Senior Center and Fannie Komp Senior Center. **(Discussion)**
2. Discuss, approve or deny an Interlocal Contract between Eureka County Senior Centers and the Nevada Department of Human Services Division of Social Services for the period of July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027. **(For Possible Action)**

10:50 – <u>TREASURER</u> - Pernecia Johnson, Treasurer

1. Review of Treasurer's Report for April 2026. **(Discussion)**

10:55 - IT – Misty Rowley, CIO

1. Discuss, approve or deny Quote # Q-284117 from monday.com for Enterprise work management services, including 35 Enterprise seats/licenses and related platform services, for a three-year term beginning August 1, 2026 and ending July 31, 2029, in an initial amount not to exceed $72,720.00, billed annually at $24,240.00 per year, authorize the CIO to sign any necessary purchasing documents, to add or remove seats/licenses and purchase additional related platform services as necessary throughout the term of the contract, subject to available budget. **(For Possible Action)**

11:00 - NEVADA DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES – Jake Tibbitts, Natural Resources Manager

1. Discuss and consider recommending any course of action to the State Engineer under the provisions of NRS 533.563 regarding the water right application 94959T proposing to change the respective points of diversion and places of use of water right permit 57144 within Eureka County. In accordance with NRS 533.563, notice of consideration of the water rights application was provided in the Eureka County Star for three consecutive weeks. **(For Possible Action)**

11:05 - HUMAN RESOURCES - Cristina Lopez, Human Resources Director

1. Report on Human Resources projects and activities. **(Discussion)**
2. Discuss and provide direction to Human Resources regarding development of a County-wide Classification and Compensation Philosophy, including policy recommendation related to position reclassification, compensation administration, internal equity review standards, and promotional recruitment conditions and requirements. **(For Possible Action)**
3. Discuss, approve or deny the proposed reclassification of the currently occupied IT position to the Assistant Chief Information Officer (Assistant CIO) classification, including consideration of the legal interpretation requested by the Board regarding applicable Personnel Policies. **(For Possible Action)**

11:25 - AMBULANCE AND EMS – Nichole Cooley, EMS Director/Coordinator

1. Report on EMS projects, activities and contract services. **(Discussion)**

11:35 – SHERIFF - Miles Umina, Sheriff

1. Report on Sheriff's Office projects and activities. **(Discussion)**
2. Discuss, approve or deny a temporary credit limit increase on the County purchasing cards issued to Sergeant Shoaf, in the amount of $2,000 ($3,000 total) to attend the PLI training in Carson City, July 7-9, and training in Las Vegas for IACME July 19-23. **(For Possible Action)**

11:45 - NATURAL RESOURCES – Jake Tibbitts, Natural Resources Manager

1. Report on current and emerging natural resource issues affecting Eureka County. **(Discussion)**
2. Discuss and consider submitting recommendations by July 1 for the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources consideration under its Solicitation of Recommendations. **(For Possible Action)**
3. Discuss and consider response to BLM on scoping of proposed Programmatic EA for Wild Horse and Burro Gathers, Removals, and Population Growth Suppression Methods with any comments due by July 2, 2026. **(For Possible Action)**

LUNCH

12:30 - <u>EUREKA COUNTY, WHITE PINE COUNTY, ELY SHOSHONE TRIBE MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN</u> – Randy Brawley, Wise Oak Consulting

1. Presentation by Randy Brawley, Wise Oak Consulting, providing an overview of the Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. **(Discussion)**
2. Discuss, approve, or deny a resolution adopting the Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. **(For Possible Action)**

1:00 - <u>PUBLIC WORKS</u> – Jeb Rowley, Public Works Director

1. Update on Public Works projects and activities. **(Discussion)**
2. Discuss, approve or deny proposal LA26.518 from Lumos & Associates for the 2027 Solid Waste Management Plan Update for engineering and surveying services in the amount of $31,340.00 utilizing monies budgeted for engineering and surveying services in the Landfill Capital Outlay Fund (190-273-55010-000). **(For Possible Action)**
3. Discuss, approve or deny proposal LA26.519 from Lumos & Associates for the Eureka County Subdivision Topographic Survey for engineering and surveying services in the amount of $17,000.00 utilizing the County Commissioners Fund (010-001-55010-000)**. (For Possible Action)**

1:20 – <u>CORRESPONDENCE</u>

1. Review correspondence. **(Discussion)**
2. Commissioner reports on pertinent correspondence or other matters. **(Discussion)**

1:25 - <u>PUBLIC COMMENT</u>

1. Public comment and discussion. *Notice: No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. Public comments may be limited to three (3) minutes per person. Public comment may be allowed on "Action" items, in addition to the two times specified on the agenda.* **(Discussion)**
2. Consider items requiring action to be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting. *Notice: The public is welcome to request agenda items for future meetings during the Public Comment period or may consult with one or more of the Board of Commissioners to request agenda items for future meetings.* **(Discussion)**

1:30 – <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

1. Adjournment of meeting.

Supporting materials for this meeting may be requested by contacting the Commissioners' office at CountyCommission@eurekacountynv.gov, PO Box 540, Eureka, NV 89316, by calling (775) 237-5263 or faxing (775) 237-5614. All times listed on the agenda are approximate. Items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda. Items may be removed from the agenda prior to, or during, the meeting. Related items may be combined for discussion or action. The phrase "(For Possible Action)" means the Board may, but is not required to, act on the item. This agenda was posted in Eureka at: County Courthouse; County Administrative Facility (Annex); US Post Office; and public bulletin board at 10 S. Main Street. This agenda was posted electronically at Eureka County's website (https://events.eurekacountynv.gov/meetings) and Nevada's public notice website (www.notice.nv.gov). Notice to persons with disabilities: If you require special assistance, please notify the Commissioners' Office prior to the meeting at the email address, mailbox, phone number or fax number listed above.

EUREKA COUNTY LIQUOR BOARD

P.O. Box 540 * Eureka, Nevada 89316 *** Telephone: 775-237-5263**

Marty Plaskett, Chairman * Rich McKay, Vice Chair * Michael Schoenwald, Member
Sheriff Miles Umina, Member * District Attorney Ted Beutel, Member * Katherine J. Bowling, Clerk

Posted by June 15, 2026

Notice is hereby given that the Eureka County Liquor Board will meet on June 18, 2026, at 9:15 a.m. in the Commission Chambers at the Eureka County Courthouse located at 10 South Main Street, Eureka, Nevada. **Note: The meeting will be available telephonically for LISTENING PURPOSES ONLY. To listen to the meeting by phone please dial 1-415-655-0003 and enter code 2480 852 2222 # *and then # again when prompted.* Please make sure that your phone is muted upon connection. It is not necessary to announce that you are participating in the meeting. No public comment will be received from phone participants.**

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

1. Call meeting to order.

LIQUOR BOARD AGENDA

1. Approval of agenda notice. **(For Possible Action)**

PUBLIC COMMENT & DISCUSSION

1. Public comment and discussion. *NOTE: No action may be taken on an issue raised under public comment until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken.* **(Discussion)**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Approval of minutes for the March 17, 2026, Liquor Board meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS / QUARTERLY RENEWALS

1. Discuss, approve or deny new liquor license applications, including single event applications if any. *Note: A single event license is typically issued to a party licensed in another county, who wishes to serve/sell liquor at a specific event in Eureka County.* **(For Possible Action)**
2. Report from Sheriff on issuance of any special event licenses approved for the quarter. *Note: A special event license allows a Eureka County license holder to serve/sell liquor at an event that takes place away from their normal place of business.* **(Discussion)**
3. Discuss, approve or deny liquor license quarterly renewals. **(For Possible Action)**

PUBLIC COMMENT & DISCUSSION

1. Public comment and discussion. NOTE: No action may be taken on an issue raised under public comment until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. **(Discussion)**
   ***Notice**: The public is welcome to request agenda items for future meetings during the Public Comment period or may consult with one or more of the Board of Commissioners to request agenda items for future meetings.*

ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjournment of meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

Supporting materials for this meeting may be requested by contacting Eureka County Clerk Recorder's Office, PO Box 540, Eureka, NV 89316, or by calling (775) 237-5263, or faxing (775) 237-4610. To save time and cost, persons are encouraged to request these materials by email: **CountyCommission@eurekacountynv.gov.** Times listed on the agenda are approximate. Items may be taken out of order at the discretion of the Chair. Items may be removed from the agenda prior to, or during, the meeting. Related agenda items may be combined for discussion or action. The phrase "(For Possible Action)" means the Board may, but is not required to, act on the item. This agenda was posted at the following locations in Eureka; County Courthouse; County Administrative Facility (Annex); US Post Office; and public bulletin board at 10 S. Main St. This agenda was posted electronically at Eureka County's website (https://events.eurekacountynv.gov/meetings) and Nevada's public notice website (www.notice.nv.gov). Notice to people with disabilities: If you require special assistance, please notify the Commissioners' Office prior to the meeting at the email address, mailbox, phone number, or fax number listed above.

EUREKA COUNTY LIQUOR BOARD

MARCH 17, 2026 MEETING MINUTES

STATE OF NEVADA)
:SS
COUNTY OF EUREKA)

CALL TO ORDER

1. Call meeting to order.

The Liquor Board met pursuant to law on March 17, 2026 in the Commissioner's Chambers at the Eureka County Court House. Present were Chairman Marty Plaskett, Commissioner Mike Schoenwald, District Attorney Ted Beutel, Sheriff Miles Umina and Clerk Recorder Kathy Bowling. Vice Chair Rich McKay was absent. The meeting was called to order at 9:14 a.m. The interactive video conferencing system was connected between Crescent Valley and Eureka for the entire meeting.

LIQUOR BOARD AGENDA

1. Approval of agenda notice. **(For Possible Action)**

Commissioner Schoenwald motioned to approve the agenda, Sheriff Umina seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

PUBLIC COMMENT & DISCUSSION

1. Public comment and discussion. *NOTE: No action may be taken on an issue raised under public comment until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken.* **(Discussion)**

Chairman Plaskett called for public comment in both Eureka and Crescent Valley, hearing none he proceeded to the next item.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Approval of minutes for the January 6, 2026, Liquor Board meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

Commissioner Schoenwald motioned to approve the January 6, 2026 Liquor Board meeting minutes, Sheriff Umina seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS / QUARTERLY RENEWALS

1. Discuss, approve or deny new liquor license applications, including single event applications if any. *Note: A single event license is typically issued to a party licensed in another county, who wishes to serve/sell liquor at a specific event in Eureka County.* **(For Possible Action)**

Sheriff Umina reported there were no new license applications including single event applications.

No action was taken.

2. Report from Sheriff on issuance of any special event licenses approved for the quarter. *Note: A special event license allows a Eureka County license holder to serve/sell liquor at an event that takes place away from their normal place of business.* **(Discussion)**

Sheriff Umina reported no special event licenses were submitted.

3. Discuss, approve or deny liquor license quarterly renewals. **(For Possible Action)**

Sheriff Umina reported 2 quarterly renewals did not come in for the January 1st quarter, they have made multiple efforts to contact them with no success. They have gone around and talked directly with business owners about checking ID's.

Vice Chair Plaskett motioned to approve the liquor license quarterly renewals, Commissioner Schoenwald seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

PUBLIC COMMENT & DISCUSSION

1. Public comment and discussion. NOTE: No action may be taken on an issue raised under public comment until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. **(Discussion)** ***Notice****: The public is welcome to request agenda items for future meetings during the Public Comment period or may consult with one or more of the Board of Commissioners to request agenda items for future meetings.*

Chairman Plaskett called for public comment in both Eureka and Crescent Valley, hearing none he proceeded to the next item.

ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjournment of meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

Commissioner Schoenwald motioned to adjourn the meeting, Sheriff Umina seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

The meeting adjourned at 9:18 am.

Prepared and submitted by Deputy Clerk Recorder Katelyn Ziemann.
Approved this 18th day of June, 2026 by the Board of Eureka County Commissioners.

_____
Chairman, Marty Plaskett

ATTEST: _____
Clerk Recorder Kathy Bowling

BOARD OF EUREKA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

JUNE 2, 2026 MEETING MINUTES

STATE OF NEVADA)
:SS
COUNTY OF EUREKA)

CALL TO ORDER

1. Approval of the agenda notice with addition of any emergency item and/or deletion of any item. *Unless otherwise stated, items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda, in the direction of the Chair.* **(For Possible Action)**
2. Pledge of Allegiance.

The Board of Eureka County Commissioners met pursuant to law on June 2, 2026. Present were Chairman Rich McKay, Vice Chair Marty Plaskett, District Attorney Ted Beutel and Clerk Recorder Kathy Bowling. Commissioner Mike Schoenwald was absent. The meeting was called to order at 9:28 a.m. The interactive video conferencing system was connected between Crescent Valley and Eureka for the entire meeting.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve the agenda, Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

The meeting began with the pledge of allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENT

1. Public comment and discussion. *Notice: No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. Public comment may be limited to three (3) minutes per person. Public comment may be allowed on "Action" items, in addition to the two times specified on the agenda.* **(Discussion)**

Chairman McKay called for public comment in both Eureka and Crescent Valley, hearing none he proceeded to the next item.

2. Consider items requiring action to be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting. *Notice: The public is welcome to request agenda items for future meetings during the Public Comment period or may consult with one or more of the Board of Commissioners to request agenda items for future meetings.* **(Discussion)**

Nothing considered.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Approval of the minutes from the May 19, 2026 Commission meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve the May 19, 2026 commissioner meeting minutes. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

COUNTY COMPTROLLER – DeeAnna Colby, Assistant Comptroller

1. Payment of expenditures. *Notice: Expenditures received after action has been taken under this Comptroller section may be presented and acted upon throughout the day.* **(For Possible Action)**

The board along with Assistant Comptroller DeeAnna Colby reviewed the expenditures.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve the expenditures in the amount of $1,024,428.41 and the passthrough of $30 to the Nevada Division of Minerals. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

2. Review Fund Balance Report. **(Discussion)**

The board reviewed the current fund balance report.

COMMISSIONERS –

2. Discuss, approve or deny ratifying the Indigent Defense Annual Financial Status Report, due to the Department in May 2026. **(For Possible Action)**

Deputy Clerk Recorder Katelyn Ziemann explained the Annual Financial Report for the Indigent Defense is a combined report of the quarterly reports from 2025 including the reimbursements from the Department of Indigent Defense.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve ratifying the Indigent Defense Annual Financial Status Report, due to the Department in May 2026. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

IT-Misty Rowley, CIO

1. Report on IT projects and activities. **(Discussion)**

CIO Misty Rowley reported her department worked on the county newsletter, social media and attended a Market Share PR meeting. They attended a meeting with the Ironclad legal consulting firm and have another scheduled for June 4th. They are testing new Microsoft teams phones and considering moving away from Cisco phones. They will continue to test 3 phones and consider the financial savings of switching. They went to Crescent Valley and performed updates, check-ins and configured PCs. They attended a meeting with AT&T and the Sheriffs office regarding the best approach for the new installation project. They have also been working on destroying hard drives from the District Attorney's office.

2. Discuss, approve or deny entering into a Microsoft Enterprise Enrollment State and Local Agreement for Azure Subscription services for the County of Eureka, under Agreement number 4712252, with SHI International Corp. listed as the reseller. Authorize the CIO to sign all necessary agreement documents and related forms outside of the meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

The Microsoft Enterprise Enrollment State and Local Agreement for Azure Subscription services would allow for workstations to connect with the new 365 cloud tenant. Once something becomes necessary to purchase SHI will send a quote to the IT department.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve entering into a Microsoft Enterprise Enrollment State and Local Agreement for Azure Subscription services for the County of Eureka, under Agreement number 4712252, with SHI International Corp. and authorize CIO Rowley to sign all necessary agreement documents and related forms outside of the meeting. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

COMMISSIONERS

1. Discuss, approve or deny changing medical insurance provider & plans from Prominence to Anthem for the remainder of calendar Year 2026 and calendar Year 2027, and authorize the Chairman or his designee to sign all related documents and agreements outside the meeting. **(For Possible Action)**

Health Insurance Advisory Board member Jayme Halpin reported LP Insurance contacted them and reported Prominence Health Insurance was doing away with Cigna network, which is all the out-of- state providers. LP Insurance went out to market and received competitive quotes; Anthem Insurance came back with the best plan. An individual from LP Insurance will be at the Annex on June 3rd for questions regarding the change. Jayme Halpin also explained there will be a processing delay between July and August, LP insurance will be available to help on a case-by-case basis during that time. Vision, Dental and Life insurance will still be through Kansas City Life.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve changing medical insurance provider & plans from Prominence to Anthem for the remainder of calendar Year 2026 and calendar Year 2027, and authorize Jayme Halpin to sign all related documents and agreements outside the meeting. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

TREASURER – Pernecia Johnson, Treasurer

1. Review of Treasurer's Report for April 2026. **(Discussion)**

Item was tabled.

HUMAN RESOURCES - Cristina Lopez, Human Resources Director

1. Report on Human Resources projects and activities. **(Discussion)**

Human Resources Director Cristina Lopez reported she has posted the college internship summer program position, she reported no new hires, investigations and no new cases on FMLA or workers compensation. Director Lopez reported 4 students are interested in the high school internship program.

2. Discuss, approve or deny a request to authorize double filling of a currently occupied position within the Juvenile Probation Office, and approve the corresponding position justification form. **(For Possible Action)**

The Juvenile Probation Department requested to double fill a currently occupied position to allow for training and institutional knowledge following a resignation. They are anticipating the time frame to be no more than a month.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve double filling a currently occupied position within the Juvenile Probation Office and approve the corresponding position justification form. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

3. Discuss, approve or deny a request to reclassify Jessica Santoyo from IT Professional Trainee III to Assistant Chief Information Officer (Assistant CIO), effective July 5th, along with the position justification form and to be reclassified after the new fiscal year budget becomes effective. **(For Possible Action)**

Due to Jessica Santoyo's change in job duties the recommendation is a reclassification since the position is not vacant. The new job description, title of Assistant CIO and E-19 pay rate was approved at the May 19th Board meeting. Assistant Comptroller Colby commented on behalf of Comptroller Kim Todd, they are asking them to follow previous practice of posting the position as an internal promotion and allowing others to apply and interview. CIO Rowley asked that if they aren't going to follow the rules of the reclassification section of the personnel policy than it should be removed. She also commented that "doing it a certain way doesn't make it right just because you've been doing it wrong." District Attorney Ted Beutel commented that posting an internal promotion alerts the other employees of what is happening. District Attorney Beutel also commented that the board could create a policy that would allow individual departments to reclassify without internal review of policy in house posting. Human Resources Director Lopez reiterated that it is not a promotion, it is a current position that has changed over time on duties and responsibilities, which is the definition of a reclassification. The board questioned the policy of reclassification versus promotion.

The item was tabled to allow Commissioner Schoenwald to weigh in on the topic.

4. Discuss, approve or deny a request to authorize immediate recruitment and posting for a previously approved part-time (3/4 benefited) IT Professional Trainee I position, to be hired after Fiscal Year 2026-2027, along with the corresponding position justification and hiring freeze forms. **(For Possible Action)**

The part-time (3/4 benefited) IT Professional Trainee I position was budgeted for Fiscal Year 2026-2027, CIO Rowley is requesting authorization for immediate recruitment but to be hired after Fiscal Year 2026-2027.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve authorizing the immediate recruitment and posting for a previously approved part-time (3/4 benefited) IT Professional Trainee I position, to be hired after Fiscal Year 2026-2027. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

5. Discuss, approve or deny retroactive pay for Lindsay Stith for Fiscal Year 2024 related to a prior classification error involving the Justice Court Deputy Clerk position. **(For Possible Action)**

In March 2026 the board approved an adjustment in retroactive pay due to administration error on Lindsay Stith's title, her classification during the job study was evaluated wrong. The total retroactive pay for Fiscal Year 2024 will be $3,203.30.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve retroactive pay for Lindsay Stith for Fiscal Year 2024 related to a prior classification error involving the Justice Court Deputy Clerk position. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

6. Discuss, approve or deny allowing Human Resources to use the Commissioners Misc. account (010-001-53010-085) to fund the Eureka County College Internship Pilot Summer Program, $15,000 for the month of June and $15,000 for the months of July and August. **(For Possible Action)**

The board discussed allowing $15,000 each for the months of June, July and August totaling $45,000 for the Eureka County College Internship Pilot Summer Program and to use the Commissioners Misc. account (010-001-53010-085).

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve Human Resources using the Commissioners Misc. account (010-001-53010-085) to fund the Eureka County College Internship Pilot Summer Program, $15,000 for the months of June, July and August totaling $45,000.

JUVENILE PROBATION – Steve Zimmerman, JPO

1. Discuss, approve or deny ratifying a temporary credit limit increase on the County purchasing card issued to Steve Zimmerman, in the amount of $4,000 ($5,500 total), for the month of May for the purchase of Grad Night prizes and supplies. **(For Possible Action)**

Juvenile Probation Officer Zimmerman reported over 80 students attended Grad Night and they received over $11,000 in donations.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve ratifying a temporary credit limit increase on the County purchasing card issued to Steve Zimmerman, in the amount of $4,000 ($5,500 total), for the month of May for the purchase of Grad Night prizes and supplies. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 3-0.

AMBULANCE AND EMS – Nichole Cooley, EMS Director/Coordinator

1. Discuss, approve or deny the EMS Directors' discretionary use of volunteer stipends to reflect hours worked in addition to on-call time, to supplement out-of-town travel, special events, education (IE, provisional license), and day-to-day operations support**. (For Possible Action)**

EMS Director/Coordinator Nichole Cooley made changes to the volunteer timesheet; she added the option of a 6-hour shift, a section for county employees who volunteer which includes the date, time in and time out and special detail.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve the EMS Directors' discretionary use of volunteer stipends to reflect hours worked in addition to on-call time, to supplement out-of-town travel, special events, education (IE, provisional license), and day-to-day operations support. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

SHERIFF - Miles Umina, Sheriff

1. Report on Sheriff's Office projects and activities. **(Discussion)**

Sheriff Miles Umina reported they have 3 in custody, 1 in White Pine and 2 in Ely State Prison. In the past 30 days there have been 2 fatal car accidents, Sheriff Umina is in contact with Nevada State Police to assist with patrol.

ROAD DEPARTMENT – Scooter Mentaberry, Road Supervisor

1. Report on Road Department projects and activities. **(Discussion)**

Road Supervisor Scooter Mentaberry reported they have completed grading roads around the county and performing cattle guard maintenance along with spraying weeks. They also have a new employee training for his CDL.

2. Discuss, approve or deny setting a public hearing to invite public comments and consider adopting an updated Eureka County Road Map which identifies Main Roads, General Roads, and Minor Roads within Eureka County. *Note: The hearing is proposed for July 7, 2026 at a time convenient to the Boards agenda.* **(For Possible Action)**

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve setting a public hearing to invite public comments and consider adopting an updated Eureka County Road Map which identifies Main Roads, General Roads, and Minor Roads within Eureka County for July 7, 2026 at 10am. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

PUBLIC WORKS – Jayme Halpin, Assistant Public Works Director

1. Report on Public Works projects and activities. **(Discussion)**

Assistant Public Works Director Jayme Halpin reported SNC currently is working on the sewer on O-Neil Street and Treasure Street. They are still working on the runway lights at the airport and are considering replacing the whole runway light system. The coping for the swimming pool has arrived, they still don't have a reopen date yet. The SkyFiber project is still underway.

2. Discuss, approve or deny Snyder Mechanical to make emergency repairs to the walk-in freezer at the Crescent Valley Senior Center in the amount of $8,718.00, utilizing funds in the capital outlay Building Reserve Department fund (040-130-55010-000). **(For Possible Action)**

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve Snyder Mechanical to make emergency repairs to the walk-in freezer at the Crescent Valley Senior Center in the amount of $8,718.00, utilizing funds in the capital outlay Building Reserve Department fund (040-130-55010-000). Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

NATURAL RESOURCES – Jake Tibbitts, Natural Resources Manager

1. Report on current and emerging natural resource issues affecting Eureka County. **(Discussion)**

Natural Resources Manager Jake Tibbitts reported he attended the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council meeting in Elko and discussed the conservation credit system that is under their purview. Manager Tibbitts will attend the Water Law Working group meeting on the 8th and the State Conservation Commission on the 10th. Manager Tibbitts will also serve on the Extension Subcommittee for NACO and attend a meeting on the 12th. NACO Public Land and Natural Resource Committee will meet on the 18th. BLM proposed their grazing regulations and opened public comment through July 13th; the grazing regulations have not been updated effectively since 1995.

2. Discuss and consider accepting invitation to participate as a cooperating agency on the Boulder Valley Tailing Storage Facility Project and approve or respond with requests for changes to Elko BLM on associated MOU. **(For Possible Action)**

The Boulder Valley Tailing Storage Facility Project is a new tailing facility associated with the Goldstrike Mine, they are entering the NEPA process and inviting Eureka County to be a cooperating agency. It will be 1,665 new acres of disturbance; 882 acres will be public land.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to accept the invitation to participate as a cooperating agency on the Boulder Valley Tailing Storage Facility Project and approve or respond with requests for changes to Elko BLM on associated MOU. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

3. Discuss and consider response to Elko BLM September 2026 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Environmental Assessment. **(For Possible Action)**

The board has previously submitted a letter to the BLM asking them to analyze the scoping of the oil and gas lease sale, now the board will respond with the Counties standard policies.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve responding to the Elko BLM September 2026 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Environmental Assessment, Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

4. Discuss and consider response to Battle Mountain BLM for their consideration in the December 2026 oil and gas parcel lease sale. **(For Possible Action)**

Manager Tibbitts presented a map to the Board showing the district line between Battle Mountain and Elko BLM district is the JD Road, the bid is only for exploration not development. Potential areas affected are Union-Mineral Hill, Union Pass and Blackburn area.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to approve a response to Battle Mountain BLM for their consideration in the December 2026 oil and gas parcel lease sale. Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

5. Discuss and consider response to BLM on Barrick Gold U.S., Inc. submitted Plan of Operations for the Bullion Hill Underground Exploration Project. **(For Possible Action)**

The County is already a cooperating agency in the Bullion Hill Underground Exploration Project, the BLM posted the Barrick plan of operations for the large exploration project and asked for comments. The plan includes two declines 22,000 feet each, connecting the Crescent Valley side to the Pine Valley side. There could potentially be impact to a county road, Barrick could ask to close the road to public use and request a reroute. They expect 130 new workers for the exploration project and anticipate the project to take 6 years. As a cooperating agency the county will be involved in the permitting process.

No action was taken.

CORRESPONDENCE

1. Review correspondence. **(Discussion)**

NV Div of Environmental Protection Sams Corner Store First Quarter 2026 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Secretary of State Francisco Aquilar launches youth vote survey to strengthen civic participation, NACO Housing Flier and June 8th virtual meeting invite. Letter from Gallagher Dental, May 22 & 29 NACO Newsletter, Eureka TV District May 19 meeting minutes.

2. Commissioner reports on **pertinent** correspondence or other matters. **(Discussion)**

Nothing reported.

PUBLIC COMMENT

1. Public comment and discussion. *Notice: No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. Public comments may be limited to three (3) minutes per person. Public comment may be allowed on "Action" items, in addition to the two times specified on the agenda.* **(Discussion)**

Chairman McKay called for public comment in both Eureka and Crescent Valley, hearing none he proceeded to the next item.

2. Consider items requiring action to be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting. *Notice: The public is welcome to request agenda items for future meetings during the Public Comment period or may consult with one or more of the Board of Commissioners to request agenda items for future meetings.* **(Discussion)**

None considered.

ADJOURNMENT

1.	Adjournment of meeting.

Commissioner Plaskett motioned to adjourn the meeting, Chairman McKay seconded the motion. The motion carried 2-0.

Prepared and submitted by Deputy Clerk Recorder Katelyn Ziemann.
Approved this 18th day of June 2026 by the Board of Eureka County Commissioners.

_____
Chairman, Rich McKay

ATTEST: _____
Clerk Recorder, Kathy Bowling

ORDINANCE NO._____

SUMMARY: AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF EUREKA, STATE OF NEVADA, AMENDING THE 2018 EUREKA COUNTY CODE, TITLE 6, HEALTH AND WELFARE, CHAPTER 60, PROSTITUTION AND MARIJUANA, BY AMENDING THE EXISTING SECTIONS REGARDING MARIJUANA AS WRITTEN BELOW, AND OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATING THERETO.

TITLE: THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE JUNE 2026 CANNABIS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE.

The Board of Eureka County Commissioners hereby does ordain:

The 2018 Eureka County Code is hereby amended pursuant to the procedural requirements of N.R.S. 244.095 and N.R.S. 244.100 to allow cannabis establishments, by amending TITLE 6, PROSTITUTION AND MARIJUANA, CHAPTER 60. The Ordinance Tile 6, Chapter 60 shall hereafter read as follows:

Title 6: Health and Welfare
Chapter 60: Prostitution and Marijuana
Sections: .010 through .060

Title	Chapter	Section	Heading	
6	60	.010	Prostitution prohibited - Generally	6-~~17~~
6	60	.020	Sexual intercourse for hire and other lewd acts prohibited	6-~~17~~
6	60	.030	Operation of house of prostitution prohibited	6-~~18~~
6	60	.040	Medical tests for violators	6-~~18~~
6	60	.050	~~Medical and recreational marijuana establishments prohibited~~Cannabis establishments	6-~~18~~
6	60	.060	~~Violation - Penalty~~ License fees	6-~~19~~
6	60	.070	Violation-Penalty	

Chapter 60 - PROSTITUTION AND MARIJUANA

.010 Prostitution prohibited - Generally

It is unlawful, as an act of prostitution, for any person within the County to engage in sexual intercourse, for any money or thing of value, with a person to whom he or she is not married, or to solicit a person, to whom he or she is not married, to have sexual intercourse, for any money or thing of value, with the person so soliciting.

.020 Sexual intercourse for hire and other lewd acts prohibited

In the County it is unlawful for any person to:

A. Receive money or other thing of value in exchange for another person committing an act of sexual intercourse or an act of moral perversion;

B. Pay or offer or agree to pay another person to commit a lewd act or an act of sexual intercourse;

C. Commit or offer or agree to commit any act of moral perversion;

D. Secure or offer another person, for the purpose of committing a lewd act or an act of sexual intercourse, for hire or of moral perversion;

E. Induce, entice or procure, or attempt to induce, entice or procure, another person, in or near any place frequented by the public or any public place, to commit a lewd act or an act of sexual intercourse for hire or of moral perversion;

F. Knowingly transport any person to any place in the County for the purpose of committing a lewd act or an act of sexual intercourse for hire or moral perversion;

G. Knowingly transport any person to any place in the County for the purpose of offering or agreeing to pay another person to commit a lewd act or an act of sexual intercourse;

H. Knowingly receive, or offer to agree to receive, any person into any place or building in the County for the purpose of performing a lewd act, or an act of

sexual intercourse for hire or of moral perversion, or to knowingly permit any person to remain in any place or building in the unincorporated areas of the County for any such purpose;

I. Aid, abet, allow, permit, or participate in the commission of any of the acts prohibited.

.030 Operation of house of prostitution prohibited

It is unlawful for any person in the County to keep, set up, maintain, operate, lease or rent any person or place, structure, building, or conveyance for the purpose of having therein sexual intercourse for any money or thing of value between persons not married to each other, knowing that said persons are not married to each other.

.040 Medical tests for violators

A. Any person who is arrested for a violation of .010, .020, and .030 must submit to a test, approved by regulation of the State Board of Health, to detect exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus. If the person is convicted of a violation of this chapter, he shall pay the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars for the cost of the test.

B. If the results of the test are positive, the person performing the test shall immediately transmit the results of the test to the arresting law enforcement agency. That agency shall:

1. Mail the results by certified mail to the person arrested, at his or her last known address; or

2. If the person arrested is in the custody of the agency, personally deliver the results to him or her.

~~.050 Medical and recreational marijuana establishments prohibited~~

~~A. Medical marijuana establishments, as defined by N.R.S. Chapter 453A (Medical Use of Marijuana), as amended, and all applicable regulations, are a prohibited use on all lands within Eureka County.~~

B. Recreational marijuana establishments, as defined by the 2016 Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act, as amended, all the applicable regulations, is a prohibited use on all lands within Eureka County.

C. These prohibitions on medical and recreational marijuana establishments do not interfere with an individual's opportunity in accordance with State regulation to possess and grow marijuana for personal use, but any commercial purpose in Eureka County remains prohibited, including but not limited to commercial cultivation, testing, product manufacturing, wholesale distribution, and retail distribution within Eureka County.

D. Medical and recreational marijuana establishments are prohibited based upon the following findings of the Board:

1. Transport, possession, use and distribution of controlled substance, including marijuana, remains prohibited by federal law and 21 U.S.C. § 841; and

2. Use or being under the influence of controlled substance, including marijuana, remains prohibited by state law and N.R.S. 453.411; and

3. The Board of Eureka County Commissioners are empowered by state law to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare throughout N.R.S. Chapters 278 and 244; and

4. The limited extent of local government resources, the limited nature of the demand for marijuana establishments based in Eureka County to serve a total population of approximately 2,000 persons, all of whom are not even eligible to possess or use marijuana, and the potential for negative impacts to the county's citizens from an industry authorized by state law but still prohibited by federal and some state criminal laws, are all factors which mitigate against allowing marijuana establishments in Eureka County; and

5. Eureka County is a large but sparsely populated rural county predominated by agriculture, ranching, and mining activity, and as such marijuana establishments do not fit within Eureka County's character and culture, and are incompatible with the existing land uses and land use categories described by the Eureka County Master Plan; and

6. ~~Those persons wishing to avail themselves of marijuana for medical or recreational use are not prohibited by this ordinance from the opportunity to grow their own, or from travelling to establishments outside of Eureka County for purchase of marijuana.~~

.050 Cannabis establishments

A. Cannabis establishments, as defined by N.R.S. Chapter 678, as amended, and all applicable regulations, are a permitted use within Eureka County, subject to the following restrictions:

1. Only holders of licenses and/or provisional certificates for the operation of a cannabis (as amended from the term "marijuana") facility within the County of Eureka, which were properly issued by the State of Nevada prior to June 1, 2025, may be allowed to operate a cannabis facility or establishment within the County of Eureka, State of Nevada. No subsequently licensed cannabis facility or establishments by the State of Nevada shall be permitted to operate within the County of Eureka;

2. A properly licensed facility or establishment for the cultivation of cannabis may only utilize methods and procedures of cultivation and growth of cannabis, which comply with the following restrictions:

a. A properly licensed facility or establishment for the cultivation of cannabis may engage in indoor cultivation so long as (a) cannabis cannot be observed from outside the cannabis cultivation facility and is not visible from a public place by normal, unaided vision; and (b) the facility or establishment does not emit a strong odor that is clearly detectable from outside the cannabis cultivation facility.

b. No licensed facility or establishment for the cultivation of cannabis may engage in outdoor cultivation.

3. All facilities operating within the County of Eureka, State of Nevada, must construct an exterior barrier which (1) is located around the operating perimeter of and completely enclosing any facility or establishment used for the cultivation and/or growth of cannabis, (2) has a height of at least 6 feet, and (3) consists of a either a solid block wall or chain link fence; and

4. All facilities operating within the County of Eureka, State of Nevada, for the cultivation and growth of marijuana must maintain any and all access points to its facilities, including the designated direct ingress or egress roadway(s) onto or away from the property; and

5. Despite any construction and/or development necessary to build facilities operating within the County of Eureka, State of Nevada, for the cultivation and growth of marijuana, the owner of the properly licensed facility or establishment must ensure that all pre-established easements are uninterrupted; and

6. All facilities operating within the County of Eureka, State of Nevada, for the cultivation and growth of marijuana, must maintain a distance of at least 10 miles from unincorporated townships, including Palisade, Eureka, Crescent Valley, and Beowawe, Nevada.

B. These restrictions on cannabis establishments do not interfere with an individual's opportunity in accordance with State regulation to possess and grow marijuana for personal use.

.060 License fees

A. "Gross revenue" means all revenue received by the marijuana establishment from sales, service and other business transactions, including the value of product or services traded in exchange for other products or services (i.e. bartering), minus deductions only for returns, refunds, and discounts, and excluding any sales tax or excise tax paid to the state.

B. Each cannabis establishment licensee operating within the County of Eureka shall pay a quarterly license fee of three percent of the gross revenue.

C. All quarterly license fees are due on the last day of each calendar quarter. If the payment is received after fifteen days and before thirty days after the due date, ten percent of the total license fee due shall be assessed as a penalty charge. In addition to the above ten percent penalty, if the payment is received more than thirty days after the due date a reinstatement fee of fifteen percent of the total license fee due shall be assessed. If reinstatement does not occur within sixty days, the license shall be deemed expired and may be reinstated upon filing a request for reinstatement with the Board of County Commissioners, a showing of good cause, and a payment of double license fees for the delinquent period as a penalty charge. If reinstatement does not take place within ninety days following the calendar quarter, the license is deemed terminated and any application for licensure shall be processed as a new license application rather than as a reinstatement and the licensee shall remain liable for the delinquent fees, including the double license fee penalty charge.

.~~060~~070Violation - Penalty

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be effective upon adoption and publication as provided by Nevada Revised Statutes.

PROPOSED on the 19th day of May, 2026.

PROPOSED by Commissioner_____.

PASSED on the 18th day of June, 2026.

AYES: Commissioners _____.

NAYS: Commissioner _____.

ABSENT: Commissioner_____.

ABSTENTIONS: Commissioner_____.

Business Impact Statement.

Pursuant to N.R.S. Chapter 237 the following business impact statement is prepared:

1. The proposed ordinance will not impose a direct and significant economic burden upon a business or businesses.

2. The proposed ordinance will not directly restrict the formation, operation or expansion of a business or businesses.

These determinations are made because this provision does not constitute a significant economic burden or restrict the formation of business.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF EUREKA COUNTY
a political subdivision of the State of Nevada

_____
Rich McKay, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Eureka County Clerk

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after the 31st day of July 2026.

EUREKA COUNTY
TRAVEL MEMO FOR PER DIEM
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2026

Name [redacted]
Address [redacted]
CRESCENT VALLEY, NV 89821

Dept DISTRICT COURT

Meals provided at Conference/Meeting are not reimbursable
Use Per Diem $ for location of meeting/conference

								$22	$23	$36	Las Vegas
								$20	$22	$33	Carson/Reno/Tahoe
DATE	Depart Home	Arrive Home	Location of Conf/Meeting	Total Miles	Mileage Cost 0.725	Lodging Receipt	Misc	$16 Breakfast	$19 Lunch	$28 Dinner	Standard TOTAL
6/2/2026			COURTHOUSE	268	194.30						$194.30
6/2/2026					0.00		$25.00				$25.00
					0.00						$0.00
					0.00						$0.00
					0.00						$0.00
					0.00						$0.00
					0.00						$0.00
					0.00						$0.00
					0.00						$0.00

Meeting/Conference/Reason for Travel: TRIAL WITNESS

Total Cost per Trip $219.30

TO BE PAID FROM ACCT: 010-026-53010-410 (WITNESS FEES)

**If you attend a meeting, class, conference you must attach the registration, agenda, itinerary, program, schedule or anything which indicates if meals were provided

Claimant

B Mahoney
Dept Head Approval

Case No. CR 2603-291

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA

* * * * * * * *

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

PLAINTIFF,

VS.

TYSON EUGENE STEVE,

DEFENDANT.

SUBPOENA

APPEAR AND TESTIFY

THE STATE OF NEVADA SENDS GREETINGS TO:

[redacted]
Crescent Valley, NV 89821

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED that all and singular, business and excuses being set aside, to attend and appear before the above-entitled Court at Defendant's Jury Trial to be held at the Eureka County Courthouse, 10 S. Main St., in Eureka, Nevada; the trial has been set for the dates of June 2, 2026 through June 3, 2026 commencing each day at the hour of 9:30 a.m. (Pacific Standard Time), then and there to testify regarding the incident which is the subject matter of the complaint in case no. CR 2603-291.

If you fail to attend, you may be deemed guilty of contempt of Court and liable to pay all losses and damages caused by your failure to appear.

DATED this 12th day of May 2026

KATHY BOWLING
Clerk of the Court

By: B Mahoney
Deputy County Clerk

JANE EBERHARDY LAW, LLC
JANE EBERHARDY, ESQ.
705 AVENUE K, SUITE B • ELY, NEVADA 89301
775-717-9167

EUREKA COUNTY
TRAVEL MEMO FOR PER DIEM
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2026

Name [redacted]
Address [redacted]
CRESCENT VALLEY, NV 89821

Dept. DISTRICT COURT

Meals provided at Conference/Meeting are not reimbursable
Use Per Diem $ for location of meeting/conference

								$22	$23	$36	Las Vegas
					Mileage			$20	$22	$33	Carson/Reno/Tahoe
DATE	Depart Home	Arrive Home	Location of Conf/Meeting	Total Miles	Cost 0.725	Lodging Receipt	Misc	$16 Breakfast	$19 Lunch	$28 Dinner	Standard TOTAL
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Claimant

B Mahoney
Dept Head Approval

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[redacted]
Crescent Valley, NV 89821

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If you fail to attend, you may be deemed guilty of contempt of Court and liable to pay all losses and damages caused by your failure to appear.

DATED this 12th day of May 2026

KATHY BOWLING
Clerk of the Court

By: [signature]
Deputy County Clerk

JANE EBERHARDY LAW, LLC
JANE EBERHARDY, ESQ.
705 AVENUE K, SUITE B • ELY, NEVADA 89301
775-717-9167

From: Adriane Tibbitts
To: County Commission
Cc: Rich McKay
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Eureka Rodeo Club Agenda Item
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2026 7:35:48 AM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

Hello,

The Eureka High School Rodeo Club requests the following agenda item for the June 18th meeting:

Discuss and consider a contribution to the Eureka Rodeo Club for distribution to six Eureka County rodeo student athletes to assist with travel costs to participate in the Junior High National Finals Rodeo (Guthrie, OK) and the High School National Finals Rodeo (Lincoln, NE). (For Possible Action)

Thank you,
Adriane Tibbitts

P.S. Some members of the EHSRC will attend the meeting!

CETS #:	**N/A Under $2k**
Agency Reference #:	**N/A**

INTERLOCAL CONTRACT BETWEEN PUBLIC AGENCIES

A Contract Between the State of Nevada
Acting by and through its

Public Entity #1:	**Department of Human Services** **Division of Social Services**
Address:	**1470 College Parkway**
City, State, Zip Code:	**Carson City, NV 89706**
Contact:	**Monique Pomerleau**
Phone:	**775-684-0678**
Email:	**dsscontracts@dss.nv.gov**

Public Entity #2:	**Eureka County Senior Services**
Address:	**20 W Gold Street**
City, State, Zip Code:	**Eureka, NV 83916**
Contact:	**Linda Gordon, Director**
Phone:	**775-237-5597**
Email:	lgordon@eurekacountynv.gov

WHEREAS, NRS 277.180 authorizes any one or more public agencies to contract with any one or more other public agencies to perform any governmental service, activity or undertaking which any of the public agencies entering into the contract is authorized by law to perform; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed that the services hereinafter set forth are both necessary and in the best interests of the State of Nevada.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the aforesaid premises, the parties mutually agree as follows:

1. **REQUIRED APPROVAL.** This Contract shall not become effective until and unless approved by appropriate official action of the governing body of each party.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

TERM	DEFINITION
State	The State of Nevada and any State agency identified herein, its officers, employees and immune contractors.
Contracting Entity	The public entities identified above.
Fiscal Year	The period beginning July 1st and ending June 30th of the following year.
Contract	Unless the context otherwise requires, 'Contract' means this document titled Interlocal Contract Between Public Agencies and all Attachments or Incorporated Documents.

CETS #:	**N/A Under $2k**
Agency Reference #:	**N/A**

3. **CONTRACT TERM.** This Contract shall be effective as noted below, unless sooner terminated by either party as specified in ***Section 4, Termination***.

Effective From:	July 1, 2026	To:	June 30, 2030

4. **TERMINATION**. This Contract may be terminated by either party prior to the date set forth in ***Section 3, Contract Term***, provided that a termination shall not be effective until **30** days after a party has served written notice upon the other party. This Contract may be terminated by mutual consent of both parties or unilaterally by either party without cause. The parties expressly agree that this Contract shall be terminated immediately if for any reason State and/or federal funding ability to satisfy this Contract is withdrawn, limited, or impaired.

5. **NOTICE**. All communications, including notices, required or permitted to be given under this Contract shall be in writing and directed to the parties at the addresses stated above. Notices may be given: (a) by delivery in person; (b) by a nationally recognized next day courier service, return receipt requested; or (c) by certified mail, return receipt requested. If specifically requested by the party to be notified, valid notice may be given by facsimile transmission or email to the address(es) such party has specified in writing.

6. **INCORPORATED DOCUMENTS**. The parties agree that this Contract, inclusive of the following Attachments, specifically describes the Scope of Work. This Contract incorporates the following Attachments in descending order of constructive precedence:

ATTACHMENT A:	SCOPE OF WORK
ATTACHMENT B:	COMPLETED APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
ATTACHMENT C:	INTAKE SITE APPLICATION CHECKLIST
ATTACHMENT D:	INTAKE SITE LOG

Any provision, term or condition of an Attachment that contradicts the terms of this Contract, or that would change the obligations of the State under this Contract, shall be void and unenforceable.

7. **CONSIDERATION**. The parties agree that the services specified in ***Section 6, Incorporated Documents*** at a cost as noted below:

$15.00	per	Application packet per Attachment A – Scope of Work

Total Contract or installments payable at:	Monthly

Total Contract Not to Exceed:	$200.00

Any intervening end to a biennial appropriation period shall be deemed an automatic renewal (not changing the overall Contract term) or a termination as the result of legislative appropriation may require.

8. **ASSENT**. The parties agree that the terms and conditions listed in the incorporated Attachments of this Contract are also specifically a part of this Contract and are limited only by their respective order of precedence and any limitations expressly provided.

CETS #:	N/A Under $2k
Agency Reference #:	N/A

9. **INSPECTION & AUDIT**

A. Books and Records. Each party agrees to keep and maintain under general accepted accounting principles full, true and complete records, agreements, books, and document as are necessary to fully disclose to the State or United States Government, or their authorized representatives, upon audits or reviews, sufficient information to determine compliance with all State and federal regulations and statutes.

B. Inspection & Audit. Each party agrees that the relevant books, records (written, electronic, computer related or otherwise), including but not limited to relevant accounting procedures and practices of the party, financial statements and supporting documentation, and documentation related to the work product shall be subject, at any reasonable time, to inspection, examination, review, audit, and copying at any office or location where such records may be found, with or without notice by the State Auditor, Employment Security, the Department of Administration, Budget Division, the Nevada State Attorney General's Office or its Fraud Control Units, the State Legislative Auditor, and with regard to any federal funding, the relevant federal agency, the Comptroller General, the General Accounting Office, the Office of the Inspector General, or any of their authorized representatives.

C. Period of Retention. All books, records, reports, and statements relevant to this Contract must be retained a minimum three years and for five years if any federal funds are used in this Contract. The retention period runs from the date of termination of this Contract. Retention time shall be extended when an audit is scheduled or in progress for a period reasonably necessary to complete an audit and/or to complete any administrative and judicial litigation which may ensue.

10. **BREACH - REMEDIES**. Failure of either party to perform any obligation of this Contract shall be deemed a breach. Except as otherwise provided for by law or this Contract, the rights and remedies of the parties shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or equity, including but not limited to actual damages, and to a prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. It is specifically agreed that reasonable attorneys' fees shall not exceed $150.00 per hour.

11. **LIMITED LIABILITY**. The parties will not waive and intend to assert available NRS Chapter 41 liability limitations in all cases. Contract liability of both parties shall not be subject to punitive damages. Actual damages for any State breach shall never exceed the amount of funds which have been appropriated for payment under this Contract, but not yet paid, for the fiscal year budget in existence at the time of the breach.

12. **FORCE MAJEURE**. Neither party shall be deemed to be in violation of this Contract if it is prevented from performing any of its obligations hereunder due to strikes, failure of public transportation, civil or military authority, acts of public enemy, acts of terrorism, accidents, fires, explosions, or acts of God, including, without limitation, earthquakes, floods, winds, or storms. In such an event the intervening cause must not be through the fault of the party asserting such an excuse, and the excused party is obligated to promptly perform in accordance with the terms of the Contract after the intervening cause ceases.

13. **INDEMNIFICATION**. Neither party waives any right or defense to indemnification that may exist in law or equity.

14. **INDEPENDENT PUBLIC AGENCIES**. The parties are associated with each other only for the purposes and to the extent set forth in this Contract, and in respect to performance of services pursuant to this Contract, each party is and shall be a public agency separate and distinct from the other party and, subject only to the terms of this Contract, shall have the sole right to supervise, manage, operate, control, and direct performance of the details incident to its duties under this Contract. Nothing contained in this Contract shall be deemed or constructed to create a partnership or joint venture, to create relationships of an employer-employee or principal-agent, or to otherwise create any liability for one agency whatsoever with respect to the indebtedness, liabilities, and obligations of the other agency or any other party.

15. **WAIVER OF BREACH**. Failure to declare a breach or the actual waiver of any particular breach of the Contract or its material or nonmaterial terms by either party shall not operate as a waiver by such party of any of its rights or remedies as to any other breach.

16. **SEVERABILITY**. If any provision contained in this Contract is held to be unenforceable by a court of law or equity, this Contract shall be construed as if such provision did not exist and the non-enforceability of such provision shall not be held to render any other provision or provisions of this Contract unenforceable.

CETS #:	N/A Under $2k
Agency Reference #:	N/A

17. **ASSIGNMENT**. Neither party shall assign, transfer or delegate any rights, obligations or duties under this Contract without the prior written consent of the other party.

18. **OWNERSHIP OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION**. Unless otherwise provided by law any reports, histories, studies, tests, manuals, instructions, photographs, negatives, blue prints, plans, maps, data, system designs, computer code (which is intended to be consideration under this Contract), or any other documents or drawings, prepared or in the course of preparation by either party in performance of its obligations under this Contract shall be the joint property of both parties.

19. **PUBLIC RECORDS**. Pursuant to NRS 239.010, information or documents may be open to public inspection and copying. The parties will have the duty to disclose unless a particular record is made confidential by law or a common law balancing of interests.

20. **CONFIDENTIALITY**. Each party shall keep confidential all information, in whatever form, produced, prepared, observed or received by that party to the extent that such information is confidential by law or otherwise required by this Contract.

21. **FEDERAL FUNDING**. In the event, federal funds are used for payment of all or part of this Contract, the parties agree to comply with all applicable federal laws, regulations and executive orders, including, without limitation the following:

    A. The parties certify, by signing this Contract, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency. This certification is made pursuant to Executive Orders 12549 and 12689 and Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 9.4, and any relevant program-specific regulations. This provision shall be required of every subcontractor receiving any payment in whole or in part from federal funds.

    B. The parties and its subcontractors shall comply with all terms, conditions, and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-136), 42 U.S.C. 12101, as amended, and regulations adopted thereunder, including 28 C.F.R. Section 35, inclusive, and any relevant program-specific regulations.

    C. The parties and its subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352), as amended, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-112), as amended, and any relevant program-specific regulations, and shall not discriminate against any employee or offeror for employment because of race, national origin, creed, color, sex, religion, age, disability or handicap condition (including AIDS and AIDS-related conditions.)

    D. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251–1387), as amended. Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of $150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251–1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

22. **PROPER AUTHORITY**. The parties hereto represent and warrant that the person executing this Contract on behalf of each party has full power and authority to enter into this Contract and that the parties are authorized by law to perform the services set forth in ***Section 6, Incorporated Documents***.

23. **GOVERNING LAW – JURISDICTION**. This Contract and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be governed by, and construed according to, the laws of the State of Nevada. The parties consent to the exclusive jurisdiction of and venue in the First Judicial District Court, Carson City, Nevada for enforcement of this Contract.

24. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT AND MODIFICATION**. This Contract and its integrated Attachment(s) constitute the entire agreement of the parties and as such are intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the promises, representations, negotiations, discussions, and other agreements that may have been made in connection with the subject matter hereof. Unless an integrated Attachment to this Contract specifically displays a mutual intent to amend a particular part of this Contract, general conflicts in language between any such Attachment and this Contract shall be construed consistent with the terms of this Contract. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the terms of this Contract, no modification or amendment to this Contract shall be binding upon the parties unless the same is in writing and signed by the respective parties hereto, approved by the Office of the Attorney General.

CETS #:	**N/A Under $2k**
Agency Reference #:	**N/A**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Contract to be signed and intend to be legally bound thereby.

Linda Gordon — Date

Director,
Eureka County Senior Services — Title

Robert H. Thompson — Date

Administrator,
Division of Social Services — Title

Approved as to form by:

Deputy Attorney General for Attorney General

On: _____ Date

ATTACHMENT A

SCOPE OF WORK
Energy Assistance Program Intake Sites

THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO:

1. Assist individuals with the completion of Energy Assistance Program (EAP) applications to fully and accurately record family circumstances.

2. Review completed applications to determine if the client's declared circumstances appear to be within Energy Assistance Program eligibility guidelines as published online at the Division of Social Services (DSS) website. Inform the customer of their legal right to apply for Energy Assistance Program consideration even when their declared circumstances have been reviewed and appear to be outside Energy Assistance Program eligibility rules.

3. Counsel the customer on other community opportunities that might address their circumstances in the event their declared circumstances are outside Energy Assistance Program eligibility rules.

4. Review the DSS application for those customers wishing to apply for Energy Assistance Program consideration to determine what supporting documentation will be required to process the application.

5. Identify and collect the required documentation for the application process.

6. Submit fully completed applications as specified in Attachment B with required supporting documentation to designated DSS office locations for Energy Assistance Program eligibility determinations.

7. Complete and attach as a cover sheet with each completed application a Completed Application Checklist (Attachment C) by the tenth day after receipt of a completed application with the required verification. If not received within the required time frames, the application will be considered a stale claim and compensation will not be provided.

8. Complete and submit an Intake Site Log Form (Attachment D) when submitting applications for compensation to DSS.

9. Permit authorized state and federal personnel to monitor and/or audit the activities, procedures, cases, and accounting records subject to this agreement, and develop corrective action plans to rectify any exceptions noted in monitoring and/or audit reports that result in noncompliance with this agreement or federal/state statutes and regulations.

COMPLETED APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor agrees to assist families applying for the **Energy Assistance Program** by ensuring the Application Packet is complete prior to submitting it to the Division of Social Services (DSS). Contractor agrees to use the Intake Site Completed Application Checklist (Attachment C) and the Intake Site Log (Attachment D) when submitting applications for compensation.

An application will only be considered complete, if all verifications applicable to the circumstances of the application are attached to the application. Failure to provide a completed application with all verifications will result in the agency not receiving reimbursement for the application received by EAP.

1. Energy Assistance Program Application (2824-EL)

Pages 1 through 5 have to be fully completed, with an answer for every question in sections A through G and initialed in sections H and I. The Head of Household needs to sign and date page 6 of the application (Section J. Signatures).

Some areas of special attention are:

- Energy Assistance Program Application (2824-EL) Page 1, Section A. It has to list the name, relationship, gender, date of birth, age, citizenship status, disability status, and social security number of everyone living under the same roof. The home address, mailing address and contact phone numbers have to be provided and current.

- Energy Assistance Program Application (2824-EL) Page 2, Section D. The utility information needs to be listed and complete. The name of the energy provider, the account number, as listed on a current bill, and the name on the account. Even if the client wants to have all of the money paid to the cooling vendor, the heating vendor needs to be listed. The arrearage question needs to be marked: Yes or No.

- Energy Assistance Program Application (2824-EL) Page 3-4, Section F. All income, regardless of source needs to be indicated on the application.

2. Verification of Identity

Verification of identity of the applicant will be required for all applications.

The following documents can be accepted as proof of identity:

- Driver's license issued by the State or Territory either with a photograph of the individual or other identifying information of the individual such as name, age, sex, race, height, weight or eye color.

- Northern Mariana Identification Card issued by the USCIS to a collectively naturalized citizen born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 3, 1986;

- Statement provided by the U.S. consular officer certifying the individual is a U.S. citizen (this is given to a person born outside the U.S. who derives citizenship through a parent, but does not have a FS-240, FS-545 or DS-1350); or

- American Indian Card with a classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back identifying U.S. citizens of the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border.

4. Residence

- If a client is buying their home, then a copy of a current mortgage statement will need to be provided.

- If the client is renting/leasing their residence, a copy of the lease listing all people living at that address, with the signature of both the tenant and the landlord will need to be provided. If the lease does not list all household members, a signed and dated statement from the landlord with a contact phone number, listing all persons living at the address is needed. Or a Rental Verification Form completed and signed by the landlord, listing their contact information is needed.

5. Utility Bills

Applications must be submitted by the person whose name appears on the utility bill or the applicant must provide written authorization, from the individual whose name is printed on the bill, to act on their behalf. The applicant must be the person who is responsible for paying the cost of energy for the household.

The following also needs to be provided:

- A current copy of heating and cooling utility bills.

- If the client does not receive service through Nevada Power, Southwest Gas, or Sierra Pacific, then there needs to be 12 months of bills attached. The 12 month history has to be from the energy company or billing source and will need to reflect usage and dollar amount of each month.

6. Income (current income/financial means for ALL people living in the home)

- **Earned income**
  Verifications for at least the most current 30 days of check stubs. If paid biweekly or semimonthly, at least the 2 most recent check stubs. If paid weekly, at least the 4 most recent check stubs. If started employment within last 30 days, then a letter from the company on their letterhead listing contact information, date of hire,

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Laura Rich
Director

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Helping people. It's who we are and what we do.

ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ATTACHMENT C

Robert H. Thompson
Administrator

INTAKE SITE APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Applicant Name: _____

Social Security No.: _____

Date signed by Applicant: _____

Intake Site Name: _____

EAP Date Stamp

A completed checklist is required to be attached to the top of a completed application packet before it is submitted to the Energy Assistance Program. The Intake Site is responsible for completing the checklist below. Refer to the Application Checklist Instructions-for additional information.

Intake Site		EAP Recv'd
	Fully completed EAP application	
	Identification of Applicant	
	Citizenship Verification, if born outside of the United States	
	Home/Residence Verification	
	Heating bill/usage	
	Cooling bill/usage	
	If bill is not in applicant name, written authorization statement from person listed on bill.	
	Income	
	Other:	
	Other:	

_____ _____

Signature of Intake Site Staff/Date

Signature of EAP Staff/Date

Notes:

ATTACHMENT D

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Laura Rich
Director

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Helping people. It's who we are and what we do.

ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Robert H. Thompson
Administrator

☐ Energy Assistance Program
2527 N. Cason St., Suite 260
Carson City, Nevada 89706-0246
(775) 684-0730 – FAX: (775) 684-0740

☐ Energy Assistance Program
3330 E. Flamingo Rd., #55
Las Vegas, Nevada 89121-4397
(702) 486-1404 – FAX: (702) 486-1441

INTAKE SITE LOG

Intake Site Name	Contact Person Name
Intake Site Address	Contact Person Telephone
Date Log & Applications Sent	Contact Person Email

	Social Security Number	Applicant's Name on attached application (Last, First)	EAP Only Section	
			Complete/ OK to Pay	Incomplete
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				
17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				

CCAO EAP ONLY

Total to be Paid: $ _____

OK to Pay Complete Apps: _____ BA: _____

Signature Date

STATE OF NEVADA EUREKA COUNTY SENIOR CENTER

County of Eureka

I,Linda Gordon, Senior Center Director, do hereby certify that this is a true and accurate statement of all monies collected by me for the 31st day of May, 2026.

ACCT. NUMBER	ACCT. DESCRIPTION	ACCT. TOTALS		
	MISC. REVENUE			
010-000-36002-000	Building Rent			
	Sub Total Acct. # 36002			
010-000-34009-000	Fax & Copies Fees			
	Sub Total Acct. # 34009			
010-072-34080-000	Housekeeping Fees			
	Sub Total Acct. # 34080			
	ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTS			
010-072-36008-000	Eureka Donations			
	Sub Total Acct. # 36008			
010-072-36081-000	CV Donations	0.00		
	Sub Total Acct. # 36081	0.00		
	INCOME ACCOUNTS			
010-072-33082-000	SC Nutrition Grant			
010-072-34082-000	SC Nutrition Program CI	$1,138.00	E 875.00	CV 263.00
010-072-33083-000	SC HMBD Nutrition Grant			
010-072-34083-000	SC Homebound CII	$562.00	E 562.00	CV
010-072-34085-000	SC Non Seniors Fee	$619.00	E 523.00	CV 96.00
010-072-33087-000	NSIP Grant			
175-000-33002-000	CSBG GRANT			
	Sub Total Acct.	$2,319.00		
	TRANSPORTATION			
010-072-33086-000	Transportation Grant			
010-072-34087-000	Transportation Program	$50.00	E	CV 50.00
010-072-34088-000	Transportation Program Medical	$15.00		
	Sub Total Acct.	$65.00		
	SENIOR CENTERS INCOME GRAND TOTAL	$2,384.00		

In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand this 31st day of May, 2026.

Linda Gordon

SENIOR CENTER DIRECTOR

CRESCENT VALLEY MEAL COUNT 2025-2026

Month	Seniors	Home-bound	At Risk	Non-Sen.	Staff	Total	Avg. per day
July. 2025	392	320	0	11	10	733	33
August. 2025	378	311	27	11	23	750	36
September. 25	394	303	28	14	17	756	36
October. 2025	344	315	28	8	22	717	33
November. 25	290	309	11	8	17	635	37
December.25	422	308	0	8	24	762	35
January. 2026	340	300	0	5	18	663	33
February. 26	336	259	0	3	17	615	32
March. 2026	360	302	0	17	19	698	32
April. 2026	369	308	0	22	27	726	33
May. 2026	304	306	0	7	19	636	32
June. 2026						0	
Total	3929	3341	94	114	213	7691	372

EUREKA MEAL COUNT 2025-2026							
MONTH	Seniors	Home-bound	At Risk	Non-Sen.	Staff	Total	Avg. per day
July. 2025	366	362	0	79	54	861	39
August. 2025	326	351	0	71	54	802	38
September. 25	315	331	0	60	57	763	36
October. 2025	343	329	0	174	59	905	41
November. 25	261	295	0	46	45	647	38
December. 25	315	303	0	67	55	740	34
January. 2026	299	260	0	76	45	680	34
February. 2026	310	230	0	90	37	667	35
March. 2026	342	267	0	75	53	737	34
April. 2026	385	243	0	55	48	731	33
May. 2026	295	212	0	63	50	620	31
June. 2026			0			0	
Total	3557	3183	0	856	557	8153	393

Date5/21/2026

Prepared by: J. Dominguez

Reviewed by:

EUREKA COUNTY
TREASURER'S REPORT
For the Month of April 2026

General Fund

March 31, 2026	37,852,952.31
Total Activity	(599,836.12)
April 30, 2026	**37,253,116.19**

Date:5/21/2026
Prepared by: J. Dominguez
Reviewed by:

EUREKA COUNTY
TREASURER'S REPORT
For the Month of April 2026

Combined balance per all bank and investment account statements, April 30, 2026	$ 103,620,507.26	*(see below)*
Deposits in transit	3,089.68	
Less: Outstanding checks	(1,149.77)	
Less: Outstanding New Acct Checks	(161,128.47)	
Bank balance, adjusted	**103,461,318.70**	
Balance per Tyler, April 30, 2026	103,461,318.70	
PBA Balance, adjusted	**103,461,318.70**	
Difference	-	

5/21/2026

Eureka County
Apportionments, by Fund
For the Month of April 2026

Date 5/21/2026
Prepared by: J. Dominguez
Reviewed by:

Fund Number	Fund Name	Real Prop #1 Apportionments	Personal Prop #1 Apportionments
010	General	5,157.71	
015	Future Reserve	0.41	
020	Road	474.59	
025	Reg Transportation Comm	1,036.10	
030	Agricultural Extension	84.06	
035	Agricultural Dist #15	39.74	
040	Building Maint & Oper	104.86	
042	Capital Improvement Fund	426.42	
044	Town of Eureka Fund	460.29	
046	Crescent Valley Town	372.96	
050	Eureka County TV District	71.35	
060	Diamond Valley Weed District	67.17	
070	Diamond Valley Rodent	34.42	
120	Devil's Gate Water District	223.59	
125	Water Mitigation	99.48	
127	Nat Res Mult Use Fund	41.58	
170	Accident Indigent Fund	126.90	
175	Eureka Co Indigent Fund	26.72	
180	Eureka Co. Indg Hosp Fund	84.21	
190	Landfill Fund	584.88	
250	Lwr Reese Rvr		
250	DV Water		
250	Maggie Creek Water		
250	Pine Valley		
250	Crescent Valley Water		
250	WhirlWind Water		
250	Humboldt Water		
250	State of Nevada	1,453.44	
250	Kobeh Valley		
250	Boulder Flat		
320	School Dist	6,417.04	
010	Property Tax Overpayment	153.53	
010	Penalties	4,905.25	
010	6% Collect Fee	81.89	
220	2% Collect Fee	27.11	
	TOTAL APPORTIONMENTS	22,555.70	$ -

Date 5/21/2026
Prepared by: J. Dominguez
Reviewed by:

Eureka County
Expenditures
For the Month of April 2026
General County Checking

Date	Description	Amount
04/03/2026	PAYROLL DIRECT PAYABLES	53,363.39
04/03/2026	PAYROLL	244,914.13
04/03/2026	PAYROLL INSURANCE CHECKS	173,260.64
04/07/2026	AP CHECKS	775,954.22
04/07/2026	REVERSED CK #113144	(400.00)
04/07/2026	REISSUED CK #113154	400.00
04/14/2026	SPECIAL AP CHECKS	745,957.62
04/17/2026	PAYROLL	242,455.51
04/17/2026	PAYROLL DIRECT PAYABLES	55,097.57
04/21/2026	AP CHECKS	1,009,319.04
04/20/2026	PERS CHECK	244,465.01
04/21/2026	PACT PAYMENT	100,217.25
04/23/2026	PAYMENT REVERSAL PAID w/ CREDIT CARD	(176.50)
	Total Expenditures	3,644,827.88

Date:5/21/2026
Prepared by: J. Dominguez
Reviewed by:

Eureka County
Revenue
For the Month of April 2026

Cashiering Receipt Number	Received From	Description	Amount
R054841	SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION	JANUARY-MARCH 2026 FRANCHISE FEE	$167.67
R054844	ST OF NV	FEBRUARY CONSOLIDATED TAX	$867,025.55
R054845	ST OF NV	9TH KOBEH WATER DRAW	$384,557.54
R054846	ST OF NV	MARCH DMV	$1,390.22
R054847	ST OF NV	MARCH GAMING TAX	$599.03
R054848	NV GOLD MINES	FEBRUARY ROAD WORK	$26,745.90
R054849	NV GOLD MINES	MARCH ROAD WORK	$35,625.60
R054850	PERS	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT	$13,254.55
R054851	CCATT	APRIL RENT	$300.00
R054852	AT&T	REFUND CHECK	$285.28
R054853	WHITE PINE TV	APRIL SHARED POWER	$100.00
R054854	MT. WHEELER TV	APRIL RACK SPACE RENT	$200.00
R054855	LANDER GENERAL TV	MARCH RACK SPACE RENT	$800.00
R054856	T-MOBILE TV	APRIL RACK SPACE RENT	$1,850.00
R054857	SKYFIBER TV	APRIL RACK SPACE RENT	$360.00
R054858	ELKO TV	APRIL RACK SPACE RENT	$3,552.78
R054859	LEANNA CANTRELL	EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS (4TH PAYMENT)	$504.69
R054860	LEANNA CANTRELL	EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS (5TH PAYMENT)	$504.69
R054861	LEANNA CANTRELL	EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS (6TH PAYMENT)	$73.00
R054862	LEANNA CANTRELL	EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS (7TH PAYMENT)	$504.69
R054863	SHELBY L. STEPHENSON	RETURN CHECK FEE	$25.00
R054864	MARCIAL EVERTSEN	CV EGG HUNT REFUND CHECK	$2.08
R054946	RECORDER	APRIL MONTHLY	$8,458.90
R054947	DISTRICT COURT	APRIL MONTHLY	$2,278.07
R054948	JUSTICE COURT	APRIL MONTHLY	$14,179.50
R054949	ROOM TAX	MARCH MONTHLY	$10,069.51
R054950	ST OF NV	SECURED DISTRIBUTION	$403,369.64
R054952	ST OF NV	UNSECURED DISTRIBUTION	$90,800.74
R054956	REAL PROPERTY	APRIL MONTHLY	$22,555.70
R055009	JUVENILE PROBATION	APRIL MONTHLY	$14,302.51
R055014	MUSEUM	APRIL MONTHLY	$569.22
R055015	SHERIFF	APRIL MONTHLY	$2,063.00
R055017	SENIOR CENTER	APRIL MONTHLY	$2,963.00
R055018	SENIOR CENTER	FEBRUARY GRANT MONTHLY	$7,957.00
R055020	SENIOR CENTER	MARCH GRANT MONTHLY	$2,386.80
R055021	GRP, PAN MINE LLC	APRIL RACK SPACE RENT	$2,250.00
R055022	MCEWEN MINING	JANUARY-MARCH 2026 ROAD WORK	$3,450.00
R055023	POOL PACT	RISK MANAGEMENT EDUCATION GRANT	$4,225.00
R055024	ST OF NV	FEDERAL AIRPORT GRANT (FAA)	$26,618.97
R055025	EUREKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT	POSTAGEJANUARY-MARCH 2026	$0.74
R055026	PAUL J. HOLDAWAY	SCRAP FEES	$15,756.02
R055027	JEB ROWLEY	EUREKA COUNTY LUNCH MEETING	$12.00
R055057	OPERA HOUSE	APRIL MONTHLY	$664.00
R055109	ST OF NV	DEFENSE ATTORNEY STIPEND	$10,350.00
R055110	ST OF NV	JUDGE STIPEND	$11,250.00
R055111	ST OF NV	PROSECUTORS STIPEND	$11,250.00
R055113	ST OF NV	USDA FOREST SRS (SCHOOL)	$51,526.47
R055114	ST OF NV	USDA FOREST SRS (ROAD FUND)	$51,526.48
R055115	ST OF NV	USDA FOREST SRS (FIREWISE)	$14,363.42
R055116	PROFITS OF TAX SALE	DELINQUENT TAX AUCTION 2026	$8,013.87
R055117	PROPERTY TRUST REVENUE	DELINQUENT TAX AUCTION 2026	$47,824.86
R055275	NV STATE BANK	CREDIT CARD REVENUE SHARE	$643.98
R055276	ST OF NV	FEBRUARY FUEL TAX	$68,383.25
R055277	EMS	APRIL MONTHLY	$4,540.15
R055278	EXPENSE RECORD	DELINQUENT TAX AUCTION 2026	$658.65
	PUBLIC WORKS	MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION	$53,638.33
	JOURNAL ENTERIES		
JN03510	MMA	APRIL INTEREST	$156.67
JN03511	LGIP	APRIL INTEREST	$34,631.04
JN03512	MEEDER	APRIL INTEREST	$227,729.29
JN03513	MEEDER	APRIL GAIN	$48,320.00
			$2,618,165.05

Eureka County, Nevada

Treasurers Report
Summary
Date Range: 04/01/2026 - 04/30/2026

Fund	Beginning Cash Balance	Revenues	Expenses	Net Change Assets	Net Change Liabilities	Calculated Ending Balance	Actual Ending Balance	Calculated - Actual Ending
010 - GENERAL FUND	37,852,952.31	1,319,078.65	1,895,960.33	0.00	22,954.44	37,253,116.19	37,267,479.61	-14,363.42
012 - PROPERTY SALE TRUST FUND	86,405.30	47,824.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	134,230.16	134,230.16	0.00
014 - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD	2,618,117.67	7,865.03	20,166.00	0.00	0.00	2,605,816.70	2,605,816.70	0.00
015 - FUTURE RESERVE FUND	12,809,770.43	38,899.35	235.30	0.00	0.00	12,848,434.48	12,848,434.48	0.00
020 - ROAD FUND	3,100,056.47	182,590.43	221,585.70	0.00	10,070.02	3,050,991.18	3,050,991.18	0.00
025 - REG TRANSPORTATION COMM	10,670,160.52	88,561.57	45,802.95	0.00	0.00	10,712,919.14	10,712,919.14	0.00
030 - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	1,381,437.81	6,654.22	25.59	0.00	0.00	1,388,066.44	1,388,066.44	0.00
035 - AGRICULTURAL DIST #15	337,711.35	2,255.34	267.46	0.00	0.00	339,699.23	339,699.23	0.00
040 - BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND	4,305,520.45	19,964.63	111,813.13	0.00	0.00	4,213,671.95	4,213,671.95	0.00
042 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	7,361,641.98	34,370.39	93,482.98	0.00	0.00	7,302,529.39	7,302,529.39	0.00
044 - TOWN OF EUREKA FUND	1,477,770.13	6,534.86	5,792.27	0.00	0.00	1,478,512.72	1,478,512.72	0.00
045 - EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD	3,048,856.26	26,967.51	61,024.00	0.00	1,355.94	3,013,443.83	3,013,443.83	0.00
046 - CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN	305,403.36	2,373.62	4,876.80	0.00	0.27	302,899.91	302,899.91	0.00
048 - CV WATER UTILITY FUND	699,307.82	17,831.03	16,284.03	0.00	811.86	700,042.96	700,042.96	0.00
050 - EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT	932,181.09	17,052.72	14,385.28	0.00	40.20	934,808.33	934,808.33	0.00
060 - DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST	249,124.88	1,643.70	6,953.33	0.00	372.21	243,443.04	243,443.04	0.00
070 - DIAMOND VALLEY RODENT	392,991.98	2,062.21	2,102.58	0.00	0.00	392,951.61	392,951.61	0.00
077 - FFY05YUCCAMT DIRECT PYMT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100 - RECREATION FUND	665,743.77	4,374.25	7,674.04	0.00	0.00	662,443.98	662,443.98	0.00
110 - TOURISM FUND	45,537.36	350.54	0.83	0.00	0.00	45,887.07	45,887.07	0.00
120 - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST	1,009,788.93	7,387.64	4,124.17	0.00	139.26	1,012,913.14	1,012,913.14	0.00
125 - WATER MITIGATION FUND	3,781,230.56	401,450.81	196,091.05	0.00	0.00	3,986,590.32	3,986,590.32	0.00
127 - NAT RES MULT USE FUND	1,822,820.36	6,753.91	33.23	0.00	0.00	1,829,541.04	1,829,541.04	0.00
150 - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 1	22,553.59	68.26	0.70	0.00	0.00	22,621.15	22,621.15	0.00
155 - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 6	101,863.48	260.03	2.18	0.00	0.00	102,121.33	102,121.33	0.00
160 - DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE	1,810.00	30.00	1,810.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
165 - EUREKA CO. GAME BOARD	3,000.48	8.99	23.46	0.00	6.34	2,979.67	2,979.67	0.00
170 - ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND	46,585.65	3,697.81	46,585.65	0.00	0.00	3,697.81	3,697.81	0.00
175 - EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND	513,423.91	2,942.63	4,708.73	0.00	0.00	511,657.81	511,657.81	0.00
180 - HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND	700,155.87	4,497.88	31,065.19	0.00	0.00	673,588.56	673,588.56	0.00
190 - LANDFILL FUND	4,469,525.65	50,850.74	27,549.53	0.00	1,301.40	4,491,525.46	4,491,525.46	0.00
220 - ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530	2,535,091.69	17,377.66	78,299.00	0.00	177.03	2,473,993.32	2,473,993.32	0.00
225 - RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	113,529.36	549.31	2.11	0.00	0.00	114,076.56	114,076.56	0.00
227 - DISTRICT COURT IMP FUND	16,556.00	447.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	17,003.00	17,003.00	0.00
230 - JUSTICE COURT A A FUND	79,640.05	493.86	1.45	0.00	0.00	80,132.46	80,132.46	0.00
233 - JUV COURT A A FUND	51,338.59	227.64	0.94	0.00	0.00	51,565.29	51,565.29	0.00
235 - JUST CRT FACILITY FUND	211,117.08	1,025.29	3.86	0.00	0.00	212,138.51	212,138.51	0.00

Fund	Beginning Cash Balance	Revenues	Expenses	Net Change Assets	Net Change Liabilities	Calculated Ending Balance	Actual Ending Balance	Calculated - Actual Ending
240 - FORENSIC FEE	1,185.61	3.59	0.02	0.00	0.00	1,189.18	1,189.18	0.00
250 - STATE OF NEVADA	569,514.76	12,873.04	569,514.76	0.00	0.00	12,873.04	12,873.04	0.00
320 - SCHOOL GENERAL FUND	65,328.50	236,656.75	110,924.22	0.00	0.00	191,061.03	191,061.03	0.00
996 - UB UNAPPLIED CREDIT	31,760.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.15	31,748.29	31,748.29	0.00
Report Total:	**104,488,511.50**	**2,574,858.05**	**3,579,173.15**	**0.00**	**37,241.12**	**103,446,955.28**	**103,461,318.70**	**-14,363.42**

Pooled Cash Report

Eureka County, Nevada

For the Period Ending 4/30/2026

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
CLAIM ON CASH				
010-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - GENERAL FUND	37,852,952.31	(585,472.70)	37,267,479.61
012-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - PROPERTY SALE TRUST FUND	86,405.30	47,824.86	134,230.16
014-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD	2,618,117.67	(12,300.97)	2,605,816.70
015-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - FUTURE RESERVE FUND	12,809,770.43	38,664.05	12,848,434.48
020-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - ROAD FUND	3,100,056.47	(49,065.29)	3,050,991.18
025-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - REG TRANSPORTATION COMM	10,670,160.52	42,758.62	10,712,919.14
030-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	1,381,437.81	6,628.63	1,388,066.44
035-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - AGRICULTURAL DIST #15	337,711.35	1,987.88	339,699.23
040-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND	4,305,520.45	(91,848.50)	4,213,671.95
042-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	7,361,641.98	(59,112.59)	7,302,529.39
044-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - TOWN OF EUREKA FUND	1,477,770.13	742.59	1,478,512.72
045-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD	3,048,856.26	(35,412.43)	3,013,443.83
046-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN	305,403.36	(2,503.45)	302,899.91
048-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - CV WATER UTILITY FUND	699,307.82	735.14	700,042.96
050-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT	932,181.09	2,627.24	934,808.33
060-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST	249,124.88	(5,681.84)	243,443.04
070-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DIAMOND VALLEY RODENT	392,991.98	(40.37)	392,951.61
100-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RECREATION FUND	665,743.77	(3,299.79)	662,443.98
110-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - TOURISM FUND	45,537.36	349.71	45,887.07
120-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST	1,009,788.93	3,124.21	1,012,913.14
125-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - WATER MITIGATION FUND	3,781,230.56	205,359.76	3,986,590.32
127-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - NAT RES MULT USE FUND	1,822,820.36	6,720.68	1,829,541.04
150-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 1	22,553.59	67.56	22,621.15
155-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 6	101,863.48	257.85	102,121.33
160-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE	1,810.00	(1,780.00)	30.00
165-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA CO. GAME BOARD	3,000.48	(20.81)	2,979.67
170-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND	46,585.65	(42,887.84)	3,697.81
175-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND	513,423.91	(1,766.10)	511,657.81
180-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND	700,155.87	(26,567.31)	673,588.56
190-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - LANDFILL FUND	4,469,525.65	21,999.81	4,491,525.46
220-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530	2,535,091.69	(61,098.37)	2,473,993.32
225-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	113,529.36	547.20	114,076.56
226-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH-TREASURER TECH FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
227-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DISTRICT COURT AA FUND	16,556.00	447.00	17,003.00
230-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - JUSTICE COURT A A FUND	79,640.05	492.41	80,132.46
233-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - JUV COURT A A FUND	51,338.59	226.70	51,565.29
235-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - JUST CRT FACILITY FUND	211,117.08	1,021.43	212,138.51
240-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - FORENSIC FEE	1,185.61	3.57	1,189.18
250-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - STATE OF NEVADA	569,514.76	(556,641.72)	12,873.04
320-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - SCHOOL GENERAL FUND	65,328.50	125,732.53	191,061.03
996-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - UB UNAPPLIED CASH	31,760.44	(12.15)	31,748.29
TOTAL CLAIM ON CASH		104,488,511.50	(1,027,192.80)	103,461,318.70
CASH IN BANK				
Cash in Bank				
999-000-10102-000	CASH IN BANK - COUNTY CHECKING	(1,325.77)	176.00	(1,149.77)
999-000-10103-000	CASH IN BANK - DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	11,964.63	(8,874.95)	3,089.68
999-000-10104-000	CASH IN BANK - CONCENTRATION	1,990,576.49	2,247,645.24	4,238,221.73
999-000-10105-000	CASH IN BANK - SILVER MONEY MARKET	2,289,802.22	(1,499,843.33)	789,958.89
999-000-10106-000	CASH IN BANK - LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMEN	12,031,945.27	(1,965,368.96)	10,066,576.31
999-000-10107-000	CASH IN BANK - MEEDER INVESTMENT	88,249,701.04	276,049.29	88,525,750.33

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
999-000-10109-000	CASH IN BANK - NEW COUNTY CHECKING	(84,152.38)	(76,976.09)	(161,128.47)
999-000-11501-000	UB UNAPPLIED CREDIT	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL: Cash in Bank		104,488,511.50	(1,027,192.80)	103,461,318.70
Wages Payable				
999-000-20200-000	WAGES PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL: Wages Payable		0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CASH IN BANK		104,488,511.50	(1,027,192.80)	103,461,318.70
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS				
999-000-24910-000	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	104,488,511.50	(1,027,192.80)	103,461,318.70
TOTAL DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		104,488,511.50	(1,027,192.80)	103,461,318.70

Claim on Cash	103,461,318.70	**Claim on Cash**	103,461,318.70	**Cash in Bank**	103,461,318.70
Cash in Bank	103,461,318.70	**Due To Other Funds**	103,461,318.70	**Due To Other Funds**	103,461,318.70
Difference	0.00	**Difference**	0.00	**Difference**	0.00

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE PENDING				
010-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	71,577.73	(1,049.99)	70,527.74
012-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
014-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
015-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
020-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	8,846.42	(218.07)	8,628.35
025-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
030-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
035-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
040-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
042-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
044-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
045-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,157.77	(235.80)	921.97
046-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	72.47	47.16	119.63
048-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	968.51	(85.87)	882.64
050-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
060-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	581.54	(0.01)	581.53
070-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
110-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
120-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	163.08	(16.62)	146.46
125-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
127-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
150-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
160-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
165-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
170-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
175-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
180-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
190-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,305.48	0.00	1,305.48
220-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	504.01	0.00	504.01
225-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
226-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
227-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
230-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
233-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
235-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
240-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
250-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
320-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE PENDING		85,177.01	(1,559.20)	83,617.81
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS				
999-000-16010-000	DUE FROM GENERAL FUND	(71,577.73)	1,049.99	(70,527.74)
999-000-16012-000	DUE FROM PROPERTY SALE TRUST FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16014-000	DUE FROM RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16015-000	DUE FROM FUTURE RESERVE FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16020-000	DUE FROM ROAD FUND	(8,846.42)	218.07	(8,628.35)
999-000-16025-000	DUE FROM REG TRANSPORTATION COMM	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16030-000	DUE FROM AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16035-000	DUE FROM AGRICULTURAL DIST #15	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16040-000	DUE FROM BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16042-000	DUE FROM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16044-000	DUE FROM TOWN OF EUREKA FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16045-000	DUE FROM EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD	(1,157.77)	235.80	(921.97)
999-000-16046-000	DUE FROM CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN	(72.47)	(47.16)	(119.63)
999-000-16048-000	DUE FROM CV WATER UTILITY FUND	(968.51)	85.87	(882.64)
999-000-16050-000	DUE FROM EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16060-000	DUE FROM DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST	(581.54)	0.01	(581.53)
999-000-16070-000	DUE FROM DIAMOND VALLEY RODENT	0.00	0.00	0.00

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
999-000-16110-000	DUE FROM TOURISM FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16111-000	DUE FROM RECREATION FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16120-000	DUE FROM DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST	(163.08)	16.62	(146.46)
999-000-16125-000	DUE FROM WATER MITIGATION FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16127-000	DUE FROM NAT RES MULT USE FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16150-000	DUE FROM RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 1	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16155-000	DUE FROM RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 6	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16160-000	DUE FROM DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16165-000	DUE FROM EUREKA CO. GAME BOARD	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16170-000	DUE FROM ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16175-000	DUE FROM EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16180-000	DUE FROM HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16190-000	DUE FROM LANDFILL FUND	(1,305.48)	0.00	(1,305.48)
999-000-16220-000	DUE FROM ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530	(504.01)	0.00	(504.01)
999-000-16225-000	DUE FROM RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16230-000	DUE FROM JUSTICE COURT A A FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16233-000	DUE FROM JUV COURT A A FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16235-000	DUE FROM JUST CRT FACILITY FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16240-000	DUE FROM FORENSIC FEE	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16250-000	DUE FROM STATE OF NEVADA	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16320-000	DUE FROM SCHOOL GENERAL FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		(85,177.01)	1,559.20	(83,617.81)
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				
999-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	85,177.01	(1,559.20)	83,617.81
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		85,177.01	(1,559.20)	83,617.81

AP Pending	83,617.81	**AP Pending**	83,617.81	**Due From Other Funds**	83,617.81
Due From Other Funds	83,617.81	**Accounts Payable**	83,617.81	**Accounts Payable**	83,617.81
Difference	0.00	**Difference**	0.00	**Difference**	0.00

monday.com
6 Yitzhak Sadeh St., Tel-Aviv, Israel
6777506, Israel

Valid through: 07/31/2026
Proposed by: Erik Sipple
Email: eriksi@monday.com
Quote number: Q-284117

Order form

Address Information

Bill To:
Eureka County
PO Box 287
Eureka, Nevada
89316
United States

Ship To:
Eureka County
PO Box 287
Eureka, Nevada
89316
United States

Billing company name: Eureka County
Billing contact name: Misty Rowley
Billing email address: itbilling@eurekacountynv.gov

Tax/GST number: 88-60080
Billing language: English

Terms and conditions

Contract start date: 08/01/2026
Contract end date: 07/31/2029
Billing frequency: Yearly
Currency: USD

Payment terms: Net 30

Recurring Products

Product	Tier	Start Date	End Date	Quantity	Net Per Unit	Net Price
monday work management	Enterprise	Aug 1, 2026	Jul 31, 2029	35 Seats	USD 52.00	USD 65,520.00
AI Credits	All	Aug 1, 2026	Jul 31, 2029	20000 Credits	USD .01	USD 7,200.00
						USD 72,720.00
					Total Price	

Payment Schedule

Invoice	Payment Number	Amount	Payment Date (from invoice issuance date)
1	1	USD 24,240.00	Net + 30 (est. 2026-08-31)
2	2	USD 24,240.00	Net + 30 (est. 2027-08-31)
3	3	USD 24,240.00	Net + 30 (est. 2028-08-30)

Legal & Finance

Payment terms: Net 30. Unless otherwise set forth in this Sales Order, all fees hereunder shall be billed upon execution of this Sales Order.

Split Invoices. Fees under this Sales Order (or under any subsequent Sales Order during the subscription period) related to items which are designated as Recurring in the Recurring Products table herein and for which Customer has purchased more than an annual subscription shall be invoiced annually (or pro-rata portion of the annual fees if an invoice is for a period of less than 12 months) in accordance with the following schedule; provided that each invoice is for an amount equal to or greater than $5K USD (or an equivalent amount) and/or for a period equal to or greater than three (3) months ("Split Invoice Threshold"). In event that an invoice for the respective annual period would be lower than the Split Invoice Threshold, then such amount shall be added to the immediately preceding prior annual invoice which satisfies the Split Invoice Threshold. All

other fees under this Sales Order (if any) will be invoiced with the first annual invoice unless otherwise set forth in this Sales Order.

If you require a purchase order number to be quoted on the invoice, please provide such number before or upon execution of this Sales Order; but note that this will not delay the issuance of the invoice or otherwise change the payments due dates.

Please confirm your point of contact to which invoices should be sent (preferably, an accounts payable email address).

Taxes. This Sales Order does not reflect any applicable taxes that may arise as a result of this Sales Order. If monday.com is registered to collect and remit such applicable taxes (e.g. sales tax, VAT, etc.) monday.com will set forth such taxes in the applicable invoice related to this Sales Order. Customer hereby acknowledges and agrees that the shipping and billing information set forth in this Sales Order may be relied upon by monday.com for purposes of calculating such taxes.

*If you are exempt from paying sales tax please provide a valid tax exemption certificate.

Fees. Except as explicitly set forth under this Sales Order or the Agreement (as such term is defined below), the fees under this Sales Order are non-cancelable and non-refundable. Any discounts specified under this Sales Order are given solely for this Sales Order and unless specifically agreed in writing otherwise shall not apply for any future orders, including renewals, expansions or upgrades.

Governing Terms. This Sales Order for the monday.com services described hereunder ("Services") is issued under and shall be governed by monday.com's Terms of Service available at: https://monday.com/terms/tos ("Terms") and any addendum thereto entered into by the customer identified hereunder ("Customer") and monday.com ("Addendum"); however, if a SaaS agreement was signed by the parties in respect of the Service ("SaaS Agreement") then the engagement hereunder (including, unless expressly stated otherwise, any expansions, upgrades or subsequent renewals) shall be governed by the SaaS Agreement (the SaaS Agreement, Terms and Addendum, as applicable, shall be referred to as "Agreement").

Additional Services

Specific Services Terms. Some Services and the provision thereof as identified in the relevant Services when enabling such Services and/or as designated on the Specific Services Terms available at: https://monday.com/l/legal/sst/ ("Specific Services Terms") are subject to such Specific Services Terms which are specific to such Services, notwithstanding anything to the contrary under the Agreement.

Additional Services Terms. Services which are Additional Services and the provision of such Additional Services identified in this Sales Order (and any future purchases of Additional Services) which may include Professional Services, Consulting Services, Onboarding Services, Implementation Service, Technical Services, Premium Support Services, and/or such other additional services as identified in monday.com's Additional Services

Terms available at: https://monday.com/l/legal/monday-com-additional-services-terms/ ("Additional Services" and “Additional Services Terms” respectively) shall be governed by such Additional Services Terms, notwithstanding anything to the contrary under the Agreement. Additional Services may be performed by monday.com or by a third party on its behalf, as determined by monday.com in its sole discretion, and accordingly, such third parties shall be considered sub-processors of monday.com for the purpose of performing such Additional Services to Customer.

Full Name: _____

Title: _____

Date of Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Nevada Division of
WATER RESOURCES

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Joe Lombardo, *Governor*
Vinson Guthreau, *Director*
Joe Cacioppo, P.E., *State Engineer*

RECEIVED
MAY 04 2026
EUREKA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

April 24, 2026

Lander County
Board of Commissioners
50 State Route 305
Battle Mountain, NV 89020-4300

Eureka County
Board of Commissioners
P. O. Box 694
Eureka, NV 89316

RE: Application 94959T

To Whom It May Concern:

Barrick Cortez LLC (60% Interest) and Nevada Gold Mines LLC (40% Interest) filed Application 94959T on January 27, 2025. This application proposes to change the point of diversion and place of use of water right permit 57144. The proposed and existing points of diversion and the existing place of use are within Lander County; the proposed place of use expands into Lander and Eureka Counties.

Copies of the application and its supporting map can be viewed and/or printed from the Division's website, http://water.nv.gov.

As a result of this proposed filing, our office is required to notify the County Commissioners of both counties pursuant to Nevada Revised Statues (NRS) 533.363. I would like to draw your attention to NRS 533.363 Section 4, which addresses the responsibilities of the Board of County Commissioners in this matter. A copy of NRS 533.363 is enclosed for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Joe Cacioppo, P.E.
State Engineer

JC/ms
Enclosure

NRS 533.363 State Engineer to notify county commissioners of application to use water in county other than that in which it is appropriated or currently diverted or used.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if water for which a permit is requested is to be used in a county other than that county in which it is to be appropriated, or is to be diverted from or used in a different county than that in which it is currently being diverted or used, then the State Engineer shall give notice of the receipt of the request for the permit to:

(a) The board of county commissioners of the county in which the water for which the permit is requested will be appropriated or is currently being diverted or used; and

(b) The board of county commissioners of the county in which the water will be diverted or used.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply:

(a) To an environmental permit or a temporary permit issued pursuant to NRS 533.436 or 533.504.

(b) If:

(1) The water is to be appropriated and used; or

(2) Both the current and requested place of diversion or use of the water are,

➥ within a single, contiguous parcel of real property.

3. A person who requests a permit to which the provisions of subsection 1 apply shall submit to each appropriate board of county commissioners a copy of the application and any information relevant to the request.

4. Each board of county commissioners which is notified of a request for a permit pursuant to this section shall consider the request at the next regular or special meeting of the board held not earlier than 3 weeks after the notice is received. The board shall provide public notice of the meeting for 3 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in its county. The notice must state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. At the conclusion of the meeting the board may recommend a course of action to the State Engineer, but the recommendation is not binding on the State Engineer.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 782; A 1991, 758; 2011, 1565; 2013, 498, 3679)

Board Agenda Item 4 – Supporting Information

4. IT Reclassification Request – Assistant CIO

Agenda Item
Discuss, approve or deny a request to reclassify Jessica Santoyo from IT Professional Trainee III to Assistant Chief Information Officer Assistant CIO, effective July 5th, along with the position justification form and to be reclassified after the new fiscal year budget becomes effective. (For Possible Action)

Summary
Over the past several years, Jessica Santoyo has assumed progressively higher-level responsibilities beyond those typically associated with her current classification. Her duties now include significant leadership, project management, strategic planning, departmental oversight, technology administration, and support of countywide information technology initiatives.

The proposed reclassification recognizes the level of responsibility currently being performed and aligns the position title with the operational needs of the department. The reclassification has been reviewed by Human Resources and is supported by the submitted Position Justification Form.

Funding Review

The IT department submitted the Position Justification form to the Comptroller's Office to verify the availability of funds. While the Comptroller had previously verified the availability of funds for this position during the last Board meeting on May 19th, it appears that this information was not included in the justification form. Additionally, the Comptroller did not sign the form, citing that this is a promotion.

Supporting Documentation

- Position Justification Form
- Eureka County Personnel Policy 4.1.5
- Additional Justification Information

Recommendation
Human Resources recommends the approval of this item to authorize the proposed reclassification.

6. History of the Position

Was this position originally created for a grant, project, or temporary purpose?

☑ No

☐ Yes – explain original purpose and why ongoing need exists:

7. Related Temporary or Project-Based Positions

Does your department currently have other positions (filled or vacant) that were originally created for a grant-funded, project-based, or temporary purpose, even if those positions are not part of this specific request?

☐ No

☐ Yes -If yes, please complete the following:

Position Title(s):

Original Purpose/Project or Grant Name:

Current Status or Project or Purpose:

☐ Ongoing

☐ Concluded

☐ Scheduled to conclude on: _____

8. Fiscal Impact

Must be completed by Comptroller

Annual salary range:

Estimated annual benefits cost:

Additional cost:

Is funding ongoing and sustainable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Comptroller will not approve until proper hiring process is completed per County Policy + Federal Laws

9. Department Head Certification

I certify that this request reflects a current and ongoing operational need and that alternatives have been considered.

Signature: _____

Date: 5/28/26

HR / Comptroller / BOCC Use Only

HR Review: Cristina Lopez Date: 5/28/2026

Comptroller Review: Denied until proper hiring completed Date: _____

BOCC Decision: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied ☐ Deferred

Commissioner Review: _____ Date: _____

Comments:

6. History of the Position

Was this position originally created for a grant, project, or temporary purpose?

☑ No

☐ Yes – explain original purpose and why ongoing need exists:

7. Related Temporary or Project-Based Positions

Does your department currently have other positions (filled or vacant) that were originally created for a grant-funded, project-based, or temporary purpose, even if those positions are not part of this specific request?

☐ No

☐ Yes -If yes, please complete the following:

Position Title(s):

Original Purpose/Project or Grant Name:

Current Status or Project or Purpose:

☐ Ongoing

☐ Concluded

☐ Scheduled to conclude on: _____

8. Fiscal Impact

Must be completed by Comptroller

Annual salary range:

Estimated annual benefits cost:

Additional cost:

Is funding ongoing and sustainable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Comptroller will not approve until proper hiring process is completed per County Policy + Federal laws

9. Department Head Certification

I certify that this request reflects a current and ongoing operational need and that alternatives have been considered.

Signature: _____

Date: 5/28/26

HR / Comptroller / BOCC Use Only

HR Review: Cristina Lopez Date: 5/28/2026

Comptroller Review: Denied until proper hiring completed Date: _____

BOCC Decision: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied ☐ Deferred

Commissioner Review: _____ Date: _____

Comments:

assigned to the new position.

4.1.5 Reclassification

1. When a department manager believes the duties/essential functions of a position have changed to the extent they no longer fit within the current class, the duties/essential functions will be reviewed and, if appropriate, the position reclassified to the appropriate class. Reclassification will not be undertaken as a substitute for discipline or hiring practices, nor to effect a change in salary in the absence of a significant change in assigned duties/essential functions and responsibilities.
2. Reclassification must be confirmed by the Human Resources or Comptroller's Office and presented to the Board of County Commissioners and will become effective no earlier than the first day of the next pay period following approval.
3. A change in a position's classification does not constitute the sole basis for determining whether the employee in a position will also be assigned to the new position.
    - The decision as to a reclassification of a position shall be made by the department head with the concurrence of the Commissioners. The decision to place the current employee in the new class shall be based upon the qualifications and job performance of the employee. The employee will be assigned to the class whenever a position is reallocated to a higher level class and the employee has satisfied the following requirements:
        - Completes the introductory period for the position as previously allocated;
        - Demonstrates acceptable or better job performance; and
        - Possesses the knowledge, skills, and ability required for the higher class.
    - Whenever a position is reclassified to a lower level class, the employee will be placed in the lower level class effective the first day of the pay period in which the reclassification is approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

4.1.6 Reallocation

A class may be reallocated to a higher salary range or to a lower salary range based ***on a change*** in duties/essential functions and responsibilities for all positions in the class or based upon salaries paid by other comparable employers for comparable work.

4.2 Procedure

4.2.1 Requests for Classification Review

1. Submission Process
    - Requests for classification review are made by the employee to the department head who will submit a request for

BOCC Supporting Document 6.2.2026

IT Reclassification Request

Additional Justification Information

Background

This request is based on the operational needs of the department and the significant changes that have occurred in the duties and responsibilities assigned to this position over time.

As technology has become more critical to County operations, the responsibilities within the IT Department have expanded far beyond traditional technical support. Today, the department is responsible for supporting all County departments, the Sheriff's Office, Dispatch, EMS, cybersecurity systems, public records systems, financial software, HR systems, communications platforms, cloud services, and numerous other technology resources that are essential to daily County operations.

The proposed Assistant CIO position is intended to provide leadership support, operational continuity, project coordination, staff supervision, succession planning, and backup capacity for the Chief Information Officer. In a small rural county such as Eureka, the loss or absence of a key employee can create significant operational challenges. This position helps ensure the County has the leadership depth necessary to continue providing reliable technology services and support.

This request is not for additional staffing. Rather than requesting a new management position, the department is proposing to reclassify an existing position to better reflect the duties currently being performed and the operational needs of the department. As a result, the County gains additional leadership capacity without increasing headcount.

Rural counties face unique challenges when recruiting and retaining qualified information technology professionals. Specialized IT positions are difficult to fill, and recruitment efforts often require extended timelines and significant resources. Maintaining organizational knowledge and developing internal talent are important strategies for ensuring continuity of service and reducing operational risk.

The department considered maintaining the current structure, assigning leadership responsibilities informally, and relying on outside vendors for additional support. While those options may provide temporary assistance, they do not create clear accountability, leadership continuity, or long-term succession planning. Vendors can support specific projects, but they cannot replace the day-to-day knowledge of County systems, operations, staff, and public safety needs.

BOCC Supporting Document 6.2.2026

The County Personnel Policy allows positions to be reclassified when the duties and responsibilities of a position have changed significantly and no longer align with the existing classification. Human Resources reviewed the request and determined that the proposed classification better reflects the leadership, operational, project management, cybersecurity, and supervisory responsibilities now associated with the position.

In accordance with Section 4.1.5 of the Personnel Policy, Human Resources also reviewed the qualifications, experience, performance, and knowledge, skills, and abilities of the employee currently assigned to the position. Based on that review, Human Resources determined the employee meets the requirements established by County policy for placement into the reclassified position.

Approving this request will strengthen operational continuity, support succession planning, reduce reliance on a single leadership position within the department, and better align the position classification with the work being performed.

For these reasons, Human Resources recommends approval of the reclassification effective July 5, 2026, contingent upon implementation of the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 budget.

Board of County Commissioners Meeting

Date:6/18/26

1. Total runs for (May): **16**
   Eureka-16 Med X-
   CV-0 Med X-
2. EMS financials for (May): **$10,413.85**
3. Dentist visits for (May): 16 patients and 5 cancellations
   a. Closed the 18th and the 25th for Memorial Day
4. Genesis Home Health visits for (May):**18**
   a. Nursing= 4
   b. PCA= 14
5. Clinic visits for (May):**238**
   Eureka- 221
   -Pena 141
   -Kleinman 67
   -Harper 6
   -Rocky 7
   CV- 17
6. Rehab Services for (May):
   a. Patients-
   b. Home Health

Ambulance Updates:

We participated in Firewise.

We held our first annual EMS Days; we will advertise better next year and give the community more time to plan.

EMS to The Houndsman of Nevada Tonkin field trials

Griffin taught 4 CPR classes; Brent did 1 for the county and community members

Nikki attended NADEC (National Alliance for Drug Endangered Children); my spot sponsored by PACE Coalition and Great Basin Children Advocacy Center

Report on volunteer involvement as requested at the last meeting.

Ambulance Run Report

Runs by City

Scene Incident City Name (eScene.17)	Number of Runs	Percent of Total Runs
Eureka	14	87.50%
City of Ely	1	6.25%
Ely	1	6.25%
	Total: 16	**Total: 100.00%**

Runs by Response Disposition

Disposition Incident Patient Disposition (eDisposition.12)	Number of Runs	Percent of Total Runs
Treated, Transported by This Unit	9	56.25%
Patient Treated, Released (AMA)	2	12.50%
Evaluated, No Treatment/Transport Required	1	6.25%
Canceled (Prior to Arrival / At Scene)	1	6.25%
Lift Assist	1	6.25%
No Patient Found	1	6.25%
Patient Treated, Transported by Another EMS Unit	1	6.25%
	Total: 16	**Total: 100.00%**

Runs by Destination Name

Disposition Destination Name Delivered Transferred To (eDisposition.01)	Disposition Destination Code Delivered Transferred To (eDisposition.02)	Number of Runs	Percent of Total Runs
		7	43.75%
MedXAirOne	A-08486	1	6.25%
Northeastern NV Regional Hospital	642	4	25.00%
REACH Air Ambulance	05448	1	6.25%
William Bee Ririe Hospital	90033	3	18.75%
		Total: 16	**Total: 100.00%**

Description

City, Type of Destination, Response Disposition, Destination Name

Eureka County Emergency Medical Service
Community Courage Compassion Commitment
Crescent Valley – Diamond Valley – Eureka

Administration; PO Box 407 Eureka, NV 89316
Office; 775-237-5306 Fax; 775-237-7037

Ambulance Fee Reconciliation Report for May 2026

I, Nichole Cooley, certify that the following is an accurate, full, and complete statement of monies collected by the Eureka County Emergency Medical Service to provide ambulance service from all sources during the calendar month. All funds, checks, and transfers received by the EMS department, from all sources, were deposited with the Clerk/Treasurer's office at 10 S. Main St, Eureka, NV 89316.

The attached report indicates the monies collected and credited to individual accounts by the billing contractor during the month. Accounts listed as "unknown" have no identifiable account associated with the payment by the payor. The billing contractor will reconcile these accounts.

Payments received during prior months may appear on this report due to "unknown" account payments being associated with an account during this calendar month and being posted by the billing contractor. The contractor's detailed close report is attached.

Collected between May 1st and May 31st	$ 10,413.85
Associated with an account credited by the contractor;	$ 9,413.85
Received but not associated with an account at this time;	$ 0

Prepared by:

ncooley

Nichole Cooley
Eureka County EMS Coordinator

I certify that these amounts are accurate as of May 2026.

ncooley

Coordinator Nichole Cooley
Eureka County EMS Coordinator

Fees collected via detail:

Total fees collected via ACH to lock box service:	$ 8,816.89
Total fees collected via PO Box 407:	$ 596.96
Total fees collected via PNP:	$ 0
Total fees collected via cash payment to the treasurer:	$ 0
Total fees collected for EMT class:	$ 1,000.00
TOTALCollected between May 1st and 31st 2026:	$ 10,413.85

Nichole Cooley

From: Morris Gallagher <eurekadentalclinic@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2026 2:05 PM
To: Nichole Cooley
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: May EOM

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

In May we saw 16 patients and had 5 cancellations for the dental office. Dr Gallagher needed the 18th off and was off memorial day.

Thank you
Michelle

From: Nichole Cooley <NCooley@EurekaCountyNV.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 8:58 AM
To: mdamele9@yahoo.com <mdamele9@yahoo.com>; eurekadentalclinic@gmail.com <eurekadentalclinic@gmail.com>; Judy Covarrubias <covarrubiasfamily4@yahoo.com>
Subject: May EOM

It's that time again 😊

Can I please get your numbers for May, along with any pertinent information you would like sent to the community?

EUREKA
-COUNTY-

Nichole Cooley
EMS Director/Coordinator
775-237-5306
NCooley@EurekaCountyNV.gov
301 North Main St.
Eureka, NV 89316

STAY UP TO DATE

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: The information transmitted, including attachments, is intended only for the person(s) or entity it is addressed to and may contain confidential material. Any review, retransmission, dissemination, or other use of, or taking any action in reliance upon this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you receive this in error, please contact the sender and destroy any copies of this information.

Nichole Cooley

From: Judy Covarrubias <covarrubiasfamily4@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2026 8:08 PM
To: Nichole Cooley
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: May EOM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

Good Evening,
4 skilled nursing patients. There is Home health and Hospice available in Eureka which is 100% cover under Medicare. If the service is needed Genesis will need a Dr order to proceed with the services.
14 personal care clients.
Thank you for your time,
Judy Covarrubias LPN
Genesis Home Health

On Tuesday, June 9, 2026 at 08:58:54 AM PDT, Nichole Cooley <ncooley@eurekacountynv.gov> wrote:

It's that time again 😊

Can I please get your numbers for May, along with any pertinent information you would like sent to the community?

EUREKA
-COUNTY-

Nichole Cooley
EMS Director/Coordinator
775-237-5306
NCooley@EurekaCountyNV.gov
301 North Main St.
Eureka, NV 89316

STAY UP TO DATE

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: The information transmitted, including attachments, is intended only for the person(s) or entity it is addressed to and may contain confidential material. Any review, retransmission, dissemination, or other use of, or taking any action in reliance upon this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you receive this in error, please contact the sender and destroy any copies of this information.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:

This email from Eureka County, and any files transmitted with it, are for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and contain information that may be confidential and/or legally privileged. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender by

Nichole Cooley

From: Beth Humphries <beth.humphries@wbrhely.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2026 3:27 PM
To: Nichole Cooley
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Volumes

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

Hi Nikki, here are the volumes for May.

Nik-17
Tamisha-141
Laurel-67
Harper-6
Rocky-7

Beth Humphries MBA
Chief Operating Officer and Clinic Manager
William Bee Ririe Hospital
1500 Avenue H Ely, NV 89301
D 775.289.3612 EXT 156 | F 775.289.6273

*** Please note*** my email address has changed to Beth.Humphries@wbrhely.org

How to Become a Recognized DEC Alliance

Drug-Endangered Children Alliances (DEC Alliances) are multidisciplinary teams of professionals sharing a common vision, collaborating effectively, and changing responsively. They work together to identify and intervene early with children and families affected by substance misuse, changing the trajectory of their lives.

DEC Alliance Criteria

NADEC recognizes alliances that meet specific standards. These alliances become part of our core partnership in creating safe children, families and communities.

Complete NADEC's 4 FREE Drug-Endangered Online Training Courses

Establish Multidisciplinary Participation & Meet Regularly

Identify Leadership Team & Provide Leaders' Contact Info to NADEC

Require Members to Attend at least 1 DEC-Related Training Annually

Participate in at least 1 DEC Project Annually

Benefits of Being a Recognized DEC Alliance

- Customized DEC Alliance Logo for Your Community, State or Tribe
- Technical Assistance from NADEC
- CheckDEC App Administrative Portal Access
- Grant Writing Support
- Funding When Included on NADEC Grants
- NADEC Website Alliance Membership for All Members
- Access to Full NADEC Resource Library
- NADEC Online Micro-Courses for FREE

Interested in forming an Alliance? Contact us today: info@nationaldec.org or visit www.nadec.org.

Report - Summary Report 01/01/26-04/30/26			
Member	(Time Types) Regular	(Time Types) Standby/On-Call	(Time Types) Total
Anderson, Heather	36	0	36
Barnes-Skinner, Janice	72	0	72
Bellanti, Shellie	512	0	512
Blackeye-Adair, Shasta	0	0	0
Brown, Shawn	19	0	19
Brown, Terrilynn	1179	0	1179
Bussian, Griffin	572	1750	2322
Cooley, Nichole	1916	0	1916
CV, MEDX	354	26	380
CV 2, MedX	354	26	380
Dispatch, Eureka	0	0	0
Eureka, Medx	516	0	516
Eureka, Medx2	516	0	516
Flanagan, Allison	0	0	0
Flanagan, Jason	306	0	306
Getzler, Ryan	98	0	98
Johnson, Megan	0	0	0
Jones, Brent	1166	646	1812
Jones, Rodney	0	0	0
Lancaster, Stephanie	0	0	0
Lydon, Tasha	53	0	53
Paramedic, Cortez	0	0	0
Rebaleati, Mike	0	0	0
Redding, Nathan	0	0	0
Rice, Jeremy	25	0	25
Rogne, Brenna	12	0	12
Sanders, Jeri	0	0	0
Sanders, Kenny	0	0	0
Schoenwald, Mike	0	0	0
Sewell, Kimberly	102	0	102
Sharkozy, Melynda	24	0	24
Soto, Michelle	0	0	0
Tiller, Dave	0	0	0
Tucker, Christina	517	0	517
Unger, Talon	29	0	29
TOTALS	8378	2448	10826

Elite eurekacounty CALLS TAKEN Monthly Participation USERS UPDATED 06/02/26 01/26 → 04/31/26

Incident Year	Incident Month Name	Number of Runs	Percent of Total Runs
Incident Crew Member Full Name: (None)			
2026	February	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Brent Jones			
2026	January	10	5.46%
2026	February	14	7.65%
2026	March	6	3.28%
2026	April	1	0.55%
		Total: 31	**Total: 16.94%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Christina Tucker			
2026	February	3	1.64%
2026	March	1	0.55%
		Total: 4	**Total: 2.19%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Christopher Harmon			
2026	January	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Cortez Mine Paramedic			
2026	January	3	1.64%
		Total: 3	**Total: 1.64%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Griffin T Bussian			
2026	January	14	7.65%
2026	February	10	5.46%
2026	March	7	3.83%
2026	April	18	9.84%
		Total: 49	**Total: 26.78%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Janice Barnes-Skinner			
2026	January	2	1.09%
		Total: 2	**Total: 1.09%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Jason Flanagan			
2026	January	4	2.19%
2026	April	6	3.28%
		Total: 10	**Total: 5.46%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Jeremy Rice			
2026	February	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Jessica Peevy			
2026	January	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Kenneth Sanders			
2026	March	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Kimberley Sewell			
2026	January	2	1.09%
2026	February	3	1.64%
2026	March	1	0.55%
2026	April	4	2.19%
		Total: 10	**Total: 5.46%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Melynda J Sharkozy			
2026	January	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Nicholas Collins			
2026	February	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Nichole Cooley			
2026	January	6	3.28%

Printed On: 06/02/2026 08:31:48 PM

Incident Year	Incident Month Name	Number of Runs	Percent of Total Runs
2026	February	10	5.46%
2026	March	7	3.83%
2026	April	12	6.56%
		Total: 35	**Total: 19.13%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Rodney Jones			
2026	March	1	0.55%
		Total: 1	**Total: 0.55%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Ryan Getzler			
2026	January	2	1.09%
		Total: 2	**Total: 1.09%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Shawn Brown			
2026	January	3	1.64%
2026	February	1	0.55%
		Total: 4	**Total: 2.19%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Shellie Bellanti			
2026	March	4	2.19%
2026	April	1	0.55%
		Total: 5	**Total: 2.73%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Talon S Unger			
2026	February	4	2.19%
2026	March	2	1.09%
		Total: 6	**Total: 3.28%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Tasha Lydon			
2026	January	1	0.55%
2026	March	1	0.55%
2026	April	1	0.55%
		Total: 3	**Total: 1.64%**
Incident Crew Member Full Name: Terrilynn Brown			
2026	January	4	2.19%
2026	February	5	2.73%
2026	March	1	0.55%
2026	April	1	0.55%
		Total: 11	**Total: 6.01%**
		Total: 183	**Total: 100.00%**

Report Filters

Incident Date: is between '1/1/2026' and '4/30/2026'

Response Ems Unit Call Sign (Eresponse.14): is in '980, 919, 981, 939, 939, 919, 980, 981'

Public Scoping Package

Bureau of Land Management – Wild Horse and Burro Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Gathers, Removals, and Population Growth Suppression Methods

Bureau of Land Management – Wild Horse and Burro Program (WHB)

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is conducting an environmental analysis in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in regard to the management of wild horse and burro populations across the western continental United States. NEPA requires the federal government to take a "hard look" at the effects to the human environment when considering an action. This "hard look" includes a comparison of a reasonable range of alternatives and the respective effects associated with those alternatives.

This public scoping package has been prepared to inform you, the public, of the proposed project and provide a formal opportunity for members of the public and interested stakeholders to submit information that will better inform the environmental analysis process. This package contains:

- A preliminary purpose and need for this analysis
- A preliminary list of possible alternatives
- A preliminary list of possible issues to analyze in detail
- A brief description of legal authorities and of how BLM manages wild horses and burros

The BLM will review the information provided by scoping comments to identify issues that should be included in the environmental analysis, as well as shape the range of alternatives. Comments may lead to the development of new alternatives, the analysis of new or different issues, and provide sources of information which the BLM can reference when conducting the analysis of effects.

How to Provide Scoping Comments

Comments can be made up to 30 days after the publication of this request for comments. The deadline for comments will be Thursday, July 2nd at 11:59pm Pacific Time.

The preferred method to submit comments is electronically via the BLM's ePlanning dashboard page for this project:

https://eplanning.blm.gov/Project-Home/?id=F8129444-CA5D-F111-BEC6-001DD8029ED0

This page will include regularly updated information about the status of the project, newly published documentation, and other pertinent information.

Alternatively, written comments concerning the project may be submitted using the following methods:

- **Email**: BLM_HQ_260_WHB-PEA@blm.gov
- **Postal mail**: Bill Parks, WHB Information Specialist, BLM Oklahoma Field Office, 201 Stephenson Parkway, Suite 1200, Norman, OK 73072

All comments should include your name, address, and (if possible) telephone number; organization represented if any, title of the document on which the comment is being submitted and specific facts or comments along with supporting reasons you believe the Responsible Officials should consider in reaching a decision, and your signature.

For further information, contact: Bill Parks, wparks@blm.gov.

Request for Scoping Comments

This scoping package is intended to provide members of the public and interested stakeholders with the opportunity to provide the BLM with viewpoints, information, and options regarding the proposed project. The following components are specific items that the BLM would like input on to better identify the proper scope of this project. Comments should be centered about providing additional information and clarifications, not support or opposition to a specific component of the project.

The proposed project would be for the BLM to develop a Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) that analyzes a range of wild horse and burro management actions addressing excess animal

populations (i.e., via gathers, removals, and population growth suppression techniques) and the typical effects of those actions on the human environment. Following the publication of the Final PEA, other BLM offices would be able to utilize the analyses contained within the PEA to incorporate the general findings of the effects analysis into their own site-specific NEPA analyses, allowing for more specified analyses while also providing a base from which general effects common to the large majority of these types of actions are already addressed. It should be noted that this PEA would not authorize any on-the-ground activities. Rather it would provide the basis for future analyses that could authorize such activities.

Preliminary Purpose and Need

The preliminary purpose of this PEA would be to evaluate reasonable means of achieving and maintaining a thriving natural ecological balance (TNEB) by lowering wild horse and burro populations to the lower thresholds of the established appropriate management level (AML) ranges for their respective herd management areas (HMAs) and herd areas (HAs) using gather and removal methods for excess animals, and population growth suppression methods for animals that remain on the range.

The BLM's need is to prevent undue or unnecessary degradation of the public lands associated with excess wild horses and burros, and to restore a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple-use relationship on public lands, consistent with Section 102 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the WFRHBA, as well as conform with 43 CFR 4710.3-1 and BLM policies including the BLM Handbook H-4700.

Preliminary List of Possible Alternatives

The BLM is considering the following alternatives in the planned PEA:

- **Alternative A: No Action Alternative**: Under the No Action Alternative, the BLM would take no management action on a given HMA or HA. Emergency gathers would take place as needed to the extent practicable, but herds would otherwise primarily be left unmanaged.
- **Alternative B: Gather and Remove to low AML and Apply Population Growth Suppression (Proposed Alternative)**: The BLM would conduct gathers and removals until AML is reached. Animals removed would be offered for adoption or sale if eligible or relocated to off-range pastures if not eligible. To help manage herd population sizes within AML, methods including fertility control vaccinations, gelding of males, and sex ratio adjustments would be implemented to reduce herd growth rates.
- **Alternative C: Gate Cut Gathers and Removals**: This alternative would utilize "gate cut" gathers and removals only in which animals are gathered without consideration of age, color, confirmation, or whether they are male or female until a pre-determined number of have been gathered. Then those animals which have been gathered are removed from the range.

As previously noted, this PEA would not authorize any on-the-ground activities. Rather it would provide analyses of potential effects, which could then be used in future analyses that would authorize specific activities in specific areas.

Preliminary List of Issues

The BLM has reviewed a list of potential resources and determined the following preliminary resource areas as being noted for detailed analysis:

- Wild Horses and Burros, including:
    - Population dynamics

    - Health and welfare
    - Private care placement/off-range pastures
    - Genetic diversity
    - Effects of population growth suppression actions
    - Effects of alternatives on behaviors
- Livestock Grazing
- Soils
- Vegetation
- Wetlands and Riparian Areas
- Wildlife – Generally
- Wildlife – Migratory Birds and Special Status Species

Other issues may be analyzed in brief within the analysis or not analyzed at all due to the resource not being present or relevant, or the anticipated effect being speculative or demonstrated to not be applicable.

The Situation: Wild Horse & Burro Populations

Domestic horses and burros were brought to North America by colonists from Eurasia, starting in the early 1500's with Spanish colonists. By the early 20th century, in addition to domestic animals, large numbers of unclaimed, free-roaming horses and burros lived across the American west. Many of these gained federal protections after the Congress unanimously passed the Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 (WFRHBA), which also recognized that these herds need to be controlled and managed to provide for a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple uses on the public lands. Today, those animals that meet the definition of wild horses and burros under the WFRHBA as amended are protected and managed by the BLM and United States Forest Service (USFS).

Since the passage of the Wild Free-roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971, knowledge regarding management of wild horse and burro population levels has increased. By law, BLM is required to remove excess animals once a determination has been made that excess animals are present and removal is necessary to address the current overpopulation. The WFRHBA provides the BLM with the authority and responsibility to manage healthy wild horse and burro populations on healthy rangelands in a "thriving natural ecological balance and multiple use relationship" (16 USC 1333(a)) at "appropriate management levels" that the agency determines (16 USC 1333(b)). Under the WFRHBA, wild horses and burros are to be managed in a manner designed to achieve and maintain a "thriving natural ecological balance" and protect the range from the deterioration associated with the animals' overpopulation. Wild horses and burros shall be managed as self-sustaining populations of healthy animals in balance with other uses and the productive capacity of their habitat. Management actions resulting from shifting the program emphasis include increasing use of population growth suppression methods (e.g., fertility control, adjusting sex ratios to reduce population growth rates, and gelding) and increasing gather intervals.

Appropriate Management Level (AML)

The Bureau of Land Management manages wild horses and burros in 10 Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT & WY). BLM has 133 Herd Areas (HA) where wild horses and burros were determined to be living in 1971, and 175 Herd Management Areas (HMAs) across 25.6 million acres of public lands, which are the subset of HAs that have been designated for long-term management of wild horses and burros. When the WFRHBA was passed in 1971, the BLM estimated that there were approximately 25,345 wild horses and burros (17,300 horses and 8,045 burros) across the 10 western states. As of March 1, 2026, the estimated population on the range was 85,466 adult wild horses and

burros (61,523 horses/23,943 burros). Since the passage of the WFRHBA, management knowledge regarding wild horse population levels has increased. For example, it has been found that wild horses and burros are capable of increasing their numbers by 15% to 25% annually, resulting in the doubling of wild horse and burro populations approximately every 4 years.

The number of horses present on the range do not allow for a thriving natural ecological balance called for by the WFRHBA. This leads to the degradation of habitat for other wildlife and vegetation species and conflicts with other competing uses of public lands. At the same time, overpopulated herds negatively impact the health of the wild horses and burros on the land through starvation, thirst, and other negative conditions that arise from situations in which there are not enough resources to sustain a given population.

During the 1990's, the BLM focused on scientifically determining the number of wild horses and burros that could successfully coexist with other wildlife and multiple uses across the western rangelands without damaging the range conditions. The AML is defined as the number of wild horses that can be sustained within a designated HMA which achieves and maintains a thriving natural ecological balance in keeping with the multiple-use management mandate for a given area. Summed across 175 HMAs, the current National AML combined for horses and burros is 25,592 animals. The WFRHBA tasks the BLM with managing wild horse and burro populations to maintain a "thriving natural and ecological balance". As such, reaching and maintaining herd sizes within AML in every HMA has been a long-standing goal of the BLM.

Next Steps

1. We are publishing this document to solicit comments from the general public and interested stakeholders on the proposed project during this scoping period.
2. Following the scoping period, the BLM may incorporate any comments into the proposal or develop additional alternatives for the analysis if they would meet the purpose and need for the project.
3. The BLM will prepare a draft programmatic environmental assessment (PEA) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other relevant Federal and State laws and regulations.
4. The general public will have opportunity to provide comments on the draft PEA.
5. The BLM will respond to and may incorporate any substantive comments as it prepares a final PEA.
6. Following the publication of the final PEA, future site-specific NEPA analyses would be conducted for individual actions utilizing the final PEA as base analysis from which to tier and incorporate by reference their own analyses.

Thank you for your interest in activities of the Bureau of Land Management, Division of Wild Horses & Burros.

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THE STATE OF NEVADA
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

DATE: March 25, 2026

TO: All Interested Parties

FROM: Assemblymember Natha C. Anderson, Chair, Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (*Nevada Revised Statutes* 218E.320)

SUBJECT: **Solicitation of Recommendations**

The Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources considers topics related to natural resources in Nevada. Pursuant to Senate Bill 226 (2025), the Committee may request, by September 1, 2026, the drafting of up to ten legislative measures related to natural resources to be considered during the 2027 Legislative Session. In addition to bill draft requests, the Committee may write letters to specific individuals and entities urging certain action or include positional statements in the Committee's final report.

All interested parties may provide recommendations, in writing, for possible consideration by the Committee during its final meeting and work session. Committee staff will also review meeting materials and testimony received at prior meetings to develop a list of recommendations for review by the Chair and possible consideration by the Committee.

Suggestions for recommendations, along with appropriate background information, must be received by Wednesday, July 1, 2026, at 12 p.m.

Recommendations may be submitted via email to NRInterim@lcb.state.nv.us. Submission of a recommendation to the Committee does not guarantee its consideration during a work session. Please use the linked form or include the following information in your submission:

- Your name, the date, and the organization you represent;
- Explain, in detail, the policy you recommend;
- Provide references to specific chapters and/or sections of *Nevada Revised Statutes* potentially affected by the recommendation; and

- Include any background information supporting or explaining the recommendation, such as: (1) pertinent bills or laws from other states; (2) model legislation; and (3) policy briefs or proposals, et cetera.

Thank you for your interest in natural resources issues in Nevada. Please contact the Committee staff at the email address above with any questions.

NA/jj:W247779
Att.

Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

June 30, 2026

Prepared for:

Table of Contents

Prepared by:

Wise Oak Consulting, L.L.C.SM

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents

I. Executive Summary 1

A. Introduction 1

B. What is Hazard Mitigation? 2

C. Why Develop This Plan? 3

D. Federal Emergency Management Agency Guidance 4

1. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44 4

2. Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 5

E. Organization 6

1. Section I – The Planning Process 6

2. Section II – Risk Assessment 7

3. Section III – Mitigation Strategy 8

4. Section IV – Plan Update 8

5. Section V – Assurance and Plan Adoption 9

6. Section VI – Appendices 9

F. Summary 9

I. Planning Process I-1

A. Planning Process and Planning Team I-2

1. FEMA's Four-Step Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Process I-2

2. How the Plan was Prepared I-4

3. The Planning Team I-7

4. Involving Neighboring Communities, Local and Regional Agencies I-9

B. Public Partnership I-12

1. The Public I-12

2. Public Involvement I-15

3. Incorporation of Public Feedback I-15

G. Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical Information I-18

Table of Contents

II. Risk Assessment II-1

A. The Planning Area II-2

1. Location, Geography, and History II-2

2. Critical Infrastructure II-5

B. Eureka County II-6

1. Location, Geography, and History II-6

2. Government II-7

3. Demographics II-7

4. Land Use and Development Trends II-10

5. Town of Eureka II-11

6. Crescent Valley II-14

C. White Pine County II-17

1. Location, Geography, and History II-17

2. Government II-18

3. Demographics II-18

4. Land Use and Development Trends II-21

5. City of Ely II-24

D. Ely Shoshone Tribe II-27

1. Location, Geography, and History II-27

2. Government II-27

3. Demographics II-28

4. Land Use and Development Trends II-29

E. Values at Risk: Inventory and Exposure II-29

1. Planning Area Summary II-30

2. Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation II-30

3. Essential Facilities II-30

4. Utility Systems II-32

5. Transportation Systems II-32

Table of Contents

6. Aggregate Building Stock II-33
7. Exposure and Demographics by Census Tract II-34
8. Data Sources and Caveats II-35

F. Identified Hazards of Concern II-36
1. Hazard Selection Process II-42
2. Social Vulnerability II-43
3. Presidential Disaster Declarations II-50
4. Hazard Prioritization Results II-53
5. Risk Assessment Factors II-59

G. Natural Hazards II-64
1. Drought (Planning Significance – High) II-65
2. Earthquake (Planning Significance – Medium) II-77
3. Epidemic / Infectious Disease (Planning Significance – Medium) II-93
4. Extreme Heat (Planning Significance – Medium) II-98
5. Fissures and Subsidence (Planning Significance – Low) II-105
6. Flooding (Planning Significance – High) II-114
7. Infestation (Planning Significance – High) II-126
8. Landslide and Debris Flow (Planning Significance – Medium) II-130
9. Straight-Line Winds (Planning Significance – Medium) II-135
10. Thunderstorms and Lightning (Planning Significance – High) II-140
11. Wildland Fire (Planning Significance – High) II-147
12. Winter Storms and Extreme Cold (Planning Significance – Medium) II-160

H. Technological Hazards II-175
1. Dam Failure (Planning Significance – Low) II-175
2. Energy / Fuel Shortage Incident (Planning Significance – Medium) II-181
3. Flash Floods – Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches and Canals (Planning Significance – Medium) II-185
4. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Release (Planning Significance – High) II-190

Table of Contents

5. Mining-Related Hazards (Planning Significance – High) II-195

6. Utility Loss / Power Failure (Planning Significance – High) II-201

I. Human-Caused Threats II-207

1. Active Shooter / Mass Casualty Incident (Planning Significance – Medium to High) II-207

2. Criminal Acts / Civil Disorder (Planning Significance – Medium) II-210

3. Cyberattack – Ransomware (Planning Significance – High) II-213

4. Cyberattack – SCADA (Pipeline / Utility Systems) (Planning Significance – High) II-217

J. Vulnerability Summary II-221

1. National Risk Index and Social Vulnerability Standardization II-221

2. Planning Area Asset Inventory II-226

3. Hazard Vulnerability by Census Tract II-227

4. Future Vulnerability II-231

5. HAZUS Analysis and Loss Estimation II-231

6. NFIP Participation and Repetitive Loss Structures II-237

III. Mitigation Strategy III-1

A. Hazard Management Policies, Programs, and Capabilities III-2

1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities III-4

2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities III-11

3. Financial Capabilities III-30

4. Education and Outreach Capabilities III-35

5. Capability Summary III-36

B. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance III-37

C. Goals and Objectives III-49

1. Goal #1: Protect Lives, Property, and the Natural Environment III-52

2. Goal #2: Promote Disaster Resilient Development III-59

3. Goal #3: Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards III-61

Table of Contents

4. Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation III-62

5. Goal #5: Strengthen Emergency Services Capability III-64

D. Action Plan III-66

1. Action Prioritization Methodology III-67

2. Action Plan Implementation III-81

E. Continued Public Participation III-98

F. Plan Maintenance III-103

1. Method and Schedule for Keeping the Plan Current: How, When, and Who will Evaluate the Plan III-103

2. Use of Appendix E Checklists and Worksheets III-106

3. Mitigation Action Closeout Procedures III-106

G. Incorporation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Into Other Planning Mechanisms III-109

Per-Jurisdiction Process for Integrating the MJHMP Into Other Planning Mechanisms .. III-113

IV. Plan Update IV-1

A. Changes in Development IV-1

1. Eureka County IV-1

2. White Pine County IV-3

3. Ely Shoshone Tribe IV-4

B. Plan Revision Reflecting Changing Priorities IV-6

1. New Plan — First Joint MJHMP for E-WP-ES IV-6

2. Plan Organization and Structural Changes IV-6

3. New and Revised Goals IV-7

4. Alignment with Economic Development Plans IV-7

C. Changes in Progress in County Mitigation Efforts IV-9

1. Status of Prior Planning Actions IV-9

2. Integration of HMP Information into Other Planning Mechanisms IV-23

V. Assurances and Plan Adoption V-1

A. Assurance of Federal Guidance Compliance and Required Amendments V-1

Table of Contents

Regulatory Basis for Adoption V-1

Plan Adoption Process V-1

Step 1 — State Review V-2

Step 2 — FEMA Region IX Review V-2

Step 3 — Governing Body Adoption V-2

Step 4 — Submission of Adoption Documentation V-2

Step 5 — FEMA Final Approval V-2

B. Assurances V-3

C. Post-Adoption Plan Distribution and Integration V-4

D. Adoption Resolutions V-4

VI. Appendices VI-1

Appendix A: Plan Adoption Resolutions VI-1

Appendix B: Risk Survey VI-2

Appendix C: Interview Worksheets VI-21

Appendix D: Whole Community Workshop Agendas & Outreach VI-24

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheet and Progress Report . VI-30

Appendix F: Bibliography VI-36

Table of Contents

Table of Figures

Figure 1-01. FEMA's Four-Step Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Process and Seven-Step Tribal Planning Process. I-2
Figure 1-02. Risk Survey Participants. I-14
Figure 1-03. Risk Survey Participants' Experience with Access and Functional Needs..... I-14
Figure 2-01. Tri-Jurisdictional Planning Area. II-1
Figure 2-02. Household Income: Eureka County. II-9
Figure 2-03. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: Eureka County. II-10
Figure 2-04. Household Income: Town of Eureka. II-13
Figure 2-05. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: Town of Eureka. II-13
Figure 2-06. Household Income: Town of Crescent Valley. II-15
Figure 2-07. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: Town of Crescent Valley. II-16
Figure 2-08. Household Income: White Pine County. II-20
Figure 2-09. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: White Pine County. II-21
Figure 2-10. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Overall SVI. II-46
Figure 2-11. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Socioeconomic. II-46
Figure 2-12. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Household Composition / Disability Theme. II-47
Figure 2-13. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Household Minority / Language Theme. II-48
Figure 2-14. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Housing / Transportation Theme. II-49
Figure 2-15. Planning Area Presidential Disaster Declarations by Month. II-51
Figure 2-16. National Risk Index Drought Score. II-66
Figure 2-17. U.S. Drought Monitor Current Conditions as of April 23, 2026. (U.S. Drought Monitor 2026) II-68
Figure 2-18. U.S. Drought Monitor Seasonal Outlook as of April 16, 2026. (U.S. Drought Monitor 2026) II-70
Figure 2-19. National Risk Index Drought Annualized Frequency. II-71
Figure 2-20. National Risk Index Drought Exposure. II-73
Figure 2-21. National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss. II-75
Figure 2-22. Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. II-77
Figure 2-23. National Risk Index Earthquake National Risk Index Score. II-78
Figure 2-24. Faults and Folds in the Planning Area. II-81
Figure 2-25. Historical Earthquakes Magnitude 3.0 and Greater: 1881-2020. ..... II-84
Figure 2-26. Two Percent Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years. II-85

Table of Contents

Figure 2-27. Earthquake – Planning Area Vulnerability. II-87
Figure 2-28. Earthquake – Vulnerability for Select Towns. II-88
Figure 2-29. National Risk Index Earthquake Exposure. II-89
Figure 2-30. National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss. II-91
Figure 2-31. 1918 Pandemic Influenza: Three Waves. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2018) II-93
Figure 2-32. National Risk Index Heat Wave National Risk Index Score. II-98
Figure 2-33. National Risk Index Heat Wave Exposure II-101
Figure 2-34. National Risk Index Heat Expected Annual Loss. II-103
Figure 2-35. Nevada Aquifer Map from USGS and the National Atlas of the United States. II-105
Figure 2-36. Designated Groundwater Basins of Nevada. II-108
Figure 2-37. National Risk Index Flooding National Risk Index Score. II-114
Figure 2-38. Flooding Risk for the Planning Area. II-116
Figure 2-39. Flooding Risk for Select Towns. II-117
Figure 2-40. National Risk Index Flooding Number of Events. II-119
Figure 2-41. National Risk Index Flooding Annualized Frequency. II-120
Figure 2-42. National Risk Index Flooding Exposure. II-122
Figure 2-43. National Risk Index Flooding Expected Annual Loss. II-124
Figure 2-44. Landslide Susceptibility. II-131
Figure 2-45. National Risk Index Strong Wind National Risk Index Score II-135
Figure 2-46. NRI Strong Wind Index Score; Windstorm Paths; Wind Points. II-137
Figure 2-47. National Risk Index Hail Score II-140
Figure 2-48. National Risk Index Lightning Risk Score. II-141
Figure 2-49. National Risk Index Wildfire National Risk Index Score II-147
Figure 2-50. Wildfire Risk to Communities Burn Probability – Planning Area. II-149
Figure 2-51. Wildfire Risk to Communities Burn Probability – Select Towns. II-150
Figure 2-52. Wildfire Perimeters Across the Planning Area. II-152
Figure 2-53. Wildfire Perimeters Near Select Towns. II-153
Figure 2-54. National Risk Index Exposure. II-156
Figure 2-55. National Risk Index Wildfire Expected Annual Loss. II-157
Figure 2-56. National Risk Index Winter Weather Risk Index Score. II-160
Figure 2-57. National Risk Index Cold Wave Risk Index Score. II-161
Figure 2-58. National Risk Index Winter Weather Events. II-164
Figure 2-59. National Risk Index Cold Wave Events II-165
Figure 2-60. National Risk Index Winter Weather Annualized Frequency II-166
Figure 2-61. National Risk Index Cold Wave Annualized Frequency. II-167

Table of Contents

Figure 2-62. National Risk Index Winter Weather Exposure. II-168
Figure 2-63. National Risk Index Cold Wave Exposure. II-169
Figure 2-64. National Risk Index Winter Weather Expected Annual Loss. II-171
Figure 2-65. National Risk Index Cold Wave Expected Annual Loss. II-172
Figure 2-66. Dams: Hazard Potential Classification – Planning Area. II-176
Figure 2-67. Dams: Hazard Potential Classification – Select Towns. II-177
Figure 2-68. Dams: USGS Hydrology – Point Sources and Small Water Bodies. II-187
Figure 2-69. Hazardous Materials - Brownfields. II-191
Figure 2-70. Active Mines & Energy Producers – Planning Area. II-196
Figure 2-71. Active Mines & Energy Producers – Select Towns. II-197
Figure 2-72. Power Transmission Lines – Planning Area. II-202
Figure 2-73. National Risk Index Composite Score– Planning Area. II-222
Figure 2-74. National Risk Index Composite Score– Select Towns. II-223
Figure 2-75. CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Composite Score – Planning Area. II-224
Figure 2-76. CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Composite Score – Select Towns. II-225
Figure 2-77. NRI Expected Annual Loss – Planning Area. II-227
Figure 2-78. NRI Expected Annual Loss – Select Towns. II-228
Figure 3-01. “The FEMA Mitigation Strategy: Goals, Actions, Action Plan.” (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2025) III-1

Table of Contents

Table of Tables

Table 1-01. FEMA Assistance Programs and Mitigation Plan Requirements. 3
Table 1-02. Threats and Hazards of Concern. 7
Table 1-03. Planning Team Members. I-8
Table 1-04. Planning Area Public Outreach Respondents' Categories. I-13
Table 1-05. Threat and Hazard Scoring Methodology. I-15
Table 1-06. Planning Area Natural Hazards of Greatest Concern. I-16
Table 1-07. Planning Area Technological Hazards of Greatest Concern. I-17
Table 1-08. Planning Area Human-Caused Threats of Greatest Concern. I-17
Table 2-01. Planning Area Population Summary (2010–2024). II-3
Table 2-02. Eureka County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029. II-4
Table 2-03. White Pine County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029. II-4
Table 2-04. Eureka County Population. II-7
Table 2-05. Eureka County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029. II-8
Table 2-06. White Pine County Population. II-18
Table 2-07. White Pine County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029. II-19
Table 2-08. Land Ownership in White Pine County. II-22
Table 2-09. White Pine County Agriculture Census (2017 vs. 2022). II-23
Table 2-10. Essential Facilities by Type and Jurisdiction. II-30
Table 2-11. Utility Facilities by Type and Jurisdiction. II-32
Table 2-12. Transportation Assets by Type and Jurisdiction. II-32
Table 2-13. Transportation Assets by Type and Jurisdiction. II-33
Table 2-14. Population, Households, and Building by Census Tract. II-34
Table 2-15. Eureka and White Pine Counties Major Disaster Declarations. II-50
Table 2-16. Federal Disaster Declaration Summary. II-51
Table 2-17. Threats and Hazards of Concern. II-54
Table 2-18.Threat and Hazard Scoring Methodology. II-61
Table 2-19. Planning Area's Natural Hazards of Greatest Concern. II-61
Table 2-20. Planning Area's Technological Hazards of Greatest Concern. II-62
Table 2-21. Planning Area's Human-Caused Threats of Greatest Concern. II-63
Table 2-22. Planning Area Asset Inventory by Census Tract (NRI, December 2025). II-226
Table 2-23. NRI Overall Risk Scores by Census Tract. II-226
Table 2-24. NRI Hazard Expected Annual Loss & Planning Significance — Planning Area Summary. II-229
Table 2-25. NRI Hazard Risk Ratings by Census Tract. II-230

Table of Contents

Table 2-26. HAZUS Eureka County Earthquake Loss Estimate Summary. II-234
Table 2-27. HAZUS White Pine County Earthquake Loss Estimate Summary. II-234
Table 3-01. Planning Capabilities. III-4
Table 3-02. Land Use Planning and Ordinances. III-8
Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities. III-11
Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. III-20
Table 3-05. Financial Capabilities. III-30
Table 3-06. Education and Outreach Capabilities. III-35
Table 3-07. NFIP Staff Resources. III-38
Table 3-08. NFIP Insurance Summary. III-39
Table 3-09. Compliance History. III-43
Table 3-10. NFIP Regulation. III-47
Table 3-11. Community Rating System (CRS). III-47
Table 3-12. Action Prioritization Criteria III-67
Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment. III-68
Table 3-14. Goal #2: Promote Disaster Resilient Development. III-75
Table 3-15. Goal #3: Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards. III-76
Table 3-16. Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation. III-78
Table 3-17. Goal #5: Strengthen Emergency Services Capability. III-80
Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation. III-83
Table 3-19. Public Participation Objectives and Actions. III-99
Table 3-20. Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule. III-105
Table 3-21. Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation. III-107
Table 3-22. Actions Integrated into Other Planning Mechanisms. III-111
Table 3-23. Per-Jurisdiction Integration Into Other Planning Mechanisms. III-113
Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions. IV-10

Executive Summary

I. Executive Summary

"The purpose of hazard mitigation is to reduce potential losses from future disasters. The intent of mitigation planning, therefore, is to maintain a process that leads to hazard mitigation actions. Local mitigation plans identify the natural hazards that affect the participating jurisdictions, identify actions to reduce losses from those hazards, and establish a coordinated process to implement the plan (44 CFR § 201.1(b))." (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2018)

A. Introduction

Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe developed this plan to protect lives, property, and the environment and support jurisdictional sovereignty. The partner jurisdictions feel strongly about completing mitigation actions, to include education, to help their communities to be more prepared and better able to assist themselves and the surrounding local communities during disasters. They look forward to working with whole community partners, and endeavor to create and sustain a stable, secure, and resilient environment and community no matter what the hazards they face. Of note in 2019, the National Institute of Building Sciences) reported that the benefit cost ratio for natural hazard mitigation is as follows:

- 11:1 overall, nationwide
- 6:1 for riverine flooding
- 10:1 for wind
- 12:1 for earthquake (National Institute of Building Sciences, 2019)

In other words, every $1 spent on hazard mitigation saves up to $12 overall in damages. Therefore, in addition to protecting lives, property, cultural resources, and the environment, there is a strong economic case for taking pre-disaster mitigation measures.

Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribal governments, their departments, sub-jurisdictions, and whole community partners will benefit from this update to the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). These same whole community partners also play a vital role in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Therefore, it is necessary to have a plan that strategically outlines the steps necessary to reduce the risk from any natural hazard. It is also important for the partner jurisdictions to increase their capacity to respond to natural disasters in a way that is well planned and organized.

Executive Summary

B. What is Hazard Mitigation?

Hazard mitigation is any action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from human-caused or natural hazards. A hazard is any event or condition with the potential to cause fatalities, injuries, property/infrastructure damage, agricultural loss, environmental damage, business interruption, or other structural and financial loss. As communities grow, hazard mitigation plays an even more important role in the government's primary objective of protecting its citizens' health, safety, and welfare.

Hazard mitigation aims to make human development and the natural environment safer and more resilient. Hazard mitigation generally involves altering the built environment to significantly reduce risks and vulnerability to hazards so that life and property losses can be avoided or reduced. Mitigation can also include removing the built environment from disaster prone areas and maintaining natural mitigating features such as wetlands or floodplains. Hazard mitigation makes it easier and less expensive to respond to and recover from disasters by breaking the damage and repair cycle.

Examples of hazard mitigation measures include, but are not limited to the following:

- Development of mitigation standards, regulations, policies, and programs
- Land use/zoning policies
- Strong statewide building code and floodplain management regulations
- Dam safety program, seawalls, and levee systems
- Acquisition of flood prone and environmentally sensitive lands
- Retrofitting/hardening/elevating structures and critical facilities
- Relocation of structures, infrastructure, and facilities out of vulnerable areas
- Public awareness/education campaigns
- Improvement of warning and evacuation systems

Benefits of hazard mitigation include:

- Saving lives and protecting public health
- Preventing or minimizing property damage
- Minimizing social dislocation and stress
- Reducing economic losses
- Protecting and preserving infrastructure
- Less expenditures on response and recovery efforts

Executive Summary

C. Why Develop This Plan?

The future welfare of the region is strengthened when the jurisdictions adapt to changes in weather patterns, become more resilient to disasters, and mitigate the effects of both. Disasters are increasingly devastating and costly. As damage and the associated costs from disasters continue to increase, the planning partners recognize the importance of identifying effective ways to reduce vulnerability to disasters. This hazard mitigation plan assists the jurisdictions in reducing risks from hazards by focusing on the effects of the most significant hazards and threats, identifying their vulnerabilities and resources, sharing information, and developing strategies for risk reduction. The plan also helps to guide and coordinate mitigation activities throughout the planning area. This plan provides a set of action items to reduce risk from hazards through education and outreach programs and to foster partnerships and implementation of preventative activities, such as land use programs that control development in areas subject to damage from hazards.

Jurisdictions that desire to be direct applicants/recipients (vice sub-applicants) of mitigation grants are required to have a current hazard mitigation plan. In addition, jurisdictions requesting the full complement of Federal aid during disaster recovery must have a current, FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan (Table 1-01) (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2023).

Table 1-01. FEMA Assistance Programs and Mitigation Plan Requirements.

FEMA Assistance Program	Required for a State/Tribal Applicant?	Required for a Tribal/Local Sub-Applicant?
Individual Assistance (IA)	No	No
Public Assistance (PA) **Categories A and B (e.g., debris removal, emergency protective measures)**	No	No
Public Assistance (PA) **Categories C through G (e.g., repairs to damaged infrastructure, publicly owned buildings)**	Yes	No
Fire Mitigation Assistance Grants (FMAG)	Yes	No
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire	Yes	Yes
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) **planning grant**	Yes+	No
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) **project grant**	Yes+	Yes++
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) **planning grant**	Yes*	No

Table 1-01. FEMA Assistance Programs and Mitigation Plan Requirements.		
FEMA Assistance Program	Required for a State/Tribal Applicant?	Required for a Tribal/Local Sub-Applicant?
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) project grant	Yes*	Yes**
Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund Program	Yes	Yes
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) planning grant	Yes*	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) project grant	Yes*	Yes**
Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Grant Program	Yes#	Yes#

+ At the time of the Presidential major disaster declaration and at the time of obligation of HMGP grant funds.

++ At the time of obligation of HMGP grant funds for mitigation projects.

* By the application deadline and at the time of obligation of the BRIC or FMA award.

** By the application deadline and at the time of obligation of BRIC or FMA grant funds for mitigation projects.

Mitigation plans must include all dam risk in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program Guidance. Dams owned by nonprofit organizations must be located in a jurisdiction with a FEMA-approved local or tribal mitigation plan that includes all dam risks in order to receive funds.

D. Federal Emergency Management Agency Guidance

1. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44

The Planning Team is updating its Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Chapter 1, Subchapter D, Part 201, Section 201.6 (44 CFR §201.6), which defines local mitigation plan requirements. Hazard mitigation plans must be updated every five (5) years to remain current. Title 44, Chapter 1, Part 201 (44 CFR Part 201) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) contains requirements and procedures to implement the hazard mitigation planning provisions of the Stafford Act. Title 44 CFR Part 201 directs State, local, and Indian tribal governments to identify the natural hazards that impact them, to identify actions and activities to reduce any losses from those hazards, and to establish a coordinated process to implement the plan, taking advantage of a wide range of resources. Local mitigation planning requirements are defined under 44 CFR §201. The 44 CFR §201.6 requirements are derived from the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390),

which amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), which seeks:

"…to reduce the loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs resulting from natural disasters."

2. Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

The DMA 2000 was passed by Congress to emphasize the need for mitigation planning to reduce vulnerability to natural and human-caused hazards. The DMA 2000 amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act; 42 United States Code [USC] 5121-5206 [2008]) by repealing the act's previous Mitigation Planning section (409) and replacing it with a new Mitigation Planning section (322). In addition, Section 322 provides the legal basis for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) mitigation plan requirements for mitigation grant assistance.

To implement the DMA 2000 planning requirements, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published an Interim Final Rule in the *Federal Register* on February 26, 2002. This rule (44 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 201) established the mitigation planning requirements for states, tribes, and local communities. The planning requirements are identified in their appropriate sections throughout the Plan.

The overall purpose of DMA 2000 is to establish a national program for pre-disaster mitigation, streamline administration of disaster relief at both the federal and state levels, and control federal costs of disaster assistance. Congress envisioned that implementation of these new requirements would result in the following key benefits:

- Reduction of loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster costs.
- Prioritization of hazard mitigation planning at the local level, with an increased emphasis placed on planning and public involvement, assessing risks, implementing loss reduction measures, and ensuring critical services/facilities survive a disaster.
- Establishment of economic incentives, awareness and education via federal support to state, County, and local governments, that will result in forming community-based partnerships, implementing effective hazard mitigation measures, leveraging additional non-Federal resources, and establishing commitments to long-term hazard mitigation efforts.

In general, the DMA 2000 legislation requires State, local, and tribal governments to develop a hazard mitigation plan for their respective community to be eligible to receive certain types of

non-emergency disaster assistance. Approval and adoption of this plan will also satisfy the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA) requirements (Table 1-01).

In addition to satisfying the regulatory requirements of DMA 2000, the primary purpose of this plan is to identify natural and human-caused hazards that impact the planning area, assess the vulnerability and risk posed by those hazards to community-wide human and structural assets, develop strategies for mitigation of those identified hazards, present future maintenance procedures for the plan, and document the planning process.

E. Organization

This Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan update has been significantly updated from the previous version. This plan is arranged and prepared to satisfy local level planning requirements mandated by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. DMA 2000 requirements are provided as appropriate in each section. Notably, the plan is organized in sections around FEMA's five required hazard mitigation planning elements:

I. Element A - Planning Process
II. Element B - Risk Assessment
III. Element C - Mitigation Strategy
IV. Elements D & E - Plan Maintenance & Plan Update
V. Element F - Assurances and Plan Adoption
VI. Appendices

While all the elements are essential, the most important element is the mitigation strategy because it contains the actions that the jurisdictions will take to lessen the impacts of disasters.

1. Section I – The Planning Process

As described in the executive summary above, the Planning Team developed this MJHMP update to protect people, property, and the environment by lessening the impacts of disasters. In creating this update, the Planning Team took a whole community approach to maximize input from jurisdiction staff, county residents, surrounding jurisdictions, the State of Nevada, the Federal government, the private sector, non-profit organizations, and volunteer agencies. The Planning Team used web-based surveys to establish a baseline assessment with whole community partners (Appendix B). Planners also conducted interviews (Appendix C) of key staff from the participating jurisdictions and open community workshops to garner input. From that input, the Planning Team developed a new set of goals and objectives. While a full description of the goals and objectives is provided in Section I, the goals are:

- **Goal #1:** Protect Lives, Property, and the Natural Environment
- **Goal #2:** Promote Disaster Resilient Development
- **Goal #3:** Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards
- **Goal #4:** Increase Partnership and Implementation
- **Goal #5:** Strengthen Emergency Services Capability

It is important to note that the goals are not necessarily in priority order. The mitigation strategy (Section III) outlines the methodology for prioritizing actions across all of the goals. It is important that the MJHMP Planning Team intends to accomplish mitigation actions deliberately and methodically.

2. Section II – Risk Assessment

Section II changed significantly from the previous MJHMP. First, the number and types of disasters addressed has been expanded based on whole community input. The second significant change is the risk assessment terminology has also changed to reflect FEMA's factors for evaluating hazards – location, extent, and probability of occurrence. The third major change is the hazards have been changed to align with the *State of Nevada Threats and Hazards Guide*, in order to increase alignment with state-level efforts. In consideration of changing weather patterns, as well as actual events, the Planning Team has evaluated additional natural hazards. Based on whole community input via surveys, workshops, and interviews, the threats and hazards of concern in priority order are in Table 1-02.

Table 1-02. Threats and Hazards of Concern.

Natural Hazards	Technological Hazards	Human-caused Threats
Avalanche	Bridge Failure	Active Shooter
Drought	Dam Failure	Criminal Acts/Civil Disorder
Earthquake	Energy/Fuel Shortage	Cyberattack - Ransomware
Epidemic	EV Battery Fire	Cyberattack - SCADA (pipeline/utility)
Extreme Heat	Flash Floods ("Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches and Canals")	Terrorism/WMD
Flood-Riverine	HAZMAT	
Infestation	Mining Hazard	
Land Subsidence	Structure Fire	
Landslide	Radiological Event	
Straight-Line Winds	Utility Loss/Power Loss	

Table 1-02. Threats and Hazards of Concern.		
Natural Hazards	Technological Hazards	Human-caused Threats
Thunderstorms & Lightning		
Tornado		
Wildland Fire		
Windstorm: Dust Event / Straight Line Winds		

3. Section III – Mitigation Strategy

A significant change from the previous MJHMP is the expansion of goals and objectives to include a focus on greater resilience. The Planning Team and community members added new mitigation actions and conducted analysis to prioritize their accomplishment. Mitigation actions increased from 36 in the previous MJHMP to 91 in this plan. These mitigation actions will be assigned to specific staff from the participating jurisdictions during the execution of the strategy in the years to come. While most of the actions are executable in a three-to-five-year time frame, actions are included that could take longer to accomplish.

4. Section IV – Plan Update

Through its deliberate planning process, the Planning Team has made a number of updates from the previous plan.

1. Overall, this Plan has been completely reorganized to align with FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Handbook, dated June 2025.
2. The order of the goals was changed to prioritize mitigation actions.
3. The updated HMP incorporates additional goals, new goals, and 55 additional actions in the strategy. The Planning Team took a broader and more in-depth look at its strategy.
4. The updated HMP incorporates the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) in the Risk Assessment to help highlight vulnerable populations and their resilience.
5. The updated HMP incorporates FEMA's National Risk Index (NRI) in the Risk Assessment in order to incorporate standardized, nationally recognized data sets. Use of the NRI also enables the jurisdiction to easily reproduce the results as data sets are updated.
6. The updated HMP reorganizes hazards to align with the State of Nevada Threats and Hazards Guide.

7. The updated HMP incorporates additional natural hazards. Some hazards are for informational purposes only and do not have associated actions because they are of very low risk and the Planning Team felt they would not prioritize actions over the lifetime of this update.
8. The updated HMP incorporates technological hazards and human-caused threats in order to better inform this plan; other planning efforts; and to align with work on the regional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.
9. The updated HMP uses a new mitigation action strategy and worksheets to evaluate actions based on FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Handbook, dated June 2025.

5. Section V – Assurance and Plan Adoption

This plan was developed with grants and assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as well as other Federal, State, and local resources.

The plan was formally adopted by each participating jurisdiction on [TBD], 2026. The plan was approved by FEMA Region 9 on [TBD], 2026.

The effective dates for this Hazard Mitigation Plan are [TBD], 2026 – [TBD], 2031.

6. Section VI – Appendices

In the interest of minimizing the size of the base plan, where a large volume of supporting information is required, it is located in appendices.

F. Summary

The partner jurisdictions are dedicated to sustaining and expanding their resilience efforts through hazard mitigation planning and actions. The MJHMP is an important foundational document in realizing the overall objective of increasing the region's resilience.

In addition to simply being in the best interest of the partner jurisdictions, having a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan is a condition for receiving certain types of Federal assistance (Table 1-01). Per 44 CFR §201.6, the Planning Team is updating the MJHMP within the five (5) year timeframe to keep it current.

This plan is organized along FEMA's five (5) required elements in order to both ensure its completeness and to make reviewing and following the plan as straight forward as possible. First, the Plan describes the planning process itself. Second, a new risk assessment identifies and/or describes the threats and hazard of concern. Third, the Plan contains an updated strategy with new goals, objectives, and mitigation actions items. Fourth, the Plan identifies updates from the previous revision. Fifth, the Plan contains assurances and the adoption of the Plan itself. Finally,

supporting information is included in appendices. Through both mitigation actions and other preparedness efforts, the Planning Team endeavors to ensure the resilience of the region for generations to come.

Section I: The Planning Process

I. Planning Process

"The mitigation plan belongs to the local community." (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2025, I-2)

Element	Requirements
A1. Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1)**	**A1-a.** The plan must describe the current planning process. Documentation requirements typically are met with a narrative description but may also include other records such as copies of meeting minutes, sign-in sheets or newspaper articles. When a narrative description is provided, supporting documentation such as meeting minutes, sign-in sheets, etc., does not need to be included in the plan itself. Planners are encouraged to retain supporting documentation in a Plan Appendix as a record of how decisions were made and who was involved. ***Document*** *means to provide the factual evidence for how the participants developed / updated the plan.* ***Involvement*** *means being engaged and actively participating in the development of the plan; providing input and directly providing, affecting or editing plan content as the representative of the participating jurisdiction(s) or organization.* *If applicable, ensure that participating Community Rating System (CRS) jurisdictions maximize points throughout the planning process.*

Section I: The Planning Process

A. Planning Process and Planning Team

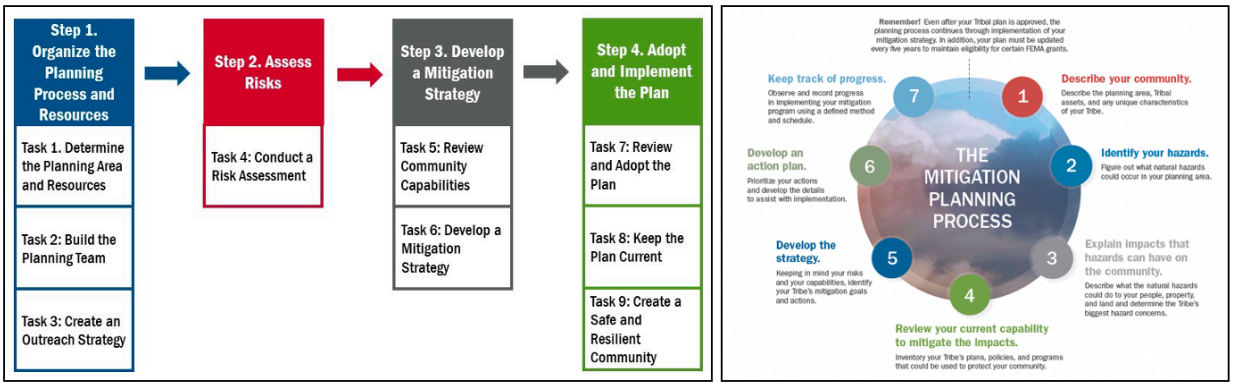


Figure 1-01. FEMA's Four-Step Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Process and Seven-Step Tribal Planning Process.

1. FEMA's Four-Step Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Process

The Planning Team used a combination of FEMA's nine tasks in its four-step local hazard mitigation planning process and seven steps in its tribal mitigation planning process to develop this plan (Figure 1-01).

1. **Organize the planning process and resources**
    a. **Determine the planning area and resources.** The community profile effort involved reviewing the:
        i. Current Hazard Mitigation Plan
        ii. State of Nevada EHMP
        iii. State of Nevada and Nevada Region 3 Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)
        iv. State of Nevada Threats and Hazards Guide
        v. FEMA National Risk Index
        vi. FEMA/CDC Social Vulnerability
        vii. Historical research
        viii. Online surveys
    b. **Build the Planning Team.** On July 8, 2025, the Planning Team held a kick-off meeting to officially begin the planning process. The Planning Team then invited other key players to join the Planning Team. The team was solidified through interviews and the workshops October 15-16, 2025.
    c. **Create an outreach strategy.** The outreach strategy involved a combination of virtual and in-person efforts. People participated virtually for meetings, surveys,

planning activities, and plan reviews. People participated in-person at planning events to collaborate on significant decisions and to stimulate robust discussion.

d. **Describe the communities.** Beginning in August 2025, the Planning Team crafted community profiles that were refined through March 2026 as the hazard profiles and strategic actions were developed.

2. **Assess risks**

   a. **Identify your hazards**. As detailed in Section II, the Planning Team used existing plans and assessments, studies, as well as new surveys (Appendix B), workshops, and interviews (Appendix C) to fully capture and articulate the hazards and threats of greatest concern with respect to the location each hazard affects; the extent of the damage due to the magnitude; vulnerability of the tri-jurisdictional region; and probability of occurrence. The outreach included governmental employees, state, and federal partners. Of note, the Planning Team hosted workshops and departmental interviews on October 15, 16, 22, 2025, to garner whole community input.
   Through the surveys, the participants first assessed each threat/hazard based on location, extent, probability, and concerns. Based on the survey results, the Planning Team had open discussions about the impacts of the threats/hazards of concern at the workshops. The workshops solidified the assessment impacts of the threats/hazards. In addition to surveys and workshops, studies, models and additional subject matter expert input was used to explain the impacts of the threats and hazards as depicted in Section II.

3. **Develop a mitigation strategy**

   a. **Review community capabilities**. An analysis of current capabilities to mitigate impacts began with the basic review of the current MJHMP. Interviews and strategy workshops further informed the assessment of current capabilities. The first round of interviews with jurisdiction departments occurred October 15-16, 2025. Additional and follow-up interviews were conducted throughout the planning process as needed.

   b. **Develop a mitigation strategy.** As detailed in Section III, the Planning Team used a combination of surveys, workshops, and interviews to develop the strategy. The Planning Team used a classic strategy-to-task methodology to then derive supporting action items for each objective.
   As detailed in Section III, through a whole community effort, the Planning Team established goals, objectives, and priorities to guide the jurisdictions' mitigation efforts over the five-year span of this plan and beyond. The prioritized action plan is based on factors that help identify likelihood of project success:

i. **Life and Safety**
   1. What impact will the project have on businesses, residences, and properties in the planning area?
   2. Will the project proactively reduce natural hazard risk?

ii. **Administrative/Technical Assistance**
   1. Is there sufficient staff to implement the project?
   2. Is training required for the staff to implement the project?
   3. Is there political support for the project?
   4. Does the community have the legal authority to do the project?

iii. **Project Cost and Economic Factors**
   1. What is the cost of the project?
   2. Does the community have the funds for the project on the whole or the local match?

iv. **Support for Community Objectives**
   1. Does the action advance other objectives or plans, like the capital improvement, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation?

4. **Adopt and implement the plan**
   a. **Review and adopt the plan.** As detailed in Sections IV and V, the jurisdictions have adopted this plan and will begin implementing the plan by conducting the mitigation activities in a prioritized manner.
   b. **Keep the plan current.** The Planning Team will review the plan and status of the mitigation efforts semi-annually and adjust as required. In addition, the jurisdictions participate in regularly scheduled State of Nevada Hazard Mitigation Working Group meetings to coordinate efforts with other counties and the State in general.
   c. **Create a safe and resilient community.** The overall objective is to increase the resilience of the jurisdictions' whole community. This is especially important as they have seen impacts due to natural hazards in locations and severity that were not anticipated in the last plan update.

2. How the Plan was Prepared

First and foremost, this plan was developed using whole community concepts to be inclusive and to ensure the highest-quality information available. This update was developed based on FEMA's "Local Mitigation Planning Handbook," dated June 2025; "Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide," effective April 11, 2025; "Tribal Mitigation Planning Handbook," dated May 2025; and the "Tribal Mitigation Plan Review Guide," dated December 5, 2018. Of note, this

update incorporates the option reflected in the handbook and review guide to include technological hazards as well as human-caused threats that are described in the "National Preparedness Goal", Second Edition (2015). Furthermore, this update was developed in conjunction with the State of Nevada's and Nevada Region 3's 2025 Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (THIRAs) and Stakeholder Preparedness Reports (SPRs) per FEMA's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition (2018). Information in the Mitigation Plan is based on research from a variety of sources. Planners conducted data research and analysis, whole community surveys (Appendix B), facilitated Planning Team meetings, jurisdictional department interviews (Appendix C), jurisdictional employee workshops, and public whole community workshops; and solicited public comments on the final plan. Workshop and meeting agendas; and the invitation for public comment are in Appendix D. Sign-in sheets are available from the respective jurisdictional points of contact on request. In developing the plan, the team followed the following steps:

- Planning Team formation
    - Planning Team kick-off meeting for the MJHMP update – July 8, 2025.
- Preliminary research on existing jurisdictional plans and risk assessments – Beginning July 8, 2025.
    - The 2019 White Pine County and Eureka County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) was set as the baseline for the revision
        - The layout and format were changed to reflect guidance such as FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (2025) and FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (April 2025).
        - Ultimately, the elements of FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide were chosen as the organization structure to increase clarity and simplicity.
        - Hazard profiles were expanded based on experience since the 2019 MJHMP was adopted.

- FEMA Approved Mitigation Plans (State, County)
    - Nevada State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2023
        - Provided information about hazards, climate, geography, geology, goals, and objectives
- Reviewed other external plans and assessments
        - 2018 National Climate Assessment
        - University of Nebraska National Drought Monitoring Center
        - Western Regional Climate Center

        - National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center
        - Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology
        - Nevada State Division Forestry
        - University of Nevada – multiple tools and sites
        - U.S. Census
    - Jurisdictional GIS databases
    - HAZUS
        - Evaluated for use in risk study
    - FEMA Disaster Data Visualization Tool
        - Provided historical information about the types, number, frequency and times of year for past Federally declared disasters
    - FEMA's Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT)
    - FEMA's National Risk Index tools
    - CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index
    - Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology maps
    - Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, 2009. Open-File Report 09-8, Earthquake Scenarios and Risk Assessment for Selected Nevada Communities. University of Nevada, Reno.
    - FEMA, Map Service Center (msc.fema.gov), queried for Eureka County (FIPS 32011) and White Pine County (FIPS 32033).
    - Historical research, current wildfire events
        - Provided information about non-Federally declared disasters
        - Current and recent events provided information about the trend of increasing intensity of disasters in Nevada
    - Online surveys (Appendix B)
        - Provided demographic information for the whole community participation.
        - Provided whole community input regarding the location, extent, and probability of the hazards of most concern.
        - Provided information to prioritize the hazards of most concern.
- Site visits – October 15, 16, 22, 2025
    - Council meetings TBD
    - Planning Team meetings varied throughout the process from weekly to monthly
    - Interviews (Appendix B) – October 15-16, 2025
    - Workshop and meeting agendas and public website posting - Appendix D
- Draft MJHMP plan reviews
    - Ongoing section reviews as they were completed

- First draft plan review – Planning Team members were provided sections as they were developed
- Second draft plan review – April 20, 2026
- Final Plan Review – May 4, 2026

3. The Planning Team

Element	Requirements
A1. Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1)**	**A1-b.** The plan must list the representatives from each of the participants in the current plan that will seek approval, and how they participated in the planning process. The plan must identify who participated, by agency and title. **Participant** means any local government or entity developing or updating a local mitigation plan. **Participation** means being engaged and having the chance to provide input on the plan. It can be defined and met in a variety of ways (such as attendance at meetings, reviewing and commenting on drafts, etc.).

This Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) is the result of a collaborative effort among the Planning Team, department directors, and the whole community (Table 1-03). The Eureka County Director of Public Works served as the Project Manager and played a key role in all aspects of the plan's development.

The Planning Team guided development of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The team played an integral role in developing the mission, goals, and action items for the mitigation plan.

The Planning Team has the authority and responsibility to address hazards, develop the mitigation plan, organize resources, find appropriate funding, and oversee the activity for implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Due to the various members' work with external partners, they have established relationships to form the baseline of a whole community approach.

Table 1-03. Planning Team Members.

Name	Role	Contribution
Jeb Rowley	Project Manager / P.O.C. for Eureka County	Project management, including scheduling coordination for meeting and events. Coordinated the reviews and collecting input.
Mathias Rieske	P.O.C. for White Pine County	Coordinated meetings, outreach, workshops, and collecting input.
Ross Rivera	P.O.C. for the Ely Shoshone Tribe	Coordinated meetings, outreach, workshops, and collecting input.
Kim Todd	Comptroller, Eureka County	Provided financial and administrative input on hazard vulnerabilities; identified cyberattack, banking fraud, power failure, and structure fire as key threats to county financial operations.
Michael Mears	GIS Coordinator, Eureka County	Provided GIS mapping expertise and department input; identified flood, fire, and cyber threats; highlighted GIS-based Emergency Operations Center support capabilities.
Christina Sayer	Community Liaison, Mt. Wheeler Power	Provided utility sector input representing Mt. Wheeler Power; identified power failure, high winds, snow/ice, and terrorism as key hazards affecting critical infrastructure serving the prison, hospital, and county facilities.
Miles Umina	Eureka County Sheriff	Provided law enforcement and public safety perspective; identified structure fires, HAZMAT incidents, and facility access disruptions as primary concerns; highlighted 24/7 operational requirements for law enforcement, dispatch, search and rescue, and detention.
Jake Tibbits	Natural Resources Director	Provided input on natural resource management and land use planning; identified wildfire and drought as primary hazards; highlighted the Firewise program and coordination with BLM, NDEP, and State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Section I: The Planning Process

4. Involving Neighboring Communities, Local and Regional Agencies

Element	Requirements
A2. Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process? **44 CFR § 201.6(b)(2))**	**A2-a.** The plan must provide documentation of an opportunity for stakeholders to be involved in the current planning process. Documentation of this opportunity must identify how each of the following types of stakeholders were presented with this opportunity, as applicable. 1. Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities: • Examples include public works, emergency management, local floodplain administration and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) departments. 2. Agencies that have the authority to regulate development: • Examples include: zoning, planning, community and economic development departments; building officials; planning commissions; or other elected officials. 3. Neighboring communities: • Examples include adjacent local governments, including special districts, such as those that are affected by similar hazard events or may share a mitigation action or project that crosses boundaries. Neighboring communities may be partners in hazard mitigation and response activities, or may be where critical assets, such as dams, are located. 4. Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations: • Examples include private utilities or major employers that sustain community lifelines. 5. Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations. • Examples include housing, healthcare or social service agencies. An **opportunity to be involved** in the planning process means that these stakeholders are invited

	to be engaged or are asked to provide information or input to inform the plan's content. **Community Lifelines** are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. The integrated network of assets, services and capabilities that provide community lifeline services are used day to day to support recurring needs. Lifelines enable the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic security, as described in the National Response Framework, 4th Edition. *The specific entities may be defined by each jurisdiction based on the unique characteristics of the local government, including special districts. The purpose of inviting input is to integrate natural hazard risk reduction across all community systems, as well as encouraging implementation of mitigation actions.*

The partner jurisdictions maintain a robust team of planning partners and advertised information about each step of the planning process through their normal communication outreach. Department directors, as well as close external partners were specifically invited to workshops during site visits. The Planning Team also conducted interviews (Appendix C) of department directors, their staff, and close external partners. The interview questions (Appendix C) included general organizational roles and responsibilities; disasters of greatest concern; capabilities to address disasters; and resources put at risk due to disasters. Within the partner jurisdictions, the Planning Team specifically interviewed:

- Eureka County Commissioners
- Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe Emergency Managers
- Eureka County Public Works
- Eureka County Department of Natural resources
- Eureka County Assessor
    - Eureka Count GIS Department
- Eureka County Sheriff

- Mt. Wheeler Power

Externally, the Planning Team provided notifications and updates to such partners as:

- State of Nevada
- School Districts
- Public Health District
- General Public
- Tribal members
- Local Emergency Planning Committees

Jurisdiction staff attend regular coordination meetings with their partners. Staff invited external partners to participate through a variety of means – in-person, email correspondence, and physical handouts/flyers.

Individuals / organizations represented at workshops included:

- **Eureka County Government** — multiple departments: Natural Resources, Public Works, Sheriff's Office, EMS, Emergency Services, Board of Commissioners
- **White Pine County Government** — OEM, county offices, Social Services
- **Ely Shoshone Tribe** — tribal government, Tribal Police
- **Emergency Services / Fire** — Crescent Valley Fire District, EMS
- **Federal Agency** — Office of Surface Mining (OSM/All Nations)
- **Energy / Utilities** — Mt. Wheeler Power
- **Education** — School District
- **Private / Industry** — Truckin' Water (private water hauler), Eureka Sunshine (mining)
- **Community / Civic** — Ely Rotary/Bill Club

Section I: The Planning Process

B. Public Partnership

Element	Requirements
A3. Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval? **44 CFR § 201.6(b)(1)**	**A3-a.** The plan must document how the public had an opportunity to be involved in the current planning process, and what that participation entailed, including how underserved communities and vulnerable populations within the planning area were provided an opportunity to be involved. The opportunity must occur during the plan's development, which means prior to the plan's submission for formal review. In addition, the plan must document how public feedback was included throughout the planning process. *Examples of documentation include, but are not limited to, narratives, materials from open meetings, screenshots of social media postings and/or interactive websites with drafts for public review and comment, questionnaires or surveys through utility bills, etc.*

1. The Public

In addition to jurisdiction employees, the public was invited to provide input. One component of the public outreach was a risk assessment survey (Appendix B). The survey was available online. Those taking the survey were asked to identify themselves according to 38 different common occupations, their jurisdictional affiliation, and/or their residency. The participants' backgrounds are categorized as either governmental or non-governmental whole community (Business / Academia / Other Private & Nonprofit). Table 1-04 identifies the backgrounds of survey participants. Those taking the survey could select multiple options as well as write in additional identifiers. With 33 different categories of backgrounds represented, the results suggest that a well-rounded group of people provided input to the risk survey.

Table 1-04. Planning Area Public Outreach Respondents' Categories.		
Governmental Background	**Businesses / Academia / Other Private & Nonprofit Background**	
Emergency Management	Agriculture	Professional & Business Services
Emergency Medical Services	Construction	Retail Trade
Facility Maintenance	County Resident	Science
Firefighting	Education - College	Transportation & Warehousing
Forestry / Land Management	Education K-12	Volunteer Organization
Government - County	Faith-based Community	
Government - Federal	Financial Activities	
Government - State	Fishing	
Government - Tribal Nation	Healthcare & Social Services	
Law Enforcement	Hunting	
Parks & Recreation	Information	
Planning	Leisure & Hospitality	
Public Works	Non-profit Organization	
Utilities	Other	

Figure 1-02 depicts the backgrounds of survey participants based on whether they are governmental or nongovernmental (Business / Academia / Other Private and Nonprofit). With 60% of the respondents identifying as having nongovernmental backgrounds, the planning area received good whole community representation from the public vis-a-vis governmental employees.

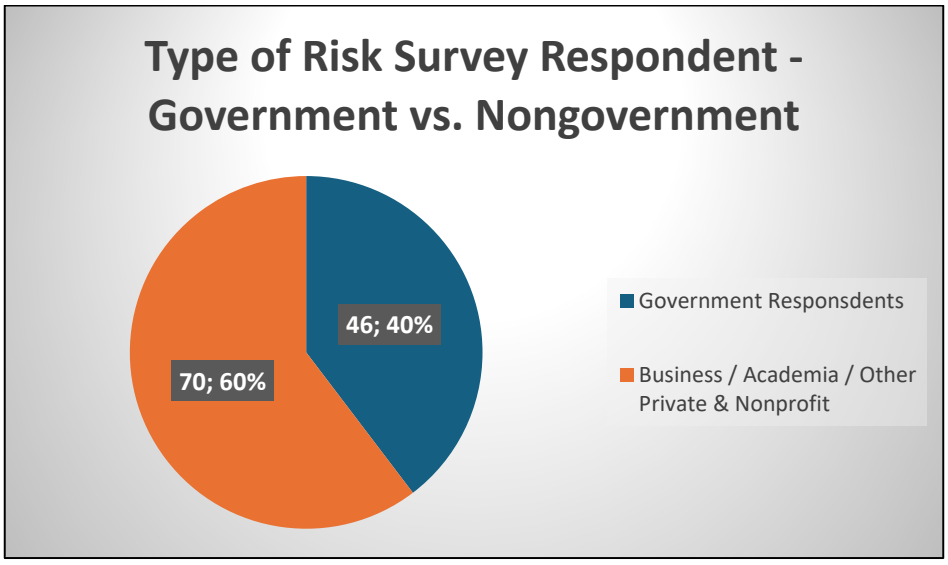


Figure 1-02. Risk Survey Participants.

In addition, participants were given the opportunity to identify as having disabilities and/or access and functional needs (AFN) or working with those who work with the AFN population. Figure 1-03 depicts the distribution of people who work with people with access and functional needs and/or those who identify as having access and functional needs.

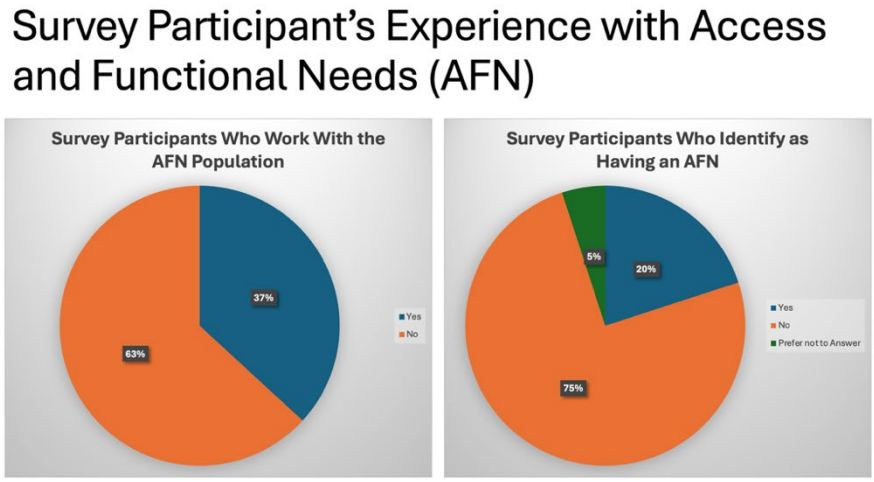


Figure 1-03. Risk Survey Participants' Experience with Access and Functional Needs.

2. Public Involvement

The public was afforded the opportunity to engage in the planning process through multiple means:

- Online Risk assessment survey ending September 26, 2026.
- County employee workshops – October 15-16, 2025.
- Interaction through ongoing whole community meetings such as regular Planning Team meetings and emergency management agencies.
- Publicly available draft plan
    - Electronic beginning April 24, 2026.

Figure 1-02 depicts the backgrounds of the survey respondents and Figure 1-03 depicts their experience with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

3. Incorporation of Public Feedback

Public feedback informed the MJHMP update during all phases:

- **Organizing the planning process and resources** – The public was invited to comment on the Plan.
- **Assessing Risks** – multiple steps of the risk assessment survey (Appendix B) were used to collect and incorporate public information in three ways. First, surveys provided input on threats and hazards of concern. Second, workshops further refined the threats and hazards of concern. Third, individual interviews provided detailed information about the threats and hazards of greatest concern. Table 1-05 shows the mathematical values for each factor in the threat and hazard scoring methodology. Tables 1-06, 1-07, and 1-08 highlight how public input was used to prioritize threats and hazards.

Table 1-05. Threat and Hazard Scoring Methodology.

Location		Extent		Probability		Concern	
Description	**Weight**	**Description**	**Weight**	**Description**	**Weight**	**Description**	**Weight**
Extensive	3	Catastrophic	4	Highly Likely	4	Very Concerned	5
Moderate	2	Critical	3	Likely	3		4
Limited	1	Limited	2	Possibly	2	Concerned, but not the worst hazard	3
		Negligible	1	Unlikely	1		2
						Not Concerned	1

The results for each assessment category were summed to arrive at a total score for each threat/hazard. The Risk Assessment resulted in the prioritized natural hazards of most concern shown in Table 1-06, Technological hazards of concern in Table 1-07, and human-caused threats of concern in Table 1-08.

Table 1-06. Planning Area Natural Hazards of Greatest Concern.

Hazard	Location	Extent	Probability	Concern	Total Score	Rank
Wildland Fire	47	60	65	65	237	1
Drought	54	55	62	64	235	2
Winter Storms & Extreme Cold	47	54	56	56	213	3
Infestation	44	52	57	59	212	4
Thunderstorms & Lightning	44	47	56	58	205	5
Straight-Line Winds	43	47	58	55	203	6
Extreme Heat	41	51	57	52	201	7
Windstorm: Dust Event / Straight Line Winds	46	47	53	55	201	8
Flood-Riverine	34	47	47	53	181	9
Epidemic	38	44	45	50	177	10
Earthquake	34	38	42	42	156	11
Land Subsidence	30	41	37	39	147	12
Avalanche	24	29	33	43	128	14
Landslide	28	31	40	33	130	13
Tornado	24	27	28	24	103	15

Table 1-07. Planning Area Technological Hazards of Greatest Concern.						
Hazard	**Location**	**Extent**	**Probability**	**Concern**	**Total Score**	**Rank**
Utility Loss/Power Loss	50	59	60	67	236	1
Mining Hazard	47	55	57	57	216	2
HAZMAT	42	55	52	58	207	3
Structure Fire	42	49	55	59	205	4
Flash Floods ("Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches and Canals")	39	50	54	58	201	5
Energy/Fuel Shortage	41	52	47	53	193	6
Radiological Event	32	36	34	36	138	7
EV Battery Fire	29	34	38	35	136	8
Dam Failure	22	25	23	31	101	9
Bridge Failure	22	19	21	33	95	10

Table 1-08. Planning Area Human-Caused Threats of Greatest Concern.						
Hazard	**Location**	**Extent**	**Probability**	**Concern**	**Total Score**	**Rank**
Cyberattack - Ransomware	40	53	53	59	205	1
Criminal Acts/ Civil Disorder	37	47	50	61	195	2
Active Shooter	33	52	43	59	187	3
Cyberattack - SCADA (pipeline/utility)	35	42	42	46	165	4
Terrorism/WMD	27	36	32	46	141	5

- **Developing a Mitigation Strategy** – interviews (Appendix B) during the site visits and workshops during site visits were used to collect input regarding mitigation strategy elements. Surveys were used to garner initial feedback on goals, objectives, and actions. The public forums were used to finalize the goals, objectives, resources, and prioritized actions.
- **Adopting and Implementing the Plan** – the public information requirements ensured there were multiple means of notification for meetings with Planning Team members and jurisdiction councils; public workshops; and review of documents, including the final MJHMP, before adoption.

Section I: The Planning Process

C. Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical Information

Element	Requirements
A4. Does the plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, and reports? **44 CFR § 201.6(b)(3)**	**A4-a**. The plan must document what existing plans, studies, reports and technical information were reviewed and how they were incorporated, if appropriate, into the development/update of the plan. For jurisdictions with structures for which National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) coverage is available, regulatory flood mapping products[1] are required to be incorporated, if appropriate. *Participants may use other jurisdiction-specific materials, including non-regulatory flood mapping products, that improve upon NFIP regulatory flood mapping products.* *Gaps and limitations may be addressed as actions in the mitigation strategy, in particular for items that require additional assistance.* ***Incorporate*** means to reference or include information from other existing sources to form the content of the mitigation plan. *The documentation requirement may be met with narrative or citations (i.e., footnotes, in-text citations or a bibliography). Examples of the types of existing sources include but are not limited to: the state hazard mitigation plan; local plans (such as comprehensive/master/general land use, economic development, capital improvement, affordable housing, resource management, resilience, climate, etc.); and hazard-specific reports and plans (such as Community Wildfire Protection Plans).*

[1] **Regulatory flood mapping products are intended to be used as the basis for official actions required by the NFIP (**https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/products-tools/products). These can be found via the FEMA Map Service Center (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home).

Section I: The Planning Process

During the planning process, the Planning Committee reviewed and incorporated information from existing plans, studies, reports, and technical reports into the HMP. A synopsis of the sources used includes.

- **White Pine County and Eureka County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2019):** Due to FEMA's updated guidance, this plan is a complete re-write. However, it does build upon the existing hazard mitigation plan.
- **Jurisdictional Building Codes (International Building Code 2024):** These regulations concern zoning districts, variances, and general development standards for structures other than residential structures within the planning area.
- **Jurisdictional Fire Codes (International Fire Code 2024):** This document includes a wildland/urban interface section that delineates regulations for building and maintaining homes in wildland fire prone areas.
- **Jurisdictional Economic Development Plans**
- **Jurisdictional Strategic Plans (Eureka County)**
- **Jurisdictional Group Zoning Ordinances:**
- **FEMA Updated Flood Maps:** This update outlines the principal flood problems and floodplains within the planning area. The new flood maps are open for appeal as of the writing of this Plan.
- **Wildfire Protection Plans:** This process was ongoing in parallel with the update of this MJHMP. They will be an annex to this plan once completed.
- **Jurisdictional Emergency Operations Plans:** These documents are the main reference source for managing disasters and large-scale emergencies.
- **State of Nevada Enhanced Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023)**: This plan, prepared by NDEM, was used to ensure that the MJHMP was consistent with the State's Plan.
- **FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (2025)**
- **FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (April 2025)**
- **FEMA Tribal Mitigation Planning Handbook (May 2025)**
- **FEMA Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Guide (December 2018)**
- **University of Nebraska National Drought Monitoring Center**
- **Western Regional Climate Center**
- **National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center**
- **Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology maps**
- **Nevada State Division Forestry**
- **University of Nevada – multiple tools and sites**

- **U.S. Census**
- **HAZUS**
- **FEMA Disaster Data Visualization Tool**
- **FEMA's Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT)**
- **FEMA's National Risk Index tools**

Section I: The Planning Process

Planning Team members will continue to participate in local, state, and Federal activities that support this plan. Goal # 4 and Goal #5 include specific actions that focus on including multiple departments, external stakeholders, and community members.

Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation

- ***Description:*** Build, strengthen, and sustain partnerships that support hazard mitigation, preparedness, and coordinated implementation across jurisdictions, sectors, and levels of government.
- **Objective #4.1:** Strengthen Local and Inter-Jurisdictional Partnerships.
    - **Action #4.1.1:** Build and sustain partnerships among jurisdictional departments, tribal entities, and community stakeholders to support hazard mitigation and preparedness. Examples may include:
        - Coordination among jurisdictional departments and programs.
        - Engagement with community-based organizations, non-profits, and service providers.
        - Collaboration with school districts, health and behavioral health partners, and social services.
    - **Action #4.1.2:** Partner with public and private organizations to deliver coordinated outreach, training, and preparedness activities. Examples may include:
        - Joint public outreach campaigns with schools, emergency services, tribal liaisons, and community organizations
        - All-hazards response training for public and private partners, including evacuation, sheltering, and crisis communications

Goal #5: Strengthen Emergency Services Capability

- ***Description:*** Strengthen the capability of emergency services and supporting organizations to prevent, withstand, and respond to natural hazards and related incidents through training, equipment, coordination, and resilient systems.
- **Objective #5.1:** Strengthen Resilience of Emergency Services and Facilities
    - **Action #5.1.1:** Seek funding and implement mitigation actions that improve the resilience of emergency services, facilities, and supporting infrastructure. Examples may include:
        - Facility hardening for fire, law enforcement, EMS, dispatch, and emergency operations centers.
        - Redundant power, communications, and fuel systems.

        - Training and preparedness activities that support hazard-specific response.
- **Objective #5.2:** Expand and Coordinate Volunteer and Community-Based Response Capacity.
    - **Action #5.2.1:** Strengthen and coordinate volunteer emergency response organizations to provide a scalable, integrated support capability during incidents. Examples may include:
        - Expanding and coordinating CERT programs.
        - Pooling and aligning volunteers from Search and Rescue (SAR), volunteer fire departments, EMS reserves, and LEPC members.
        - Shared training, credentialing, exercises, and activation protocols.
    - **Action #5.2.2:** Strengthen emergency operations through improved coordination among public agencies and supporting organizations. Examples may include:
        - Multi-agency coordination during incidents and activations.
        - Integration of non-profit organizations, businesses, and tribal enterprises into emergency operations.
        - Improved coordination through emergency operations centers and incident management structures.
- **Objective #5.3:** Improve Emergency Response Systems and Capabilities.
    - **Action #5.3.1:** Enhance fire, EMS, and law enforcement response capabilities through hazard-specific equipment and training. Examples may include:
        - Flood rescue equipment
        - Wildfire response equipment
        - Hazardous materials response tools
        - Snow and ice response equipment
        - Communications redundancy
    - **Action #5.3.2:** Expand and maintain multi-modal emergency alert and warning capabilities. Examples may include:
        - Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) participation.
        - Satellite or backup alerting systems.
        - Multi-agency coordination for emergency notifications.

Section II: Risk Assessment

II. Risk Assessment

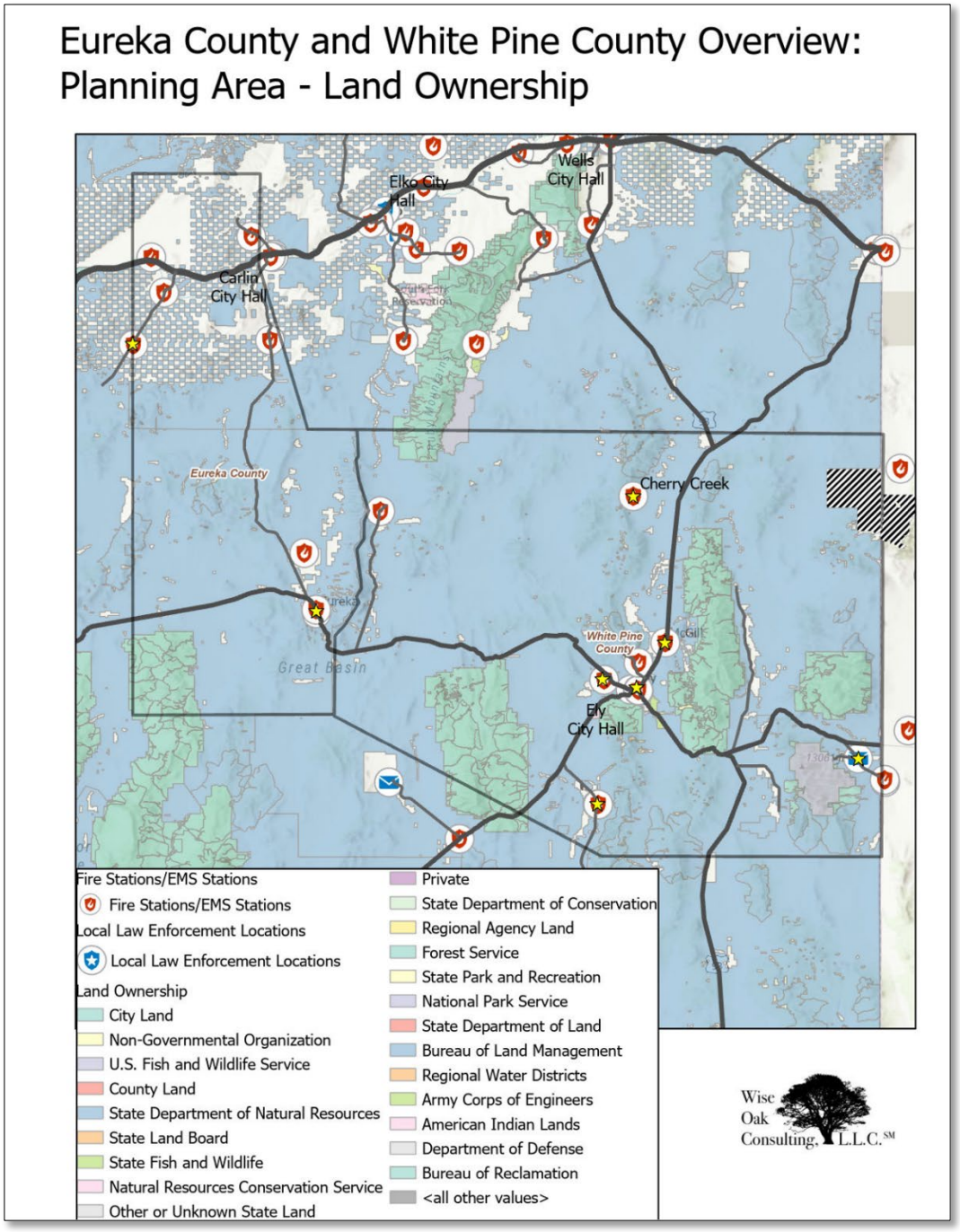


Figure 2-01. Tri-Jurisdictional Planning Area.

Section II: Risk Assessment

A. The Planning Area

1. Location, Geography, and History

This section describes the geographic, historical, and demographic context of the tri-jurisdictional planning area, which includes Eureka County (including the Towns of Eureka and community of Crescent Valley), White Pine County (including the City of Ely), and the Ely Shoshone Tribe. Together, these jurisdictions share common environmental conditions, transportation corridors, economic drivers, and hazard exposure characteristics that influence regional risk and mitigation priorities.

The planning area is located in east-central Nevada and is characterized by expansive basin-and-range topography, high desert valleys, and isolated mountain ranges. Elevations generally range from approximately 5,000 to over 10,000 feet, contributing to wide temperature variation, low annual precipitation, and seasonal weather extremes. These physical characteristics influence the types of natural hazards affecting the region, including wildfire, drought, flooding, extreme heat and cold, and seismic activity.

Land ownership within the planning area is overwhelmingly federal (Figure 2-01). The Bureau of Land Management administers the majority of land in both Eureka and White Pine Counties, with additional federal holdings managed by the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service (including Great Basin National Park), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. State, tribal, and local government ownership represents a small fraction of the overall land base, while privately owned land is largely concentrated around communities, transportation corridors, agricultural valleys, and mining operations.

This land ownership pattern significantly influences development potential, infrastructure placement, emergency access, and hazard mitigation options. While large areas remain undeveloped, residential communities, critical facilities, and economic assets are often located adjacent to public lands, increasing exposure to hazards such as wildfire and flooding. Coordination among federal, state, tribal, and local partners is therefore essential to effective hazard mitigation and emergency management across the planning area.

Table 2-01 summarizes population changes for the planning area based on estimates from the Nevada State Demographer for counties, cities, and towns, and U.S. Census data for the Ely Shoshone Tribe.

Table 2-01. Planning Area Population Summary (2010–2024).					
Area	**2010**	**2020**	**2024**	**2020-2024 Change**	**2020-2024 Change (%)**
Eureka County	1,609	1,936	1,852	(84)	-4.3%
Crescent Valley	296	370	309	(61)	-16.5%
Eureka	499	701	657	(44)	-6.3%
White Pine County	9,503	10,477	10,209	(268)	-2.6%
City of Ely	4,235	4,275	4,032	(243)	-5.7%
Lund	162	205	214	9	4.4%
McGill	1,108	1,211	1,167	(44)	-3.6%
Ruth	399	440	423	(17)	-3.9%
Ely Shoshone Tribe	386	319	301	(18)	-5.6%
Planning Area Total	11,498	12,732	12,362	-370	-2.9%

Tables 2-02 and 2-03 summarize the Nevada State Demographer's five-year projection for Eureka and White Pine Counties from 2025-2029. There is no similar projection available for the Ely Shoshone Tribe.

While population projections for Eureka and White Pine Counties indicate relatively flat or modest growth through 2029, local planners have noted the potential for rapid population increases tied to changes in mineral markets and expanded mining activity. Such shifts could result in short-term workforce influxes or longer-term population growth that may place additional pressure on housing, infrastructure, emergency services, and hazard mitigation capacity.

Table 2-02. Eureka County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029.			
Year	**Total Population**	**Change from Previous Year**	**Percent Change**
2024	1,852		
2025	1,859	7	0.4%
2026	1,867	8	0.4%
2027	1,876	9	0.5%
2028	1,885	9	0.5%
2029	1,895	10	0.5%

Table 2-03. White Pine County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029.			
Year	**Total Population**	**Change from Previous Year**	**Percent Change**
2024	10,209		
2025	10,218	49	0.1%
2026	10,222	4	0.0%
2027	10,218	-3	0.0%
2028	10,213	-6	0.1%
2029	10,205	-8	0.1%

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Critical Infrastructure

The planning area encompasses critical infrastructure serving Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe. Key facilities include county administrative offices and courthouses, law enforcement and detention facilities, fire stations and emergency medical services, public schools, libraries, senior centers, public health facilities, public works and roads maintenance facilities, water and wastewater systems, and utility infrastructure. Critical transportation corridors include U.S. Highway 50, U.S. Highways 6 and 93, and State Route 306, which are essential to emergency response, commerce, and community access. The Nevada Northern Railway and the Ely Airport provide additional regional connectivity. These facilities and systems support essential government services, emergency operations, and the day-to-day needs of planning area residents. Maps depicting the location of critical facilities are included in the hazard profiles and vulnerability assessments in subsequent sections.

Section II: Risk Assessment

B. Eureka County

1. Location, Geography, and History

Eureka County is located in central Nevada, bordered by Elko County to the north, Lander County to the west, Nye County to the south, and White Pine County to the east. Established in 1873 during Nevada's silver mining boom, the county was named for the Greek word *eureka*, meaning "I have found it," reflecting the optimism and mineral wealth that defined its early development. The Town of Eureka was designated as the county seat and remains the primary population and governmental center.

Covering approximately 4,176 square miles, Eureka County is one of Nevada's least populated counties and among its most rural. Settlement is sparse and concentrated primarily in the Town of Eureka and the unincorporated community of Crescent Valley, with scattered ranches and mining operations across the county's basin-and-range landscape. U.S. Highway 50—the "Loneliest Road in America"—runs east–west through the Town of Eureka and serves as the county's primary transportation corridor, while State Route 306 connects Eureka to Crescent Valley and northern Nevada. These routes are vital for emergency response, commerce, tourism, and access to regional services.

The county's economy has historically been driven by hard-rock mining, particularly gold and silver, and mining remains a major economic driver today. Agriculture, primarily livestock grazing and hay production, continues to play an important role, supported by valley groundwater and limited surface water resources. Tourism tied to historic resources, scenic landscapes, hunting, and outdoor recreation provides supplemental economic activity, particularly in and around the Town of Eureka.

Eureka County lies largely between elevations of 5,500 and 6,500 feet, with surrounding mountain ranges exceeding 9,000 feet. The climate is semi-arid, characterized by hot summers, cold winters, low annual precipitation, and high daily temperature variability. Water availability—particularly groundwater—remains a key constraint on development and a long-term planning concern, especially in Crescent Valley where agricultural and mining demands overlap. These geographic and climatic conditions shape land use patterns, infrastructure vulnerability, and hazard exposure throughout the county.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Government

Eureka County is governed by a three-member Board of County Commissioners, each elected at-large and serving staggered four-year terms. The Board functions as the county's primary legislative and executive authority and oversees county departments, budgeting, land use decisions, and emergency management functions.

County government services include administration, public works and roads, emergency management, law enforcement, fire protection, public health coordination, social services, and judicial functions. Due to the county's small population and limited staff, many departments operate with minimal personnel and rely heavily on interlocal agreements, regional partnerships, and state and federal assistance—particularly during emergencies and disaster response.

3. Demographics

Eureka County consistently ranks among the least populated counties in Nevada. Population levels have remained relatively stable over the past several decades, with modest fluctuations tied to mining activity, commodity prices, and workforce availability. The population is concentrated primarily in the Town of Eureka and Crescent Valley, with the remainder dispersed across rural ranchlands and mining areas.

Population

Table 2-04 summarizes the State of Nevada Demographer's estimates for population changes from 2010-2024 for Eureka County, Crescent Valley, and the Town of Eureka. Both Eureka County and the sub-jurisdictions saw a decrease in population form 2010-2020, then a decline from 2020 to 2024.

Table 2-04. Eureka County Population.

Area	2010	2020	2024	2020-2024 Change	2020-2024 Change (%)
Eureka County	1,609	1,936	1,852	-84	-4.34%
Crescent Valley	296	370	309	-61	-16.49%

Table 2-04. Eureka County Population.					
Area	**2010**	**2020**	**2024**	**2020-2024 Change**	**2020-2024 Change (%)**
Town of Eureka	499	701	657	-44	-6.28%

Table 2-05 (repeat of Table 2-02) summarizes the Nevada State Demographer's five-year projection for Eureka County from 2024-2029 – essentially no growth.

Table 2-05. Eureka County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029.			
Year	**Total Population**	**Change from Previous Year**	**Percent Change**
2024	1,852		
2025	1,859	7	0.4%
2026	1,867	8	0.4%
2027	1,876	9	0.5%
2028	1,885	9	0.5%
2029	1,895	10	0.5%

Housing

Housing in Eureka County is limited in both quantity and diversity. Much of the housing stock consists of single-family homes, manufactured housing, and older structures, particularly within the Town of Eureka. Housing availability is closely tied to mining employment cycles, with periodic shortages occurring during periods of increased mining activity.

Aging housing stock limited new construction, and constrained infrastructure capacity—particularly water and wastewater systems—present ongoing challenges. These factors also influence hazard vulnerability, as older structures may be more susceptible to wildfire, extreme weather, and seismic events.

According to the U.S. Census (at the writing of this plan):

- There are 975 housing units –83% owner-occupied
- Median value of owner-occupied units - $82,600
- Median selected monthly owner costs
  - $1,338 with a mortgage
  - $250 without a mortgage
- Median gross rent - $969
- Building permits not applicable for Eureka County.

Employment

In its 2023 American Community Survey, the U.S. Census reported very robust employment:

- Median household income - $70,473
- Per capita income - $32,823
- Poverty Rate – 11.1%
- Unemployment rate – 0.0%

Figure 2-02 depicts the total household income breakout for Eureka County. (U.S. Census 2024 Amrican Community Survey 2025)

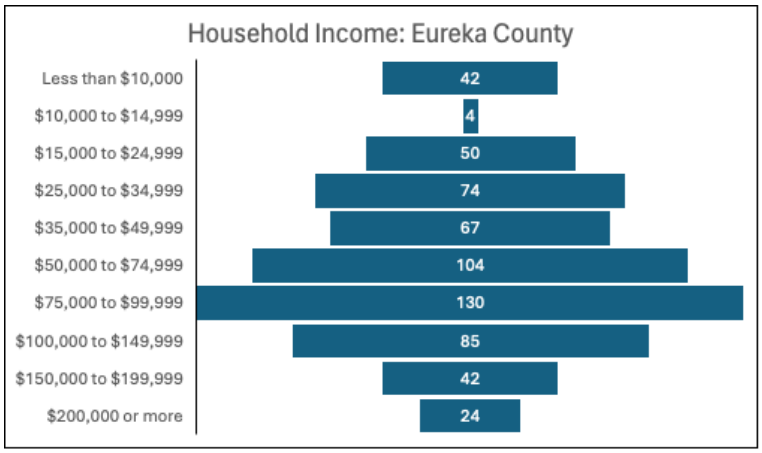


Figure 2-02. Household Income: Eureka County.

Figure 2-03 depicts the breakout of employment by industry for Eureka County. (U.S. Census 2025)

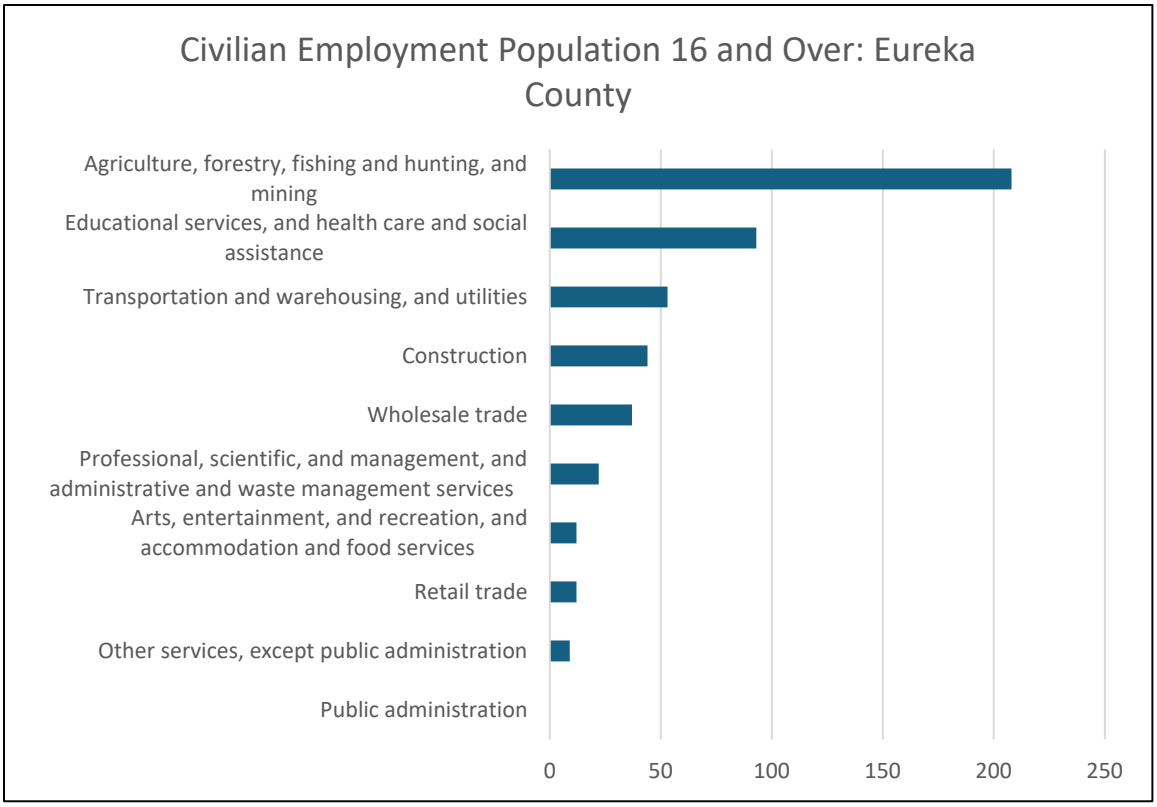


Figure 2-03. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: Eureka County.

Mining remains the dominant economic sector in Eureka County, providing relatively high-wage employment and supporting county revenues. Agriculture continues to play an important role, though it employs fewer residents than in past decades. Government employment—including county services, schools, and public safety—also represents a significant share of local jobs.

The county's economic base is narrow, increasing sensitivity to external market conditions and commodity price fluctuations. Economic diversification efforts have focused on stabilizing public services, supporting historic tourism, and maintaining infrastructure critical to mining and agriculture.

4. Land Use and Development Trends

Land ownership in Eureka County is overwhelmingly federal, with the Bureau of Land Management administering the vast majority of land. State and local government ownership is

minimal, and privately owned land is concentrated primarily in valley bottoms, along transportation corridors, and near existing communities.

Development remains limited and highly concentrated. The Town of Eureka functions as the primary residential, commercial, and governmental hub, while Crescent Valley serves as a secondary residential and agricultural center. Outside these communities, land use is dominated by mining operations, ranching, open space, and undeveloped public lands.

Water availability is a defining factor in land use planning. Groundwater resources in Crescent Valley are subject to competing demands from agriculture, mining, and environmental considerations. These constraints shape long-term development potential and are closely tied to hazard mitigation considerations, particularly drought, subsidence, and infrastructure resilience.

Approximately 79 percent of the 2,668,251 acres of land in Eureka County is managed by federal agencies (Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service). This land is primarily used for livestock grazing, mining, geothermal energy production, and outdoor recreation.

Eureka County has not adopted a zoning ordinance. Existing land use patterns within the County have evolved from economic activity such as mining and agriculture. Locations of limited private land resources have also served to influence land use patterns.

The single greatest land use within the County is open space agricultural, comprised of a series of designated grazing allotments. Approximately 2.4 million acres (90 percent of Eureka county land) is used for cattle and sheep grazing and pasture, and for crops such as hay or grass. Also interspersed throughout the County is all or part of 23 mining districts. Mining represents the next-largest land use within the County. Superimposed over these allotments and mining districts, the U.S. Department of Defense has designated certain areas within the County as special use airspace for military training.

5. Town of Eureka

a) Location, Geography, and History

The Town of Eureka is located along U.S. Highway 50 in central Eureka County and serves as the county seat and primary population center. Founded in the 1860s following major silver discoveries, Eureka quickly became one of Nevada's most important mining towns during the late 19th century. While mining activity declined in the early 20th century, the town has retained its historic character and continues to function as the county's governmental and cultural center.

The town's compact development pattern includes historic commercial buildings, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and critical infrastructure clustered within a relatively small

area. This concentration supports efficient service delivery but also increases exposure to hazards such as wildfire, flooding from localized storm events, and infrastructure disruptions.

b) Government and Services

The Town of Eureka is an incorporated municipality governed by an elected town council and mayor. Municipal services include water and wastewater utilities, local streets, and coordination with county agencies for law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency management. Due to limited staffing and resources, the town relies heavily on county, regional, and state support during emergencies.

c) Demographics

Housing

According to the U.S. Census (at the writing of this plan):

- There are 210 housing units –82% owner-occupied
- Median value of owner-occupied units - $277,800
- Median selected monthly owner costs
    - $1,338 with a mortgage
    - $250 without a mortgage
    - Median gross rent - $969
    - Building permits not applicable for Eureka County.

Employment

In its 2023 American Community Survey, the U.S. Census reported very robust employment:

- Median household income - $74,405
- Per capita income - $34,110
- Poverty Rate – 0%
- Unemployment rate – 0.0%

Figure 2-04 depicts the total household income breakout for the Town of Eureka. (U.S. Census 2024 Amrican Community Survey 2025)

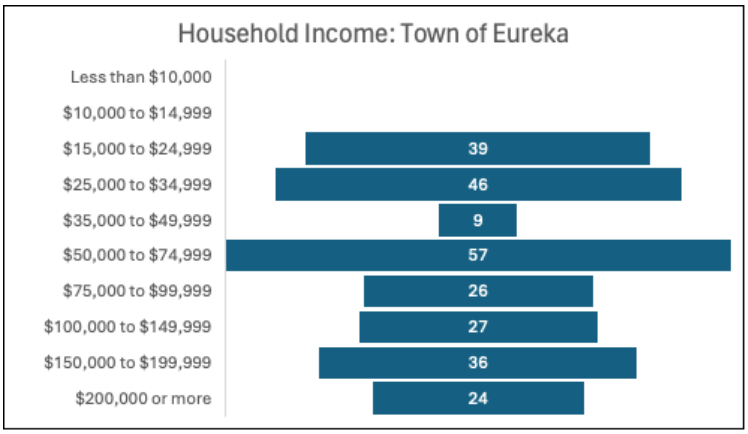


Figure 2-04. Household Income: Town of Eureka.

Figure 2-05 depicts the breakout of employment by industry for the Town of Eureka. (U.S. Census 2025)

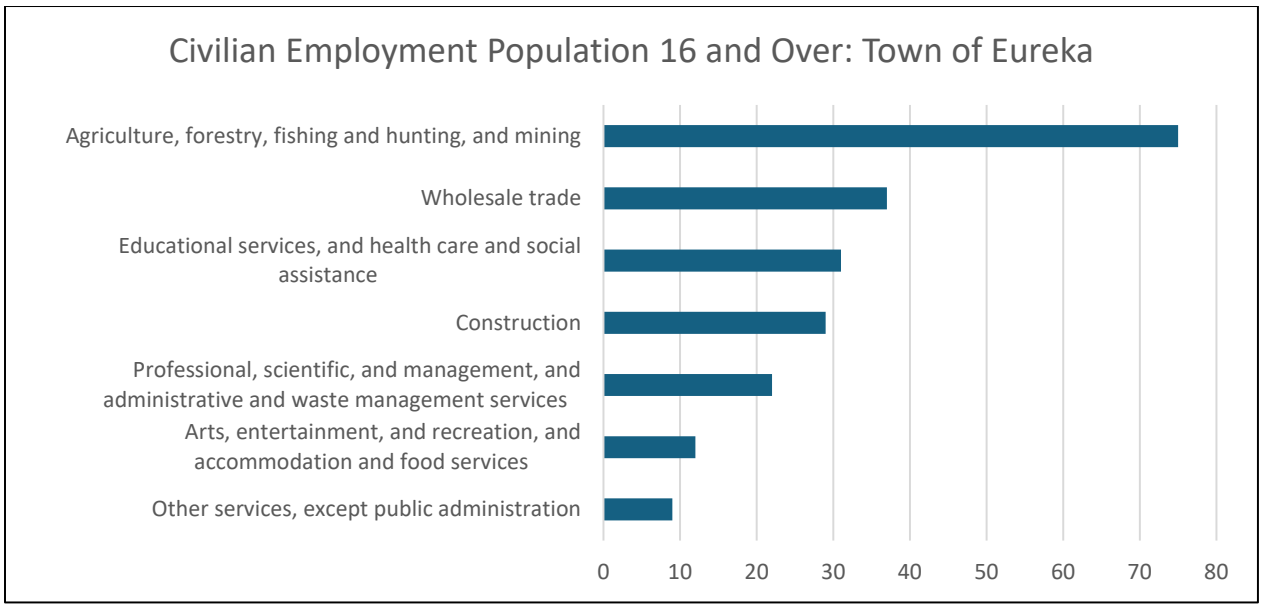


Figure 2-05. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: Town of Eureka.

d) Land Use and Development Trends

Land use in the Town of Eureka is primarily residential, governmental, and small-scale commercial, with surrounding undeveloped lands and historic mining areas. Aging

infrastructure, historic structures, and proximity to wildland areas contribute to vulnerability to wildfire, severe weather, and utility disruptions. Maintaining defensible space, protecting water and wastewater systems, and preserving historic buildings are key considerations in hazard mitigation planning.

6. Crescent Valley

a) Location, Geography, and Community Characteristics

Crescent Valley is an unincorporated community located in northern Eureka County along State Route 306. The community developed as an agricultural center and later expanded with nearby mining activity. Crescent Valley serves as a residential base for agricultural producers and mining employees working in northern Eureka County and adjacent areas.

The community is characterized by low-density residential development, agricultural lands, and supporting infrastructure. Groundwater is the primary water source, making Crescent Valley particularly sensitive to drought, groundwater depletion, and land subsidence.

b) Government

Crescent Valley is an unincorporated community and does not have a separate municipal government. All governmental services—including public works, law enforcement (Sheriff's Office), emergency management, and social services—are provided directly by Eureka County under the authority of the Eureka County Board of County Commissioners. County-level key officials and departments are identified in the Eureka County section above.

c) Demographics

Housing

According to the U.S. Census (at the writing of this plan):

- There are 429 housing units –100% owner-occupied
- Median value of owner-occupied units – N/A
- Median selected monthly owner costs
    - $1,338 with a mortgage
    - $250 without a mortgage
- Median gross rent - $969
- Building permits not applicable for Eureka County.

Employment

In its 2023 American Community Survey, the U.S. Census reported very robust employment:

- Median household income - $93,095
- Per capita income - $35,433
- Poverty Rate – 9.7%
- Unemployment rate – 0.0%

Figure 2-06 depicts the total household income breakout for The Town of Crescent Valley. (U.S. Census 2024 Amrican Community Survey 2025)

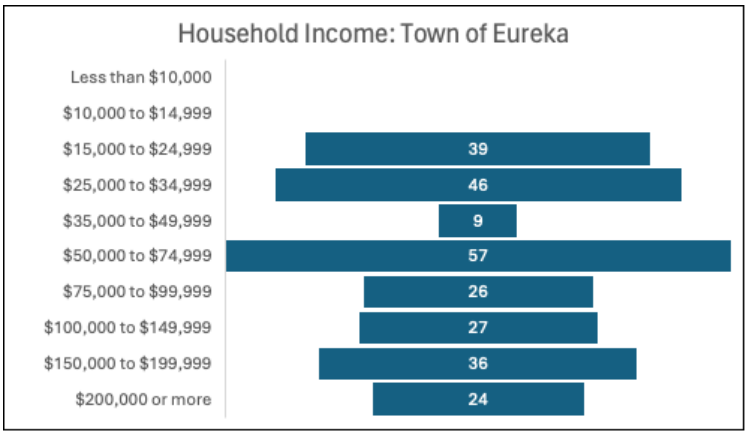


Figure 2-06. Household Income: Town of Crescent Valley.

Figure 2-07 depicts the breakout of employment by industry for Crescent Valley. (U.S. Census 2025)

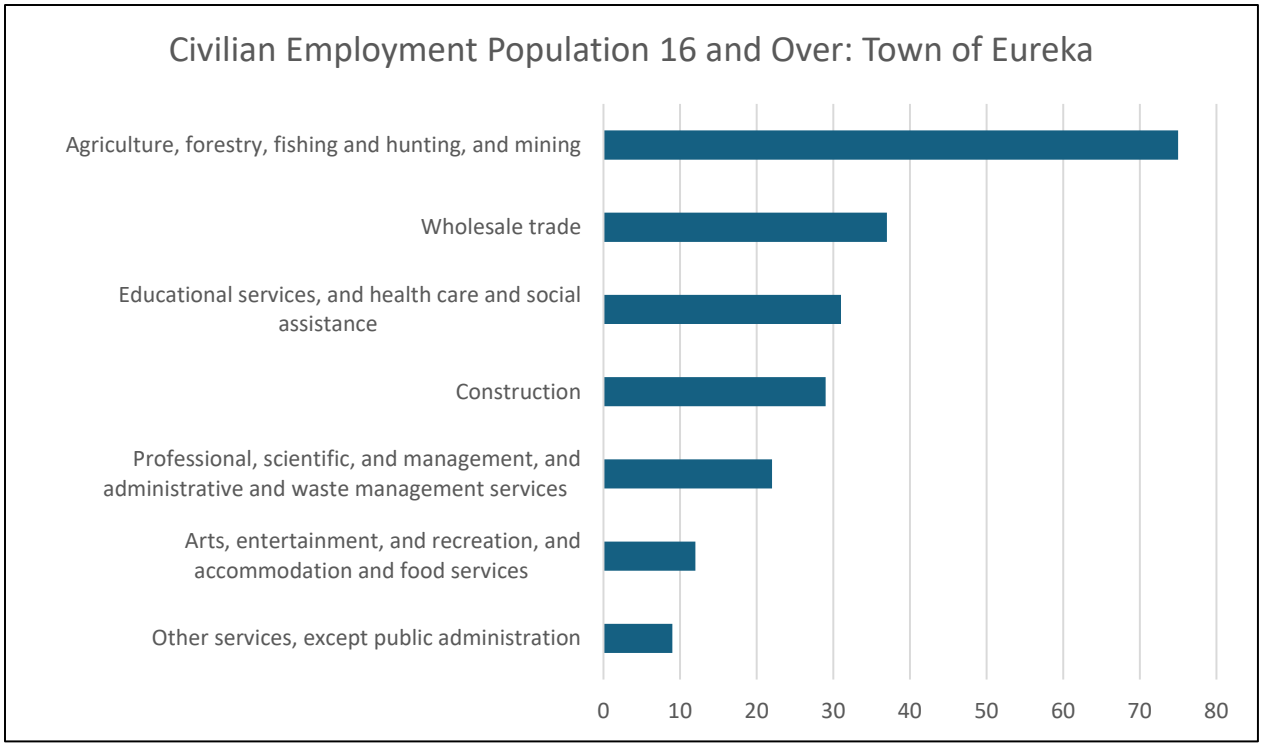


Figure 2-07. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: Town of Crescent Valley.

d) Land Use and Development Trends

Land use in Crescent Valley includes residential parcels, ranching operations, and mining-related facilities. The dispersed development pattern increases response times for emergency services and complicates infrastructure maintenance. Wildfire, drought, extreme weather, and potential impacts related to groundwater availability represent key hazards affecting the community.

Limited redundancy in utilities and transportation access further increases vulnerability during extended hazard events. These factors underscore the importance of regional coordination, early warning systems, and mitigation actions focused on water security, wildfire risk reduction, and infrastructure protection.

Section II: Risk Assessment

C. White Pine County

1. Location, Geography, and History

White Pine County is located in eastern Nevada, south of Elko County and bordered on the east by Utah. Established in 1869 during a mining boom on the slopes of Mt. Hamilton, the county originally designated Hamilton as its seat of government before a devastating fire shifted the county seat to Ely in 1887. Today, Ely remains the county's primary population and service center.

At 8,941 square miles, White Pine County is one of the largest and most rural counties in Nevada. The majority of its residents live in and around Ely and the nearby communities of Ruth and McGill, with additional smaller towns such as Lund, Preston, Baker, and Cherry Creek spread across the basin and range landscape. Major transportation corridors—including U.S. Highways 6, 50, and 93—converge near Ely, along with the Nevada Northern Railway and the Ely airport. These routes are critical to connecting residents, industry, and visitors to the broader state and intermountain region.

The county's economy has long been anchored by mining and natural resource extraction, which continue to provide stable, relatively high-wage employment. Agriculture remains important, while tourism and outdoor recreation have become increasingly vital. White Pine County boasts Great Basin National Park, established in 1986, as well as numerous hunting, fishing, hiking, mountain biking, and dark-sky viewing opportunities. Collaborative efforts with local, state, and federal partners have enhanced access to public lands and historic attractions, contributing to a growing reputation as a destination for outdoor enthusiasts.

Despite its isolation, White Pine County has pursued infrastructure and community improvements to strengthen economic resilience. Local leaders identified priorities such as addressing housing shortages and blight, modernizing infrastructure (including broadband and utilities), revitalizing Ely's downtown, supporting workforce development, and expanding recreational tourism. Mining, tourism, transportation, and agriculture remain key industries, but the county is actively seeking to diversify its economy and improve quality of life for residents.

The county lies at elevations between 5,000 and 7,000 feet, with surrounding mountain ranges rising above 12,000 feet. Wheeler Peak, the highest point in the Snake Range, reaches 13,061 feet. The climate is semi-arid, with average annual precipitation of just over 9 inches, warm summers, cold winters, and more than 100 sunny days each year. Surface water from springs, streams, and reservoirs, along with groundwater resources, sustains both residents and industries.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Government

The White Pine County governing body is composed of a five-member elected representation called the Board of Commissioners. The Commissioners are elected by and accountable to the voters. All members of the board serve 4-year terms.

3. Demographics

Population

Table 2-06 summarizes the State of Nevada Demographer's estimates for population changes from 2010-2024 for White Pine County, Ely, Lund, McGill, and Ruth. With the exception of Lund, the county, cities, and towns saw an increase in population form 2010-2020, then a decline from 2020 to 2024.

Table 2-06. White Pine County Population.

Area	2010	2020	2024	2020-2024 Change	2020-2024 Change (%)
White Pine County	9,503	10,477	10,209	-268	-2.6%
City of Ely	4,235	4,275	4,032	-243	-5.7%
Lund	162	205	214	9	4.4%
McGill	1,108	1,211	1,167	-44	-3.6%
Ruth	399	440	423	-17	-3.9%

Table 2-07 (repeat of Table 2-03) summarizes the Nevada State Demographer's five-year projection for White Pine County from 2024-2029 – essentially no growth.

Table 2-07. White Pine County Five-year Projected Population Change 2024-2029.

Year	Total Population	Change from Previous Year	Percent Change
2024	10,209		
2025	10,218	9	0.1%
2026	10,222	4	0.0%
2027	10,218	-4	0.0%
2028	10,213	-5	0.0%
2029	10,205	-8	-0.1%

Housing

According to the U.S. Census (at the writing of this plan):

- There are 4,137 housing units – 42.8% owner-occupied
- Mean value of owner-occupied units - $213,653
- Median selected monthly owner costs
    - $1,267 with a mortgage
    - $430 without a mortgage
- Median gross rent - $933
- 6 permits (2023)

At the writing of this Plan, Zillow published the following Zillow Home Value Index for select communities:

- White Pine County - $179,100
- Ely - $204,952

- Lund – No data
- McGill – No data
- Ruth – No data

Employment

In its 2023 American Community Survey, the U.S. Census reported very robust employment:

- Median household income - $72,294
- Per capita income - $30,635
- Poverty Rate – 8.4%
- Unemployment rate – 4.1%

Figure 2-08 depicts the total household income breakout. (U.S. Census 2024 Amrican Community Survey 2025)

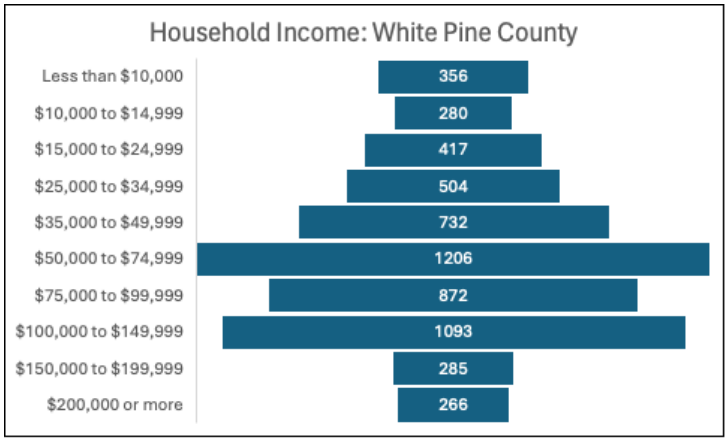


Figure 2-08. Household Income: White Pine County.

Figure 2-09 depicts the breakout of employment by industry. (U.S. Census 2024 Amrican Community Survey 2025)

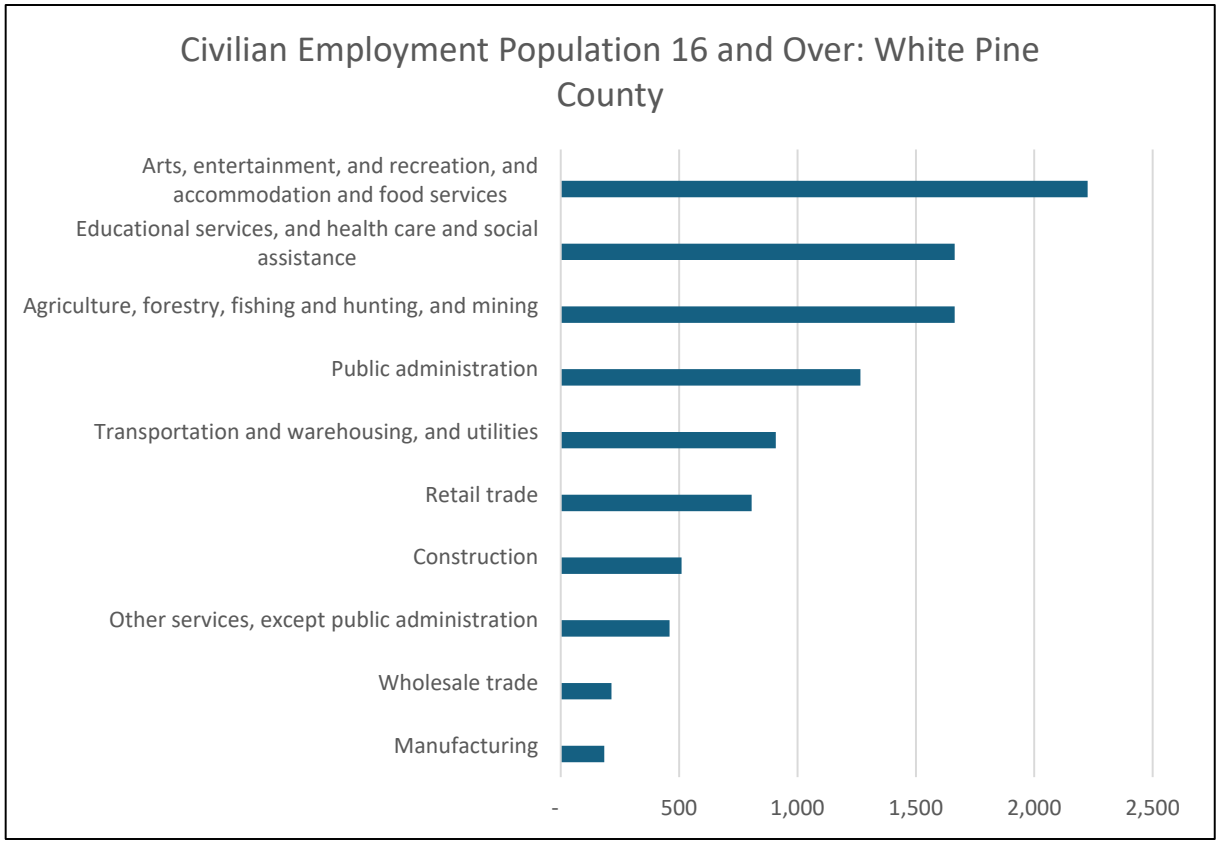


Figure 2-09. Civilian Employment Population 16 and Over: White Pine County.

4. Land Use and Development Trends

White Pine County's land base remains overwhelmingly federally administered. Roughly 93% of the county's 8.9 million acres are managed by federal agencies, including the Bureau of Land Management (4.4 million acres), the National Park Service (Great Basin National Park, 77,640 acres), the U.S. Forest Service (Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, 825,592 acres), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (a portion of the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 10,706 acres). Tribal lands account for approximately 1.2% (70,852 acres), including the Ely Shoshone and Goshute reservations. State government manages an additional 0.2% of the land base through Nevada State Parks (Cave Lake and Ward Charcoal Ovens), the Department of Corrections (Ely State Maximum Security Prison and Ely Conservation Camp), the University of Nevada (Great Basin College), and the Nevada Division of Wildlife (Steptoe Valley Wildlife Management Area, 5,000 acres). Local government ownership—including White Pine County, the City of Ely,

and the White Pine County School District—totals just 0.03% of the land area. Tabe 2-08 is a summary of land ownership.

Table 2-08. Land Ownership in White Pine County.

Land Ownership Category	Acres	Percent of County Land
Federal Agencies (BLM, NPS, USFS, USFWS)	5,314,000+	93%
Tribal Lands (Ely Shoshone, Goshute)	70,852	1.2%
State Government (Parks, Prisons, College, Wildlife)	17,882	0.2%
Local Government (County, City, School District)	≈2,700	0.03%
Private Ownership (residential, commercial, mining, agriculture)	≈449,000	5.0%

Privately held lands make up only about 5% of the county. These areas are concentrated around Ely, Ruth, McGill, Baker, Lund, Preston, and along the US-93 corridor between Ely and McGill. Private parcels support residential neighborhoods, commercial services, mining operations, and agricultural activity. Agricultural lands dominate private holdings, particularly in Steptoe, Spring, and Snake Valleys and in the Lund–Preston portion of White River Valley.

According to the **2022 Census of Agriculture**, White Pine County had **104 farms and ranches covering 78,474 acres**, with an average farm size of **755 acres**. This represents a notable reduction since 2017, when the county reported **160 farms on 193,315 acres** with an average size of more than 1,200 acres (Table 2-09). The decline reflects both consolidation and land use pressures, but livestock grazing and hay production remain the dominant agricultural uses. Farm operators continue to face challenges from limited water availability, commodity price fluctuations, and the high cost of transporting goods to distant markets.

Table 2-09. White Pine County Agriculture Census (2017 vs. 2022).

Year	Number of Farms	Total Farmland (Acres)	Average Farm Size (Acres)
2017 Census of Agriculture	160	193,315	1,208
2022 Census of Agriculture	104	78,474	755

Residential and commercial development remains concentrated in Ely, where ongoing downtown revitalization efforts are reshaping land use patterns. Additional residential nodes are located in Ruth, McGill, Baker, Lund, Preston, and the Cross Timbers subdivision northwest of Ely. Beyond these communities, most private land is zoned for agriculture, open space, or five-acre rural residential parcels. The White Pine County Land Use Plan (2008, with subsequent updates) projected demand for 897 to 1,500 housing units over a 20-year period tied to large-scale industrial projects. More recent planning has shifted focus to addressing housing shortages and blight, infill opportunities in Ely, and workforce housing to support economic diversification and outdoor recreation growth.

Infrastructure and land use decisions remain closely tied to water availability. The proposed Southern Nevada Water Authority groundwater pipeline, intended to export water from central and eastern Nevada to Las Vegas, has been the subject of extended litigation and opposition. If constructed, the project could significantly alter groundwater availability in White Pine County, with consequences for agriculture and development. In response, county leaders have prioritized water security, infrastructure modernization (including broadband), and sustainable land use as key elements of long-term economic development.

5. City of Ely

a) Location, Geography, and History

Ely is the largest city in White Pine County and is the only incorporated city in White Pine County. Ely also serves as the County seat. Ely was founded as a stagecoach station along the Pony Express and Central Overland Route. Major roads include U.S. Route 6, U.S. Route 50 (Ely is the eastern end of the portion of U.S. 50 known as the "Loneliest Road in America"), and

U.S. Route 93. The historic Lincoln Highway, the first road across America went through Ely, entering from the north on U.S. 93 and departing town to the west on U.S. 50. Ely is located approximately 250 miles Southwest from Salt Lake City, 250 miles north of Las Vegas, and 350 miles east of Reno.

Ely's mining boom came later than the other towns along U.S. 50, with the discovery of copper in 1906 in McGill and Ruth. This made Ely a mining town, suffering through the boom-and-bust cycles so common in the west.

b) Government

The City of Ely governing body is composed of a five-member elected representation called the City Council and Mayor. The council members and mayor are elected by and accountable to the voters. All of the members of the council serve 4-year terms.

The Mayor is responsible for the general direction, supervision, administration, and coordination of all affairs for the City.

c) Demographics

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, Ely's population was 3,924. The 2023 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, estimated Ely's population to be 3,941. (Census Reporter 2023)

In 2023, the median age was estimated to be 41.8. Approximately 23% were under the age of 20 years of age, 52% were between 20-60 years old, and 25% were over the age of 60.

According to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey, the entire County's labor force was 1,895 people, 6.1 percent of whom were unemployed.

The median household income was $86,389 vs. $72,294 for White Pine County as a whole and $75,561 for the State of Nevada. Per Capita income was $38,567 vs. $30635 for White Pine County as a whole and $39,963 for the State of Nevada.

Approximately 10% of the population was below the poverty line vs. 8.4% for White Pine County as a Whole and 12.6% for the State of Nevada.

d) Land Use and Development Trends

Residential and commercial development in White Pine County remains primarily concentrated in the City of Ely, which functions as the county's population, employment, and service center. While the City of Ely does not maintain a standalone comprehensive land use plan, land use and development decisions are coordinated closely with White Pine County and are informed by countywide planning and economic development strategies.

Recent demographic and housing trends indicate slower population growth and changing housing needs than previously anticipated. Between 2013 and 2019, the City of Ely experienced a modest population decline, while the total number of households increased and average household size decreased. These trends suggest a growing demand for smaller housing units, workforce housing, senior housing, and reinvestment in existing residential stock, rather than large-scale new subdivision development. County economic development priorities emphasize revitalization of existing housing, infill development, and addressing housing affordability and blight, particularly within Ely and other established communities.

Commercial land use in Ely continues to reflect its historic downtown and service-oriented role for eastern Nevada. While some downtown commercial vacancies persist, economic development strategies prioritize downtown revitalization, adaptive reuse of existing buildings, and targeted commercial and service development to support tourism, outdoor recreation, healthcare, education, public administration, and mining-related activities. The City of Ely and White Pine County are actively pursuing infrastructure improvements—including broadband, water, sewer, and transportation—to support sustainable redevelopment and economic diversification.

Water availability remains a critical constraint on future land use and development in White Pine County. Long-term planning continues to consider potential impacts associated with large-scale regional water export proposals, including the Southern Nevada Water Authority's (SNWA) proposed groundwater pipeline project. While aspects of the project have been subject to litigation and regulatory review, uncertainty regarding future groundwater availability reinforces the importance of water-conscious land use planning, infrastructure protection, and hazard mitigation strategies that account for drought, water scarcity, and competing regional demands. (Steinmann 2021)

e) Implications of Land Use and Development Patterns on Hazard Vulnerability

Current land use and development patterns in the City of Ely and White Pine County have direct implications for community vulnerability to natural and human-caused hazards. Concentration of residential, commercial, and critical facilities within Ely increases exposure to hazards that

disproportionately affect developed areas, including wildfire, flooding, drought, infrastructure failure, and extreme weather events. At the same time, changing demographic and housing trends—such as declining average household size, an aging population, and increased rates of poverty—heighten social vulnerability and complicate disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Survey results and site visit discussions conducted as part of this planning effort indicate that wildfire represents one of the most significant and widely recognized threats, particularly were residential development interfaces with surrounding public lands and undeveloped areas. Many neighborhoods are located within or adjacent to the wildland–urban interface (WUI), where vegetation density, limited defensible space, and aging housing stock increase the potential for structure loss. While awareness of wildfire risk is generally high, survey findings suggest that individual- and community-level mitigation actions—such as defensible space maintenance, Firewise participation, and coordinated fuel reduction—are inconsistently implemented, increasing vulnerability under current land use conditions.

Section II: Risk Assessment

D. Ely Shoshone Tribe

1. Location, Geography, and History

The Ely Shoshone Tribe is a federally recognized Western Shoshone tribe located in White Pine County, Nevada. The tribe's traditional territory encompasses much of the Great Basin region, including the valleys and mountain ranges of what is now east central and eastern Nevada. The Shoshone people have inhabited this high desert landscape for thousands of years, sustaining themselves through hunting, gathering, and the use of seasonal water sources across a vast and arid homeland.

The Ely Shoshone Tribe was formally organized under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 and adopted a tribal constitution in 1936. The tribe takes its name from the nearby City of Ely, which serves as the primary population and service center for the surrounding region. Federal recognition affirmed the tribe's government-to-government relationship with the United States and established the foundation for the tribal land base and self-governance that characterizes the tribe today.

The Ely Shoshone Reservation consists of several non-contiguous land parcels situated in and around the City of Ely, totaling approximately 3,637 acres. Of this land base, approximately 3,526 acres are designated for traditional, ceremonial, commercial, and recreational purposes, with the remaining 111 acres supporting residential uses. The reservation's proximity to Ely provides tribal members access to employment, healthcare, education, and services while maintaining a distinct tribal governmental presence in White Pine County.

The reservation lands lie within the basin-and-range landscape characteristic of eastern Nevada, at elevations of approximately 6,000 to 6,500 feet. The semi-arid climate, limited surface water, and reliance on groundwater systems present challenges for infrastructure and development similar to those experienced by surrounding communities. The tribe's land base and membership reflect a history of perseverance, and the Ely Shoshone continue to maintain cultural practices and a governmental presence integral to the region's identity.

2. Government

The five-member Ely Shoshone Tribal Council governs the Ely Shoshone Reservation, independent of any other local state, or federal entities. The tribal government provides law enforcement, housing, medical and social services, planning and economic development for its members.

Key tribal officials and program contacts will be confirmed and updated by the Ely Shoshone Tribe prior to plan adoption.

3. Demographics

Population

The Ely Shoshone Tribe has an enrolled membership of approximately 732 members, of whom approximately 299 reside in White Pine County. Additional tribal members live elsewhere in Nevada and across the country. The tribal population is relatively small compared to surrounding county populations, but the tribe's governmental status and land base give it a distinct presence in the planning area.

Tribal population data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicated approximately 319 tribal members, with subsequent estimates suggesting modest decline to approximately 301 as of 2024, consistent with broader regional trends. There are no comparable State Demographer projections for tribal enrollment populations.

Housing

Tribal housing on the Ely Shoshone Reservation is primarily concentrated on the 111-acre residential portion of tribal lands. Housing consists predominantly of single-family homes and manufactured units managed through tribal housing programs. The tribe administers housing assistance for enrolled members under federal tribal housing programs, including Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) funding through the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA).

Like many rural tribal communities, the Ely Shoshone face challenges related to housing availability, aging housing stock, and limited funding for new construction or major rehabilitation. These conditions increase vulnerability to weather-related hazards, particularly extreme cold, and underscore the importance of mitigation actions focused on housing resilience and infrastructure reliability.

Employment

The Ely Shoshone Tribal government is among the primary employers for tribal members, providing positions in tribal administration, health services, housing programs, law enforcement, education (including pre-school operations), and social services. Many tribal members also work in Ely and the surrounding region in mining, healthcare, retail, government, and service industries.

Economic conditions on and near the reservation reflect broader regional patterns: relatively high unemployment rates compared to state averages, dependence on a limited number of industries, and income levels below state and national medians. The tribe's small population and geographic isolation from major economic centers constrain economic diversification, making the tribal community sensitive to shifts in regional employment, particularly changes in mining activity, which remains a significant driver of employment in White Pine County.

4. Land Use and Development Trends

Land use on the Ely Shoshone Reservation reflects the tribe's small land base and dual mission of cultural preservation and community development. Of the approximately 3,637 acres of tribal lands, 3,526 acres are designated for traditional, ceremonial, commercial, and recreational purposes, and 111 acres support residential use. Land use decisions are made by the Tribal Council in accordance with tribal law and federal trust responsibilities.

Residential development is limited by the relatively small residential land base and by funding constraints on tribal housing construction and rehabilitation. Commercial and economic development on tribal lands has been limited, though the tribe has explored options for expanding economic activity to support tribal member employment and governmental revenues. Cultural and ceremonial areas are protected and maintained as an essential element of tribal identity and heritage.

The tribe's land use patterns increase exposure to several hazards. Residential areas adjacent to undeveloped rangeland and wildland interface areas face elevated wildfire risk. Limited water infrastructure and dependence on groundwater systems heighten drought vulnerability. Aging housing stock and limited redundancy in utility connections increase sensitivity to extreme weather events, infrastructure failures, and prolonged power outages. These considerations directly inform tribal priorities within the hazard mitigation planning process.

E. Values at Risk: Inventory and Exposure

This section presents a baseline inventory of people, buildings, essential facilities, utility systems, and transportation assets within the planning area (Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation). The inventory is drawn from HAZUS 7.0 running as an ArcGIS Pro extension, using the default National Structure Inventory (NSI) building stock and FEMA-standard essential-facility, utility, and transportation databases. All replacement-cost values are expressed in HAZUS-default 2023 dollars and represent the value at risk without

reference to any particular hazard. Loss-estimation modeling under specific hazard scenarios is treated separately in the HAZUS Analysis and Loss Estimation section.

1. Planning Area Summary

The HAZUS inventory for the planning area includes 10,802 residents living in 4,122 households, distributed across four census tracts — one in Eureka County (32011000100) and three in White Pine County (32033970100, 32033970200, 32033970300). The aggregate building exposure across the planning area is $9,160,595,000. On top of that residential-and-commercial building stock, the planning area contains 37 essential facilities, 7 utility facilities, and 128 transportation assets (airports, runways, railway bridges, and highway bridges) with a combined replacement cost in the hundreds of millions.

2. Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation

The Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation is a small set of parcels located within White Pine County and is represented inside White Pine County census tract 32033970300 (covering the City of Ely and surrounding area) in the HAZUS inventory. The HAZUS National Structure Inventory and FEMA essential-facility databases do not separately delineate tribal trust lands from surrounding jurisdictions, so reservation-specific exposure values are included within the White Pine County totals below. Tribal-specific refinement of the inventory is identified as a future plan-cycle improvement.

3. Essential Facilities

HAZUS catalogs five essential-facility categories that are critical to emergency response and community recovery: medical care (hospitals and clinics), emergency operations centers, fire stations, police stations, and schools. Counts and replacement values below are drawn directly from the HAZUS 7.0 essential-facility inventory for the planning area.

Table 2-10. Essential Facilities by Type and Jurisdiction.

Essential Facility Type	Eureka County #	Eureka County Value	White Pine County #	White Pine County Value
Medical (Hospitals & Clinics)	0	$0	2	$13,943,720
Emergency Operations Centers	1	$2,884,990	1	$2,972,610
Fire Stations	7	$6,179,830	9	$6,111,070

Table 2-10. Essential Facilities by Type and Jurisdiction.

Essential Facility Type	Eureka County #	Eureka County Value	White Pine County #	White Pine County Value
Police Stations	2	$33,867,880	1	$31,923,800
Schools	3	$6,819,940	13	$104,620,010
Total	**13**	**$49,752,640**	**24**	**$159,571,210**

The White Pine County school inventory is materially larger than Eureka County's, reflecting the City of Ely's role as the regional population and education center and the presence of multiple K-12 campuses and vocational facilities. The two William Bee Ririe hospital and clinic facilities in Ely represent the only acute-care medical infrastructure in the planning area; there are no hospitals or clinics captured in the HAZUS inventory for Eureka County. Fire protection across the planning area is delivered predominantly by volunteer departments, which is typical for rural Nevada and carries implications for response-time and surge-capacity planning. White Pine County's nine fire stations include the Main Station (which also serves as the Emergency Operations Center) in Ely, as well as stations in Ruth, Lackawanna, Lund, Baker, McGill, Cherry Creek, and Cold Creek, plus the City of Ely Fire Department. Eureka County's seven stations are dispersed across the county's vast geographic area, with Crescent Valley Fire District providing initial response in the western portion of the county.

4. Utility Systems

The HAZUS utility inventory for the planning area includes communications facilities and electrical power facilities. Water and wastewater system components are represented in HAZUS aggregate utility lifeline layers but do not appear as discrete point facilities in this study area.

Table 2-11. Utility Facilities by Type and Jurisdiction.

Utility Facility Type	Eureka County #	Eureka County Value	White Pine County #	White Pine County Value
Communications Facilities	0	$0	4	$436,000
Electrical Power Facilities	1	$1,513,734,200	1	$313,962,000
Total	**1**	**$1,513,734,200**	**5**	**$314,398,000**

The single Eureka County electrical power facility carries a replacement cost of roughly $1.5 billion, which dominates the utilities total for the planning area. This reflects the presence of a major generation asset in the county and underscores the disproportionate economic exposure concentrated in a single facility — a meaningful consideration for seismic, wildfire, and security-related mitigation planning. Key distribution infrastructure in White Pine County includes the Gonder Substation and the Robison Substation, both of which serve critical loads in the Ely area and represent significant transmission nodes for the regional grid.

5. Transportation Systems

The transportation inventory for the planning area consists of airport facilities and runways, railway bridges, and highway bridges. All values are HAZUS replacement costs.

Table 2-12. Transportation Assets by Type and Jurisdiction.

Transportation Asset Type	Eureka County #	Eureka County Value	White Pine County #	White Pine County Value
Airport Facilities	2	$10,600,000	1	$5,300,000
Airport Runways	3	$14,162,450	2	$15,642,330

Table 2-12. Transportation Assets by Type and Jurisdiction.

Transportation Asset Type	Eureka County #	Eureka County Value	White Pine County #	White Pine County Value
Railway Bridges	36	$173,340,000	53	$255,195,000
Highway Bridges	25	$51,791,138	6	$4,623,958
Total	**66**	**$249,893,588**	**62**	**$280,761,288**

Railway bridges are the largest single transportation exposure in the planning area, concentrated on Union Pacific's main lines that traverse both counties. Highway bridges — primarily on US 50, US 93, and Nevada state routes — represent a smaller but still material exposure. Loss of any single bridge on these corridors could isolate communities for extended periods given the remoteness and limited redundancy of the regional transportation network, which is a recurring mitigation theme in the plan.

6. Aggregate Building Stock

HAZUS aggregates general building stock (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, educational, and religious) to the census-block level and reports replacement values by construction type. The table below summarizes the planning area aggregate exposure by construction class.

Table 2-13. Transportation Assets by Type and Jurisdiction.

Construction Type	Eureka County	White Pine County	Planning Area Total
Wood	$1,053,745,000	$4,557,733,000	$5,611,478,000
Steel	$364,683,000	$370,600,000	$735,283,000
Concrete	$184,560,000	$543,923,000	$728,483,000
Masonry	$246,928,000	$1,555,604,000	$1,802,532,000

Table 2-13. Transportation Assets by Type and Jurisdiction.

Construction Type	Eureka County	White Pine County	Planning Area Total
Manufactured Housing	$102,978,000	$179,841,000	$282,819,000
Total Aggregate Exposure	**$1,952,894,000**	**$7,207,701,000**	**$9,160,595,000**

Wood-frame construction accounts for the majority of building exposure across the planning area in both counties, consistent with the predominantly residential and small-commercial character of the building stock. Masonry construction is notably concentrated in White Pine County, reflecting historic downtown Ely and institutional buildings built during the mining-era growth of the community. The $9.16 billion total aggregate exposure for the planning area provides the denominator against which hazard-specific loss estimates should be compared in future plan cycles.

7. Exposure and Demographics by Census Tract

The planning area is composed of four census tracts. The table below provides the tract-level rollup of population, households, and total building exposure.

Table 2-14. Population, Households, and Building by Census Tract.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Households	Building Exposure
32011000100	Eureka County	1,793	787	$1,952,894,000
32033970100	White Pine County	1,423	611	$2,796,855,000
32033970200	White Pine County	5,476	1,808	$3,156,020,000
32033970300	White Pine County	2,110	916	$1,254,826,000
Planning Area	**4 census tracts**	**10,802**	**4,122**	**$9,160,595,000**

White Pine County census tract 32033970200, which covers the urbanized area of Ely, carries the largest concentration of population and building exposure in the planning area. Tract

32011000100 covers the entirety of Eureka County. The Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation parcels are embedded within tract 32033970300.

8. Data Sources and Caveats

- All counts and replacement-cost values are as exported from HAZUS 7.0 running as an ArcGIS Pro extension, using the default National Structure Inventory (NSI) and FEMA essential-facility, utility, and transportation databases current as of the 2026 plan cycle.
- Replacement costs are HAZUS-default structural and content values and are intended for planning-level comparison only. They do not reflect insurance market values, tax-assessed values, or negotiated reconstruction costs.
- The HAZUS inventory does not separately delineate tribal trust lands. Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation assets are included within the White Pine County totals (primarily census tract 32033970300). Tribal-specific inventory refinement, including condition-verified essential-facility data for tribal buildings, is identified as a plan-cycle improvement.
- Where HAZUS inventory values show zero for a facility category (e.g., medical or communications in Eureka County), this indicates absence of that facility type in the HAZUS database, not necessarily absence in reality. Local validation against county GIS and tribal asset lists is recommended for the next plan update.
- The inventory presented here is hazard-agnostic. Loss-estimation results under specific hazard scenarios are addressed in the companion HAZUS Analysis and Loss Estimation section.

Section II: Risk Assessment

F. Identified Hazards of Concern

Element	Requirements
B1. Does the plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction? Does the plan also include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(i)**	a. The plan must include a description of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area and their assets, such as dams, located outside of the planning area. This requirement may be met with either a narrative description or definition. The plan must provide the rationale if omitting any natural hazards that are commonly recognized to affect the participant(s) in the planning area. There is no prescribed method for explaining the omission, but the plan must demonstrate the lack of risk to the participant(s) that omits the hazard. **Natural hazards** are a source of harm or difficulty created by a meteorological, environmental or geological event. Natural hazards, such as flooding and earthquakes, impact the built environment, including dams and levees. *Identifying hazards includes identifying all the types of hazards that can occur, e.g., the different types of flood hazards (flash, riverine, storm surge, debris flows, ice jams, dam/levee failure, etc.).*
	b. The plan must include information on location for each identified hazard. **Location** is defined as the unique geographic boundaries within the planning area, or assets outside of geographic boundaries that may be affected by the identified hazard. Maps are an efficient way to illustrate location. However,

Element	Requirements
	location may be described through plan narratives or other formats. *If maps are used, provide sufficient detail and scale to clearly identify the hazard locations within and/or affecting assets owned by the participating jurisdiction(s). If narrative descriptions are used, they must contain enough detail to clearly identify the area(s) (and assets, as applicable) that will be affected by the hazard.*
	c. The plan must provide the extent of the hazards that can affect the planning area. When describing extent using charts or scales (e.g., Saffir-Simpson scale for hurricane wind speed; Enhanced Fujita scale for tornado), the plan must document how the scale applies to each jurisdiction. **Extent** is defined as the range of anticipated intensities of the identified hazards. The information must relate to each of the plan participants or the planning area, depending on the hazard. Extent is most commonly expressed using various scientific scales.
	d. The plan must include information on previous hazard events for each hazard that affects the planning area. At a minimum, this includes any state and federal major disaster declarations for the planning area since the last update. *Previous occurrences can be included in a variety of ways, but should include an emphasis on significant events, as determined by the community. If no events have occurred for a hazard, this must be stated.*

Element	Requirements
	e. The plan must include the probability of future events for the identified hazards that can affect the planning area. Probability may be met in a variety of ways; however, general descriptors must be quantitatively defined. Probability must include the effects of future conditions, including climate change (e.g., long-term weather patterns, average temperature and sea levels), on the type, location and range of anticipated intensities of identified hazards. **Probability of future hazard events** means the likelihood of the hazard occurring or reoccurring. It may be defined in historical frequencies, statistical probabilities, hazard probability maps and/or general descriptors (e.g., unlikely, likely, highly likely). If general descriptors are used, they must be quantified or defined in the plan. For example, "highly likely" could be defined as "100% chance of occurrence next year" or "one event every year."
	f. For multi-jurisdictional plans, when hazard risks differ across the planning area and between participating jurisdictions, the plan must specify the unique and varied risk information for each applicable jurisdiction and their assets outside the planning area.

Element	Requirements
B2. Does the plan include a summary of the jurisdiction's vulnerability and the impacts on the community from the identified hazards? Does this summary also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(ii)**	a. The plan must describe the vulnerability of each participant to the identified hazards. The description must include current and future assets (including people) and the risk that makes them susceptible to damage from the identified hazards. For plan updates, the risk assessment must meet element E1-a. The risk assessment must describe the vulnerability of plan participant(s) to each identified hazard. The vulnerability description must include a summary (such as a problem statement) of the hazard and its consequences or effects on the participant(s) and their assets. A list of assets without context is not sufficient. **Vulnerability** is a description of which assets, including structures, systems, populations and other assets as defined by the community, within locations identified to be hazard prone, are at risk from the effects of the identified hazard(s). **Assets** are determined by the community and include, but are not limited to: • People (including underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations). • Structures (including facilities, lifelines and critical infrastructure). • Systems (including networks and capabilities). • Natural, historic, and cultural resources. • Activities that have value to the community.

Element	Requirements
	To form the vulnerability description, plan participant(s) may identify which specific assets are most important and most susceptible to damage or loss from hazards. (For example, this may be expressed as replacement cost).
	b. The plan must describe the potential impacts on each participating jurisdiction and its identified assets. Impacts must include the effects of climate change, changes in population patterns (migration, density, or the makeup of socially vulnerable populations), and changes in land use and development. **Impacts** are consequences or effect of each hazard on the participant's identified in the vulnerability assessment. For example, impacts could be described by referencing historical disaster damages with an estimate of potential future losses (such as percentage of damage vs. total exposure). *Gaps and limitations may be addressed as actions in the mitigation strategy, in particular for items that require additional assistance.*
	c. The plan must address repetitively flooded NFIP-insured structures by including the estimated numbers and types (residential, commercial, institutional, etc.) of repetitive/severe repetitive loss properties. *Participants should consider addressing all properties at high risk of flooding that may not be NFIP repetitive loss properties. For example, properties in the Special Flood*

Element	Requirements
	Hazard Area (SFHA) with their lowest floor below the established Base Flood Elevation are at risk of flood damage from the base flood and potentially from more frequent flood events. **Repetitive loss structure** means a structure covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy that (1) has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25% of the value of the structure at the time of each such flood event; and (2) at the time of the second incidence of flood-related damage, the contract for flood insurance contains increased cost of compliance coverage. (44 CFR § 77.2(i)) **Severe repetitive loss structure** means a structure that is covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and has incurred flood-related damage (1) for which four or more separate claims have been made under flood insurance coverage, with the amount of each claim (including building and contents payments) exceeding $5,000 and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding $20,000; or (2) for which at least two separate flood insurance claims payments (building payments only) have been made, with cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the value of the insured structure. (44 CFR § 77.2(j)) *Use of flood insurance claim and disaster assistance information is subject to The Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, which prohibits public release of the names of policyholders or recipients of financial assistance and the amount of the claim payment or assistance. However, maps*

Section II: Risk Assessment

Element	Requirements
	showing general areas where claims have been paid can be made public. ***If a plan includes the names of policyholders or recipients of financial assistance, or the amount of the claim payment or assistance, the plan cannot be approved until the information covered by the Privacy Act is removed from the plan or is properly protected per the Privacy Act.***

1. Hazard Selection Process

Step 1: Identify and Screen Hazards

To take a more wholistic approach to its risk management, Planning Team included the three categories of hazards and threats defined by the National Preparedness Goal:

- Natural hazards, which result from acts of nature, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes, animal disease outbreak, pandemics, or epidemics.
- Technological hazards, which result from accidents or the failures of systems and structures, such as hazardous materials spills or dam failures.
- Human-caused incidents, which result from the intentional actions of an adversary, such as a threatened or actual chemical attack, biological attack, active shooter, or cyber incident.

While technological hazards and human-caused threats are optional and not evaluated by FEMA as a part of Hazard Mitigation Planning reviews, The Planning Team is including them in its Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan to better integrate the MJHMP with all elements of the National Preparedness System such as the state's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).

Step 2: Profile Hazards

Hazards are profiled according to the following format in each respective section:

1. General hazard description
2. Location
3. Extent
4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area
5. Probability of Future Events in the Planning Area
6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area
7. Impact on the Planning Area

Step 3: Identify Assets

Assets are defined as population; buildings; critical facilities and infrastructures; economic resources; cultural and environmental resources that may be affected by hazard events. The hazard profiles include assets in hazard maps to highlight their locations.

Step 4: Assess Vulnerabilities

A vulnerability analysis predicts the extent of exposure that may result from a hazard event of a given intensity in a given area. The assessment provides quantitative data that may be used to identify and prioritize potential mitigation measures by allowing the Planning Team to focus attention on areas with the greatest risk of damage. The hazard profiles hazard maps include critical infrastructure overlays to highlight their vulnerability. The National Risk Index Exposure maps are used to highlight vulnerability in dollars.

Step 5: Analyze Potential Losses

The final stage of the risk assessment process provides a general overview of vulnerable populations, structures, critical facilities, and resources in hazardous areas. This information provides groundwork for decisions about where the mitigation strategies would be most effective. The National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss maps are used to highlight estimated cost in dollars for the hazards.

2. Social Vulnerability

To maximize standardization across the nation, The Plan incorporates FEMA's National Risk Index and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and associated Social Vulnerability Themes. Figures 2-10 – 2-14 show the overall census tract-level Social Vulnerability Index and the four Social Vulnerability Themes –

Socioeconomic; Household Composition/Disability; Minority/Language; and Housing/Transportation.

In general, darker colors represent higher (worse) vulnerability. The jurisdictions can use the SVI maps to help determine how they might prioritize mitigation and preparedness projects. "Social Vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities (the ability to survive and thrive) when confronted by external stresses on human health, stresses such as natural or human-caused disasters, or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss." (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2022) The overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) is based on four (4) themes:

- "**Socioeconomic** status (below 150% poverty, unemployed, housing cost burden, no high school diploma, no health insurance)
- **Household characteristics** (aged 65 or older, aged 17 or younger, civilian with a disability, single-parent households, English language proficiency)
- **Racial and ethnic minority status** (Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Black and African American, Not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino; Other Races, Not Hispanic or Latino)
- **Housing type & transportation** (multi-unit structures, mobile homes, crowding, no vehicle, group quarters)" (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2022)

Note. This Plan makes extensive use of FEMA's National Risk Index. The National Risk Index incorporates social vulnerability in each hazard analysis. The overall National Risk Index Score is a function of:

- Expected Annual Loss
- Social Vulnerability
- Community Resilience

Overall Social Vulnerability Index

As can be seen in Figure 2-10, overall social vulnerability varies across the Planning Area. Census tracts in and around the City of Ely, and Eureka County show elevated overall SVI scores, reflecting limited economic diversity, higher poverty rates, and infrastructure constraints common to rural eastern Nevada communities. The balance of White Pine County's census tracts generally reflects moderate SVI levels

Section II: Risk Assessment

Ely City and towns typically have localized vulnerability associated with housing age and economic dependence on mining. Due to its population size – and distinct census tract – Ely City is highlighted. Due to the nature of the data being aggregated at the census tract level, the specific data for other towns are not always apparent. Remote ranch and agricultural areas throughout both counties face unique vulnerabilities related to isolation and limited access to services.

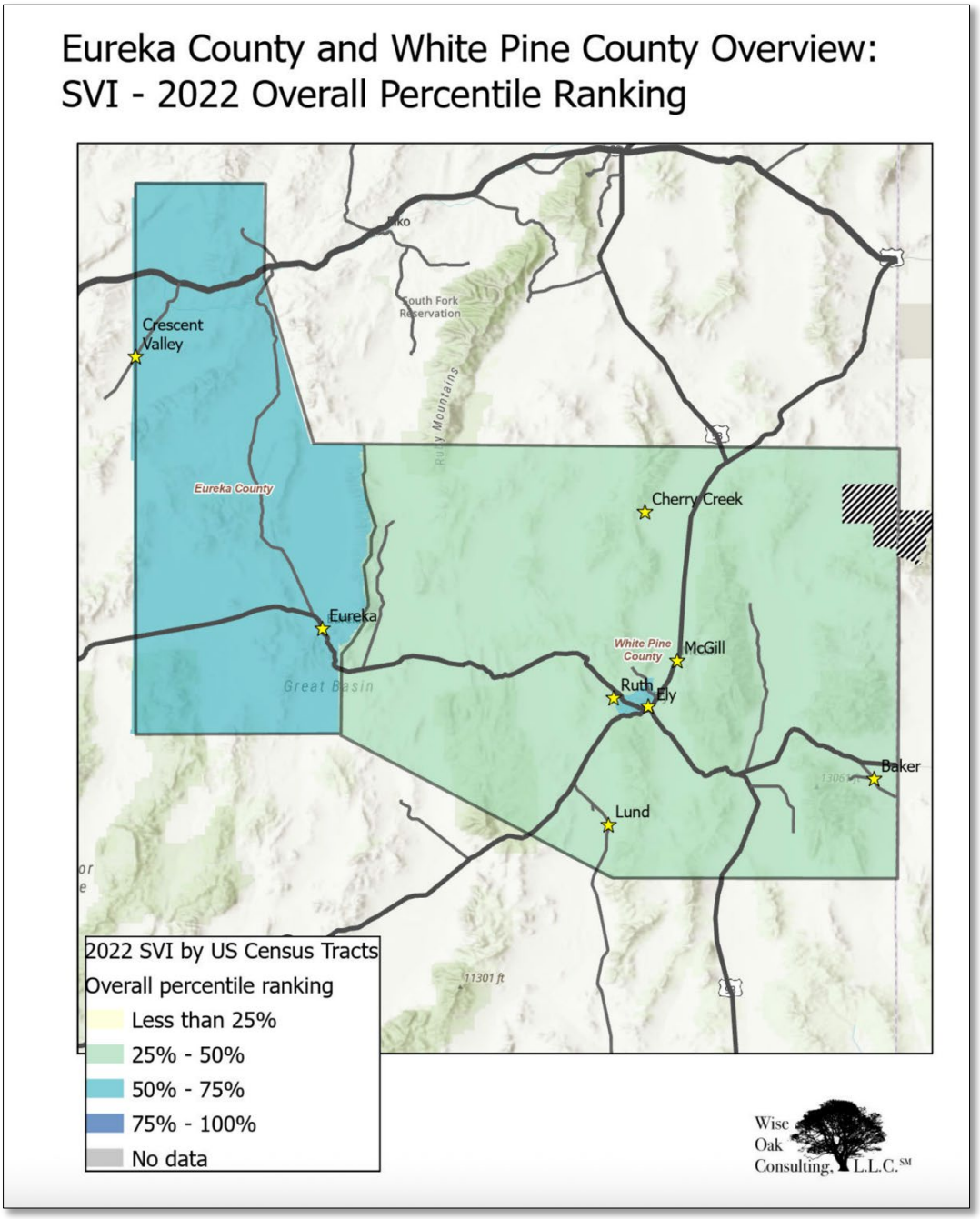


Figure 2-10. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Overall SVI.

Social Vulnerability Index – Socioeconomic Theme

Figure 2-11 depicts the SVI Socioeconomic theme. Within the Planning Area, Northern White Pine County has elevated socioeconomic vulnerability, consistent with higher rates of poverty, unemployment, and households without health insurance common in rural mining-dependent communities. Southern White Pine County shows lower socioeconomic SVI. The City of Ely, the Ely Shoshone Tribe census area and portions of the City of Ely (including the Ely Shoshone Tribe) and Eureka County have moderate socioeconomic vulnerability. Economic reliance on a single industry (mining) represents a latent vulnerability. The factors that determine the SVI Socioeconomic theme reflect the following population characteristics:

- Below 150% poverty
- Unemployed
- Housing cost burden
- No high school diploma
- No health insurance

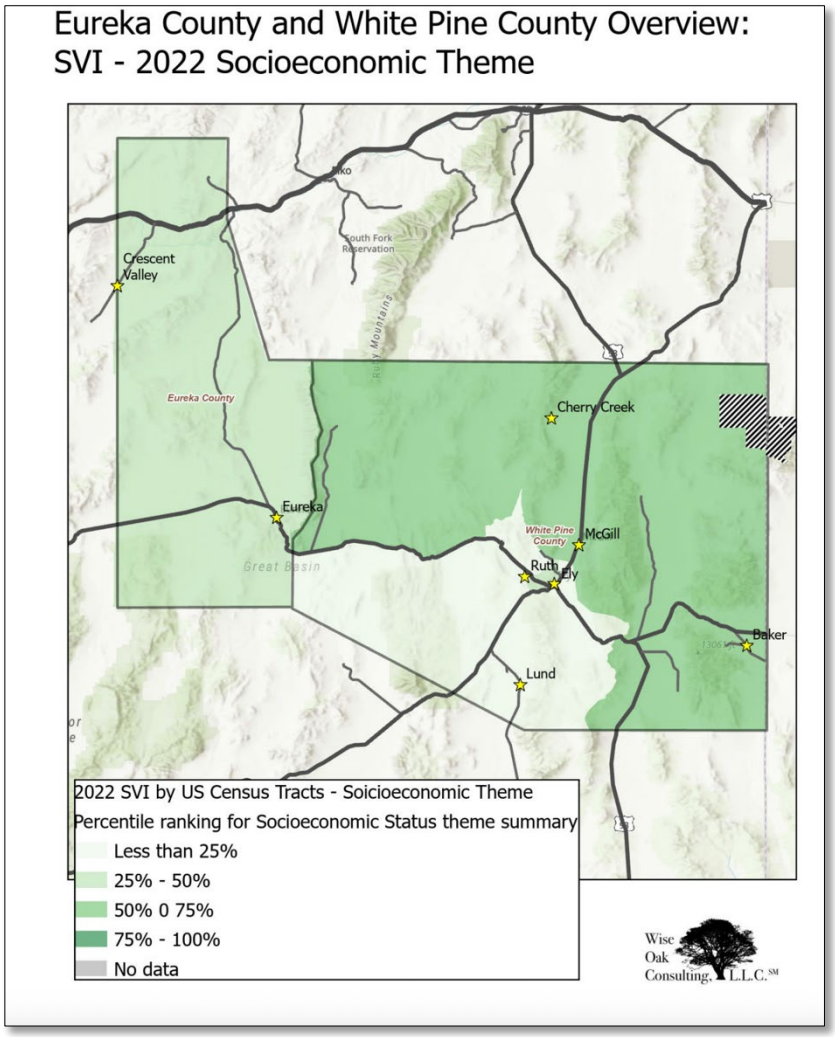


Figure 2-11. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Socioeconomic.

Social Vulnerability Index – Household Composition / Disability Theme

Figure 2-12 depicts the SVI Household Composition/Disability theme. The Planning Area shows notable variance in this theme. Eureka County, and the City of Ely (including the Ely Shoshone Tribe) have higher concentrations of elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and single-parent households relative to state averages. These areas may face challenges in disaster response and recovery. The factors that determine the SVI Household Composition/Disability theme reflect the following population characteristics:

- Aged 65 or older
- Aged 17 or younger
- Civilian with a disability
- Single-parent households
- English language proficiency

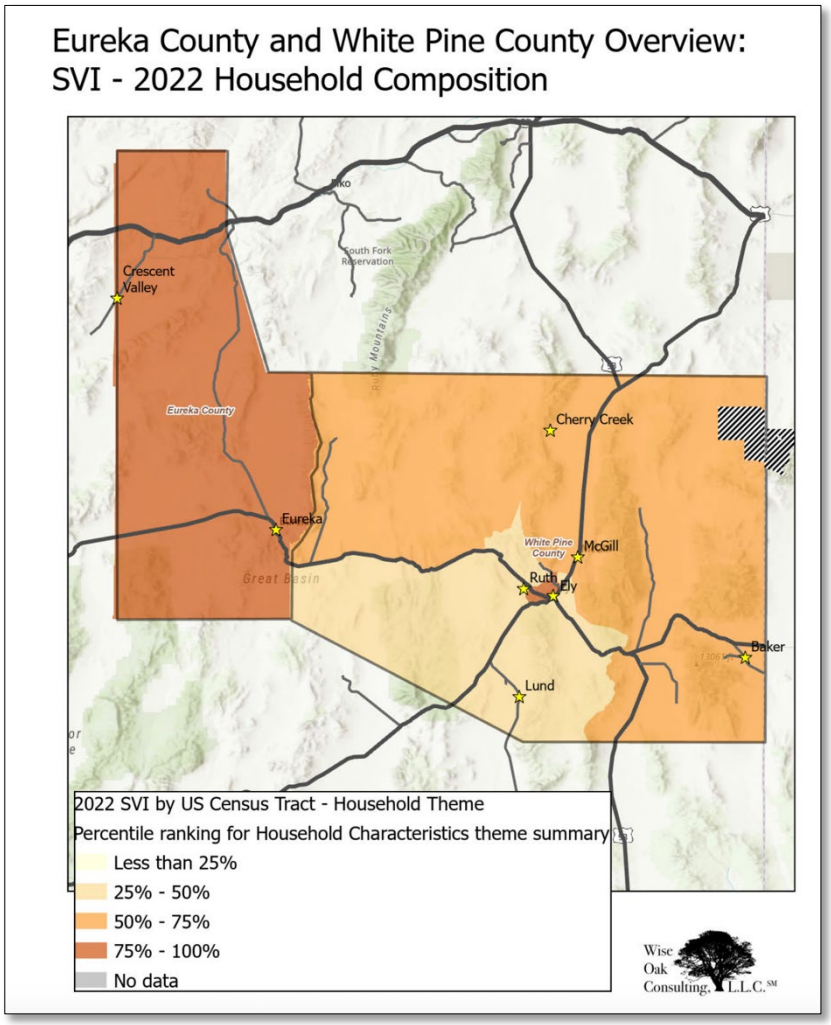


Figure 2-12. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Household Composition / Disability Theme.

Social Vulnerability Index – Racial / Ethnic Minority Theme

As can be seen in Figure 2-13, the Racial/Ethnic Minority SVI is notably elevated in Southern White Pine County – including the Ely Shoshone Tribe, reflecting the significant American Indian/Alaska Native population within the Planning Area.

The City of Ely and Eureka County have moderate scores and northern White Pine county has the lowest SVI scores in this category. Much of the Planning Area — particularly dispersed ranch and agricultural areas — shows lower Racial/Ethnic Minority SVI. The Tribal community's elevated score in this theme underscores the importance of culturally appropriate outreach and equitable mitigation programming.

The factors that determine the SVI Racial/Ethnic Minority theme reflect the various minority populations in the U.S. Census:

- Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
- Black and African American, Not Hispanic or Latino
- American Indian and Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino
- Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino
- Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino
- Other Races, Not Hispanic or Latino

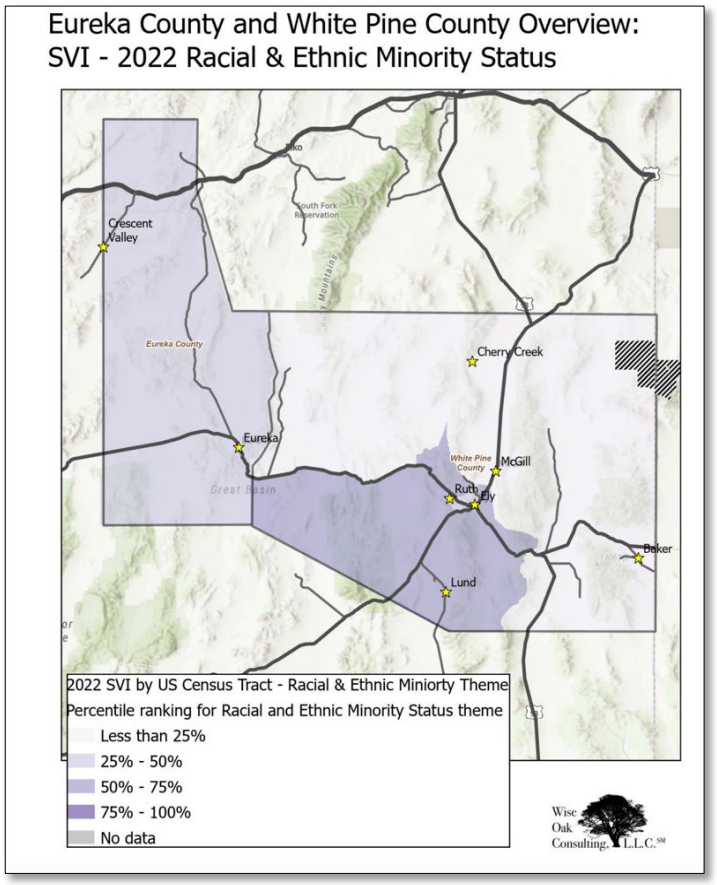


Figure 2-13. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Household Minority / Language Theme.

Social Vulnerability Index – Housing / Transportation Theme

As can be seen in Figure 2-14, the Housing/Transportation Theme SVI reflects important patterns across the Planning Area. Mobile homes constitute a significant portion of the housing stock in both Eureka County and White Pine County, increasing vulnerability to hazards such as wildfire, high winds, and winter storms. Eureka County and southern White Pine County (including portions of the Ely Shoshone) have elevated scores for this theme, consistent with housing quality challenges and vehicle access limitations. The City of Ely has a moderate Housing/Transportation Theme SVI rating and northern White Pine County has the lowest in the Planning Area. The overall Housing/Transportation vulnerability across the Planning Area reinforces the need for accessible emergency communication and transportation planning. The census areas throughout the Planning Area have an elevated (medium-high) SVI.

The factors that determine the SVI Housing/Transportation theme reflects the following population characteristics:

- Multi-unit structures
- Mobile homes
- Crowding
- No vehicle
- Group quarters

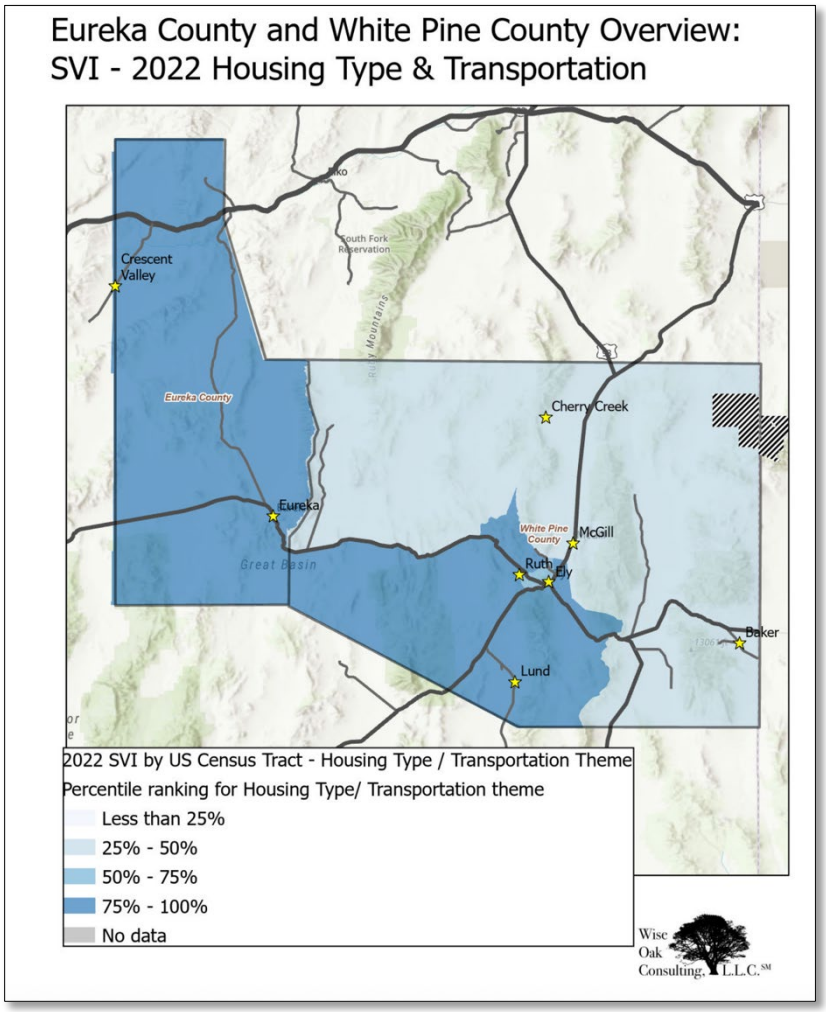


Figure 2-14. CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2022): Housing / Transportation Theme.

Overall, there are important patterns in social vulnerability across the Planning Area. Most notably, the Ely Shoshone Tribe census area and portions of the City of Ely show elevated vulnerability across multiple SVI themes, indicating lower resilience and a greater need for

focused preparedness and mitigation efforts. Rural and dispersed populations in both Eureka and White Pine Counties face unique vulnerabilities related to isolation, limited services, and economic dependence on the mining industry. These areas may need to be the focus of equity-centered preparedness and mitigation efforts.

Again, the risk equation behind the National Risk Index includes social vulnerability and community resilience factors. In addition, the expected annual loss (EAL) also has vulnerability built in (NRI Exposure) in developing the consequences of each hazard. Therefore, every hazard profile that includes NRI information incorporates social vulnerability.

3. Presidential Disaster Declarations

The Planning Area has been designated as part of presidential disaster declarations across a range of event types. As depicted in Table 2-15, the disasters are related to both precipitation, or lack thereof, and wildfire. Biological events (COVID-19) account for two declarations. Also note that the hurricane emergency declaration (EM-3243-NV) reflects Nevada's response to Hurricane Katrina—a national event rather than a local storm. The Ely Shoshone Tribe has no direct tribal-specific FEMA disaster declarations; the Tribe has been included in statewide Nevada declarations where applicable.

Table 2-15. Eureka and White Pine Counties Major Disaster Declarations.

County	Wildfire	Snow	Drought	Flood	Biological	Hurricane
Eureka	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**
White Pine	**0**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**

Figure 2-15 reveals a seasonal pattern in disaster declarations. The severe storm and flood season follows the western Great Basin pattern of occurring in winter and into spring, driven by snowpack accumulation and rapid melt. Combined with snowstorms, the winter months present the greatest weather-related disaster potential for the Planning Area and highlight the need for mitigation actions focused on winter weather and flooding.

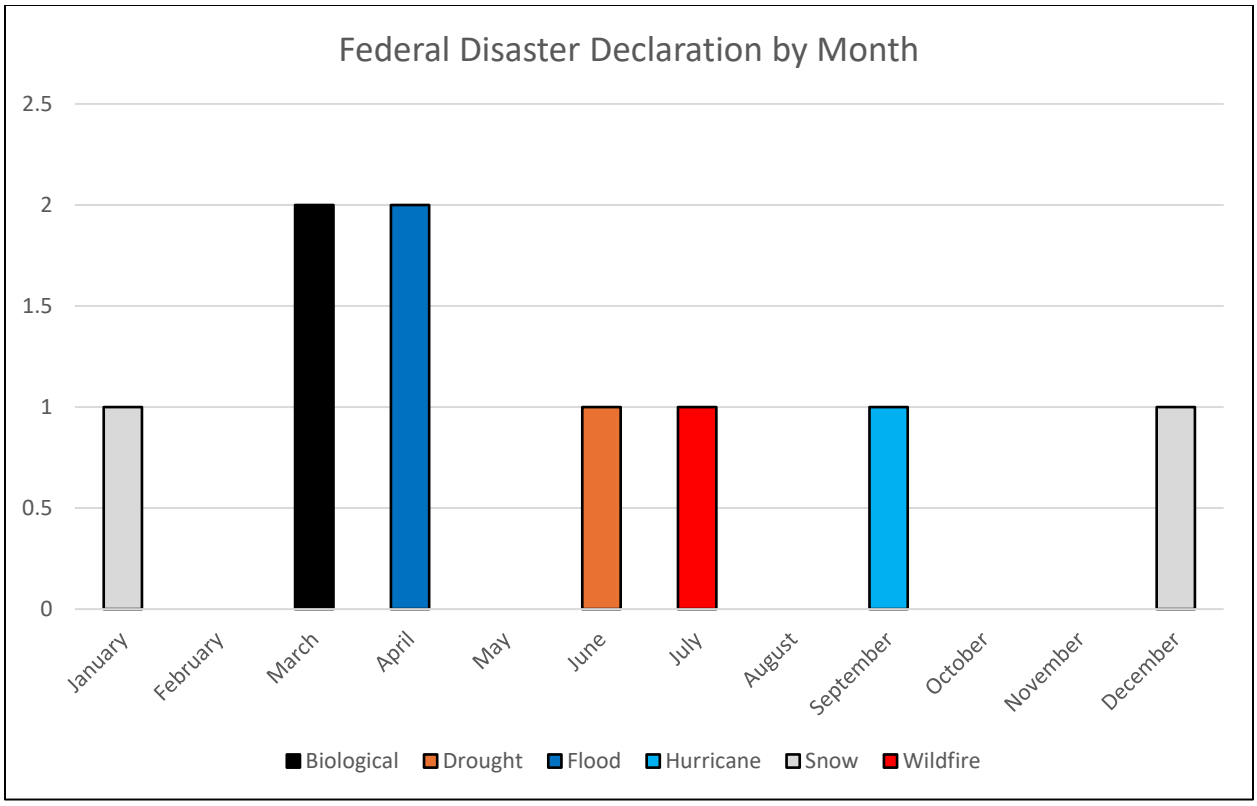


Figure 2-15. Planning Area Presidential Disaster Declarations by Month.

Table 2-16 summarizes the presidential disaster declarations for which one or more jurisdictions in the Planning Area have been designated. Many of these are statewide Nevada declarations that included Eureka County and/or White Pine County.

Table 2-16. Federal Disaster Declaration Summary.

Disaster Type	Jurisdictions	Disaster Declaration*	Incident Period	Total FEMA Assistance ($)**
Flood	White Pine	DR-258-NV	04/19/1969	PA: Unknown IA: N/A
Drought	Eureka White Pine	EM-3041-NV	06/11/1977	PA: Unknown IA: N/A
Snowstorm	Eureka White Pine	EM-3202-NV	12/29/2004- 01/02/2005	PA: Categories A-B – $1,690,912 IA: N/A

Table 2-16. Federal Disaster Declaration Summary.

Disaster Type	Jurisdictions	Disaster Declaration*	Incident Period	Total FEMA Assistance ($)**
Snowstorm	Eureka White Pine	EM-3204-NV	01/06/2005- 01/10/2005	PA: Category B - $2,448,149 IA: N/A
Wildfire	Eureka	FM-2568-NV	07/16/2005- 07/18/2005	PA: $88,114 IA: N/A
Hurricane	Eureka White Pine	EM-3243-NV	08/29/2005- 10/01/2005	PA: Category B - $1,247,817 IA: N/A
Biological	Eureka White Pine	EM-3443-NV	01/20/2020- 05/11/2023	PA: Category B - $834,941 IA: N/A
Biological	Eureka White Pine	DR-4523-NV	01/20/2020- 05/11/2023	PA: Category B - $159,035,907 IA: $23,311,640 HMGP: $2,800,856
Flood	Eureka	DR-4708-NV	03/08/2023- 04/27/2023	PA: Categories A-B – $3,017,482 Categories C-G - $6,978,277 IA: N/A HMGP: $501,390

*Types of disaster declarations

- EM (Emergency Declaration): "Emergency Declarations, an incident is any instance that the President determines warrants supplemental emergency assistance to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe." (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2020)
- DR (Major Disaster Declaration): "For Major Disaster Declarations, an incident is any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion. Major Disaster Declarations may include a combination of incident types, such as storms and landslides." (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2020)
- Fire Management Assistance Grant (FM): The Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) Program is available to states, local and tribal governments, for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands,

which threats of destruction as would constitute a major disaster. (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2024)

** Types of financial assistance

- Public Assistance (PA): Assistance for emergency work (Categories A-b) and the repair or replacement of disaster-damaged facilities (Categories C-G).
- Individual Assistance (IA): Financial and direct assistance available to individuals and households.
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): Funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments so they can develop hazard mitigation plans and rebuild in a way that reduces, or mitigates, future disaster losses in their communities. This grant funding is available after a presidentially declared disaster.

4. Hazard Prioritization Results

The Planning Team reviewed the State of Nevada Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan and FEMA's listing of hazards to ascertain if any hazards specific to the Planning Area were missing or if any hazards previously addressed needed to be reconsidered. The Planning Team then used county- and tribe-specific data, recent occurrences of natural disasters, local plans, an online hazard survey, public workshops, and the individual expertise of its members to screen the list for those hazards that should be profiled for the Planning Area. The data in Table 2-17 are the result of this screening process. Hazard Type names have been aligned with the "Nevada Threats & Hazards Guide." Where applicable, FEMA's National Risk Index (NRI) name is included for reference. This alignment enables greater standardization across state risk assessment efforts and with national analyses. Technological hazards and human-caused threats are included in the risk assessment to support a more holistic planning process. They are profiled in this plan and are also addressed through efforts such as the Nevada Statewide Threat and Hazard Identification (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) processes and the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP).

Table 2-17. Threats and Hazards of Concern.

Hazard	Should it be profiled?	If "Yes," is this a new hazard?	Explanation
Avalanche	No		While the Planning Area is prone to frequent or significant snowfall, there are no historical record of avalanches causing damage to property.
Drought	Yes	No	Statewide drought declarations were issued in 2002 and 2004, including a Governor declared drought proclamation in 2021. The USDA declared drought conditions including The Planning Area in 2002, 2004, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.
Earthquake	Yes	No	Several active fault zones pass through the Planning Area.
Epidemic	Yes	No	The COVID-19 pandemic (2020–2023) demonstrated that epidemic/infectious disease events can have major impacts on rural communities with limited healthcare capacity. Both Eureka and White Pine Counties have limited hospital resources and long distances to tertiary care centers, increasing vulnerability during disease outbreaks.
Expansive Soils	No		No significant historic events have occurred in The Planning Area.
Extreme Heat (Formerly under Severe Weather) (NRI – Heat Wave)	Yes	No	As with other forms of severe weather, extreme heat is becoming more common throughout the State of Nevada.
Fissures and Subsidence	Yes	No	Land subsidence and earth fissures are recognized concerns in the Planning Area, driven primarily by groundwater dewatering associated with large open-pit mining operations and long-term agricultural pumping in Diamond Valley and Steptoe Valley. The Nevada State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023) specifically identifies evidence of

Table 2-17. Threats and Hazards of Concern.			
Hazard	**Should it be profiled?**	**If "Yes," is this a new hazard?**	**Explanation**
			groundwater-withdrawal-related subsidence and local fissuring near large open-pit mining areas in Eureka County; historical underground mine workings in both counties create additional localized collapse risk.
Flooding (NRI - Inland Flooding)	Yes	No	Flash floods and other flood events occur regularly during rainstorms.
Infestations	Yes	No	Agricultural infestations pose economic risk to ranching operations dependent on forage crops. The Mormon Crickets also lead to slick roads.
Landslide & Debris Flow (NRI – Landslide)	Yes	No	In Nevada, rockslides are more common than normal landslides seen in other areas. They tend to be localized; however, this hazard can occur with earthquakes, major storms, floods, and melting ice and snow. They are a concern for government infrastructure such as mountain roads.
Straight-Line Winds (Formerly under Severe Weather)	Yes	No	The Planning Area is susceptible to severe storms. Previous events have occurred including winter storms, thunderstorms, and high winds.
Thunderstorms & Lightning (Formerly under Severe Weather) (NRI – Hail, Lightning, Strong Wind)	Yes	Yes	The Planning Area is susceptible to thunderstorms which may cause localized flooding and wildfire.
Tornado	No		Tornadoes are rare. While they are possible, planners felt the risk was too low to warrant mitigation measures in this revision of the plan.
Winter Storms and Extreme Cold	Yes	No	Winter storms are an annual occurrence, especially in the mountains.

Table 2-17. Threats and Hazards of Concern.			
Hazard	**Should it be profiled?**	**If "Yes," is this a new hazard?**	**Explanation**
(Formerly Severe Weather) (NRI – Winter Weather, Ice Storm)			
Fire: Wildland Fire & Wildland Urban Interface (Formerly Wildland Fire) (NRI – Wildfire)	Yes	No	The terrain, vegetation, and weather conditions in the region are favorable for the ignition and rapid spread of wildland fires.
Technological Hazards			
Dam Failure	Yes	Yes	The Dam Failure hazard is fully profiled in the State of Nevada Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan. Refer to the State of Nevada 2023 Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Energy / Fuel Shortage Incident	Yes	Yes	The Planning Area depends entirely on trucked fuel supplies for mining operations, agriculture, residential heating, and emergency response, with no fuel pipelines directly serving communities along the U.S. Highway 50 corridor. Rural geography, limited alternate fuel sources, and the reliance of large-scale mining operations on significant diesel storage make the planning area particularly vulnerable to supply disruption, fuel storage facility incidents, or transportation accidents that interrupt delivery.
Flash Flood ("Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches and Canals")	Yes	Yes	Irrigation ditches and canals in the Planning Area, particularly in agricultural valleys such as Diamond Valley (Eureka County) and portions of White Pine County, can overflow during rapid snowmelt or intense thunderstorm events, causing localized flash flooding. This technological hazard differs from natural riverine flooding.

Table 2-17. Threats and Hazards of Concern.			
Hazard	**Should it be profiled?**	**If "Yes," is this a new hazard?**	**Explanation**
Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Release	Yes	No	Hazardous materials are present in active and abandoned mines throughout the Planning Area and are regularly transported along U.S. Highways 50 and 93, and U.S. Route 6, and State Rout 278. Mining operations in both Eureka and White Pine Counties use and store significant quantities of hazardous chemicals including cyanide and ammonium nitrate.
Mining-related Hazards	Yes	Yes	Mining is the dominant economic sector in both Eureka and White Pine Counties, with active open-pit and underground operations that use and store significant quantities of hazardous materials including cyanide and ammonium nitrate. Mining-related incidents — including explosions, slope or tailings impoundment failures, and hazardous material releases — can affect workers, nearby communities, transportation corridors, and water resources; remote locations and limited local emergency response capacity increase consequence severity.
Utility Loss / Power Failure	Yes	Yes	The Planning Area is served by long-distance transmission lines that are highly exposed to extreme weather events including winter storms, high winds, and lightning. Both Eureka and White Pine Counties experience extended power outages with significant impacts on water systems, heating, communications, and emergency services.
Human-Caused Threats			
Active Shooter	Yes	Yes	Active shooter and mass casualty incidents are a national concern applicable to public venues, schools, government buildings, and events throughout the Planning Area. This threat is addressed through local law enforcement training

Table 2-17. Threats and Hazards of Concern.

Hazard	Should it be profiled?	If "Yes," is this a new hazard?	Explanation
			and is incorporated into the Nevada Statewide THIRA/SPR process.
Criminal Acts / Civil Disorder	Yes	Yes	Rural communities in the Planning Area have limited law enforcement staffing and extended response times, making them vulnerable to property crime, arson, and escalating incidents that strain local capacity. Transportation corridors along U.S. Highways 50 and 93 experience periodic criminal activity, and even isolated incidents can have significant community impact given the Planning Area's limited public safety resources.
Cyberattack - Ransomware	Yes	Yes	Ransomware attacks targeting local government IT systems, utility SCADA systems, and critical infrastructure pose increasing risks to the Planning Area. County government systems, water utilities, and emergency services are potential targets. This threat is addressed through the Nevada Statewide THIRA/SPR process and the HSGP.
Cyberattack - SCADA (pipeline/utility)	Yes	Yes	SCADA systems controlling water treatment, power distribution, and mining operations throughout the Planning Area are potential cyberattack targets. Disruption of these systems could have cascading effects on public health, safety, and critical infrastructure. This threat is addressed through the Nevada Statewide THIRA/SPR process and the HSGP.

No natural hazards common to the planning area have been intentionally omitted. Those hazards that the Planning Team chose not to profile either ranked very low in the risk matrix and/or were considered too remote of a risk to address in the five-year lifespan of this plan.

Section II: Risk Assessment

5. Risk Assessment Factors

Per FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Guide, the analysis factors used to compare the hazards and threats are location, extent, previous occurrences, and probability of occurrence. (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2025) To quantify the whole community's assessment for the threats and hazards of concern, the Planning Team used location, extent, probability of occurrence, and general concern for each threat and hazard as described in this section.

Location

- Extensive: 50% or more of County land/assets affected
- Moderate: 25%-50% of County land/assets affected
- Limited: 25% or less of County land/assets affected

Extent

The magnitude of the hazard (Richter Scale, wind strength, etc.)

- Catastrophic:
- Severe property damage (greater than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure).
- Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths.
- Overwhelming damage requiring Federal assistance and months to years to recover.
- Critical:
    - Moderate property damages (greater than 25% and less than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure).
    - Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least one death.
    - Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 week and less than 1 month.
- Limited:

- Slight property damage (greater than 5% and less than 25% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure).
- Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability and there are no deaths.
- Moderate quality of life lost.
    - Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 day and less than 1 week.

- Negligible:
    - Negligible property damage (less than 5% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths.
    - Negligible quality of life lost. Shut down of critical facilities for less than 24 hours.

Probability of Occurrence

- Highly Likely: Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence. Annual probability that is greater than 10%.
- Likely: Between Occasional occurrences with at least two or more documented historic events. Annual probability is between 10% and 1%.
- Possibly: Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event. Annual probability is between 1% and .1%.
- Unlikely: Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than .1%.

Level of Concern

- Very High: Keeps people up at night.
- High: Of great concern.
- Moderate: General concern.
- Low: On people's radar but they are not particularly worried.
- Very Low: Not worth addressing.

Section II: Risk Assessment

The results from the survey and workshop participants using each of the definitions were given numerical factors based on the weight values in Table 2-18.

Table 2-18.Threat and Hazard Scoring Methodology.

Location		Extent		Probability		Concern	
Description	**Weight**	**Description**	**Weight**	**Description**	**Weight**	**Description**	**Weight**
Extensive	3	Catastrophic	4	Highly Likely	4	Very Concerned	5
Moderate	2	Critical	3	Likely	3		4
Limited	1	Limited	2	Possibly	2	Concerned, but not the worst hazard	3
		Negligible	1	Unlikely	1		2
						Not Concerned	1

The results for each assessment category were summed to arrive at a total score for each threat/hazard. The Risk Assessment resulted in the prioritized natural hazards of most concern shown in Table 2-19, Technological hazards of concern in Table 2-20, and human-caused threats of concern in Table 2-21.

Table 2-19. Planning Area's Natural Hazards of Greatest Concern.

Hazard	Location	Extent	Probability	Concern	Total Score	Rank
Wildland Fire	47	60	65	65	237	1
Drought	54	55	62	64	235	2
Winter Storms & Extreme Cold	47	54	56	56	213	3
Infestation	44	52	57	59	212	4
Thunderstorms & Lightning	44	47	56	58	205	5
Straight-Line Winds	43	47	58	55	203	6
Extreme Heat	41	51	57	52	201	7
Windstorm: Dust Event	46	47	53	55	201	8
Flood - Riverine	34	47	47	53	181	9

Table 2-19. Planning Area's Natural Hazards of Greatest Concern.						
Hazard	**Location**	**Extent**	**Probability**	**Concern**	**Total Score**	**Rank**
Epidemic / Infectious Disease	38	44	45	50	177	10
Earthquake	34	38	42	42	156	11
Fissures & Land Subsidence	30	41	37	39	147	12
Avalanche	24	29	33	43	129	13
Landslide & Debris Flow	28	31	37	30	126	14
Tornado	24	27	28	24	103	15

The risk assessment survey identified a mean of 182 and a one-standard-deviation-below-the-mean threshold of 141 for natural hazards. The Planning Team chose to profile twelve (12) natural hazards scoring at or above this threshold: Wildland Fire, Drought, Winter Storms & Extreme Cold, Infestation, Thunderstorms & Lightning, Straight-Line Winds, Extreme Heat, Windstorm/Dust Events, Flood-Riverine, Epidemic/Infectious Disease, Earthquake, and Fissures & Land Subsidence. Landslide & Debris Flow scored below the threshold but was retained due to documented road damage from debris events. Avalanche and Tornado scored below the threshold and were not profiled. The prioritized hazard list, in conjunction with Planning Team's objectives, was used to develop the mitigation strategy in Section III.

Table 2-20. Planning Area's Technological Hazards of Greatest Concern.						
Hazard	**Location**	**Extent**	**Probability**	**Concern**	**Total Score**	**Rank**
Utility Loss / Power Failure	50	59	60	67	236	1
Mining-Related Hazards	47	55	57	57	216	2
HAZMAT	42	55	52	58	207	3
Structure Fire	42	49	55	59	205	4
Flash Floods (Irrigation / Canal)	39	50	54	58	201	5
Energy / Fuel Shortage	41	52	47	53	193	6

Table 2-20. Planning Area's Technological Hazards of Greatest Concern.						
Hazard	**Location**	**Extent**	**Probability**	**Concern**	**Total Score**	**Rank**
Radiological Event	32	36	34	36	138	7
EV Battery Fire	29	34	38	35	136	8
Dam Failure	22	25	23	31	101	9
Bridge Failure	22	19	21	33	95	10

The risk assessment survey identified a mean of 173 and a threshold of 122 for technological hazards. The Planning Team chose to profile six (6) technological hazards: Utility Loss/Power Failure, Mining-Related Hazards, HAZMAT, Flash Floods (Irrigation/Canal), Energy/Fuel Shortage, and Dam Failure. Structure Fire scored above the threshold but is addressed through local fire codes and incorporated into the mitigation strategy. Bridge Failure, EV Battery Fire, and Radiological Event scored below the threshold and were not profiled.

Table 2-21. Planning Area's Human-Caused Threats of Greatest Concern.						
Hazard	**Location**	**Extent**	**Probability**	**Concern**	**Total Score**	**Rank**
Cyberattack – Ransomware	40	53	53	59	205	1
Criminal Acts / Civil Disorder	37	47	50	61	195	2
Active Shooter / Mass Casualty	33	52	43	59	187	3
Cyberattack – SCADA	35	42	42	46	165	4
Terrorism / WMD	27	36	32	46	141	5

The risk assessment survey identified a mean of 179 and a one-standard-deviation-below-the-mean threshold of 153 for human-caused threats. The Planning Team chose to profile all four (4) human-caused threats scoring at or above this threshold: Cyberattack – Ransomware, Criminal Acts/Civil Disorder, Active Shooter/Mass Casualty, and Cyberattack – SCADA. Terrorism/WMD scored at 141, below the threshold, and was not profiled as a standalone hazard, though it is addressed in the Nevada Statewide THIRA/SPR process.

Section II: Risk Assessment

G. Natural Hazards

Each hazard profile in Section II follows a consistent structure to help the reader quickly locate comparable information across hazards and to ensure alignment with FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide requirements (44 CFR §201.6). For every hazard addressed in this plan, the reader will find the following subsections, presented in the same order:

- **Description** — A plain-language overview of the hazard, its causes, and how it typically manifests in the Planning Area.
- **Location** — The geographic areas within Eureka County and White Pine County that are exposed to the hazard, supported by maps where available.
- **Extent** — The magnitude, severity, or intensity of the hazard, using recognized scales (e.g., U.S. Drought Monitor categories, Modified Mercalli Intensity, Enhanced Fujita Scale) where applicable.
- **Previous Occurrences** — A summary of historical events affecting the Planning Area, drawn from NCEI Storm Events, SHELDUS, USGS, NIFC, state and federal disaster declarations, and local records.
- **Probability of Future Events** — An estimate of the likelihood of future occurrence, based on historical recurrence intervals, regional climate trends, and available scientific projections.
- **Vulnerability** — The populations, structures, critical facilities, infrastructure, economic activities, and natural/cultural resources most at risk.
- **Impact** — The anticipated consequences of future events, including life-safety, property, economic, environmental, and continuity-of-operations impacts.
- **Mitigation Linkages** — Cross-references to the mitigation actions in Section IV that address the hazard, ensuring a clear line of sight between identified risk and proposed action.

Readers should note that this plan is a five-year planning document; the data, maps, and outlooks presented reflect conditions at the time of writing and are expected to be revisited during annual plan reviews and at the five-year update.

Section II: Risk Assessment

1. Drought (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

Drought is a prolonged period of below-average precipitation that results in water shortages affecting agriculture, groundwater supplies, ecosystems, wildfire conditions, municipal systems, and economic activity. Unlike rapid-onset hazards, drought develops gradually and may persist for multiple seasons or years. Its impacts are cumulative and often intensify over time.

The Planning Area is characterized by a semi-arid to arid Great Basin climate. Water availability depends heavily on:

- Winter snowpack accumulation in surrounding mountain ranges
- Spring runoff and seasonal recharge
- Groundwater aquifers
- Seasonal precipitation variability
- Localized irrigation infrastructure

Drought conditions are monitored using U.S. Drought Monitor classifications (D0–D4), Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) data, streamflow records, reservoir storage levels, and groundwater level monitoring. Because all three jurisdictions rely heavily on groundwater and snowpack-driven recharge, drought represents a recurring and high-consequence hazard throughout the Planning Area.

Figure 2-16 depicts the Drought National Risk Index Score. The risk varies from very low to very high across the Planning Area.

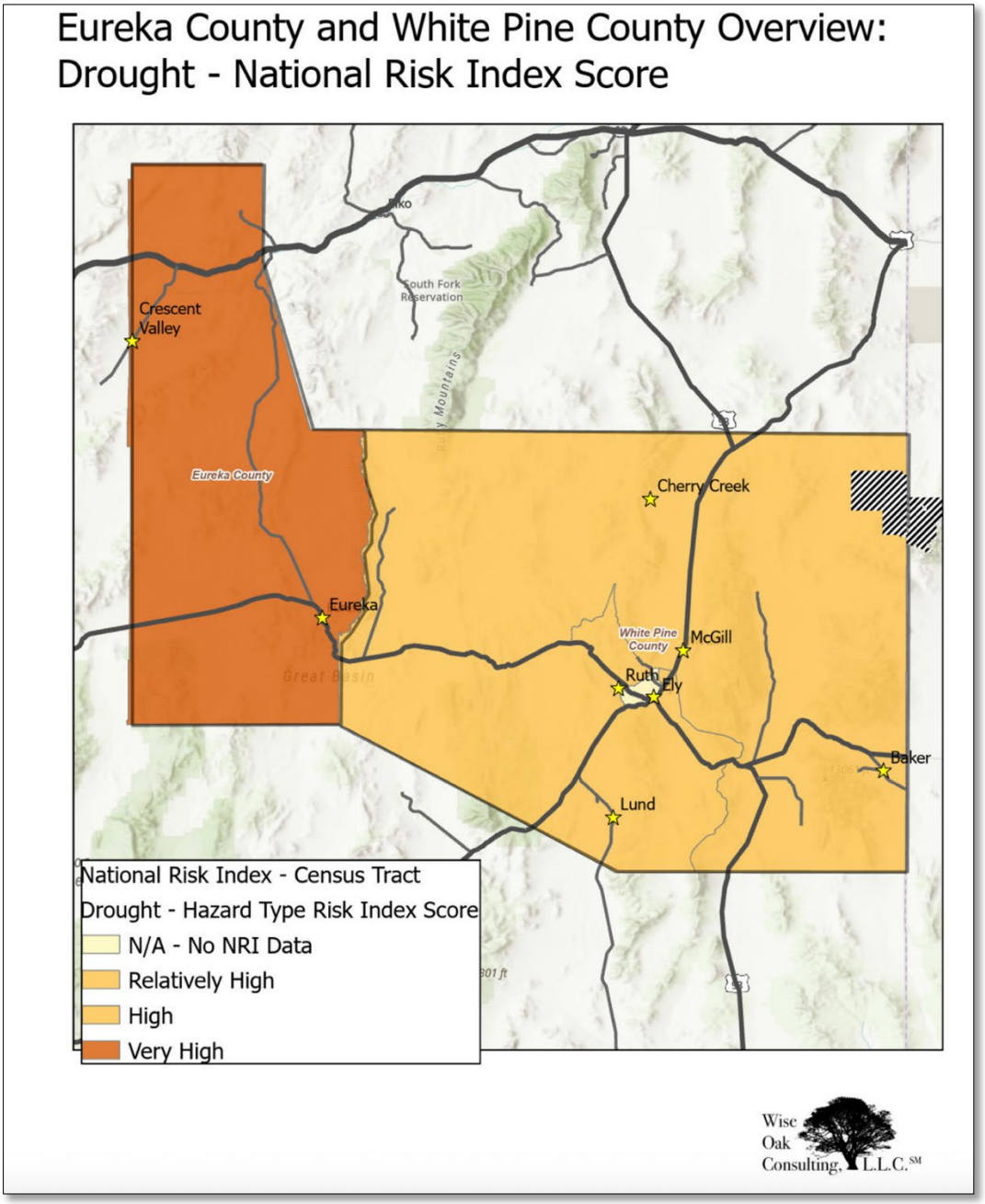


Figure 2-16. National Risk Index Drought Score.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Drought affects the entirety of the Planning Area; however, impacts vary based on hydrology, land use, and water system dependency.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Diamond Valley – long-term aquifer declines and heavy groundwater irrigation use • Crescent Valley – ranching and irrigation vulnerability to reduced surface flows • Pine Valley and Newark Valley – reduced forage production during dry cycles • Town of Eureka and rural residences – municipal and private wells dependent on groundwater recharge	• Steptoe Valley (Ely area) – municipal wells and agricultural irrigation dependent on groundwater • Spring Valley and Snake Valley – groundwater-dependent agricultural operations • Great Basin National Park area – snowpack-dependent systems with reduced spring runoff during dry winters • Remote ranching communities – vulnerable to reduced forage and stock water supplies	• Tribal lands near Ely rely primarily on groundwater wells • Limited surface water storage capacity increases vulnerability during extended dry periods • Cultural and subsistence practices tied to land and water resources may be impacted by prolonged drought

3. Extent

Drought severity is categorized by the U.S. Drought Monitor. The Planning Area has experienced conditions ranging from Abnormally Dry (D0) to Severe Drought (D2) in recent years.

Moderate Drought (D1)	Severe Drought (D2–D3)	Exceptional Drought (D4)
• Reduced soil moisture • Minor forage loss • Early irrigation stress • Increased wildfire potential • Reduced streamflow	• Irrigation restrictions • Livestock forage reduction • Measurable groundwater decline • Agricultural losses 10–25% • Elevated wildfire risk	• Multi-year aquifer drawdown • Reduced well yields • Agricultural losses exceeding 25–40% • Increased dust and air quality concerns

Moderate Drought (D1)	Severe Drought (D2–D3)	Exceptional Drought (D4)
		• Potential need for water hauling in localized areas

Figure 2-17 depicts the drought conditions as of the writing of this plan.

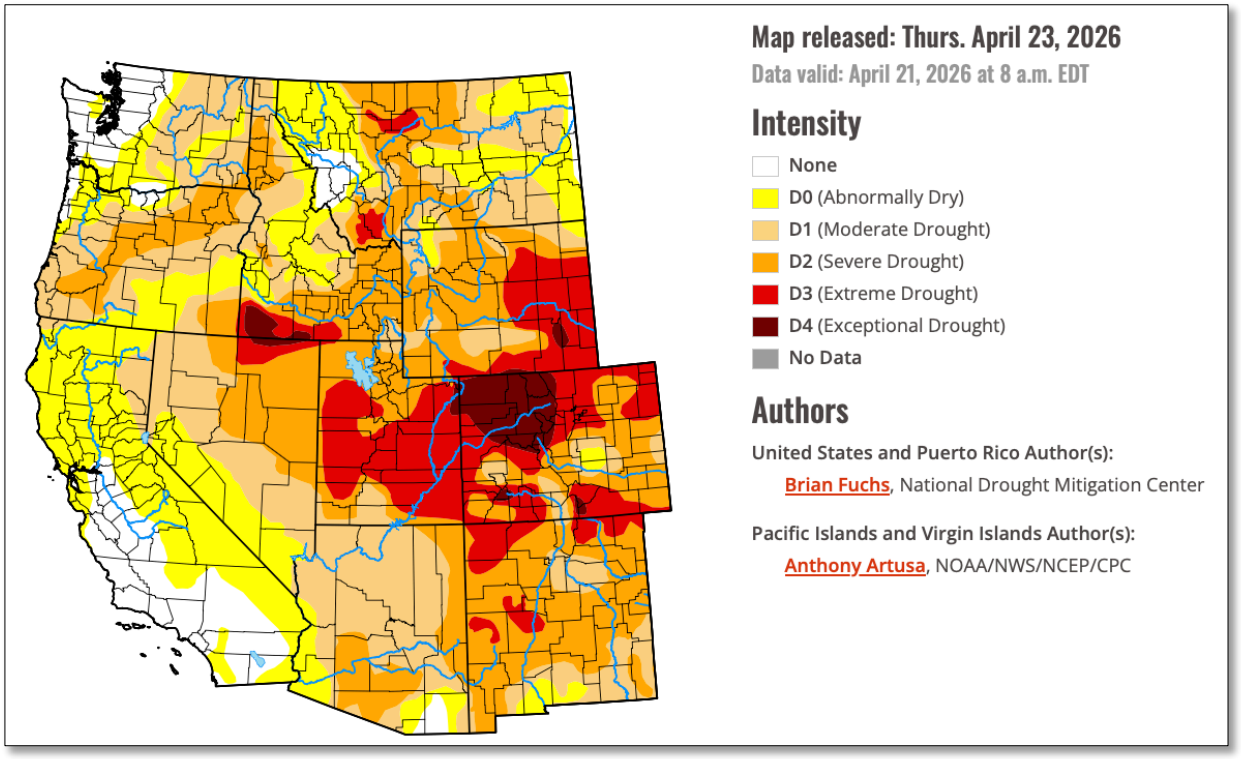


Figure 2-17. U.S. Drought Monitor Current Conditions as of April 23, 2026. (U.S. Drought Monitor 2026)

Drought affects the entirety of the Planning Area; however, impacts vary based on hydrology, land use, and water system dependency.

The April 23, 2026 U.S. Drought Monitor places Eureka County and the surrounding region in Severe (D2) to Extreme (D3) Drought, a notable escalation from the Abnormally Dry (D0) to Moderate Drought (D1) conditions that prevailed during the initial plan scoping. Because this Hazard Mitigation Plan is a five-year planning document, this map represents a single point-in-

time snapshot; drought extent and intensity should be expected to fluctuate across the plan's lifespan in response to seasonal precipitation, snowpack, and long-term climate trends. The current condition reinforces the need for the mitigation actions identified in this plan—particularly those addressing groundwater reliance, wildfire fuel loading, livestock forage, and emergency water supply contingencies—and underscores why drought should be re-evaluated during each annual plan review and at the five-year update, rather than treated as a static condition.

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

The Planning Area has experienced recurring drought cycles consistent with statewide and regional Great Basin patterns, including:

- Early 2000s prolonged statewide drought
- 2012–2016 Western U.S. drought
- 2020–2022 severe regional drought
- 2021 Nevada statewide drought declaration

Observed impacts across the Planning Area included:

- reduced grazing allotments,
- livestock herd reductions,
- increased wildfire occurrence and intensity,
- irrigation stress in Diamond Valley and Steptoe Valley,
- groundwater level concerns in multiple valleys,
- economic impacts to ranching operations, and
- increased municipal well monitoring.

5. Probability of Future Events

Given historic recurrence and regional climatic patterns, drought will continue to be a significant and recurring hazard.

Historical patterns show:

- Moderate drought conditions occurring frequently
- Severe drought conditions occurring approximately every 5–10 years
- Multi-year drought cycles occurring regionally

Long-term climate variability and temperature trends contribute to:

- Increased evapotranspiration

- Reduced reliability of snowpack accumulation
- Earlier spring runoff
- Greater stress on groundwater systems

Figure 2-18 depicts the U.S. Drought monitor Seasonal Outlook as of the writing of this plan. Drought is expected to persist in the Planning Area. Notably, the outlook itself has deteriorated since earlier iterations of this plan—the entire Planning Area is now classified as "Drought Persists" through the forecast period, with no areas projected for improvement or removal, reinforcing the expectation of sustained and potentially worsening conditions.

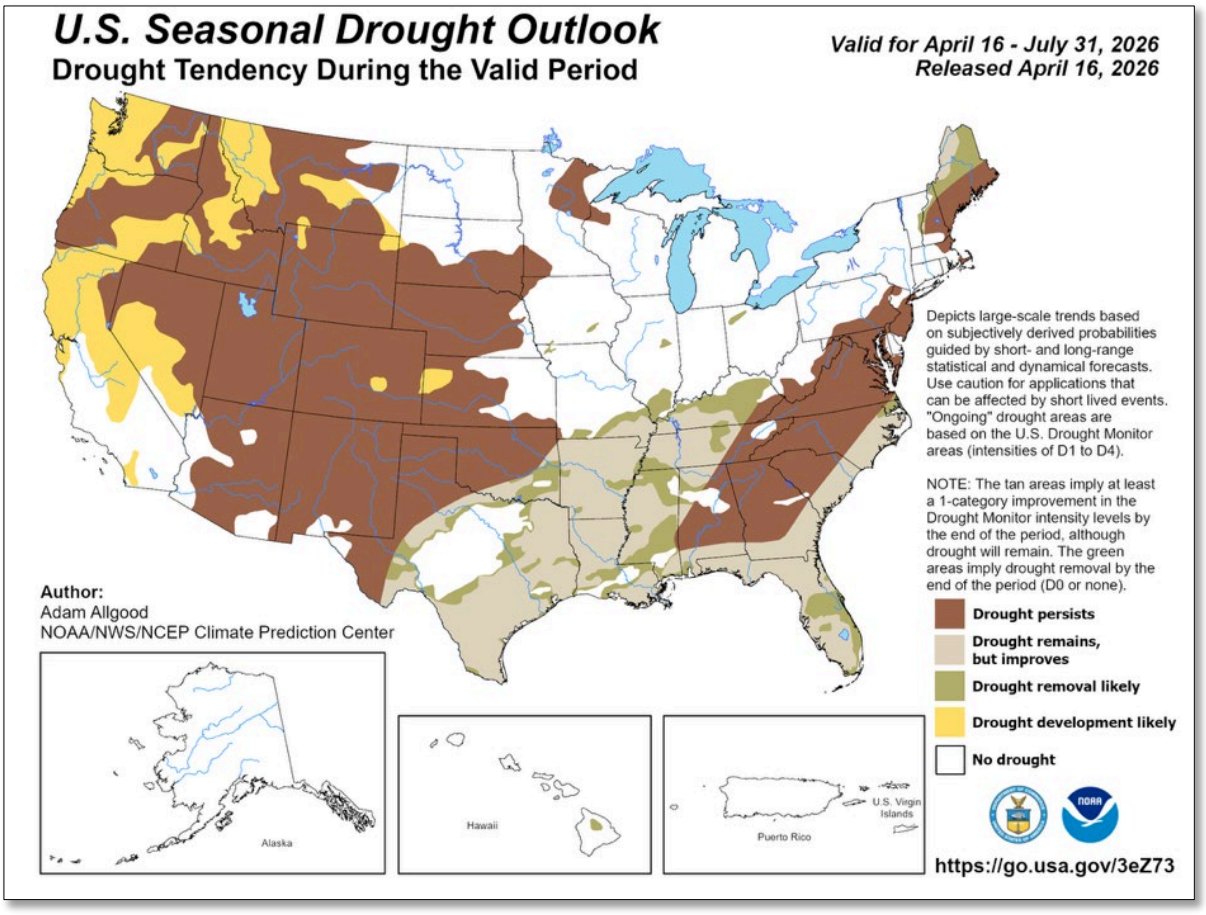


Figure 2-18. U.S. Drought Monitor Seasonal Outlook as of April 16, 2026. (U.S. Drought Monitor 2026)

Figure 2-19 depicts the National Risk Index Annualized Frequency. Much of the Planning Area may see drought conditions at least 25% of the year.

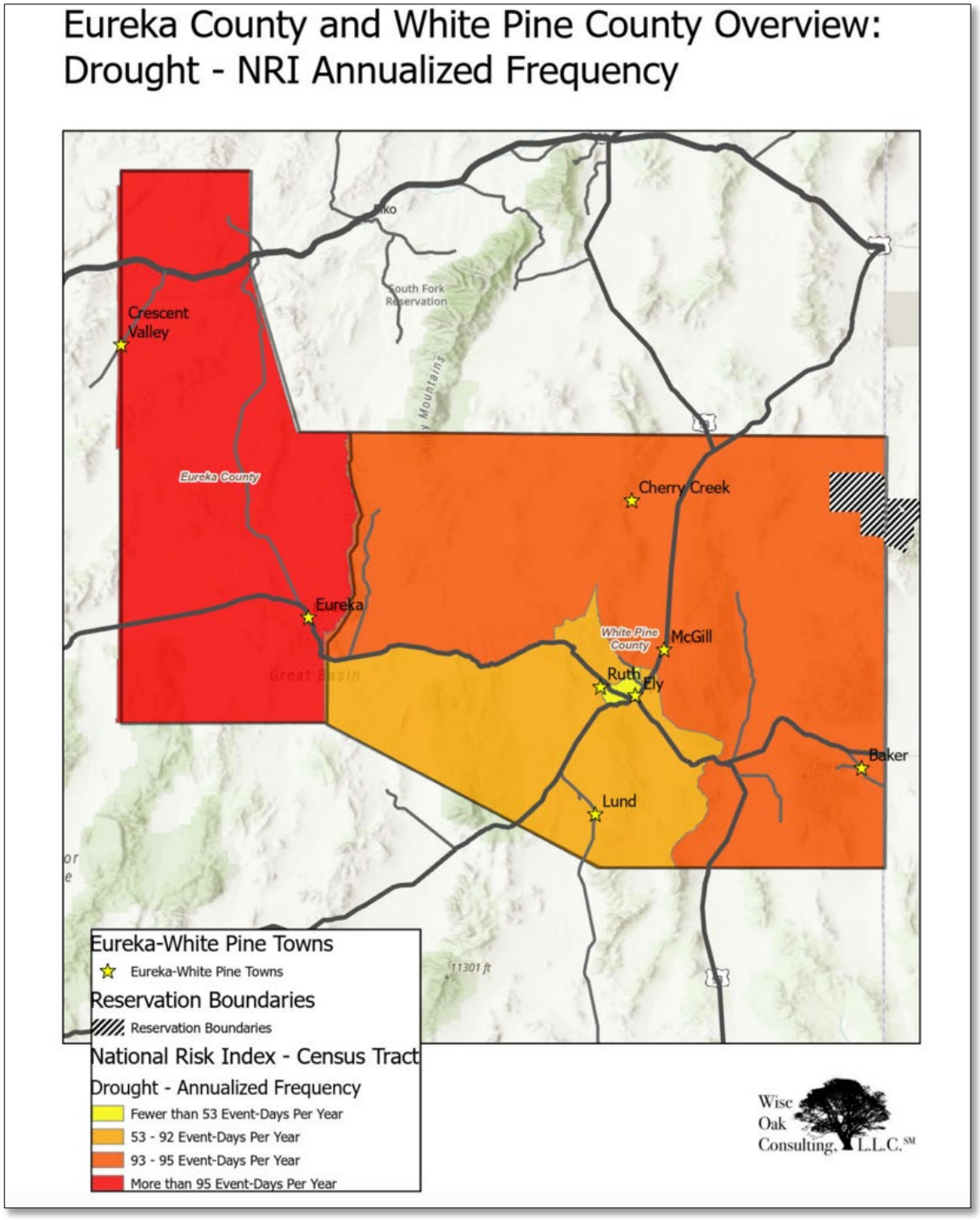


Figure 2-19. National Risk Index Drought Annualized Frequency.

Section II: Risk Assessment

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Infrastructure / Built Environment	Population Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Environmental / Operational
• Municipal wells in Eureka, Ely, and smaller communities rely on groundwater • Private domestic wells may experience reduced yields during extended drought • Aging water infrastructure increases strain during prolonged events	• Ranching and farming families dependent on agricultural income • Fixed-income households impacted by increased utility costs • Tribal members reliant on groundwater systems • Elderly residents more susceptible to heat-related illness during concurrent heat events	• Ranching and irrigation-based agriculture are major economic drivers in Eureka and White Pine Counties • Reduced forage and water supply directly impact livelihoods • Mining operations dependent on water for processing	• Heavy dependence on basin-fill aquifers • Limited surface storage infrastructure • Documented aquifer decline in Diamond Valley • Drought increases fuel dryness, elevating wildfire risk • Riparian habitat and wetland areas degrade during extended dry periods

Figure 2-20 depicts the exposure in dollars to drought across the Planning Area.

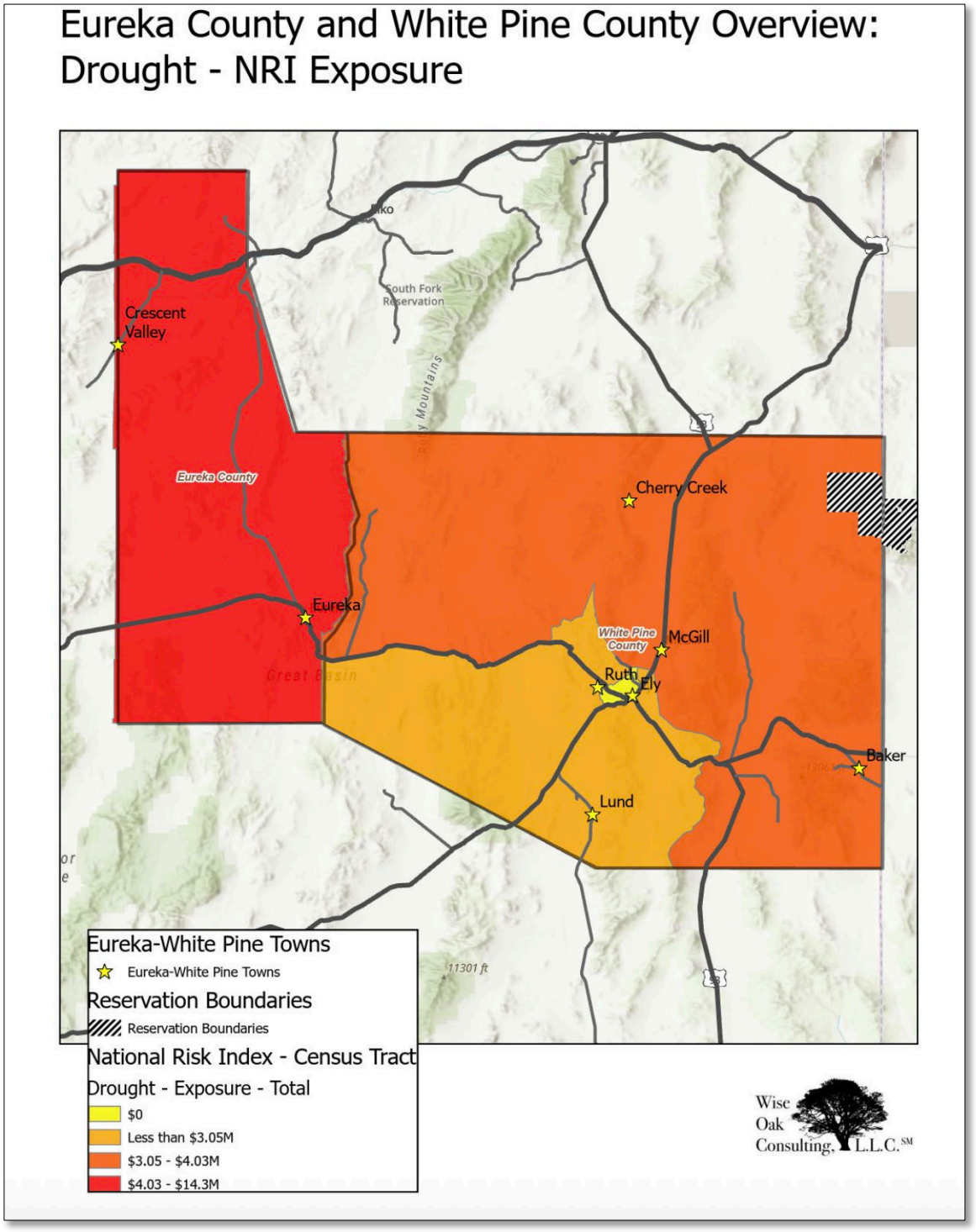


Figure 2-20. National Risk Index Drought Exposure.

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Increased heat-related illness • Dust-related respiratory issues • Reduced water quality as contaminants concentrate in diminished supplies	• Increased well depth requirements and pumping costs • Potential need for emergency water hauling in localized areas • Increased strain on aging water infrastructure	• Agricultural revenue decline • Livestock herd reduction • Increased irrigation pumping costs • Secondary impacts to local businesses and supply chains	• Degraded rangelands • Reduced wildlife habitat • Increased wildfire severity and frequency • Invasive species spread during dry conditions	• Drought increases wildfire risk and fuel loads • Drought exacerbates extreme heat impacts • Long-term groundwater depletion may require regulatory or management interventions • Concurrent drought and wildfire overwhelm limited local resources

Figure 2-21 depicts the expected annual loss in dollars.

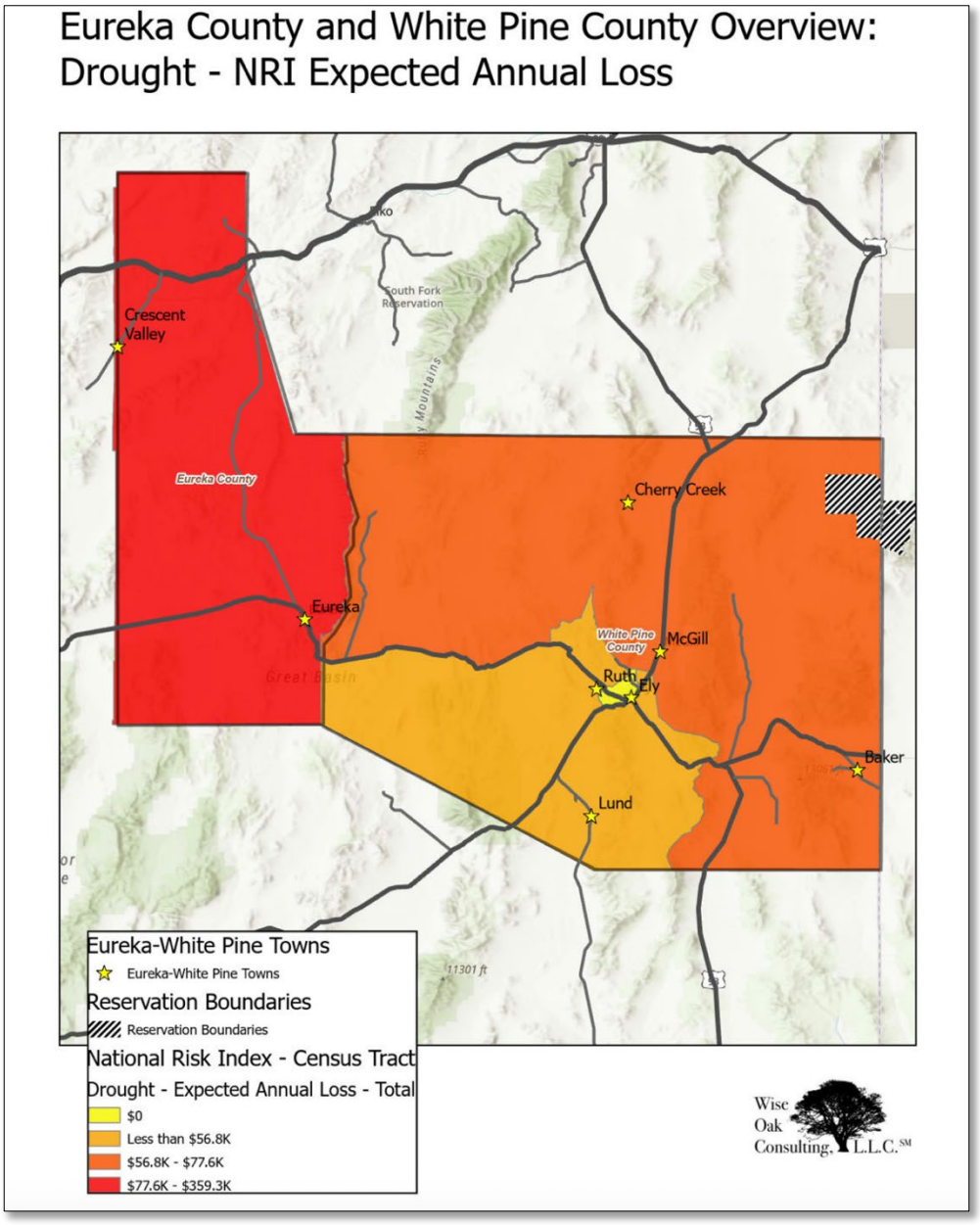


Figure 2-21. National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss.

Section II: Risk Assessment

Overall Planning Significance

Drought is appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area because of its frequency, duration, and cascading economic and environmental consequences.

- Drought is a recurring and historically documented hazard affecting all three jurisdictions.
- The Planning Area's semi-arid climate and groundwater dependency create heightened vulnerability.
- Agricultural and tribal subsistence activities are directly impacted during sustained dry periods.
- Drought serves as a force multiplier, intensifying wildfire risk, heat impacts, and water supply stress.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Earthquake (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

An earthquake is the sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust resulting in ground shaking, surface rupture, and secondary hazards such as landslides, liquefaction, and infrastructure failure. Nevada is one of the most seismically active states in the United States due to its location within the Basin and Range Province, characterized by crustal extension and numerous normal faults. Unlike many other hazards, earthquakes occur with little to no warning.

Earthquakes are measured using:

- Moment Magnitude (Mw) for energy released.
- Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) for observed ground shaking and damage.
- Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) for ground motion strength.

Figure 2-22 depicts the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale and the estimated effects.

Intensity	Shaking	Description/Damage
I	Not felt	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II	Weak	Felt only by a few persons at rest,especially on upper floors of buildings.
III	Weak	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.
IV	Light	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V	Moderate	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Strong	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
VII	Very strong	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken.
VIII	Severe	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX	Violent	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X	Extreme	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.

Figure 2-22. Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale.

Figure 2-23 depicts the National Risk Index Score. The entire Planning Area has an Earthquake risk greater than 73% of the Nation.

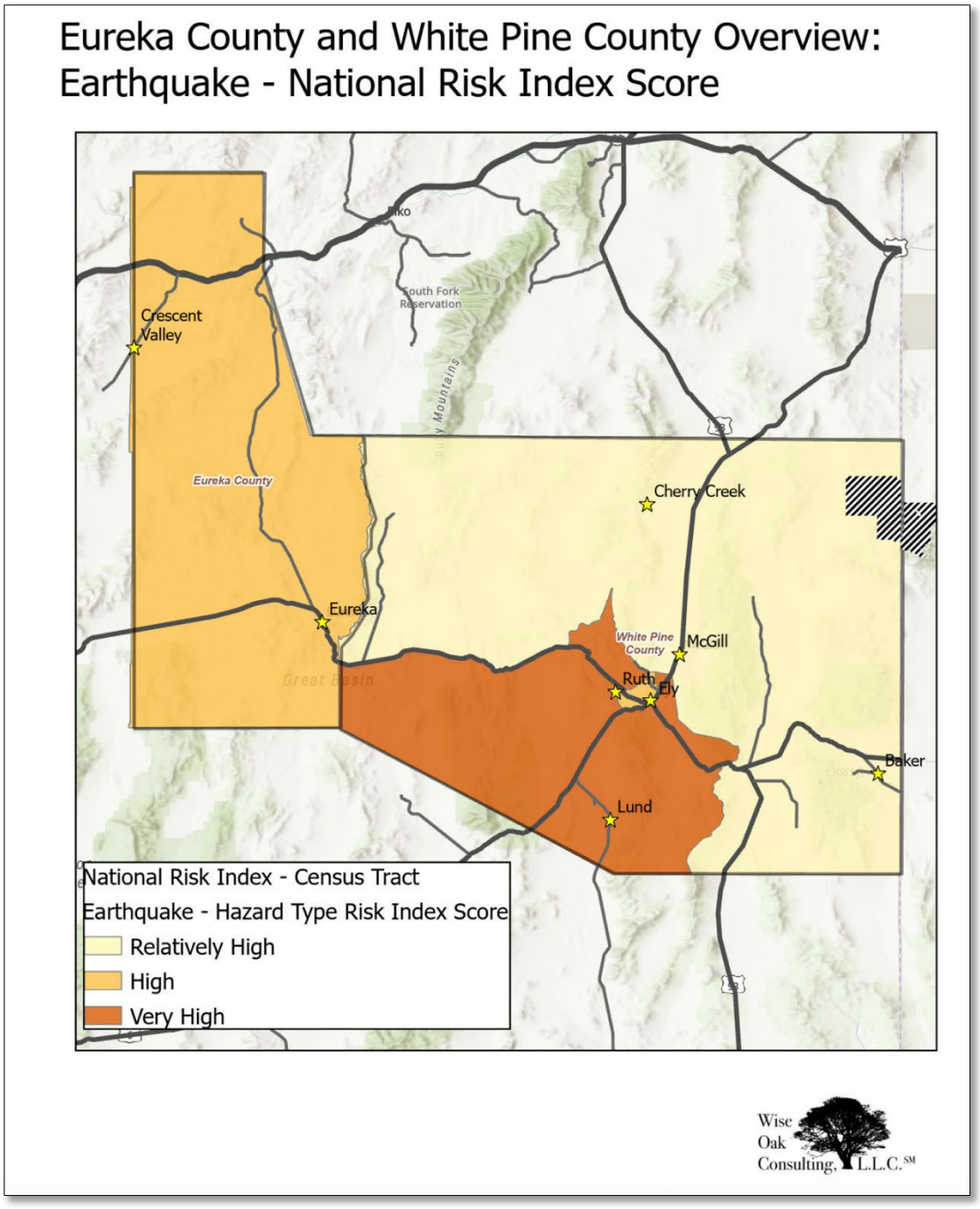


Figure 2-23. National Risk Index Earthquake National Risk Index Score.

Earthquake risk in the Planning Area is influenced by proximity to active and potentially active faults, soil and geologic conditions, age and type of building stock, and critical infrastructure resilience.

2. Location

Earthquake risk affects the entire Planning Area. Because faulting is widespread across central and eastern Nevada, seismic hazard is region-wide rather than isolated.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Numerous mapped Basin and Range normal faults throughout the county • Communities of Eureka, Crescent Valley, and Diamond Valley experience strong shaking from regional events • Older unreinforced masonry (URM) structures in historic downtown areas increase vulnerability • Mining infrastructure and processing facilities susceptible to structural damage	• Near the Mt. Moriah Fault, Snake Range faults, and other active structures • City of Ely – largest population center in the Planning Area, located in Steptoe Valley basin-fill soils which may amplify shaking • Critical infrastructure (hospital, schools, public safety facilities) concentrated in Ely • U.S. Highways 50 and 93 serve as critical transportation lifelines	• Tribal lands located near Ely within White Pine County • Subject to the same regional seismic exposure as surrounding communities • Community buildings and cultural facilities may be vulnerable depending on construction type • Dependent on community facilities and utility lifelines that may be impacted by regional shaking

Figure 2-24 depicts the faults and folds run throughout the Planning Area. Faults mapped within the Planning Area are classified by the USGS Quaternary Fault and Fold Database according to the age of their most recently documented activity. These classifications carry direct implications for seismic planning and risk prioritization.

Eureka County, the principal structures include the Diamond Valley fault system and associated range-front faults, the Crescent Valley fault zone, and the Roberts Mountains fault zone — most of which carry Late Quaternary or Undifferentiated Quaternary designations. The Undifferentiated Quaternary designation is particularly common in Eureka County because the

arid terrain has obscured fault scarps, making precise age determination difficult. This uncertainty warrants conservative treatment for any new development near identified fault traces.

White Pine County, the Mt. Moriah fault and the Snake Range fault system are the most prominent structures; portions of the Mt. Moriah fault carry a Latest Quaternary designation, indicating probable Holocene activity and placing it in the highest planning concern category. The Schell Creek Range and Egan Range faults bound the valleys surrounding Ely, and the basin-fill soils of Steptoe Valley present a site amplification concern: loose alluvial and lacustrine sediments can dramatically increase ground shaking intensity relative to nearby bedrock. Class B faults are distributed throughout both counties; while they do not drive regulatory responses in isolation, their presence in the Planning Area is a further reminder that the regional fault inventory is not fully characterized.

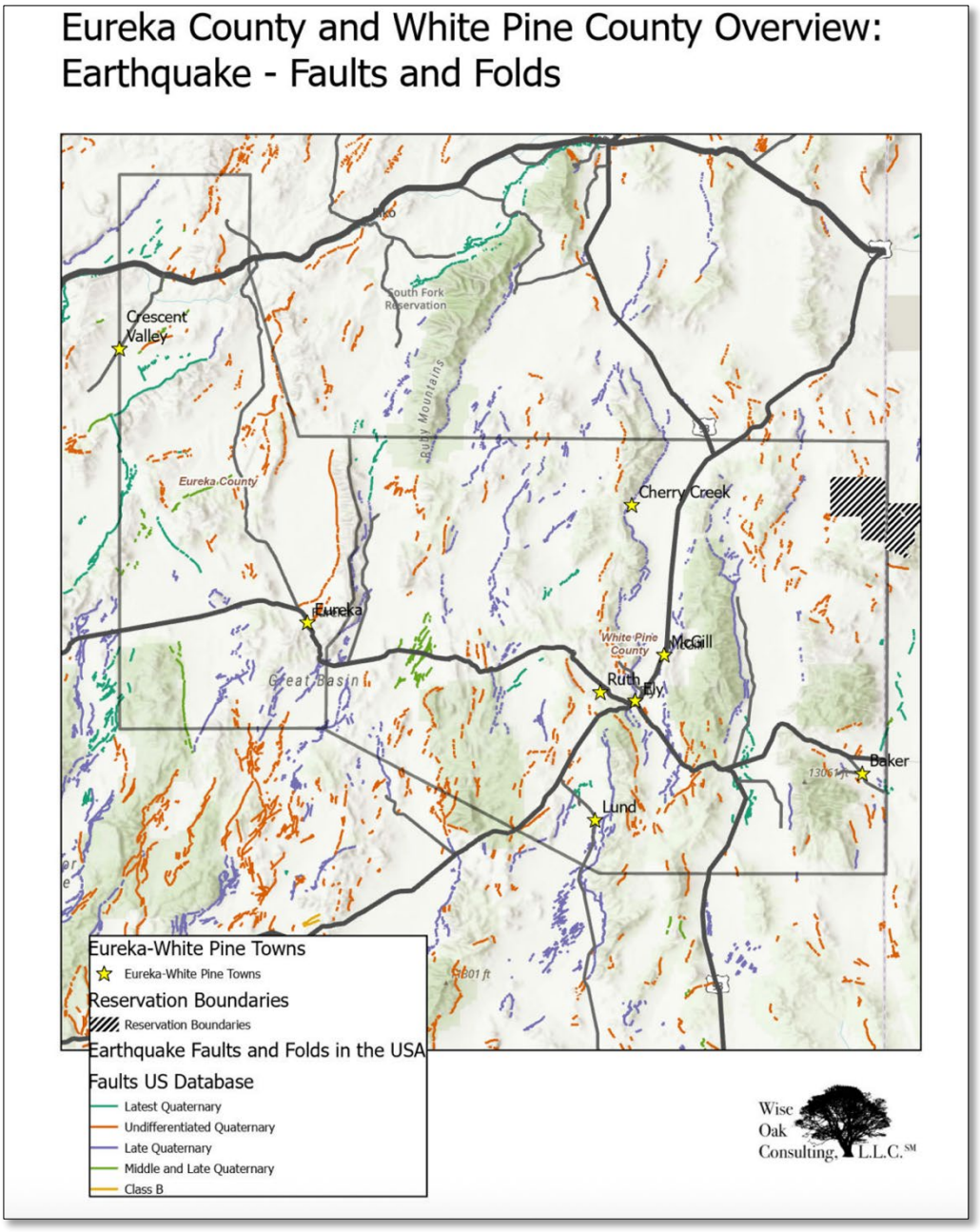


Figure 2-24. Faults and Folds in the Planning Area.

3. Extent

The table below describes the five fault activity classifications depicted in Figure 2-24, ranked from highest to lowest planning concern, and explains what each means for land use and facility siting decisions.

Classification	Age of Last Activity	Planning Risk Level	Significance for Planning Area
Latest Quaternary	< 15,000 years (Holocene to late Pleistocene)	HIGHEST	These are considered active faults capable of rupture within the current human timeframe. Any Latest Quaternary fault within or adjacent to the Planning Area warrants the greatest planning attention. Site-specific geologic investigation should be required for new critical or high-occupancy facilities in proximity to these faults.
Late Quaternary	< 130,000 years	HIGH	Active by geologic standards, with recurrence intervals spanning tens of thousands of years. Multiple faults in the Planning Area carry this designation. They should be incorporated into probabilistic hazard assessments and considered in construction standards for new development near mapped fault traces.
Undifferentiated Quaternary	< 2.6 million years (age within Quaternary, not further constrained)	MODERATE – HIGH (Uncertain)	The tricky category. The fault is confirmed Quaternary but the exact age of last movement cannot be pinned down with available data — it could be very recent or relatively old. This uncertainty elevates concern: the fault may be far more active than it appears. Treat with elevated caution and recommend additional geologic study before

Classification	Age of Last Activity	Planning Risk Level	Significance for Planning Area
			new critical facilities are sited nearby.
Middle and Late Quaternary	< 750,000 years	MODERATE	These faults have longer recurrence intervals but are not considered dead. They are present throughout central and eastern Nevada and should be included in hazard assessments. Less urgent for regulatory response than the categories above, but relevant for infrastructure corridor planning and general awareness.
Class B	Uncertain — Quaternary activity suspected but unconfirmed	LOWER (non-zero)	Insufficient geologic evidence to confirm Quaternary activity. Class B faults should be noted in planning documents and flagged for further investigation before critical facility siting. They do not drive the same regulatory response as confirmed active faults, but they should not be ignored — the USGS includes them specifically because dismissing them entirely would be irresponsible.

Section II: Risk Assessment

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Although no catastrophic earthquake has struck the Planning Area in recent decades, historical seismicity demonstrates recurring weak - moderate earthquakes. The absence of recent catastrophic impact does not indicate low risk; rather, it reflects the long recurrence intervals typical of major fault systems.

Figure 2-25 depicts historical earthquakes magnitude 3.0 and greater from 1881 through 2020. Clearly, few earthquakes have reached the "Moderate" level (M5.0) on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale and Moment Magnitude (Mw).

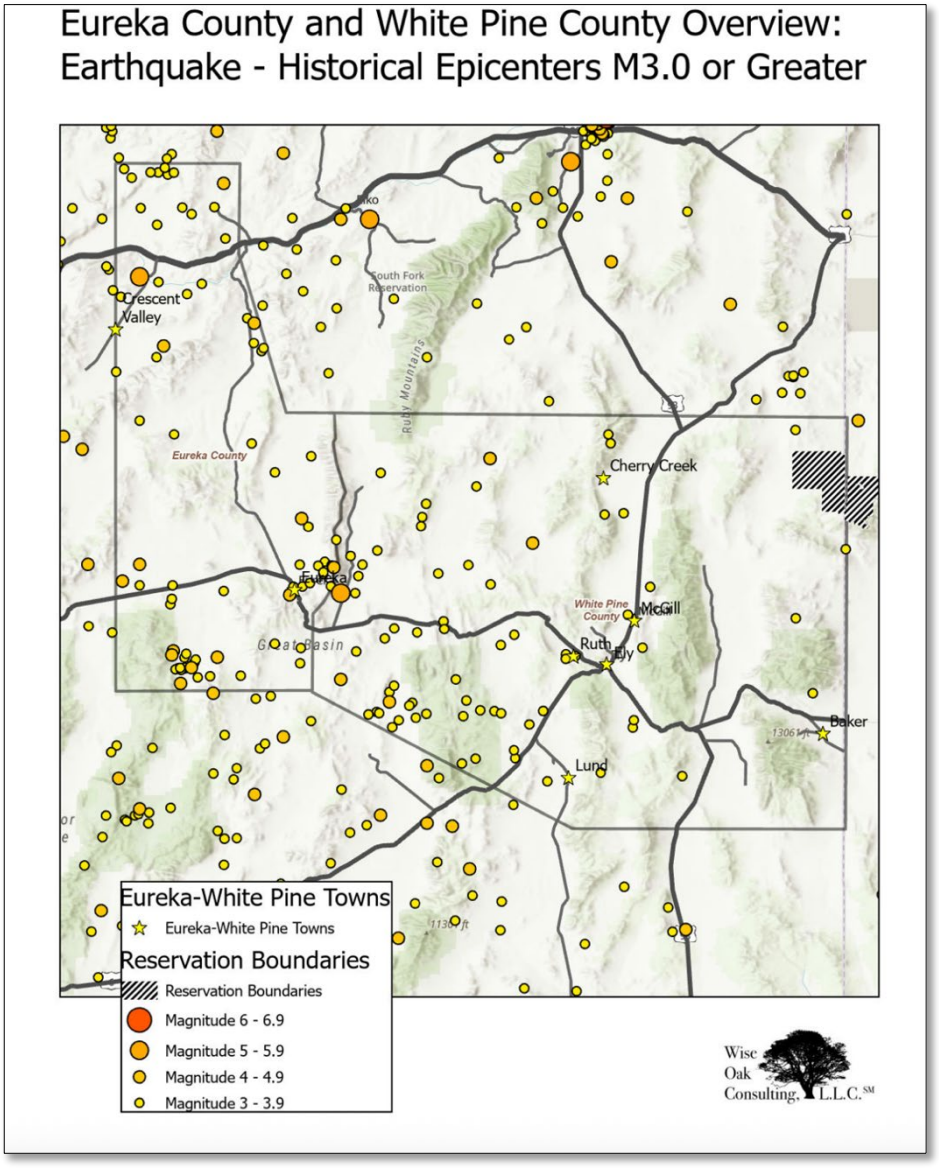


Figure 2-25. Historical Earthquakes Magnitude 3.0 and Greater: 1881-2020.

5. Probability of Future Events

Earthquakes are considered likely within the Planning Area over a 50-year period. Nevada averages hundreds of small earthquakes annually, and moderate earthquakes (M 5.0+) occur periodically statewide.

As depicted in Figure 2-26, the region lies in low-moderate to high-moderate hazard areas. Figure 2-26 depicts the National Seismic Hazard Map (PGA) – USGS; 2014 Simplified Peak Ground Acceleration Non-Exceedance in 50 Years. (University of Nevada Reno 2014) The International Building Code (IBC)-2000 defines the maximum considered earthquake (MCE) ground motion, as a collapse-level earthquake with a 2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The Planning Area lies in a low-moderate hazard area.

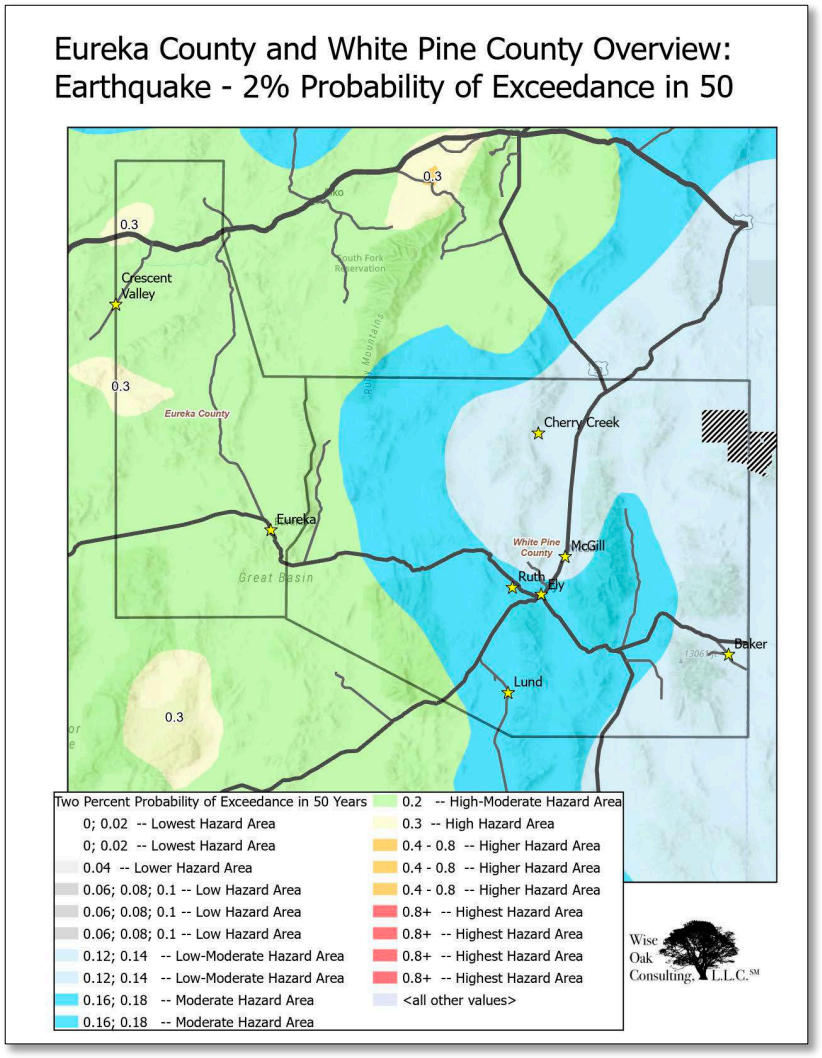


Figure 2-26. Two Percent Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Building Stock	Critical Facilities	Infrastructure	Population and Secondary Hazards
• Older unreinforced masonry buildings in historic downtown areas (Eureka and Ely) • Manufactured housing common in rural communities • Residential structures not designed to modern seismic standards • Limited seismic retrofitting historically performed in rural Nevada	• Hospitals and clinics (William Bee Ririe Hospital in Ely) • Schools and fire stations concentrated in Ely and county seats • Tribal community facilities and government buildings • Water and wastewater systems dependent on underground pipelines	• U.S. Highways 50 and 93 serve as critical lifelines • Bridges and culverts could isolate communities • Power transmission lines crossing mountainous terrain • Telecommunications towers and fuel distribution networks	• Elderly residents and individuals with access and functional needs • Rural residents far from medical services • Tribal community members dependent on centralized services • Secondary hazards: fire following earthquake, landslides, rockfall, hazardous material releases, utility failure

Section II: Risk Assessment

Overlaying critical infrastructure on seismic hazard and fault data reveals an important planning concern: much of the Planning Area's critical infrastructure falls within mid-to-elevated probability of exceedance zones (Mid-blue and green). Figure 2-27 layers known fault traces, the 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years, and critical infrastructure locations, illustrating that seismic exposure is not an abstract regional risk — it is directly relevant to the facilities and systems communities depend on most.

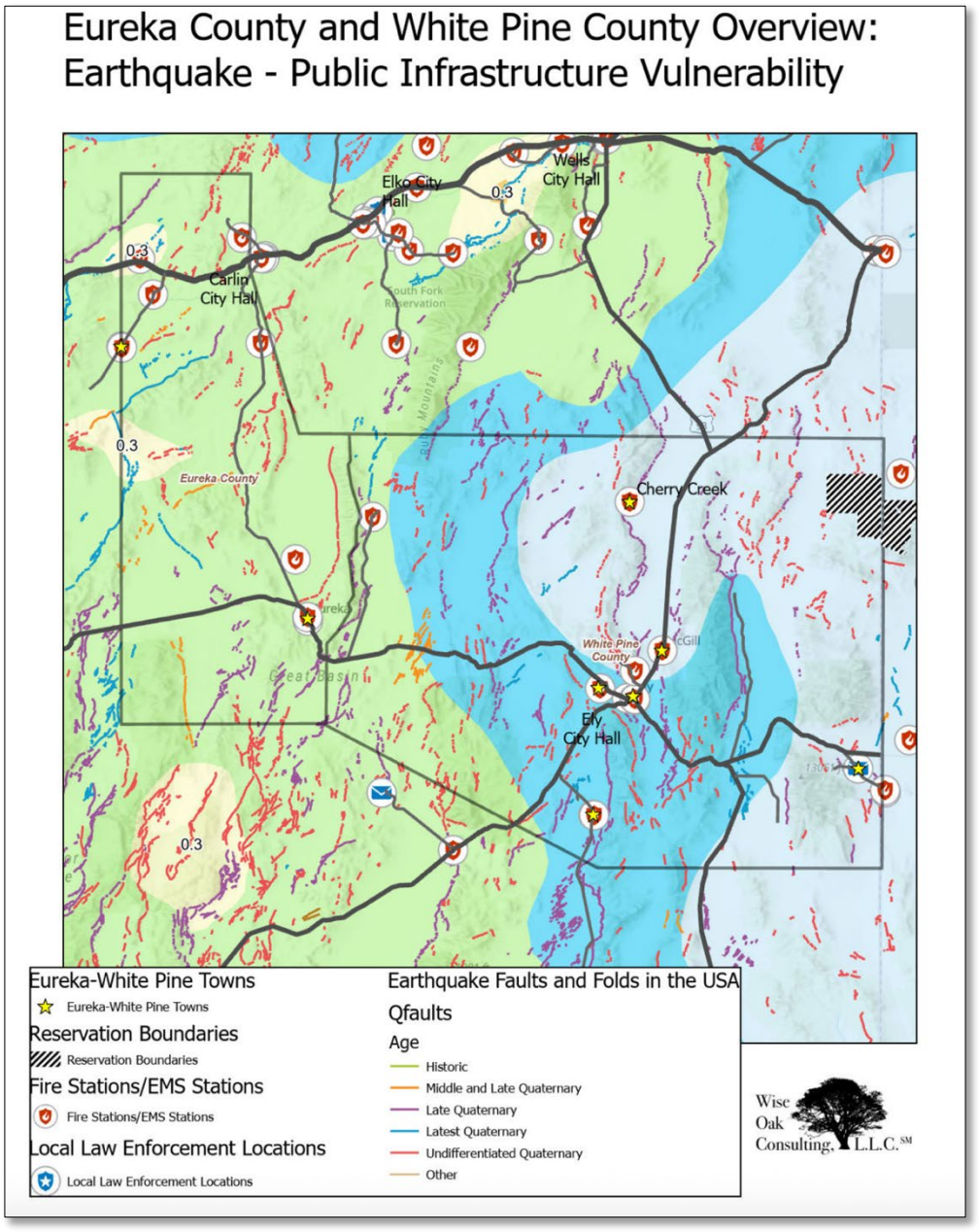


Figure 2-27. Earthquake – Planning Area Vulnerability.

At the community level, the relationship between seismic hazard and critical infrastructure becomes even clearer. Figure 2-28 provides a closer look at select towns within the Planning Area, using the same layered view of fault traces, exceedance probability, and critical infrastructure, highlighting localized concentrations of risk that warrant priority attention in mitigation planning.

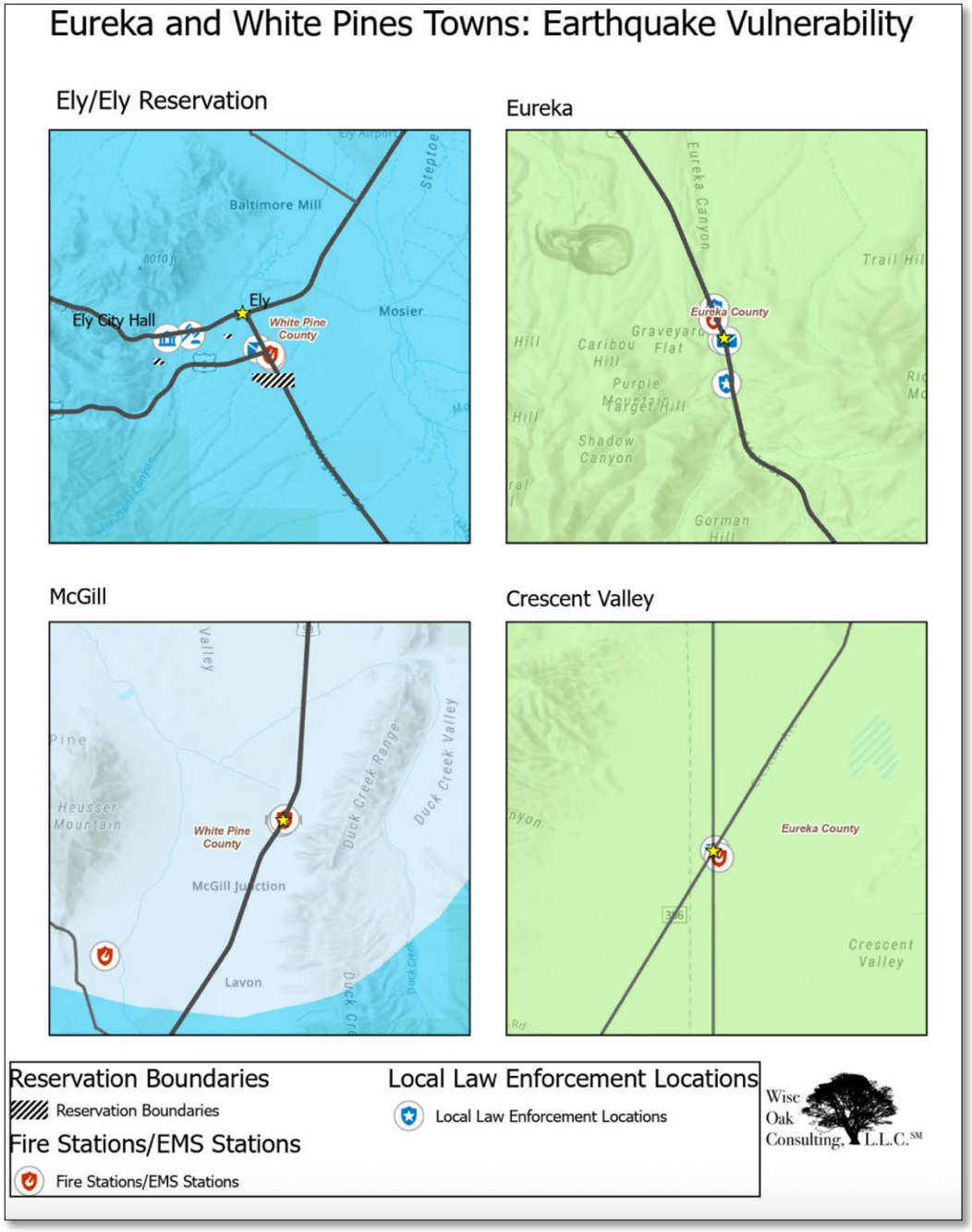


Figure 2-28. Earthquake – Vulnerability for Select Towns.

Section II: Risk Assessment

The National Risk Index translates seismic hazard into financial terms, providing a measure of overall vulnerability based on the dollar value of exposed assets. Figure 2-29 depicts the NRI Earthquake Exposure for the Planning Area, estimated at $22.9 billion to $89.0 billion, underscoring the scale of potential loss that even a moderate seismic event could impose on buildings, infrastructure, and the regional economy.

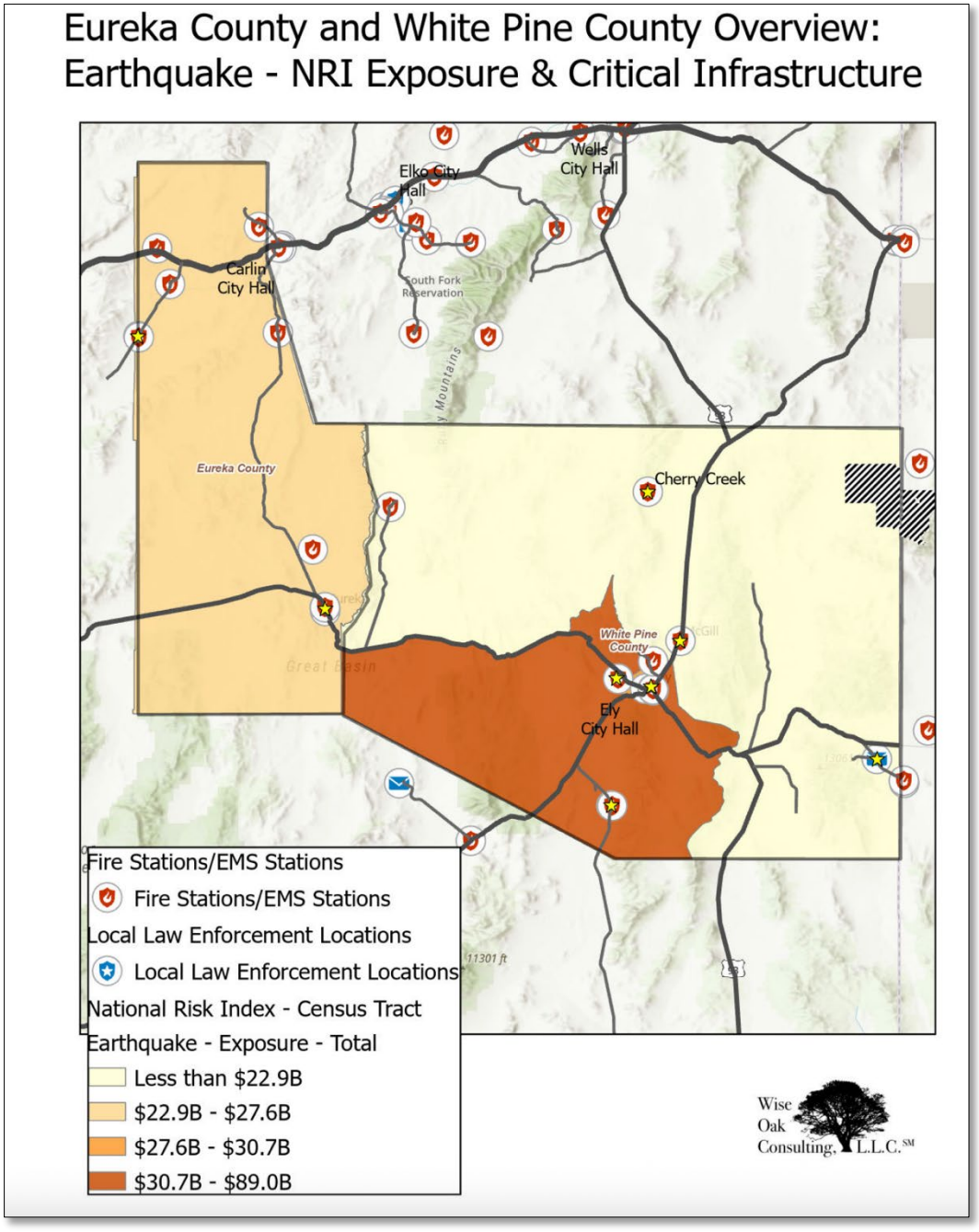


Figure 2-29. National Risk Index Earthquake Exposure.

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Injuries from falling debris and structural collapse • Delayed emergency response due to infrastructure damage • Search and rescue operations in remote areas	• Road and bridge damage isolating communities • Water system and wastewater line breaks • Power and communications outages • Mining infrastructure damage	• Business interruption and mining production shutdown • Damage to public buildings and agricultural facilities • Road and utility repair costs • Long-term economic slowdown	• Landslides in mountainous areas • Potential hazardous material spills from industrial facilities • Ground cracking and surface rupture in rural valleys	• Earthquake-triggered wildfire or HAZMAT release • Transportation disruption affecting supply chains and emergency access • Communication system failure compounding response challenges • Long-term displacement of residents from damaged structures

While total exposure reflects the full scale of assets at risk, the National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss offers a more granular measure of vulnerability — one that accounts for the likelihood of a hazard event, the susceptibility of exposed buildings and infrastructure, and the community's overall capacity to cope and recover. Figure 2-30 depicts the NRI Earthquake Expected Annual Loss for the Planning Area, estimated at $89.4 thousand to $396.1 thousand annually. Although modest relative to the total exposure of $22.9 billion to $89.0 billion, this figure reflects the compounding effect of recurring low-to-moderate seismic events over time and should be considered alongside the potential for a single high-consequence event to dramatically exceed annualized projections.

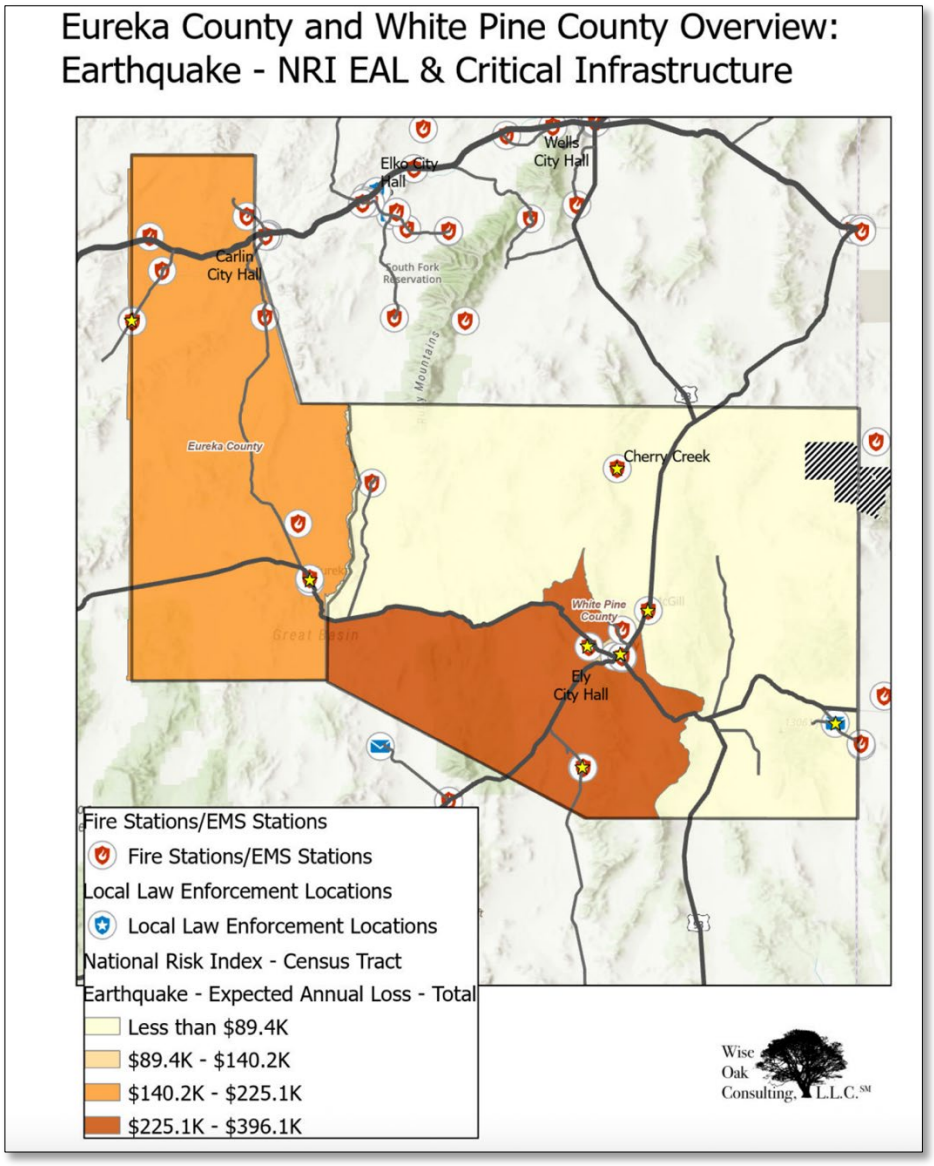


Figure 2-30. National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss.

Overall Planning Significance

Earthquake risk is appropriately considered High Planning Significance for the Planning Area. Although large earthquakes are infrequent, their potential consequences justify continued mitigation, preparedness, and resilience efforts across all three jurisdictions.

- Nevada is the third most seismically active state in the United States.
- Basin and Range fault systems are present throughout the Planning Area.
- Older masonry structures and rural infrastructure create significant vulnerability.
- Critical infrastructure is concentrated in limited population centers.
- Potential for severe, multi-jurisdictional impacts with little to no warning.

3. Epidemic / Infectious Disease (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

An epidemic (or infectious disease outbreak) is the rapid spread of a contagious disease within a specific population or geographic area. A pandemic is a global-scale epidemic. Infectious disease hazards may result from viral, bacterial, or other biological agents and can spread through person-to-person contact, respiratory droplets or airborne transmission, contaminated surfaces, food or waterborne exposure, and vector-borne transmission (e.g., mosquitoes).

Unlike rapid-onset hazards, epidemics often develop in waves and may last months or years. Because epidemics affect people rather than infrastructure directly, impacts are primarily human, economic, and operational. Epidemics are monitored through CDC surveillance, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Quad-County Public Health reporting, tribal health services data, and hospital capacity reporting.

Pandemic infectious disease events rarely follow a single arc of onset and recovery. As illustrated in Figure 2-31, the 1918–1919 influenza pandemic — the most severe pandemic in modern recorded history — struck the Planning Area and the nation in three distinct waves, with the second wave proving far deadlier than the first. This wave pattern is not unique to 1918; it is characteristic of major pandemic events, including H1N1 in 2009 and COVID-19 from 2020 through 2023. For planning purposes, the multi-wave pattern means that communities must sustain response capacity well beyond initial outbreak — a particular challenge in rural areas with limited healthcare infrastructure, small governmental workforces, and volunteer-dependent emergency services.

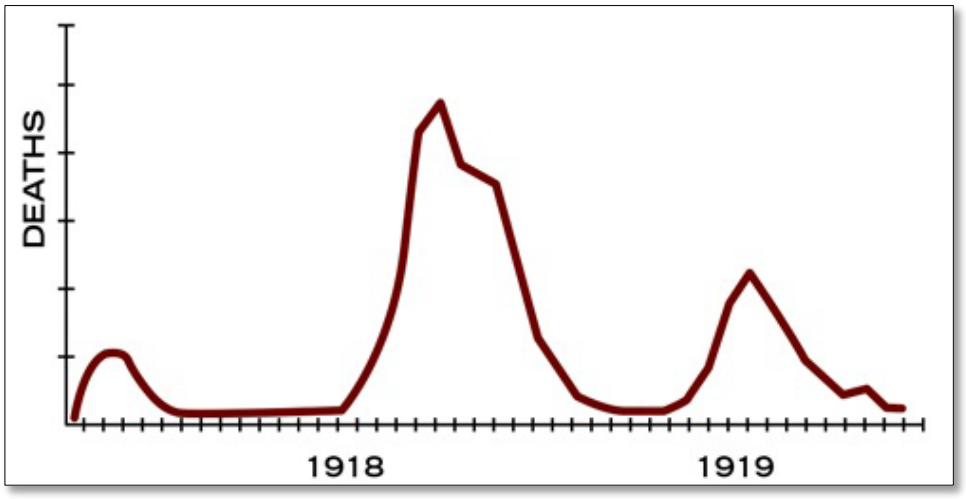


Figure 2-31. 1918 Pandemic Influenza: Three Waves. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2018)

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Epidemics affect the entire Planning Area, including all three jurisdictions. Vulnerability varies based on population concentration, healthcare access, and workforce structure.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Town of Eureka and Crescent Valley – smaller population but concentrated workplaces (mining operations) • Workforce-based housing patterns increase exposure risk • Remote residences present healthcare access challenges	• City of Ely – largest population center in the Planning Area • Schools, correctional facilities, and healthcare facilities increase daily interaction density • Greater travel distances to referral hospitals for severe cases	• Close-knit community structure increases transmission potential • Cultural and intergenerational gatherings increase exposure risk • Tribal health facilities provide essential local care but have limited surge capacity

3. Extent

The extent of an epidemic is measured by infection rate, hospitalization rate, mortality rate, duration, and healthcare system capacity.

Limited Outbreak	Moderate Outbreak	Severe Epidemic / Pandemic
• Localized cluster of cases • Minimal hospital impact • Short duration (weeks) • Manageable through standard public health measures	• Sustained community transmission • 10–20% workforce absenteeism • School and government service disruptions • Strain on clinics and regional hospitals	• Widespread transmission across all three jurisdictions • 25–40% workforce absenteeism during peak wave • Hospital capacity strain • Supply chain disruptions • Temporary business closures and suspension of public gatherings

Section II: Risk Assessment

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

The Planning Area has experienced multiple infectious disease events:

- COVID-19 (2020–2023): Confirmed cases in Eureka and White Pine Counties; impacts to schools, local government operations, and mining and service industry workforces; vaccination and testing operations coordinated through state, county, and tribal health agencies; the Ely Shoshone Tribe implemented protective measures and community health outreach
- H1N1 Influenza (2009–2010): Statewide impacts including rural Nevada; school-related transmission documented
- Seasonal Influenza: Annual occurrences affecting elderly and medically vulnerable populations
- West Nile Virus: Vector-borne disease risk in areas with standing water

COVID-19 demonstrated the Planning Area's vulnerability to prolonged public health emergencies and associated economic disruption.

5. Probability of Future Events

Epidemics are considered Likely in the Planning Area. Seasonal influenza occurs annually, significant outbreaks occur every 5–10 years, and major pandemics occur periodically. Contributing risk factors include interstate travel via U.S. Highways 50 and 93, workforce mobility in the mining sector, tourism and regional travel connections, and an aging population in rural Nevada.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Healthcare Capacity	Demographic Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Operational Vulnerability
• White Pine County: William Bee Ririe Hospital (critical access); limited ICU and specialty care capacity • Eureka County: Limited local medical facilities;	• Higher proportion of elderly residents in Eureka and White Pine Counties • Households with limited healthcare access	• Mining-dependent workforce in Eureka County • Service and tourism sectors in White Pine County • Small business concentration with limited redundancy	• Limited redundancy in emergency services staffing • Volunteer fire and EMS reliance • Small governmental workforce

dependence on regional hospitals • Ely Shoshone Tribe: Tribal health services provide essential local care; limited surge capacity	• Tribal elders and individuals with chronic health conditions • Greater travel distances to advanced medical care	• Tribal enterprises	• Reduced emergency response capacity during peak illness

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Illness and mortality • Increased demand for healthcare services • Mental health stress and long-term health complications	• Strain on healthcare facilities and emergency services • Disruptions to schools and government operations • Supply chain delays for medical supplies, food, and fuel	• Workforce absenteeism • Reduced mining production • Business closures and reduced tourism revenue • Increased public health expenditures	• Reduced emergency response and environmental monitoring capacity • Increased demand for social services	• Reduced emergency response staffing creating vulnerability to concurrent hazards • Economic recession impacts at local level • Disruption of cultural and community gatherings • Isolation of elderly populations

Section II: Risk Assessment

Overall Planning Significance

Epidemic / Infectious Disease is appropriately considered Medium Planning Significance, with potential to escalate to High during severe pandemic scenarios. While epidemics do not typically damage physical infrastructure, they pose significant life safety risk, high economic disruption potential, and long-duration operational impacts.

- COVID-19 demonstrated the Planning Area's vulnerability to prolonged public health emergencies.
- Rural healthcare capacity limitations increase severity risk once cases rise.
- Aging population and workforce concentration in key industries amplify consequences.
- Future infectious disease events are expected during the life of this plan.

4. Extreme Heat (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

Extreme heat is a period of unusually hot weather – often combined with low humidity and/or warm nighttime temperatures – that can cause heat-related illness and death, stress critical infrastructure, and disrupt outdoor work and community services. Heat impacts can occur quickly (within hours) and intensify when heat persists for multiple days, especially when overnight lows remain elevated and the body cannot recover.

In the Planning Area, extreme heat most commonly occurs in late spring through early fall, driven by high-pressure systems, clear skies, and prolonged periods of above-normal temperatures. Heat risk is influenced by duration of heat events (multi-day), peak daytime temperatures, warm nighttime lows, sun exposure, physical exertion (especially outdoor work), and access to cooling and hydration.

The National Risk Index provides a composite score reflecting the Planning Area's overall heat wave risk relative to other U.S. counties. Figure 2-32 depicts the NRI Heat Wave National Risk Index Score for the Planning Area, contextualizing local hazard risk within a national framework. The NRI score is relatively low based on a national comparison.

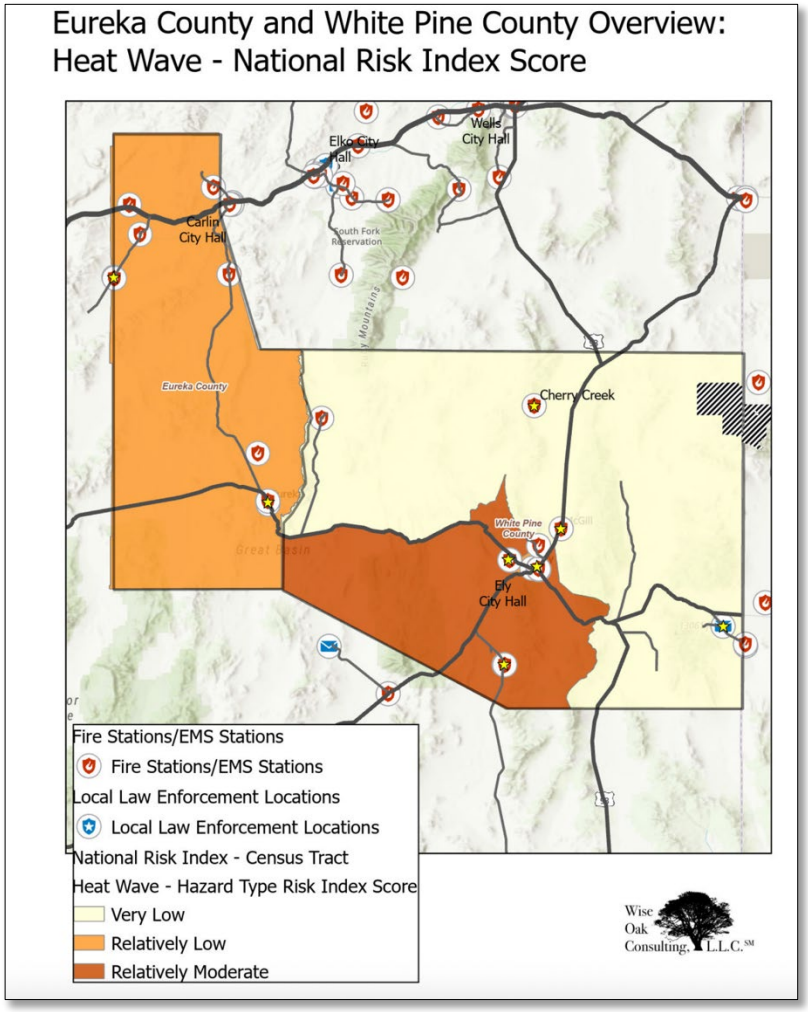


Figure 2-32. National Risk Index Heat Wave National Risk Index Score.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Extreme heat can affect the entire Planning Area, but impacts vary by elevation, land cover, and where people work and gather.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Remote communities and ranching/mining operations increase exposure for outdoor workers • Valleys and basin areas experience prolonged hot afternoons, especially during multi-day events • Limited shade and cooling resources in rural settings	• Higher elevation around Ely can moderate some peak temperatures, but multi-day heat events still occur • Vulnerable populations and those without effective cooling face significant risk • Remote outlying areas and U.S. Highway corridors (US-50/US-93) increase risk for travelers and isolated residents	• Tribal residences and community facilities near Ely experience the same regional heat patterns • Community events, intergenerational households, and elders increase sensitivity during prolonged heat episodes

3. Extent

Extent is typically described by temperature thresholds and duration. Common operational thresholds include a hot day threshold of ≥95°F and an extreme day threshold of ≥100°F.

Moderate Heat Event	Severe Heat Event	Extreme Heat Emergency
• 2–3 days above 95°F • Increased dehydration and heat exhaustion • Higher EMS calls for heat illness • Increased demand on power and water systems	• 3–7+ days with high peak temperatures and warm nights • Heat stroke risk increases significantly • Cooling centers may be needed • Workforce productivity impacts • Elevated risk to medically vulnerable populations	• Prolonged duration combined with infrastructure strain • Increased mortality risk, especially among elderly without cooling • Potential power reliability issues from high demand • Water system stress from higher consumption and pumping demands

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Extreme heat occurs regularly across Nevada and the rural Great Basin region, including the Planning Area. Past heat events have resulted in heat advisories and warnings, increased medical calls and public safety welfare checks, impacts to outdoor work in mining and ranching, and increased wildfire starts and fire behavior during very hot, dry periods. Detailed local event documentation is available through county and tribal records, EMS logs, and National Weather Service products.

The NRI database records 39 heat wave events in the Planning Area. Despite the frequency of occurrence, the historic loss ratio is essentially negligible, consistent with a rural, low-density region where heat-related illness is typically managed locally and property damage is not a primary consequence of this hazard.

5. Probability of Future Events

Extreme heat is Highly Likely in the Planning Area. Hot days occur annually, with multi-day heat episodes occurring most summers. Severe heat events (extended duration) occur periodically and may coincide with other hazards such as drought, wildfire, smoke, and power disruptions. The NRI calculates an annualized frequency of 2.93 event days per year for the Planning Area — approximately three heat wave event days annually as a baseline — consistent with the Great Basin's well-established pattern of recurring summer heat.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

People at Higher Risk	Built Environment	Community Characteristics	Infrastructure Dependency
• Elderly residents and people with chronic health conditions • Infants and young children • People with access and functional needs • Outdoor workers: mining, ranching,	• Limited medical capacity in rural areas; surge limitations during multi-day events • Long travel distances to advanced medical care • Limited public cooling facilities	• Remote residences and dispersed populations increase response times • Visitors and travelers on US-50/US-93 may be exposed (vehicle breakdowns,	• Dependence on electric power for air conditioning and groundwater pumping • If heat coincides with utility disruption, impacts escalate quickly • Mining operations face productivity

People at Higher Risk	Built Environment	Community Characteristics	Infrastructure Dependency
construction, road crews, utilities • Individuals without reliable cooling, transportation, or hydration access		limited shade/water) • Tribal community's intergenerational households and elders increase sensitivity	losses and workforce health risks

Figure 2-33 depicts the National Risk Index Score for Heat Wave.

The NRI Exposure estimate reflects the dollar value of buildings, population, and agriculture within the Planning Area potentially subject to heat wave impacts. As depicted in Figure 2-17, NRI Heat Wave Exposure for the Planning Area is very low — a figure that reflects the region's low population density and limited building stock, though it does not fully capture the human health and occupational risk that heat poses to outdoor workers, elderly residents, and medically vulnerable populations.

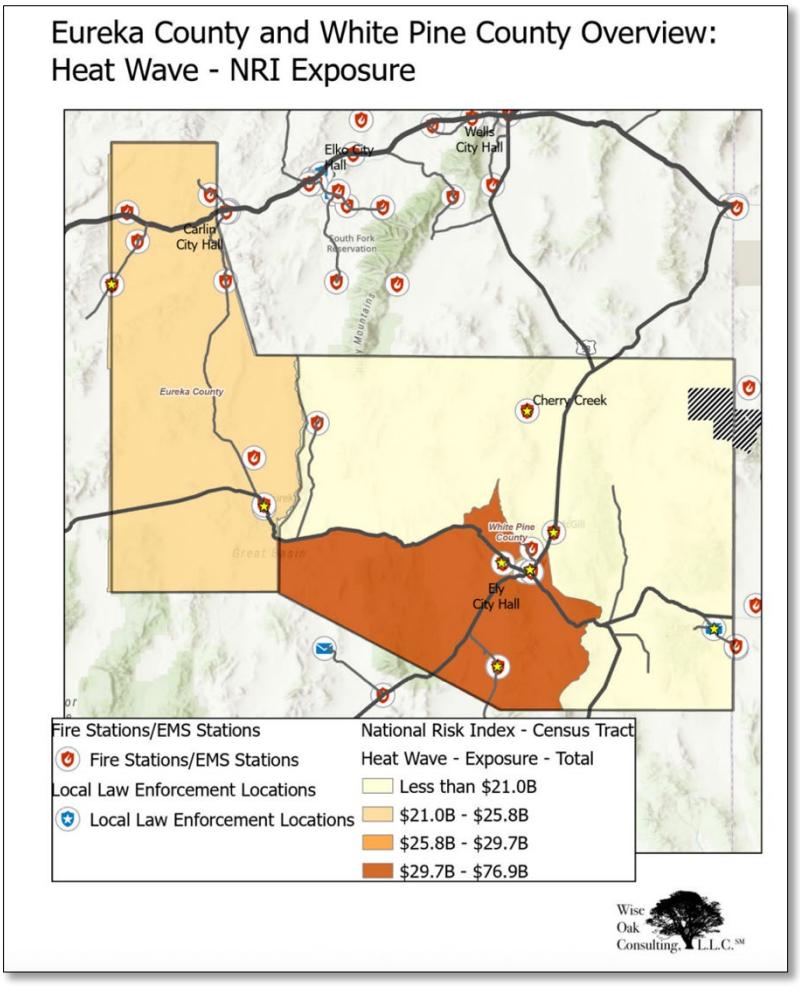


Figure 2-33. National Risk Index Heat Wave Exposure.

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Heat exhaustion and heat stroke • Increased EMS calls and hospital visits • Worsening of cardiovascular and respiratory conditions • Increased mental health stress during prolonged events	• Increased electrical demand and potential localized outages • Increased water demand and pumping costs • Road surface deterioration in localized areas	• Reduced outdoor labor productivity • Work stoppages or modified shifts for mining and construction • Increased costs for cooling, hydration, and staffing	• Increased wildfire risk and faster fire spread during very hot, dry periods • Vegetation stress during extended heat episodes	• If heat event coincides with utility disruption, loss of cooling and water pumping constraints rapidly escalate impacts • Concurrent drought amplifies heat stress on water systems • Increased wildfire risk and faster fire spread during very hot, dry periods

Consistent with the low exposure estimate, the NRI Expected Annual Loss for heat wave in the Planning Area is also very low in dollar terms. Figure 2-34 illustrates this figure, which should be interpreted with the understanding that the NRI's monetization methodology is better suited to property-damage hazards than to health-driven events like heat — where the true cost is borne in EMS responses, hospitalizations, workforce productivity loss, and reduced quality of life rather than structural damage.

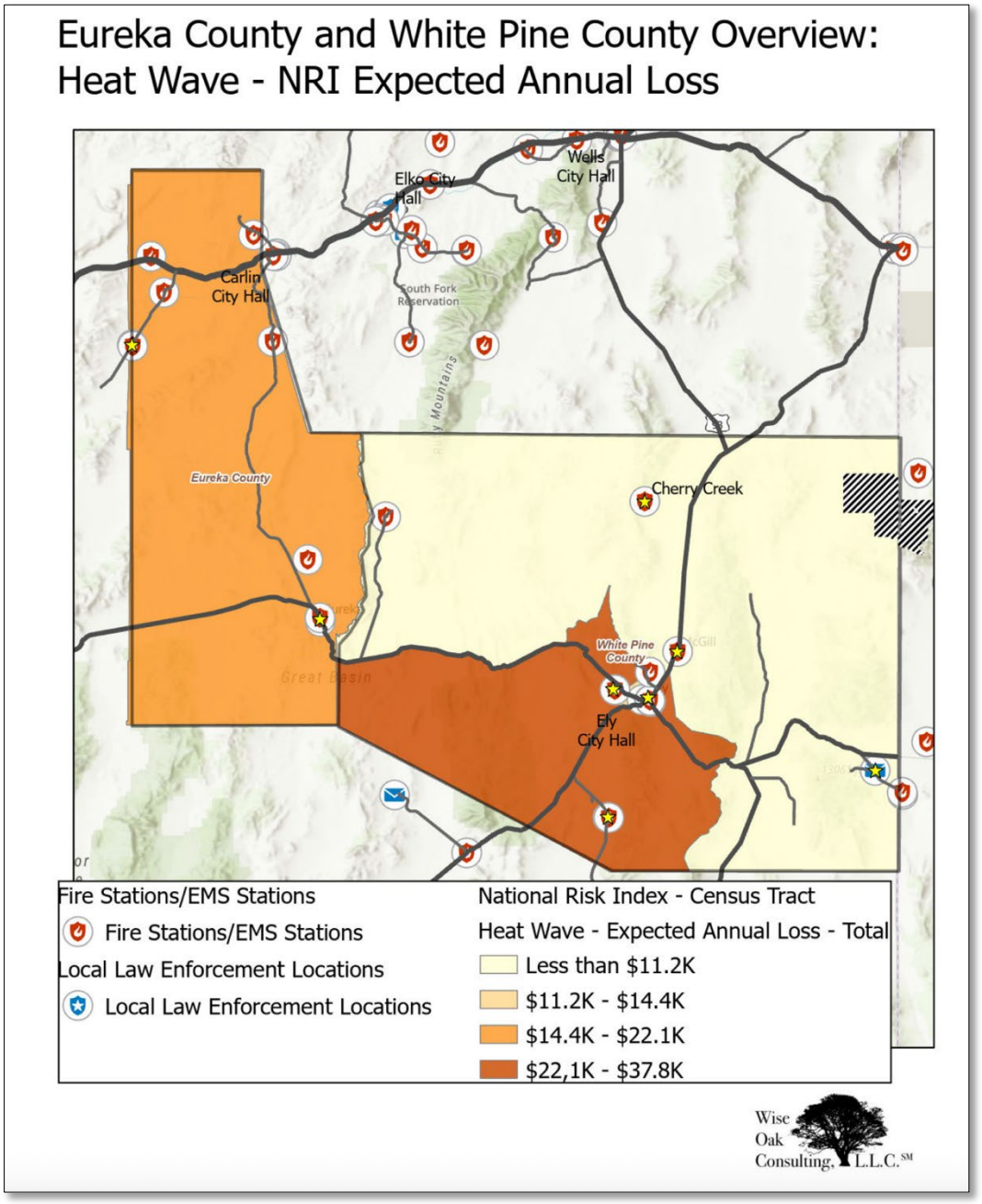


Figure 2-34. National Risk Index Heat Expected Annual Loss.

Section II: Risk Assessment

Overall Planning Significance

Extreme heat is appropriately rated Medium Planning Significance. While most heat events are manageable, multi-day severe heat events pose meaningful life safety and economic risk, particularly for outdoor workers, the elderly, and rural residents with limited cooling options.

- Hot days occur annually and multi-day heat events are common during summer months.
- Outdoor worker exposure in mining, ranching, and agriculture creates significant occupational risk.
- Limited cooling infrastructure and healthcare capacity increase vulnerability in rural areas.
- Extreme heat serves as a force multiplier with drought, wildfire, and utility disruption.

5. Fissures and Subsidence (Planning Significance – Low)

1. General Hazard Description

Land subsidence is the gradual or sudden sinking of the ground surface due to the removal or compaction of subsurface materials. Earth fissures are vertical tension cracks in surface sediments that commonly accompany subsidence, forming when differential settlement creates tensile stresses in the soil above the water table. Together, these hazards can cause significant damage to roads, utilities, buildings, and agricultural infrastructure, often with little immediate warning.

Nevada's aquifer systems, which govern subsidence potential, are composed of three major hydrogeologic units: alluvial aquifers (gravels, sands, silts, and clays forming valley-floor materials), carbonate aquifers (limestone and dolomite comprising many mountain ranges in eastern and southern Nevada and underlying the alluvial system in places), and volcanic rock aquifers (making up many mountain ridges and underlying alluvial systems in parts of northern and western Nevada). The carbonate aquifer system is especially relevant to eastern Nevada, where it underlies the alluvial aquifer in the valleys of Eureka and White Pine Counties.

In the southwestern United States, agricultural and urban areas that depend on aquifer groundwater pumping are prone to land subsidence. Non-recoverable land subsidence occurs when declining water table levels lead to inelastic compaction of the solid particles in the aquifer (particularly clay minerals). A lesser amount of subsidence occurs with the recoverable compression of coarse-grained sand and gravel deposits. Earth fissures commonly accompany subsidence; these are vertical tension cracks in the sediment above the water table. As shown In Figure 2-35, eastern Nevada's basin-and-range structure creates a pattern of alluvial valley-floor aquifers underlain by carbonate rock aquifers — the hydrogeologic setting most relevant to subsidence and fissuring risk in Eureka and White Pine Counties.

	Alluvial aquifers
	Carbonate aquifers
	Igneous and metamorphic-rock aquifers
	Other permeable bedrock

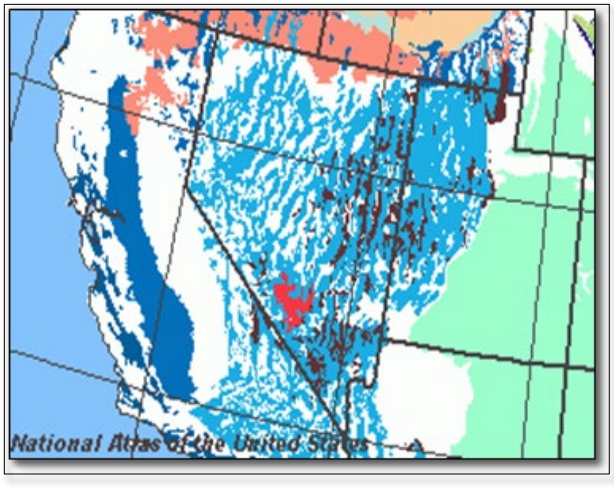


Figure 2-35. Nevada Aquifer Map from USGS and the National Atlas of the United States.

Section II: Risk Assessment

Within the Planning Area, three primary mechanisms drive fissure and subsidence risk:

- **Groundwater withdrawal subsidence:** Non-recoverable land subsidence occurs when declining water table levels — caused by pumping in excess of natural recharge — lead to inelastic compaction of clay minerals within alluvial aquifers. A lesser, recoverable amount of subsidence also occurs through compression of coarser sand and gravel deposits. Earth fissures develop in response to this differential settlement, typically concentrated near fault zones within affected valleys.
- **Mining dewatering subsidence:** Large open-pit mining operations require significant groundwater dewatering, which can lower regional water tables and induce subsidence and fissuring in surrounding areas. This mechanism is directly relevant to both Eureka County and White Pine County, where large-scale open-pit mining operations have historically required active groundwater management.
- **Mine collapse and hydro compaction:** Collapse into voids left by historical underground mine workings can produce sudden surface subsidence and sinkholes. Hydro compaction — the shrinkage of clay minerals as water is withdrawn or dried from the subsurface — produces additional, often localized ground settlement.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Fissure and subsidence risk in the Planning Area is primarily associated with active and historical mining operations and their associated groundwater dewatering activities. The Nevada State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023) specifically identifies evidence of groundwater-withdrawal-related land subsidence and local fissuring near large open-pit mining areas in Eureka County, in addition to Humboldt, Lander, and Elko Counties.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Home to some of the largest active gold mining operations in the United States (Nevada Gold Mines / Barrick Gold), which require significant ongoing groundwater dewatering of alluvial and carbonate aquifer systems • State EHMP documents evidence of groundwater-withdrawal-related subsidence and local fissuring near large open-pit mining areas in Eureka County specifically • Alluvial valley floors in Diamond Valley and other basin areas subject to long-term irrigation pumping in addition to mining-related extraction • Town of Eureka and rural development situated in valleys where subsidence and fissuring could affect roads, utilities, and buildings	• Historical and recent open-pit copper mining operations (Robinson Mine / KGHM) have involved groundwater management in the Steptoe Valley area • Steptoe Valley basin alluvial aquifer system serves municipal and agricultural users in addition to supporting mining operations • City of Ely and surrounding communities sit within basin-fill deposits that could experience localized settling from extended groundwater drawdown • Low planning significance driven by lower current mining activity relative to Eureka County; however, historical mining legacy (including some underground workings) creates localized collapse risk	• Tribal lands near Ely within White Pine County • Subject to the same regional hydrogeologic conditions as the surrounding White Pine County area • Dependent on groundwater systems that may be affected by regional dewatering from mining operations • Very Low direct exposure; risk mirrors that of the City of Ely

Section II: Risk Assessment

Nevada's Division of Water Resources designates basins where groundwater use requires active management (Figure 2-36). Many basins in and around the planning area carry restrictions reflecting aquifer stress — conditions directly associated with the subsidence and fissuring mechanisms described above.

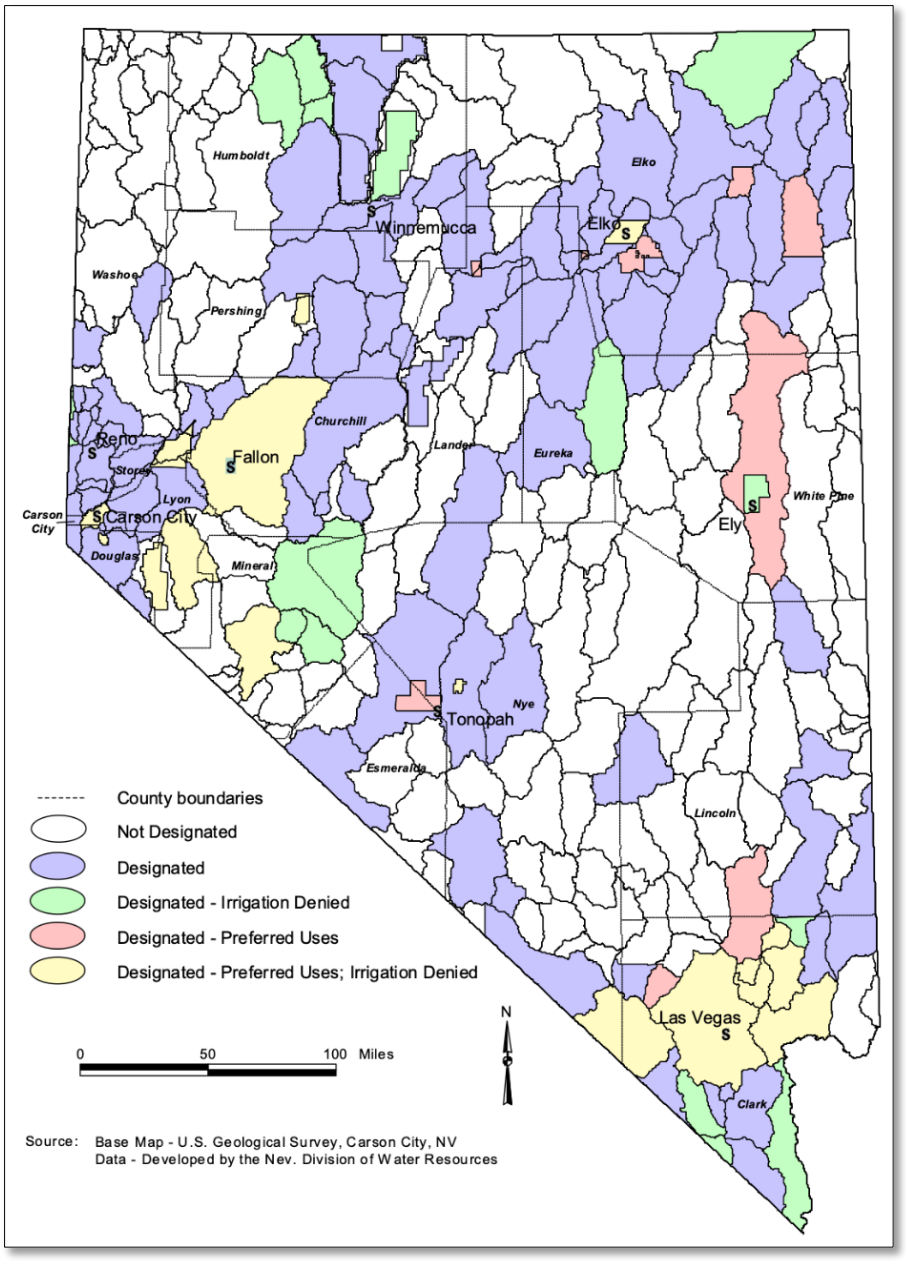


Figure 2-36. Designated Groundwater Basins of Nevada.[2]

[2] http://water.nv.gov/programs/planning/stateplan/documents/fig-s3-7.pdf

3. Extent

Because subsidence generally develops slowly over weeks, months, or years, the extent of damage depends heavily on the rate and duration of groundwater withdrawal, underlying geology, and proximity to surface infrastructure. Earth fissures can range from hairline cracks to features several feet wide and many feet deep.

Minor (Localized Settling)	Moderate (Active Fissuring)	Major (Severe Subsidence / Collapse)
• Slight ground surface depression or cracking • Minor road surface cracking or heaving • Agricultural land settling without significant crop damage • Detectable by precision survey or InSAR monitoring • No immediate structural threat	• Earth fissures several inches to a few feet wide and multiple feet deep • Damage to road surfaces, culverts, and irrigation infrastructure • Foundation cracking and differential settling in structures • Localized utility line damage • Property value impacts in affected areas	• Large fissure systems affecting road and utility corridors • Sinkhole development from mine collapse or carbonate dissolution • Significant structural damage to buildings and infrastructure • Altered drainage and flood-prone area boundaries • Potential life safety hazard from sudden collapse

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

While no catastrophic fissure or subsidence event has been recorded directly within the populated areas of the Planning Area, the historical record demonstrates that this hazard is active in the broader region:

- The Nevada State EHMP (2023) documents evidence of groundwater-withdrawal-related land subsidence and local fissuring near large open-pit mining areas in Eureka County specifically, as well as in the adjacent Humboldt, Lander, and Elko Counties along the same mining corridor.
- Sections of Interstate 80 west of Battle Mountain (Lander County, adjacent to the Planning Area) have been repaired due to earth fissures that developed near a mine, likely related to groundwater-withdrawal-related subsidence — demonstrating the real-world infrastructure consequences of mining-related subsidence in the region.

- In Tonopah (Nye County), sinkholes opened in relation to old underground mining activity, including a sinkhole that opened beneath a parked vehicle at the Tonopah Historic Mining Park. Additional sinkhole concerns arose following the May 2020 M6.5 Monte Cristo Range earthquake.
- The previous Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Planning Area (2019) specifically identified evidence of groundwater-withdrawal-related subsidence and local fissuring in proximity to large open-pit mining areas in both White Pine County and Eureka County.

5. Probability of Future Events

Fissures and subsidence are considered Possible within the planning horizon for the Planning Area, with localized areas of higher probability near active mining operations and groundwater dewatering zones.

- The previous Hazard Mitigation Plan assessed less than a 1% probability of future occurrences resulting in injuries or major damage to buildings or infrastructure — consistent with the slow-onset nature of the hazard.
- Continued and expanding large-scale mining operations in Eureka County, with associated groundwater dewatering, maintain ongoing conditions conducive to localized subsidence and fissuring near mine footprints.
- Climate change projections for the Great Basin indicate increased drought frequency and duration, which may amplify groundwater drawdown with reduced recharge periods, contributing to greater aquifer depletion and subsidence potential over time.
- Earth fissures have an additional erosional component: small tension cracks can be rapidly widened into significant fissures during intense rainfall events as dispersive soils along fissure walls erode away — meaning the intersection of drought (aquifer drawdown) and intense storms (erosion) increases risk.
- Localized mine-collapse risk exists in areas with historical underground mining activity, particularly where old workings have not been fully mapped or stabilized.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Infrastructure / Built Environment	Population Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Environmental / Operational
• U.S. Highway 50 and county road networks crossing alluvial valleys near mining operations are susceptible to pavement cracking and differential settling from subsidence • Utility corridors (water, sewer, power) in valley floors may experience pipe breaks or line damage from differential ground movement • Irrigation canals and diversion structures in agricultural valleys subject to settling and cracking • Building foundations in areas with documented subsidence potential at risk for structural damage	• Residents and workers in areas adjacent to active mining operations and associated dewatering zones • Agricultural landowners in Diamond Valley and Steptoe Valley dependent on irrigation infrastructure that may be affected by subsidence • Rural residents may be unaware of subsidence risk on private property	• Mining operations themselves can be affected by surface instability related to their own dewatering activities • Agricultural productivity reduced by damage to irrigation infrastructure and land subsidence in farming areas • Property value loss in areas with documented fissure activity • Increased costs for geotechnical investigation, infrastructure repair, and ongoing monitoring	• Groundwater aquifer systems may experience long-term depletion and reduced storage capacity • Altered drainage patterns and flood-prone area boundaries possible in areas with significant subsidence • Monitoring data is limited for the Planning Area; insufficient data exists to fully characterize subsurface conditions near all mine operations

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Risk of injury from sudden collapse into mine voids or sinkholes near historical underground mining areas • Slow-onset subsidence generally allows detection before life safety threats develop • Earth fissures may present trip, fall, and vehicle hazards if not marked or mitigated	• Road pavement cracking, differential settling, and pothole development near subsidence zones • Utility line breaks and service disruptions • Irrigation canal and diversion structure damage • Building foundation cracking and potential structural compromise	• Agricultural infrastructure repair and land rehabilitation costs • Increased geotechnical investigation requirements for new development near affected areas • Property devaluation in areas with documented fissure activity • Mining operation disruption if subsidence affects access roads or processing infrastructure	• Long-term groundwater depletion reducing aquifer storage and recharge capacity • Altered surface drainage and potential changes to flood hazard boundaries • Damage to riparian systems where channel geometry is altered by subsidence	• Subsidence near critical road corridors could affect emergency access and commerce • Mining dewatering-induced subsidence may affect water supply wells in adjacent agricultural or municipal areas • Intersection with earthquake hazard: seismic activity may reactivate or expand existing fissure systems and trigger collapse in unsupported mine voids

Section II: Risk Assessment

Overall Planning Significance

Fissures and subsidence are rated Medium Planning Significance for the Planning Area, driven primarily by Eureka County's active large-scale open-pit mining operations and their documented association with groundwater-withdrawal-related subsidence and earth fissuring. White Pine County and the Ely Shoshone Tribe are rated Low to Very Low, consistent with the previous Hazard Mitigation Plan for the area.

- The Nevada State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan specifically identifies Eureka County as having documented evidence of groundwater-withdrawal-related subsidence and fissuring near large open-pit mining operations.
- Adjacent counties along the same central Nevada mining corridor have experienced infrastructure damage from mine-related earth fissures, demonstrating the realistic consequences of this hazard in similar environments.
- The slow-onset nature of subsidence generally allows detection and mitigation before catastrophic failure; however, mine-collapse events can occur with little warning.
- Climate change-driven drought may amplify groundwater depletion over the planning horizon, increasing long-term subsidence risk in mining and agricultural areas.
- Continued groundwater monitoring, geotechnical investigation requirements near known subsidence areas, and acquisition of historical mine maps are warranted mitigation actions for the Planning Area.

6. Flooding (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

Flooding is the overflow of water onto normally dry land and is one of the most common and damaging natural hazards in Nevada. Flooding within the Planning Area may result from snowmelt runoff from surrounding mountain ranges, intense rainfall events, thunderstorms and localized cloudbursts, alluvial fan flooding, flash flooding in normally dry washes, ice jams, and infrastructure failure (culverts, small dams, diversion structures).

Flooding in eastern and central Nevada is often driven by rapid snowmelt combined with rain-on-snow events, prolonged atmospheric river systems affecting higher elevations, or localized summer thunderstorms producing short-duration, high-intensity rainfall. Flood hazards include riverine flooding, flash flooding in narrow drainages and washes, alluvial fan flooding in desert and foothill areas, and irrigation ditch and canal overflow. Flooding may develop rapidly, particularly in flash flood scenarios, leaving limited warning time.

Figure 2-37 depicts the National Risk Index Score. The Planning Area has a higher flood risk than 77% of the nation.

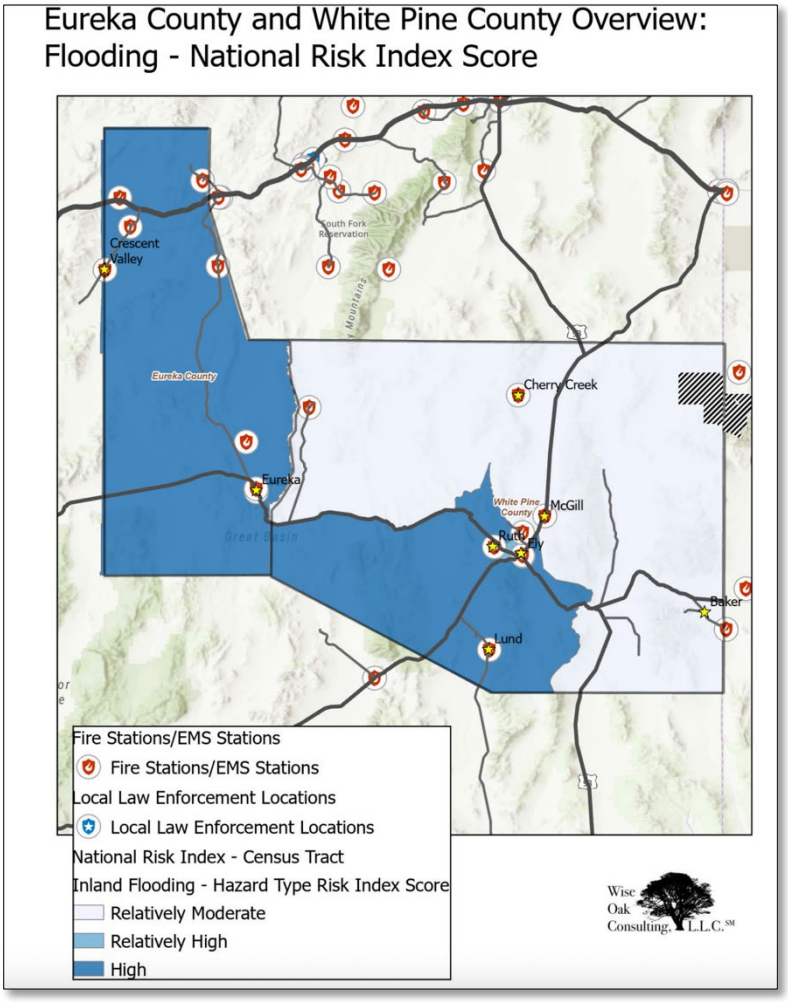


Figure 2-37. National Risk Index Flooding National Risk Index Score.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Flooding affects all three jurisdictions but varies based on watershed and terrain characteristics. Because of steep terrain and desert soils with limited absorption capacity, short-duration storms can produce rapid runoff and localized flooding across the Planning Area.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Portions of the Humboldt River watershed • Diamond Valley and Crescent Valley irrigation areas • Numerous ephemeral washes and alluvial fans • Flooding along road crossings and low-water crossings • Irrigation ditches and canals prone to overflow or structural failure	• Steptoe Valley drainage • Areas near Ely and surrounding communities • Mountain runoff from the Schell Creek Range and Egan Range • Flash flooding in narrow canyons and highway corridors (U.S. 50 and U.S. 93)	• Tribal lands located near Ely within White Pine County • Subject to localized runoff and drainage-related flooding • Dependent on shared regional stormwater and drainage systems

Figure 2-38 depicts the flood risk across the Planning Area.

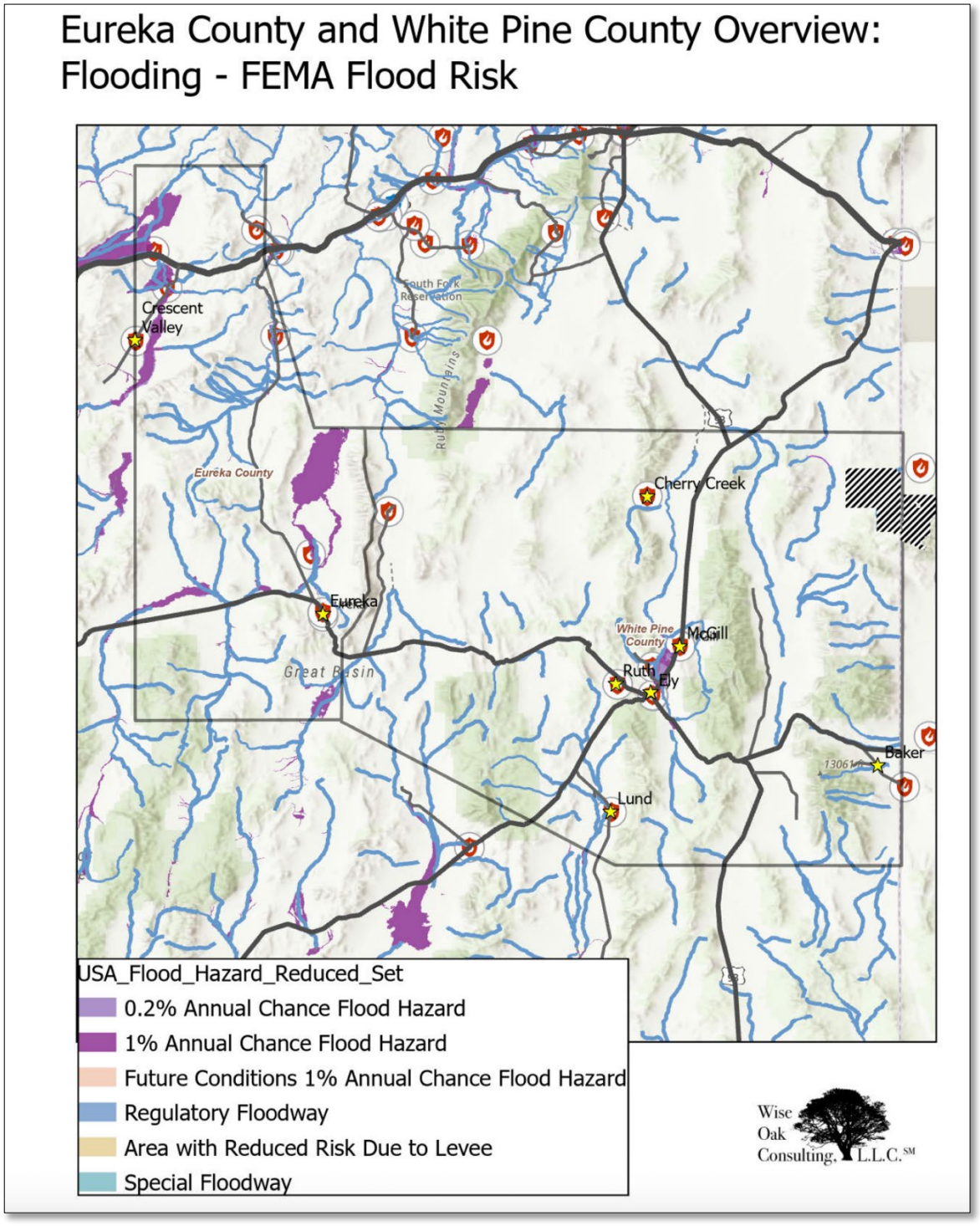


Figure 2-38. Flooding Risk for the Planning Area.

Figure 2-39 depicts the flood risk across select towns. Each of the select towns has a 100 year (1%) and 500 year (0.2%) flood risk.

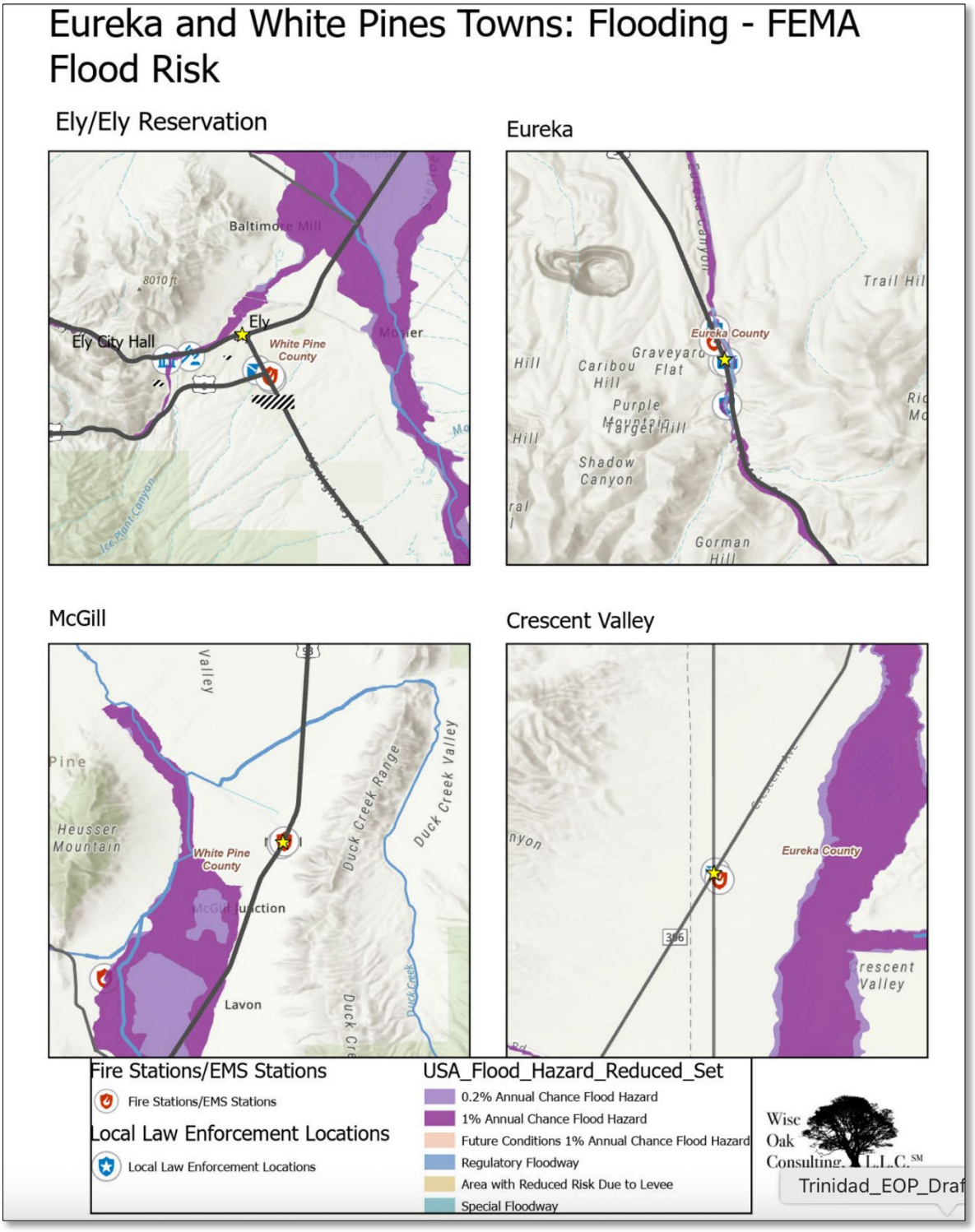


Figure 2-39. Flooding Risk for Select Towns.

3. Extent

Flood extent is measured by depth, velocity, duration, and geographic coverage.

Minor Flooding	Moderate Flooding	Major Flood Event
• Ponding in low-lying areas • Road shoulder erosion • Limited structural damage • Short-term travel disruption	• Overtopping of small channels • Flooded roadways and culvert washouts • Basement or crawlspace flooding • Agricultural impacts • Temporary displacement	• Widespread road closures and bridge damage • Significant structural flooding • Irrigation infrastructure damage • Long-duration transportation disruption • Economic losses to agriculture and mining

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Flooding has occurred periodically throughout central and eastern Nevada. Historical impacts have included spring snowmelt flooding events, summer monsoon-related flash floods, road washouts and culvert failures, agricultural land inundation, irrigation ditch failures, and FEMA disaster declarations affecting Nevada counties. Although catastrophic flooding is less frequent than in western Nevada, the Planning Area has experienced repeated moderate flood events that demonstrate recurring risk.

The National Risk Index indicates a historic loss ratio of less than 0.001 for this hazard within the planning area. This suggests that recorded historical damages have been minimal relative to the total value of buildings and agricultural assets. However, this low ratio may reflect limited historical loss data, low asset density, or the rural nature of the planning area rather than an absence of risk. As such, the Planning Team considered additional factors such as probability, extent, and future conditions when determining hazard significance.

Figure 2-40 depicts the National Risk Index Number of Events. The 22-27 events represent almost one flood every year of the 24-year database.

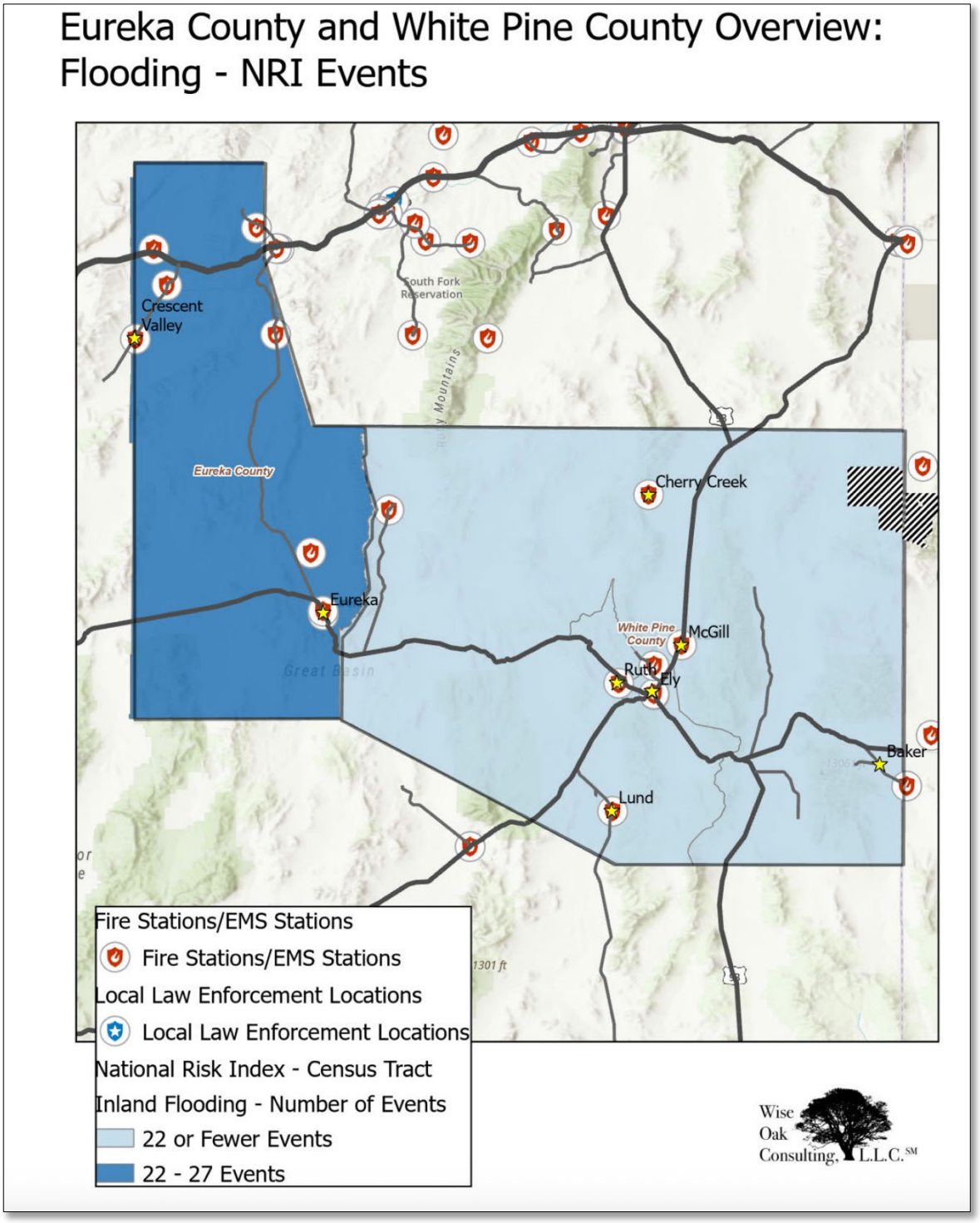


Figure 2-40. National Risk Index Flooding Number of Events.

5. Probability of Future Events

Flooding is considered Highly Likely within the Planning Area. Minor and moderate flooding occurs periodically. Flash flooding from thunderstorms occurs annually. Significant snowmelt events occur episodically depending on winter conditions. Contributing factors include snowpack variability, intense precipitation events, rapid spring warming, channel capacity limitations, and aging culverts and irrigation infrastructure.

Figure 2-41 depicts the National Risk Index Annualized Frequency. The annualized frequency of 0.79 – 0.96 flood days per year translates to an event every 13-15 months.

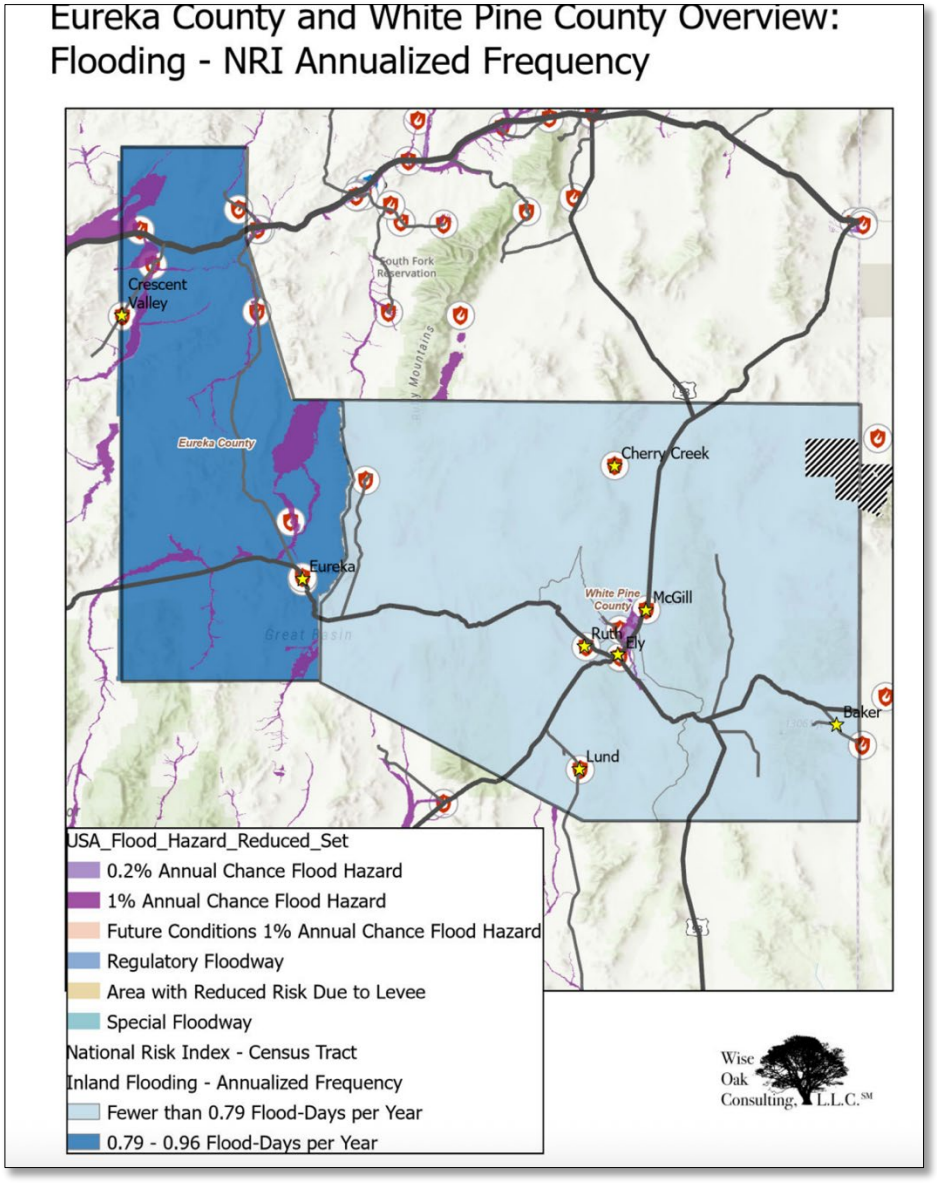


Figure 2-41. National Risk Index Flooding Annualized Frequency.

Section II: Risk Assessment

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Transportation Infrastructure	Population and Development	Economic Sectors	Critical Facilities
• U.S. Highways 6, 50, and 93 converge at Ely, creating a multi-directional (north, south, east, west) transportation nexus that is especially vulnerable to closures affecting regional access • Secondary county roads • Bridges and culverts • Transportation corridors especially vulnerable due to limited alternate routes	• Residential development in valley bottoms • Agricultural lands in flood-prone areas • Tribal housing and community facilities • Rural residences dependent on private wells and septic systems	• Agriculture in Diamond Valley, Crescent Valley, and Steptoe Valley • Mining operations • Small businesses and tourism • Flooding may delay supply shipments, workforce travel, and emergency services access	• Schools and government buildings • Healthcare facilities • Fire and EMS stations • Irrigation canals and diversion systems • Stormwater drainage systems in Ely and Eureka

Figure 2-42 depicts the National Risk Index Exposure.

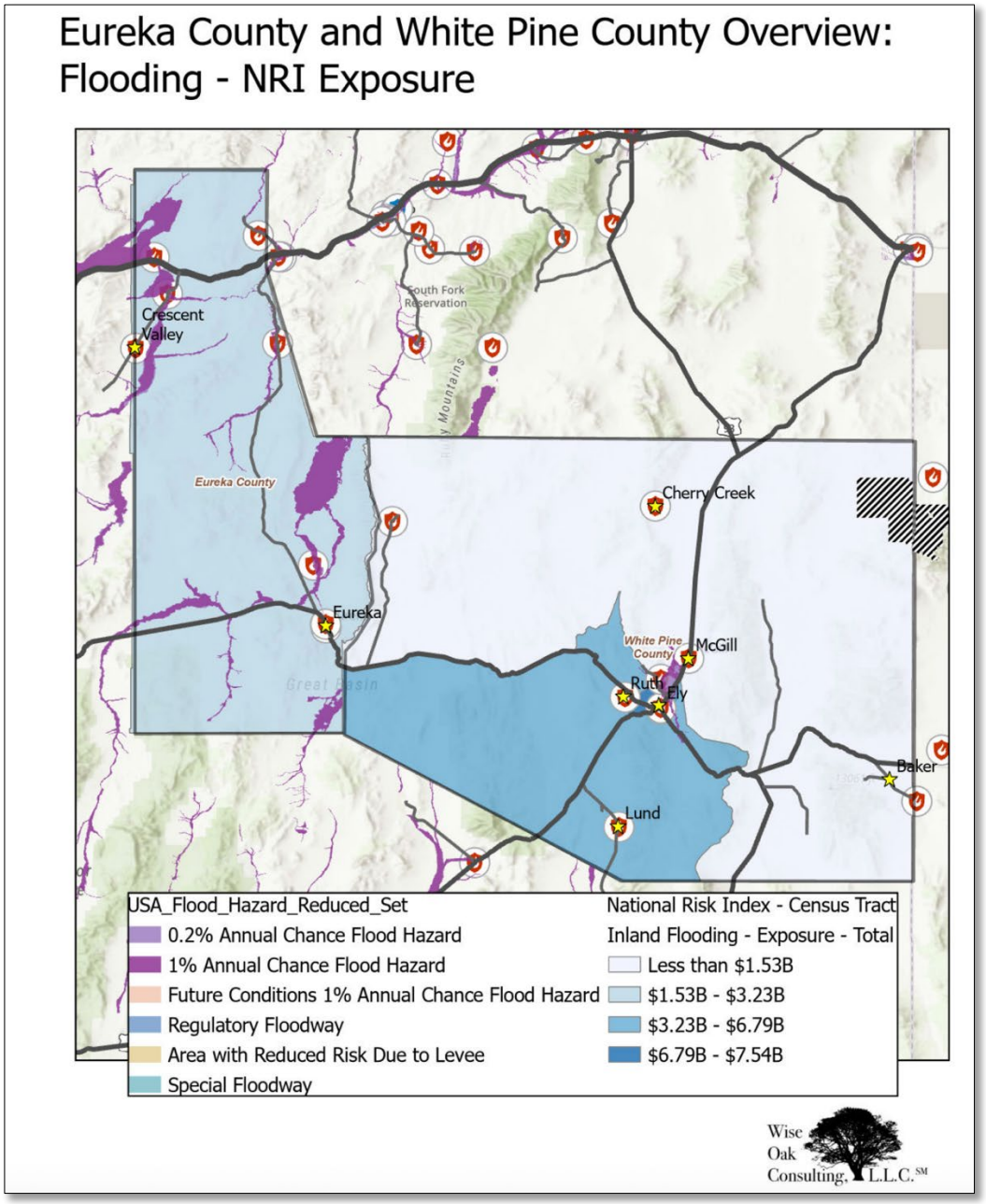


Figure 2-42. National Risk Index Flooding Exposure.

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Drowning risk during flash floods • Vehicle-related flood fatalities • Emergency evacuations	• Road and bridge washouts • Utility line exposure or damage • Stormwater system overload • Irrigation system failures	• Agricultural crop loss • Mining access disruption • Business interruption • Infrastructure repair costs	• Erosion and sediment deposition • Channel migration • Riparian habitat damage	• Road closures isolating communities • Delayed emergency response • Disruption to water supply systems • Increased vector concerns following standing water

Figure 2-43 depicts the National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss.

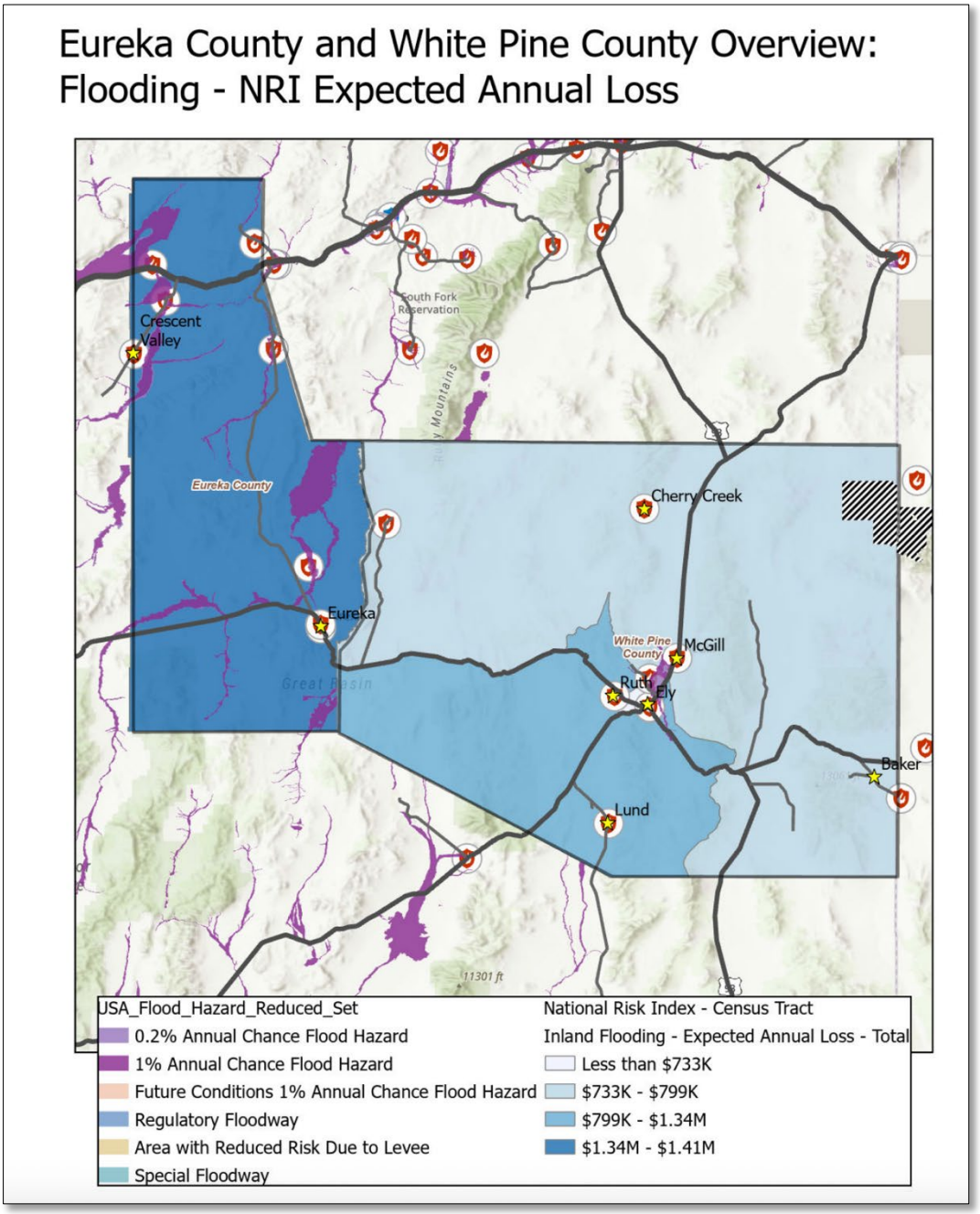


Figure 2-43. National Risk Index Flooding Expected Annual Loss.

Section II: Risk Assessment

Overall Planning Significance

Flooding is appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area. Although large-scale catastrophic flooding is less frequent than in western Nevada, the combination of snowmelt, thunderstorms, and rural infrastructure vulnerability warrants continued high-priority mitigation planning.

- Recurring historical events demonstrate consistent flood risk across the Planning Area.
- Transportation corridors are especially vulnerable due to limited alternate routes.
- Agricultural and irrigation exposure represents significant economic vulnerability.
- Potential for flash flooding with limited warning time across much of the Planning Area.
- Economic dependency on rural infrastructure amplifies the consequences of flood damage.

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Infestation (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

Infestation refers to the rapid spread or population increase of invasive plants, insects, or animals that cause environmental, agricultural, economic, or infrastructure damage. Infestations may be native species experiencing abnormal population growth (e.g., grasshoppers) or non-native invasive species introduced into the ecosystem.

In the Planning Area, infestation concerns include invasive plant species (e.g., cheatgrass and noxious weeds), rangeland pests (e.g., Mormon crickets, grasshoppers), forest insects (e.g., bark beetles), aquatic invasive species where applicable, and mosquito populations as a vector-borne disease risk. Infestations are often influenced by drought conditions, mild winters, reduced predator populations, wildfire disturbance, and human transport.

2. Location

Infestation risk affects the entire Planning Area, though impacts vary by land use and ecology. Infestations can cross jurisdictional boundaries and are not confined to political borders.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Extensive rangelands and agricultural operations vulnerable to grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks • Cheatgrass spread increasing wildfire risk throughout the county • Irrigation corridors susceptible to weed invasion	• Large tracts of federal and state-managed land • Forested areas susceptible to bark beetle activity • Rangelands and grazing allotments at risk from insect outbreaks • Wetland and irrigation areas vulnerable to mosquito population growth	• Tribal lands near Ely subject to regional invasive plant and insect trends • Cultural and traditional plant resources vulnerable to invasive species • Community health concerns related to mosquito-borne disease

3. Extent

The extent of an infestation is measured by geographic spread, density, duration, and economic impact.

Minor Infestation	Moderate Infestation	Severe Infestation
• Localized weed or insect presence • Limited economic impact • Controllable through standard management practices	• Widespread rangeland impacts • Reduced forage production • Increased agricultural treatment costs • Noticeable ecosystem stress	• Large-scale vegetation loss • Significant livestock forage reduction • Increased wildfire fuel loading from cheatgrass • Major agricultural losses • Increased public health concern from mosquito-borne illness

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Nevada has experienced multiple infestation events, including periodic Mormon cricket outbreaks across central and eastern Nevada, grasshopper outbreaks impacting grazing allotments, spread of cheatgrass contributing to increased wildfire frequency, bark beetle activity in stressed forested areas, and seasonal mosquito activity in irrigated and wetland areas. Eastern Nevada has periodically required coordinated response between counties, state agencies, and federal land managers for rangeland pest control.

5. Probability of Future Events

Infestation is considered Likely within the planning horizon. Grasshopper and cricket cycles occur periodically, invasive plant spread continues annually, forest pests increase during drought stress periods, and mosquito populations fluctuate seasonally. Environmental conditions such as drought and wildfire increase the probability of severe outbreaks.

Section II: Risk Assessment

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Agricultural Vulnerability	Environmental Vulnerability	Public Health Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability
• Mining operations are heavily dependent on water availability and continuous dewatering of open-pit and underground mines; drought conditions that reduce groundwater supply or disrupt dewatering operations can halt production, causing major economic losses for both Eureka and White Pine Counties • Reduced forage directly impacts livestock productivity • Increased treatment costs affect economic stability	• Cheatgrass increases fine fuel loads, intensifying wildfire behavior • Native plant displacement affects wildlife habitat • Cultural plant resources may be impacted on tribal lands	• Mosquito infestations may increase vector-borne disease risk • Increased pesticide application may present environmental and health considerations	• Livestock and crop loss • Increased pest control and mitigation costs • Tourism impacts if severe ecological degradation occurs

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Vector-borne disease risk • Increased exposure to pesticide treatments during control operations	• Limited direct infrastructure impact; secondary damage from wildfire driven by cheatgrass fuel loads	• Reduced agricultural productivity • Increased pest control expenditures • Long-term rangeland rehabilitation costs	• Habitat degradation • Soil erosion following vegetation loss • Increased wildfire frequency and severity	• Cheatgrass invasion increasing wildfire intensity • Drought combined with infestation compounding agricultural losses • Wildfire followed by invasive plant colonization creating a destructive feedback loop

Overall Planning Significance

Infestation is appropriately rated Medium Planning Significance for the Planning Area because it occurs periodically, significantly impacts agriculture and rangeland ecosystems, increases wildfire risk through invasive plant spread, and may present localized public health concerns.

- Grasshopper, Mormon cricket, and invasive plant events are recurring in the Planning Area.
- Cheatgrass spread creates a cascading wildfire risk with long-term landscape consequences.
- Ranching and agricultural sectors are directly and economically affected by rangeland infestations.
- Coordinated inter-agency management is essential given the multi-jurisdictional nature of infestations.

8. Landslide and Debris Flow (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

A landslide is the downslope movement of soil, rock, or debris under the influence of gravity. A debris flow is a fast-moving type of landslide consisting of water-saturated soil, rock, and organic material that can travel rapidly down channels and steep slopes. Landslides and debris flows in the Planning Area are typically triggered by intense rainfall, rapid snowmelt, rain-on-snow events, wildfire (loss of vegetation and soil stability), earthquake shaking, road cuts, and slope modification.

Eastern and central Nevada's mountainous terrain, combined with steep canyon walls and unconsolidated soils in some areas, creates localized susceptibility. While not as frequent as flooding or wildfire, landslides and debris flows can produce significant damage in affected corridors.

The National Risk Index calculates a Risk Index Score of 0.62 in the Planning Area - relatively high, indicating the risk being greater than 62% of the U.S.

2. Location

Landslide and debris flow risk is generally concentrated in mountainous and canyon areas across the Planning Area. Most risk is associated with transportation corridors, steep slopes, and areas modified by road construction or mining activity.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Roberts Mountains and Fish Creek Range slopes • Sloped terrain near transportation corridors (U.S. Highway 50) • Mining-related slope modifications increasing instability • Post-wildfire burn scars increasing debris flow risk in subsequent storm seasons	• Slopes within the Schell Creek Range and Egan Range • Canyon drainages near Ely • Steep slopes along U.S. Highway 50 and U.S. Highway 93 • Post-wildfire burn scars significantly increasing debris flow risk	• Located near Ely; subject to regional slope instability and drainage-related debris flows • Tribal facilities may be affected by runoff from nearby elevated terrain

Figure 2-44 depicts Landslide Susceptibility.

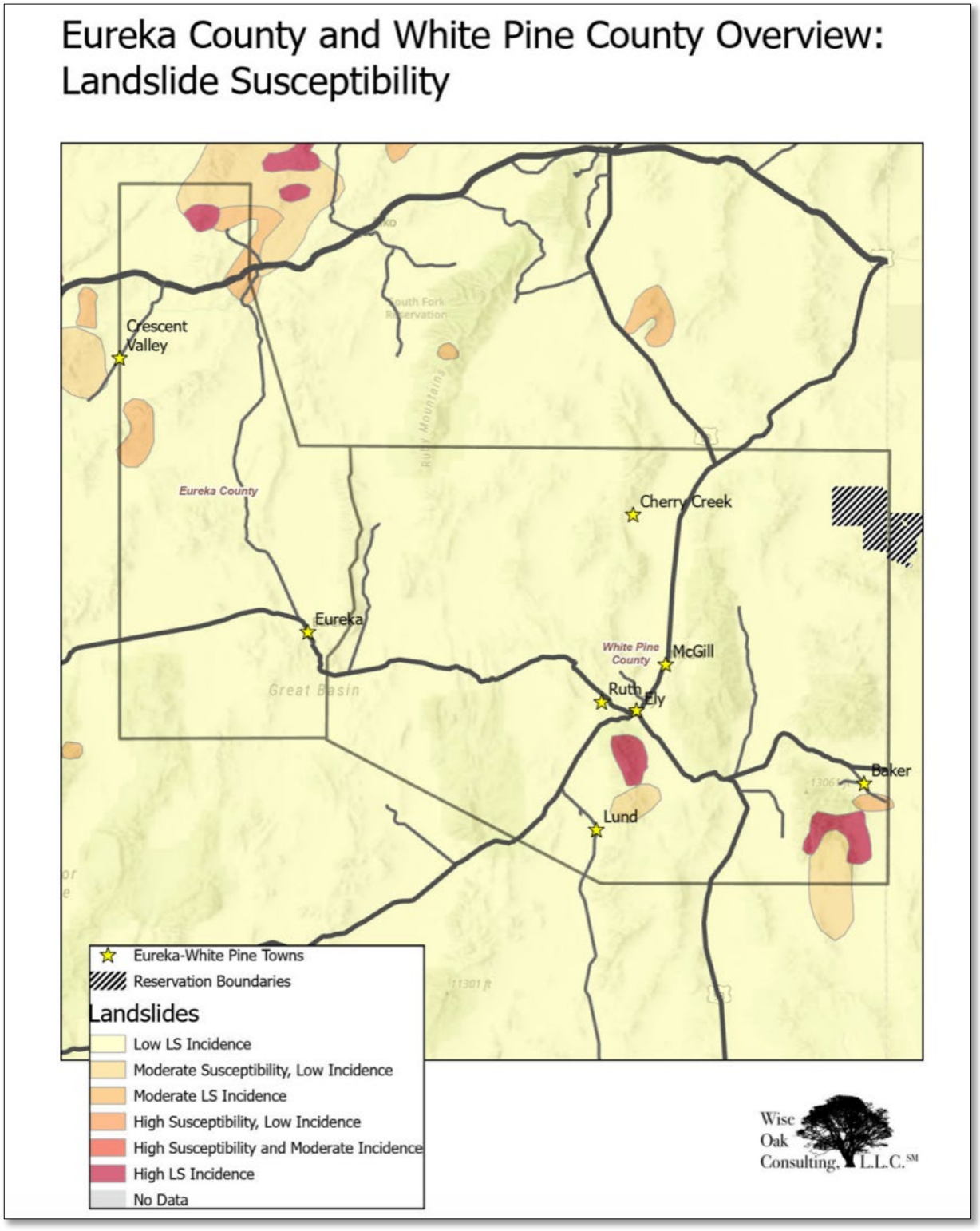


Figure 2-44. Landslide Susceptibility.

3. Extent

The extent of landslide and debris flow events depends on slope gradient, soil composition, rainfall intensity, and contributing watershed size.

Minor Slope Failure	Moderate Landslide	Major Debris Flow
• Small rockfall • Limited roadway obstruction • Minimal structural damage	• Roadway blockage • Damage to culverts or small structures • Temporary transportation disruption • Localized property damage	• Rapid movement of mud, rock, and vegetation • Burial of road segments • Structural damage to buildings and utilities • Potential injuries or fatalities • Blockage of U.S. 50 or U.S. 93

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

While large catastrophic landslides are uncommon, eastern Nevada has experienced rockfalls along highway corridors, post-storm slope failures, localized debris movement in mountainous areas, and small-scale landslides following heavy precipitation. Post-wildfire environments increase the likelihood of debris flow in subsequent storm seasons. Transportation departments periodically respond to rockfall and slope stability issues along major corridors.

There are no events recorded – zero historic loss ratio – in the National Risk Index.

5. Probability of Future Events

Landslide and debris flow events are considered Possible to Likely within the planning horizon. Minor rockfalls occur periodically. Moderate slope failures occur episodically following heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt. Large debris flows are less frequent but possible, particularly after wildfire or intense precipitation events. Contributing factors include steep terrain, increasing wildfire burn scars, occasional intense rainfall events, and road cuts and slope modifications.

The National Risk Index Annualized Frequency estimates fewer than three (3) events per year across the Planning Area.

Section II: Risk Assessment

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

The National Risk Index estimates an exposure of $11.5 billion for Landslide across the Planning Area.

Transportation Infrastructure	Residential and Rural Properties	Utilities	Economic Vulnerability
• U.S. Highway 50 (the "Loneliest Road in America") • U.S. Highway 93 • Rural county-maintained roads • Limited alternate routes in many areas • Blockage of a single corridor can isolate communities and delay emergency response	• Homes built near slopes or canyon mouths • Ranch and agricultural outbuildings • Tribal facilities near drainage pathways	• Overhead power lines • Water transmission lines • Communication infrastructure • Damage in remote areas may take longer to repair due to distance and terrain	• Mining operations near slopes • Tourism and travel disruption • Agricultural transport delays

7. Impact on the Planning Area

The National Risk Index estimates an Expected Annual Loss of $3,547 for Landslide across the Planning Area.

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Vehicle accidents due to rockfall • Injuries from debris flow	• Road closures • Bridge or culvert damage • Utility line disruption	• Transportation delays affecting commerce	• Erosion and sedimentation in stream channels • Loss of vegetated	• Isolation of rural communities • Delayed emergency services

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Potential fatalities in extreme events		• Mining operation disruption • Repair and debris removal costs	slopes and habitat	• Secondary flooding from blocked culverts or channels • Increased vulnerability following wildfire

Overall Planning Significance

Landslide and debris flow are appropriately rated Medium Planning Significance for the Planning Area. Events are localized but can significantly impact transportation corridors, and steep terrain combined with wildfire burn scars creates episodic risk.

- Minor rockfalls and slope failures occur periodically along major highway corridors.
- Post-wildfire conditions significantly increase debris flow probability in subsequent storm seasons.
- Transportation corridor vulnerability is the primary concern given limited alternate routes.
- Landslide hazard is expected to remain an ongoing maintenance and safety concern for transportation departments.

Section II: Risk Assessment

9. Straight-Line Winds (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

Straight-line winds are strong winds that move in a linear direction, typically produced by thunderstorms, downbursts or microbursts, frontal systems, strong pressure gradients, and winter storm systems. Unlike tornadoes, straight-line winds do not rotate but can produce comparable levels of damage over broader areas. In Nevada, strong winds frequently occur due to frontal passages, convective thunderstorms, and terrain-driven wind acceleration.

Figure 2-45 depicts the National Risk Index Score and historic wind paths.

Wind speeds associated with damaging events may exceed 40–50 mph (minor damage threshold), 58 mph (National Weather Service severe thunderstorm criteria), and 70+ mph (significant structural and tree damage possible). In open rangeland and high-desert terrain, winds can travel unobstructed and reach high velocities. Blowing dust during strong winds can also create hazardous driving conditions and reduce air quality.

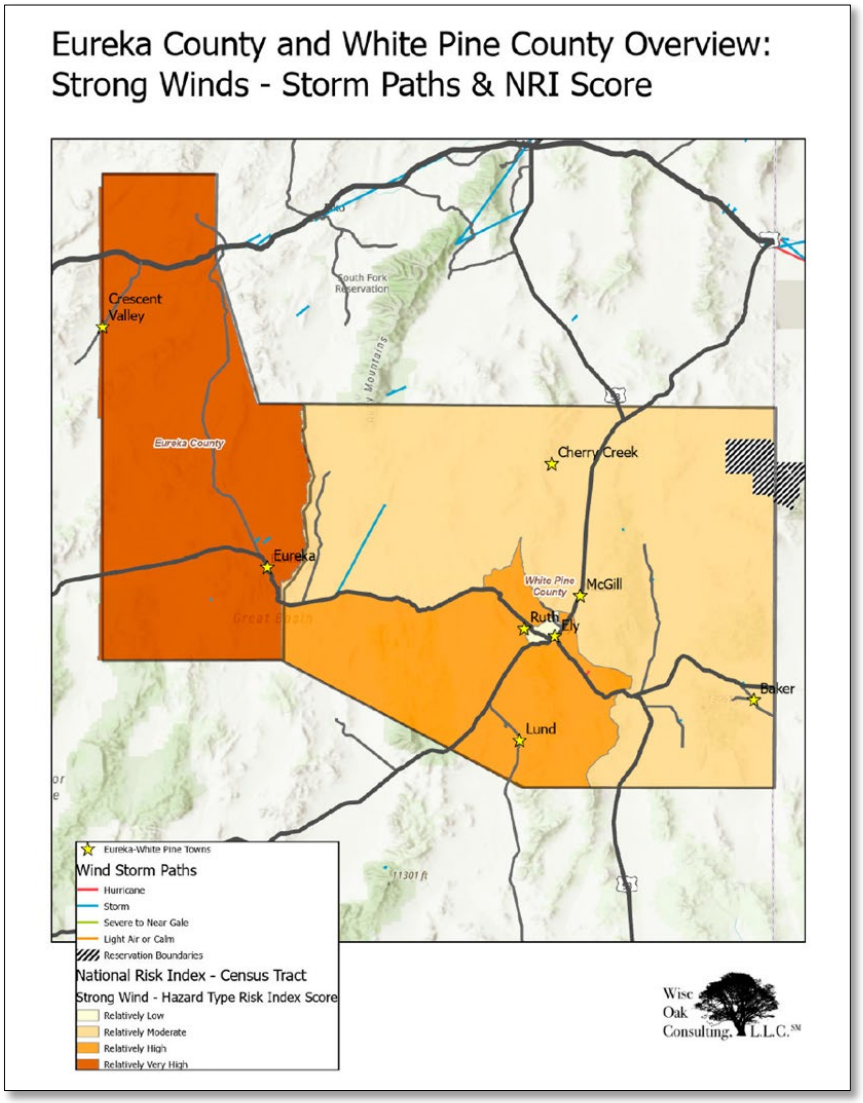


Figure 2-45. National Risk Index Strong Wind National Risk Index Score.

2. Location

Straight-line winds affect the entire Planning Area, though exposure varies by terrain and development patterns. Because much of the Planning Area consists of open terrain, wind exposure is widespread rather than localized.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Open valleys (Diamond Valley, Crescent Valley) are highly exposed to unobstructed wind • Mining facilities and industrial structures subject to wind stress • Long stretches of U.S. Highway 50 exposed to crosswinds and blowing dust	• Steptoe Valley and surrounding basins • Ely and surrounding communities • U.S. Highways 50 and 93 vulnerable to high-profile vehicle incidents • Mountain passes subject to strong wind acceleration	• Tribal facilities and housing near Ely subject to regional wind events • Community structures may be vulnerable depending on age and design

3. Extent

The extent of wind damage depends on wind speed, duration, and the presence of debris.

Moderate Wind Event (Beaufort 8–9, Gale to Strong Gale, 39–54 mph)	Severe Wind Event (Beaufort 10–11, Storm to Violent Storm, 55–72 mph)	Extreme Wind Event (Beaufort 12, Hurricane Force, 73+ mph)
• Tree limb damage • Minor roof damage • Travel hazards for high-profile vehicles • Temporary power interruptions	• Structural roof damage • Power line failure • Widespread tree damage • Blowing dust reducing visibility • Road closures due to safety concerns	• Significant structural damage • Mobile home displacement • Extended power outages • Damage to industrial and mining infrastructure

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Strong wind events are common in Nevada and occur multiple times per year. Historical impacts have included highway closures due to crosswinds, high-profile vehicle rollovers, downed power lines, roof and siding damage, and blowing dust reducing visibility. Wind advisories and high-wind warnings are regularly issued for eastern and central Nevada. Because wind events occur frequently, damage tends to be recurring rather than catastrophic.

Figure 2-46 depicts three historic data sets:

- The National Risk Index records between 4 -7 events for different census tracts
- The planning area has seen storm paths up to the tropical storm level (55-63 m.p.h.)
- Several locations have seen hurricane force winds (72-83 m.p.h.)

The National Risk Index calculates an Historic Loss Ratio of .000022 – very low.

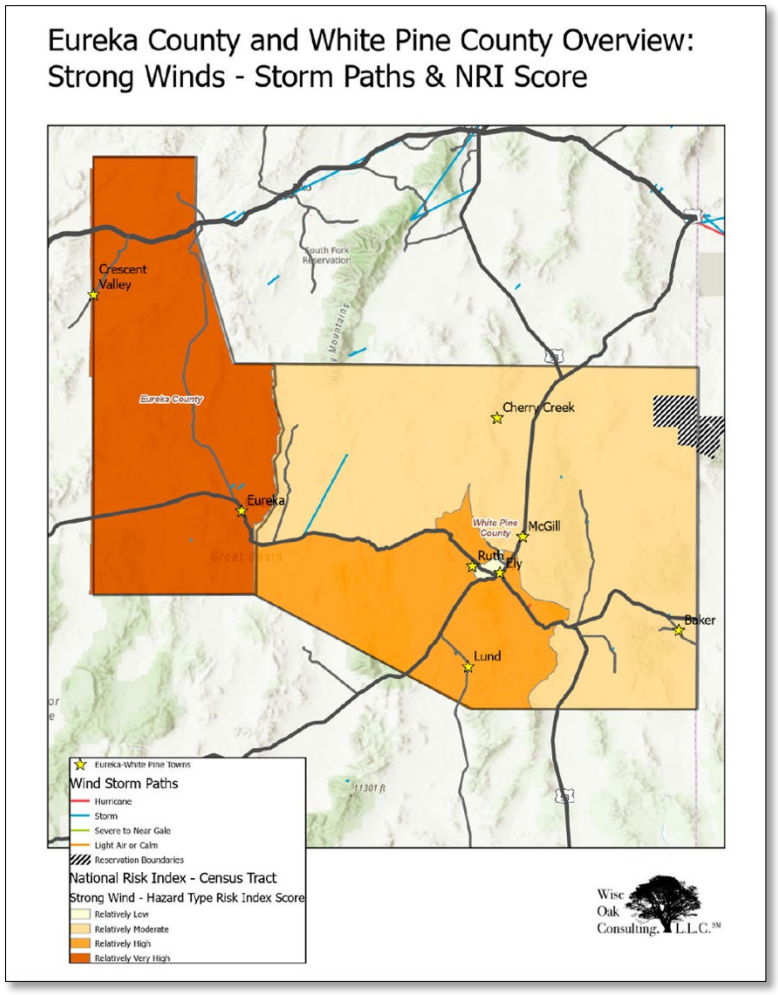


Figure 2-46. NRI Strong Wind Index Score; Windstorm Paths; Wind Points.

Section II: Risk Assessment

5. Probability of Future Events

Straight-line wind events are considered Highly Likely within the planning horizon. Moderate wind events occur annually. Severe wind events occur periodically. Wind is one of the most frequent weather hazards in Nevada. Open basin topography and seasonal storm systems ensure continued exposure throughout the life of this plan.

The National Risk Index Annualized Frequency estimates just 0.16 events per year for String Wind in the Planning Area – essentially one event every 6.25 years.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Residential Structures	Infrastructure	Economic Sectors	Public Safety
• Manufactured homes and older structures • Roof systems vulnerable to uplift • Outbuildings and agricultural structures	• Overhead power lines • Communication towers • Highway corridors (U.S. 50 and U.S. 93) • Mining equipment and facilities	• Mining operations • Agriculture and ranching • Transportation and freight movement • Tourism affected by road closures	• High-profile vehicles at risk • Outdoor workers exposed to debris and dust • Reduced visibility due to blowing dust • The Planning Area's rural character with long exposed highway segments makes wind-related transportation risk significant

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Impact on the Planning Area

The National Risk Index estimates and Expected Annual Loss of $5,030 for String Wind in the Planning Area.

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Vehicle accidents from crosswinds and reduced visibility • Injuries from flying debris • Outdoor worker exposure	• Power outages • Downed communication lines • Damage to roofs and siding • Road closures	• Mining production disruption • Agricultural infrastructure damage • Transportation delays • Repair and cleanup costs	• Dust-related respiratory impacts from blowing soil • Soil erosion in exposed areas	• Power outages affecting water pumping systems • Wind-driven wildfire spread during dry conditions • Dust-related respiratory impacts compounding other health concerns

Overall Planning Significance

Straight-line winds are appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area. Although most wind events are moderate in severity, their frequency and widespread exposure justify continued mitigation focus.

- Strong wind events occur frequently throughout the year.
- Open basin terrain and long exposed highway segments create significant transportation risk.
- Utilities and power infrastructure are regularly impacted, disrupting essential services.
- Wind exacerbates wildfire conditions, particularly during drought periods.
- Mining, agricultural, and transportation sectors experience recurring economic impacts.

10. Thunderstorms and Lightning (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

Thunderstorms are convective weather systems capable of producing lightning, heavy rainfall, strong outflow winds, hail, and localized flash flooding. In the Planning Area, thunderstorms most frequently occur during late spring frontal systems, summer monsoon-type patterns (July–September), and isolated high-based convective storms common in the Great Basin.

Lightning is one of the most significant impacts of thunderstorms in rural Nevada. Cloud-to-ground lightning can ignite wildfires, damage infrastructure, injure or kill livestock, and cause human injury or fatality. High-based thunderstorms common in Nevada often produce limited rainfall reaching the ground, strong gusty outflow winds, and dry lightning (lightning without significant precipitation). This combination significantly increases wildfire ignition risk.

Write something about the multiple effects due to Thunderstorms – Flooding above and Flash flooding in Technological Hazards; Wind – see wind point and tracks in Windstorm; Hail, Lightning; Tornadoes.

Hail

Figure 2-47 depicts the National Risk Index Hail Risk Index Score.

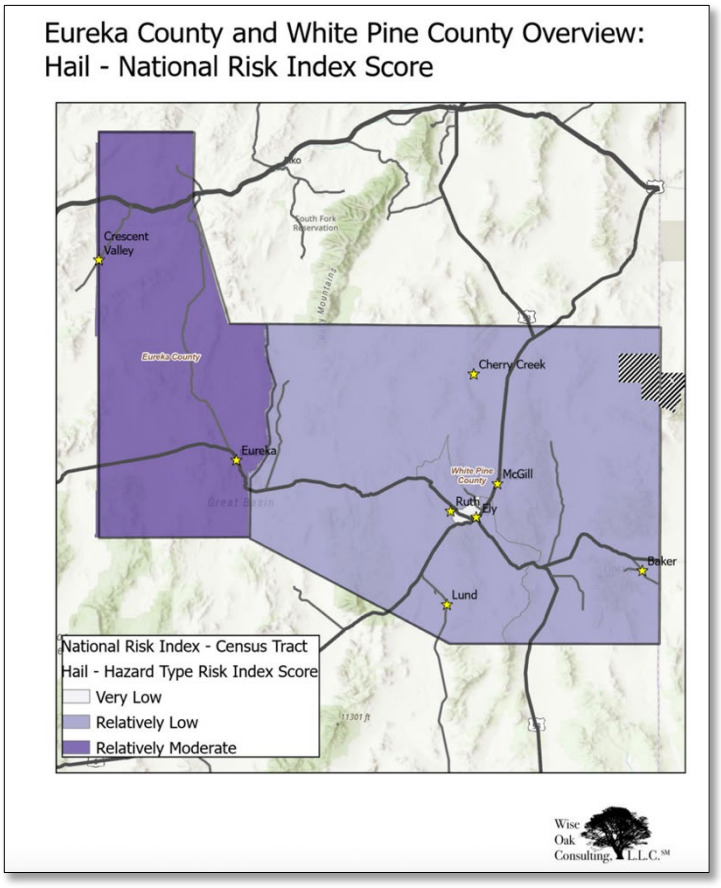


Figure 2-47. National Risk Index Hail Score.

Lightning

Figure 2-48 depicts the National Risk Index Lightning Risk Index Score.

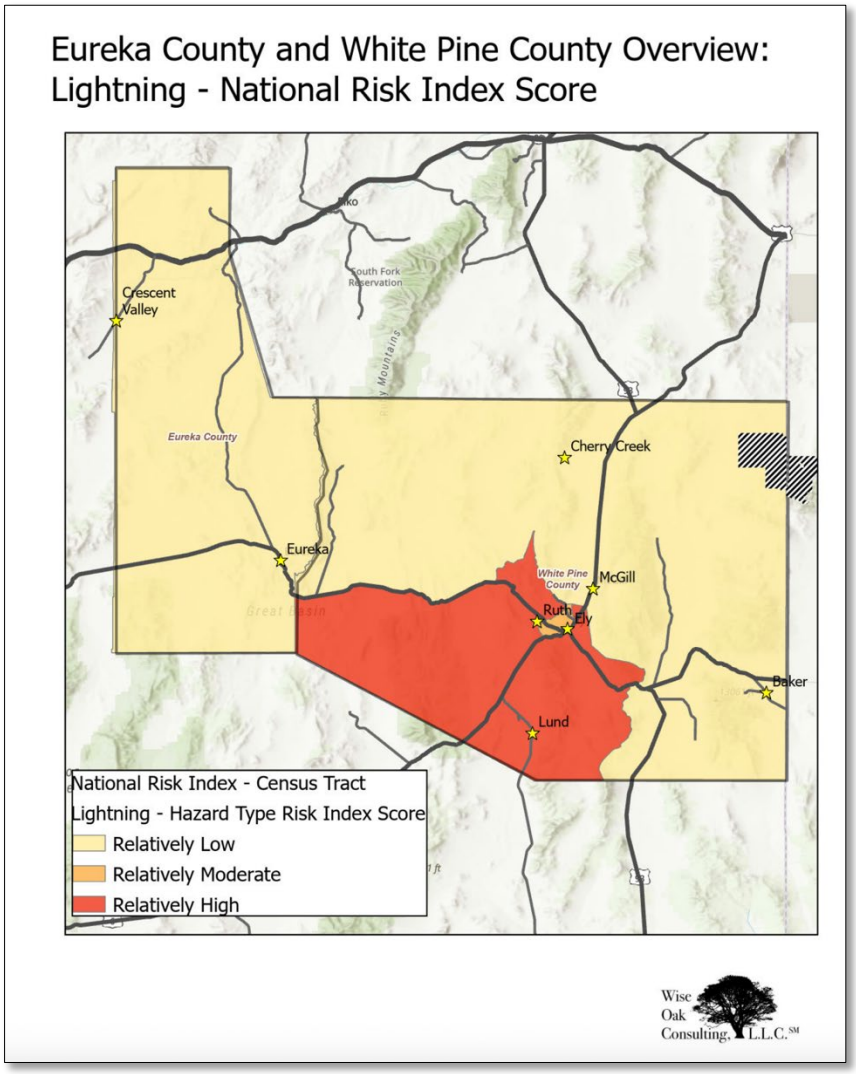


Figure 2-48. National Risk Index Lightning Risk Score.

Tornado

The National Risk Index calculates a Risk Index Score of 1.65 in the Planning Area – very low and the bottom 1.65% nationally.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Thunderstorms and lightning affect the entire Planning Area, though impacts vary by terrain and land use. Because thunderstorms develop across both valley floors and mountainous terrain, exposure is widespread.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Large expanses of rangeland susceptible to lightning-caused wildfire • Mining operations vulnerable to lightning strikes and power disruption • Open terrain increases exposure to wind and lightning	• Mountain ranges (Schell Creek, Egan Range) enhance convective storm development • Ely and surrounding communities subject to heavy downpours and lightning • Forested areas at elevated wildfire ignition risk	• Tribal lands near Ely subject to regional thunderstorm activity • Community facilities and housing exposed to lightning strikes and wind

3. Extent

Thunderstorm severity is measured by wind speed, rainfall intensity, hail size, and lightning frequency. Dry lightning storms are particularly hazardous because they may produce numerous wildfire ignitions across remote areas.

Typical Thunderstorm	Severe Thunderstorm	Extreme Event
• Brief heavy rainfall • Frequent lightning • Gusty winds 30–50 mph • Minimal structural damage	• Wind gusts ≥58 mph • Large hail (≥1 inch diameter) • Intense cloud-to-ground lightning • Localized flash flooding	• Multiple storm cells • Widespread lightning ignitions • Significant hail damage • Downed power lines • Road closures due to flooding or debris

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Thunderstorms occur annually in the Planning Area. Documented impacts include lightning-caused wildfires, power outages, downed trees and power lines, hail damage to vehicles and structures, localized flash flooding, and highway visibility reduction from heavy rainfall. Lightning is one of the primary natural ignition sources for wildland fires in Nevada. Summer thunderstorm patterns frequently require coordinated response from local fire districts and state and federal land managers.

Hail

The National Risk Index records 2 Events for Hail in the Planning Area.

The National Risk Index calculates an Historic Loss Ratio of 0.0003 in the Planning Area – very small loss.

Lightning

The National Risk Index records fewer nine (9) Events for Lightning in the Planning Area.

The National Risk Index calculates an Historic Loss Ratio of zero (0) in the Planning Area.

Tornado

The National Risk Index records 2 Events for Lightning in the Planning Area.

5. Probability of Future Events

Thunderstorms and lightning are Highly Likely in the Planning Area. Thunderstorms occur annually, lightning strikes occur each summer season, and severe thunderstorms occur periodically. Given the region's climate and terrain, convective storms will continue to be a recurring hazard during the life of this plan.

Hail

The National Risk Index estimates an Annualized Frequency of less than 0.36 Hail events per year in the Planning Area – once every 27.8 years.

Lightning

The National Risk Index estimates an Annualized Frequency of 29 Lightning events per year for Eureka County.

The National Risk Index estimates an Annualized Frequency of 34 Lightning events per year for White Pine County.

Tornado

The National Risk Index estimates an Annualized Frequency of 0.024 Tornado events per year in the Planning Area – once every 42.2 years.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Hail

The National Risk Index calculates an Exposure of $29.6B - $76B for Hail in the Planning area.

Lightning

The National Risk Index calculates an Exposure of $29.6B - $76B for Lightning in the Planning area.

Tornado

The National Risk Index calculates an Exposure of $29.6B - $76B for Tornado in the Planning area.

Wildland Interface	Infrastructure	Agriculture	Residential Structures
• Rangeland and forested areas susceptible to lightning ignition • Post-drought vegetation increases fire potential • Large undeveloped land areas make lightning-caused fires difficult to detect early	• Overhead power lines vulnerable to lightning strikes • Communication towers • Rural electrical distribution systems • Mining infrastructure	• Livestock exposed to lightning in open pastures • Crop damage from hail • Agricultural equipment and structures	• Older homes without lightning protection • Manufactured homes vulnerable to wind and hail • Rural roads susceptible to flash flooding and debris from storm runoff

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Hail

The National Risk Index calculates an Expected Annual Loss of $6,461 per year for Hail in the Planning.

Lightning

The National Risk Index calculates an Expected Annual Loss of $12,714 per year for Lightning in Eureka County.

The National Risk Index calculates an Expected Annual Loss of $33,343 per year for Lightning in White Pine County.

Tornado

The National Risk Index calculates an Expected Annual Loss of $265 per year for Tornado in the Planning Area.

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Lightning injury or fatality • Vehicle accidents during heavy rain or hail • Injuries from falling branches or debris	• Power outages • Damage to transformers and substations • Roof and siding damage from hail • Road washouts	• Wildfire suppression costs • Mining and agricultural disruption • Property damage repair costs	• Wildfire ignition • Soil erosion following heavy rainfall	• Lightning ignitions leading to large wildfires • Heavy rainfall triggering flash flooding or debris flow • Wind contributing to fire spread • Extended utility outages cascading to water system disruptions

Overall Planning Significance

Thunderstorms and lightning are appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area. While most thunderstorms are localized, their frequency and wildfire ignition potential make them a high-priority hazard for continued mitigation planning.

- Thunderstorms occur annually and produce impacts throughout the Planning Area.
- Lightning is a primary cause of wildland fire ignition in Nevada.
- Thunderstorms impact power infrastructure and transportation on a recurring basis.
- They can trigger secondary hazards including flash flooding and debris flow.
- Dry lightning without significant rainfall is especially hazardous in rangeland environments.

Section II: Risk Assessment

11.Wildland Fire (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

Wildland fire (wildfire) is an unplanned, uncontrolled fire burning in natural vegetation such as rangeland, brush, forest, or grassland. Wildfires may be caused by lightning (the primary natural ignition source in Nevada), human activity (equipment use, vehicles, campfires, debris burning), or infrastructure failure (power lines).

Wildland fire behavior is influenced by fuel type and continuity (e.g., cheatgrass, sagebrush, pinyon-juniper), wind speed and direction, temperature and humidity, topography, and drought conditions. The Planning Area is characterized by extensive rangeland, mountain ranges, and forested areas, making wildfire a recurring and significant hazard. Cheatgrass invasion has increased fine fuel continuity, contributing to faster fire spread and more frequent fire cycles in portions of central and eastern Nevada.

Figure 2-49 depicts the National Risk Index Wildfire Score for the Planning Area.

The National Risk Index (NRI) assigns wildfire a composite risk score ranging from 92 to 99 across the planning area, meaning wildfire risk here exceeds that of 92 to 99 percent of all census tracts nationwide. This places the planning area among the highest-risk jurisdictions in the country for wildfire, reflecting a combination of hazard frequency, community exposure, and historical loss experience. Wildfire is the hazard of greatest concern to local jurisdictions and represents the primary driver of mitigation planning efforts in this HMP.

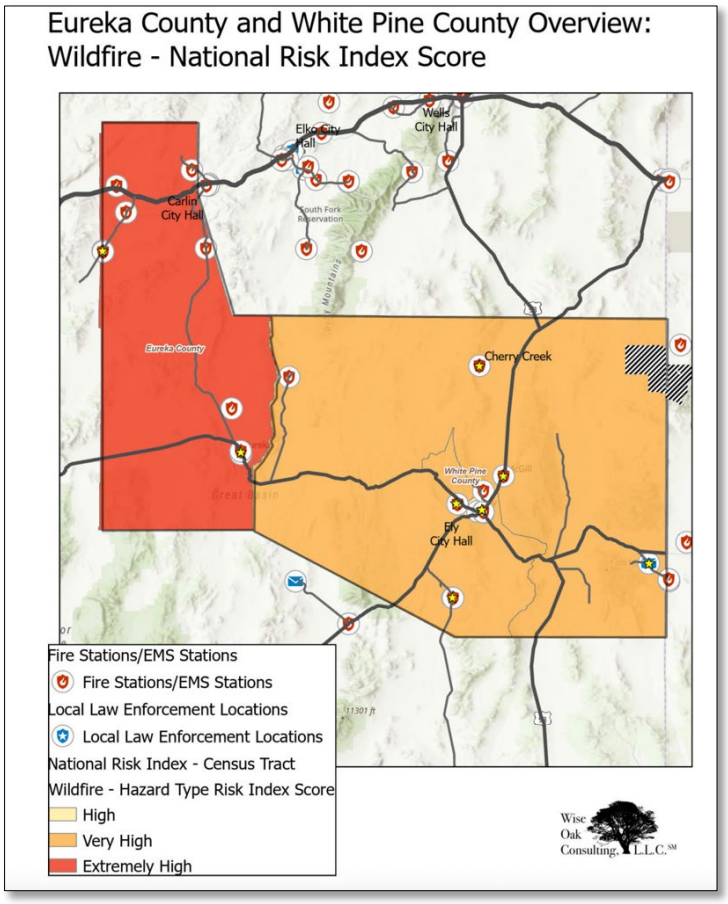


Figure 2-49. National Risk Index Wildfire National Risk Index Score.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Wildland fire risk affects the entire Planning Area, though severity varies by vegetation type and development patterns. Because vegetation is widespread and development is dispersed, wildfire exposure is region-wide rather than isolated.

Wildfire risk within the planning area is not uniformly distributed. Risk is concentrated in areas where wildland-urban interface (WUI) conditions exist — where developed land, structures, and infrastructure meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland vegetation. The figures below illustrate the geographic distribution of wildfire hazard across the planning area.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Large expanses of rangeland and sagebrush steppe • Mining infrastructure in remote areas • Scattered rural residences and ranches • Cheatgrass-driven fire spread potential across the county	• Pinyon-juniper woodlands and higher elevation forests • Mountain ranges (Schell Creek, Egan Range) • Wildland-urban interface (WUI) areas near Ely • Recreation areas increasing human-caused ignition risk	• Tribal lands near Ely subject to regional wildfire conditions • Cultural and natural resource areas vulnerable • Community facilities located near vegetated areas

Figure 2-50 depicts the wildfire risk to communities burn probability across the Planning Area.

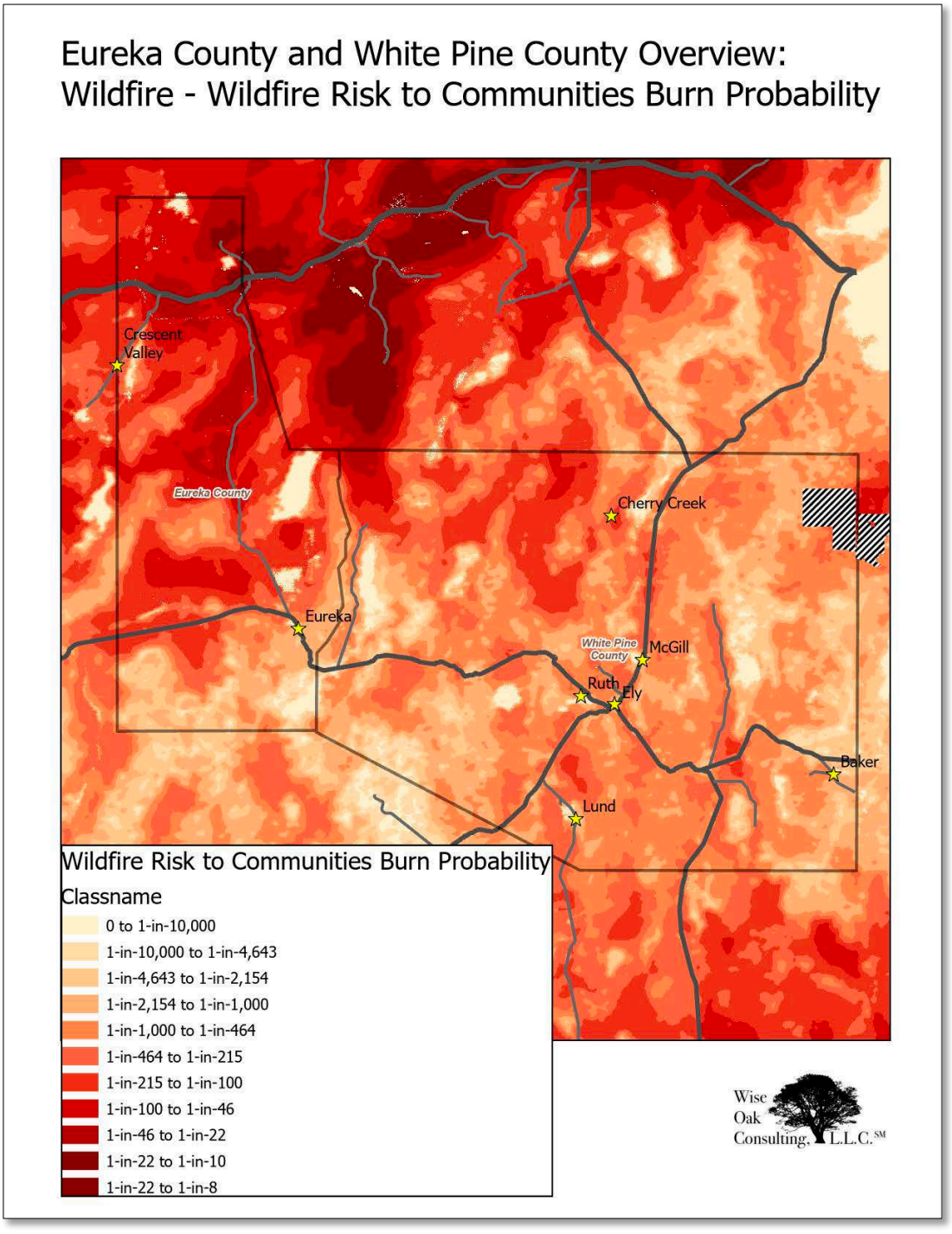


Figure 2-50. Wildfire Risk to Communities Burn Probability – Planning Area.

Figure 2-51 depicts the wildfire risk to communities burn probability across select towns.

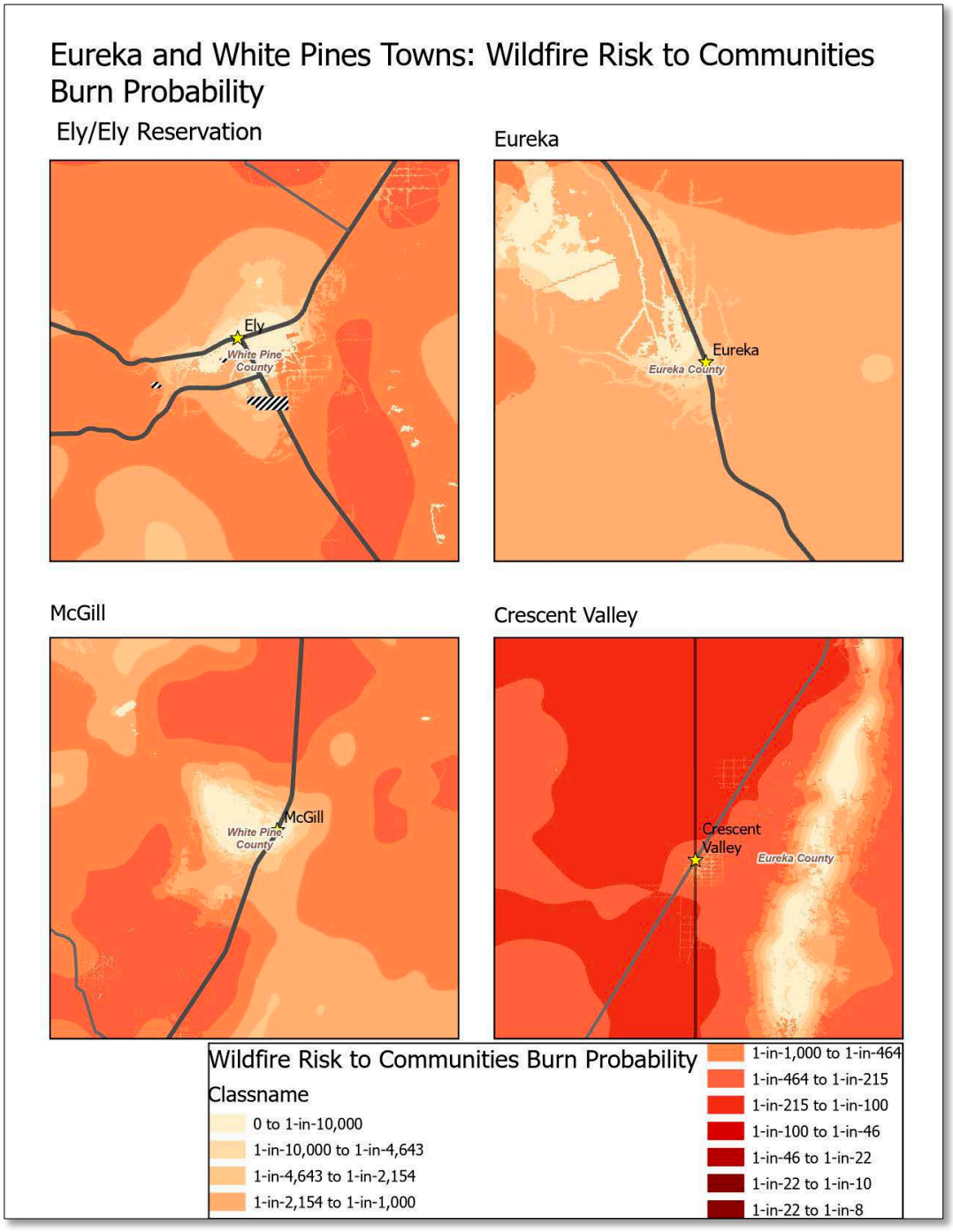


Figure 2-51. Wildfire Risk to Communities Burn Probability – Select Towns.

3. Extent

Wildfire extent depends on fuel conditions, wind, terrain, and response capability. The severity of wildfire events in the planning area can vary significantly depending on fuel load, topography, wind conditions, and drought status. Fires can range from low-intensity grass fires to high-intensity crown fires capable of consuming structures and critical infrastructure. Conditions across much of the planning area — including dry, fire-adapted vegetation communities, steep terrain, and recurring drought — support the potential for high-severity fire behavior.

Small Wildfire (<100 acres)	Moderate Wildfire (100–10,000 acres)	Large Wildfire (10,000+ acres)
• Rapid containment • Minimal structural impact • Limited smoke impacts	• Extended suppression operations • Threat to structures and infrastructure • Highway closures • Smoke affecting air quality	• Multi-day or multi-week incident • Structural loss potential • Evacuations required • Significant suppression costs • Regional smoke impacts and long-term rangeland damage

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Wildfires occur annually in Nevada and frequently affect central and eastern portions of the state. Documented impacts in the region have included lightning-caused rangeland fires, human-caused ignitions near roadways, multi-thousand-acre fires in remote areas, highway closures due to fire and smoke, and agricultural fencing and forage losses. Lightning is a leading ignition source during summer thunderstorm season. Given the size of rangeland and federal land ownership in the region, wildfires may burn large acreages before containment, even if structural damage is limited.

The NRI does not report a discrete event count for wildfire, as its methodology measures wildfire risk based on burned area data derived from the Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity (MTBS) database rather than tallying individual fire events. Despite the absence of an event count, the NRI calculates a Historic Loss Ratio of 0.3 for the planning area, indicating that historical wildfire losses have represented approximately 30 percent of total exposed value. This is a moderate-to-significant figure that reflects a documented pattern of real losses over time and confirms that wildfire is not merely a theoretical risk in this region.

Figure 2-52 depicts historic wildfire perimeters across the Planning Area.

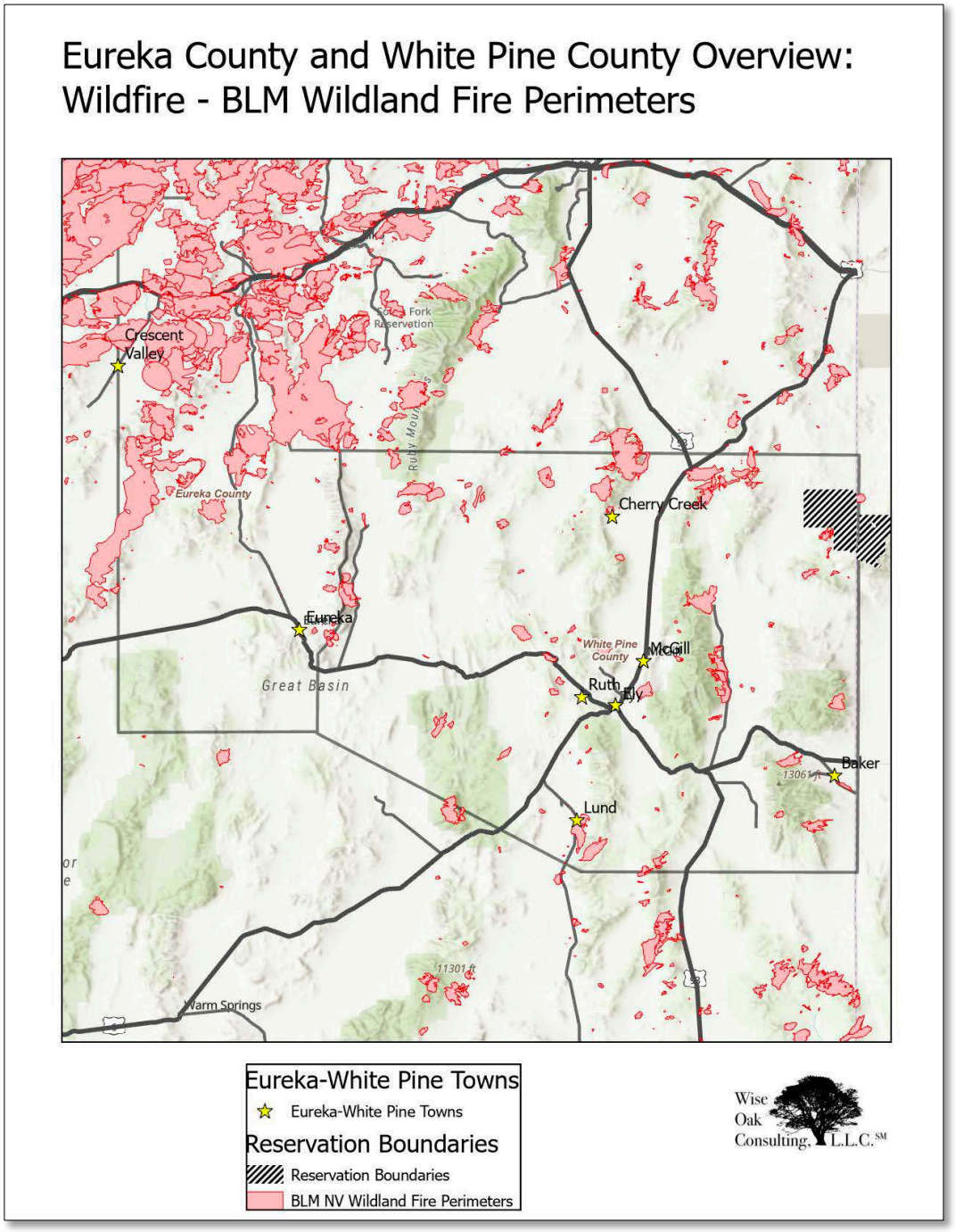


Figure 2-52. Wildfire Perimeters Across the Planning Area.

Figure 2-53 depicts historic wildfire perimeters near select towns.

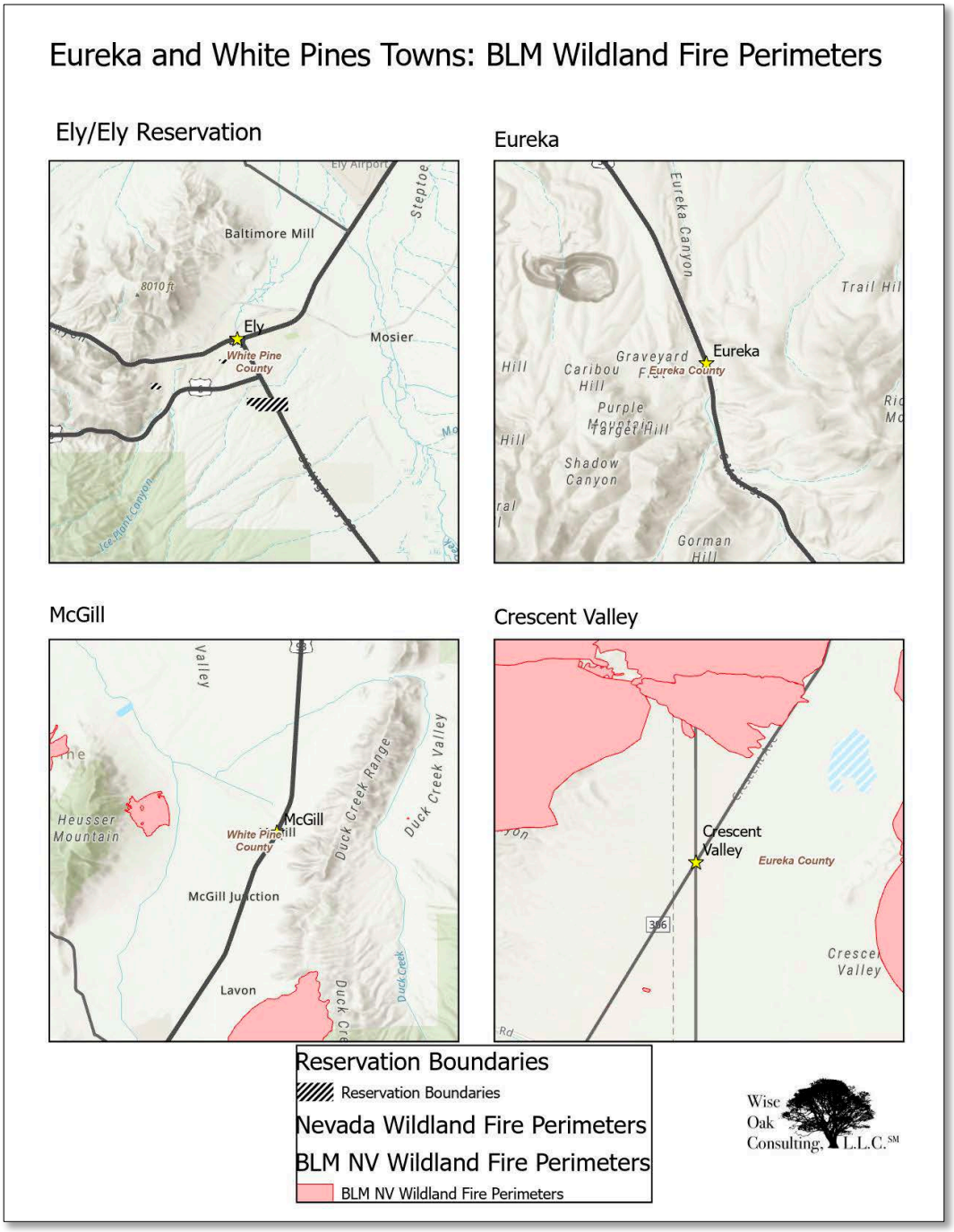


Figure 2-53. Wildfire Perimeters Near Select Towns.

5. Probability of Future Events

Wildland fire is considered Highly Likely in the Planning Area. Fires occur every year. Lightning ignitions are common during summer. Drought cycles increase fuel dryness. Wind events accelerate fire spread. Given regional vegetation, climate patterns, and ignition history, wildfire will remain a recurring hazard during the life of this plan.

The NRI reports an annualized frequency of 0.0015 to 0.0017 for wildfire across the planning area, indicating an expected occurrence rate of roughly once every 590 to 670 years based on historical data. While this characterizes wildfire as a low-frequency event on an annual basis, it translates to approximately a 14 to 16 percent probability of occurrence over a 100-year planning horizon — a meaningful likelihood that justifies sustained mitigation investment. It should also be noted that changing climate conditions, including prolonged drought and shifting vegetation patterns, may increase wildfire frequency beyond what historical data alone would suggest.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

The NRI estimates total wildfire exposure in the planning area at between $6.9 billion and $29.8 billion. While significant in absolute terms, this range is lower than several other profiled hazards — such as lightning, tornadoes, and hail — which carry exposure values of $29.6 billion to $76 billion. This disparity likely reflects the geographic distribution of assets: the largest population center and highest concentration of infrastructure value in the planning area is the City of Ely, which — due to its developed, less-vegetated setting — is not classified as being at high wildfire exposure in the NRI model. The areas of greatest wildfire vulnerability tend to be rural communities, ranches, utility corridors, and structures situated within or adjacent to wildland vegetation.

Residential Vulnerability	Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)	Infrastructure	Economic Vulnerability
• Rural homes with limited defensible space • Structures with combustible roofing or siding • Limited water supply for suppression in remote areas • Manufactured homes and older construction	• Ely-area neighborhoods • Scattered residences in Eureka County • Tribal facilities near vegetated land • Limited egress routes in some WUI areas	• Overhead power lines • Communication towers • Highway corridors • Mining facilities and fuel storage	• Ranching (loss of forage and fencing) • Mining operations disrupted by access and smoke • Tourism and recreation • Post-fire rehabilitation and rangeland recovery costs

Figure 2-54 depicts the National Risk Index Exposure.

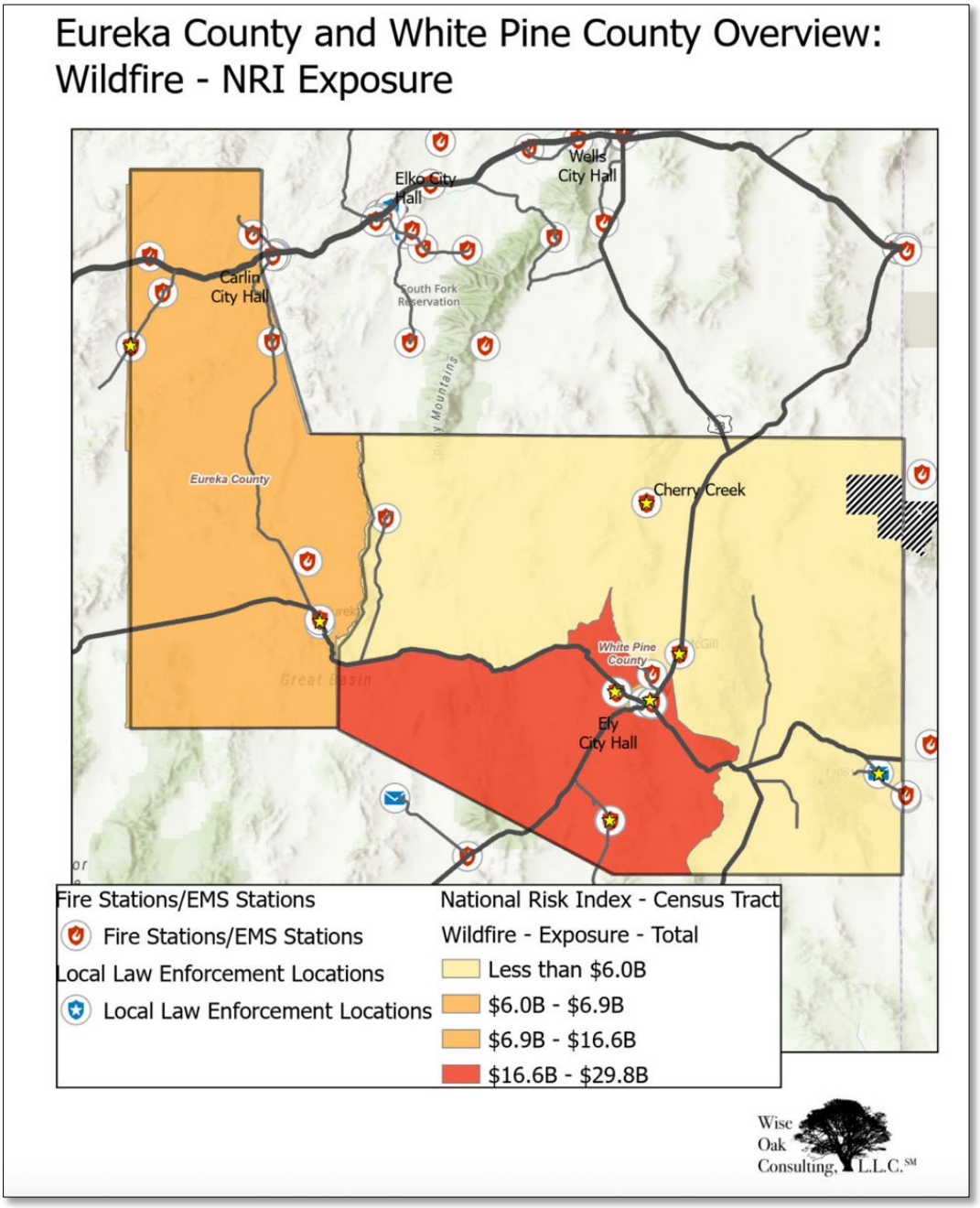


Figure 2-54. National Risk Index Exposure.

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Despite relatively lower total exposure compared to some other hazards, wildfire produces some of the highest Expected Annual Loss figures across all profiled hazards in the planning area, ranging from $49,200 to $2.1 million annually. This apparent tension is actually revealing: it indicates that when wildfire does occur, it produces losses at a high rate relative to what is exposed — consistent with the Historic Loss Ratio of 0.3 discussed in Section 4. In practical terms, wildfire has a greater per-event financial impact on the planning area than many higher-exposure hazards, underscoring the outsized economic threat it poses to rural properties, agricultural operations, and infrastructure located in the wildland-urban interface.

Figure 2-55 depicts the National Risk Index Expected Annual Loss.

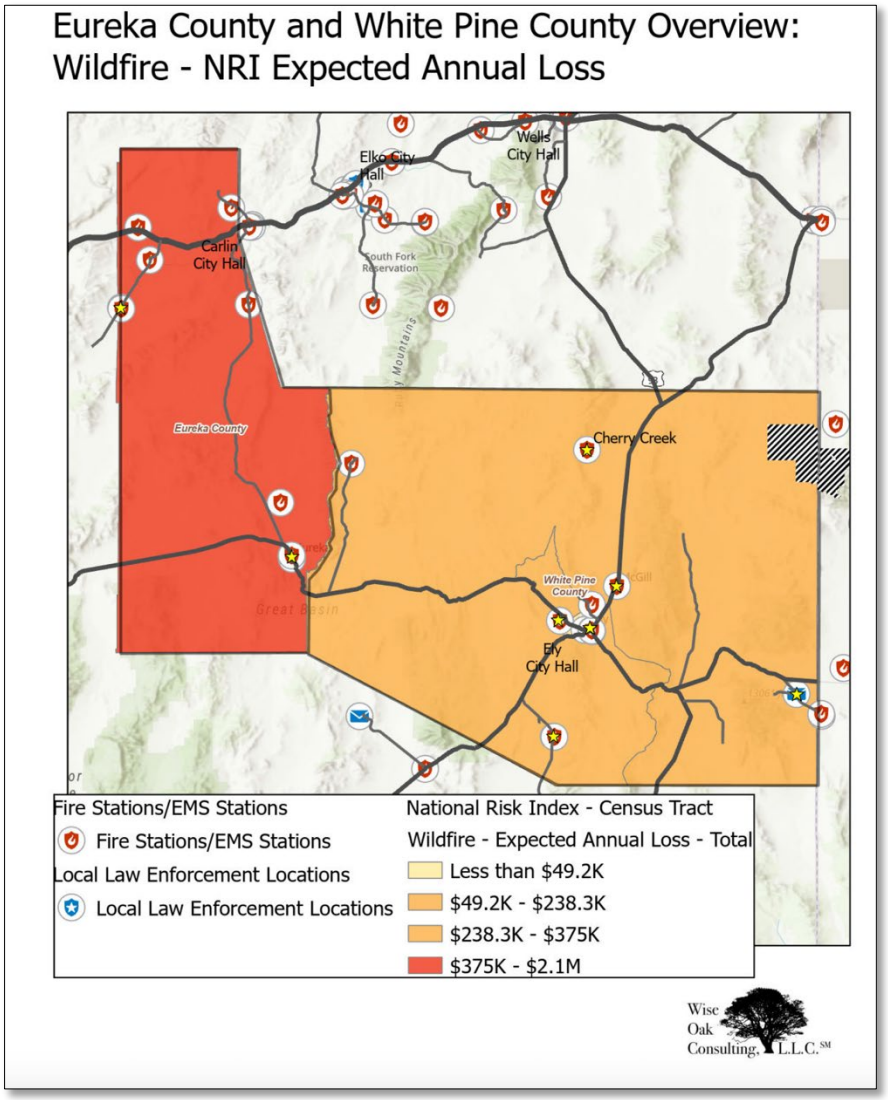


Figure 2-55. National Risk Index Wildfire Expected Annual Loss.

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Evacuations • Smoke-related respiratory illness • Firefighter injury risk • Life safety risk in WUI areas	• Damage to power and communication lines • Road closures • Structural loss in WUI areas • Mining facility damage	• Suppression costs • Livestock forage loss • Mining and business interruption • Post-fire rehabilitation costs	• Watershed degradation • Increased erosion and sedimentation • Long-term vegetation changes • Invasive species colonization following fire	• Post-fire flooding and debris flow • Invasive species (cheatgrass) spread accelerating future fire cycles • Extended air quality impacts • Utility outages affecting water systems

8. Overall Planning Significance

Wildland fire is appropriately rated **High Planning Significance** for the Planning Area. Given the extent of rangeland, forested terrain, lightning frequency, and WUI exposure, wildland fire remains one of the most significant hazards facing the Planning Area.

- The NRI Risk Score of 92–99 places the planning area in the top tier of wildfire risk nationally, reflecting a combination of historical losses, high severity potential, and rural wildland-dominated landscape.
- Although total exposure ($6.9B–$29.8B) is lower than some hazards, this reflects the concentration of high-value assets in Ely, which is not classified as high wildfire exposure — not a reduced threat to the broader planning area.
- Expected Annual Loss of $49K–$2.1M ranks among the highest of all profiled hazards, confirming that wildfire produces significant economic harm relative to what is exposed.

- Wildfire occurs annually and affects large geographic areas across all three jurisdictions, threatening life safety, infrastructure, and economic stability.
- Wildfire interacts with drought, wind, and lightning hazards, compounding overall risk.
- Cheatgrass invasion has increased fuel continuity, shortening fire return intervals and increasing the likelihood and intensity of future events beyond what historical frequency data alone suggests.
- Long-term environmental and economic consequences follow major wildfire events.

12. Winter Storms and Extreme Cold (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

Winter storms and extreme cold include hazardous winter weather conditions such as heavy snowfall, blowing snow, ice accumulation, freezing rain, prolonged subfreezing temperatures, and wind chill conditions. In the Planning Area, winter weather is influenced by elevation, frontal systems moving across the Great Basin, and occasional strong winter storm patterns that produce significant snowfall and wind.

Extreme cold is typically defined as sustained temperatures well below freezing (≤0°F in colder valleys), dangerous wind chill values, and prolonged cold periods lasting several days. Winter storms may develop gradually but can rapidly worsen travel and infrastructure conditions, especially along remote highway corridors.

Winter Weather

Figure 2-56 depicts the National Risk Index Winter Weather Risk Index Score for the Planning Area.

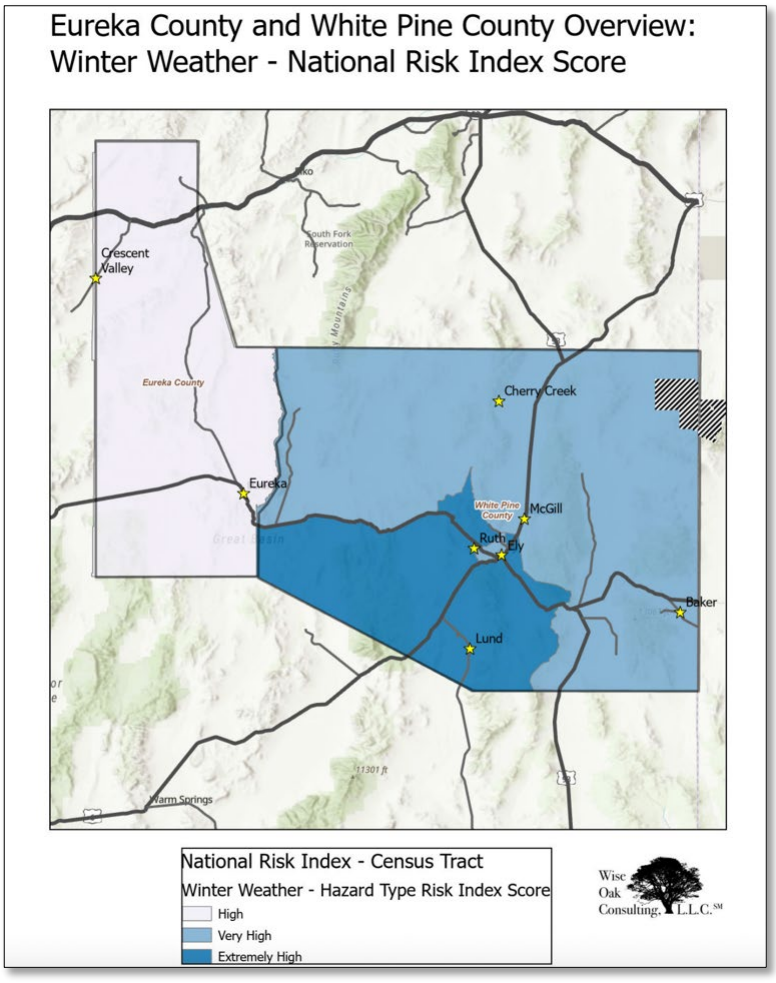


Figure 2-56. National Risk Index Winter Weather Risk Index Score.

Cold Wave

Figure 2-57 depicts the National Risk Index Cold Wave Risk Index Score for the Planning Area.

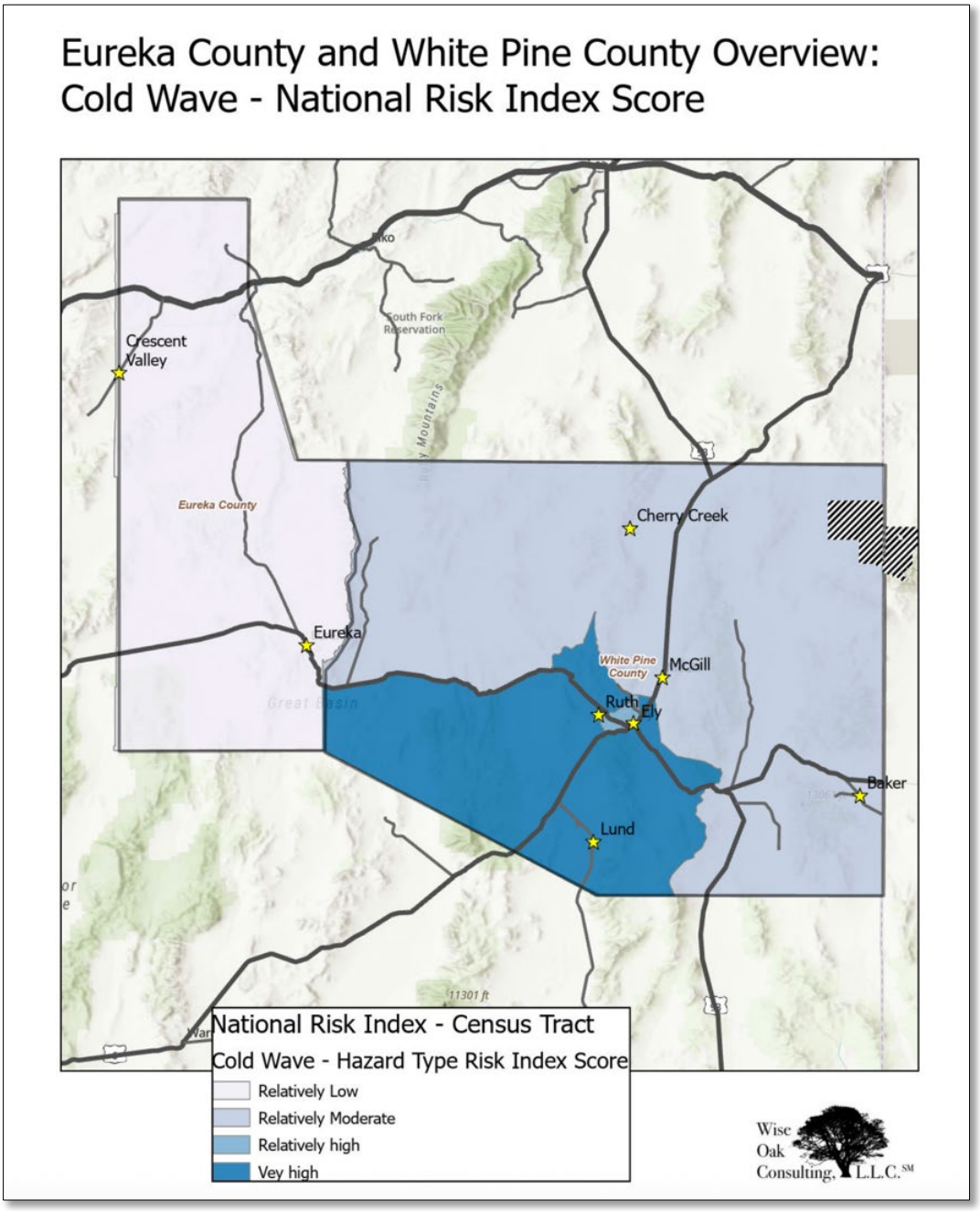


Figure 2-57. National Risk Index Cold Wave Risk Index Score.

Ice Storm

The National Risk Index does not assign a score for Ice Storm in the Planning Area, reflecting no recorded ice storm events in regional historical data. No further Ice Storm NRI information will be reflected in this section.

2. Location

Winter storms and extreme cold affect the entire Planning Area, with variation by elevation and terrain. Because development is dispersed and distances between communities are significant, winter travel risk is a major concern.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Basin valleys experience cold air pooling • Diamond Valley and Crescent Valley prone to extreme overnight lows • Open terrain susceptible to blowing and drifting snow • Ranching operations and livestock vulnerable to extended cold snaps	• Higher elevation terrain around Ely • Mountain ranges (Schell Creek, Egan Range) receive heavy snowfall • U.S. Highways 50 and 93 subject to snow, drifting, and closures • Remote communities vulnerable to isolation during major events	• Tribal lands near Ely exposed to regional winter storm systems • Community facilities subject to heavy snowfall and extreme cold • Heating system reliability and continuity essential during extreme cold events

3. Extent

Winter storm severity is measured by snowfall totals, wind speed, ice accumulation, and duration of extreme cold.

Moderate Winter Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Major Winter Event / Extreme Cold
• 3–6 inches of snow • Slippery road conditions • Minor travel delays • Short-duration power interruptions	• 6–12+ inches of snow • Blowing snow reducing visibility • Road closures • School closures	• Prolonged snowfall with drifting • Highway closures (U.S. 50 / U.S. 93) • Power outages

	• Increased vehicle accidents	• Community isolation • Sustained temperatures below 0°F with wind chills below -20°F • Frozen pipes and infrastructure damage

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Winter storms occur annually in the Planning Area. Historical impacts have included highway closures due to snow and drifting, multi-vehicle accidents during icy conditions, power outages from heavy snow and wind, school and government closures, and frozen water lines and infrastructure damage. High-elevation areas in White Pine County frequently experience heavier snowfall than lower valleys. Blowing snow in open terrain areas of Eureka County can significantly reduce visibility and create hazardous driving conditions.

Winter Weather

Figure 2-58 depicts the National Risk Index Winter Weather Number of Events for the Planning Area.

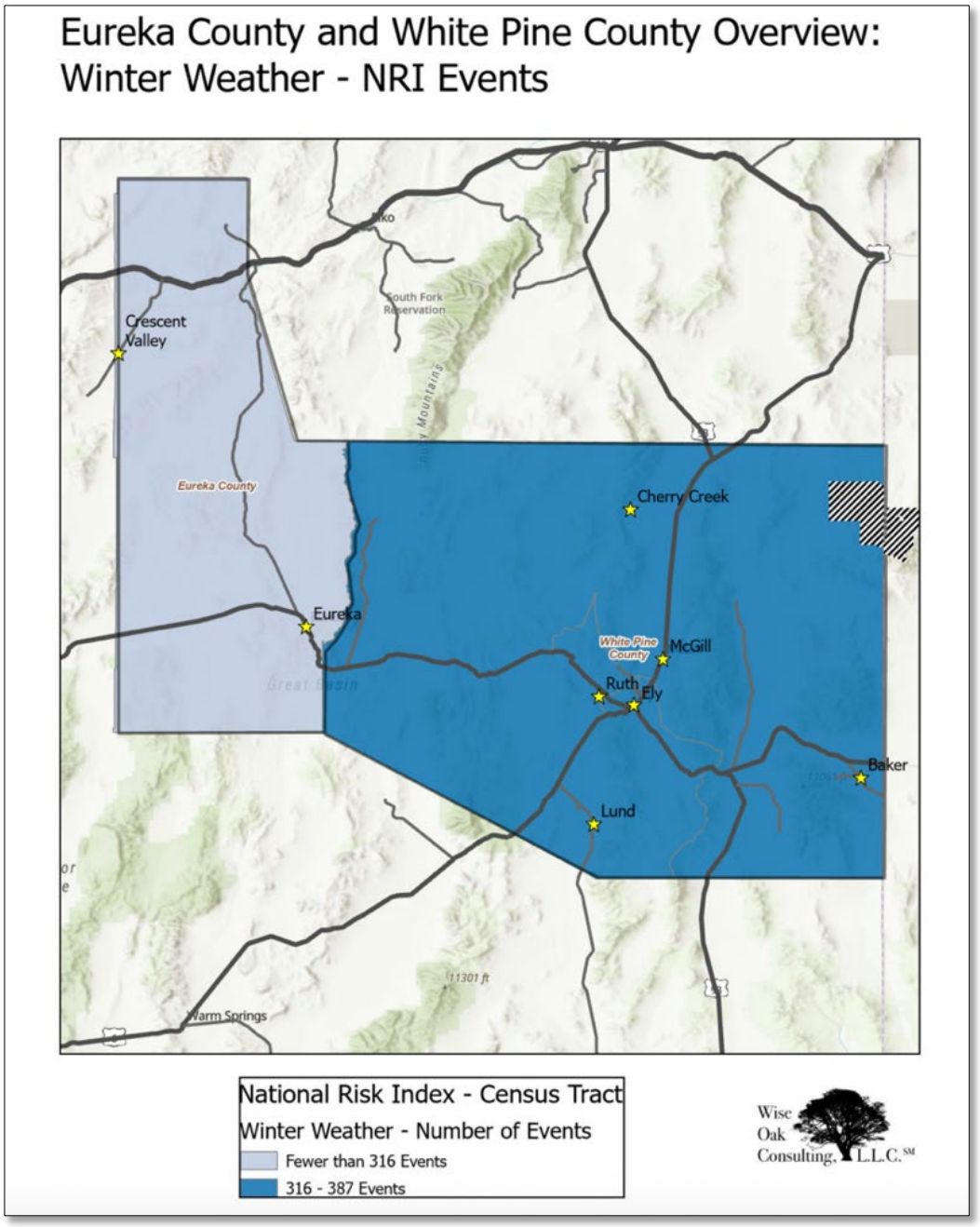


Figure 2-58. National Risk Index Winter Weather Events.

The National Risk Index Winter Weather Historic Loss Ratio is essentially zero (0.000001) across the Planning Area.

Cold Wave

Figure 2-59 depicts the National Risk Index Cold Wave Number of Events for the Planning Area.

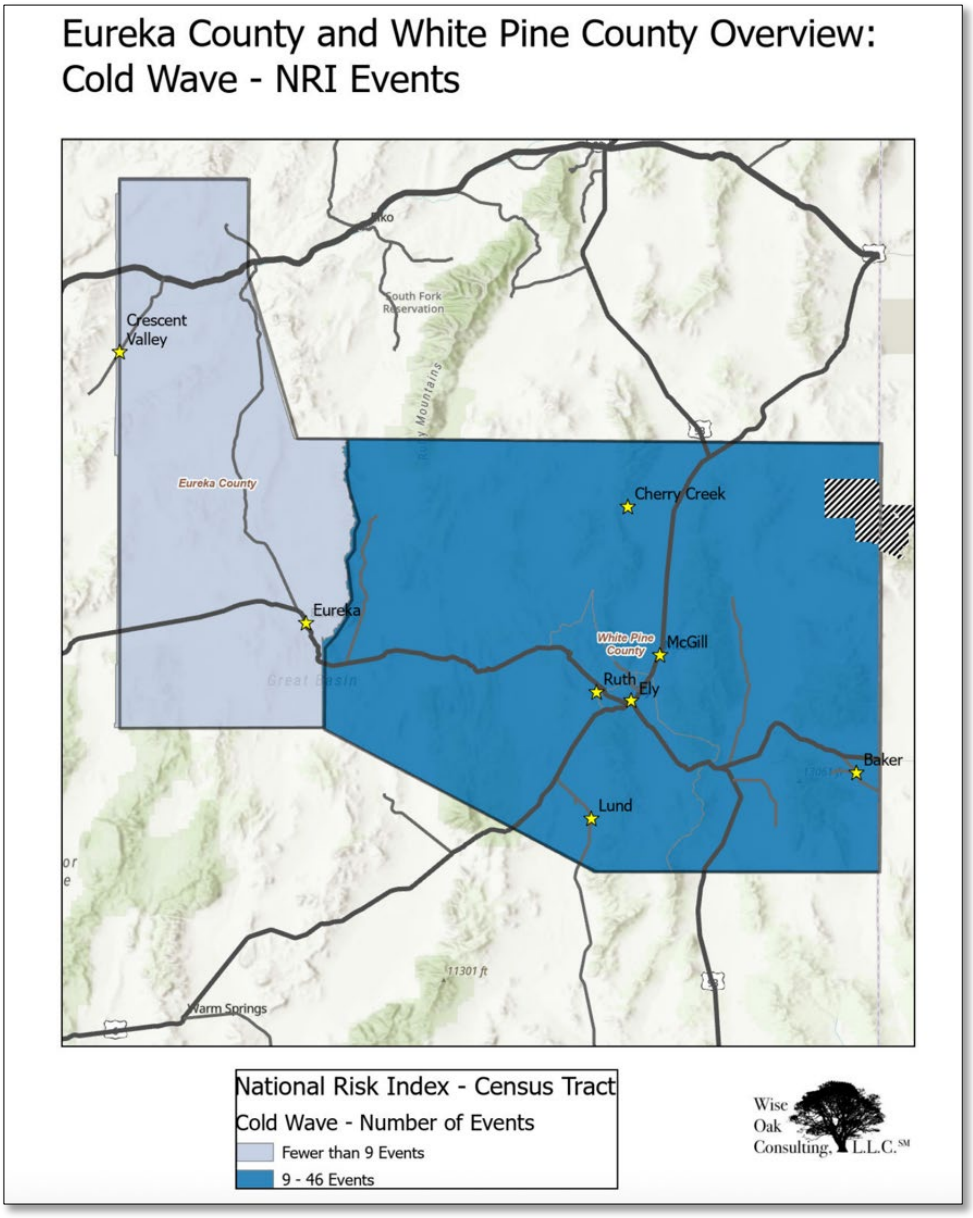


Figure 2-59. National Risk Index Cold Wave Events.

The National Risk Index Cold Wave Historic Loss Ratio is essentially zero (0.0006) across the Planning Area.

Historic loss ratio aggregate – 0.0006

5. Probability of Future Events

Winter storms and extreme cold are Highly Likely within the planning horizon. Snowfall occurs every winter season, extreme cold events occur periodically, and severe storms capable of disrupting travel occur episodically. Given regional climate patterns and elevation, winter weather will remain a recurring hazard throughout the life of this plan.

Winter Weather

Figure 2-60 depicts the National Risk Index Cold Winter Weather Annualized Frequency for the Planning Area.

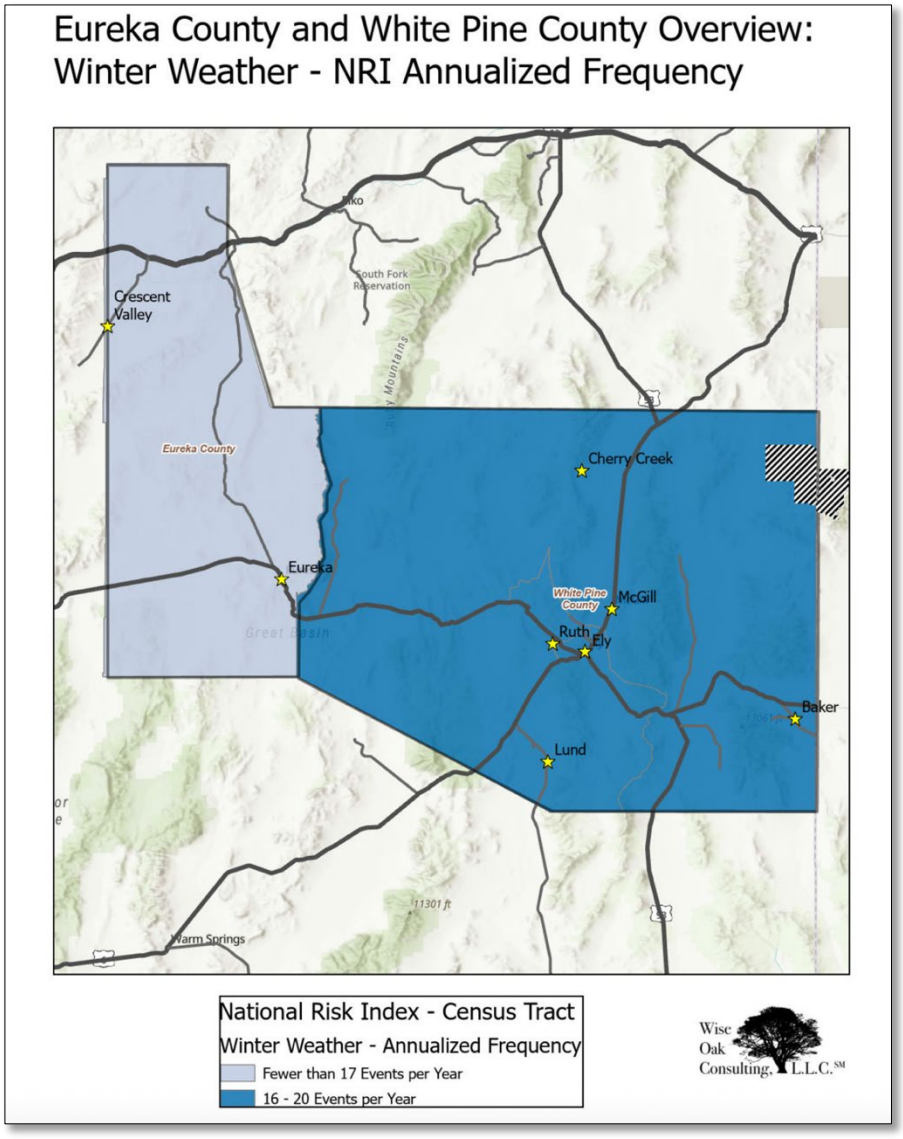


Figure 2-60. National Risk Index Winter Weather Annualized Frequency.

Cold Wave

Figure 2-61 depicts the National Risk Index Cold Wave Annualized Frequency for the Planning Area.

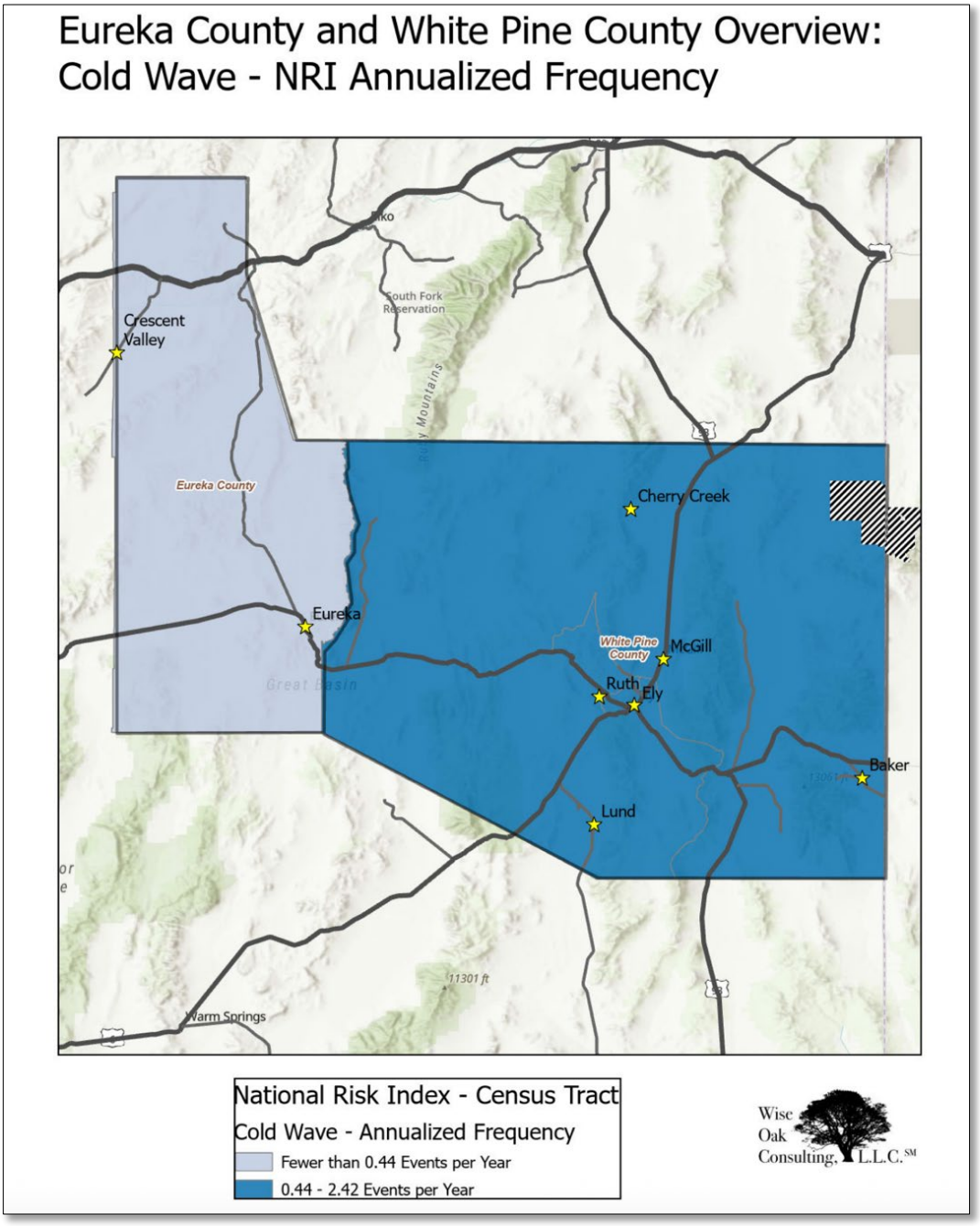


Figure 2-61. National Risk Index Cold Wave Annualized Frequency.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Winter Weather

Figure 2-62 depicts the National Risk Index Winter Weather Exposure in dollars for the Planning Area.

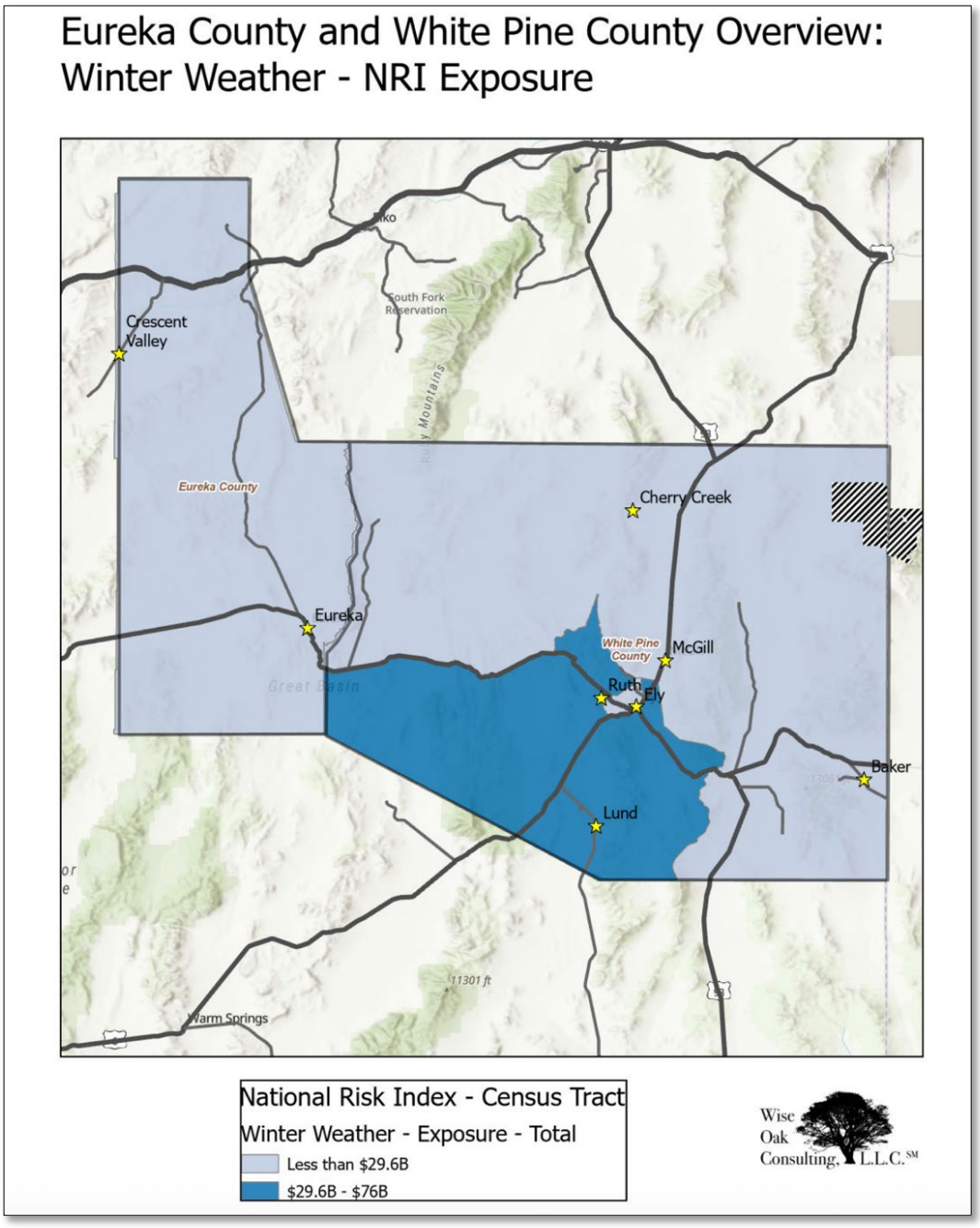


Figure 2-62. National Risk Index Winter Weather Exposure.

Cold Wave

Figure 2-63 depicts the National Risk Index Cold Wave Exposure in dollars for the Planning Area.

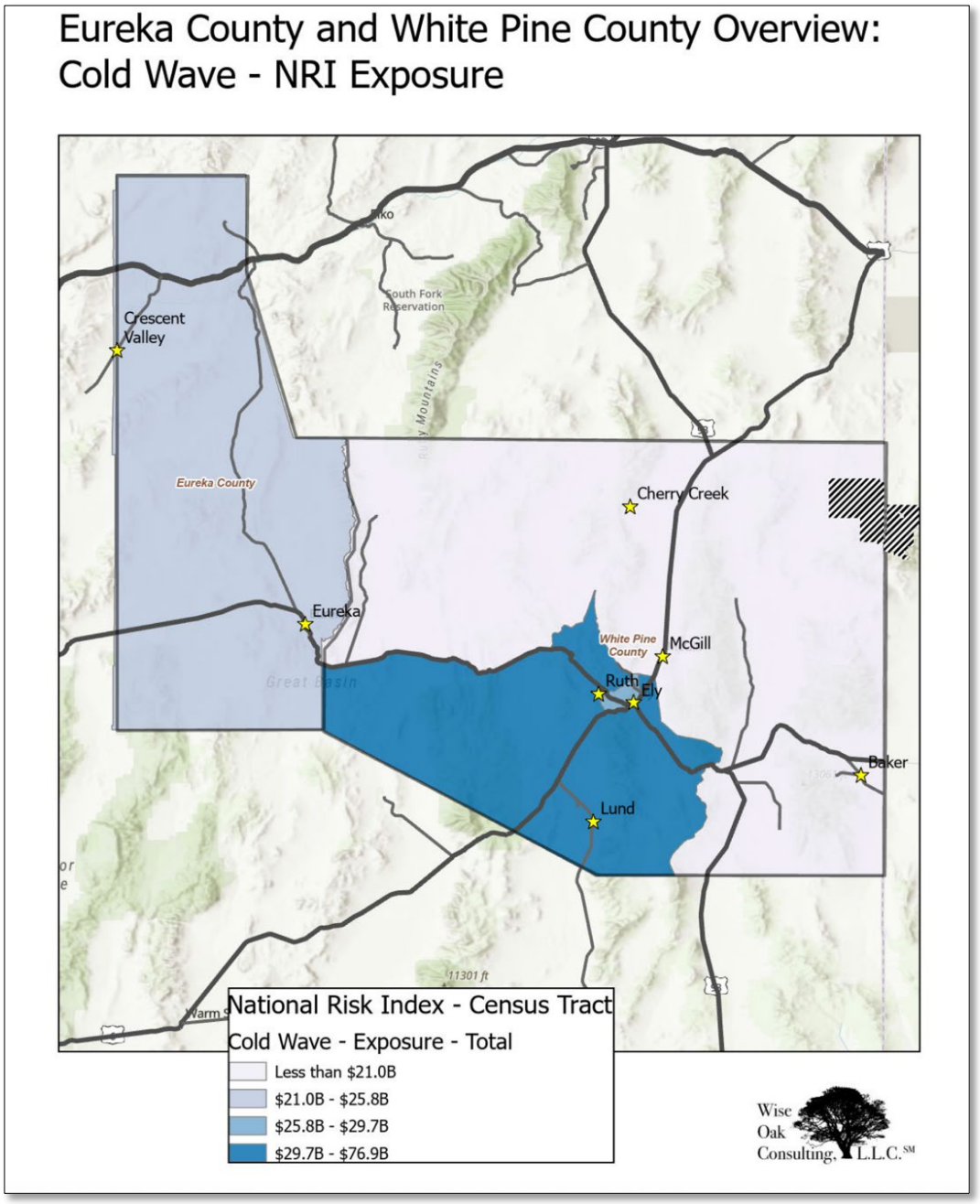


Figure 2-63. National Risk Index Cold Wave Exposure.

Transportation Vulnerability	Infrastructure Vulnerability	Residential Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability
• U.S. Highways 6, 50, and 93 converge at Ely, creating a multi-directional (north, south, east, west) transportation nexus that is especially vulnerable to closures affecting regional access • Limited alternate routes • Long distances between service areas • Rural roads with limited snow removal capacity	• Overhead power lines vulnerable to ice and wind • Water systems susceptible to freezing • Heating system dependence on electricity or delivered fuel	• Elderly residents in remote areas • Households reliant on wood or propane heating • Manufactured homes • Tribal and municipal buildings require continuous heating; power outages during extreme cold increase life safety risk	• Mining operations affected by access and workforce delays • Livestock exposure during extreme cold • Transportation and freight disruptions affecting supply chains

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Winter Weather

Figure 2-64 depicts the National Risk Index Cold Wave Expected Annual Loss in dollars for the Planning Area.

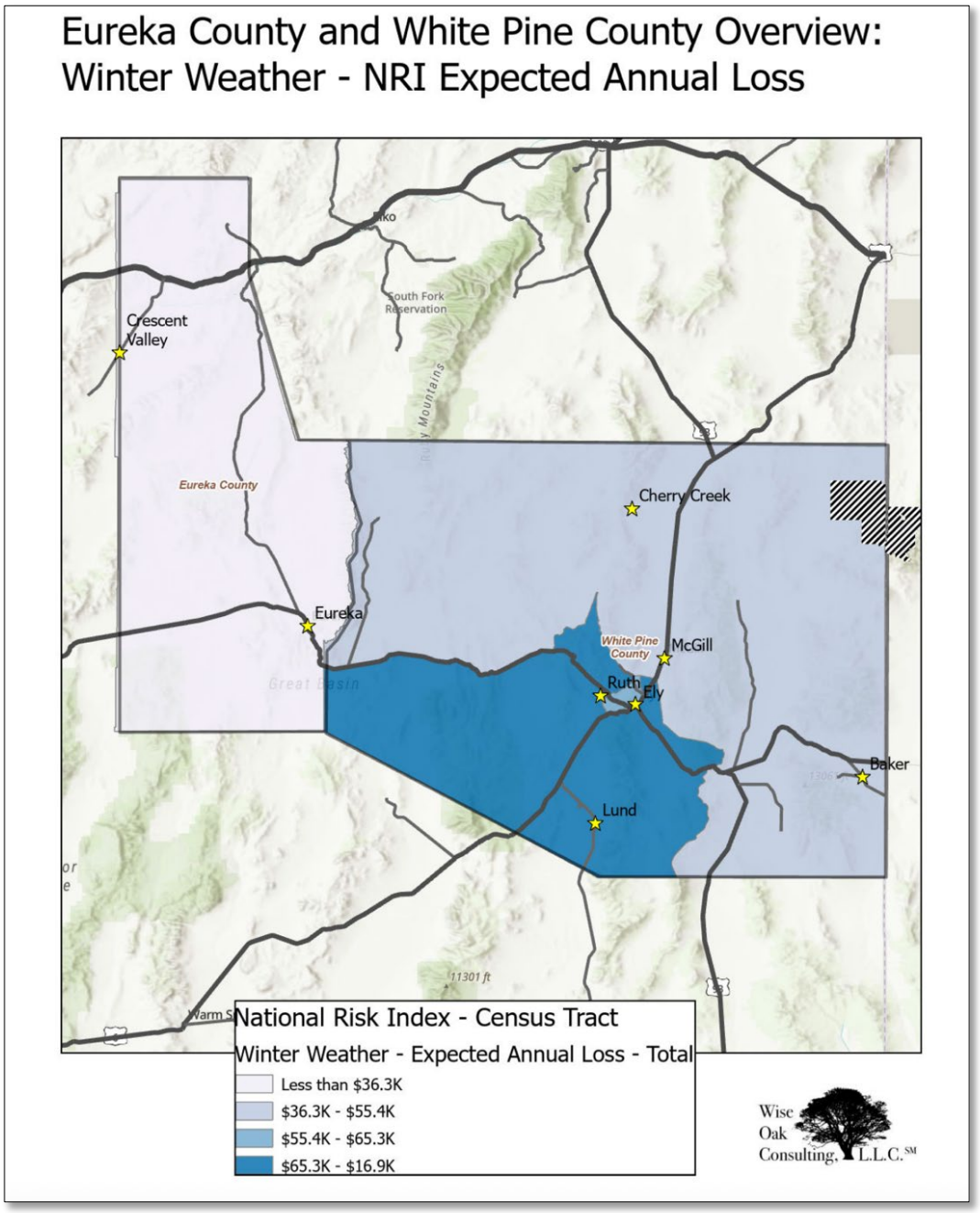


Figure 2-64. National Risk Index Winter Weather Expected Annual Loss.

Cold Wave

Figure 2-65 depicts the National Risk Index Cold Wave Expected Annual Loss in dollars for the Planning Area.

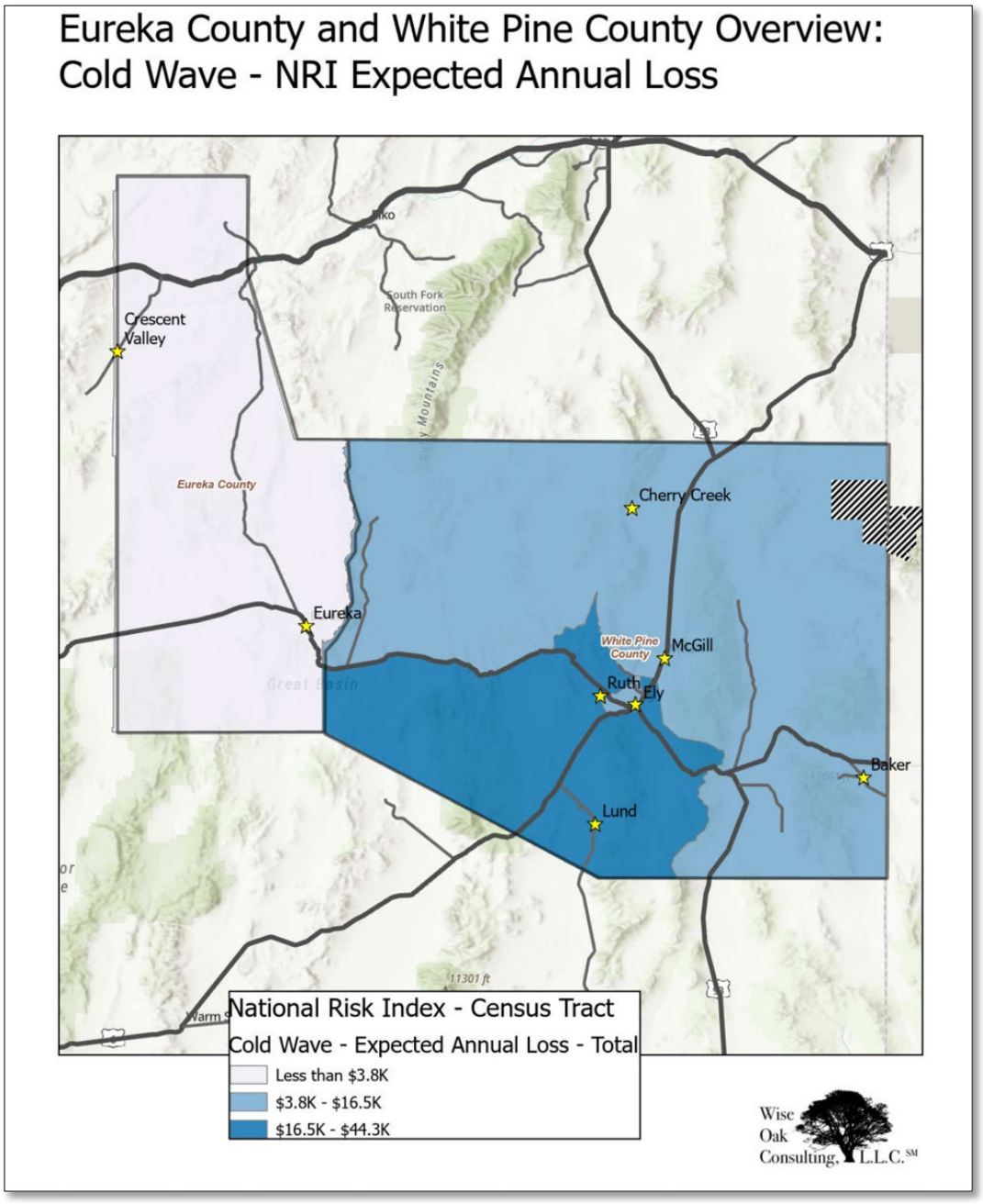


Figure 2-65. National Risk Index Cold Wave Expected Annual Loss.

Public Safety	Infrastructure	Economic	Environmental	Cascading Effects
• Vehicle accidents • Hypothermia and frostbite • Increased EMS calls • Stranded motorists on remote highways	• Power outages • Frozen water lines • Damage to roofs from heavy snow load • Communication disruptions	• Mining production delays • Transportation delays • Increased heating costs • Emergency response expenditures	• Snow accumulation can later contribute to spring flooding if rapid melt occurs	• Power outages during extreme cold increasing life safety risk significantly • Highway closures isolating rural residents from services and supplies • Frozen pipes leading to structural water damage • Increased wildfire risk later in season if heavy snowfall contributes to vegetation growth

Overall Planning Significance

Winter storms and extreme cold are appropriately rated Medium Planning Significance for the Planning Area. While impacts are typically temporary and managed through seasonal preparedness measures, severe winter storms can produce significant short-term disruption and warrant continued mitigation planning.

- Winter storms occur annually and regularly disrupt transportation and utilities.

- Severe events can isolate remote communities for extended periods.
- Life safety risk increases significantly when extreme cold coincides with power outages.
- Vulnerable populations – elderly, those without adequate heating, and remote residents – face disproportionate risk.

Section II: Risk Assessment

H. Technological Hazards

1. Dam Failure (Planning Significance – Low)

1. General Hazard Description

Dam failure is the partial or complete uncontrolled release of water from a dam or impoundment structure. Failures may result from:

- Overtopping due to extreme precipitation or rapid snowmelt
- Structural deterioration
- Foundation failure
- Internal erosion (piping)
- Seismic activity
- Spillway malfunction
- Inadequate maintenance
- Operational error

Dams within the Planning Area include:

- Irrigation and agricultural dams
- Small reservoir impoundments
- Mining-related water storage facilities
- Stock ponds and earthen embankments

While the region does not contain large high-hazard hydroelectric dams comparable to those in western Nevada, smaller dams can still produce damaging downstream flooding if failure occurs.

Dam failures typically produce rapid-onset flooding with little warning time, particularly in narrow valleys and canyon systems.

2. Location

Dam failure risk is localized to areas downstream of impoundments within the Planning Area.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Agricultural irrigation reservoirs • Mining-related water retention structures	• Irrigation storage structures in Steptoe Valley • Small municipal or agricultural impoundments	• Potential indirect exposure if located downstream of regional water storage facilities

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Mining-related storage facilities	• Mining-related storage facilities	• Reliance on regional water systems that could be impacted by upstream failure

Most dams in the Planning Area are relatively small; however, downstream infrastructure, roads, and agricultural lands may be exposed.

Figure 2-66 depicts dam hazard potential classifications. While the color code depicts the potential hazard classification, the size of the icon provides an estimate of the number of people that could be impacted by the dam. For the planning area, this is 15,000 or fewer people.

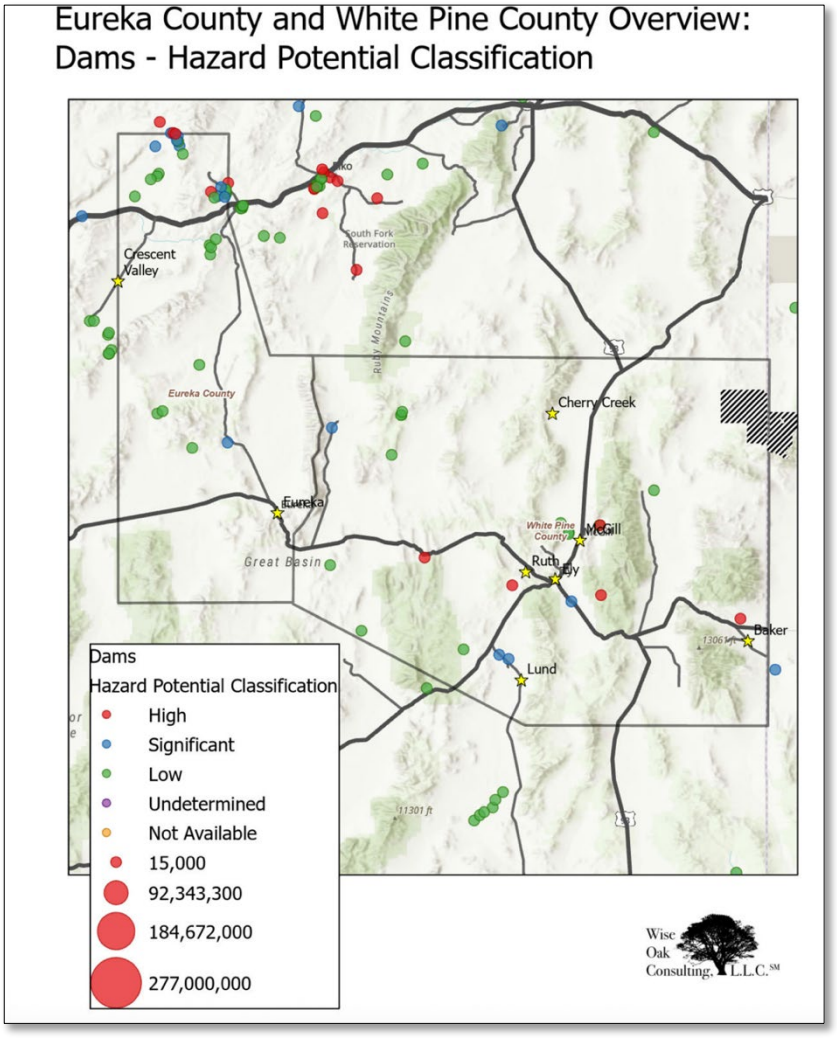


Figure 2-66. Dams: Hazard Potential Classification – Planning Area.

Figure 2-67 depicts dam hazard potential classifications for select towns.

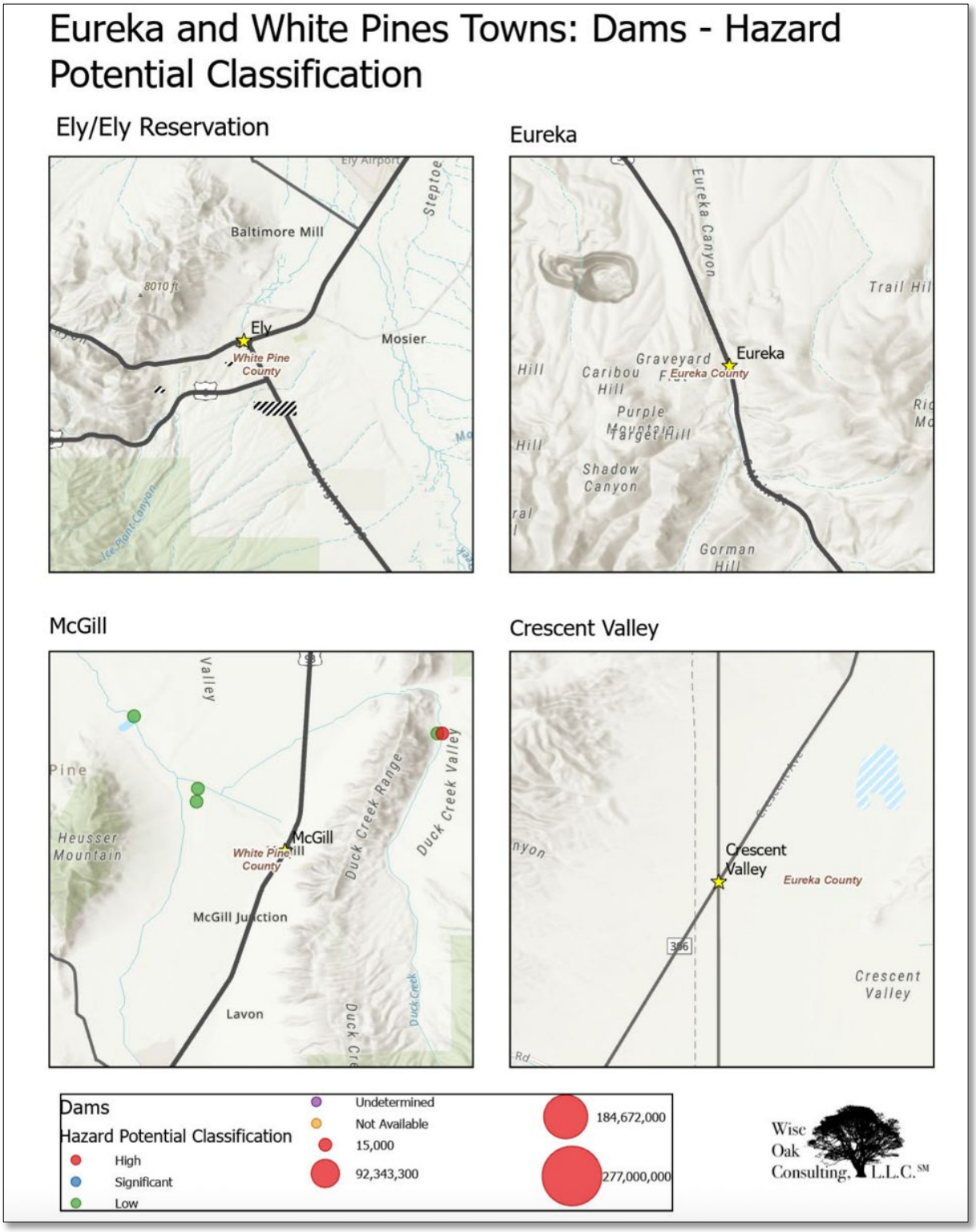


Figure 2-67. Dams: Hazard Potential Classification – Select Towns.

3. Extent

The severity of dam failure depends on dam size, stored water volume, and downstream development.

Minor Failure	Moderate Failure	Major Failure
• Small embankment breach • Limited downstream erosion • Agricultural land inundation • Minimal structural impact	• Flooding of roads and agricultural property • Damage to culverts and bridges • Short-term road closures • Localized evacuation	• Rapid downstream flooding • Structural damage to residences or facilities • Utility disruption • Significant erosion and sediment deposition • Injury or fatality potential • Floodwaters could damage downstream roads • Water supply systems could be disrupted • Agricultural land could experience significant erosion • Emergency evacuation could be required

Because warning time may be limited, life safety risk depends on rapid notification and emergency planning.

Section II: Risk Assessment

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

There are no widely documented catastrophic dam failures in recent history within the Planning Area.

However, small earthen dam breaches and irrigation embankment failures have occurred periodically in Nevada due to:

- High snowmelt years
- Intense rainfall events
- Poor maintenance
- Aging infrastructure

Most incidents have been localized and limited in scope.

5. Probability of Future Events

Dam failure is considered Possible within the planning horizon.

- Small earthen dams are susceptible to overtopping and erosion.
- Snowmelt and rainfall variability increase hydraulic stress.
- Aging infrastructure may increase structural risk over time.
- While catastrophic failure of a large dam is unlikely due to limited presence of high-hazard dams, localized failures of smaller structures are possible.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Downstream Development	Transportation Vulnerability	Environmental Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability
• Agricultural lands • Rural residences • Road crossings • Irrigation infrastructure	• Rural roads and bridges • Limited alternate routes	• Stream channels • Riparian habitat • Sediment deposition in agricultural areas • Remote locations (Emergency Response) • Limited early warning systems for smaller dams	• Agricultural production • Infrastructure repair costs • Mining operations dependent on water storage systems

Downstream Development	Transportation Vulnerability	Environmental Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability
		• Volunteer emergency response capacity	

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Injury or fatality in rapid-onset flooding • Evacuation requirements • Emergency shelter activation	• Road and bridge damage • Irrigation system destruction • Utility disruption	• Crop loss • Livestock impacts • Reconstruction and repair costs • Business interruption	• Erosion and sedimentation • Habitat disturbance • Water quality degradation	• Road closures isolating rural residents • Downstream flooding of irrigation networks • Disruption of water supply systems

Overall Planning Significance

Dam Failure is appropriately rated Medium Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- Most dams are small and localized in impact.
- Catastrophic large-dam risk is limited.
- Smaller earthen dam failures are possible and recurring.
- Downstream agricultural and transportation infrastructure is vulnerable.

Although the probability of a large-scale catastrophic dam failure is low, the potential life safety and infrastructure impacts of localized failures warrant continued monitoring and coordination with state dam safety programs.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Energy / Fuel Shortage Incident (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

An Energy / Fuel Storage Incident involves the accidental release, ignition, explosion, or structural failure of facilities used to store or distribute fuel and energy products. These facilities may include:

- Bulk fuel storage tanks
- Gasoline and diesel service stations
- Propane storage tanks
- Heating oil tanks
- Mining fuel depots
- Backup generator fuel systems

Fuel storage incidents may result from:

- Equipment failure
- Corrosion or tank rupture
- Improper transfer operations
- Vehicle collision
- Fire exposure
- Lightning strike
- Human error
- Criminal activity

Fuel is essential to transportation, heating, power generation, mining operations, agriculture, and emergency response. Fuel and gas are trucked in to the Planning Area. The online pipelines are along I-80 in the far north of Eureka County. Energy storage facilities therefore represent both an economic asset and a potential hazard.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Fuel storage and energy infrastructure are located throughout the Planning Area, particularly near communities and industrial sites.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Mining-related fuel depots • Bulk diesel storage for heavy equipment • Rural gas stations serving U.S. Highway 50 corridor • Propane storage for residential heating	• Fuel distribution facilities near Ely • Service stations along U.S. Highway 50 and U.S. Highway 93 • Commercial and municipal fuel storage tanks	• Tribal facilities with on-site fuel storage for operations and backup generators • Proximity to regional fuel distribution routes

Given the rural geography, communities often rely on limited fuel supply locations, increasing the impact of any disruption.

3. Extent

The severity of an energy or fuel storage incident depends on fuel type, quantity, and ignition conditions.

Minor Incident	Moderate Incident	Major Incident
• Small spill during transfer • Contained leak • Limited cleanup required • No public exposure	• Tank rupture • Localized fire • Temporary evacuation • Environmental remediation required	• Large fuel storage fire • Explosion • Extended evacuation • Significant environmental contamination • Highway closure • Multi-agency response • Structural damage to nearby buildings (worst-case) • Extended fuel supply disruption • Significant air quality impacts • Water and soil contamination

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Fuel-related incidents in rural Nevada typically involve:

- Small fuel spills at service stations
- Tanker truck accidents
- Equipment malfunctions at industrial sites
- Propane tank fires

Most incidents are contained quickly; however, transportation-related accidents and storage tank failures remain recurring risks statewide.

5. Probability of Future Events

Energy and fuel storage incidents are considered Likely in the planning horizon.

- Fuel is stored and transported daily throughout the region.
- Mining operations require significant diesel storage.
- Rural service stations are critical infrastructure nodes.
- While major catastrophic events are infrequent, minor and moderate incidents occur periodically.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Public Safety Vulnerability	Infrastructure Vulnerability	Environmental Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Rural Geography
• Residents near fuel storage facilities • Employees at service stations and industrial sites • Emergency responders	• Adjacent roadways (U.S. 50 and U.S. 93) • Utility lines near fuel facilities • Water systems vulnerable to contamination	• Groundwater aquifers • Surface water channels • Agricultural lands	• Limited number of fuel supply locations • Mining operations dependent on diesel • Agricultural and transportation reliance on fuel access • Extended supply disruption impacting	• Limited alternate fuel sources • Longer response times in remote areas

Public Safety Vulnerability	Infrastructure Vulnerability	Environmental Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Rural Geography
			emergency services	

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Burns or injuries • Explosion hazard • Evacuation and shelter-in-place orders	• Soil and groundwater contamination • Air quality degradation from fire • Cleanup and long-term monitoring costs	• Highway closures • Utility damage • Service station destruction	• Fuel supply disruption • Mining and agricultural interruption • Business closures • Cleanup and liability costs	• Fuel shortages affecting emergency response • Power outages if generators are impacted • Increased economic stress in rural communities

Overall Planning Significance

Energy / Fuel Storage Incidents are appropriately rated Medium Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- Fuel storage and transport occur daily.
- Minor incidents are likely and recurring.
- Major incidents are less frequent but high consequence.
- Rural communities rely on limited fuel infrastructure.

While not as frequent as structure fires or as widespread as utility outages, fuel storage incidents pose meaningful public safety, environmental, and economic risks.

Section II: Risk Assessment

3. Flash Floods – Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches and Canals (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

Flash flooding along irrigation ditches and canals refers to rapid, localized flooding resulting from:

- Overtopping of irrigation canals
- Structural failure of ditch embankments
- Culvert blockage
- Sudden high-flow releases
- Debris obstruction
- Intense rainfall overwhelming irrigation systems

Unlike riverine flooding, ditch and canal flooding is typically confined to agricultural areas but can affect nearby residences, roadways, and infrastructure.

Irrigation systems in the Planning Area include:

- Open earthen ditches
- Small diversion structures
- Agricultural canals
- Drainage return flows

These systems are often unlined and may be susceptible to erosion, collapse, or blockage during high-flow conditions. Because irrigation networks run near roads and private property, localized failures can produce rapid ponding and property damage with limited warning.

2. Location

Irrigation-related flooding is concentrated in agricultural valleys across the Planning Area.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Diamond Valley • Crescent Valley • Agricultural and ranching areas dependent on irrigation networks • Ditches crossing rural roads and near residences	• Steptoe Valley • Irrigated agricultural lands • Small canal systems serving farms and ranches	• Tribal lands near Ely may be indirectly affected by upstream irrigation infrastructure • Community roads and facilities vulnerable to localized drainage overflow

Because irrigation infrastructure is typically located near cultivated lands and rural road networks, impacts are localized but recurring.

3. Extent

The severity of irrigation-related flash flooding depends on water volume, embankment stability, and proximity to structures.

Minor Overflow	Moderate Ditch Failure	Major Canal Failure
• Localized ponding • Shoulder erosion • Temporary roadway impact • Minimal structural damage	• Breach of canal embankment • Flooding of adjacent agricultural land • Road washout • Damage to fencing and outbuildings	• Significant embankment collapse • Structural flooding of nearby residences • Extended roadway closure • Agricultural crop loss • Costly reconstruction and cleanup

Because irrigation systems often lack engineered flood controls, erosion or structural degradation can increase failure risk over time.

Figure 2-68 depicts potential sources of flooding tracked by the U.S.G.S. around select towns. While the Planning Area is arid, there are numerous risks of flooding along irrigation ditches and canals.

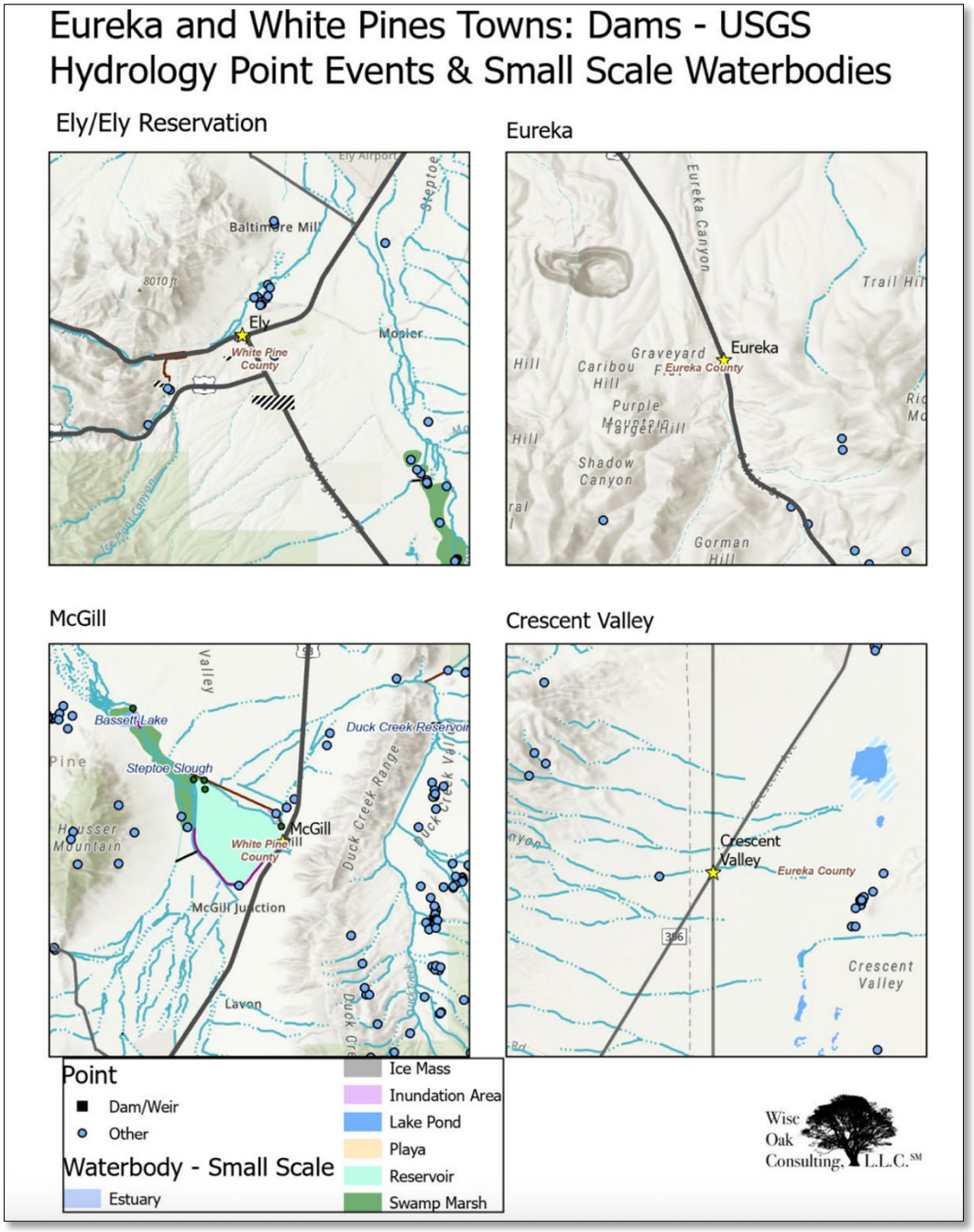


Figure 2-68. Dams: USGS Hydrology – Point Sources and Small Water Bodies.

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Localized irrigation ditch failures and overflows have occurred periodically in rural Nevada, including:

- Overtopping during high snowmelt years
- Breaches due to poor maintenance or erosion
- Culvert blockages during heavy rainfall
- Roadway washouts caused by diverted irrigation flows

While most incidents are small and managed locally, recurring minor failures demonstrate ongoing exposure.

5. Probability of Future Events

Flash flooding along irrigation ditches and canals is considered Likely in the planning horizon. Contributing factors include:

- Seasonal high flows during snowmelt
- Aging ditch infrastructure
- Heavy rainfall events
- Erosion and sediment buildup
- Limited formal engineering standards for some rural ditches

Localized failures are expected to continue occurring periodically.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Agricultural Vulnerability	Transportation Vulnerability	Residential Vulnerability	Infrastructure Vulnerability
• Crop damage • Soil erosion • Fence and equipment damage	• Rural road crossings • Culvert washouts • Limited alternate access routes	• Homes located near irrigation corridors • Outbuildings and barns • Septic systems vulnerable to inundation	• Small bridges and culverts • Utility lines adjacent to ditch corridors • Tribal and community roadways

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Vehicle accidents on flooded roads • Limited evacuation access in isolated areas	• Road erosion and washouts • Culvert failure • Damage to fences and private infrastructure	• Crop loss • Livestock disruption • Repair costs for ditch reconstruction • Temporary transportation disruption	• Soil erosion • Sediment transport • Localized habitat disturbance	• Road closure isolating rural residents • Water supply interruption to agricultural users • Increased maintenance costs

Overall Planning Significance

Flash flooding along irrigation ditches and canals is appropriately rated Medium Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- It occurs periodically in agricultural valleys.
- Impacts are typically localized but recurring.
- It can disrupt transportation and agricultural production.
- It poses limited but notable life safety risk.

While not as widespread as riverine flooding, irrigation-related failures represent a recurring technological hazard tied directly to the region's agricultural economy.

Section II: Risk Assessment

4. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Release (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

A Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) release is the uncontrolled discharge of substances that pose a risk to human health, property, or the environment. Hazardous materials may include:

- Petroleum products (gasoline, diesel, crude oil)
- Industrial chemicals (acids, solvents)
- Mining-related processing chemicals (e.g., cyanide solutions)
- Compressed gases
- Agricultural chemicals
- Explosives

HAZMAT incidents may occur during:

- Transportation (truck or rail, where applicable)
- Industrial operations
- Mining activities
- Fuel storage and transfer
- Pipeline or bulk storage failure

HAZMAT releases may be sudden (vehicle crash, tank rupture) or gradual (leaking storage systems). The severity of impacts depends on material type, volume, weather conditions, proximity to populations, and containment speed.

2. Location

HAZMAT release risk exists throughout the Planning Area, particularly along transportation corridors and industrial sites. Primary transportation routes include U.S. Highway 50 and U.S. Highway 93, which carry fuel, mining chemicals, industrial materials, and agricultural products.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Active mining operations • Fuel storage sites • Industrial and processing facilities	• Industrial and commercial facilities near Ely • Fuel distribution systems • Highway transportation routes	• Exposure to highway transportation incidents near Ely • Community facilities dependent on nearby transportation routes

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
		• Potential downstream water resource exposure

Remote geography increases the importance of rapid detection and coordinated response.

Figure 2-69 depicts known HAZMAT Brownfield site near select Towns. Note that HAZMAT spills of various sizes occur on an almost daily basis.

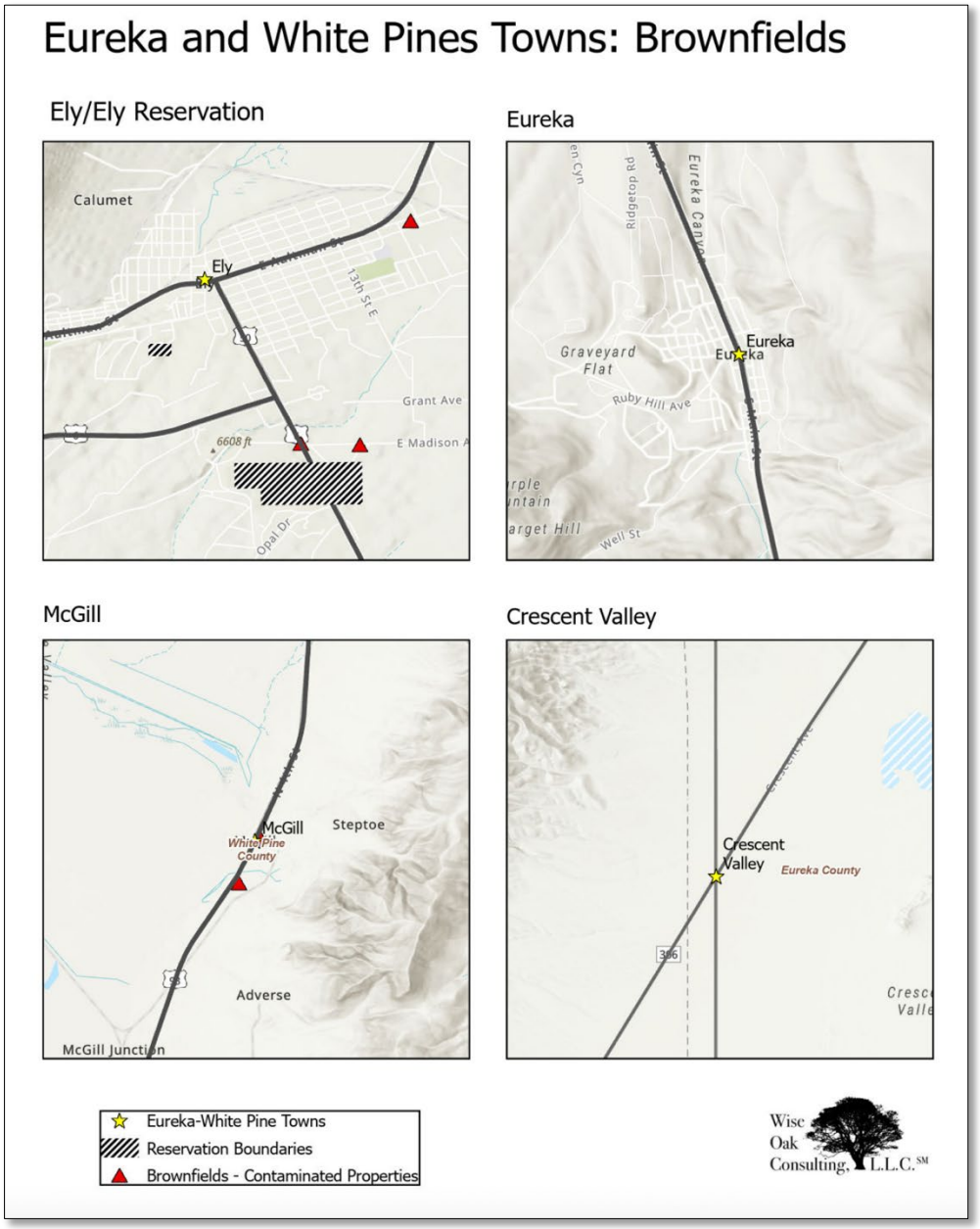


Figure 2-69. Hazardous Materials - Brownfields.

3. Extent

The extent of a HAZMAT incident depends on material type, quantity, and exposure pathway.

Minor Release	Moderate Release	Major Release
• Small contained spill • No public exposure • Managed by local response teams	• Road closure required • Localized evacuation or shelter-in-place • Environmental remediation required	• Large-scale spill or airborne release • Multi-agency response • Evacuation of nearby population • Water contamination • Long-term environmental cleanup • Economic disruption • Temporary highway closure • Fire or explosion hazard • Soil and groundwater contamination

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

HAZMAT incidents occur periodically in Nevada and rural counties, typically involving:

- Fuel tanker rollovers
- Small industrial chemical spills
- Mining-related material releases
- Highway crashes involving hazardous cargo

Most incidents are contained quickly; however, response complexity increases in remote locations.

Local emergency response agencies and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) maintain preparedness and coordination plans for hazardous materials incidents.

Section II: Risk Assessment

5. Probability of Future Events

HAZMAT incidents are considered Likely within the planning horizon.

- Fuel and chemical transport occur daily on regional highways.
- Mining operations use and store industrial chemicals.
- Rural highways experience severe weather and high wind events that increase accident risk.

While most incidents are minor, moderate transportation-related releases can be expected periodically.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Transportation Vulnerability	Environmental Vulnerability	Population Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Emergency Response Vulnerability
• Long stretches of rural highway • Limited alternate routes • High-profile vehicles affected by wind	• Groundwater aquifers • Surface water systems • Agricultural lands • Tribal and community water supplies	• Rural residences near highways • Schools and public facilities near transportation corridors • Emergency responders exposed during incident response	• Highway closures affecting commerce • Mining operation shutdown • Cleanup and remediation costs	• Long response distances in rural areas • Limited hazardous materials specialty teams locally • Dependence on mutual aid and state-level support

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Injury or fatality • Fire or explosion hazard	• Soil contamination • Groundwater contamination	• Highway closures • Damage to roadways • Utility disruption	• Transportation delays • Mining and agricultural disruption	• Wildfire ignition from flammable spills • Water supply contamination

Public Safety Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Evacuation or shelter-in-place orders	• Wildlife and habitat damage		• Cleanup and regulatory costs	• Extended economic disruption following major release

Overall Planning Significance

HAZMAT release is appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- Hazardous materials are transported daily through the region.
- Mining operations store and use industrial chemicals.
- Rural geography complicates response and containment.
- Environmental and water resources are vulnerable.

While most incidents are minor and controlled quickly, the potential for significant environmental and life safety consequences warrants continued mitigation planning and coordination.

Section II: Risk Assessment

5. Mining-Related Hazards (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

Mining-related hazards are technological risks associated with mineral extraction, processing, transportation, and waste management activities. The Planning Area contains active and legacy mining operations, making mining one of the most economically significant industries in the region.

Mining-related hazards may include:

- Surface or underground mine accidents
- Explosions or blasting incidents
- Slope or highwall failure
- Tailings dam or impoundment failure
- Hazardous materials release (e.g., cyanide, fuels, processing chemicals)
- Heavy equipment accidents
- Mine-related transportation incidents
- Abandoned mine hazards

Mining hazards can affect workers directly and may also impact nearby communities, transportation corridors, water resources, and the environment. Because mining operations are typically located in remote areas, emergency response times may be extended.

2. Location

Mining-related hazards are most concentrated in Eureka County, but exposure exists across the planning area.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Multiple active large-scale mining operations • Open-pit and underground mines • Tailings storage facilities • Heavy equipment operations • Hazardous material storage and transport	• Active and legacy mining sites • Mineral exploration activity • Transportation of mined materials along U.S. 50 and U.S. 93	• Tribal lands may be indirectly affected by regional mining activity • Transportation routes for mining equipment and materials pass near tribal areas • Environmental and water resource considerations

Because mining is a major economic driver, infrastructure supporting mining operations is widespread across the planning area.

Figure 2-70 depicts active mines and mining districts by type for the Planning Area.

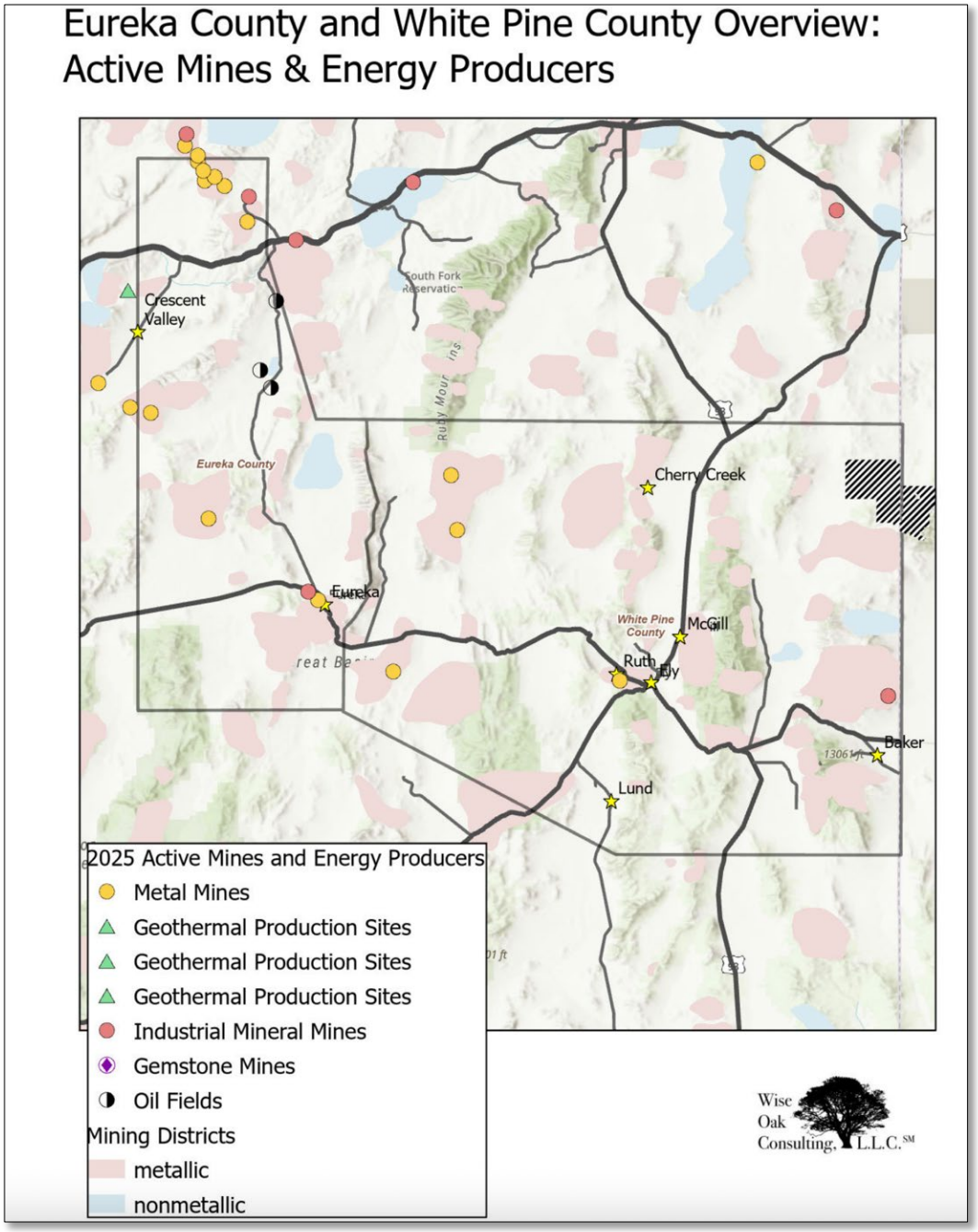


Figure 2-70. Active Mines & Energy Producers – Planning Area.

Figure 2-71 depicts active mines and mining districts by type near select towns.

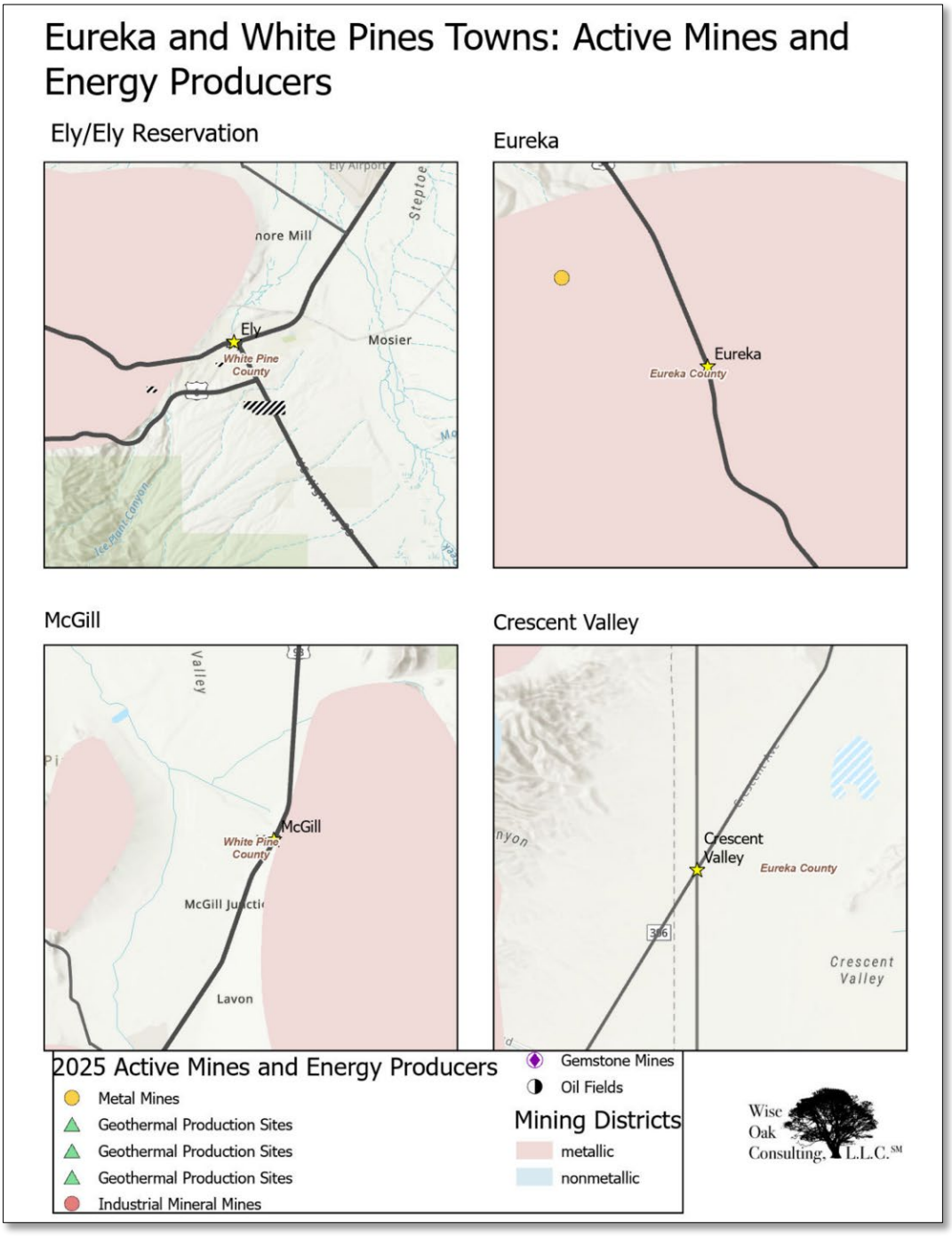


Figure 2-71. Active Mines & Energy Producers – Select Towns.

3. Extent

Mining hazard severity depends on the type of incident.

Minor Incident	Moderate Incident	Major Incident
• Equipment accident with limited injury • Small hazardous material spill • Localized slope instability	• Worker injury or fatality • Temporary mine shutdown • Contained chemical release • Transportation accident involving mining vehicles	• Tailings impoundment failure • Large-scale hazardous material release • Explosive incident • Slope or pit wall collapse • Multi-casualty event • Environmental contamination of water systems • Downstream environmental damage • Long-term remediation costs • Regulatory and economic consequences

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Mining accidents occur periodically throughout Nevada and may include:

- Equipment rollovers
- Blasting-related incidents
- Small-scale hazardous material releases
- Transportation crashes involving mining vehicles

While major catastrophic failures have not occurred recently within the Planning Area, mining operations inherently carry elevated industrial risk.

Legacy abandoned mine features throughout Nevada also pose:

- Physical hazards (open shafts, unstable ground)
- Environmental contamination concerns

5. Probability of Future Events

Mining-related incidents are considered Likely, particularly minor and moderate incidents.

- Routine industrial accidents occur periodically.
- Hazardous material transport incidents are possible.
- Major catastrophic events are less likely but carry high consequence.
- Because mining operations are ongoing and integral to the regional economy, continued exposure to mining-related risk is expected.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Workforce Vulnerability	Environmental Vulnerability	Infrastructure Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Emergency Response Vulnerability
• Mine employees exposed to heavy machinery and blasting • Shift-based operations in remote areas • Contractor and transportation workers	• Surface water and groundwater resources • Downstream agricultural areas • Tribal and community water supplies	• U.S. Highways 6, 50, and 93 converge at Ely, creating a multi-directional (north, south, east, west) transportation nexus that is especially vulnerable to closures affecting regional access • Power infrastructure serving mining operations • Water supply systems	• Mining is a primary economic driver especially in Eureka County • Major incidents could disrupt employment and tax revenue • Regulatory action or prolonged shutdown would affect regional economy	• Remote mine locations • Long EMS transport distances • Limited rural hospital surge capacity

Section II: Risk Assessment

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Worker injury or fatality • Emergency response activation • Possible evacuation in severe cases	• Soil and water contamination • Long-term remediation requirements • Habitat damage	• Road closures • Utility disruption • Damage to mine facilities	• Production shutdown • Loss of employment • Decreased local revenue • Cleanup and legal costs	• Hazardous materials release affecting downstream users • Transportation accidents disrupting supply chains • Utility loss impacting mining operations

Overall Planning Significance

Mining-related hazards are appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- Mining is a major economic sector, particularly in Eureka County.
- Industrial activities inherently carry safety and environmental risks.
- Potential impacts include life safety, environmental contamination, and economic disruption.
- Remote geography increases response complexity.

Although catastrophic events are infrequent, the combination of workforce exposure, hazardous materials use, and economic dependency warrants continued mitigation planning and coordination with mining operators.

Section II: Risk Assessment

6. Utility Loss / Power Failure (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

Electricity is foundational to modern infrastructure. A prolonged outage affects:

- Water and wastewater systems
- Heating and cooling systems
- Healthcare facilities
- Communications networks
- Fuel pumps and transportation
- Mining and industrial operations

Because rural areas depend on long transmission corridors and limited redundancy, outages may take longer to repair compared to urban areas.

Any number of underlying causes may result in Utility Loss / Power Failure:

- Severe weather (wind, winter storms, lightning)
- Wildland fire
- Equipment failure or aging infrastructure
- Vehicle accidents involving utility poles
- Planned Public Safety Outage Management (PSOM) events
- Cyberattack or grid disruption
- Fuel supply interruptions

Figure 2-72 depicts the power transmission lines in the Planning Area. A significant issue is there is little redundancy so outages can quickly affect the entire area.

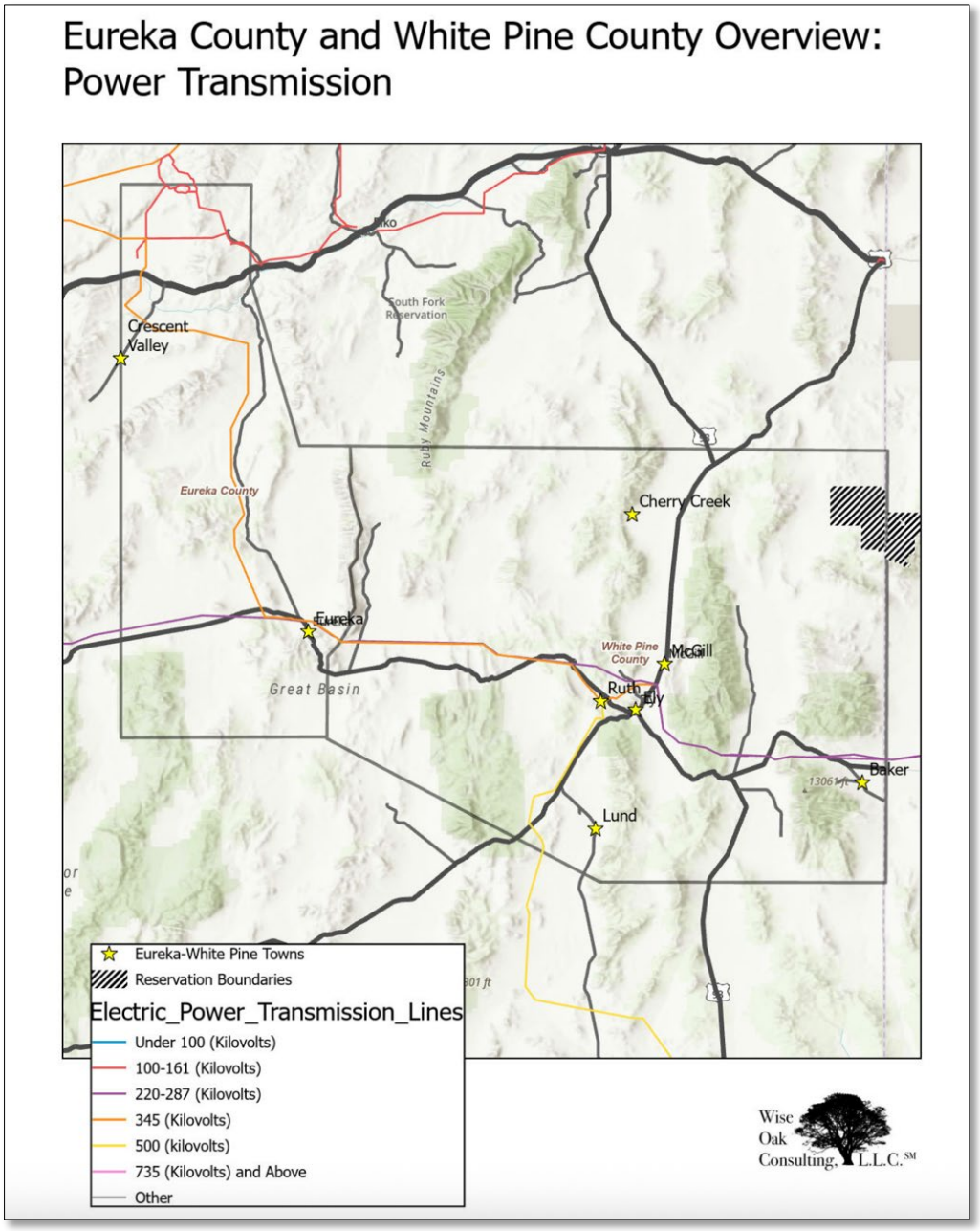


Figure 2-72. Power Transmission Lines – Planning Area.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Location

Utility loss risk affects the entire Planning Area, though impacts vary by population density and infrastructure configuration.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Remote transmission lines serving mining operations and small communities • Overhead distribution lines exposed to wind and wildfire • Limited redundancy in rural electric infrastructure	• Ely and surrounding communities dependent on regional transmission corridors • Long-distance lines vulnerable to weather and wildfire • Critical facilities (hospital, schools, government buildings) dependent on continuous power	• Tribal facilities and residences dependent on the regional electric grid • Community services vulnerable to extended outages • Backup generator capacity critical for continuity

Because communities are geographically dispersed, localized outages can isolate small populations for extended periods.

3. Extent

The extent of a power outage is defined by geographic coverage and duration.

Short-Term Outage (Minutes to Hours)	Moderate Outage (6–24 Hours)	Extended Outage (24–72+ Hours)	Major Regional Outage (Multi-Day to Week+)
• Temporary service disruption • Minor inconvenience • Limited economic impact	• Loss of refrigeration • Temporary business closures • Water system stress • Increased generator use	• Water and wastewater system challenges • Heating/cooling failure • Fuel supply limitations (electric pumps inoperable) • Increased risk to elderly and medically vulnerable populations • School and government closures	• Widespread economic disruption • Mining production shutdown • Healthcare surge stress • Emergency shelter activation • Potential public health emergency during extreme heat or cold

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Power outages occur periodically in rural Nevada due to:

- High wind events
- Winter storms
- Lightning strikes
- Wildfire-related de-energization
- Vehicle accidents damaging poles

Seasonal outages during winter storms and high wind events have resulted in:

- Temporary highway closures
- School cancellations
- Business interruption
- Generator deployment for critical facilities

Public Safety Outage Management (PSOM) events during wildfire conditions have also affected portions of Nevada in recent years.

Of note, the region has seen power outages due to dust crystals form Utah lake beds on the lines. Power providers had to actually clean the lines.

5. Probability of Future Events

Utility loss and power failure are considered Highly Likely in the Planning Area.

- Wind and winter storms occur annually.
- Wildfire seasons present recurring risk to transmission corridors.
- Aging infrastructure and long rural lines increase vulnerability.
- Given the region's exposure to wind, lightning, wildfire, and extreme temperatures, future outages during the life of this plan are expected.

Section II: Risk Assessment

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Critical Infrastructure	Residential Vulnerability	Economic Vulnerability	Tribal & Community Facilities	Geographic Vulnerability
• Water and wastewater treatment systems • Healthcare facilities (e.g., William Bee Ririe Hospital in Ely) • Emergency services facilities • Communication towers • Fuel distribution systems	• Households dependent on electric heating or cooling • Elderly residents • Individuals with medical devices requiring power • Remote homes without backup generators	• Mining operations (high energy demand) • Agriculture and irrigation systems • Small businesses • Food storage and supply chains	• Tribal government buildings • Community gathering spaces • Health and social service facilities	• Long transmission corridors across open terrain • Limited alternate supply routes • Extended repair times in remote areas

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Increased risk during extreme heat or cold • Carbon monoxide poisoning risk from improper generator use • Traffic accidents due to signal outages	• Water system interruption • Wastewater system overflow risk • Communication disruptions	• Mining production losses • Retail and service interruption • Fuel pump inoperability • Agricultural system disruption	• Power loss affecting water pumping systems • Communication outages affecting emergency coordination • Fuel shortages due to inoperable electric pumps • Increased wildfire risk if outage is wildfire-related • Extended outages during extreme cold or heat significantly

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Cascading Effects
			increase life safety risk

Overall Planning Significance

Utility loss / power failure is appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- It occurs periodically.
- It directly impacts life safety during extreme weather.
- It disrupts water, healthcare, and communications systems.
- It affects mining, agriculture, and local economies.
- Rural geography increases outage duration risk.

Because electrical service underpins nearly all critical community functions, power failure represents one of the most consequential technological hazards facing the Planning Area.

Section II: Risk Assessment

I. Human-Caused Threats

1. Active Shooter / Mass Casualty Incident (Planning Significance – Medium to High)

1. General Hazard Description

An Active Shooter incident involves one or more individuals actively engaged in attempting to kill or seriously injure people in a populated area. These incidents:

- Occur with little or no warning
- Evolve rapidly
- Often end within minutes
- Require immediate law enforcement response

Active shooter incidents may occur in:

- Schools
- Government buildings
- Healthcare facilities
- Tribal community centers
- Public events
- Commercial establishments

While rural areas experience fewer incidents statistically than large urban centers, no community is immune.

2. Location

Risk locations within the Planning Area are concentrated in essential community facilities. Because the Planning Area has limited large venues, exposure is concentrated in schools, government buildings, and community gathering spaces.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Eureka schools and public buildings • Rural community facilities • Government administrative offices	• Schools in White Pine County • City of Ely public buildings • Healthcare facilities (e.g., William Bee Ririe Hospital)	• Tribal government and community facilities • Tribal public gatherings and events • Tribal health and social service facilities

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
	• Special events and public gatherings	

3. Extent

Severity depends on the number of casualties, response time, and the scale of the incident.

Limited Incident	Moderate Incident	Severe Incident
• Single location • Rapid law enforcement intervention • Minimal casualties	• Multiple injuries • Facility lockdown • Multi-agency response • Temporary school or government closure	• Multiple fatalities • Prolonged law enforcement response • Regional mutual aid activation • Long-term psychological and community impact

In rural areas, response time and medical transport distance can significantly influence outcomes.

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

There are no documented large-scale active shooter incidents within the Planning Area in recent history.

However, active shooter events have occurred nationwide in both rural and urban communities.

Preparedness planning has increased nationally in response to these incidents.

5. Probability of Future Events

Active shooter incidents are considered Possible within the planning horizon.

- National trends demonstrate ongoing risk.
- Rural communities are not exempt from targeted or isolated acts of violence.
- While statistically infrequent, the high-consequence nature warrants preparedness planning.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Law Enforcement Capacity	Medical Response	Facility Vulnerability	Psychological Impact
• Limited on-duty personnel	• Limited hospital surge capacity	• Schools	• Small communities experience

Law Enforcement Capacity	Medical Response	Facility Vulnerability	Psychological Impact
• Long response distances • Reliance on mutual aid	• Extended transport times to trauma centers	• Tribal facilities • Government buildings • Public gathering spaces	amplified long-term social impact • Trauma recovery resources may be limited

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Social Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Injury and fatality • Immediate emergency response activation • Community lockdown	• Facility closure • Security upgrades required	• Business interruption • Increased security expenditures • Long-term reputational impact	• Psychological trauma • Long-term community disruption • Increased demand for counseling services	• Strain on law enforcement and EMS • Regional mutual aid activation • Long-term public trust and safety concerns

Overall Planning Significance

Active Shooter / Mass Casualty Incident is rated Medium to High Planning Significance because:

- Probability is lower than natural hazards but increasing nationally.
- Consequences are severe and life-threatening.
- Rural response limitations increase vulnerability.
- Social and psychological impacts are long-lasting.

Although statistically infrequent, the high consequence and life safety implications justify continued preparedness coordination among law enforcement, schools, healthcare facilities, and tribal authorities.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Criminal Acts / Civil Disorder (Planning Significance – Medium)

1. General Hazard Description

Criminal acts and civil disorder refer to intentional unlawful activities that disrupt public safety, property, or community stability. These may include:

- Vandalism and property destruction
- Theft and burglary
- Arson
- Assault
- Organized criminal activity
- Public unrest or demonstrations that escalate into disorder

Civil disorder may involve gatherings that become disruptive, leading to:

- Road closures
- Property damage
- Injury
- Strain on law enforcement resources

In rural communities, even isolated incidents can have significant community impact due to limited staffing and resources.

2. Location

Criminal acts and civil disorder risk is concentrated in areas of population and public gathering. Transportation corridors (U.S. 50 and U.S. 93) may also experience criminal activity such as theft, vehicle incidents, or transient-related activity.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Town of Eureka • Crescent Valley • Schools and government buildings • U.S. Highway 50 corridor	• Downtown Ely • Schools and government buildings • Public events and large gatherings • U.S. Highway 93 corridor	• Tribal facilities and community centers • Tribal government buildings • Tribal public events and gatherings

3. Extent

Severity varies widely depending on the nature of the incident.

Minor Incident	Moderate Incident	Major Incident
• Isolated vandalism • Limited property damage • No injuries	• Multiple participants • Injury or significant property damage • Temporary road or facility closure	• Widespread disorder • Structural damage • Multiple injuries • Mutual aid activation • Extended law enforcement operations

Given the rural nature of the Planning Area, large-scale sustained civil disorder is unlikely; however, even moderate incidents can significantly impact small communities.

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

Criminal incidents occur periodically, consistent with typical rural law enforcement activity.

Documented issues in rural Nevada communities generally include:

- Property crimes
- Domestic disturbances
- Substance-related incidents
- Isolated violent crimes

Large-scale civil unrest events have not historically been common within the Planning Area.

5. Probability of Future Events

Criminal acts are considered Likely, as routine law enforcement incidents occur regularly.

Large-scale civil disorder is considered Unlikely to Possible, but cannot be ruled out during:

- Periods of social tension
- High-profile incidents
- Regional or national unrest events

Section II: Risk Assessment

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Law Enforcement Capacity	Public Gathering Locations	Critical Infrastructure	Rural Geography
• Limited staffing • Large patrol areas • Dependence on mutual aid	• Schools • Government facilities • Tribal community centers • Special events	• Government buildings • Utility facilities • Commercial centers	• Long response distances • Limited detention and holding capacity

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Injury • Emergency response activation • Temporary public fear or disruption	• Property damage • Temporary facility closures	• Business interruption • Repair costs • Increased law enforcement expenses	• Strain on small law enforcement agencies • Increased mutual aid reliance • Temporary decline in community confidence

Overall Planning Significance

Criminal Acts / Civil Disorder is rated Medium Planning Significance due to:

- Routine occurrence of criminal activity.
- Limited but possible escalation events.
- Impact on small communities with limited response capacity.

While catastrophic disorder is unlikely, even moderate events can significantly affect rural jurisdictions.

Section II: Risk Assessment

3. Cyberattack – Ransomware (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

A ransomware cyberattack is a malicious intrusion into a computer network in which attackers encrypt data or disable system access and demand payment to restore functionality. Ransomware attacks may target:

- County and municipal government networks
- Tribal government systems
- Law enforcement and court systems
- Public health departments
- School districts
- Healthcare facilities
- Utility billing systems
- Private businesses, including mining operations

Ransomware is typically delivered through:

- Phishing emails
- Compromised websites
- Infected attachments
- Stolen credentials
- Exploitation of unpatched software

Unlike physical hazards, ransomware incidents can occur without warning and may disrupt operations across multiple departments simultaneously.

In rural communities, limited IT staffing and reliance on third-party vendors can increase vulnerability.

2. Location

Ransomware risk affects the entire Planning Area. Because government and public services rely on networked systems, exposure is widespread rather than geographically confined.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Eureka County government and administrative systems	• White Pine County and City of Ely government systems	• Ely Shoshone Tribal government systems

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Law enforcement and court systems • Public schools • Mining and private sector operations dependent on networked systems	• Public schools and White Pine County School District • Healthcare providers (e.g., William Bee Ririe Hospital) • Private businesses along U.S. 50 and U.S. 93 corridors	• Tribal community services and programs • Tribal administrative and public safety systems

3. Extent

The extent of a ransomware incident depends on system redundancy, backup integrity, and response speed.

Minor Incident	Moderate Incident	Major Incident
• Limited workstation infection • Isolated department disruption • Rapid restoration from backups	• County-wide or tribal network shutdown • Disruption of public-facing services • Temporary closure of offices • Delayed payroll, billing, or permitting services	• Multi-agency network compromise • Loss of access to law enforcement records • 911 or dispatch disruption (if integrated systems affected) • Healthcare system downtime • Prolonged recovery period (weeks to months) • Significant financial loss • Court operations disrupted • Public safety communications degraded • Utility billing systems offline • Public health reporting compromised • School operations suspended

Section II: Risk Assessment

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

While specific local incidents may be limited, ransomware attacks have affected:

- Counties and municipalities nationwide
- Tribal governments
- Rural hospitals
- School districts

Nevada public agencies and private sector entities have experienced cyber incidents in recent years, reflecting the statewide and national scope of the threat.

The increasing frequency of ransomware incidents demonstrates that rural jurisdictions are not immune.

5. Probability of Future Events

Ransomware is considered Highly Likely within the planning horizon.

- Cyberattacks occur daily across the United States.
- Public sector agencies are frequent targets.
- Smaller jurisdictions are often targeted due to limited cybersecurity resources.
- Given national trends and increasing digitization of government services, the probability of attempted ransomware intrusion is high.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Government & Public Safety Systems	Healthcare & Education Systems	Economic Vulnerability	Geographic Considerations
• Limited in-house IT staff • Reliance on shared services or contractors • Budget constraints affecting cybersecurity investment • Records management systems	• Electronic medical records • Patient scheduling • Pharmacy and laboratory systems • Student information systems • Payroll and HR systems • Remote learning platforms	• Mining and industrial operations dependent on digital systems • Business interruption • Cost of ransom, remediation, and legal compliance	• Limited local cybersecurity workforce • Dependence on state or contracted assistance for recovery

Government & Public Safety Systems	Healthcare & Education Systems	Economic Vulnerability	Geographic Considerations
• Computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems • Evidence storage systems			

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Government Operations	Economic Impacts	Data & Privacy Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Delayed emergency response coordination • Limited access to law enforcement records • Disruption of court and judicial services	• Suspension of public services • Delayed permitting and licensing • Payroll disruption	• Direct financial loss • Recovery and forensic investigation costs • Reputational damage • Potential legal liabilities	• Exposure of personally identifiable information (PII) • Identity theft risk • Loss of public trust	• Utility billing disruption • Healthcare system downtime • Reduced community confidence in public institutions

Overall Planning Significance

Cyberattack – Ransomware is appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- The threat is widespread and increasing nationwide.
- Public sector entities are frequent targets.
- Even small jurisdictions can experience severe operational disruption.
- Impacts may extend to public safety, healthcare, and critical infrastructure systems.

Although ransomware does not cause physical destruction, its ability to disrupt essential services and compromise sensitive data warrants high-priority mitigation and preparedness efforts.

4. Cyberattack – SCADA (Pipeline / Utility Systems) (Planning Significance – High)

1. General Hazard Description

A Cyberattack on SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) systems involves unauthorized access to or manipulation of industrial control systems that manage critical infrastructure. SCADA systems are used to monitor and control:

- Water and wastewater treatment facilities
- Electric transmission and distribution systems
- Fuel pipelines and storage facilities
- Mining and industrial processing operations

Unlike ransomware attacks focused on data encryption, SCADA attacks target operational technology (OT) and may attempt to:

- Disrupt service delivery
- Manipulate system controls
- Cause equipment malfunction
- Shut down operations
- Create unsafe conditions

SCADA systems are often remotely accessible for operational efficiency, increasing exposure to cyber threats if not properly secured.

Because these systems directly control physical processes, successful compromise may result in service interruption, environmental damage, or public safety impacts.

2. Location

SCADA-related cyber risk affects infrastructure throughout the Planning Area. Because utilities are interconnected, a cyber incident affecting one system may have cascading effects across jurisdictions.

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Mining-related processing and water management systems • Electric distribution systems	• Municipal water and wastewater systems in Ely • Electric transmission and distribution infrastructure	• Tribal water systems and utility controls • Facilities dependent on regional power and water infrastructure

Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
• Fuel storage and transfer systems	• Fuel storage and distribution facilities	

3. Extent

The extent of a SCADA cyberattack depends on the system targeted, duration of compromise, and response effectiveness.

Minor Incident	Moderate Incident	Major Incident
• Attempted intrusion detected and blocked • No service disruption • Limited operational impact	• Temporary water or utility service disruption • Manual override of automated systems • Increased monitoring and public notification	• Prolonged water or power outage • Manipulation of chemical dosing in water treatment • Pipeline shutdown or pressure disruption • Equipment damage requiring replacement • Multi-day service interruption • Loss of potable water service (worst-case) • Wastewater system malfunction • Extended power outage • Fuel distribution interruption

4. Previous Occurrences in the Planning Area

There are no publicly documented major SCADA cyber incidents within the Planning Area to date.

However, nationally:

- Municipal water systems have experienced attempted and successful cyber intrusions.
- Fuel pipelines have been disrupted by cyber incidents.
- Electric utilities have been targeted by foreign and domestic actors.
- Rural utilities are increasingly identified as targets due to limited cybersecurity staffing and legacy systems.

Section II: Risk Assessment

5. Probability of Future Events

Cyberattack on SCADA systems is considered Likely within the planning horizon.

- Critical infrastructure systems are frequent targets nationally.
- Increasing digitization and remote access expand exposure.
- Rural systems may have fewer cybersecurity resources.
- While successful large-scale attacks are less common than ransomware attempts, intrusion attempts are frequent across the utility sector.

6. Vulnerability of the Planning Area

Utility Infrastructure	Operational Vulnerability	Geographic Vulnerability	Population Vulnerability
• Water treatment and distribution systems • Wastewater lift stations and treatment facilities • Electric substations and distribution networks • Mining industrial control systems	• Limited IT/OT cybersecurity staffing • Legacy control systems • Shared vendor access • Remote monitoring systems	• Remote infrastructure sites • Long transmission lines • Limited redundancy in rural systems	• Residents dependent on centralized water systems • Healthcare facilities dependent on uninterrupted power • Tribal and rural communities with limited alternate service options

7. Impact on the Planning Area

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Cascading Effects
• Loss of potable water • Sewage system overflow • Extended power outage during extreme weather • Increased risk to	• Equipment malfunction or damage • Manual operation of automated systems • Prolonged restoration timeline	• Mining operation shutdown • Business interruption • Emergency repair and cybersecurity costs • Regulatory compliance expenses	• Wastewater discharge • Chemical release • Pipeline-related fuel spill	• Power outage affecting water pumping • Fuel disruption affecting emergency services • Communication disruption impacting response coordination

Public Safety Impacts	Infrastructure Impacts	Economic Impacts	Environmental Impacts	Cascading Effects
vulnerable populations				

Overall Planning Significance

Cyberattack – SCADA (Pipeline / Utility Systems) is appropriately rated High Planning Significance for the Planning Area because:

- It targets critical infrastructure systems.
- It can disrupt essential services such as water, power, and fuel.
- Rural systems may have limited redundancy and cybersecurity capacity.
- Impacts may be immediate and affect public health and safety.

Although catastrophic SCADA cyber incidents are relatively rare, the consequences of a successful attack justify prioritization within mitigation and resilience planning.

Section II: Risk Assessment

J. Vulnerability Summary

1. National Risk Index and Social Vulnerability Standardization

Each participating jurisdiction's vulnerability to specific hazards is addressed in detail within the individual hazard profiles in Section 2. This section provides a broad planning area summary of overall risk, asset exposure, and social vulnerability to support the jurisdictional vulnerability requirements of Element B2.

The vulnerability analysis for this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) relies primarily on FEMA's National Risk Index (NRI), December 2025 release, as the primary quantitative tool. The NRI provides census tract-level Expected Annual Loss (EAL), hazard-specific exposure, and historic loss ratios for 18 natural hazards, integrating data from federal agencies including NOAA, USGS, and USFA. The planning area encompasses four census tracts analyzed individually to preserve jurisdictional context — particularly the geographic overlap of the Ely Shoshone Tribe's service area with White Pine County Tract 9702 (Southern White Pine County). Volcanic Activity applies only to Eureka County at a Very Low rating and is included for completeness.

Figure 2-73 depicts the overall NRI score for the planning area. The NRI overall score is a percentile ranking comparing each census tract against all census tracts nationally, with 100 representing maximum relative risk. The legend reflects where each tract falls within the national distribution — a score in the 90s means fewer than 10 percent of census tracts nationally carry greater overall risk. The map reveals a stark geographic divide: Eureka County (Tract 0001) scores 92.3, placing it in the top 8 percent of census tracts nationally and earning a Relatively High designation. This score is driven primarily by wildfire and inland flooding exposure compounded by Very Low community resilience across the entire planning area. White Pine County Tract 9702 (southern county and Ely Shoshone service area) scores 85.9, also Relatively High. The northern White Pine County tract scores Relatively Moderate at 58.3. The consistent pattern of Very Low community resilience across all four tracts — regardless of hazard score — underscores the planning area's limited capacity to absorb and recover from hazard events, amplifying the significance of the NRI ratings shown here.

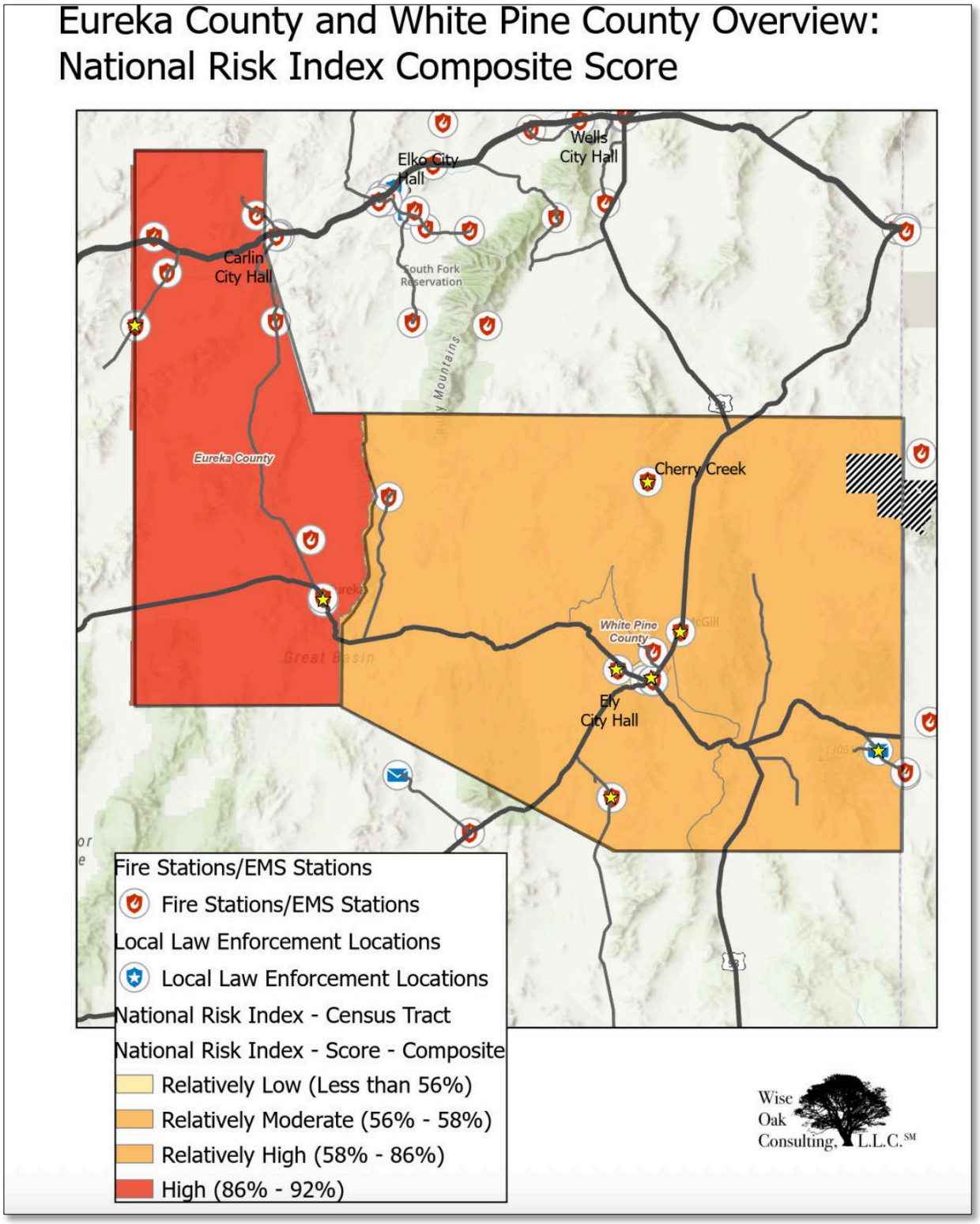


Figure 2-73. National Risk Index Composite Score– Planning Area.

Figure 2-74 depicts the overall NRI score for select towns. This closer view of the planning area's primary communities reinforces the county-level pattern. The town of Eureka and the Crescent Valley community both sit within Tract 0001's Relatively High risk footprint. The City of Ely (Tract 9703, score 55.6, Relatively Low) reflects a lower overall risk profile, benefiting from proximity to services and infrastructure compared to the rural expanses of the surrounding county tracts. This community-scale view is useful for understanding which populated places carry the greatest combined risk, as the wide-area county view can obscure how hazard exposure concentrates around the planning area's towns and transportation corridors.

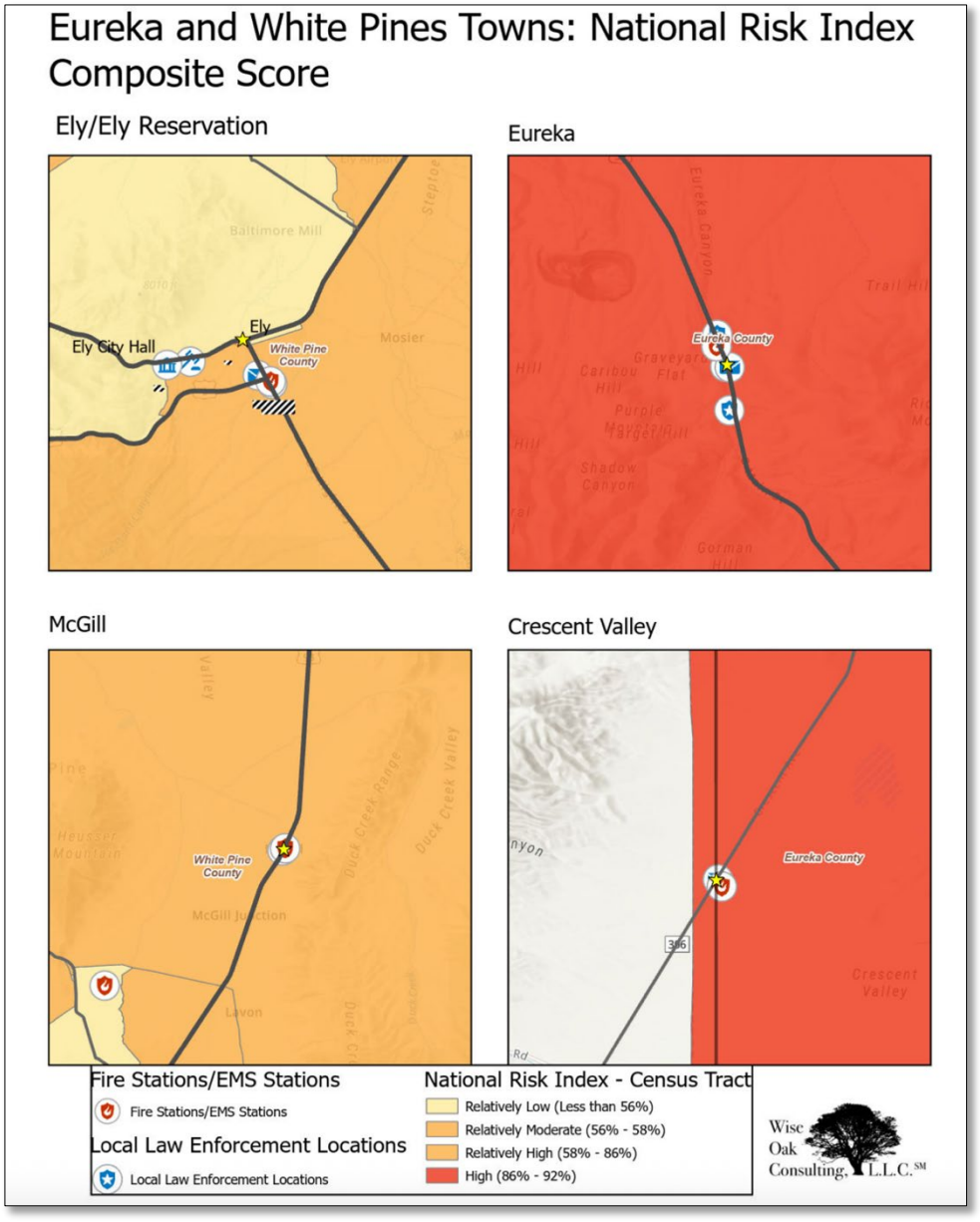


Figure 2-74. National Risk Index Composite Score– Select Towns.

Figure 2-75 depicts the overall Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) / Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Social Vulnerability Composite Score for the planning area.

The CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) measures a community's capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from hazard events using 16 social factors grouped into four themes: socioeconomic status, household characteristics, racial and ethnic minority status, and housing type and transportation. As with the NRI score, the legend shows percentile rankings relative to the national distribution — higher scores indicate greater social vulnerability compared to other communities nationally. Across the planning area, three of four tracts score Relatively Moderate, indicating meaningful but not extreme social vulnerability. Geographic isolation, distance from regional services, and the economic dependence on extractive industries are primary contributors in the rural county tracts. The consistent Relatively Moderate SVI rating across Eureka and most of White Pine County reflects communities that, while not in the highest national vulnerability tiers, have limited social infrastructure to buffer the effects of major disaster events.

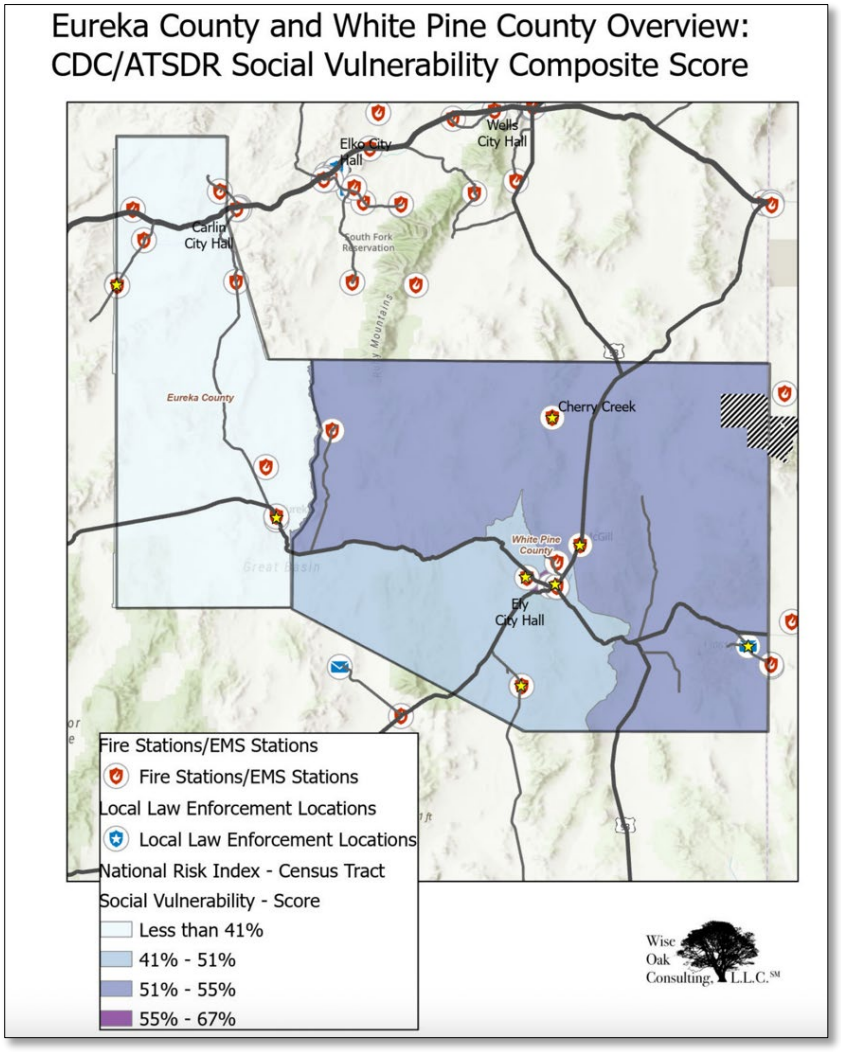


Figure 2-75. CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Composite Score – Planning Area.

Figure 2-76 depicts the overall Social Vulnerability Composite Score for select towns. At the community scale, the City of Ely (Tract 9703) shows the planning area's highest social vulnerability, rated Relatively High. This reflects a combination of lower median household incomes, a higher proportion of elderly residents, and comparatively limited transportation options relative to the national distribution. The elevated SVI in Ely is significant because it represents the planning area's most populated community, meaning that the highest concentration of socially vulnerable residents coincides with the area's greatest density of structures and services. This combination — higher population, higher social vulnerability — is a key planning consideration even though Ely's overall NRI hazard score is lower than the rural county tracts. Social vulnerability amplifies the impacts of hazard events and slows recovery, particularly for elderly, low-income, and transportation-limited households.

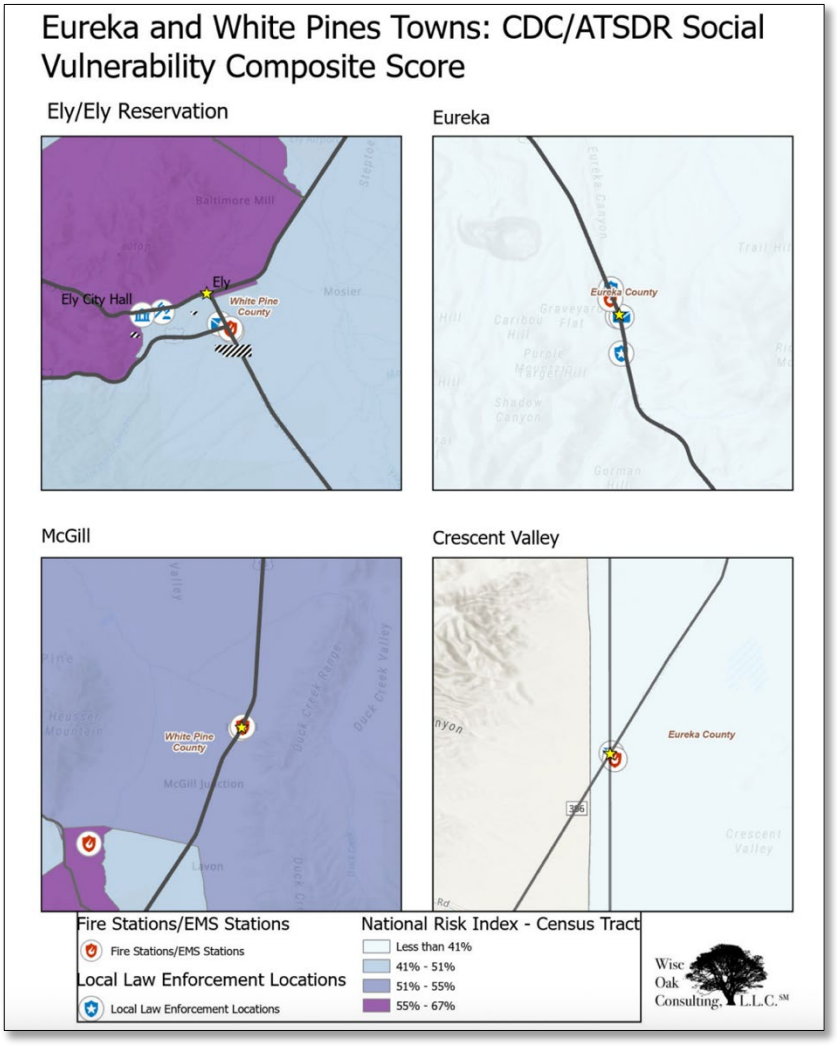


Figure 2-76. CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Composite Score – Select Towns.

Section II: Risk Assessment

2. Planning Area Asset Inventory

Assets include populations, buildings, and agricultural resources within the planning area that may be affected by natural hazard events. Table 2-22 summarizes the total asset inventory for each census tract, as reported in the NRI. Table 2-23 provides the overall NRI composite risk scores by tract. All four tracts rate Very Low on community resilience, indicating limited capacity to absorb and recover from hazard impacts — a key driver of planning priorities.

Table 2-22. Planning Area Asset Inventory by Census Tract (NRI, December 2025).

Jurisdiction / Tract	FIPS Code	Population	Building Value	Agricultural Value	Total NRI EAL
Eureka County (Tract 0001)	32011000100	1,793	$1.215B	$52.1M	$4,177,695
White Pine County North (Tr. 9701)	32033970100	1,423	$1.442B	$27.6M	$1,439,442
White Pine Co. South / Ely Shoshone (Tr. 9702)	32033970200	5,476	$1.866B	$11.0M	$2,863,903
City of Ely (Tract 9703)	32033970300	2,110	$747.3M	$95,693	$1,223,329
Planning Area Total	---	10,802	$5.271B	$90.7M	$9,704,369

Table 2-23. NRI Overall Risk Scores by Census Tract.

Census Tract	NRI Risk Score	NRI Risk Rating	Social Vulnerability	Community Resilience
Eureka County (0001)	92.3	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	Very Low
White Pine North (9701)	58.3	Relatively Moderate	Relatively Moderate	Very Low
White Pine South / Ely Shoshone (9702)	85.9	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	Very Low
City of Ely (9703)	55.6	Relatively Low	Relatively High	Very Low

3. Hazard Vulnerability by Census Tract

Figure 2-77 depicts the National Risk Index Composite EAL for the planning area for the planning area. Unlike the NRI score, which is a relative percentile, Expected Annual Loss (EAL) is an absolute dollar estimate of annualized economic loss from all 18 NRI-profiled natural hazards combined. It reflects actual exposure values, hazard frequency, and historic loss ratios, and provides a direct basis for comparing the economic significance of hazard risk across tracts. The planning area's total EAL is approximately $9.7 million per year. Eureka County Tract 0001 carries the highest share at $4.18 million annually, driven by wildfire ($2.07M) and inland flooding ($1.41M) exposure against a large building value base of $1.215 billion. White Pine County Tract 9702 contributes $2.86 million, with inland flooding ($1.34M) and cold wave ($443K) as the primary drivers. Inland flooding and wildfire together account for more than 70 percent of the planning area's total annualized losses, establishing them as the dominant economic risk factors and the highest priorities for mitigation investment.

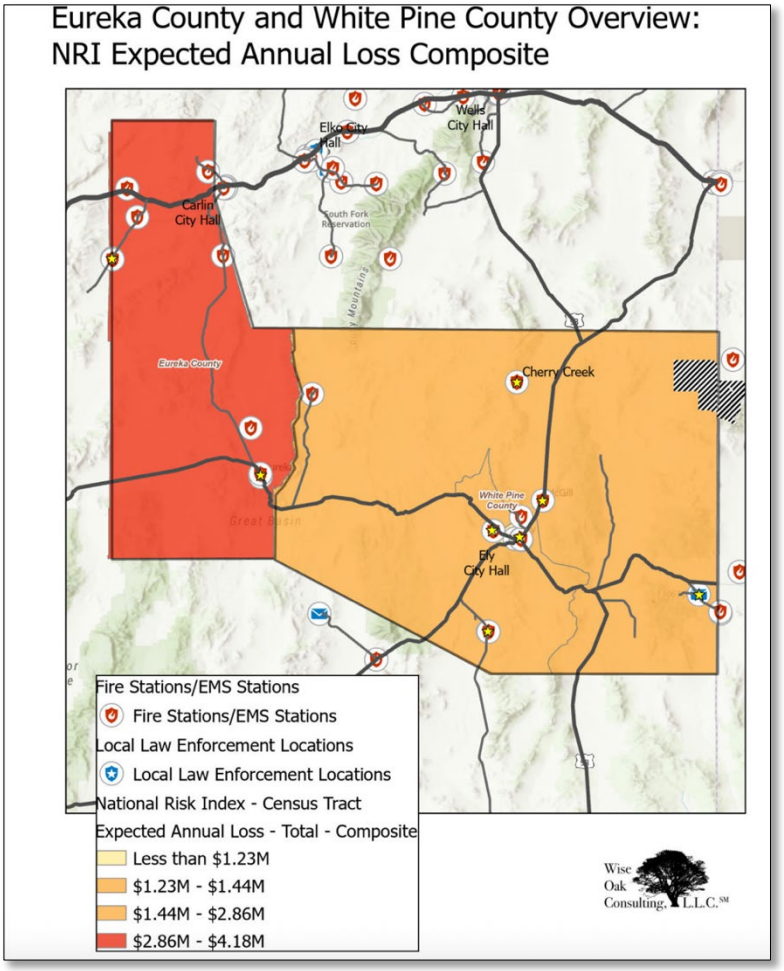


Figure 2-77. NRI Expected Annual Loss – Planning Area.

Figure 2-78 depicts the National Risk Index Composite EAL for select towns. At the community scale, the EAL distribution reflects where building value and hazard exposure concentrate. The town of Eureka and Crescent Valley sit within Tract 0001's high-EAL footprint, with wildfire being the dominant driver given the communities' proximity to wildland-urban interface areas. The City of Ely (Tract 9703, $1.22M annual EAL) carries a lower annualized loss figure despite its larger population, primarily because its wildfire exposure is comparatively lower. White Pine County Tract 9702's $2.86M EAL reflects the broad geographic extent of inland flooding exposure across the southern county and the severity of cold wave risk in this high-elevation environment. This community-scale view is particularly useful for identifying where infrastructure investments and mitigation projects will achieve the greatest reduction in annualized economic loss.

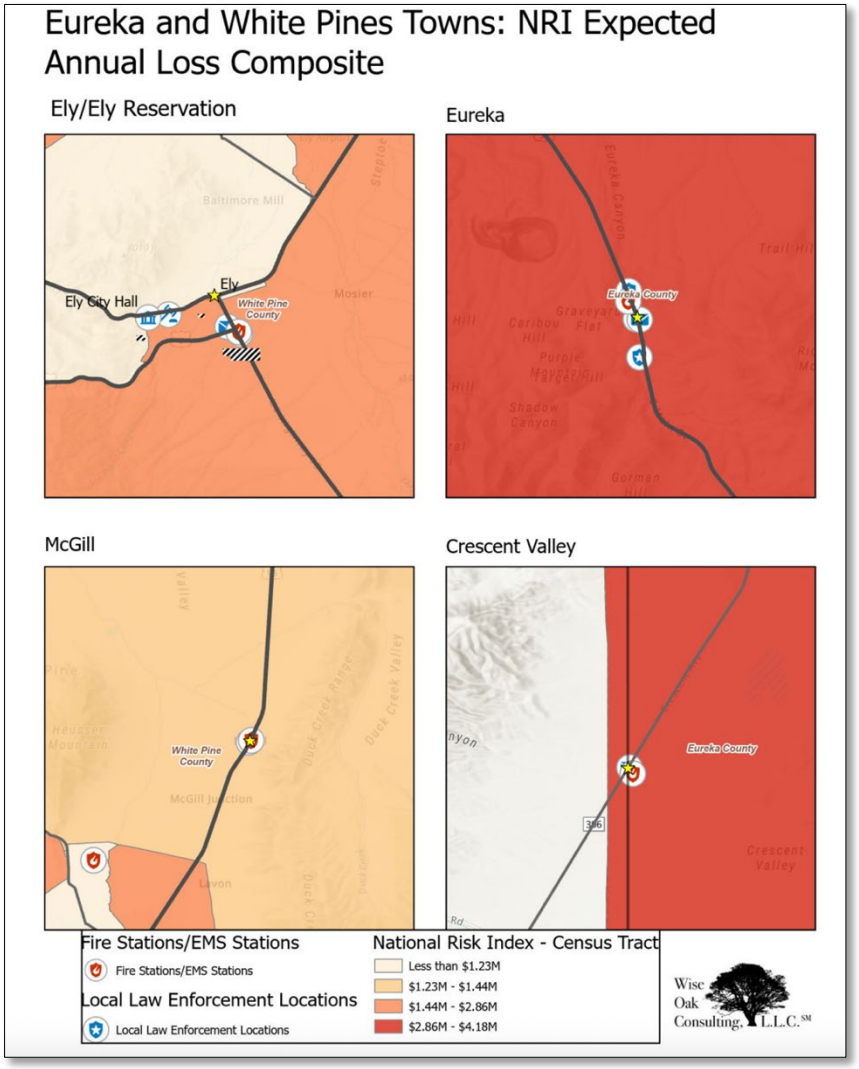


Figure 2-78. NRI Expected Annual Loss – Select Towns.

Table 2-24 summarizes the Expected Annual Loss (EAL) for each profiled natural hazard across the planning area, ranked by total planning area EAL. EAL represents the estimated annualized economic loss from a given hazard, incorporating exposure, frequency, and historic loss ratios. White Pine County values represent the combined total for Tracts 9701, 9702, and 9703. Tract 9702 (Southern White Pine County) overlaps with the Ely Shoshone Tribe's service area and is separately detailed in Table 2-25.

Table 2-24. NRI Hazard Expected Annual Loss & Planning Significance — Planning Area Summary.

Hazard	Total Plan EAL	Eureka Co. EAL	White Pine Co. EAL†	Highest NRI Rating (Any Tract)	Planning Significance
Inland Flooding	$4,323,253	$1,405,873	$2,914,272	Relatively High	High
Wildfire	$2,731,131	$2,069,697	$662,434	Very High	High
Earthquake	$850,865	$225,054	$625,810	Relatively Moderate	Medium
Cold Wave	$797,775	$38,148	$759,627	Relatively High	High
Drought	$493,679	$359,268	$134,411	Relatively High	Medium
Winter Weather	$325,613	$36,274	$289,339	Very High	High
Heat Wave	$85,518	$22,133	$63,385	Relatively Low	Low
Lightning	$65,135	$9,296	$55,838	Relatively High	Low
Strong Wind	$15,227	$4,497	$10,731	Relatively Low	Low
Hail	$9,938	$6,461	$3,476	Relatively Low	Low
Landslide	$4,825	$565	$4,259	Relatively Moderate	Low
Avalanche	$3,090	$162	$2,928	Very Low	Low
Tornado	$426	$265	$161	Very Low	Low
Volcanic Activity	<$1	<$1	N/A	Very Low	Low
Coastal Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hurricane	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ice Storm	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Tsunami	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

† White Pine County total includes Tracts 9701 (Northern), 9702 (Southern/Ely Shoshone service area), and 9703 (City of Ely). Tract 9702 individual EAL values: Inland Flooding

$1,342,091; Wildfire $375,004; Earthquake $396,145; Cold Wave $442,932; Drought $56,842; Winter Weather $168,582.

Table 2-25. NRI Hazard Risk Ratings by Census Tract.

Hazard	Eureka Co. (0001)	WP North (9701)	WP South / EST (9702)	City of Ely (9703)
Wildfire	Very High	Relatively High	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate
Inland Flooding	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate
Winter Weather	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High
Cold Wave	Relatively Low	Relatively High	Relatively High	Relatively High
Drought	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate	Relatively Moderate	No Rating
Earthquake	Relatively Moderate	Relatively Low	Relatively Moderate	Relatively Moderate
Lightning	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	Relatively High	Relatively Moderate
Heat Wave	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	Relatively Low
Strong Wind	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	Very Low
Hail	Relatively Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Landslide	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	Relatively Moderate	Very Low
Avalanche	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Tornado	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Volcanic Activity	Very Low	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Data Limitations.

The NRI is a relative risk index calibrated against national distributions; rural tracts with low population and limited loss history may be underscored relative to actual hazard risk. The NRI does not substitute for site-specific engineering assessments or detailed hydraulic modeling. Flood loss estimates do not fully capture uninsured losses or agricultural losses from localized sheet-flow and arroyo flooding common in this high-desert environment.

4. Future Vulnerability

Climate projections for the Great Basin indicate continued warming trends, with mean annual temperatures projected to increase 2–5°F by mid-century under moderate emissions scenarios (NOAA Western Region Climate Services). Key future vulnerability implications for the planning area include:

- Wildfire — Season length and fire weather severity are expected to increase as drought conditions intensify and spring snowmelt occurs earlier. Eureka County's Very High wildfire NRI rating ($2.07M EAL) is likely to grow as both ignition risk and wildland-urban interface exposure expand.
- Drought — Frequency and duration are projected to increase across the Great Basin, threatening rangeland productivity, municipal groundwater supplies, and mining-sector water users throughout both counties.
- Extreme Heat — Events are expected to increase in frequency, with disproportionate impact on elderly residents concentrated in the City of Ely (Tract 9703, Relatively High Social Vulnerability).
- Inland Flooding — Higher-intensity precipitation events may replace more distributed seasonal snowmelt, increasing flash flood risk in canyon systems, alluvial fans, and along the Humboldt River and railroad corridor.
- Cold Wave / Winter Weather — While overall temperatures trend warmer, increased climate variability may produce more extreme cold wave and winter precipitation events, consistent with the Very High NRI rating for winter weather across all four tracts.

Population trends for Eureka and White Pine Counties have been relatively flat, with modest projected growth in the Ely urban area associated with the White Pine County regional service economy and potential mining sector activity. New development in floodplain areas or wildland-urban interface zones will increase total exposure values and should be tracked in future plan updates. Changes to the Ely Shoshone Tribe's land holdings or infrastructure investments will be reflected in updates to Tract 9702 exposure values.

5. HAZUS Analysis and Loss Estimation

HAZUS is the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) standardized loss-estimation methodology for earthquake, flood, hurricane, and tsunami hazards. HAZUS integrates census, building-stock, infrastructure, and hazard data to produce estimates of physical damage, economic loss, casualties, and displacement. This section documents the HAZUS approach considered for this plan update, the software and data limitations encountered, and the alternative loss-estimation methodology the Planning Team applied in response.

b) Intended Approach for This Plan Cycle

The Planning Team intended to run two HAZUS analyses for the planning area: a Level-1 earthquake scenario analysis using HAZUS 6.1, and a riverine flood analysis using the standalone HAZUS 7.0 release. The earthquake scenario was to be anchored on regional Quaternary fault mapping (dePolo, 2008) and Nevada Central Seismic Belt activity. The flood analysis was to be built from FEMA flood engineering data supplemented with USGS StreamStats and 3DEP elevation data where necessary.

c) Software Limitations Encountered

(1) HAZUS 6.1 (ArcGIS-Dependent Release)

HAZUS 6.1 and all prior versions run as an extension to Esri ArcGIS Desktop (ArcMap/ArcView). HAZUS 6.1 is no longer functional due to Esri's retirement of the ArcMap/ArcView product line and the discontinuation of the ArcView license type that HAZUS 6.1 was authored against. Therefore, HAZUS 6.1 could not be executed locally for this plan cycle.

(2) HAZUS 7.0 (Standalone Release)

FEMA released HAZUS 7.0 as a standalone desktop application that no longer requires ArcGIS. At the time of this plan update, the 7.0 release supports only the flood model; the earthquake, hurricane, and tsunami modules have not yet been ported to the new platform. As a result, HAZUS 7.0 could not be used to produce earthquake loss estimates for the planning area, and the earthquake analysis could only be addressed through published HAZUS results (see Alternative Methodology Applied, below).

d) Flood Data Limitations

Running HAZUS 7.0 flood requires either a FEMA Flood Risk Database (FRD) with depth grids or a user-generated depth grid produced from hydrologic and hydraulic modeling. The Planning Team queried the FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) for both counties:

- Eureka County (FIPS 32011): entire county mapped as Zone X with Study Type NP (Not Printed / no detailed study). No Flood Risk Database products are published; the Flood Risk Map folder on MSC is unavailable for this county.
- White Pine County (FIPS 32033): entire county mapped as Zone D with Study Type NP. The SFHA_RF flag is set to F, indicating no Special Flood Hazard Area has been mapped. No Flood Risk Database products are published.

In practical terms, neither county has undergone detailed FEMA flood engineering. No Flood Insurance Study report, no Base Flood Elevations, no 1% / 0.2% annual chance flood boundaries, and no depth grids exist for either jurisdiction. Flood mapping for the entire planning area

consists solely of default Zone X ("areas of minimal flood hazard") and Zone D ("possible but undetermined flood hazard") designations.

Because the prerequisite flood-depth engineering data does not exist, a HAZUS 7.0 flood run for this plan cycle was not feasible without first commissioning a custom hydraulic study. The absence of FEMA flood engineering is itself a finding of this plan and is documented under Data Gaps, below.

e) Alternative Methodology Applied

In lieu of an original HAZUS run, the Planning Team applied a two-track substitute that draws on authoritative published results:

- Earthquake loss estimation was taken from the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG), Open-File Report 09-8 (2009), "Earthquake Scenarios and Risk Assessment for Selected Nevada Communities," which published HAZUS-MH Level-1 earthquake scenarios for 38 Nevada communities — including Eureka (Eureka County) and Ely (White Pine County) — at five magnitudes each (M 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, and 7.0). These are the exact HAZUS outputs the Planning Team would otherwise have attempted to generate locally, produced by the state geological survey using the FEMA-standard methodology. (Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology 2009)
- Flood and multi-hazard risk characterization was taken from FEMA's National Risk Index (NRI), which provides composite risk scores, expected annual loss, and community resilience ratings at the census-tract and county level. NRI results for both counties and the Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation are presented elsewhere in this plan.

f) Earthquake Loss Estimation Results

The scenario results below are drawn directly from NBMG Open-File Report 09-8. Each scenario places a hypothetical earthquake epicenter directly beneath the named community at 10 km depth and runs the HAZUS-MH earthquake model using the community's building inventory, population, and local soil/site conditions. Results are intended as planning-level estimates; they are not predictions of specific future events.

g) Eureka (Eureka County)

Modeled epicenter: 39.52° N, 115.93° W, depth 10 km. Table 2-26 summarizes estimated losses for Earthquakes M 5.0 – M 7.0 for Eureka County.

Table 2-26. HAZUS Eureka County Earthquake Loss Estimate Summary.

Magnitude	Buildings Damaged	Economic Loss	Fatalities	Displaced / Shelter
M 5.0	7	$3.9 million	0	Negligible
M 5.5	29	$10 million	0	Minor
M 6.0	170	$34 million	0	~50 displaced
M 6.5	340	$76 million	2	~170 displaced
M 7.0	460	$130 million	3	~300 displaced

Source: NBMG Open-File Report 09-8 (2009), Eureka scenario tables.

h) Ely (White Pine County)

Modeled epicenter: 39.26° N, 114.88° W, depth 10 km. Table 2-27 summarizes estimated losses for Earthquakes M 5.0 – M 7.0 for White Pine County.

Table 2-27. HAZUS White Pine County Earthquake Loss Estimate Summary.

Magnitude	Buildings Damaged	Economic Loss	Fatalities	Displaced / Shelter
M 5.0	7	$5.3 million	0	Negligible
M 5.5	27	$14 million	0	Minor
M 6.0	150	$44 million	1	~60 displaced
M 6.5	390	$120 million	3	~260 displaced

Table 2-27. HAZUS White Pine County Earthquake Loss Estimate Summary.				
Magnitude	**Buildings Damaged**	**Economic Loss**	**Fatalities**	**Displaced / Shelter**
M 7.0	680	$230 million	7	~500 displaced

Source: NBMG Open-File Report 09-8 (2009), Ely scenario tables.

i) Probabilistic Context

NBMG Open-File Report 09-8 also reports the probability that an earthquake of a given minimum magnitude will occur within 50 km of each community in a 50-year exposure window. Table 2-28 summarizes the deterministic scenario tables into likelihood-weighted planning assumptions. (Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology 2009)

Table 2-28. HAZUS White Pine County Earthquake Loss Estimate Summary.		
Probability of Earthquake in 50-Year Window (within 50 km)	**Eureka**	**Ely**
M 5.0 or greater	40–50%	20–30%
M 6.0 or greater	10–15%	4–6%
M 6.5 or greater	3–6%	1–3%
M 7.0 or greater	<2%	<1%

j) HAZUS Earthquake Results Summary

The probabilistic values confirm that a damaging earthquake (M 6.0 or greater within 50 km) is a credible planning threat in Eureka over a 50-year horizon (10–15% probability) and a non-trivial threat for Ely (4–6% probability). Even the "low-end" M 6.0 scenario would damage 150–170 buildings per community and generate $34–44 million in direct economic loss. The upper-bound M 7.0 scenario — while less likely — would damage several hundred buildings per community, generate losses well in excess of $100 million, and produce fatalities. These results support continued investment in seismic-resilient design for critical facilities, URM (unreinforced masonry) retrofit, and non-structural mitigation for schools, clinics, and emergency-response facilities.

k) Flood Risk Characterization

Because no FEMA flood engineering data exists for either Eureka or White Pine County, flood risk for this plan cycle has been characterized qualitatively and through FEMA's National Risk Index. NRI expected-annual-loss values for riverine flood in both counties are low in absolute terms, consistent with the arid Basin and Range hydrology and the lack of a major perennial riverine system. Local flood risk in the planning area is dominated instead by:

- Localized flash flooding in ephemeral drainages and alluvial fans following high-intensity summer convective storms.
- Snowmelt-driven flooding in higher-elevation White Pine County drainages, particularly in above-average snowpack years.
- Debris-flow and sediment-transport hazards on burn scars following wildfire, which can dramatically alter runoff response in otherwise low-risk drainages.

These flood mechanisms are not well represented in traditional HAZUS riverine flood analysis, which is optimized for larger, gauged river systems. This plan relies on local knowledge, historical incident records, post-fire burn-scar assessments, and NRI riverine flood scores to describe flood exposure. A formal flood study and HAZUS flood depth grid generation is identified as a future plan-cycle improvement.

l) Data Gaps and Future Plan Cycle Recommendations

The Planning Team identifies the following data limitations that constrained HAZUS analysis for this plan cycle and recommends the following improvements for the next five-year update:

- Legacy HAZUS 6.1 earthquake runs were not executable due to Esri's deprecation of the ArcView license type. When FEMA releases a HAZUS earthquake module for the HAZUS 7.0 standalone platform, the Planning Team recommends running an updated Level-1 earthquake analysis for both counties and the Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation.
- Neither Eureka County nor White Pine County has FEMA detailed flood engineering (both are Study Type NP). The Planning Team recommends coordination with FEMA Region IX, the Nevada Division of Water Resources, and the Silver Jackets to scope a basic flood-study effort — at minimum a Zone A approximate study — for populated corridors in each county.
- In the absence of a FEMA Flood Risk Database, HAZUS 7.0 flood can still be run with user-generated depth grids derived from USGS StreamStats regression discharges, NHDPlus HR stream networks, and 3DEP digital elevation models. This is identified as a mitigation-action candidate for the planning area.

- The Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation is a small geographic footprint inside White Pine County and inherits the same flood-data gap. Tribal-specific flood and seismic exposure should be revisited in the next plan cycle once county-level flood engineering is available.

6. NFIP Participation and Repetitive Loss Structures

Both Eureka County and White Pine County participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Ely Shoshone Tribe is eligible to participate in the NFIP as a federally recognized Tribal Nation and maintains a government-to-government relationship with FEMA for disaster assistance and mitigation programs. NFIP participation status for each jurisdiction should be confirmed with the respective floodplain administrators prior to plan adoption.

As of the date of this plan, neither Eureka County nor White Pine County has Repetitive Loss (RL) or Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties on the FEMA Repetitive Loss list. The planning area's combination of limited riverine development, low population density, and existing agricultural floodplain management practices has historically constrained repetitive flood claim activity. The jurisdictions will continue to monitor NFIP claims data and coordinate with the Nevada Division of Emergency Management to identify any emerging repetitive loss properties in future plan update cycles.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

III. Mitigation Strategy

This section presents the mitigation strategy for the Tri-Jurisdictional Planning Team (Planning Team), comprised of Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe. The strategy is organized in accordance with FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Handbook and satisfies the requirements of 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3). It includes:

1) An assessment of existing hazard management capabilities;
2) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) participation and compliance;
3) goals and objectives to reduce long-term vulnerability; and
4) (4) an action plan with prioritized mitigation actions, responsible parties, funding sources, and implementation timelines.

Figure 3-01. "The FEMA Mitigation Strategy: Goals, Actions, Action Plan." (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2025)

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

A. Hazard Management Policies, Programs, and Capabilities

Element	Requirements
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)**	a. The plan must describe how the existing authorities, policies, programs, funding and resources of each participant are available to support the mitigation strategy. This must include a discussion of the existing building codes and land use and development ordinances or regulations. Capabilities may be described in a table or narrative. **Discussion** means a narrative or other materials that provide context on a section of the plan. *Describing the current capabilities provides a rationale for which mitigation projects can be undertaken to address the vulnerabilities identified in the Risk Assessment.*
	b. The plan must describe the ability of each participant to expand on and improve the capabilities described in the plan. If the participants do not have the ability or authority to expand and/or improve their capabilities, the plan must describe this lack of ability or authority. *Gaps and limitations for each participant may be addressed as actions in the mitigation strategy.*

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

This section documents each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources and their ability to expand upon and improve these capabilities. The Planning Team reviewed and evaluated resources and gaps across planning and regulatory, administrative and technical, financial, and education and outreach capabilities. Together these capabilities form the foundation for implementing the mitigation actions identified in this plan.

- Planning and Regulatory Capabilities
    - Planning Capabilities – Table 3-01
    - Land Use Planning and Ordinances – Table 3-02
- Legal/Regulatory, Codes, and Ordinances, and Plans
    - Administrative Capabilities – Table 3-03
    - Technical Capabilities – Table 3-04
- Financial Capabilities
    - Table 3-05
- Education and Outreach Capabilities
    - Table 3-06
- NFIP
    - Table 3-07, NFIP Staff Resources
    - Table 3-08, NFIP Insurance Summary
    - Table 3-09, NFIP Compliance History
    - Table 3-10, NFIP Regulation
    - Table 3-11, Community Rating System (CRS)

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Table 3-01 summarizes the planning capabilities of the Planning Team. Each jurisdiction has regulations, policies, programs, and resources related to hazard mitigation and development in hazard-prone areas.

Table 3-01. Planning Capabilities.

Capability Type / Plan	In Place?	Effective for Hazard Reduction?	Notes / Jurisdiction-Specific Details
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	Yes – developed through annual budgeting process.	• Yes – approved by elected officials. Ely Shoshone Tribe: Managed on a case-by-case basis via Tribal Council.
Climate Change Adaptation Plan	Partial	N/A for Eureka County and White Pine County – future action to develop.	• Ely Shoshone Tribe: Climate Adaptation Plan in place; administered by Tribal Council.
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	In Development	Yes – Eureka County and White Pine County CWPPs are being developed as part of this planning effort, coordinated with NDF and BLM.	• Ely Shoshone Tribe: No standalone CWPP; fire protection provided through fire service contract with the City of Ely (pending CWPP development).
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Partial	Yes – guides land use and sustainable growth where in place.	• Eureka County: 2010 Master Plan. Scheduled update 26-27 • White Pine County: Public Lands Policy Plan (2018).

Table 3-01. Planning Capabilities.			
Capability Type / Plan	**In Place?**	**Effective for Hazard Reduction?**	**Notes / Jurisdiction-Specific Details**
			• Ely Shoshone Tribe: Comprehensive/Master Plan needs updating.
Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)	No	No published COOP across any jurisdiction.	• In progress – EM program updates underway for Eureka County and White Pine County. • Ely Shoshone Tribe COOP not published.
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Partially – focused on economic growth; not hazard-specific.	• Eureka County: Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (2020–2025). • White Pine County: Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (2020–2025). • Ely Shoshone Tribe: Managed on a case-by-case basis via Tribal Council.
Land Use Plan	Partial	Yes – where in place, addresses development constraints in hazard areas.	• Eureka County: Included in 2010 Master Plan. • White Pine County: Public Lands Policy Plan (2018). • Ely Shoshone Tribe: Tribal Land Use Ordinance.
Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP)	Partial	Yes – needs updating to reflect current capabilities.	• Eureka County: 2019 LEOP; update in progress. • White Pine County: 2025 LEOP.

Table 3-01. Planning Capabilities.			
Capability Type / Plan	**In Place?**	**Effective for Hazard Reduction?**	**Notes / Jurisdiction-Specific Details**
			• Ely Shoshone Tribe: Coordinates with White Pine County LEPC; Ely Shoshone Tribe Emergency Response Committee (TERC) reorganizing.
Stormwater Management Plan	No	No jurisdiction is MS4-regulated; no formal stormwater management plan in place.	• N/A for all three jurisdictions – none are MS4-regulated districts.
Transportation Plan	No	No jurisdiction maintains a standalone transportation plan.	• Transportation planning coordinated with NDOT as needed.
LEPC / Hazardous Materials Planning	Partial	Yes – LEPC programs address HAZMAT risk.	• Eureka County: Active LEPC. • White Pine County: Active LEPC. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: Coordinates with White Pine County LEPC.
Broadband / Emergency Communications Planning	Partial	Varies by jurisdiction.	• Ely Shoshone Tribe: Broadband infrastructure planning underway.

Table 3-01. Planning Capabilities.			
Capability Type / Plan	**In Place?**	**Effective for Hazard Reduction?**	**Notes / Jurisdiction-Specific Details**
Historic and Cultural Resource Plans	Partial	Varies by jurisdiction.	• Ely Shoshone Tribe: Historic and cultural resource plans in place through tribal programs.
Emergency Evacuation Plan	Partial	Varies by jurisdiction.	• Ely Shoshone Tribe: Emergency Evacuation Plan (2023) in place.
Hazard Mitigation Plan (this plan)	In Update	Yes – purpose is reducing long-term risk.	• Will be adopted per FEMA/State DEM schedule by all three jurisdictions.
Opportunities for Improvement			
Opportunities for Improvement: Older plans need to be updated to include explicit mitigation and climate resilience language. This HMP update is the starting point for strengthening those linkages. **Key near-term priorities include:** updating the LEOP and COOP documents (all jurisdictions); evaluating building code adoption in Eureka County's unincorporated areas; developing a CWPP for the Ely Shoshone Tribe in coordination with the City of Ely and NDF; confirming FIRM coverage and floodplain management approach for tribal lands with BIA and FEMA Tribal programs; and confirming whether the Tribe's building code is IRC or IBC with EST staff.			

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

Table 3-02 summarizes land use planning and ordinance capabilities of the Planning Team.

Table 3-02. Land Use Planning and Ordinances.

Land Use Planning / **Ordinance**	**In Place?**	**Effective for Hazard Reduction?**	Is it Adequately Administered and enforced?
Acquisition of land for open space / recreation	Partial	Potential for mitigation benefit – needs policy linkage.	• Eureka County and White Pine County: Limited due to extensive federal land ownership and fiscal constraints; open space preservation largely through federal land management agencies. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: Case-by-case basis via Tribal Council.
Building Code	Partial	Reduces structural vulnerability where in place.	• Eureka County: No comprehensive countywide building code or permitting system for private construction in unincorporated areas. • White Pine County / City of Ely: International Building Code (IBC) adopted and enforced. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: International Residential Code (IRC) [confirm with EST – IRC vs. IBC].
Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)	Partial	Yes – informs development and floodplain management decisions where applicable.	• Eureka County and White Pine County: Current FEMA FIRMs adopted and administered. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: N/A – tribal lands may not be covered by county FIRMs (confirm FIRM coverage with BIA and FEMA Tribal programs).

Table 3-02. Land Use Planning and Ordinances.			
Land Use Planning / **Ordinance**	**In Place?**	**Effective for Hazard Reduction?**	Is it Adequately Administered and enforced?
Floodplain management ordinance	Partial	Yes – regulates development in mapped flood hazard areas to reduce future flood losses where applicable.	• Eureka County and White Pine County: Floodplain management ordinances meet NFIP minimum standards; administered by designated FPA. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: N/A – no standalone floodplain ordinance (confirm floodplain management approach with BIA).
Substantial Damage Plan / Procedures	Partial	Substantial damage determinations are conducted through existing floodplain administration procedures.	• Eureka County and White Pine County: Pulled from floodplain ordinance / NFIP compliance procedures. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: No standalone substantial damage plan.
Natural hazard-specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Partial	Partial – wildfire risk addressed through fire codes, state wildfire assessments, and CWPPs under development. Stormwater regulation limited (no MS4 requirement).	• Eureka County and White Pine County: Fire codes and NDF assessments in place; stormwater limited. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: No natural hazard-specific ordinances currently in place.
Land division / subdivision ordinance	Partial	Yes – guides infrastructure layout and hazard-sensitive development where in place.	• Eureka County and White Pine County: Subdivision standards incorporated within zoning and development regulations.

Table 3-02. Land Use Planning and Ordinances.			
Land Use Planning / **Ordinance**	**In Place?**	**Effective for Hazard Reduction?**	Is it Adequately Administered and enforced?
			• Ely Shoshone Tribe: Addressed through Tribal Land Use Ordinance.
Zoning ordinance	Partial	Yes – controls land use intensity and location to reduce exposure in hazard-prone areas where in place.	• Eureka County: No comprehensive formal countywide zoning ordinance. • White Pine County / City of Ely: Zoning regulations in place. • Ely Shoshone Tribe: Zoning conducted on a case-by-case basis by Tribal Council.
Opportunities for Improvement			
Opportunities for Improvement: Older plans need to be updated to include explicit mitigation and climate resilience language. This HMP update is the starting point for strengthening those linkages. **Key near-term priorities include:** updating the LEOP and COOP documents (all jurisdictions); evaluating building code adoption in Eureka County's unincorporated areas; developing a CWPP for the Ely Shoshone Tribe in coordination with the City of Ely and NDF; confirming FIRM coverage and floodplain management approach for tribal lands with BIA and FEMA Tribal programs; and confirming whether the Tribe's building code is IRC or IBC with EST staff.			

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Eureka County and White Pine County capabilities are presented jointly because White Pine County confirmed parity with Eureka County's capability assessment. Ely Shoshone Tribe capabilities are presented separately based on the Tribe's January 28, 2026, capability worksheet submission.

Table 3-03 summarizes administrative capabilities. **Status key — staffing and training fields: Yes** = adequate / current **No** = gap identified **Partial** = in place with limitations **N/A** = not applicable to this jurisdiction.

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.

Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation		
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
Chief Building Official	Public Works Director (Eureka) and Building Dept./Planning (White Pine) serve as CBO. Multiple-role positions; dedicated building staff capacity needed in both counties. **Staffing adequate: No** — additional dedicated staff needed in both counties **Hazard/mitigation training: Yes** — enhanced damage assessment training identified as needed	No designated CBO. IRC adopted; Tribal Council provides oversight and code enforcement. BIA support engaged as needed for technical review. **Staffing adequate: No** — no CBO on staff; Tribal Council and BIA fill the function

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
		Hazard/mitigation training: N/A — role not designated; Tribal Council members receive general hazard training
Civil Engineer	Civil engineering capacity on call/under contract. Additional staff needed in both jurisdictions. **Staffing adequate: No** — additional staff needed **Hazard/mitigation training: Yes**	No in-house civil engineer. White Pine County and BIA engineering resources used on contract. **Staffing adequate: No** — relies on county and BIA contract resources **Hazard/mitigation training: N/A** — role not designated
Community Planner	Community planner on staff in both counties. Additional staff and professional certifications needed. **Staffing adequate: No** — additional staff needed; certifications in progress	No designated Community Planner. Planning function performed by Tribal Council. EST Land Use Ordinance in place; Master Plan needs update.

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Hazard/mitigation training: Yes — ongoing professional development identified	**Staffing adequate: No** — planning performed by Tribal Council without dedicated staff **Hazard/mitigation training: Partial** — Tribal Council members have general planning knowledge; hazard-specific training needed
Emergency Manager	Eureka County has no designated Emergency Manager position; emergency management responsibilities are shared among the Public Works, Natural Resources, and Assessor Departments. White Pine County has an Emergency Manager on staff. Additional capacity needed across all EM functions. 2025 LEOP adopted (White Pine County). Ongoing NIMS/ICS credentialing in both jurisdictions.	Part-time Emergency Manager on staff. Tribal Emergency Response Committee (TERC) being reorganized. Coordinates with White Pine County LEPC. Mutual aid: Nevada Mutual Aid Agreement and City of Ely Fire Dept. **Staffing adequate: No** — part-time only; TERC reorganization in progress

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Staffing adequate: No — additional capacity needed **Hazard/mitigation training: Yes** — ongoing NIMS/ICS credentialing; training current	**Hazard/mitigation training: Yes** — EM trained; TERC reorganization will expand trained capacity
Floodplain Administrator / NFIP Coordinator	Eureka Co.: Public Works Director serves as FPA (auxiliary function). White Pine Co.: Building Dept./Planning serves as FPA (auxiliary function). Floodplain ordinances meet NFIP minimum standards in both counties. Eureka Co. ordinance: Title 8, Chapter 130.	Not applicable — Tribe does not participate in NFIP. Flood risk managed through Tribal Council and coordination with White Pine County. No FIRM mapping applicable to tribal lands. **Staffing adequate: N/A** — NFIP participation not applicable to tribal sovereign lands

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	CFM certification: No — not currently certified in either county; pursuing as mitigation action. **Staffing adequate: No** — part-time auxiliary role; CFM certification not yet obtained **Hazard/mitigation training: Yes** — FPAs knowledgeable on NFIP requirements; CFM pursuit will deepen expertise.	**Hazard/mitigation training: N/A** — NFIP administration not applicable
GIS Coordinator	GIS coordinators on staff in both counties. Active use for hazard mapping, asset inventory, and risk visualization. 2011 FIRM layers maintained in Eureka County GIS database. Succession planning needed; additional remote sensing training identified.	No in-house GIS coordinator. White Pine County and BIA GIS resources used as needed. **Staffing adequate: No** — no in-house GIS; relies on external resources **Hazard/mitigation training: N/A** — role not designated

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Staffing adequate: No — succession planning gaps; additional capacity needed **Hazard/mitigation training: Yes** — additional remote sensing training identified	
Planning Commission	Public Works Director (Eureka) and Building Dept./Planning (White Pine) serve as CBO. Multiple-role positions; dedicated building staff capacity needed in both counties. **Staffing adequate: No** — additional dedicated staff needed in both counties **Hazard/mitigation training: Yes** — enhanced damage assessment training identified as needed	Tribal Council fulfills Planning Commission function for all matters not assigned to a specific department. No separate Planning Commission body. **Staffing adequate: Yes** — Tribal Council provides governance coverage **Hazard/mitigation training: Partial** — Tribal Council has general governance training; hazard-specific training needed

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
Fire Marshal / Fire Chief	Fire Marshal provided by the State of Nevada. Additional staff needed in both jurisdictions. **Staffing adequate: No** — additional staff needed **Hazard/mitigation training: Yes**	No designated Fire Marshal. Fire service provided by contract with City of Ely Fire Department. CWPP: being developed as an annex to this HMP. **Staffing adequate: No** — no in-house fire staff; dependent on City of Ely contract **Hazard/mitigation training: Partial** — City of Ely contract staff are trained; Tribal staff training through CWPP annex
Chief Building Official	**Eureka County** Public Works Director serves as CBO in addition to multiple other roles. Additional dedicated building staff needed. **Staffing adequate:** No — single multi-role position; dedicated CBO capacity needed. **Hazard/mitigation training:** Yes	**Ely Shoshone Tribe** No designated CBO. IRC adopted; Tribal Council provides oversight and code enforcement. BIA support engaged for technical review as needed. **Staffing adequate:** No — no dedicated CBO on staff; Tribal Council and BIA fill the function. **Hazard/mitigation training:** N/A — role not formally designated; Tribal

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	— enhanced damage assessment training identified as a near-term need. **White Pine County** Building Dept./Planning serves CBO function. Additional staff needed. **Staffing adequate:** No — additional dedicated staff needed. **Hazard/mitigation training:** Yes — ongoing professional development identified.	Council members receive general hazard awareness training.
Tribal Government Administrator (Ely Shoshone Tribe)	N/A	Yes – coordination with FEMA Tribal programs.
Opportunities for Improvement		
Eureka County & White Pine County: The greatest need is additional trained and credentialed staff in emergency management, floodplain administration, and wildfire management. Both counties rely on multi-role personnel for critical administrative functions. Pursuing CFM certification for designated FPAs is the highest-priority credential gap. Expanding NIMS/ICS training and supporting CWPP development will address the remaining training needs.		

Table 3-03. Administrative Capabilities.		
	Is Staffing adequate? Are Staff Trained on Hazards / Mitigation	
Administrative Capability	**Eureka County and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
Ely Shoshone Tribe: The Tribe has the most limited in-house administrative capacity and relies on Tribal Council governance, the part-time Emergency Manager, BIA support, and interagency partnerships. Positive assets include a Climate Adaptation Plan (adopted), a mutual aid agreement with Nevada, and an active fire service contract with the City of Ely. The reorganization of the Tribal Emergency Response Committee (TERC) is the near-term priority for strengthening administrative capacity. Federal programs — FEMA Tribal Hazard Mitigation grants, EMPG, and BRIC — are the primary pathways for expanding capability.		

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

Eureka County and White Pine County capabilities are presented jointly; White Pine County confirmed parity with Eureka County's assessment. Ely Shoshone Tribe capabilities are based on the Tribe's January 28, 2026, capability worksheet submission. Two additional rows — Mutual Aid Agreements and Grant Writing — are included based on technical capabilities specifically identified by the Tribe.

Table 3-04 summarizes technical capabilities. **Status key: Yes** = capability in use **No** = capability not in place **Partial** = capability in place with significant limitations **N/A** = not applicable to this jurisdiction.

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities.

Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?

Technical Capability	Eureka and White Pine Counties	Ely Shoshone Tribe
Building, Planning, and Engineering		
Building Permits & Inspections	Building permits, inspections, and damage assessments conducted by designated building officials (public facilities only in Eureka County). Permit review process in place in both counties. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Primary tool for enforcing construction standards in hazard areas. Post-disaster damage assessment capacity identified as needing enhancement.	IRC adopted and enforced through Tribal Council oversight. No dedicated building official on staff. BIA support engaged for technical review as needed. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Partial** — limited by absence of dedicated building official **Notes:** Tribal Council conducts permit oversight; technical inspections rely on BIA and county

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
		resources. Capacity improvement identified as a mitigation action.
Civil & Drainage Engineering	Civil engineering on call/under contract. Used for drainage design, culvert assessments, and infrastructure vulnerability review. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Applied to drainage infrastructure assessments and capital improvement planning. Additional capacity needed for proactive hazard engineering reviews.	No in-house civil engineer. White Pine County and BIA engineering resources used on contract. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Partial** — relies on contract and partner resources **Notes:** Engineering support available through county and BIA but not on demand. Constrains ability to conduct proactive drainage or infrastructure assessments.
Land Use & Development Review	Community planners conduct land use and development reviews in both counties. Zoning, subdivision, and hazard setback requirements applied through permit process.	EST Land Use Ordinance in place. Planning review performed by Tribal Council. Master Plan in place; update needed.

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes **Notes:** Land use review used to discourage development in high-hazard areas. Master plan updates identified as a mitigation action to strengthen hazard integration.	No transportation plan currently in place. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Partial** — Tribal Council provides review; no dedicated planning staff **Notes:** Land use ordinance provides a regulatory foundation. Master Plan update and adoption of hazard-specific ordinances are identified mitigation actions.
Planning Commission	Planning Commissions in place in both counties. Development proposals reviewed for consistency with zoning, land use, and hazard setback requirements. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Development review with hazard consideration applied through the permit and	Tribal Council fulfills Planning Commission function for all matters not assigned to a specific department. Development reviewed against EST Land Use Ordinance. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** — Tribal Council serves as Planning Commission

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	variance process. Hazard-specific training for commissioners identified as a near-term need.	**Notes:** Development review occurs through Tribal Council governance. No separate commission body; all planning decisions made at the Council level.
Emergency Management		
Emergency Management & Planning	Emergency managers on staff in both counties. Coordinate EOPs, exercises, grant management, and disaster response. White Pine County: 2025 LEOP adopted. Ongoing NIMS/ICS credentialing in both jurisdictions. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** EM staff actively used for HMP implementation, EMPG grant management, and exercise planning. Additional capacity needed to	Part-time Emergency Manager on staff. Coordinates with White Pine County LEPC. TERC being reorganized to strengthen tribal EM capacity. Grant writing capability confirmed. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Part-time EM actively used for planning and coordination. TERC reorganization will

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	expand proactive mitigation program management.	expand this capability. Grant writing is a confirmed tribal technical asset.
Fire Marshal / Fire Chief	Fire Chiefs on staff in both counties. WUI inspections, defensible space program, and fuels management conducted. Ongoing credentials maintained through Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF). CWPP being developed as an annex to this HMP. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Fire Marshal/Chief capability actively used for WUI risk reduction, defensible space inspections, and fuels management. Additional wildfire staff needed to expand WUI coverage. CWPP annex will formalize and extend this capability.	No designated Fire Marshal on staff. Fire response provided by contract with City of Ely Fire Department. CWPP being developed as an annex to this HMP. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Partial** — fire service provided by contract; no in-house fire marshal **Notes:** WUI inspections and fuels management available through City of Ely contract. Tribal staff do not independently conduct defensible space or fire inspections. CWPP annex will address wildfire planning capacity for the Tribe.

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
Mutual Aid Agreements	Nevada Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement in place for both counties. LEPC coordination provides multi-agency resource access. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Mutual aid activated for fire, search and rescue, and emergency medical response. Framework supports resource sharing across all identified hazards.	Nevada Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement in place. City of Ely Fire Department contract provides fire response. Coordinates with White Pine County LEPC. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Mutual aid is a primary technical resource for the Tribe given limited in-house response capacity. City of Ely fire contract and county LEPC coordination are essential to hazard response capability.
Floodplain Management and Mapping		
Floodplain Administration	Designated FPAs in both counties conduct NFIP permit review, elevation certificate management, and FIRM interpretation.	Not applicable — Tribe does not participate in NFIP.

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	FPAs serve in auxiliary (multi-role) capacity. CFM certification: not currently held in either county; pursuing as mitigation action. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** NFIP compliance maintained in both counties. Proactive monitoring limited by part-time FPA capacity. CFM certification pursuit will improve technical depth.	No FIRM mapping on tribal lands. Flood risk managed through Tribal Council and coordination with White Pine County. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: N/A** — NFIP participation not applicable **Notes:** Flood risk awareness maintained through county partnership. No FIRM-based regulatory program applicable to tribal sovereign lands.
GIS & Hazard Mapping	GIS coordinators on staff in both counties. Used for hazard mapping, asset inventory, risk visualization, and FIRM layer management. 2011 FIRM layers maintained in Eureka County GIS database.	No in-house GIS coordinator. White Pine County and BIA GIS resources used as needed. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Partial** — relies on external county and BIA GIS resources **Notes:** GIS access available through partners but not on demand. Constrains ability to conduct

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Additional remote sensing and mapping capacity needed. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** GIS actively used to support risk assessment, mitigation planning, and plan maps. Succession planning and expanded remote sensing training are identified needs.	independent hazard mapping or rapid post-event analysis.
Risk Assessment Tools		
HAZUS / Risk Assessment Tools	HAZUS-MH available through Nevada DEM; local application limited. State-provided tools used for scenario planning in this HMP. Expansion of local HAZUS capability identified as a mitigation action.	HAZUS not currently used by the Tribe. Access possible through FEMA Region 9 or White Pine County with coordination. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: No** — no current access or local use **Notes:** Tribe can access HAZUS outputs through county or FEMA Tribal programs. Independent

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Used to assess/mitigate risk: Partial — state-provided access; limited local use **Notes:** HAZUS earthquake and flood scenarios were used in this plan's risk assessment with state support. Building local capacity to run independent HAZUS analyses is a near-term mitigation action.	use not currently feasible given staffing constraints.
Grant Writing	Grant writing capability available in both counties through Emergency Management and Planning departments. BRIC, HMGP, EMPG, CDBG, and NDF grants have been pursued. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Grant writing is an active and essential technical capability for funding mitigation	Grant writing capability confirmed by Tribe. Used to access capital improvement and federal program funding. **Used to assess/mitigate risk: Yes** **Notes:** Grant writing is one of the Tribe's confirmed technical strengths and a key pathway for expanding mitigation capacity through FEMA Tribal programs, BRIC, and HMGP.

Table 3-04. Technical Capabilities. Used to Assess / Mitigate Risk?		
Technical Capability	**Eureka and White Pine Counties**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	projects. Capacity constraints limit the number of simultaneous grant applications.	
Opportunities for Improvement		
Eureka County & White Pine County: The highest-priority technical capability gaps are: (1) expanding local HAZUS/risk assessment tool proficiency beyond state-supported use; (2) obtaining CFM certification for designated FPAs; (3) increasing GIS capacity for remote sensing and post-event analysis; and (4) building additional civil engineering capacity for proactive drainage and infrastructure hazard reviews. Grant writing capacity should be protected and expanded given its role in funding all other improvements.		
Ely Shoshone Tribe: The Tribe's confirmed technical strengths — grant writing, mutual aid agreements, and an active Emergency Manager — provide a solid foundation. The primary gaps are the absence of in-house GIS, engineering, and building official capacity. The reorganization of TERC and targeted use of FEMA Tribal Hazard Mitigation grants and EMPG will be the primary mechanisms for closing these gaps. Coordination with White Pine County for GIS and engineering support is already in practice and should be formalized as part of this plan's implementation.		

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

3. Financial Capabilities

Table 3-05 summarizes the financial resources available to the Planning Team for mitigation activities.

Table 3-05. Financial Capabilities.

Funding Resource	In Place?	Notes on Past / Potential Future Use
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	Used for road, drainage, and infrastructure improvements. Can fund mitigation projects.
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	Limited to eligible activities; potential for housing rehabilitation and resilience.
Federal Funding – FEMA BRIC	Yes	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities – primary pre-disaster mitigation grant.
Federal Funding – FEMA HMGP	Yes	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – triggered by Presidential Disaster Declarations.
Federal Funding – FEMA HSGP/EMPG	Yes	Homeland Security and Emergency Performance Management Grants – EM operations.
Federal Funding – USDA Programs	Yes	USDA NRCS EWP and EQIP – watershed and agricultural land protection.
Federal Funding – BLM / BIA / USFS	Yes	Tribal-specific and public land programs; NDF cooperative fire agreements.
State of Nevada – DEM Mitigation Grants	Yes	State-managed FEMA sub-grants for pre-disaster mitigation.
State of Nevada – Wildfire Protection (WFPP)	Yes	Nevada Division of Forestry community wildfire protection grants.
SERC – HAZMAT Funding	Yes	State Emergency Response Commission for hazardous materials programs.
AFG / SAFER Grants (Fire)	Yes	Assistance to Firefighters and Staffing for Adequate Fire/EMS Response.
DOI – Burned Area Rehabilitation	Yes	Post-fire watershed and land rehabilitation grants.

Table 3-05. Financial Capabilities.		
Funding Resource	**In Place?**	**Notes on Past / Potential Future Use**
Local General Fund	Yes	Primary local match source for federal grants.
Impact Fees for New Development	No	Not currently in place – identified as a future capability improvement.
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	Not currently in place – identified as future revenue option.
Opportunities for Improvement		
Opportunities for Improvement: The Planning Team currently relies on grant funding for major mitigation projects with limited ability to generate dedicated local revenue streams. Exploring impact fees for new development in hazard areas and establishing stormwater utility fees could provide sustainable local funding for long-term mitigation.		

a) FEMA-Funded Hazard Mitigation Efforts

The jurisdictions have applied for and used FEMA grants to support mitigation planning and project implementation. Table 3-05 identifies HMGP, BRIC, and other FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs as eligible funding sources for the mitigation actions in Table 3-18. The Planning Team's history of prior actions and FEMA-funded activities is documented in Table 4-01 (Section IV.C).

The 2026 E-WP-ES MJHMP was developed with support from FEMA grant funding. Eureka County and White Pine County each participated in the 2019 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which was supported through FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program funding administered through the Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM). The Ely Shoshone Tribe is participating in a FEMA-compliant hazard mitigation plan for the first time through this 2026 joint planning effort.

Of the 36 mitigation actions tracked from the 2019 plan (Table 4-01), 4 are completed, 15 are ongoing or carried forward into the 2026 plan, 13 are partially implemented, and 4 are deferred. Several completed and ongoing actions were supported by FEMA HMGP funds following Presidential Disaster Declarations, as well as through Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) funds

used for planning and exercises. The current BRIC program is identified as the primary pre-disaster funding vehicle for capital mitigation projects in the 2026 action plan.

b) Non-FEMA Funding Sources for Mitigation

In addition to FEMA programs, the Planning Team relies on a range of federal, state, tribal, and local funding sources to support mitigation-related activities. Each mitigation action in Table 3-18 identifies applicable funding sources. The following summarizes current and potential non-FEMA funding by jurisdiction.

Eureka County and White Pine County

Both counties fund mitigation-related activities through their general funds, capital improvements project (CIP) budgets, and state and federal grants. Key non-FEMA sources currently in use or actively pursued include:

- USDA NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) and EQIP programs — support watershed protection, drainage, and agricultural land mitigation.
- Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) Wildfire Protection Programs — fund Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) and defensible space work within the Wildland-Urban Interface.
- USDA Rural Development — provides loans and grants for water, wastewater, community facilities, and emergency repairs, particularly following disaster declarations.
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) — cooperative agreements for fire management, fuel reduction, and post-fire rehabilitation on public lands that directly reduce hazard exposure in the planning area.
- State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) — funding for hazardous materials preparedness and response infrastructure.
- Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) and SAFER Grants — support volunteer fire department equipment and staffing, a critical mitigation resource in rural Nevada.
- Local general fund — primary source of match for federal grants; capital projects (roads, drainage, water/sewer) are evaluated against hazard area maps as part of annual budgeting.

Ely Shoshone Tribe

The Ely Shoshone Tribe has unique capacity constraints as a tribal nation and relies primarily on federal tribal programs and partnerships with White Pine County for mitigation funding. Key non-FEMA sources currently in use or actively pursued include:

- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) — supports tribal administration, planning, and infrastructure activities; may be used as match for other federal grant programs.
- Indian Health Service (IHS) — funds public health and healthcare facilities; supports actions related to facility resilience, emergency power, and continuity of care.
- USDA Rural Development — potential source for water, wastewater, housing, and community facility improvements on tribal lands.
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) — supports water quality monitoring, environmental protection, pollution prevention, and climate adaptation; directly supports mitigation goals for flooding and public health.
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) / Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) — supports housing rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements, and community development projects that reduce vulnerability.
- Tribal enterprises — the Silver Sage Travel Center and Tsaa Nesunkwa Dispensary generate revenue that may support mitigation activities on a case-by-case basis, subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- In-kind contributions — staff time, equipment use, and administrative support serve as match for grant-funded projects where direct tribal funds are limited.

c) Funding Strategy for Implementing Mitigation Actions

Table 3-18 (Action Plan Implementation) identifies potential funding sources for each of the plan's mitigation actions. Given limited local resources across all three jurisdictions, the Planning Team will pursue the following funding strategy during the 2026–2031 plan cycle:

- Prioritize actions eligible for multiple funding sources to increase competitiveness and reduce dependence on any single program.

- Use planning and design grants (e.g., BRIC planning sub-applications) to position future capital projects for construction funding.
- Leverage in-kind contributions — staff time, equipment use, and administrative support — to meet federal matching requirements where direct cash match is limited.
- Align mitigation actions with ongoing programs funded by EPA, HUD, BIA, IHS, NDF, and other federal and state partners to reduce duplication and maximize co-benefits.
- Pursue Community Rating System (CRS) entry as a near-term action to reduce flood insurance costs for residents and demonstrate proactive NFIP compliance.
- Engage the Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM) State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) early in grant application cycles to ensure timely technical assistance and state-level support.

This approach allows all three jurisdictions to steadily advance their mitigation goals while remaining realistic about staffing capacity, funding availability, and long-term sustainability.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

4. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Table 3-06 highlights outreach and education capabilities that can support mitigation activities.

Table 3-06. Education and Outreach Capabilities.

Program / Organization	In Place?	Notes on Current and Potential Use
Community newsletters / county websites	Yes	County websites and social media used for public notices and hazard information.
Hazard awareness campaigns (Firewise, Preparedness Month, etc.)	Yes	NDF and BLM conduct Firewise and fuels reduction outreach. Great Nevada ShakeOut participation.
Local news media (Elko Daily Free Press, local radio)	Yes	Actively used for emergency notifications and disaster-related public information.
Organizations serving vulnerable/underserved populations	Yes	County social services, senior services, tribal programs, food banks, faith-based organizations.
Social media (county / agency pages)	Yes	Used for real-time emergency notification and community education.
K-12 school partnerships / educational programs	Partial	Some school programs exist; expansion identified as a mitigation action.
Ely Shoshone Tribe community programs	Yes	Tribal programs support emergency notification and community resilience activities.
Nevada Division of Forestry fire prevention outreach	Yes	Active fire prevention education including WUI and defensible space guidance.
University of Nevada Cooperative Extension	Yes	Resources for drought, rangeland management, and agricultural resilience.

Table 3-06. Education and Outreach Capabilities.		
Program / Organization	**In Place?**	**Notes on Current and Potential Use**
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	Partial	CERT exists; expanding volunteer capacity is identified as a mitigation action.
Nevada Emergency Alert System (EAS)	Yes	State-coordinated system for emergency notifications across the planning area.
Opportunities for Improvement		
Opportunities for Improvement: The Planning Team identified expanding K-12 hazard awareness programs, bolstering CERT volunteer capacity, and strengthening coordination between county public information officers, tribal communications staff, and Nevada Emergency Management as key opportunities for improvement.		

5. Capability Summary

The Planning Team has several regulatory mechanisms and institutional capabilities in place that support hazard mitigation. The most important mechanism for continued improvement is keeping the HMP, the Local Emergency Operations Plans, and local master plans in alignment and regularly updated. This ensures that mitigation remains a priority at the senior leadership and elected official level.

During planning sessions for this HMP update, senior leaders from all three jurisdictions acknowledged that the region is experiencing weather and hazard events of increasing magnitude and frequency. All three jurisdictions expressed commitment to expanding their mitigation programs. The primary constraint is staff capacity and sustainable local funding. Federal grant programs — particularly BRIC and HMGP — will remain essential for implementing major mitigation projects.

The Ely Shoshone Tribe has unique capacity constraints as a tribal nation and relies more heavily on BIA support, FEMA Tribal programs, and coordination with White Pine County. Mitigation actions for the Tribe reflect this reality and are designed to be achievable within available resources.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

B. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section documents each jurisdiction's participation in and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), consistent with the requirements of 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii).

Element	Requirements
C2. Does the plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements as appropriate? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii)**	a. The plan must describe participation in the NFIP for each participant, as applicable, in accordance with NFIP regulatory requirements. The following information must be provided for each participant. 1. Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria via local regulation. 2. Adoption of the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), if applicable. 3. Implementation and enforcement of local floodplain management regulations to regulate and permit development in SFHAs. 4. Appointment of a designee or agency to implement the addressed commitments and requirements of the NFIP. 5. Description of how participants implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions of their floodplain management regulations after an event. Simply stating, "The community will continue to comply with the NFIP" is not sufficient to meet the requirement. Jurisdictions not currently participating in the NFIP, where a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or FIRM has been issued, may meet this requirement by describing why the community does not participate in the NFIP. *For jurisdictions that voluntarily participate in the CRS, it is highly recommended that this description also includes related activities and address any issues raised during community assistance and monitoring activities.*

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

The Planning Area is in the NFIP and in good standing. The NFIP summary is contained in Tables 3-07 – 3-10.

- Table 3-07, NFIP Staff Resources.
- Table 3-08, NFIP Insurance Summary.
- Table 3-09, NFIP Compliance History.
- Table 3-10, NFIP Regulation.
- Table 3-11, Community Rating System (CRS).

Table 3-07. NFIP Staff Resources.

NFIP Topic	Source / Contact	Comments
Who is responsible for floodplain management?	• Eureka County: Public Works Director • White Pine County: Building Department / Planning • Ely Shoshone Tribe: Tribal Administrator / BIA	Each jurisdiction has designated a floodplain administrator; roles may overlap with other functions.
Is the Community FPA a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM)?	All three jurisdictions – in progress	CFM certification being pursued as a mitigation action.
Is floodplain management an auxiliary function?	Yes – all jurisdictions	Floodplain management is one of several duties for designated staff.
NFIP administration services provided	Permit review, FIRM interpretation, elevation certificate management, inspections	GIS capabilities support FIRM mapping and risk communication.
Barriers to effective NFIP administration	Limited dedicated staffing; public awareness of flood insurance in low-risk areas; remote geography	Identified as areas for improvement in the mitigation action plan.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

Policy and premium data are drawn from the FEMA NFIP PART System as of December 31, 2025. Eureka County claims data are confirmed from the 2021 Community Assistance Contact (CAC) and FEMA NFIP loss statistics. White Pine County claims history and structure counts remain pending confirmation. The Ely Shoshone Tribe does not participate in the NFIP; tribal flood risk is managed through coordination with White Pine County and BIA.

Table 3-08 is a Summary of the NFIP Policies. **Cell status key:** ✔ **Confirmed** = data verified from primary source ⚠ **Pending** = data not yet confirmed; action required **N/A** = not applicable to this jurisdiction.

Table 3-08. NFIP Insurance Summary.

NFIP Topic	Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
Policies and Coverage (Data as of December 31, 2025 — FEMA NFIP PART System)			
Number of NFIP Policies in Force Source: FEMA NFIP PART System	✔ **Confirmed** Community: EUREKA COUNTY* (320028) 14 policies in force	✔ **Confirmed** Two NFIP communities: City of Ely (320023): 64 policies White Pine County* (320022): 21 policies County total: 85 policies	**N/A** Tribe does not participate in the NFIP. Flood risk on tribal lands managed through coordination with White Pine County and BIA.
Total Coverage Amount Source: FEMA NFIP PART System	✔ **Confirmed** Total coverage: $3,000,000 Direct: $150,000 WYO: $2,850,000	✔ **Confirmed** City of Ely (320023): $11,644,000 White Pine County* (320022): $5,047,000 County total: $16,691,000	**N/A** Not applicable. No NFIP policies in force on tribal lands.
Total Written Premium + Policy Fee (FPF)	✔ **Confirmed** Premium + FPF: $20,718 Direct: $953	✔ **Confirmed** City of Ely (320023): $70,277	**N/A** Not applicable.

Table 3-08. NFIP Insurance Summary.			
NFIP Topic	**Eureka County**	**White Pine County**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
Source: FEMA NFIP PART System	WYO: $19,765 Total annual payment: $25,355	White Pine County* (320022): $19,599 County total premium + FPF: $89,876 County total annual payment: $112,634	
Claims and Loss History			
Number of Claims Paid / Total Paid Losses Source: FEMA NFIP; Community FPA	✔ **Confirmed** Total claims since 1978: 1 Total net dollars paid: $588 No substantial damage claims on record. Source: 2021 Community Assistance Contact (CAC) and FEMA NFIP data.	⚠ **Pending** Claims history not yet confirmed. Data gap to be resolved during plan finalization with Nevada NFIP Coordinator / FEMA Region 9.	**N/A** Not applicable. No NFIP policies; no claims history.
Substantial Damage / Substantial Improvement History Source: Community FPA records	✔ **Confirmed** No known substantial damage events to date. Confirmed by Eureka County FPA. Substantial damage process: owner or third-party report to FPA; Flood Plain Board review within 30 days.	✔ **Confirmed** No known substantial damage events to date. Confirmed by White Pine County FPA. Standard substantial damage determination process in place through Building Dept./Planning.	**N/A** Not applicable. Tribe not enrolled in NFIP; no SFHA-triggered substantial damage determinations.
Flood Exposure and Risk Coverage			

Table 3-08. NFIP Insurance Summary.			
NFIP Topic	**Eureka County**	**White Pine County**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
Number of Structures Exposed to Flood Risk Source: Community FPA / GIS Analysis	✔ **Confirmed** Approximately 500 structures potentially exposed to flood risk. Source: GIS analysis conducted by Eureka County FPA. Includes structures in and adjacent to mapped SFHAs and unmapped alluvial fan areas.	⚠ **Pending** Structure count not yet confirmed. GIS-based structure count to be confirmed with White Pine County FPA during plan finalization.	**N/A** Tribal lands not mapped under NFIP FIRM framework. Flood exposure on tribal lands is uncharacterized under NFIP. Risk managed through coordination with White Pine County EM and BIA.
Repetitive Loss / Severe Repetitive Loss Properties Source: FEMA NFIP; Nevada State DEM	✔ **Confirmed** No repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties identified. Confirmed: Eureka County FPA and FEMA NFIP data (2021 CAC).	⚠ **Pending** None identified in preliminary review. Formal confirmation to be obtained from Nevada State DEM during plan finalization.	**N/A** Not applicable. No NFIP policies on tribal lands; repetitive loss framework does not apply.
Areas of Flood Risk with Limited NFIP Coverage Source: Community FPA	Alluvial fan areas and ephemeral washes outside the mapped SFHA boundary carry unmapped flood risk. Property owners in these areas are not required to purchase NFIP coverage but remain at risk.	Alluvial fan areas and unmapped washes in the Ely area carry unmapped flood risk. Legacy infrastructure in the City of Ely may lie partially outside current SFHA boundaries.	Entire tribal area has uncharacterized flood risk under the NFIP framework. No FIRM mapping applicable to tribal sovereign lands.

Table 3-08. NFIP Insurance Summary.			
NFIP Topic	**Eureka County**	**White Pine County**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Identified as a mitigation planning gap in this HMP.	Property owners outside mapped SFHAs are not required to carry NFIP coverage.	Tribal Council coordinates with White Pine County on flood risk awareness.
Flood Insurance Education and Outreach			
How does the community educate property owners about flood insurance? Source: Community FPA; County outreach	Annual participation in Nevada Flood Awareness Week. Social media posts coordinated with State Floodplain Manager. County website resources on flood insurance and FIRM maps. Planning and permitting staff advise applicants on flood insurance requirements.	Public outreach at community events in Ely and surrounding communities. County website and permitting staff advise applicants. Coordination with Nevada State Floodplain Manager for outreach materials.	**N/A** Not applicable for NFIP insurance outreach. General flood awareness incorporated into tribal emergency communications and the Tribe's Climate Adaptation Plan.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

This table documents NFIP compliance status for each participating jurisdiction as required under 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii). Eureka County (Community #320025) and White Pine County / City of Ely (Communities #320022 and #320023) are active NFIP participants with current effective FIRMs confirmed via the FEMA Map Service Center (March 2026). The Ely Shoshone Tribe does not participate in the NFIP; compliance requirements under 44 CFR Part 60 do not apply to tribal sovereign lands.

Table 3-09 Summarizes the NFIP compliance history.

Cell status key: ✔ **Yes / No (Good Standing)** = confirmed from primary source ⚠ **Pending** = action required before plan adoption **N/A** = not applicable to this jurisdiction.

Table 3-09. Compliance History.

NFIP Topic	Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
Is the community currently suspended from the NFIP? Source: State NFIP Coordinator / FEMA	✔ **No** Eureka County (Community #320025) is in good standing with the NFIP. Community has maintained active NFIP participation without suspension. Confirmed through review of current FIRM and NFIP policy data. Action: Verify formal good-standing status with Nevada State NFIP Coordinator prior to plan adoption.	✔ **No** White Pine County (#320022) and City of Ely (#320023) are in good standing with the NFIP. Both communities maintain active NFIP participation. Action: Verify formal good-standing status with Nevada State NFIP Coordinator prior to plan adoption.	**N/A** Tribe does not participate in the NFIP. NFIP suspension framework does not apply to tribal sovereign lands. Tribal flood risk is managed through the Tribal Mitigation Plan process and coordination with White Pine County.

Table 3-09. Compliance History.

NFIP Topic	Eureka County	White Pine County	Ely Shoshone Tribe
Are there any outstanding NFIP compliance issues? Source: State NFIP Coordinator / FEMA Region 9	✔ **No** No outstanding compliance violations identified. No open Community Assistance Visits (CAV) with corrective action required. Last CAC conducted 2021 — no deficiencies noted. Action: Confirm with Nevada State NFIP Coordinator that no post-2021 compliance issues are open.	✔ **No** No outstanding compliance violations identified in preliminary review. Action: Confirm with Nevada State NFIP Coordinator that no open compliance issues or corrective actions exist for communities 320022 or 320023.	**N/A** Not applicable. Tribe is not an NFIP participant; NFIP compliance requirements do not apply.
How are substantially damaged or substantially improved structures identified? Source: Building Department / FPA	Substantially damaged structures are identified through building permit review and post-disaster damage assessments conducted by the Eureka County FPA and Building Department. Structures are evaluated against the 50% threshold (repair cost vs. pre-damage fair market value).	Substantially damaged structures are identified through building permit review and post-disaster damage assessments coordinated by White Pine County Building Dept./Planning (community 320022) and City of Ely Building Dept. (community 320023).	**N/A** NFIP substantial damage / substantial improvement requirements do not apply to tribal sovereign lands. The Tribal Council manages construction decisions on tribal lands. Tribe coordinates with White Pine County on post-disaster assessments on a voluntary basis.

Table 3-09. Compliance History.			
NFIP Topic	**Eureka County**	**White Pine County**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Process: Owner or third-party contractor submits damage estimate to FPA; Eureka County Flood Plain Board reviews within 30 days. Structures meeting the substantial damage threshold must be brought into full compliance with current floodplain management regulations before reconstruction. Substantial improvement projects are flagged at building permit intake by planning/building staff.	Structures are evaluated against the 50% threshold (repair cost vs. pre-damage fair market value). Reconstruction of substantially damaged structures in the SFHA must comply with the current floodplain management ordinance. Substantial improvement projects are flagged at permit intake.	
Date of current FIRM adoption Source: Community records / FEMA Map Service Center	✔ **Yes** Current effective FIRM: May 16, 2012 FIRM Map Number: 32011C1789D (Panel 1789 of 2300 — representative panel; DFIRM format)	✔ **Yes** Current effective FIRM: November 16, 2011 FIRM Map Number: 32029C2619B (Panel 2619 of 4450 — representative panel; DFIRM format)	**N/A** No FIRM issued for Ely Shoshone tribal lands. Tribe is not enrolled in the NFIP; FIRM adoption is not required.

Table 3-09. Compliance History.			
NFIP Topic	**Eureka County**	**White Pine County**	**Ely Shoshone Tribe**
	Community adopted current FIRM as a condition of continued NFIP participation. Floodplain management ordinance references this effective date.	Applies to both community 320022 (White Pine County) and 320023 (City of Ely). Both communities adopted current FIRM as a condition of continued NFIP participation.	
Has the community adopted the most current FIRM? Source: Community records / FEMA MSC	✔ **Yes** Yes — Eureka County has adopted the current effective FIRM dated May 16, 2012. Adoption of the current FIRM is a condition of NFIP participation and is confirmed by active policy status. No subsequent FIRM revision panels (LOMRs) identified that would supersede the current effective date. Action: Verify via FEMA MSC that no outstanding LOMRs have been issued since May 16, 2012.	✔ **Yes** Yes — Both White Pine County (#320022) and City of Ely (#320023) have adopted the current effective FIRM dated November 16, 2011. Adoption confirmed by active NFIP policy status for both communities. Action: Verify via FEMA MSC that no outstanding LOMRs have been issued since November 16, 2011.	**N/A** Not applicable. Tribe does not participate in the NFIP and is not required to adopt a FIRM.

Table 3-10. NFIP Regulation.		
NFIP Topic	**Source**	**Comments**
Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria	Local floodplain management ordinance	All participating jurisdictions have adopted floodplain management ordinances meeting NFIP minimum standards.
Adoption of current effective FIRM	Community records	Current effective FIRMs adopted as required.
Implementation and enforcement of regulations in SFHAs	Building Dept. / Community FPA	Permits required for development in SFHAs; elevation certificates maintained.
Designated floodplain administrator	Community records	FPA designated in each participating jurisdiction.
Substantial improvement / substantial damage provisions	Local ordinance / building code	Regulations in place; implemented after qualifying events.

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program that allows NFIP-participating communities to earn credits for activities that exceed NFIP minimum requirements, resulting in discounts on flood insurance premiums for policyholders.

Table 3-11. Community Rating System (CRS).		
CRS Topic	**Jurisdiction**	**Status / Notes**
Current CRS participation status	Eureka County	Not currently participating in CRS.
Current CRS participation status	White Pine County	Not currently participating in CRS.
Current CRS participation status	Ely Shoshone Tribe	Not applicable – Tribe enrolled in NFIP under tribal participation status.

Table 3-11. Community Rating System (CRS).		
CRS Topic	**Jurisdiction**	**Status / Notes**
Opportunities to enter or advance CRS rating	All jurisdictions	CRS entry at Class 10 is achievable with existing outreach and mapping activities. Actions in this HMP may generate CRS credits, including outreach (Series 300), mapping (Series 400), and flood damage reduction activities (Series 600).
Potential premium discount for policyholders	Eureka County / White Pine County	Class 10 = 5% discount; Class 9 = 10% discount; each class step up increases discount by 5%.

Opportunities to Improve NFIP Compliance and Increase CRS Ranking: The Planning Team recommends pursuing CRS entry as a near-term mitigation action. Initial activities that may generate CRS credits include updating floodplain maps, enhancing public outreach on flood insurance, and adopting higher regulatory standards (freeboard above Base Flood Elevation). Detailed CRS enrollment guidance is available from FEMA's CRS Coordinator's Manual.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

C. Goals and Objectives

Element	Requirements
C3. Does the plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(i)**	a. The plan must include goals to reduce the risk of the identified hazards. The goals must be consistent with the hazards identified in the plan. Goals may be presented as general statements applying to more than one hazard, or they may be itemized to each of the identified hazards. **Goals** are broad, long-term policy and vision statements that explain what is to be achieved by implementing the mitigation strategy.

Element	Requirements
C4. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii)**	a. The mitigation strategy must include an analysis of a comprehensive range of actions or projects that the participants considered to specifically address vulnerabilities identified in the risk assessment. Actions considered must emphasize reducing risk to existing buildings, structures and infrastructure, as well as limiting risk to new development and redevelopment. *The range of actions considered should include mitigation actions that benefit underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations.* *It is important for all actions considered to be documented, be as specific as possible, and be clearly linked to the vulnerabilities and impacts identified in the risk assessment. This includes actions for alleviating data deficiencies or building up capabilities related to mitigation implementation. Documenting all ideas provides a record of what actions were considered, and why. Additionally, this creates a list of actions that can be reconsidered as conditions change.* **Analyzing a comprehensive range** means considering mitigation alternatives spanning all types of solutions. These may

Element	Requirements
	include local plans and regulations, structure and infrastructure projects, natural systems protection, and education and awareness programs. This analysis helps a jurisdiction select actions based on its own capabilities, as well as the social, technical and economic feasibility of the action. A **mitigation action** is a measure, project, plan or activity proposed to reduce current and future vulnerabilities described in the risk assessment.
	b. Each plan participant must identify one or more mitigation actions the participant(s) intends to implement for each hazard addressed in the risk assessment. *The actions must be achievable and demonstrate how the mitigation activities reduce the risks identified in the risk assessment.* *The actions may apply to physical infrastructure, as well as the populations within the planning area. Actions may apply to one or more participants, as long as each participant is clearly associated with one or more actions.* *Non-mitigation actions can be included in a plan but will not be considered as part of the mitigation action requirement. These include actions that do not contribute to a long-term solution for the problem they are intended to address.* *Plan updates may validate and include previously included actions if those actions are being reconsidered for implementation to reduce the risks of identified hazards in the plan's current risk assessment.*

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

The Planning Team identified the following five goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

- **Goal #1:** Protect Lives, Property, and the Natural Environment
- **Goal #1:** Promote Disaster Resilient Development
- **Goal #3:** Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards
- **Goal #4:** Increase Partnerships and Implementation
- **Goal #5:** Strengthen Emergency Services Capability

Each of the five goals has one or more objectives that support it. Furthermore, each objective has one or more specific action items to achieve the objective. While some actions may be accomplished immediately, others involve long-term projects that address such slowly developing hazards as the effects due to climate change.

The following goals, objectives, and actions represent a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

Multi-Jurisdictional Applicability. This Mitigation Strategy was developed through a collaborative planning process involving all three participating jurisdictions: Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe. Unless a specific jurisdiction is identified by name within an action title or description, all goals, objectives, and mitigation actions in this section apply to and are the shared responsibility of all participating jurisdictions. This approach is consistent with FEMA guidance for multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans (44 CFR § 201.6).

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

1. Goal #1: Protect Lives, Property, and the Natural Environment

- **Description:** Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to hazards.
- **Objective #1.1:** Develop, maintain, and apply hazard data and analytical tools to support risk assessment, planning, and mitigation decision-making.
    - **Action #1.1.1:** Develop and maintain data sets for hazard scenarios and mitigation tools. Examples include:
        - GIS hardware, software, servers, connectivity, and staffing
        - Incorporation of new data (e.g., LIDAR, infrastructure data, USA Digs)
        - Development of datasets to support hazard scenarios and tools such as HAZUS-MH
- **Objective #1.2:** Integrate mitigation actions into an Integrated Preparedness Program.
    - **Action #1.2.1:** Annually review the Jurisdiction's EOP and update and integrate w/local Hazard Mitigation Plan.
    - **Action #1.2.2:** Conduct annual multi-hazard disaster exercises, including evacuation planning, training, and exercises. Examples may include:
        - Evacuation planning, training, and exercises for wildfire, flood, and other hazards
        - Tabletop, functional, and full-scale exercises involving jurisdictional departments, tribal entities, and partner agencies
        - Integration of exercise results into updates to emergency operations plans and evacuation procedures
- **Objective #1.3:** Ensure continuity of critical economic and public facilities and infrastructure.
    - **Action #1.3.1:** Secure funding to improve the resilience of critical infrastructure, including emergency power and other measures needed to maintain essential services during disasters. Examples include:
        - Backup generators and fuel supply
        - Power system hardening or redundancy
        - Supporting infrastructure needed to sustain operations during extended outages
- **Objective #1.4:** Harden existing facilities, infrastructure, and homes as needed.
    - **Action #1.4.1:** Secure funding and/or work with external partners to ensure adequate, survivable community shelter facilities are available, including shelters,

cooling centers, and warming centers, that maintain emergency power, water, and other critical services and meet access and functional needs. Examples may include:

- Facilities that function as evacuation shelters during disasters
- Community cooling centers during extreme heat events
- Community warming centers during extreme cold and winter storms
- Facility upgrades such as backup power, water supply, and accessibility improvements

- **Action #1.4.2:** Ensure that critical information technology (IT) facilities and supporting spaces are physically survivable, including location outside high-risk hazard areas, emergency power, fire protection, and protection from flooding and other physical hazards. Examples Include:
  - Relocation of servers and network equipment out of flood-prone areas
  - Backup power and environmental controls for IT rooms
  - Non-water-based fire suppression systems

- **Objective #1.5:** Reduce vulnerability to drought and water scarcity through planning, infrastructure improvements, conservation, and natural systems protection.
  - **Action #1.5.1:** Conduct drought-related studies and coordination efforts to support long-term water supply reliability. Examples include:
    - Studies of aquifer quantity and quality
    - Evaluation of ground subsidence and well reliability
    - Formalized coordination or agreements related to water supply and drought response
    - Assessment of economic and community impacts of prolonged drought
  - **Action #1.5.2:** Develop, fund, and implement water system improvements and conservation measures that increase drought resilience. Examples include:
    - Water system upgrades to improve efficiency and reliability
    - Leak detection, irrigation efficiency, and backup water sources
    - Wellhead protection and system redundancy
    - Securing funding for drought-resilience projects
    - Implementation of water conservation and drought-resilience projects
  - **Action #1.5.3:** Protect and restore natural systems that support water retention and drought resilience. Examples may include:
    - Wetland and riparian area protection or restoration
    - Beaver-dam analogs and natural water retention features
    - Floodplain reconnection and groundwater recharge support

- **Objective #1.6:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to earthquake.
    - **Action #1.6.1:** Survey and assess earthquake vulnerabilities of buildings and facilities, including critical facilities, schools, public buildings, high occupancy buildings, historical buildings, and utilities.
    - **Action #1.6.2:** Implement and plan for non-structural seismic retrofit measures in public and private buildings to reduce injury, damage, and service disruption during earthquakes. Examples of non-structural retrofit measures include:
        - Anchoring or bracing heavy furniture, shelving, file cabinets, and equipment
        - Securing water heaters, boilers, fuel tanks, and other mechanical systems
        - Bracing or restraining suspended ceilings, lighting fixtures, and overhead utilities
        - Securing wall-mounted televisions, monitors, and appliances
        - Installing safety latches on cabinets and securing hazardous materials storage
        - Protecting critical building systems (e.g., emergency power equipment, IT racks, medical equipment) from movement or tipping
    - **Action #1.6.3:** White Pine County **-** Continue to enforce the International Building Code (IBC) provisions pertaining to grading and construction relative to seismic hazards. Update County & City Codes to current IBC.
    - **Action #1.6.4:** Eureka County - Recommend the International Building Code (IBC) provisions pertaining to grading and construction relative to seismic hazards.
    - **Action #1.6.5:** Implement Unreinforced Masonry (URM) building assessment and retrofit programs across participating jurisdictions to reduce seismic risk. Examples may include:
        - Inventory and structural assessment of URM buildings, including public buildings, critical facilities, and other high-occupancy structures
        - Prioritization of URM buildings based on life safety risk and community function
        - Retrofit, strengthening, or other risk-reduction measures where feasible
        - Jurisdiction-specific implementation by Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe, as appropriate
- **Objective #1.7:** Reduce threats to life and community impacts associated with epidemic hazards.

- **Action #1.7.1:** Improve communication, collaboration, and integration among public health, emergency management, healthcare, tribal entities, and other stakeholders to promote awareness of epidemic threats and support coordinated mitigation and preparedness efforts.

- **Objective #1.8:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to extreme heat.
  - **Action #1.8.1:** Improve the resilience and reliability of energy and water systems to withstand extreme heat conditions and heat-related demand impacts. Examples include:
    - Protecting energy and water infrastructure from heat-related failures
    - Planning for increased peak demand during prolonged heat events
    - Measures to reduce heat-related stress on critical system components
- **Objective #1.9:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to fissures and subsidence.
  - **Action #1.9.1:** Study, map, and designate areas of ground subsidence and earth fissures to reduce risk to life, property, and infrastructure. Examples may include:
    - Geologic studies to identify and assess areas prone to subsidence and earth fissuring
    - Mapping of known and potential fissure zones using field investigations, aerial imagery, and remote sensing
    - Designation of subsidence and fissure hazard areas within jurisdictional GIS systems
    - Integration of fissure and subsidence mapping into planning, development review, and infrastructure siting decisions
- **Objective #1.10:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to flood.
  - **Action #1.10.1:** Review & update flood plans in order to educate public regarding flood hazards and damage potential**.**
  - **Action #1.10.2:** Partner with NDOT to enhance storm drainage capacity through the City of Ely.
  - **Action #1.10.3:** Join Community Rating System (CRS) to increase flood insurance savings to County and City residents.
  - **Action #1.10.4:** Identify and evaluate high-risk properties in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), including potential repetitive loss properties, to support voluntary elevation, acquisition, or other flood mitigation measures. Examples include:
    - Surveys of homes and businesses located near flood-prone drainages
    - Evaluation of FEMA repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss criteria

        - Prioritization of properties for mitigation funding opportunities
- **Objective #1.11:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to infestation.
    - **Action #1.11.1:** Restore native and adapted vegetation and work to prevent areas being impacted by non-native or undesirable species conversions through collaborative efforts.
- **Objective #1.12:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to straight-line winds.
    - **Action #1.12.1:** Reduce vulnerability to straight-line wind damage through application of existing building standards, vegetation management practices, and integration of wind considerations into planning and public education efforts.
- **Objective #1.13:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to thunderstorms, lightning, and hail.
    - **Action #1.13.1:** Reduce vulnerability to thunderstorms, lightning, and hail through application of existing building standards, defensible space practices, infrastructure protection measures, and public education.
- **Objective #1.14:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to wildland fires.
    - **Action #1.14.1:** Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plans for at-risk communities.
    - **Action #1.14.2:** Implement wildfire mitigation projects identified through Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) and other adopted wildfire risk assessments to reduce risk to life, property, critical infrastructure, and natural resources. This action may include, but is not limited to:
        - Conduct wildfire mitigation projects based on CWPP recommendations.
        - Community-based vegetation management programs, including chipping programs and green waste disposal for defensible space.
        - Fuels reduction projects on state, federal, tribal, and private lands in coordination with the Nevada Division of Forestry, Nevada State Lands, the Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Forest Service.
        - Establishment of strategic fuel breaks around communities, critical infrastructure, and key ingress and egress routes.
        - Creation of multi-jurisdictional fuels reduction zones and coordinated cross-boundary fuel breaks and defensible space corridors.
        - Community-scale home hardening programs, including technical assistance and incentives for ember-resistant vents, roofing, siding, and defensible space improvements.

- **Action # 1.14.3:** Infrastructure – Expand sustainable water supply for suppression, ingress and egress routes.

- **Objective #1.15:** Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to severe winter storms.
  - **Action #1.15.1:** Reduce vulnerability to severe winter storms and extreme cold through targeted mitigation measures that protect buildings, infrastructure, and essential services. Examples may include:
    - Retrofitting public buildings to withstand snow loads and prevent roof collapse
    - Protecting water systems, pipelines, and facilities from freezing and cold-related damage
    - Improving reliability of heating, power, and backup systems during winter storms
    - Incorporating winter storm risk into facility assessments and maintenance programs
- **Objective #1.16:** Implement mitigation actions that primarily address natural hazards while also strengthening resilience to technological hazards, critical system disruptions, and human-caused threats with similar or cascading impacts.
  - **Action #1.16.1:** Implement dual-use mitigation actions addressing technological and industrial hazards with cascading impacts from natural events. Examples include:
    - Reducing risk from hazardous materials transport, storage, and industrial activity, including countywide HAZMAT vulnerability and routing studies.
    - Applying land use controls and zoning measures to reduce public exposure to hazardous materials and industrial hazards.
    - Updating and maintaining the Hazardous Materials Plan to address cascading impacts from floods, wildfires, earthquakes, and severe weather.
    - Create an ongoing program to identify, assess, and upgrade priority stormwater conveyances, irrigation ditches, and culverts that repeatedly cause overtopping, erosion, or sedimentation during storms and snowmelt.
  - **Action #1.16.2:** Strengthen resilience of critical systems vulnerable to natural hazards and non-physical disruptions. Examples include:
    - Improving resilience of utilities, communications, and information systems vulnerable to natural hazards and cyber disruption.

- Conducting continuity and resilience assessments of critical systems subject to prolonged outages or loss of control.
- Enhancing redundancy, backup power, and recovery capabilities that support both hazard mitigation and continuity objectives.

- **Action #1.16.3:** Identify dual-use mitigation measures that reduce consequences of human-caused physical disruptions while also protecting against natural hazards. Examples include:
  - Infrastructure hardening or redundancy that protects facilities from natural hazards and limits impacts from deliberate physical damage
  - Protection of critical lifelines and facilities whose disruption would have significant cascading effects
  - Mitigation measures that reduce exposure or vulnerability without addressing tactics, response, or law enforcement operations

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

2. Goal #2: Promote Disaster Resilient Development

- **Goal Description:** Provide the community with increased safety from natural hazards through compatible design and development practices that protect ecosystem values and minimize damage to life, property, and fiscal resources.
- **Objective #2.1: Plan for Sustainable Growth and Infrastructure Capacity**
    - **Action #2.1.1: Integrate hazard mitigation considerations into long-range planning to support sustainable growth and infrastructure capacity under changing conditions. Examples may include:**
        - Evaluating long-term water supply, natural resource availability, and infrastructure needs.
        - Considering hazard impacts associated with population growth, industrial development, and seasonal or workforce-related influxes.
        - Aligning mitigation priorities with capital improvement planning and infrastructure investment decisions.
- **Objective #2.2:** Reduce Flooding and Stormwater Impacts from Development
    - **Action #2.2.1:** Identify and implement stormwater management and drainage strategies that reduce localized flooding and erosion associated with existing and future development. Examples may include:
        - Stormwater management standards for new development or redevelopment.
        - Low-impact development practices and runoff control measures.
        - Identification of drainage deficiencies contributing to localized flooding.
- **Objective #2.3:** Align Land Use Plans, Codes, and Ordinances with Hazard Risk.
    - **Action #2.3.1:** Update jurisdictional Master Plans to reflect adopted hazard maps, mitigation strategies, and implementation priorities.
        - This action ensures that land use and growth decisions are informed by the latest hazard data and mitigation planning. Examples may include:
            - Eureka County: Update the Master Plan every 10 years to align with the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
            - White Pine County: Update the Master Plan every 10 years and ordinances on a regular cycle.
            - Tribal jurisdiction: Align land use or comprehensive plans with hazard risk information and mitigation priorities.

  - **Action #2.3.2:** Adopt, update, and enforce hazard-resilient codes, ordinances, and development standards. Examples may include:
    - Adoption or update of building, wildfire, floodplain, stormwater, and geologic hazard standards.
    - Requirements for freeboard, geotechnical investigations, or wildfire mitigation measures.
    - Periodic review and update of ordinances to reflect evolving hazard conditions and best practices.
- **Objective #2.4:** Integrate Hazard Risk into Development Review and Decision-Making
  - **Action #2.4.1:** Integrate hazard data into project review, permitting, subdivision review, and capital planning processes using GIS-based tools. Examples may include:
    - Incorporating parcel-level hazard layers into jurisdictional GIS or parcel finder applications (similar to floodplain overlays).
    - Requiring hazard layer review as part of Planning Commission review of tentative maps and development approvals.
    - Using hazard screening tools to inform capital improvement planning and infrastructure siting.
- **Objective #2.5:** Protect Natural and Cultural Resources through Mitigation
  - **Action #2.5.1:** Identify and implement mitigation actions that reduce hazard impacts to natural and cultural resources. Examples may include:
    - Protection or restoration of natural features that reduce flood, erosion, or wildfire risk.
    - Mitigation measures to reduce hazard impacts to culturally significant sites and landscapes.
    - Coordination with land managers and tribal entities to support nature-based mitigation strategies.
- **Objective #2.6:** Reduce Risk in High-Hazard Areas through Voluntary Programs
  - **Action #2.6.1:** Develop and implement voluntary programs for structure elevation, relocation, acquisition, or redevelopment in high-risk areas. Examples may include:
    - Voluntary property acquisition or relocation programs.
    - Elevation or retrofit of structures in flood-prone or otherwise hazardous locations.
    - Coordination with state and federal mitigation funding programs.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

3. Goal #3: Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards

- **Description:** Increase public understanding of local hazards and encourage actions that reduce risk to life, property, and community systems.
- **Objective #3.1:** Build awareness and understanding of local hazards
  - **Action #3.1.1:** Establish and sustain funding and resources for hazard mitigation outreach.
  - **Action #3.1.2:** Deliver recurring, multi-channel public education on local hazards and mitigation programs. Examples include:
    - Public information at jurisdiction-sponsored events and on official websites
    - Educational materials and lesson plans for schools
    - Participation in science fairs, community events, and speaker programs
- **Objective #3.2:** Encourage adoption of actionable hazard mitigation measures
  - **Action #3.2.1:** Maintain and expand program-based mitigation outreach that enables residents and businesses to take direct risk-reduction actions. Examples include:
    - Defensible space and Firewise-style wildfire risk reduction programs
    - Earthquake preparedness programs
    - IWUI education and defensible space best practices
    - Other hazard-specific programs that move beyond awareness to action
  - **Action #3.2.2:** Provide clear guidance on health and safety precautions across the full range of hazards.
  - **Action #3.2.3:** Use digital platforms as an ongoing, year-round tool for hazard education and loss prevention.
- **Objective #3.3:** Expand whole-community participation in hazard education.
  - **Action #3.3.1:** Develop and maintain hazard-by-hazard public education toolkits.
  - **Action #3.3.2:** Implement a community hazard ambassador program.
- **Objective #3.4:** Improve communications during power outages and disasters.
  - **Action #3.4.1:** Expand redundant communications pathways for residents.
  - **Action #3.4.2:** Educate the public on planned power shutoffs and critical infrastructure interdependencies.

4. Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation

- **Description:** Build, strengthen, and sustain partnerships that support hazard mitigation, preparedness, and coordinated implementation across jurisdictions, sectors, and levels of government.
- **Objective #4.1:** Strengthen Local and Inter-Jurisdictional Partnerships.
    - **Action #4.1.1:** Build and sustain partnerships among jurisdictional departments, tribal entities, and community stakeholders to support hazard mitigation and preparedness. Examples may include:
        - Coordination among jurisdictional departments and programs.
        - Engagement with community-based organizations, non-profits, and service providers.
        - Collaboration with school districts, health and behavioral health partners, and social services.
    - **Action #4.1.2:** Partner with public and private organizations to deliver coordinated outreach, training, and preparedness activities. Examples may include:
        - Joint public outreach campaigns with schools, emergency services, tribal liaisons, and community organizations
        - All-hazards response training for public and private partners, including evacuation, sheltering, and crisis communications
- **Objective #4.2:** Strengthen Regional and Cross-Boundary Mitigation Coordination.
    - **Action #4.2.1:** Formalize coordination mechanisms with neighboring jurisdictions, tribes, special districts, and key regional partners**.** Examples may include:
        - Coordination with tribes, irrigation districts, fire districts, and other special districts.
        - Access agreements, mutual aid, resource sharing, and information exchange.
        - Establishment of regional working groups focused on shared hazards.
    - **Action #4.2.2:** Continue planning and coordination with multi-agency/regional planning for multi-hazards.
- **Objective #4.3:** Expand Engagement with Mining, Industrial, and Infrastructure Operators.
    - **Action #4.3.1:** Conduct regular joint planning and coordination with mining, industrial, and transportation operators. Examples may include:

        - Joint planning for HAZMAT incidents, tailings failures, and transportation accidents.
        - Training, exercises, and real-time information sharing.
        - Coordination with rail, trucking, mining, renewable energy, and other industrial operators.
    - **Action #4.3.2:** Develop and implement agreements with industrial operators to reduce infrastructure impacts and improve incident coordination. **Exampl**es may include:
        - Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) addressing heavy truck and equipment movement on public roads.
        - Cost-sharing or reimbursement for road maintenance and repair.
        - Coordination procedures during emergencies, evacuations, or infrastructure failures.
- **Objective #4.4:** Engage State, Federal, and National-Level Partners.
    - **Action #4.4.1:** Partner with state, federal, and national organizations to enhance hazard monitoring, mapping, and early warning capabilities. Examples may include:
        - Working with NOAA to achieve or maintain StormReady status.
        - Partnering with USGS, FEMA, CWSD, and irrigation districts to improve hazard mapping.
        - Leveraging federal and state programs to support mitigation planning and implementation.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

5. Goal #5: Strengthen Emergency Services Capability

- **Description:** Strengthen the capability of emergency services and supporting organizations to prevent, withstand, and respond to natural hazards and related incidents through training, equipment, coordination, and resilient systems.
- **Objective #5.1:** Strengthen Resilience of Emergency Services and Facilities
    - **Action #5.1.1:** Seek funding and implement mitigation actions that improve the resilience of emergency services, facilities, and supporting infrastructure. Examples may include:
        - Facility hardening for fire, law enforcement, EMS, dispatch, and emergency operations centers.
        - Redundant power, communications, and fuel systems.
        - Training and preparedness activities that support hazard-specific response.
- **Objective #5.2:** Expand and Coordinate Volunteer and Community-Based Response Capacity.
    - **Action #5.2.1:** Strengthen and coordinate volunteer emergency response organizations to provide a scalable, integrated support capability during incidents. Examples may include:
        - Expanding and coordinating CERT programs.
        - Pooling and aligning volunteers from Search and Rescue (SAR), volunteer fire departments, EMS reserves, and LEPC members.
        - Shared training, credentialing, exercises, and activation protocols.
    - **Action #5.2.2:** Strengthen emergency operations through improved coordination among public agencies and supporting organizations. Examples may include:
        - Multi-agency coordination during incidents and activations.
        - Integration of non-profit organizations, businesses, and tribal enterprises into emergency operations.
        - Improved coordination through emergency operations centers and incident management structures.
- **Objective #5.3:** Improve Emergency Response Systems and Capabilities.
    - **Action #5.3.1:** Enhance fire, EMS, and law enforcement response capabilities through hazard-specific equipment and training. Examples may include:
        - Flood rescue equipment
        - Wildfire response equipment
        - Hazardous materials response tools
        - Snow and ice response equipment

- Communications redundancy

- **Action #5.3.2:** Expand and maintain multi-modal emergency alert and warning capabilities. Examples may include:
  - Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) participation.
  - Satellite or backup alerting systems.
  - Multi-agency coordination for emergency notifications.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

D. Action Plan

Element	Requirements
C5. Does the plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented and administered by each jurisdiction? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iii); 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iv)**	a. The plan must describe the criteria used for prioritizing the implementation of the actions. The criteria must include an emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized, in relation to the associated costs of the action. *Although a full benefit-cost analysis is not necessary, the plan must demonstrate that proposed mitigation actions will be prioritized by weighing the cost of the action versus the benefits the action will produce, in addition to other prioritization factors. Another example of a prioritization method may be that jurisdictions establish a minimum threshold for the dollar amount, types or number of benefits an action must have to be considered for implementation. Or they could simply prioritize actions with more benefits than other alternatives.* *Other methodologies are acceptable if the plan demonstrates that the action's monetary and non-monetary benefits were specifically emphasized and considered in the community's decision-making process. Qualitative benefits (quality of life, natural and beneficial values, etc.) may be used, especially in considering mitigation actions that alleviate long-term risk from future conditions, including climate change, and benefit underserved communities.*

This section describes how the identified mitigation actions will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction, consistent with the requirements of 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iii).

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

1. Action Prioritization Methodology

Identified mitigation actions were evaluated and scored by the Planning Team using the FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook prioritization framework. Each action was scored across five criteria and were sorted into three priority groups — High (score 24–30), Medium (score 17–23), and Low (score <16) — based on total score.

Table 3-12. Action Prioritization Criteria

Criteria	Points	High	Points	Medium	Points	Low
Life / Safety Impact	10	Significant impact on public safety for businesses, residents, properties	5	Direct impact on businesses, residents, properties	1	Minimal/negligible impact on businesses, residents, properties
Administrative / Technical Assistance	5	No additional staff or technical support needed to implement	3	Some administrative and technical support needed to implement	1	Significant administrative and technical support needed to implement
Project Cost	5	Low cost (<$50,000)	3	Moderate cost ($50,000-$500,000)	1	High cost to implement (>$500,000)
Support of Community Objectives	5	Strongly supports/ advances other Community objectives	3	Supports other Community objectives to an extent	1	Does not support other Community objectives or policies
Benefit-Cost Ration	5	High public benefit relative to cost; strong life-safety impact and support of community objectives.	3	Moderate public benefit relative to cost; balanced life-safety impact and community support	1	Lower public benefit relative to cost; limited life-safety impact or community support.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

a) Goal#1: Protect Lives, Property, and the Natural Environment.

Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #1.14.1: Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plans for at-risk communities.	10	5	5	5	5	30	High
Action #1.2.1: Annually review the Jurisdiction's EOP & update & integrate w/local Hazard Mitigation Plan.	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #1.6.3: White Pine County - Continue to enforce the International Building Code (IBC) provisions pertaining to grading and construction relative to seismic hazards. Update County & City Codes to current IBC.	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #1.6.4: Eureka County - Recommend the International Building Code (IBC) provisions pertaining to grading and construction relative to seismic hazards.	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #1.8.1: Improve the resilience and reliability of energy and water systems to withstand extreme heat conditions and heat-related demand impacts.	10	3	5	5	5	28	High

Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #1.10.1: Review & update flood plans in order to educate public regarding flood hazards and damage potential.	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #1.16.1: Implement dual-use mitigation actions addressing technological and industrial hazards with cascading impacts from natural events.	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #1.3.1: Secure funding to improve the resilience of critical infrastructure, including emergency power and other measures needed to maintain essential services during disasters.	10	3	3	5	3	24	High
Action #1.4.2: Ensure critical information technology (IT) facilities are survivable – out of flood hazard areas, emergency power, cyberattack resistance, non-water-based fire suppression systems, etc.	10	3	3	5	3	24	High
Action #1.14.2: Implement wildfire mitigation projects identified through Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) and other adopted wildfire risk assessments to reduce risk to life, property, critical infrastructure, and natural resources.	10	3	3	5	3	24	High

Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #1.2.2: Conduct annual multi-hazard disaster exercises, including evacuation planning, training, and exercises.	10	1	3	5	3	22	Medium
Action #1.16.3: Identify dual-use mitigation measures that reduce consequences of human-caused physical disruptions while also protecting against natural hazards.	10	1	3	5	3	22	Medium
Action #1.5.3: Protect and restore natural systems that support water retention and drought resilience.	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #1.5.4: Encourage public participation in drought strategies through public information programs on water conservation and drought resistant landscaping and through building code ordinances and Nevada Cooperative Extension.	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #1.16.2: Strengthen resilience of critical systems vulnerable to natural hazards and non-physical disruptions.	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action # 1.14.3: Infrastructure – Expand sustainable water supply for suppression, ingress and egress routes.	10	1	1	5	3	20	Medium

Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #1.1.1: Increase Geographic Information System (GIS) and mapping capability to assess the risks across participating jurisdictions including equipment, software, servers, internet service, and staffing.	5	3	3	5	3	19	Medium
Action #1.5.2: Develop, fund, and implement water system improvements and conservation measures that increase drought resilience.	5	3	3	5	3	19	Medium
Action #1.5.5: Implement water conservation and drought-resilience projects. Examples fall under this umbrella: wellhead protection, irrigation efficiency upgrades, greywater recovery, leak detection, and backup water sources.	5	3	3	5	3	19	Medium
Action #1.5.6: Protect and restore natural water retention features. Projects include wetland protection, riparian restoration, beaver-dam analogs, and floodplain reconnection.	5	3	3	5	3	19	Medium
Action #1.7.1: Improve communication, collaboration, and integration among public health, emergency management, healthcare, tribal entities, and other stakeholders to promote	5	3	5	3	3	19	Medium

Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
awareness of epidemic threats and support coordinated mitigation and preparedness efforts.							
Action #1.6.5: Implement Unreinforced Masonry (URM) building assessment and retrofit programs across participating jurisdictions to reduce seismic risk.	10	1	1	3	3	18	Medium
Action #1.5.1: Conduct drought-related studies and coordination efforts to support long-term water supply reliability.	5	1	3	5	3	17	Medium
Action #1.6.1: Survey and assess earthquake vulnerabilities of buildings and facilities, including critical facilities, schools, public buildings, high occupancy buildings, historical buildings, and utilities.	5	1	3	5	3	17	Medium
Action #1.10.3: Join Community Rating System (CRS) to increase flood insurance savings to County and City residents.	5	1	3	5	3	17	Medium
Action #1.12.1: Reduce vulnerability to straight-line wind damage through application of existing building standards, vegetation management practices, and integration of wind considerations into planning and public education efforts.	5	3	3	3	1	15	Low

Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #1.13.1: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to thunderstorms, lightning, and hail.	5	3	3	3	1	15	Low
Action #1.4.1: Secure funding and/or work with external partners to ensure adequate, survivable community shelter facilities are available, including shelters, cooling centers, and warming centers, that maintain emergency power, water, and other critical services and meet access and functional needs.	5	1	1	5	1	13	Low
Action #1.6.2: Implement and plan for non-structural seismic retrofit measures in public and private buildings to reduce injury, damage, and service disruption during earthquakes.	5	1	3	3	1	13	Low
Action #1.10.2: Partner with NDOT to enhance storm drainage capacity through the City of Ely.	5	1	1	5	1	13	Low
Action #1.11.1: Restore native and adapted vegetation and work to prevent areas being impacted by non-native or undesirable species conversions through collaborative efforts.	5	1	1	5	1	13	Low
Action #1.15.1: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to winter storms and extreme cold.	1	3	3	5	1	13	Low

Table 3-13. Goal #1 Action Plan Assessment.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
For example, In areas at risk to severe weather, retrofit public buildings to withstand snow loads to prevent roof collapse/damage.							
Action #1.9.1: Study, map, and designate areas of ground subsidence and earth fissures to reduce risk to life, property, and infrastructure.	1	1	3	5	1	11	Low
Action #1.10.4: Identify and evaluate high-risk properties in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), including potential repetitive loss properties, to support voluntary elevation, acquisition, or other flood mitigation measures.	1	1	1	5	1	9	Low

b) Goal #2: Promote Disaster Resilient Development.

Table 3-14. Goal #2: Promote Disaster Resilient Development.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #2.3.2 Adopt, update, and enforce hazard-resilient codes, ordinances, and development standards	10	5	5	5	5	30	High
Action #2.2.1 Identify and implement stormwater management and drainage strategies for existing and future development	10	3	3	5	3	24	High
Action #2.6.1 Develop and implement voluntary structure elevation, relocation, acquisition, or redevelopment programs	10	1	3	5	3	22	Medium
Action #2.1.1 Integrate hazard mitigation into long-range planning to support sustainable growth and infrastructure capacity	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #2.3.1 Update jurisdictional Master Plans to reflect adopted hazard maps and mitigation priorities	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #2.4.1 Integrate hazard data into development review and capital planning using GIS-based tools	5	1	3	5	1	15	Low
Action #2.5.1 Identify and implement mitigation actions to protect natural and cultural resources	1	3	5	3	1	13	Low

c) Goal #3: Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards.

Table 3-15. Goal #3: Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards.

Mitigation Project	Life Safety (10,5,1)	Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)	Project Cost (5,3,1)	Community Objectives (5,3,1)	Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)	Total Score	Priority
Action #3.2.1 Maintain and expand program-based mitigation outreach enabling direct risk-reduction actions (e.g., defensible space, Firewise-style programs)	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #3.2.2 Provide clear guidance on health and safety precautions across the full range of hazards	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #3.3.1 Develop and maintain hazard-by-hazard public education toolkits	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #3.2.3 Use digital platforms as an ongoing, year-round tool for hazard education and loss prevention	5	5	5	5	3	23	Medium
Action #3.4.1 Expand redundant communications pathways for residents	10	1	3	5	3	22	Medium
Action #3.1.1 Establish and sustain funding and resources for hazard mitigation outreach	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #3.1.2 Deliver recurring, multi-channel public education on local hazards and mitigation programs	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium

Table 3-15. Goal #3: Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #3.3.2 Implement a community hazard ambassador program	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #3.4.2 Educate the public on planned power shutoffs and critical infrastructure interdependencies	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium

d) Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation.

Table 3-16. Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation.

Mitigation Project	Life Safety (10,5,1)	Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)	Project Cost (5,3,1)	Community Objectives (5,3,1)	Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)	Total Score	Priority
Action #4.2.1 Formalize coordination mechanisms with neighboring jurisdictions, tribes, special districts, and regional partners	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #4.3.1 Conduct regular joint planning and coordination with mining, industrial, and transportation operators	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #4.3.2 Develop and implement agreements (e.g., MOUs) with industrial operators to reduce infrastructure impacts and improve incident coordination	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #4.2.2: Continue planning and coordination with multi-agency/regional planning for multi-hazards.	5	5	5	5	3	23	Medium
Action #4.1.1 Build and sustain partnerships among jurisdictional departments, tribal entities, and community stakeholders	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #4.1.2 Partner with public and private organizations to deliver coordinated outreach, training, and preparedness activities	5	3	5	5	3	21	Medium
Action #4.4.1 Partner with state, federal, and national organizations to enhance hazard	5	1	3	5	1	15	Low

Table 3-16. Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
monitoring, mapping, and early warning capabilities							

e) Goal #5: Strengthen Emergency Services Capability.

Table 3-17. Goal #5: Strengthen Emergency Services Capability.							
Mitigation Project	**Life Safety (10,5,1)**	**Administrative / Technical Assistance (5,3,1)**	**Project Cost (5,3,1)**	**Community Objectives (5,3,1)**	**Benefit-Cost (5,3,1)**	**Total Score**	**Priority**
Action #5.1.1 Seek funding and implement mitigation actions that improve the resilience of emergency services, facilities, and supporting infrastructure	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #5.2.2 Strengthen emergency operations through improved coordination among public agencies and supporting organizations	10	3	5	5	5	28	High
Action #5.2.1 Strengthen and coordinate volunteer emergency response organizations (CERT, SAR, volunteer fire, EMS reserves, LEPC)	10	3	3	5	3	24	High
Action #5.3.2 Expand and maintain multi-modal emergency alert and warning capabilities (e.g., IPAWS, satellite backup, coordination)	10	3	3	5	3	24	High
Action #5.3.1 Enhance fire, EMS, and law enforcement response capabilities through hazard-specific equipment and training	10	1	1	5	1	18	Medium

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

2. Action Plan Implementation

Element	Requirements
C5. Does the plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented and administered by each jurisdiction? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iii); 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iv)**	b. The action plan must identify who is responsible for administering each action, along with the action's potential funding sources and expected time frames or completion. The plan must provide the position, office, department or agency responsible for implementing/administrating the identified mitigation actions. Names are not required, but the plan must provide enough detail for users to determine who within the jurisdiction will implement or administer the mitigation action. *The plan must identify applicable potential funding sources, with details beyond generic terms such as "federal," "state," and/or "local." The identified funding sources must be relevant to implementing the associated actions.* *The plan must identify expected time frames for completion. General terms like "short-term," "medium-term," and "long-term" must be defined. "Ongoing" is acceptable when used appropriately (e.g., for multi-phased projects).*

Table 3-18 presents the prioritized mitigation actions with responsible departments/programs, potential funding sources, and implementation timelines.

The actions are grouped into three categories – high, medium, and low.

- Overall project score – high to low
- Ongoing projects
- Project cost – low to high
- Timeline to implement – short to long (Short-term = ≤1 year; Medium-term = 1–5 years; Long-term = >5 years; Ongoing = recurring activity)

The Planning Team will oversee the implementation of actions and report progress to senior leaders and elected officials semi-annually, and to residents annually at minimum. Implementation of actions is the responsibility of assigned departments/programs as identified in

Table 3-18. Departments/Points of Contact will use the Mitigation Action Implementation Worksheets in Appendix E to manage actions, report progress, and close out completed actions.

Jurisdiction Applicability Convention. The mitigation actions in Table 3-18 apply to all three participating jurisdictions — Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe — unless a specific jurisdiction is identified by name in the action title or description. Where an action name explicitly references a single jurisdiction (e.g., "White Pine County — ...," "Eureka County — ..."), that action is the responsibility of the named jurisdiction. Actions involving the City of Ely are the responsibility of White Pine County in coordination with City of Ely departments. The Responsible Department column identifies the lead functional role; the specific agency within each jurisdiction carries out that role consistent with its organizational structure. This default all-jurisdictions approach reflects the shared hazard environment and integrated planning process documented in Section II.

Actions were sorted into three priority groups from Table 3-17 — High (score 24–30), Medium (score 17–23), and Low (score <16) — based on total score.

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #2.3.2 Adopt, update, and enforce hazard-resilient codes, ordinances, and development standards	All Hazards	Emergency Management; GIS/IT Department	<$50K	Local General Fund	Ongoing	High
Action #1.14.1: Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plans for at-risk communities.	Wildfire	Emergency Management; Natural Resources Department	<$50K	National Fire Plan; NDF; BRIC; SNPLMA; HOA; Local General Fund	Short-term	High
Action #1.2.1: Annually review the Jurisdiction's EOP & update & integrate w/local Hazard Mitigation Plan.	All Hazards	Emergency Management; All Departments	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	High
Action #1.6.3: White Pine County - Continue to enforce the International Building Code (IBC) provisions pertaining to grading and construction relative to seismic hazards. Update County & City Codes to current IBC.	Earthquake	Public Works; Emergency Management; Utilities	<$50K	Local General Fund	Ongoing	High
Action #1.6.4: Eureka County - Recommend the International Building Code (IBC) provisions pertaining to	Earthquake	Emergency Management; Public Works; American Red Cross	<$50K	Local General Fund	Ongoing	High

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
grading and construction relative to seismic hazards.						
Action #1.10.1: Review & update flood plans in order to educate public regarding flood hazards and damage potential.	Flood	IT Department; Emergency Management; Emergency Services; Facilities	<$50K	EMPG; HMGP; Local General Fund; USACE	Ongoing	High
Action #3.2.1 Maintain and expand program-based mitigation outreach enabling direct risk-reduction actions (e.g., defensible space, Firewise-style programs)	Wildfire	Public Works; Water Utilities; Emergency Management	<$50K	NDF; National Fire Plan; EMPG; HOA; Local General Fund	Ongoing	High
Action #3.2.2 Provide clear guidance on health and safety precautions across the full range of hazards	All Hazards	Public Works; Water Utilities; Emergency Management	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	High
Action #4.3.1 Conduct regular joint planning and coordination with mining, industrial, and transportation operators	Technological Hazards; Hazardous Materials	Public Works; Parks; Tribal Programs	<$50K	Local General Fund; Industry Partners; SERC	Ongoing	High

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #5.2.2 Strengthen emergency operations through improved coordination among public agencies and supporting organizations	All Hazards	Emergency Management; Emergency Services; Natural Resources Department; Nevada Cooperative Extension	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	High
Action #1.8.1: Improve the resilience and reliability of energy and water systems to withstand extreme heat conditions and heat-related demand impacts.	Extreme Heat	Public Works; Water Utilities	<$50K	BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Short-term	High
Action #1.16.1: Implement dual-use mitigation actions addressing technological and industrial hazards with cascading impacts from natural events.	Technological Hazards; All Hazards	Public Works; Emergency Management; Natural Resources Department; Environmental Programs; Tribal Programs	<$50K	EMPG; DHS; Local General Fund	Short-term	High

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #3.3.1 Develop and maintain hazard-by-hazard public education toolkits	All Hazards	Building/Inspection Dept.; Emergency Management; Natural Resources Department; Public Works	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Short-term	High
Action #4.2.1 Formalize coordination mechanisms with neighboring jurisdictions, tribes, special districts, and regional partners	All Hazards	Building/Inspection Dept.; Emergency Management; Public Works; Natural Resources Department; Facility Management	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Short-term	High
Action #4.3.2 Develop and implement agreements (e.g., MOUs) with industrial operators to reduce infrastructure impacts and improve incident coordination	Technological Hazards; Hazardous Materials	Building Dept.; Planning Dept.; Public Works	<$50K	Local General Fund	Short-term	High
Action #5.1.1 Seek funding and implement mitigation actions that improve the resilience of emergency services, facilities, and supporting infrastructure	All Hazards	Planning/Building Dept.; Emergency Services; Public Works	<$50K	EMPG; BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Short-term	High

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #1.4.2: Ensure critical information technology (IT) facilities are survivable – out of flood hazard areas, emergency power, cyberattack resistance, non-water-based fire suppression systems, etc.	Flood; Wildfire; Technological Hazards	Building/Inspection Dept.; Public Works; Emergency Services; Floodplain Administrator	$50K-$500K	Local General Fund; BRIC; HMGP	Medium-term	High
Action #1.14.2: Implement wildfire mitigation projects identified through Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) and other adopted wildfire risk assessments to reduce risk to life, property, critical infrastructure, and natural resources.	Wildfire	Health Department; Emergency Management; Natural Resources Department; Tribal Programs	$50K-$500K	HMGP; BRIC; SNPLMA; HOA; National Fire Plan; NDF; Local General Fund	Medium-term	High
Action #2.2.1 Identify and implement stormwater management and drainage strategies for existing and future development	Flood	Public Works; Utilities; Emergency Management	$50K-$500K	HMGP; BRIC; CDBG; GID; Local General Fund	Medium-term	High
Action #5.2.1 Strengthen and coordinate volunteer emergency response organizations (CERT, SAR, volunteer fire, EMS reserves, LEPC)	All Hazards	Public Works; Planning Dept.	$50K-$500K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	High

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #1.3.1: Secure funding to improve the resilience of critical infrastructure, including emergency power and other measures needed to maintain essential services during disasters.	All Hazards	Emergency Management; Floodplain Administrator	$50K-$500K	BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Short-term	High
Action #5.3.2 Expand and maintain multi-modal emergency alert and warning capabilities (e.g., IPAWS, satellite backup, coordination)	All Hazards	Public Works; NDOT; Emergency Management	$50K-$500K	EMPG; IPAWS; DHS; Local General Fund	Short-term	High
Action #3.2.3 Use digital platforms as an ongoing, year-round tool for hazard education and loss prevention	All Hazards	Floodplain Administrator; Planning Dept.; Public Works	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Action #4.2.2: Continue planning and coordination with multi-agency/regional planning for multi-hazards.	All Hazards	Floodplain Administrator; Emergency Management; Public Works	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Action #1.16.3: Identify dual-use mitigation measures that reduce consequences of human-caused physical disruptions while also protecting against natural hazards.	Technological Hazards; All Hazards	Public Works; BLM; NDF; Tribal Programs	$50K-$500K	HMGP; BRIC; DHS; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #2.6.1 Develop and implement voluntary structure elevation, relocation, acquisition, or redevelopment programs	Flood	Building Dept.; Planning; Public Works	$50K-$500K	HMGP; CDBG; USACE; HUD; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium
Action #3.4.1 Expand redundant communications pathways for residents	All Hazards	Emergency Management; Public Works	$50K-$500K	EMPG; BRIC; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium
Action #1.2.2: Conduct annual multi-hazard disaster exercises, including evacuation planning, training, and exercises.	All Hazards	Emergency Management; NDF; BLM; USFS	$50K-$500K	EMPG; HMGP; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Action #1.5.3: Protect and restore natural systems that support water retention and drought resilience.	Drought	NDF; BLM; USFS; Public Works; Fire Dept.	<$50K	USDA/NRCS; USEPA; NDF; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium
Action #1.16.2: Strengthen resilience of critical systems vulnerable to natural hazards and non-physical disruptions.	All Hazards; Technological Hazards	Public Works; Fire Dept.; NDF	<$50K	BRIC; HMGP; DHS; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium
Action #2.3.1 Update jurisdictional Master Plans to reflect adopted hazard maps and mitigation priorities	All Hazards	Public Works; Emergency Management; Building Dept.	<$50K	Local General Fund; CDBG	Medium-term	Medium

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #1.5.4: Encourage public participation in drought strategies through public information programs on water conservation and drought resistant landscaping and through building code ordinances and Nevada Cooperative Extension.	Drought	Emergency Management; LEPC	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Action #2.1.1 Integrate hazard mitigation into long-range planning to support sustainable growth and infrastructure capacity	All Hazards	Emergency Management; IT Dept.; Public Works	<$50K	Local General Fund; CDBG	Ongoing	Medium
Action #3.1.1 Establish and sustain funding and resources for hazard mitigation outreach	All Hazards	Emergency Management; LEPC; Public Works	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Action #3.1.2 Deliver recurring, multi-channel public education on local hazards and mitigation programs	All Hazards	Planning Dept.; Community Development	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Action #3.4.2 Educate the public on planned power shutoffs and critical infrastructure interdependencies	All Hazards; Technological Hazards	Public Works; Planning Dept.	<$50K	EMPG; Utility Providers; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #4.1.1 Build and sustain partnerships among jurisdictional departments, tribal entities, and community stakeholders	All Hazards	Planning Dept.	<$50K	Local General Fund; EMPG	Ongoing	Medium
Action #4.1.2 Partner with public and private organizations to deliver coordinated outreach, training, and preparedness activities	All Hazards	Planning Dept.; Building Dept.	<$50K	Local General Fund; EMPG	Ongoing	Medium
Action #3.3.2 Implement a community hazard ambassador program	All Hazards	Planning Dept.; GIS/IT Department	<$50K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Short-term	Medium
Action #1.14.3: Infrastructure – Expand sustainable water supply for suppression, ingress and egress routes.	Wildfire	Planning Dept.; Parks; Tribal Programs	>$500K	HMGP; BRIC; National Fire Plan; Local General Fund	Long-term	Medium
Action #1.5.6: Protect and restore natural water retention features. Projects include wetland protection, riparian restoration, beaver-dam analogs, and floodplain reconnection.	Drought; Flood	Planning Dept.; Emergency Management; Floodplain Administrator	$50K-$500K	USDA/NRCS; USEPA; HMGP; Local General Fund; USACE; NDEP	Long-term	Medium
Action #1.5.2: Develop, fund, and implement water system improvements and	Drought	Emergency Management	$50K-$500K	USDA; USEPA; BRIC; HMGP;	Medium-term	Medium

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
conservation measures that increase drought resilience.				GID; Local General Fund		
Action #1.5.5: Implement water conservation and drought-resilience projects. Examples fall under this umbrella: wellhead protection, irrigation efficiency upgrades, greywater recovery, leak detection, and backup water sources.	Drought	Emergency Management; Public Information Officer	$50K-$500K	USDA; USEPA; BRIC; GID; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium
Action #1.7.1: Improve communication, collaboration, and integration among public health, emergency management, healthcare, tribal entities, and other stakeholders to promote awareness of epidemic threats and support coordinated mitigation and preparedness efforts.	Epidemic / Disease	NDF; Emergency Management; Fire Dept.	<$50K	EMPG; CDC; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Action #1.1.1: Increase Geographic Information System (GIS) and mapping capability to assess the risks across participating jurisdictions including equipment, software, servers, internet service, and staffing.	All Hazards	Emergency Management; Health Dept.; Public Information	$50K-$500K	Local General Fund; EMPG; BRIC	Ongoing	Medium

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #1.6.5: Implement Unreinforced Masonry (URM) building assessment and retrofit programs across participating jurisdictions to reduce seismic risk.	Earthquake	Emergency Management; IT Dept.; Public Information	>$500K	HMGP; BRIC; Local General Fund	Long-term	Medium
Action #5.3.1 Enhance fire, EMS, and law enforcement response capabilities through hazard-specific equipment and training	All Hazards	Emergency Management; Public Information Officer	>$500K	EMPG; FEMA AFG; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium
Action #1.6.1: Survey and assess earthquake vulnerabilities of buildings and facilities, including critical facilities, schools, public buildings, high occupancy buildings, historical buildings, and utilities.	Earthquake	Emergency Management; Community Organizations	$50K-$500K	BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Medium
Action #1.5.1: Conduct drought-related studies and coordination efforts to support long-term water supply reliability.	Drought	Emergency Management; IT Dept.; Public Works	$50K-$500K	USDA; USEPA; NDEP; Local General Fund	Short-term	Medium
Action #1.10.3: Join Community Rating System (CRS) to increase flood insurance savings to County and City residents.	Flood	Emergency Management; Utilities; Public Information	$50K-$500K	Local General Fund	Short-term	Medium
Action #2.4.1 Integrate hazard data into development review and capital planning using GIS-based tools	All Hazards	Emergency Management;	$50K-$500K	Local General Fund; BRIC	Medium-term	Low

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
		County Administration				
Action #1.12.1: Reduce vulnerability to straight-line wind damage through application of existing building standards, vegetation management practices, and integration of wind considerations into planning and public education efforts.	Straight-Line Winds	Emergency Management; Community Development	$50K-$500K	BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Low
Action #1.13.1: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to thunderstorms, lightning, and hail.	Thunderstorm; Lightning; Hail	Emergency Management; County Administration	$50K-$500K	BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Low
Action #4.4.1 Partner with state, federal, and national organizations to enhance hazard monitoring, mapping, and early warning capabilities	All Hazards	Emergency Management; NV DEM	$50K-$500K	EMPG; Local General Fund	Ongoing	Low
Action #2.5.1 Identify and implement mitigation actions to protect natural and cultural resources	All Hazards	Emergency Management; LEPC; County Administration	<$50K	USDA/NRCS; NEA; SNPLMA; Local General Fund; NDEP	Long-term	Low

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #1.4.1: Secure funding and/or work with external partners to ensure adequate, survivable community shelter facilities are available, including shelters, cooling centers, and warming centers, that maintain emergency power, water, and other critical services and meet access and functional needs.	Extreme Heat; Extreme Cold; Flood; Wildfire	Emergency Management; LEPC; County Administration	>$500K	BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Long-term	Low
Action #1.10.2: Partner with NDOT to enhance storm drainage capacity through the City of Ely.	Flood	Emergency Management; NV DEM	>$500K	HMGP; NDOT; Local General Fund	Long-term	Low
Action #1.11.1: Restore native and adapted vegetation and work to prevent areas being impacted by non-native or undesirable species conversions through collaborative efforts.	Infestation / Invasive Species	Emergency Management; Fire Dept.; Law Enforcement	>$500K	BLM; USFS; NDF; SNPLMA; Local General Fund	Long-term	Low
Action #1.6.2: Implement and plan for non-structural seismic retrofit measures in public and private buildings to reduce injury, damage, and service disruption during earthquakes.	Earthquake	Emergency Management; Fire Dept.; Sheriff	$50K-$500K	HMGP; BRIC; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Low

Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation.						
Mitigation Action	**Hazard Addressed**	**Responsible Department / Program**	**Cost Estimate**	**Funding Sources**	**Timeline**	**Priority**
Action #1.15.1: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to winter storms and extreme cold. For example, In areas at risk to severe weather, retrofit public buildings to withstand snow loads to prevent roof collapse/damage.	Winter Storm; Extreme Cold	Emergency Management; All Agencies	$50K-$500K	BRIC; HMGP; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Low
Action #1.9.1: Study, map, and designate areas of ground subsidence and earth fissures to reduce risk to life, property, and infrastructure.	Ground Subsidence; Earth Fissures	Fire Dept.; EMS; Law Enforcement	$50K-$500K	USGS; BRIC; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Low
Action #1.10.4: Identify and evaluate high-risk properties in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), including potential repetitive loss properties, to support voluntary elevation, acquisition, or other flood mitigation measures.	Flood	Emergency Management; IT Dept.; Public Works	>$500K	HMGP; PDM; CDBG; HUD; Local General Fund	Medium-term	Low

BLM	**Bureau of Land Management**	**HMGP**	**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**	**SNPLMA**	**Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act**
BRIC	**Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities**	**HOA**	**Homeowner's Association**	**USACE**	**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**
CDBG	**Community Development Block Grant**	**HUD**	**Housing Urban Development**	**USDA**	**U.S. Department of Agriculture**
DHS	**Department of Homeland Security**	**NDEP**	**Nevada Division of Environmental Protection**	**USEPA**	**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**
EMPG	**Emergency Management Performance Grant**	**NDF**	**Nevada Department of Forestry**	**USFS**	**U.S. Forest Service**
GID	**General Improvement District**	**SERC**	**State Emergency Response Commission**	**USGS**	**US Geological Survey**

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

E. Continued Public Participation

Element	Requirements
D1. Is there discussion of how each community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(iii)**	a. The plan must describe how the participant(s) will continue to seek public participation after the plan has been approved and during the plan's implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. *The plan may contain a narrative description or an itemized list of steps, demonstrating the prescribed method that will be followed to obtain future public participation.* *Special consideration should be given to identifying and using unique and meaningful ways to keep the public engaged in the process.* *Examples include but are not limited to periodic presentations on the plan's progress to elected officials, schools or other community groups; annual questionnaires or surveys; public meetings; postings on social media; and interactive websites.*

The Planning Team's strategic goal #3 is to, "Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards." There are multiple objectives and actions under this goal for The Planning Team to accomplish (Table 3-19). Planning Team will use its standard processes for communicating with County residents about mitigation actions such as public meetings, posted notices, websites, traditional and social media, and outreach events.

Table 3-19. Public Participation Objectives and Actions. *Goal Description:* **Increase public understanding of local hazards and encourage actions that reduce risk to life, property, and community systems.**	
Objective	**Action**
Objective #3.1: Build awareness and understanding of local hazards	**Action #3.1.1:** Establish and sustain funding and resources for hazard mitigation outreach.
	Action #3.1.2: Deliver recurring, multi-channel public education on local hazards and mitigation programs. Examples include: • Public information at jurisdiction-sponsored events and on official websites • Educational materials and lesson plans for schools • Participation in science fairs, community events, and speaker programs
Objective #3.2: Encourage adoption of actionable hazard mitigation measures	**Action #3.2.1:** Maintain and expand program-based mitigation outreach that enables residents and businesses to take direct risk-reduction actions. Examples include: • Defensible space and Firewise-style wildfire risk reduction programs • Earthquake preparedness programs • IWUI education and defensible space best practices • Other hazard-specific programs that move beyond awareness to action.
	Action #3.2.2: Provide clear guidance on health and safety precautions across the full range of hazards.
	Action #3.2.3: Use digital platforms as an ongoing, year-round tool for hazard education and loss prevention.
Objective #3.3: Expand whole-	**Action #3.3.1:** Develop and maintain hazard-by-hazard public education toolkits.

Table 3-19. Public Participation Objectives and Actions. *Goal Description:* **Increase public understanding of local hazards and encourage actions that reduce risk to life, property, and community systems.**	
Objective	**Action**
community participation in hazard education.	**Action #3.3.2:** Implement a community hazard ambassador program.
Objective #3.4: Improve communications during power outages and disasters.	**Action #3.4.1:** Expand redundant communications pathways for residents.
	Action #3.4.2: Educate the public on planned power shutoffs and critical infrastructure interdependencies.

Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe are committed to keeping the public and stakeholders informed about hazards and mitigation planning efforts, actions, and projects. The public was engaged throughout the development of this plan through public meetings, agency coordination sessions, and tribal consultation. Each jurisdiction and its partners maintain communication channels to inform residents and tribal members about hazards and mitigation and preparedness efforts, especially for the three greatest threats in the region — wildfire, flood, and earthquake.

Eureka County and White Pine County maintain planning and community development pages on their respective websites, providing access to adopted Master Plans, land use regulations, and Stormwater and Floodplain Management programs. Within their floodplain management pages, residents can access FEMA flood maps, mitigation and preparedness information, and relevant GIS products. The Ely Shoshone Tribe communicates with tribal members through Tribal Council meetings, tribal communications, and direct outreach coordinated through the Tribal Administrator and emergency management point of contact.

Of course, the Emergency Management Department maintains a public-friendly presence, focusing on the big three western hazards of fire, flood, and earthquake. In addition to providing

access to this Plan and basic preparedness activities, the Emergency Management Department's website has information about how citizens can get involved in CERT and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

The Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) are key partners for wildfire mitigation outreach across the planning area. NDF supports Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs), the Firewise Communities program, and defensible space outreach in Eureka and White Pine counties. Local fire departments and volunteer fire organizations also engage the public through community events, school visits, and direct outreach to residents in wildland-urban interface areas.

The Nevada Division of Water Resources and local water utilities serve as partners in communicating drought conditions, water conservation measures, and water supply planning to the public. These agencies and utilities maintain public-facing resources on water availability and coordinate with county emergency management on water-related hazard information and preparedness guidance.

Eureka County and White Pine County maintain GIS resources and public viewer tools through which residents can access hazard area maps, FEMA flood zones, and other relevant spatial data. The Emergency Management departments will work to ensure these GIS resources remain current, publicly accessible, and linked from their emergency management websites throughout the plan cycle.

One of the most effective ways to engage the public and stakeholders in rural Nevada is to meet community members where they are — at local events, public gatherings, and community meetings. Outreach opportunities will include public hearings before the Board of County Commissioners, Tribal Council meetings and community gatherings for the Ely Shoshone Tribe, presentations to local civic organizations and service clubs, participation in county fairs and community events, and coordination with the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs). Any public comments received regarding the MJHMP will be collected by the Planning Team lead, documented, and considered during annual reviews and future plan updates.

The Director of Emergency Management shall ensure elected and senior officials, the public, and stakeholders are kept current on MJHMP updates and are provided the opportunity to participate in the update process to the appropriate degree. The Plan's annual review and evaluation will be announced to the local media through a variety of outlets.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

To continually engage the public and stakeholders, the Planning Team and participating jurisdictions shall pursue the following opportunities whenever possible and appropriate, including but not limited to:

- Regular updates to the Public Works Director (Eureka County), County Manager/Administrator (White Pine County), and the Tribal Administrator (Ely Shoshone Tribe), to whom the Emergency Management points of contact report directly.
- Present an annual report summarizing MJHMP evaluation and mitigation action progress to the Board of County Commissioners (Eureka County and White Pine County) and the Ely Shoshone Tribal Council.
- Participate in the State of Nevada hazard mitigation and disaster preparedness efforts.
- Post a copy of the MJHMP for public review.
- Post the MJHMP on the Emergency Management website.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

F. Plan Maintenance

Element	Requirements
D2. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle)? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(i)**	a. The plan must identify how, when and by whom the plan will be tracked for implementation over its five-year cycle (monitoring). *Monitoring may be described by including a narrative description or an itemized list of steps demonstrating the prescribed method that will be followed to monitor the plan after plan approval and during the plan's implementation.* **Monitoring** means tracking the implementation of the plan over time. For example, monitoring may include a system for tracking the status of the identified hazard mitigation actions.

1. Method and Schedule for Keeping the Plan Current: How, When, and Who will Evaluate the Plan

a) How the Plan will be Evaluated

This plan, and the accomplishment of action items defined in it, will be monitored by the Planning Team. Specifically, Goal #2 states, Promote Disaster Resilient Development. Under Goal #2, Objective #2.3 and its actions are as follows:

Objective #2.3: Update plans, codes and ordinances to be consistent with the hazard and hazard area maps and implementation strategies developed in the HMP.

- **Action 2.3.1:** Update the Master Plan, Open Space and Agricultural Lands Preservation Implementation Plan, and County Title 20 to be consistent with the hazard and hazard area maps and implementation strategies developed in the HMP every 10 years
- **Action 2.3.2:** Evaluate and adopt policies and codes that increase resiliency to natural hazards, such as stronger building codes, stormwater and water management plans, wildfire management programs, and land use and development policies.
- **Action 2.3.3:** Review and update ordinances and code every 6 years.

In short, this plan incorporates mechanisms to monitor this plan both for its own sake and with respect to other County plans, ordinances, and codes.

b) When the Plan will be Evaluated

At least semi-annually, the Planning Team, co-led by the designated Emergency Management representatives from Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe, will evaluate the effectiveness of the plan and the achievement of planned actions and objectives. If the achievement of actions and objectives is on target, no remedial actions are necessary. If accomplishment deviates from the plan — either positively or negatively — then the Planning Team will determine one of two causes and remedial approaches:

- The plan is sound, but the execution of the action is faulty. In this case, a remedy for the action accomplishment is dictated.
- The remedial action is being accomplished according to plan, but the desired effects are incorrect based on the wrong planning assumptions, conditions, or a change in circumstances. In this case, a modification of the plan may be warranted.

Outside of corrective actions, the Planning Team will begin the process of updating this plan 3.5 years after its adoption. This allows approximately six months to contract for support or garner other planning resources required to begin. At the four-year point, the next plan update will begin and follow a nominal one-year planning process to have the next plan revision complete by the five-year point. Table 3-20 provides further detail regarding plan progress reports and evaluations.

If correctly executed actions are not achieving the desired effect (for whatever reason), an immediate change in the plan may be warranted. This could occur in circumstances in executing the risk management strategy of risk transfer. For example, hardening a section of riverbank in one area might cause more rapid erosion in another. In this case, a plan adjustment may be required.

c) Who will Evaluate the Plan

Led by the designated Emergency Management Director/Coordinator from each participating jurisdiction, the Planning Team will regularly report their progress in accomplishing their assigned actions. Tables 3-18 and 3-21 assign responsibility for completing actions to various departments and programs. In addition to regularly scheduled Planning Team meetings, progress reports will be provided to each jurisdiction's governing body (Board of County Commissioners or Tribal Council) at least semi-annually and to the public annually (Table 3-20).

Table 3-20. Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule.		
Plan Monitoring	**Point of Contact**	**Timeline**
Planning Team action item accomplishment review	The respective POC/Department responsible for each action item.	Monthly Planning Team meetings.
Board of County Commissioners / Tribal Council action item accomplishment report	Planning Team	Semi-annual Board of County Commissioners progress report.
Public action item accomplishment review	Planning Team	Annual public progress report.
Ad hoc plan updates	Planning Team	As required to ensure the plan is relevant.
FEMA-required five-year update	Planning Team	Every five years.

The Planning Team intends to proactively manage implementation of the actions as it strives to reach its goals and objectives. The Planning Team and the Emergency Management points of contact from each participating jurisdiction are responsible for tracking the implementation of mitigation activities, including monitoring implementation of mitigation measures and project closeouts.

The tracking system will:

- Include schedule
- Identify the department/office responsible for coordination
- Describe the role of the agencies/offices identified in the mitigation strategy
- Include project closeout procedures.

The roles of the various departments and a macro-level monitoring schedule are in Table 3-21. The worksheet in Appendix E will be used by the respective POCs to manage and report on the completion and closeout of their actions.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

2. Use of Appendix E Checklists and Worksheets

The mitigation action implementation worksheets in Appendix E are the primary tool each jurisdiction's Points of Contact (POCs) will use to manage, track, and report on assigned mitigation actions throughout the 5-year plan cycle. The system satisfies 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(ii) and 44 CFR § 201.7(c)(4)(ii) regarding the method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan.

(a) Action Initiation: When an action is ready for implementation, the assigned POC opens a Mitigation Action Worksheet capturing the baseline elements — hazard addressed, lead department, estimated cost, funding sources, milestones, and environmental/permitting considerations.

(b) Active Implementation: The POC updates the worksheet at least annually (and quarterly for federally funded actions) documenting percent complete, funds expended, milestones achieved, and any scope or schedule changes. For FEMA-funded projects, these updates align with required Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) and SF-425 Federal Financial Reports submitted through FEMA GO.

(c) Progress Reporting: The Emergency Management POC from each jurisdiction consolidates worksheet updates and briefs the governing body (Board of County Commissioners or Tribal Council) at least semi-annually and the public annually, as shown in Table 3-20.

(d) Plan Evaluation: The Planning Team reviews all worksheet statuses at the annual plan evaluation to determine whether actions are on track, need re-scoping, or should be retired. Completed actions feed the status column of Table 4-01 in the next 5-year plan update.

3. Mitigation Action Closeout Procedures

An action is considered closed when all of the following criteria are met: (1) physical work or implementation is complete and accepted by the responsible department; (2) all financial obligations have been liquidated and final invoices paid; (3) for federally funded actions, the final SF-425 and FEMA GO closeout package have been submitted and accepted within 90 days of physical completion per 2 CFR § 200.344; (4) required environmental and historic preservation documentation has been filed; and (5) any required operations and maintenance agreement has been signed and assigned to a responsible department.

Upon meeting these criteria, the assigned POC prepares a Closeout Memorandum (template in Appendix E) documenting what was implemented, final cost versus estimate, benefits realized compared to those anticipated, lessons learned, and a list of archived records. The memo is

signed by the POC, acknowledged by the jurisdiction's governing body, and archived in Appendix E.

For federally funded actions, closeout coordination follows the established process for each respective FEMA grant program. The jurisdiction POC works with the Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM) State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) to submit the final closeout package. The Nevada SHMO reviews the package for completeness and forwards it to FEMA Region IX for final closeout approval. All required documentation — including the final SF-425, project completion photos, and environmental clearances — is assembled by the POC, reviewed by the local Emergency Management Director, and transmitted through NDEM to FEMA Region IX. For the Ely Shoshone Tribe, closeout packages are coordinated through the Tribal Administrator and the Nevada SHMO, consistent with the tribe's government-to-government relationship with FEMA Region IX.

Completed Closeout Memos are used in the next plan update to populate the "2026 Status" column for prior-plan actions (Table 4-01), demonstrating that the Planning Team has incorporated the previous plan into ongoing planning as required by 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(v) and 44 CFR § 201.7(c)(4)(v).

Table 3-21. Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation.

Department / Office	Mitigation Responsibility	Activity
Board of County Commissioners / Tribal Council	Overall County authority.	Adopts the plan and approves activities as required by County laws and policies.
Public Works Director (Eureka County) / County Manager (White Pine County) / Tribal Administrator (Ely Shoshone Tribe)	Monitor actions.	• Point of contact for the Planning Team to deliver ad-hoc and semi-annual progress updates. • Provides a focal point for direct community feedback.
Director of Emergency Management	Planning Team coordination.	• Provide guidance to the Planning Team. • Chairs Planning Team meetings.

Table 3-21. Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation.

Department / Office	Mitigation Responsibility	Activity
Planning Team	Mitigation action coordination.	• Monitor, track, coordinate, and make recommendations on MJHMP / action updates. • Hold quarterly coordination meetings.
Assigned Departments / Programs	Support action Points of Contact in complement assigned actions.	• Implement assigned actions and report on their progress through closeout. • Report on the action implementation progress to the Planning Team. • Support actions according to day-to-day responsibilities – finance, facilities, operations, housing, etc.
Action Points of Contact	Implement assigned actions.	• Implement assigned actions. • Track the progress of the action implementation via the worksheet in Appendix E. • Report on the action implementation progress through their respective departments to the Planning Team.

Section III: Mitigation Strategy

G. Incorporation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Into Other Planning Mechanisms

Element	Requirements
D3. Does the plan describe a process by which each community will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(ii)**	I. The plan must describe the community's process to integrate the plan's data, information, and hazard mitigation goals and actions into other planning mechanisms. **Integrate** means to include hazard mitigation principles, vulnerability information and mitigation actions into other existing community planning to leverage activities that have co-benefits, reduce risk and increase resilience. **Planning mechanisms** refers to the governance structures used to manage local land use development and community decision-making, such as budgets, comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, economic development strategies, climate action plans or other long-range plans.
	II. The plan must identify the local planning mechanisms where hazard mitigation information/ actions may be integrated. The identified list of planning mechanisms must be applicable to the plan participant(s) and not contradict the identified capabilities.
	III. A multi-jurisdictional plan must describe each participant's individual process for integrating information from the mitigation strategy into their identified planning mechanisms. *This element may be met with a general narrative description if the process is applicable to each of the plan participants; however, any participant who cannot apply the same process as other plan*

Element	Requirements
	participants must include their unique process for integration.

As described throughout this plan, Eureka County's 2010 Master Plan, the White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan (2018), the Ely Shoshone Tribe Comprehensive Plan, and the UNR Center for Economic Development (CED) economic planning strategy lay the foundation for sustainable growth and resiliency in the planning area. Goal #2 (repeated here) is focused on incorporating hazard mitigation into the very culture of the Planning Team.

Goal #2: Promote Disaster Resilient Development

Goal Description: Provide the community with increased safety from natural hazards through compatible design and development practices that protect ecosystem values and minimize damage to life, property, and fiscal resources.

- **Objective #2.1:** Balance Growth and Infrastructure to keep growth at a sustainable level – e.g., manage stormwater and natural resources.
    - **Action 2.1.1:** Develop plans that identify natural resources and needed infrastructure that adequately meet Eureka County's, White Pine County's, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe's future needs and address impacts from changing conditions – drought, extreme heat, flooding, etc.
    - **Action 2.1.2:** Identify and implement stormwater management actions for current and future development that mitigate localized flooding and storm surge.
    - **Action 2.1.3:** Incorporate external partners (ex. private sector) in mitigation planning efforts in order to protect revenue generation and long-term sustainability.
- **Objective #2.2:** Preserve the planning area's natural beauty and rural character – e.g., ranching heritage, ecotourism, and public lands access.
    - **Action 2.2.1:** Identify potential natural mitigation actions to reduce impact of hazards to inventoried natural and cultural resources and sites.
- **Objective #2.3:** Update plans, codes, and ordinances to be consistent with the hazard area maps and implementation strategies developed in the HMP. (Existing action)
    - **Action 2.3.1:** Update the Eureka County Master Plan, the White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan, the Ely Shoshone Tribe Comprehensive Plan, and

applicable land use codes and ordinances to be consistent with the hazard area maps and implementation strategies developed in the HMP according to each jurisdiction's respective planning cycle.

- **Action 2.3.2:** Evaluate and adopt policies and codes that increase resiliency to natural hazards, such as stronger building codes, stormwater and water management plans, wildfire management programs, and land use and development policies.
- **Action 2.3.3:** Review and update ordinances and code every 6 years.

Table 3-22 highlights the Goal #2 actions and the responsible departments / programs. Perhaps the most noteworthy objective with respect to incorporating hazard mitigation into other planning mechanisms is Objective #2.3, which involves updating plans, codes, and ordinances to be consistent with the hazard area maps and implementation strategies developed in the HMP. Associated Action 2.3.1 is under the responsibility of the Boards of County Commissioners (Eureka and White Pine Counties) and the Ely Shoshone Tribal Council, which strengthens the objective.

Table 3-22. Actions Integrated into Other Planning Mechanisms.

Action	Responsible Department / Program
Action 2.1.1: Develop plans that identify natural resources and needed infrastructure that adequately meet Eureka County's, White Pine County's, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe's future needs and address impacts from changing conditions – drought, extreme heat, flooding, etc.	Planning Commission / Community Development / Public Works
Action 2.1.2: Identify and implement stormwater management actions for current and future development that mitigate localized flooding and storm surge.	Public Works / Floodplain Management, Planning and Community Development
Action 2.1.3: Incorporate external partners (ex. private sector) in mitigation planning efforts in order to protect revenue generation and long-term sustainability.	Emergency Management
Action 2.2.1: Identify potential mitigation actions to reduce impact of natural hazards to inventoried natural and cultural resources and sites.	Emergency Management, NDF/BLM/USFS, Planning and Community Development, Public Works
Action 2.3.1: Update the Eureka County Master Plan, the White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan, the Ely Shoshone Tribe Comprehensive Plan, and applicable land use codes and	Planning Commission / Community Development / Public Works

Table 3-22. Actions Integrated into Other Planning Mechanisms.	
Action	**Responsible Department / Program**
ordinances to be consistent with the hazard area maps and implementation strategies developed in the HMP according to each jurisdiction's respective planning cycle.	
Action 2.3.2: Evaluate and adopt policies and codes that increase resiliency to natural hazards, such as stronger model codes, stormwater and water management plans, wildfire management programs, and land use & development policies.	Planning Commission / Community Development / Public Works
Action 2.3.3: Review & update ordinances & model code every 6 years.	Planning Commission / Community Development / Public Works

The effort to achieve the objective to, "Incorporate hazard mitigation into long-range planning and development activities" began with this hazard mitigation plan update with capability assessments:

- Tables 3-1 and 3-2 contain a Planning and Regulatory Assessment that identifies plans that can be used to implement mitigation actions.
- Tables 3-3 and 3-4 contain an Administrative and Technical Capability Assessment that identifies when the technical capabilities have been used in the past to assess/mitigate risks.
- Table 3-5 contains a Financial Capability Assessment that identifies funding sources that could be used to fund future mitigation actions.
- Table 3-6 contains an Education and Outreach Capability Assessment that identifies programs that could be used to implement mitigation activities.

As part of the MJHMP maintenance strategy, the Planning Team will meet regularly to ensure hazard mitigation is integrated into its future planning activities. The Planning Team will work to incorporate, where applicable, this MJHMP into the planning and regulatory mechanisms previously identified as well as others as appropriate.

Throughout the MJHMP maintenance cycle, the hazard mitigation goals and actions will, as appropriate, be referenced or included in the general operations of Eureka County, White Pine

County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe. The Planning Team will work with other agencies to identify opportunities as outlined below:

- Update work plans, policies, or procedures to include hazard mitigation concepts;
- Establish mitigation funding into operational and other types of County budgets;
- Issue plans, policies, regulations, or other directives to carry out mitigation actions;
- Add hazard mitigation elements to redevelopment plans.

The MJHMP will function as a stand-alone document subject to its own review and update schedule and will serve as a reference for other mitigation planning needs of the Planning Team. Whenever possible, Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe will endeavor to incorporate mitigation actions and projects identified in the MJHMP into existing planning mechanisms, as they become available, including but not limited to:

- Development of future land-use plans;
- Future programming of capital improvement projects.

Per-Jurisdiction Process for Integrating the MJHMP Into Other Planning Mechanisms

In addition to the overall Planning Team process described above, each participant will integrate the data, hazard information, goals, and mitigation actions from this MJHMP into its own planning mechanisms through its normal planning, budgeting, and policy update cycles. The responsible department or governing body for each participant will review the applicable hazard information, vulnerability findings, and mitigation actions when the planning mechanisms listed below are prepared, updated, or amended. Integration will occur during the regular maintenance cycle of this MJHMP and during each participant's next applicable plan, ordinance, capital, policy, or budget update.

Table 3-23. Per-Jurisdiction Integration Into Other Planning Mechanisms.

Participant	Planning Mechanisms for Integration	Responsible Department / Decision-Maker	Individual Integration Process	Approximate Timeframe
Eureka County	Eureka County Master Plan; applicable land use codes and	Eureka County Board of County Commissioners; Planning	Eureka County will review the MJHMP hazard data, maps, vulnerability findings,	During the 5-year MJHMP maintenance cycle; at the next Master

Table 3-23. Per-Jurisdiction Integration Into Other Planning Mechanisms.				
Participant	**Planning Mechanisms for Integration**	**Responsible Department / Decision-Maker**	**Individual Integration Process**	**Approximate Timeframe**
	ordinances; capital improvement programming; emergency operations and related public works / floodplain management procedures	Commission; Community Development; Public Works / Floodplain Management; Emergency Management	and mitigation actions during updates to the Master Plan, land use regulations, capital improvements, and emergency management procedures. The County will evaluate whether mitigation actions should be incorporated as policy language, project priorities, code revisions, drainage / stormwater improvements, capital projects, or departmental work programs. Recommendations developed by staff will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners as part of the County's normal review and adoption process.	Plan update or amendment; during annual and multi-year capital budgeting; and during future code, ordinance, and emergency management updates
White Pine County	White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan; applicable land use codes and	White Pine County Board of County Commissioners; Community	White Pine County will use the MJHMP to inform future updates to the Public Lands Policy Plan, development	During the 5-year MJHMP maintenance cycle; at the next Public Lands Policy Plan

Table 3-23. Per-Jurisdiction Integration Into Other Planning Mechanisms.

Participant	Planning Mechanisms for Integration	Responsible Department / Decision-Maker	Individual Integration Process	Approximate Timeframe
	ordinances; capital improvement programming; emergency operations and related infrastructure / floodplain management procedures	Development / Planning; Public Works; Emergency Management	regulations, infrastructure priorities, and emergency management procedures. County staff will review relevant mitigation actions and determine whether they should be incorporated into policy updates, public works priorities, capital improvements, code revisions, or departmental procedures. Proposed integration items will be advanced through the County's normal staff review, Commission consideration, and budget/adoption processes.	update or amendment; during annual budget and capital planning cycles; and during future code, ordinance, and emergency management updates
Ely Shoshone Tribe	Ely Shoshone Tribe Comprehensive Plan; applicable tribal land use policies, development standards, and	Ely Shoshone Tribal Council; Tribal Administration; Emergency Management; Tribal planning / public works	The Ely Shoshone Tribe will review the MJHMP findings and mitigation actions during updates to the Tribal Comprehensive Plan, tribal policies, emergency management	During the 5-year MJHMP maintenance cycle; at the next Comprehensive Plan update or amendment; during annual

Table 3-23. Per-Jurisdiction Integration Into Other Planning Mechanisms.				
Participant	**Planning Mechanisms for Integration**	**Responsible Department / Decision-Maker**	**Individual Integration Process**	**Approximate Timeframe**
	tribal programs; capital project and grant programming; emergency operations / emergency management procedures	functions, as applicable	procedures, and capital / grant planning activities. The Tribe will consider whether mitigation actions should be incorporated into tribal policies, land and infrastructure decisions, natural and cultural resource protection efforts, emergency management procedures, and funding priorities. Tribal staff will elevate recommendations to the Tribal Council for consideration through the Tribe's normal decision-making process.	budgeting and grant development; and during future tribal policy, program, and emergency management updates

Section IV: Plan Update

IV. Plan Update

A. Changes in Development

Element	Requirements
E1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? **44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3)**	a. The plan must describe changes in development that have occurred in hazard-prone areas and how they have increased or decreased the vulnerability of each jurisdiction since the previous plan was approved. If no development changes affected the jurisdiction's overall vulnerability, this must be stated with the plan. **Changes in development** means recent development (for example, construction completed since the last plan was approved), potential development (for example, development planned or under consideration by the jurisdiction), or conditions that may affect the risks and vulnerabilities of the jurisdictions (for example, climate change, declining populations or projected increases in population, or foreclosures) or shifts in the needs of underserved communities or gaps in social equity. This can also include changes in local policies, standards, codes, regulations, land use regulations and other conditions.

This 2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe (E-WP-ES) Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) represents a new planning effort combining three previously separate jurisdictions into a coordinated regional plan. Because this is the first joint MJHMP for this combination of jurisdictions, the analysis below describes development changes that have occurred in each participating jurisdiction since the most recent relevant planning cycle (approximately 2019–2020) and identifies conditions that affect current and projected vulnerability.

1. Eureka County

Eureka County is one of the most sparsely populated counties in the United States, covering approximately 4,176 square miles with a population of approximately 1,936 (State of Nevada

Demographer), representing a 7.1 percent increase from the 2013 estimate of 1,804. This modest growth is notable given that many neighboring rural Nevada counties experienced population decline over the same period. The county seat is the Town of Eureka, with other communities including Crescent Valley, Beowawe, and Diamond Valley. The county's economy is overwhelmingly dependent on gold mining and ranching.

The primary driver of development pressure in Eureka County is gold mining expansion along the Carlin Trend. Nevada Gold Mines (NGM), the joint venture between Barrick Gold and Newmont Corporation, operates multiple open-pit and underground operations in northern Eureka County and was forecast to produce approximately 1.6 million ounces of gold in 2022. Since the 2019–2020 CEDS planning cycle, additional mining growth has been initiated:

- i-80 Gold has reported active advancement on the Advanced Network Portals underground project, with the Lower Archimedes Underground project projected to employ 110–120 people and the Mineral Point open-pit project projected to bring 650–700 jobs following a four- to five-year permitting process.
- McEwen Mining has announced exploration at Windfall Canyon, Lookout Mountain, and Gold Bar South, with plans that could extend mine operations.
- Mining diversification efforts are underway, including vanadium and molybdenum (Moly) prospects.
- The Beowawe railhead concept remains an active economic development goal to support light industrial supply chains.

These mining expansions increase vulnerability in several ways. Mine operations are typically located in remote canyon and valley terrain prone to wildfire, flash flooding, and—given the regional seismic environment—earthquake hazard. Worker populations are concentrated in temporary and semi-permanent housing, often in locations lacking conventional infrastructure, which increases exposure. The long permitting timelines for major projects mean significant workforce influxes can occur rapidly once approvals are granted.

Eureka County's median age increased significantly from 38.3 years in 2013 to 47.7 years in 2019—the largest such increase in the Northeastern Nevada Regional Development Authority (NNRDA) region and more than 9 years above the national median. This rapid aging trend increases vulnerability to extreme heat events, reduced evacuation capacity, and health-related impacts from disaster. The county's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for 2020–2025 identifies expanded healthcare services, including urgent care, assisted living, and skilled nursing with hospice services, as a top community development priority.

Water resource management poses a significant hazard vulnerability concern. The Diamond Valley alluvial aquifer, which supports ranching and community water supply, faces pressure from potential dewatering associated with future mining activity. The 2021 CEDS Annual Update identifies increasing recharge to the Diamond Valley aquifer as a critical economic and environmental priority. Drought conditions and changing precipitation patterns compound this risk.

Housing development in Eureka County is limited but growing. The CEDS identifies a goal of collaborating with developers to build ten new homes per year on county lots. New home construction, while needed, will likely occur in areas subject to existing hazards including wildfire interface zones, flash flood-prone valleys, and areas with limited emergency access. School enrollment has declined from 344 in 2018 to approximately 297 students, reflecting ongoing demographic shifts.

Mitigation actions in this plan that address growth-related vulnerability in Eureka County include Actions 1.1.1, 1.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.4.1, 1.5.2, 1.7.1, 1.8.2, 1.8.4, 1.12.1 through 1.12.4, and 2.1.1 through 2.3.3.

2. White Pine County

White Pine County covers approximately 8,900 square miles in east-central Nevada and is one of the largest and most remote counties in the state. The county seat is Ely, the largest population center within a 150-mile radius. The county's population increased from 10,023 in 2013 to an estimated 10,477 in 2020 (1.0 percent) but declined slightly to approximately 10,209 by 2024 (0.03 percent). Total civilian employment in the county grew by 7.3 percent between 2019 and 2024 (from 4,485 to 4,814 jobs), driven primarily by mining activity and state government employment.

The top three industries in White Pine County in 2024 were Metal Ore Mining, Education and Hospitals (Local Government), and State Government. The county's economy has historically tracked the fortunes of copper mining. Since the 2020 CEDS baseline, key development changes include:

- Pan Gold Mine (Minera Alamos Inc.): In 2025, Minera Alamos updated mineral resource and reserve estimates for the Pan gold mine in White Pine County (technical report effective September 1, 2025), following the mine's acquisition. The Pan mine is an active open-pit gold operation.
- Bald Mountain Mine — Juniper Project: A Plan of Operations Amendment for the North Operations Area received a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Record of Decision and Eagle Take Permit in July 2024, enabling continued expansion.

- Cross-Tie 500-kV Transmission Line Project: A major high-voltage transmission line project traversing the planning area completed its environmental impact statement process in 2024. This project increases infrastructure exposure to wildfire, wind, and seismic hazards.
- Great Basin National Park: A National Park Service study documented 153,000 visitors in 2018 generating $8.8 million in local economic impact and supporting 121 jobs. Continued visitation growth increases wildfire ignition risk in the park and adjacent wildland-urban interface areas.

White Pine County faces persistent housing challenges. The 2021 CEDS Annual Update identifies housing as a top priority, noting a shortage of affordable and workforce housing, limited general contractor availability, and high construction costs. New development, where it occurs, tends to locate in the Ely area and along the US-93 and US-50 corridors, which traverse flood-prone valleys and wildfire-adjacent terrain. The County's efforts to reinstate rail freight service on the Nevada Northern Railroad and develop industrial clusters based on rail access represent future development scenarios that could concentrate workers in Steptoe Valley.

A critical water resource issue is the pending applications by the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) to appropriate unappropriated water from Spring Valley. Spring Valley is a key basin for White Pine County agriculture, outdoor recreation, and the Great Basin National Park. Resolution of this water rights conflict will materially affect land use and development patterns in the valley, including in areas subject to flood and drought hazards.

The county's median age declined slightly from 40.9 to 39.8 years between 2013 and 2019—the only county in the NNRDA region to show a decrease—suggesting an influx of younger working-age individuals associated with mining employment. This demographic profile reduces some age-related vulnerabilities but concentrates risk among populations less likely to have established local social support networks.

Mitigation actions in this plan that address growth-related vulnerability in White Pine County include Actions 1.1.1, 1.1.3, 1.3.1, 1.4.1, 1.5.2, 1.8.2, 1.8.4, 1.12.1 through 1.12.4, 2.1.1 through 2.3.3.

3. Ely Shoshone Tribe

The Ely Shoshone Tribe is a federally recognized tribe with a membership of approximately 763, of whom 319 reside in White Pine County. The Tribe's primary reservation consists of a 90-acre parcel in Ely, Nevada, divided by US Highway 6 (Great Basin Boulevard). The eastern 30 acres, fronting the highway, are designated for commercial economic development. The western portion houses tribal residences and government facilities.

The Tribe operates two enterprises: the Silver Sage Travel Center (opened 2004) and the Tsaa Nesunkwa Dispensary. These commercial operations are located on the highway-facing 30-acre parcel in an area that, given its proximity to an at-grade highway corridor, carries transportation incident and hazardous materials (HAZMAT) exposure risk. Tribal members participated in the White Pine County CEDS planning process, providing input on tribal economic development priorities.

The most significant development constraint—and vulnerability driver—facing the Ely Shoshone Tribe is water access. The Tribe currently has 74 homes on its reservation, all at full occupancy with a waiting list for tribal housing. Expansion of housing has been inhibited by the difficulty of extending drinking water and sewer lines from the City of Ely, which in some instances requires crossing private land. The U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development program approved a $775,000 Community Facility Direct Loan to construct approximately a quarter-mile paved road providing alternate emergency access to existing tribal facilities. This improved emergency access is a meaningful mitigation measure that reduces evacuation and emergency response risk.

Future housing development on the reservation is contingent on resolving water access constraints with the City of Ely. If resolved, new residential construction will occur on a parcel that is largely within the developed urban fringe of Ely but must be evaluated against local flood and seismic vulnerability. The Tribe's commercial parcel along US-6 is in proximity to hazardous materials transportation routes, which is addressed in the regional HAZMAT Plan (2025).

Mitigation actions in this plan that are particularly relevant to the Ely Shoshone Tribe include Actions 1.4.1, 1.6.1, 1.9.1, 2.1.3, 3.1.2, 3.2.4, 4.1.1, and 5.3.1.

Section IV: Plan Update

B. Plan Revision Reflecting Changing Priorities

Element	Requirements
E2. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities and progress in local mitigation efforts? **44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3)**	a. The plan must describe how it was revised due to a change in priorities for each jurisdiction. This can be done as a narrative or with detailed statements in the appropriate sections of the plan. The priorities to be considered are defined by the participant(s). If the participant(s) has no change in priorities since the last approval of the mitigation plan, this must be stated.

1. New Plan — First Joint MJHMP for E-WP-ES

The 2026 E-WP-ES MJHMP represents a new multi-jurisdictional planning effort. Eureka County and White Pine County previously participated in the 2019 multi-jurisdictional HMP, while the Ely Shoshone Tribe had not previously been a co-authoring participant in a FEMA-compliant MJHMP. The formation of the Planning Team and the decision to develop a joint plan reflects a shift in regional priorities toward inter-jurisdictional coordination, shared resources, and alignment with the State of Nevada Hazard Mitigation Plan.

2. Plan Organization and Structural Changes

This 2026 MJHMP has been completely reorganized to align with FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Handbook (June 2025) and the 2023 State of Nevada Hazard Mitigation Plan framework. Key structural changes include:

- Overall: The plan has been reorganized to align with FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Handbook, dated June 2025, ensuring compliance with the latest federal guidance. It is also consistent with FEMA's Tribal Mitigation Planning Handbook, dated May, 2025
- Hazards: Hazards have been reorganized to align with the State of Nevada Threats and Hazards Guide. Additional natural hazards have been incorporated, some for informational purposes only where risk is very low.
- Technological and Human-Caused Hazards: For the first time, this plan incorporates technological hazards (HAZMAT incidents, transportation incidents) and human-caused

threats to better inform the planning area's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and align with the regional Emergency Operations Plan.

- Social Vulnerability: The plan incorporates the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention / Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) in the Risk Assessment to highlight vulnerable populations.
- National Risk Index: FEMA's National Risk Index (NRI) has been incorporated to enable standardized, nationally recognized risk comparisons and to allow reproduction as datasets are updated.
- Action Strategy: A new mitigation action strategy and prioritization worksheets evaluate actions based on the FEMA Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Handbook (June 2025), and Tribal Mitigation Planning Handbook (May 2025) - including multi-criteria scoring.

3. New and Revised Goals

The 2026 MJHMP establishes five goals for the Planning Team, reflecting expanded priorities relative to the previous separate county plans:

- Goal #1: Protect Lives, Property, and the Natural Environment
- Goal #2: Promote Disaster Resilient Development
- Goal #3: Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards
- Goal #4: Increase Partnerships and Implementation
- Goal #5: Strengthen Emergency Services Capability

The goals reflect the evolving priorities of all three jurisdictions—particularly the addition of Goal #5 (Strengthen Emergency Services Capability), which responds to the remote geography of both counties, limited emergency response resources, and the integration of the Ely Shoshone Tribe's unique emergency management needs. The updated goals also incorporate resilience language consistent with the Eureka County CEDS vision ('diversify, innovate, and grow while preserving rural heritage') and the White Pine County CEDS vision ('a diverse economy and elevated quality of life through focused collaboration').

4. Alignment with Economic Development Plans

The following economic development planning documents were reviewed and used to inform the mitigation strategy and development trends analysis:

- Eureka County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), 2020–2025, and 2021 Annual Update (University of Nevada, Reno UCED Technical Report 2021/22-22, March 2022)

- White Pine County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies, July 2020 (adopted by Board of County Commissioners Resolution #2020-38, August 26, 2020)
- White Pine County CEDS 2021 Annual Update (University of Nevada, Reno UCED Technical Report 2021/22-07, November 2021)
- Eureka County 2010 Master Plan
- White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan (2018)
- Eureka County Land Use Element (2007)
- Eureka County Emergency Operations Plan (June 2019)
- Eureka County Hazardous Materials Response Plan (January 2025)

Consistent with FEMA planning requirements, Goal #2 (Promote Disaster Resilient Development) and its associated Objective 2.3 directly operationalize the connection between this MJHMP and the long-range planning mechanisms of each jurisdiction—specifically, the update cycles for county master plans, land use codes, and building regulations.

Section IV: Plan Update

C. Changes in Progress in County Mitigation Efforts

Element	Requirements
E2. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities and progress in local mitigation efforts? **44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3)**	b. The plan must describe the status of all hazard mitigation actions in the previous plan by identifying whether they have been completed or not, for each jurisdiction. For actions that are not complete, the plan must state whether the action is no longer relevant or will be included in the updated action plan.
	c. The updated plan must explain how the jurisdiction(s) integrated information from the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, as a demonstration of progress in local hazard mitigation efforts. If information from the previous plan was not integrated into other planning mechanisms, this must be stated.

1. Status of Prior Planning Actions

Because this 2026 MJHMP is the first joint plan for the combined E-WP-ES jurisdictions, there is no single predecessor multi-jurisdictional plan to track. However, each jurisdiction has actively addressed hazard mitigation priorities during the planning cycle, and significant integration of mitigation concepts into local planning mechanisms has occurred. The Planning Team reviewed the status of prior mitigation efforts during the planning process.

Table 4-01 documents the status of all 36 mitigation actions from the 2019 White Pine and Eureka County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (Table 8-4: Action Plan Matrix). Each action is assessed against known progress as of March 2026 and cross-referenced to the corresponding mitigation action in this 2026 E-WP-ES MJHMP. Status determinations are based on planning committee review, jurisdiction input, and available documentation. The Ely Shoshone Tribe was not a participant in the 2019 plan; Tribe-specific actions are introduced for the first time in this 2026 MJHMP.

Of the 36 prior actions tracked in Table 4-01, 4 are Completed, 15 are Ongoing / Carried Forward, 13 are Partially Implemented, and 4 are Deferred.

Section IV: Plan Update

Status key: ✔ **Ongoing/Carried Forward** = active, continued in 2026 plan ✔ **Completed** = action achieved ◑ **Partially Implemented** = some progress, not fully completed □ **Deferred** = not implemented; recommend re-evaluation.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.

#	Prior Action (2019 Plan)	Jurisdiction	2019 Priority	2026 Status	Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action
Goal 1 — Planning Capability & Hazard Mapping					
1.A	Update Master Plan consistent with hazard area maps and HMP every 10 years; update ordinances every 3 years.	White Pine County / City of Ely	**High**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Master Plan updates partially advanced. Ordinance review cycle not formally completed within plan period. Note: White Pine County land use updates have been incremental; formal HMP-linked revision cycle not yet codified. **2026: Action #2.3.1 — Update jurisdictional Master Plans to reflect adopted hazard maps and mitigation priorities.**
1.B	Engage Planning Commission to update Master Plan consistent with HMP every 10 years.	Eureka County	**Medium**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Planning Commission has engaged informally on hazard considerations; formal Master Plan update incorporating HMP not yet completed. **2026: Action #2.3.1 — Update jurisdictional Master Plans to reflect adopted hazard maps and mitigation priorities.**
1.C	Annually review EOP & update & integrate with local Hazard Mitigation Plan.	White Pine County	**High**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: EOP reviewed and updated annually by White Pine County Emergency Management. Integration with HMP confirmed. August 2018 NDEM tabletop exercise conducted; HMP maintenance process reviewed and affirmed. **2026: Action #1.2.1 — Annually review the Jurisdiction's EOP & update & integrate w/local Hazard Mitigation Plan.**

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	Prior Action (2019 Plan)	Jurisdiction	2019 Priority	2026 Status	Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action
1.D	Review EOP & update & integrate with Hazard Mitigation Plan as needed.	Eureka County	Medium	✔ Ongoing / Carried Forward	Progress: Eureka County LEPC conducted annual EOP reviews; tabletop exercise used for plan review. LEPC review process documented in LEPC meeting minutes (2018-2026). **2026: Action #1.2.1 — Annually review the Jurisdiction's EOP & update & integrate w/local Hazard Mitigation Plan.**
1.E	Increase GIS and mapping capability — equipment, software, servers, internet, staffing.	White Pine County / City of Ely	High	◑ Partially Implemented	Progress: GIS capability has expanded incrementally. Full staffing and equipment investment not yet completed. Note: Ongoing need for dedicated GIS staffing identified again in 2026 plan. **2026: Action #1.1.1 — Increase GIS and mapping capability across participating jurisdictions.**
1.F	Incorporate GIS and mapping as new information received to assess risk.	Eureka County	High	✔ Ongoing / Carried Forward	Progress: GIS data incorporated on an ongoing basis. Eureka County GIS is actively maintained. **2026: Action #1.1.1 — Increase GIS and mapping capability across participating jurisdictions.**
1. G	Collect and integrate new information (USA Digs, infrastructure data, LiDAR) into County and City GIS.	White Pine County / City of Ely	High	◑ Partially Implemented	Progress: Some data integration completed; LiDAR acquisition and full infrastructure data integration not yet finalized. Note: LiDAR and USA Digs integration identified as ongoing need.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
					2026: Action #1.1.1 — Increase GIS and mapping capability; Action #2.4.1 — Integrate hazard data into development review using GIS-based tools.
1. H	Continue planning and coordination with multi-agency/regional planning for multi-hazards (Goals 3–9).	White Pine County & Eureka County	**High**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Multi-agency coordination continued through LEPC and regional EM channels throughout plan period. Both counties participated in regional exercises and coordination meetings. **2026: Action #4.2.2 — Continue planning and coordination with multi-agency/regional planning for multi-hazards.**
Goal 2 — Public Awareness, Education & Outreach					
2.A	Utilize social media and/or county website as communication and education tool for hazard loss prevention.	White Pine County & Eureka County	**Medium**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Both counties maintain active social media and website presence. Hazard information is regularly disseminated. COVID-19 response (2020–2022) significantly expanded digital public health communication capacity. **2026: Action #3.2.3 — Use digital platforms as an ongoing, year-round tool for hazard education and loss prevention.**
2.B	Work with NOAA to reach a storm-ready community status.	White Pine County	**High**	□ **Deferred**	Progress: Storm-Ready certification not achieved during plan period. Coordination with NOAA NWS Elko office maintained informally. Note: Formal Storm-Ready application was not submitted. Recommend re-evaluation for next plan cycle.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
					2026: Action #4.4.1 — Partner with state, federal, and national organizations to enhance hazard monitoring, mapping, and early warning.
2.C	Conduct minimum of one hazard mitigation exercise per year.	White Pine County & Eureka County	**High**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Annual exercises conducted through LEPC and county EM programs. NDEM-facilitated tabletop conducted August 2018. COVID-19-related exercises conducted 2020–2021. Multi-hazard tabletop exercises continued through plan period. **2026: Action #1.2.2 — Conduct annual multi-hazard disaster exercises including evacuation planning, training, and exercises.**
2.D	Prepare, develop, and distribute public information about hazard mitigation programs and projects at county/city events.	White Pine County & Eureka County	**High**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Public outreach conducted at county events, fairs, and community forums throughout plan period. Eureka County LEPC and White Pine County EM distributed hazard mitigation materials annually. **2026: Action #3.1.2 — Deliver recurring, multi-channel public education on local hazards and mitigation programs.**
Goal 3 — Drought Resilience					
3.A	Pursue studies and formalized agreements to minimize drought impacts — aquifer	White Pine County / City of Ely	**High**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Water utility studies and conservation planning advanced incrementally. Formal drought agreements not finalized. Note: Steptoe Valley water supply remains an active concern; efforts ongoing with NDEP and USACE.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
	quality/quantity, wellhead protection, water supply.				**2026: Action #1.5.1 — Conduct drought-related studies and coordination efforts; Action #1.5.2 — Develop water system improvements and conservation measures.**
3.B	Pursue studies and formalized agreements to minimize drought impacts — aquifer quantity, ground stabilization, water supply.	Eureka County	**High**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Diamond Valley aquifer concerns documented in 2021 CEDS. Recharge study coordination initiated but not completed. Note: Mining dewatering risk to Diamond Valley aquifer identified as ongoing vulnerability. **2026: Action #1.5.1 — Conduct drought-related studies; Action #1.5.3 — Protect and restore natural water retention features.**
3.C	Encourage public participation in drought strategies through water conservation programs, building codes, and Nevada Cooperative Extension.	White Pine County	**High**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Nevada Cooperative Extension outreach on water conservation active in White Pine County. Public water conservation materials distributed. **2026: Action #1.5.4 — Encourage public participation in drought strategies through public information programs and Nevada Cooperative Extension.**
3.D	Encourage public participation in drought strategies through water	Eureka County	**Medium**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Nevada Cooperative Extension programs active in Eureka County. Water conservation messaging incorporated into county communications.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	Prior Action (2019 Plan)	Jurisdiction	2019 Priority	2026 Status	Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action
	conservation and Nevada Cooperative Extension.				**2026: Action #1.5.4 — Encourage public participation in drought strategies through public information programs and Nevada Cooperative Extension.**
Goal 4 — Seismic Resilience & Structural Hazards					
4.A	Continue to enforce IBC provisions for seismic hazards; update County and City codes to current IBC.	White Pine County / City of Ely	**High**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: White Pine County and City of Ely Building Departments actively enforce current IBC. Code updates applied on a rolling basis. **2026: Action #1.6.3 — White Pine County: Continue to enforce IBC provisions for seismic hazards; update codes to current IBC.**
4.B	Recommend IBC provisions pertaining to grading and construction relative to seismic hazards.	Eureka County	**Low**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Eureka County building staff apply IBC guidance on a project-by-project basis. Formal code adoption in progress. **2026: Action #1.6.4 — Eureka County: Recommend IBC provisions pertaining to seismic grading and construction.**
4.C	Implement URM building program — structural safety of critical facilities and infrastructure; retrofit if necessary.	White Pine County / City of Ely	**Medium**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Partial inventory of critical facilities conducted. Formal URM retrofit program not yet funded or initiated. Note: URM risk is present in historic Ely downtown buildings. Funding (HMGP/BRIC) not yet secured.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
					2026: Action #1.6.5 — Implement URM building assessment and retrofit programs; Action #1.6.1 — Survey/assess earthquake vulnerabilities.
4.D	Implement URM building program — structural safety of existing public buildings; retrofit if necessary.	Eureka County	**Low**	□ **Deferred**	Progress: No formal URM assessment program initiated in Eureka County during plan period. Limited resources and small building stock. Note: Recommend scoping assessment in conjunction with BRIC planning in 2026 cycle. **2026: Action #1.6.5 — Implement URM building assessment and retrofit programs across participating jurisdictions.**
4.E	Implement URM building program — structural safety of existing building inventory; retrofit if necessary.	White Pine County / City of Ely	**Medium**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Building inventory assessment partially completed. Full URM retrofit program not yet funded. **2026: Action #1.6.5 — Implement URM building assessment and retrofit programs; Action #1.6.1 — Survey/assess earthquake vulnerabilities.**
4.F	Implement/plan for non-structural retrofit for private and public buildings.	White Pine County / City of Ely	**Medium**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Non-structural retrofit guidance provided through building permit process. Formal program not established. **2026: Action #1.6.2 — Implement and plan for non-structural seismic retrofit measures in public and private buildings.**

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
4.G	Discuss and evaluate non-structural retrofit for public buildings.	Eureka County	**Low**	✔ **Completed**	Progress: Eureka County Public Works and Fire Dept. evaluated non-structural measures for county buildings. Corrective actions taken where feasible. **2026: Action #1.6.2 — Implement and plan for non-structural seismic retrofit measures in public and private buildings.**
4.H	Work with UNR Seismology Lab to obtain seismograph to track earthquake data.	White Pine County	**Low**	□ **Deferred**	Progress: Seismograph acquisition not completed during plan period. Coordination with Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) and UNR maintained informally. Note: Regional USGS seismic network provides some coverage. Recommend revisiting through BRIC or EMPG grant avenue. **2026: Action #1.6.1 — Survey and assess earthquake vulnerabilities; Action #4.4.1 — Partner with state/federal to enhance hazard monitoring and early warning.**
Goal 5 — Epidemic and Public Health Hazards					
5.A	Improve communication, collaboration, and integration among public health, EM, healthcare, and stakeholders for epidemic threats.	White Pine County & Eureka County	**Medium**	✔ **Completed**	Progress: COVID-19 pandemic (2020–2022) required full activation of public health-EM coordination frameworks. Both counties significantly expanded inter-agency communication and healthcare coordination. Joint public health / EM response protocols established and documented.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
					2026: Action #1.7.1 — Improve communication, collaboration, and integration among public health, emergency management, healthcare, and tribal entities.
5.B	Create and implement a training and exercise program relative to epidemics.	White Pine County & Eureka County	**Medium**	✔ **Completed**	Progress: COVID-19 response served as a full-scale activation of epidemic response capabilities. After-action reviews conducted. Formal epidemic exercise program established through county EM and health departments. **2026: Action #1.7.1 — Improve communication and coordination for epidemic threats; Action #1.2.2 — Conduct annual multi-hazard disaster exercises.**
Goal 6 — Flood Hazard Mitigation					
6.A	Review and update flood plans to educate public regarding flood hazards and damage potential.	White Pine County & Eureka County	**Medium**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Flood plan reviews conducted in conjunction with NFIP compliance activities. Public outreach on flood hazards maintained. FIRM maps confirmed (Eureka: 5/16/2012; White Pine: 11/16/2011). No new LOMRs identified. **2026: Action #1.10.1 — Review and update flood plans to educate public regarding flood hazards and damage potential.**
6.B	Partner with NDOT to enhance storm drainage	White Pine County / City of Ely	**High**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: Coordination with NDOT on Ely storm drainage is ongoing. Full capital improvement has not been funded or constructed.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
	capacity through the City of Ely.				Note: Storm drainage deficiencies in the Ely highway corridor remain a documented vulnerability. HMGP project development recommended. **2026: Action #1.10.2 — Partner with NDOT to enhance storm drainage capacity through the City of Ely.**
6.C	Join Community Rating System (CRS) to increase flood insurance savings for County and City residents.	White Pine County	**Medium**	□ **Deferred**	Progress: CRS application not submitted during plan period. Neither White Pine County nor City of Ely currently participates in CRS. Note: With 85 policies in force (City of Ely: 64; WP County: 21), CRS entry would provide meaningful premium discounts. **2026: Action #1.10.3 — Join Community Rating System (CRS) to increase flood insurance savings to County and City residents.**
6.D	Survey homes and businesses in Special Flood Hazard Areas near drainages for possible elevation or acquisition.	White Pine County	**Medium**	◑ **Partially Implemented**	Progress: GIS-based identification of SFHA structures initiated but formal elevation/acquisition program not funded. Note: No HMGP or BRIC project application submitted for property acquisition during plan period. **2026: Action #1.10.4 — Identify and evaluate high-risk properties in Special Flood Hazard Areas; Action #2.6.1 — Develop voluntary structure elevation, relocation, or acquisition programs.**
Goal 7 — Winter Storms and Severe Weather					

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	Prior Action (2019 Plan)	Jurisdiction	2019 Priority	2026 Status	Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action
7.A	Retrofit public buildings to withstand snow loads and severe winds to prevent roof collapse/damage.	White Pine County / City of Ely	Medium	◑ Partially Implemented	Progress: Some critical facility assessments completed by White Pine County Public Works. Full retrofit program not funded. Note: Retrofit needs for older county buildings in Ely identified but not addressed due to funding constraints. **2026: Action #1.15.1 — Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to winter storms and extreme cold, including retrofitting public buildings for snow loads.**
7.B	Enhance shelter facilities to withstand severe weather events (electrical, structural).	White Pine County, City of Ely & Eureka County	Low	◑ Partially Implemented	Progress: Some shelter facility improvements made at school and community center facilities. Full hardening program not completed. Note: Emergency power backup at shelter facilities remains an identified gap. **2026: Action #1.4.1 — Secure funding and implement mitigation actions to ensure adequate, survivable shelter facilities including emergency power, water, and access/functional needs.**
Goal 8 — Wildfire and WUI Hazard Mitigation					
8.A	Develop partnerships and continue programs for community-based vegetation management including chipping	NV Div. of Forestry, White Pine County & Eureka	High	✔ Ongoing / Carried Forward	Progress: NDF, White Pine County, and Eureka County Fire Departments have maintained ongoing defensible space and fuels management programs throughout the plan period. SNPLMA-funded projects and National Fire Plan activities continued. Chipping programs active in both counties.

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
	programs and defensible space.	County Fire Depts.			**2026: Action #3.2.1 — Maintain and expand program-based mitigation outreach for defensible space and Firewise-style programs; Action #1.14.1 — Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plans.**
8.B	Develop and implement public education on IWUI Code and defensible space best practices.	NV Div. of Forestry, White Pine County & Eureka County Fire Depts.	**High**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: Annual WUI and defensible space public education conducted by NDF and county fire departments. Fire Marshal-led inspections and community outreach maintained. Note: CWPP (Community Wildfire Protection Plan) is being developed as an annex to this 2026 MJHMP. **2026: Action #1.14.1 — Develop CWPP for at-risk communities; Action #1.14.2 — Implement wildfire mitigation projects through CWPPs; Action #3.2.1 — Maintain defensible space programs.**
Goal 9 — Hazardous Materials and Technological Hazards					
9.A	Enforce zoning ordinances and building codes to reduce public health risks from hazardous materials releases.	White Pine County / City of Ely	**Medium**	✔ **Ongoing / Carried Forward**	Progress: White Pine County and City of Ely Building and Fire Departments continue to enforce zoning and building codes for HAZMAT risk reduction. LEPC coordination with industrial operators maintained through SERC reporting process. **2026: Action #4.3.1 — Conduct regular joint planning and coordination with mining, industrial, and transportation operators.**

Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions.					
#	**Prior Action (2019 Plan)**	**Jurisdiction**	**2019 Priority**	**2026 Status**	**Progress Notes & 2026 Plan Corresponding Action**
9.B	Update Hazardous Materials Plan.	White Pine County & Eureka County	**High**	✔ **Completed**	Progress: Both counties updated their Hazardous Materials Plans through the LEPC process. HAZMAT Plan updates documented in LEPC annual review materials. Eureka County LEPC HAZMAT Plan update approved (2018). White Pine County HAZMAT Plan maintained through emergency management. **2026: Action #1.16.1 — Implement dual-use mitigation actions addressing technological and industrial hazards with cascading impacts from natural events.**

2. Integration of HMP Information into Other Planning Mechanisms

Demonstrating progress under E2(c), the Planning Team has integrated hazard mitigation information into other planning mechanisms in the following ways during this planning cycle:

- Emergency Operations Plans: The Eureka County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) was updated in May 2025. The update explicitly references the MJHMP risk assessment findings and incorporates mitigation concepts into the emergency response and recovery frameworks.
- Hazardous Materials Plan: The joint Eureka County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan (2025) was coordinated with MJHMP data on technological hazards, transportation routes (US-6, US-50, US-93, I-80 Carlin Trend corridor), and vulnerable facilities.
- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies: The Eureka County CEDS (2020–2025) and White Pine County CEDS (2020–2025) each contain resiliency planning sections that reference the need for hazard-aware development. The 2021 Annual Updates to both CEDS documents reflect priority alignment with the MJHMP's water resource, housing, and infrastructure goals.
- Capital Improvements Planning: Both counties' Comptrollers' Offices have been engaged in the MJHMP process. Capital projects (roads, drainage, water/sewer improvements) are evaluated against hazard area maps as part of the annual budgeting process. Projects must be budgeted prior to capital outlay expenditure, providing a formal integration point for HMP guidance.
- Building Codes and Subdivision Regulations: White Pine County and the City of Ely maintain building departments that enforce fire codes and NDF assessment requirements. Subdivision regulations restrict land subdivision within flood hazard areas. These existing regulatory mechanisms provide the foundational integration of HMP hazard data into land use decisions.
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP): CWPPs for all three jurisdictions are currently being developed in coordination with the MJHMP, ensuring alignment between wildfire mitigation actions, defensible space requirements, and NDF/BLM/USFS fuel reduction priorities. They will be in separate annexes.
- Tribal Planning: The Ely Shoshone Tribe's participation in the White Pine County CEDS process and their integration into regional emergency plans represents a significant step forward in tribal hazard planning capability. HMP participation has supported the Tribe's ongoing engagement with USDA Rural Development, LEPC, and other federal partners.

Section IV: Plan Update

As part of ongoing MJHMP maintenance, the Planning Team will continue to integrate MJHMP goals and actions into all future planning mechanisms as they are updated, including—but not limited to—future Master Plan updates, capital improvement programming, CWPP revision cycles, and tribal government planning activities. This commitment is formalized in the Plan Maintenance Strategy described in Section III.

Section V: Assurances and Plan Adoption

V. Assurances and Plan Adoption

A. Assurance of Federal Guidance Compliance and Required Amendments

Element	Requirements
F1. For single-jurisdictional plans, has the governing body of the jurisdiction formally adopted the plan to be eligible for certain FEMA assistance? **44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5)**	a. The jurisdiction must provide documentation of plan adoption, usually a resolution by the governing body or other authority, to receive approval. Documentation may be provided in the form of meeting minutes, resolutions, signed letter or any other method to demonstrate that official adoption by the participant has occurred. *See Section 6, Plan Review and Approval, for more information on the process to adopt the plan after review by the state and FEMA.*

Regulatory Basis for Adoption

Federal law requires that every local and tribal hazard mitigation plan be formally adopted by the governing body of each participating jurisdiction before FEMA can issue a final plan approval. For local jurisdictions, this requirement is established in *44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5)*, which states that the local mitigation plan shall include "documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan." For tribal jurisdictions, the parallel requirement is found in *44 CFR § 201.7(c)(4)*. These requirements apply to initial plan approvals and to every five-year plan update.

Adoption by the governing body is the final and essential step in the FEMA plan review and approval process. Until each participating jurisdiction passes a formal adoption resolution and that resolution is submitted to FEMA, the plan remains in "Approvable Pending Adoption" (APA) status. Full approval — and the eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding that accompanies it — is granted only after all required adoption documentation has been received and verified.

Plan Adoption Process

The E-WP-ES MJHMP follows a sequential adoption process in which FEMA's review precedes formal adoption by the participating jurisdictions. The steps in this process are described below.

Section V: Assurances and Plan Adoption

Step 1 — State Review

Upon completion, the draft plan is submitted to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM) for state review. The Nevada State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) reviews the plan for compliance with *44 CFR Part 201* and state guidance and forwards it to FEMA Region IX with a state recommendation.

Step 2 — FEMA Region IX Review

FEMA Region IX reviews the plan for compliance with all applicable federal requirements, including the FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool and, for the tribal elements, the FEMA Tribal Mitigation Plan Review Tool. FEMA may issue requests for additional information during this stage. When the plan is found to meet all requirements pending only the formal adoption documentation, FEMA issues an Approvable Pending Adoption (APA) determination.

Step 3 — Governing Body Adoption

Following receipt of the APA determination, each of the three participating jurisdictions presents the plan to its governing body for formal adoption:

- **Eureka County** — The Eureka County Board of Commissioners adopts the plan by resolution at a duly noticed public meeting conducted in accordance with Nevada open meeting law (NRS Chapter 241).
- **White Pine County** — The White Pine County Board of Commissioners adopts the plan by resolution at a duly noticed public meeting conducted in accordance with NRS Chapter 241.
- **Ely Shoshone Tribe** — The Ely Shoshone Tribal Council adopts the plan by resolution in accordance with the Tribe's governmental procedures and authority under its sovereign governmental structure.

Each jurisdiction's adoption resolution shall reference this plan by its full title — *2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan* — and shall commit the jurisdiction to implementing its assigned mitigation actions and participating in the five-year review and update cycle.

Step 4 — Submission of Adoption Documentation

Signed and dated copies of each jurisdiction's adoption resolution are submitted to the Nevada SHMO, who forwards the complete adoption package to FEMA Region IX. Each resolution must be on official letterhead or bear the official seal of the jurisdiction and must identify the authorizing official by name and title.

Step 5 — FEMA Final Approval

Upon receiving and verifying all adoption documentation, FEMA Region IX issues the final plan approval letter. The approval period is five years from the date of the FEMA approval letter. The plan must be reviewed, updated, and re-adopted within five years to maintain FEMA approval status and continued HMA eligibility.

Section V: Assurances and Plan Adoption

Multi-Jurisdictional Adoption Note

Each jurisdiction adopts the plan individually. Adoption by one jurisdiction does not constitute adoption by the others. All three jurisdictions — Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe — must individually complete the adoption process for the plan to receive full FEMA approval covering all three jurisdictions.

B. Assurances

By adopting this plan, each participating jurisdiction assures FEMA and the State of Nevada that the information contained herein is accurate to the best of their knowledge; that the planning process was conducted in accordance with *44 CFR Part 201*; and that the jurisdiction will comply with all applicable federal requirements governing the use of Hazard Mitigation Assistance funds, including the uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements set forth in *2 CFR Part 200* (Uniform Guidance) and the FEMA-specific provisions of *2 CFR Part 3002*.

Each jurisdiction further assures that:

1. The jurisdiction will incorporate the goals, objectives, and mitigation actions of this plan into its other planning mechanisms — including the comprehensive or master plan, capital improvements program, emergency operations plan, and building codes — to the maximum extent practicable;
2. The jurisdiction will maintain the capability to implement the mitigation actions assigned to it in Section III of this plan and will report on implementation progress during the annual review process described in Section IV;
3. The jurisdiction will participate in good faith in the five-year plan review and update process, including providing updated capability, vulnerability, and risk information as requested by the lead planning agency;
4. The jurisdiction will notify the lead planning agency of any change in governance, legal authority, or organizational capacity that may affect its ability to implement the plan or its assigned mitigation actions; and
5. The jurisdiction acknowledges that continued FEMA approval and HMA grant eligibility are contingent on meeting all plan maintenance requirements, including the five-year update deadline.

Section V: Assurances and Plan Adoption

C. Post-Adoption Plan Distribution and Integration

Following final FEMA approval, the Planning Team Coordinators for each respective jurisdiction shall distribute the approved plan to each participating jurisdiction and to NDEM. Each jurisdiction is responsible for integrating the plan into its existing planning framework as described in Section IV and as assured in Section V.3 above.

The approved plan shall be posted on the websites of Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe and made available to the public upon request. The lead agency shall retain a master copy of the plan, including all adoption resolutions, for the duration of the five-year approval period.

D. Adoption Resolutions

The following pages contain the adoption resolution template for each participating jurisdiction. Upon formal adoption, the signed and dated resolution for each jurisdiction will be inserted following the corresponding template. The executed resolutions, together with this plan, constitute the complete submission package for FEMA final approval.

Resolution Template — Eureka County, Nevada	
Jurisdiction:	Eureka County, Nevada
Governing Body:	Eureka County Board of Commissioners
Resolution No.:	Resolution No. _____ – 2026
Date Adopted:	_____
Authorized Signatory:	_____
Title:	_____
RESOLUTION LANGUAGE (adapt as required by local/tribal procedure):	
WHEREAS, the Eureka County Board of Commissioners of Eureka County, Nevada recognizes the threat that natural and human-caused hazards pose to the health, safety, and welfare of residents, infrastructure, and property within Eureka County, Nevada; and	
WHEREAS, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, and as further implemented by 44 CFR Part 201, requires local and tribal governments to develop and adopt a hazard mitigation plan as a condition of receiving certain types of non-emergency Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding; and	
WHEREAS, Eureka County, Nevada participated in the development of the 2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (E-WP-ES MJHMP), a multi-jurisdictional plan prepared in accordance with 44 CFR § 201.6 and § 201.7; and	

Section V: Assurances and Plan Adoption

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has reviewed the E-WP-ES MJHMP and issued an "Approvable Pending Adoption" determination; and

WHEREAS, the Eureka County Board of Commissioners has reviewed the E-WP-ES MJHMP and finds that it accurately reflects the hazards, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation priorities of Eureka County, Nevada;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Eureka County Board of Commissioners of Eureka County, Nevada hereby adopts the 2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as an official plan of Eureka County, Nevada, effective upon the date of adoption by the governing body. While content related to Eureka County may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require Eureka County to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan. Subsequent plan updates following the approval period for this plan will require separate adoption resolutions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Eureka County, Nevada commits to implementing the mitigation actions assigned to it in the plan, participating in the five-year plan review and update cycle, and integrating the plan's goals and objectives into other planning mechanisms to the extent practicable.

Resolution Template — White Pine County, Nevada	
Jurisdiction:	White Pine County, Nevada
Governing Body:	White Pine County Board of Commissioners
Resolution No.:	Resolution No. _____ – 2026
Date Adopted:	_____
Authorized Signatory:	_____
Title:	_____

RESOLUTION LANGUAGE (adapt as required by local/tribal procedure):

WHEREAS, the White Pine County Board of Commissioners of White Pine County, Nevada recognizes the threat that natural and human-caused hazards pose to the health, safety, and welfare of residents, infrastructure, and property within White Pine County, Nevada; and

WHEREAS, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, and as further implemented by 44 CFR Part 201, requires local and tribal governments to develop and adopt a hazard mitigation plan as a condition of receiving certain types of non-emergency Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding; and

WHEREAS, White Pine County, Nevada participated in the development of the 2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (E-WP-ES MJHMP), a multi-jurisdictional plan prepared in accordance with 44 CFR § 201.6 and § 201.7; and

Section V: Assurances and Plan Adoption

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has reviewed the E-WP-ES MJHMP and issued an "Approvable Pending Adoption" determination; and

WHEREAS, the White Pine County Board of Commissioners has reviewed the E-WP-ES MJHMP and finds that it accurately reflects the hazards, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation priorities of White Pine County, Nevada;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the White Pine County Board of Commissioners of White Pine County, Nevada hereby adopts the 2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as an official plan of White Pine County, Nevada, effective upon the date of adoption by the governing body. While content related to White Pine County may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require White Pine County to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan. Subsequent plan updates following the approval period for this plan will require separate adoption resolutions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that White Pine County, Nevada commits to implementing the mitigation actions assigned to it in the plan, participating in the five-year plan review and update cycle, and integrating the plan's goals and objectives into other planning mechanisms to the extent practicable.

Resolution Template — Ely Shoshone Tribe	
Jurisdiction:	Ely Shoshone Tribe
Governing Body:	Ely Shoshone Tribal Council
Resolution No.:	Tribal Resolution No. _____ – 2026
Date Adopted:	_____
Authorized Signatory:	_____
Title:	_____

RESOLUTION LANGUAGE (adapt as required by local/tribal procedure):

WHEREAS, the Ely Shoshone Tribal Council of Ely Shoshone Tribe recognizes the threat that natural and human-caused hazards pose to the health, safety, and welfare of residents, infrastructure, and property within Ely Shoshone Tribe; and

WHEREAS, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, and as further implemented by 44 CFR Part 201, requires local and tribal governments to develop and adopt a hazard mitigation plan as a condition of receiving certain types of non-emergency Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding; and

WHEREAS, Ely Shoshone Tribe participated in the development of the 2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (E-WP-ES MJHMP), a multi-jurisdictional plan prepared in accordance with 44 CFR § 201.6 and § 201.7; and

Section V: Assurances and Plan Adoption

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has reviewed the E-WP-ES MJHMP and issued an "Approvable Pending Adoption" determination; and

WHEREAS, the Ely Shoshone Tribal Council has reviewed the E-WP-ES MJHMP and finds that it accurately reflects the hazards, vulnerabilities, capabilities, and mitigation priorities of Ely Shoshone Tribe;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Ely Shoshone Tribal Council of Ely Shoshone Tribe hereby adopts the 2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as an official plan of Ely Shoshone Tribe, effective upon the date of adoption by the governing body. While content related to the Ely Shoshone Tribe may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require Ely Shoshone Tribe to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan. Subsequent plan updates following the approval period for this plan will require separate adoption resolutions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Ely Shoshone Tribe commits to implementing the mitigation actions assigned to it in the plan, participating in the five-year plan review and update cycle, and integrating the plan's goals and objectives into other planning mechanisms to the extent practicable.

Appendix A: Plan Adoption Resolutions

VI. Appendices

Appendix A: Plan Adoption Resolutions

DRAFT NOTE — For Planning Team Use

The signed adoption resolutions will be inserted here following the APA determination and governing body action by each jurisdiction. Each resolution should be scanned as a high-resolution image or PDF and embedded in the final plan document. Resolution dates and numbers should also be reflected in the plan cover page and the plan title block.

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Overview

We are updating our Hazard Mitigation Plan to better understand the risks our communities face. This plan will guide our emergency efforts and meet FEMA requirements. To do this, we need your help in identifying which threats and hazards worry you most. For example, a power outage might mean finding backup power, while a wildfire could force a mass evacuation.

This survey is based on several key plans, including the 2019 Eureka–White Pine Hazard Mitigation Plan, the 2023 State of Nevada Enhanced Plan, the 2025 White Pine County Emergency Operations Plan, and the 2024 Northeast Nevada Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). It also includes a section on your knowledge of and participation in both individual and community wildfire protection programs.

You don't need to be an expert to take part. Simply being a resident, tribal member, or community partner gives you valuable insight. Your experience may highlight something no one else has considered.

Eureka County has hired Wise Oak Consulting, L.L.C.[SM], to support this project.

The survey has 16 questions and will take about 20–30 minutes. Please don't feel pressured to answer everything—just respond to the questions you feel comfortable with. Even partial input is a big help.

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Demographics

Privacy Notice: This survey collects no personally identifiable information, and individual answers will not be shared outside of Eureka County, White Pine County, or the Ely Shoshone Tribe. The demographic questions are designed to simply make sure we are involving the whole community and determining how you got your insight.

Name	
Email Address	
Organization	
Title/Position	

What is the zip code where you live._____

What is your occupational background and/or education? **Circle all that apply.**

Agriculture	Fishing	Law Enforcement	Real Estate renting and leasing
Construction	Forestry / Land Management	Leisure and Hospitality	County Resident (non-tribal)
Education - College	Government - city	Manufacturing	Retail trade
Education K-12	Government - county	Natural Resources and Mining	Science
Emergency Management	Government - Federal	Non-profit Organization	Transportation and warehousing
Emergency Medical Services	Government - state	Non-tribal member residing or working on tribal land/businesses	Tribal Member
Facility Maintenance	Government – tribal nation	Parks and Recreation	Utilities
Faith-based community	Healthcare and social services	Planning	Volunteer Organization
Financial Activities	Hunting	Professional and Business Services	Other services
Firefighting	Information	Public Works	

Other: _____

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Do you work with people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs? (Circle one answer) **Yes / No**

Do you identify as a person with disabilities or others with access and functional needs? (Circle one answer) **Yes / No / Prefer not to answer**

Describe Hazards

We want to identify the hazards of concern for the planning area, which includes Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe.

You will be asked to think about hazards in terms of:

- **Location** – how much of the planning area could be affected
- **Extent** – how severe the hazard could be
- **Probability** – how likely the hazard is to happen in the future
- **Concern** – how worried you are about the hazard overall

Because the planning area covers different types of land, elevations, and communities, please consider the region as a whole—not just where you live, work, or visit.

In addition to general hazards, you will also be asked to look at **wildfire risk factors** such as defensible space, nearby natural features, and power lines. For each factor, you'll again rate its **location, extent, probability, and your level of concern.**

Your input will help us identify the threats and hazards that matter most to our communities.

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Natural Hazards

A. Location

Check the box (Extensive, Moderate, Limited) that corresponds to your estimate for how much of the planning area is affected by each hazard based on the "Location" definitions below.

Location Definitions	
Extensive	Extensive: 50% or more of the planning area land/assets affected
Moderate	Moderate: 25%-50% of the planning area land/assets affected
Limited	Limited: 25% or less of the planning area land/assets affected

Natural Hazards Location			
Hazard	**Your Estimate**		
	Extensive	**Moderate**	**Limited**
Avalanche			
Drought			
Earthquake			
Epidemic			
Extreme Heat			
Flood - Riverine			
Infestation			
Land Subsidence and Ground Failure			
Landslide			
Straight-Line Winds (Formerly under Severe Weather)			
Thunderstorms & Lightning (Formerly under Severe Weather)			
Tornado			
Wildland Fire			
Windstorm: Dust Event / Straight Line Winds			
Winter Storms & Extreme Cold			

Appendix B: Risk Survey

B. Extent

Hazard Extent – the magnitude of the hazard (Richter Scale, tsunami height, etc.). Check the box (Catastrophic, Critical, Limited, Negligible) that corresponds to your estimate for how bad you believe the hazard is for the planning area based on the "Extent" definitions below.

Extent Definitions	
Catastrophic	• Severe property damages (greater than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths. • Overwhelming damage requires Federal assistance and requires months to years to recover.
Critical	• Moderate property damages (greater than 25% and less than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least one death. • Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 week and less than 1 month.
Limited	• Slight property damages (greater than 5% and less than 25% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability and there are no deaths. • Moderate quality of life lost. • Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 day and less than 1 week.
Negligible	• Negligible property damages (less than 5% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths. • Negligible quality of life lost. Shut down of critical facilities for less than 24 hours.

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Natural Hazards Extent				
Hazard	**Your Estimate**			
	Catastrophic	**Critical**	**Limited**	**Negligible**
Avalanche				
Drought				
Earthquake				
Epidemic				
Extreme Heat				
Flood - Riverine				
Infestation				
Land Subsidence and Ground Failure				
Landslide				
Straight-Line Winds (Formerly under Severe Weather)				
Thunderstorms & Lightning (Formerly under Severe Weather)				
Tornado				
Wildland Fire				
Windstorm: Dust Event / Straight Line Winds				
Winter Storms & Extreme Cold				

Appendix B: Risk Survey

C. Probability of Occurrence

Check the box (Highly Likely, Likely, Possibly, Unlikely) that corresponds to your estimate for how likely you believe the hazard is for the planning area based on the "Probability" definitions below.

Probability Definitions	
Highly Likely	Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence. Annual probability that is greater than 10%.
Likely	Between Occasional occurrences with at least two or more documented historic events. Annual probability that is between 10% and 1%.
Possibly	Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event. Annual probability that is between 1% and .1%.
Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than .1%.

Natural Hazards Probability of Occurrence				
Hazard	**Your Estimate**			
	Highly Likely	**Likely**	**Possibly**	**Unlikely**
Avalanche				
Drought				
Earthquake				
Epidemic				
Extreme Heat				
Flood - Riverine				
Infestation				
Land Subsidence and Ground Failure				
Landslide				
Straight-Line Winds (Formerly under Severe Weather)				
Thunderstorms & Lightning (Formerly under Severe Weather)				
Tornado				
Wildland Fire				
Windstorm: Dust Event / Straight Line Winds				
Winter Storms & Extreme Cold				

Appendix B: Risk Survey

D. Natural Hazards of Most Concern

On a scale of 1 to 5, select how concerned you are about each hazard. 1 - you are not really worried about this hazard; 5 - this is the hazard that concerns you most.

Natural Hazards of Most Concern					
Hazard	**Not Concerned**		**Concerned, but not the worst hazard**		**Very Concerned**
	1	2	3	4	5
Avalanche					
Drought					
Earthquake					
Epidemic					
Extreme Heat					
Flood - Riverine					
Infestation					
Land Subsidence and Ground Failure					
Landslide					
Straight-Line Winds (Formerly under Severe Weather)					
Thunderstorms & Lightning (Formerly under Severe Weather)					
Tornadoes					
Wildland Fire					
Windstorm: Dust Event / Straight Line Winds					
Winter Storms & Extreme Cold					

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Technological Hazards

This step is the same as for natural hazards, only you will accomplish it for technological hazards. Technological hazards are accidents such as oil spills or other hazardous materials (HAZMAT) spills; utility failures, dam failures, etc.

You will be asked to evaluate a number of hazards based on their location (how much of the planning area is affected), extent (how big the hazard is), and probability of occurrence.

A. Location

Check the box (Extensive, Moderate, Limited) that corresponds to your estimate for how much of the planning area is affected by each hazard based on the "Location" definitions below.

Location Definitions	
Extensive	Extensive: 50% or more of the planning area land/assets affected
Moderate	Moderate: 25%-50% of the planning area land/assets affected
Limited	Limited: 25% or less of the planning area land/assets affected

Technical Hazards Location			
Hazard	**Your Estimate**		
	Extensive	**Moderate**	**Limited**
Bridge Failure			
Dam Failure			
Energy/Fuel Shortage			
EV Battery Fire			
Flash Floods (Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches & Canals)			
Hazardous Materials Release			
Mining Hazard			
Structure Fire			
Radiological Event			
Utility Loss/Power Loss			

Appendix B: Risk Survey

B. Extent

Hazard Extent – the magnitude of the hazard (Richter Scale, tsunami height, etc.). Check the box (Catastrophic, Critical, Limited, Negligible) that corresponds to your estimate for how bad you believe the hazard is for the planning area based on the "Extent" definitions below.

Extent Definitions	
Catastrophic	• Severe property damages (greater than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths. • Overwhelming damage requires Federal assistance and requires months to years to recover.
Critical	• Moderate property damages (greater than 25% and less than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least one death. • Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 week and less than 1 month.
Limited	• Slight property damages (greater than 5% and less than 25% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability and there are no deaths. • Moderate quality of life lost. • Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 day and less than 1 week.
Negligible	• Negligible property damages (less than 5% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths. • Negligible quality of life lost. Shut down of critical facilities for less than 24 hours.

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Technological Hazards Extent				
Hazard	**Your Estimate**			
	Catastrophic	**Critical**	**Limited**	**Negligible**
Bridge Failure				
Dam Failure				
Energy/Fuel Shortage				
EV Battery Fire				
Flash Floods (Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches & Canals)				
Hazardous Materials Release				
Mining Hazard				
Structure Fire				
Radiological Event				
Utility Loss/Power Loss				

Appendix B: Risk Survey

C. Probability of Occurrence

Check the box (Highly Likely, Likely, Possibly, Unlikely) that corresponds to your estimate for how likely you believe the hazard is for the planning area based on the "Probability" definitions below.

Probability Definitions	
Highly Likely	Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence. Annual probability that is greater than 10%.
Likely	Between Occasional occurrences with at least two or more documented historic events. Annual probability that is between 10% and 1%.
Possibly	Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event. Annual probability that is between 1% and .1%.
Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than .1%.

Technological Hazards Probability of Occurrence				
Hazard	**Your Estimate**			
	Highly Likely	**Likely**	**Possibly**	**Unlikely**
Bridge Failure				
Dam Failure				
Energy/Fuel Shortage				
EV Battery Fire				
Flash Floods (Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches & Canals)				
Hazardous Materials Release				
Mining Hazard				
Structure Fire				
Radiological Event				
Utility Loss/Power Loss				

Appendix B: Risk Survey

D. Technical Hazards of Most Concern

On a scale of 1 to 5, select how concerned you are about each hazard. 1 - you are not really worried about this hazard; 5 - this is the hazard that concerns you most.

Technological Hazards of Most Concern					
Hazard	**Not Concerned**		**Concerned, but not the worst hazard**		**Very Concerned**
	1	2	3	4	5
Bridge Failure					
Dam Failure					
Energy/Fuel Shortage					
EV Battery Fire					
Flash Floods (Flooding Along Irrigation Ditches & Canals)					
Hazardous Materials Release					
Mining Hazard					
Structure Fire					
Radiological Event					
Utility Loss/Power Loss					

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Human-caused Threats

This step is the same as for natural and technological hazards, only you will accomplish it for human-caused threats that will cause the planning area to be overwhelmed and need to build capabilities to fully respond to – the "worst most likely." Human-caused threats can be thought of as deliberate attacks such as cyberattacks or mass shootings.

A. Location

Check the box (Extensive, Moderate, Limited) that corresponds to your estimate for how much of the planning area is affected by each threat based on the "Location" definitions below.

Location Definitions	
Extensive	Extensive: 50% or more of the planning area land/assets affected
Moderate	Moderate: 25%-50% of the planning area land/assets affected
Limited	Limited: 25% or less of the planning area land/assets affected

Human-caused Threats Location			
Threat	**Your Estimate**		
	Extensive	**Moderate**	**Limited**
Active Shooter			
Criminal Acts/Civil Disorder			
Cyberattack - Ransomware			
Cyberattack – SCADA (pipeline/utility)			
Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)			

Appendix B: Risk Survey

B. Extent

Threat Extent – the magnitude of the hazard (Richter Scale, tsunami height, etc.). Check the box (Catastrophic, Critical, Limited, Negligible) that corresponds to your estimate for how bad you believe the threat is for the planning area based on the "Extent" definitions below.

Extent Definitions	
Catastrophic	• Severe property damages (greater than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths. • Overwhelming damage requires Federal assistance and requires months to years to recover.
Critical	• Moderate property damages (greater than 25% and less than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least one death. • Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 week and less than 1 month.
Limited	• Slight property damages (greater than 5% and less than 25% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). • Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability and there are no deaths. • Moderate quality of life lost. • Shut down of critical facilities for more than 1 day and less than 1 week.
Negligible	• Negligible property damages (less than 5% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths. • Negligible quality of life lost. Shut down of critical facilities for less than 24 hours.

Human-caused Threats Extent				
Threat	**Your Estimate**			
	Catastrophic	**Critical**	**Limited**	**Negligible**
Active Shooter				
Criminal Acts/Civil Disorder				
Cyberattack - Ransomware				
Cyberattack – SCADA (pipeline/utility)				
Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)				

Appendix B: Risk Survey

C. Probability of Occurrence

Check the box (Highly Likely, Likely, Possibly, Unlikely) that corresponds to your estimate for how likely you believe the threat is for the planning area based on the "Probability" definitions below.

Probability Definitions	
Highly Likely	Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence. Annual probability that is greater than 10%.
Likely	Between Occasional occurrences with at least two or more documented historic events. Annual probability that is between 10% and 1%.
Possibly	Rare occurrences with at least one documented or anecdotal historic event. Annual probability that is between 1% and .1%.
Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than .1%.

Human-caused Threats Probability of Occurrence				
Threat	**Your Estimate**			
	Highly Likely	**Likely**	**Occasional**	**Unlikely**
Active Shooter				
Criminal Acts/Civil Disorder				
Cyberattack - Ransomware				
Cyberattack – SCADA (pipeline/utility)				
Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)				

Appendix B: Risk Survey

D. Human-caused Threats of Most Concern

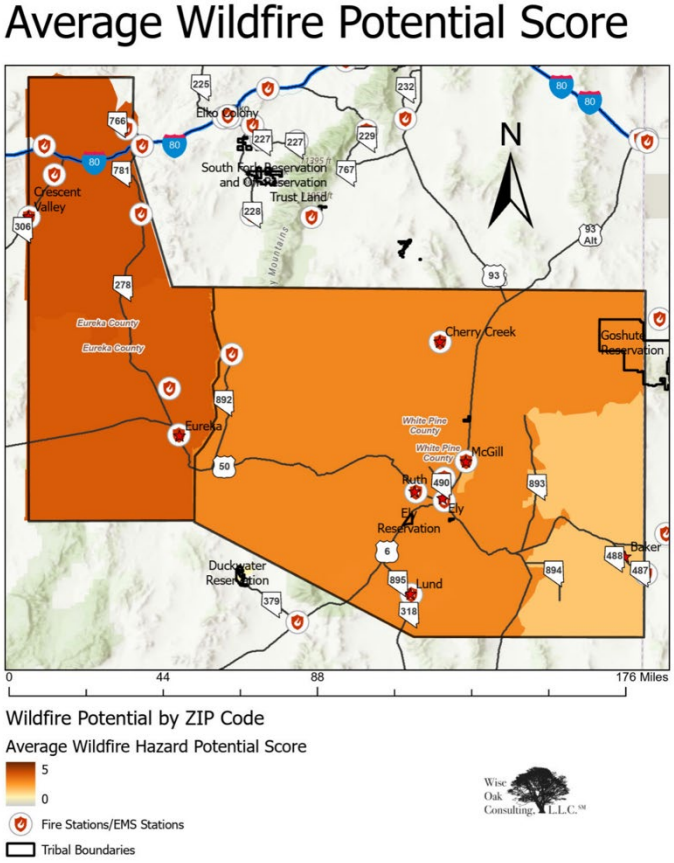
On a scale of 1 to 5, select how concerned you are about each hazard. 1 - you are not really worried about this hazard; 5 - this is the hazard that concerns you most.

Human-caused Threats of Most Concern					
Hazard	**Not Concerned**		**Concerned, but not the worst hazard**		**Very Concerned**
	1	2	3	4	5
Active Shooter					
Criminal Acts/Civil Disorder					
Cyberattack - Ransomware					
Cyberattack – SCADA (pipeline/utility)					
Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)					

Appendix B: Risk Survey

Community Wildfire Protection

As part of the Hazard Mitigation Plan update, we will develop community wildfire protection plans. While detailed assessments will follow, we have just four (4) questions to help assess the level of community awareness and involvement in protection of communities from wildfire. Simply select the response that best matches your situation.



A. Category 1: Awareness

1. *Individual-level awareness of wildfire protection programs*
   Some insurance companies and fire service organizations promote wildfire preparedness programs such as the **Ready, Set, Go! Program**. How familiar are you with these types of **individual wildfire protection programs**?

	a. Never heard of them.
	b. Sounds familiar, but I don't know much about them.
	c. I am aware of them and understand what they are.
	d. I am very familiar and actively follow updates.

Appendix B: Risk Survey

2. *Community-level awareness of wildfire programs*
   Wildfire protection programs are sometimes organized at the community level, such as **Firewise USA®** or outreach campaigns led by local fire districts. How familiar are you with these types of **community wildfire protection programs**?

	a. Never heard of them.
	b. Sounds familiar, but I don't know much about them.
	c. I am aware of them and understand what they are.
	d. I am very familiar and actively follow updates.

B. Category 2: Action

1. *Individual-level actions: defensible space*
   "**Defensible space**" means creating and maintaining an area around your home that is clear of flammable vegetation, brush, or debris to help slow the spread of wildfire and give firefighters a safe area to work. How familiar are you with this concept, and do you practice it?

	a. Never heard of it.
	b. I've heard of it, but don't practice it.
	c. I am familiar, but do not actively maintain defensible space.
	d. I maintain defensible space around my property.

2. *Community-level actions: Firewise / fire prevention activities*
   Some neighborhoods and communities become recognized as **Firewise Communities** and work together on projects such as vegetation thinning, hazardous fuel reduction, and community cleanup days. How familiar are you with these **community fire prevention activities**, and do you participate?

	a. Never heard of them.
	b. I've heard of them, but don't participate.
	c. I am familiar, but do not participate.
	d. I participate in Firewise or other community wildfire prevention activities.

Thank You

Your assistance in identifying the planning area's most significant threats and hazards is greatly appreciated.

Appendix C: Interview Worksheets

Appendix C: Interview Worksheets

This review of each department/office has two sections. The first part has an overview of each mission essential function (department/office). The second section gathers details about each department's/office's greatest threat/hazard concerns; what assets they have to respond; what essential items are at risk; and what they need to reduce the risk.

Organization MEF Data Sheet Department: Date:
1. Mission Essential Function Description (Example:" Police Department provides 24/7 law enforcement services with 5 officers" •
2. Mission Essential Functions (Legal requirements and include deliverables. Example: "EF #1 – Law Enforcement"): •
3. Impacts if not conducted (Inconvenience vs. safety? Example: "If the Police Department is shutdown, members will not have law enforcement services – endangering their safety."): •
4. Recovery time objective (how quickly must the mission be restored – 15 minutes, 1 hour, 3 days, etc. Example: "The Police Department must be operational 24/7"): •
5. Partnerships/Interdependencies (Patients, other departments, external partners, etc., that provide critical input, goods, services, data, etc.): • County/City/Tribal Council • Other Departments • Federal Partners o BIA o State o FEMA
7. Point of Contact:

Appendix C: Interview Worksheets

Checklist Item	Notes
What are your threats and hazards of concern that specifically affect your division? For example, power failure may shut you down or flood might make you evacuate.	•
What size (extent) of a threat or hazard concerns you? For example, is it a 100-year flood, 5.0 earthquake, etc.	•
What specific areas/facilities concern you? What are the impacts that concern you? For example, does your threat or hazard of concern damage your facility, cut it off from access, etc.	•
What emergency response-related capabilities do you have to address threats and hazards? For example, do you have people or equipment that could be used to help evacuate people?	•
What disaster response-related capabilities are put at risk due to threats and hazards? For example, do you have equipment or facilities in a tsunami zone, a slide area, etc.	•

Appendix C: Interview Worksheets

Checklist Item	Notes
What disaster response-related needs do you have for vulnerability reduction? For example, do you need an elevated generator or data center?	•

Appendix D: Whole Community Workshop Agendas & Outreach

Help us plan and prepare for disasters

We're making a new hazard mitigation plan to help us reduce the impact of natural hazards before they arrive. We are updating our hazard list and need your valuable input to tell us what concerns you – and what we should do about it.

When: 5 - 7 p.m., Wednesday October 15th
Where: White Pine County Emergency Operations Center, 1150 North U.S. 93, Ely, NV

Snacks! Great door prizes!
Come join us!

EUREKA 18 73 COUNTY

Help us plan and prepare for disasters

We're making a new hazard mitigation plan to help us reduce the impact of natural hazards before they arrive. We are updating our hazard list and need your valuable input to tell us what concerns you – and what we should do about it.

When: 5 - 7 p.m., Wednesday October 22nd

Where: Crescent Valley Public Library
5045 Tenabo Ave., Crescent Valley, NV 89821

Snacks! Great door prizes!
Come join us!

EUREKA 18 73 COUNTY

Help us plan and prepare for disasters

We're making a new hazard mitigation plan to help us reduce the impact of natural hazards before they arrive. We are updating our hazard list and need your valuable input to tell us what concerns you – and what we should do about it.

When: 5 - 7 p.m., Wednesday October 22nd

Where: Crescent Valley Public Library
5045 Tenabo Ave., Crescent Valley, NV 89821

Snacks! Great door prizes!
Come join us!

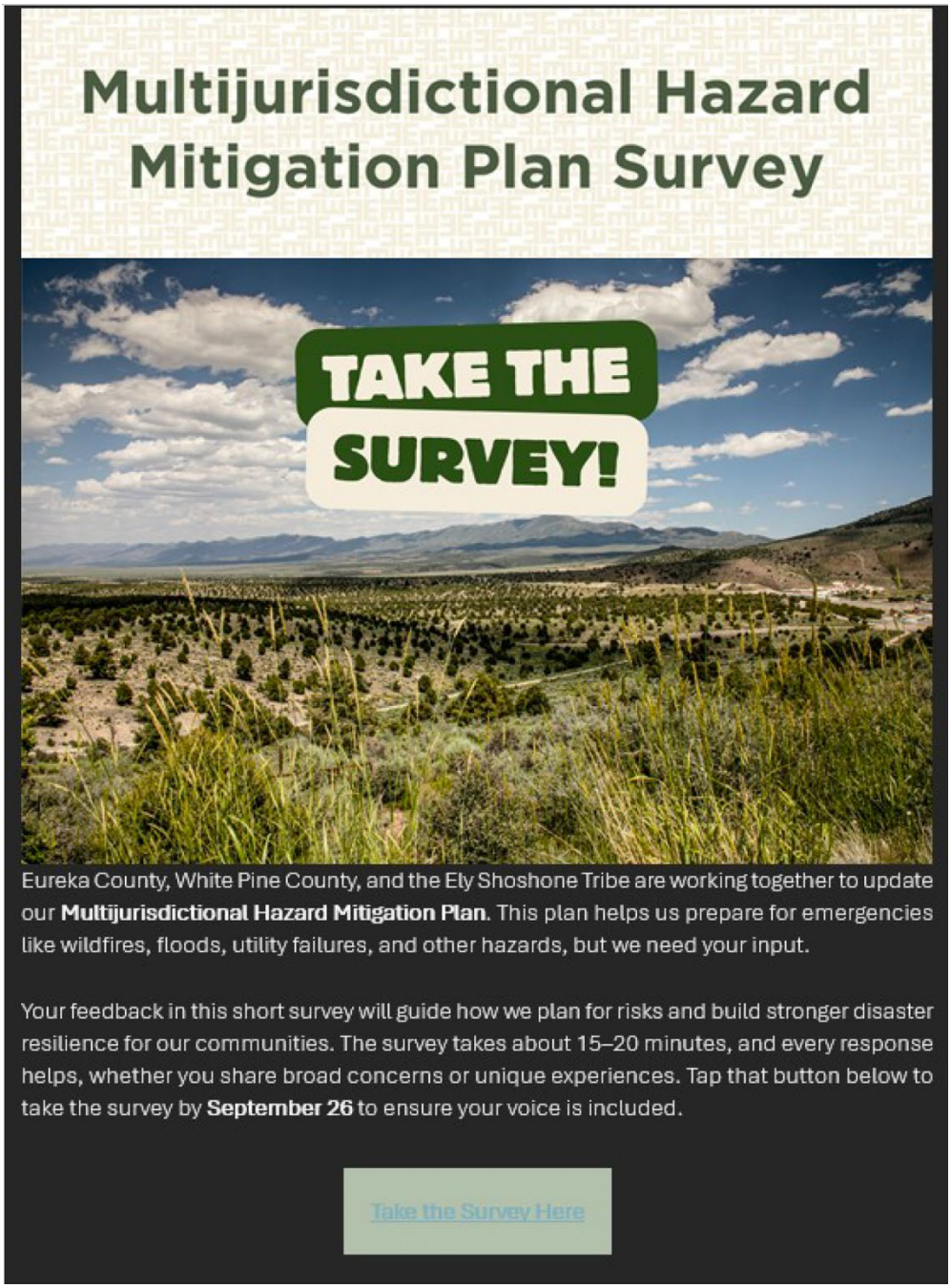
EUREKA
18 73
COUNTY

Help us plan and prepare for disasters

We're making a new hazard mitigation plan to help us reduce the impact of natural hazards before they arrive. We are updating our hazard list and need your valuable input to tell us what concerns you – and what we should do about it.

When: 5 - 7 p.m., Thursday October 16th
Where: Eureka Opera House,
31 South Main Street, Eureka, NV 89316

Snacks! Great door prizes!
Come join us!


Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey
TAKE THE SURVEY!
Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe are working together to update our Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan helps us prepare for emergencies like wildfires, floods, utility failures, and other hazards, but we need your input.
Your feedback in this short survey will guide how we plan for risks and build stronger disaster resilience for our communities. The survey takes about 15–20 minutes, and every response helps, whether you share broad concerns or unique experiences. Tap that button below to take the survey by September 26 to ensure your voice is included.
Take the Survey Here

Hazard Mitigation Planning Workshops

Eureka County is hosting two upcoming workshops to involve residents, leaders, and staff in shaping the County's hazard mitigation plan. These events are an opportunity to identify risks, assess local strengths, and work together on solutions that protect our people, property, and heritage.

Eureka (Opera House)

- **Date:** Thursday, October 16
- **Leadership & Planning Team Meetings:** 9 AM – 3 PM
- **Public Workshop:** 5 PM – 7 PM
- **Location:** 31 S. Main Street, Eureka, NV 89316

Crescent Valley (Town Hall)

- **Date:** Wednesday, October 22
- **Public Workshop:** 5 PM – 7 PM
- **Location:** 5045 Tenabo Ave, Crescent Valley, NV 89821

Your input is essential. By sharing your knowledge and perspective, you help ensure our County is more resilient and better prepared for the future.

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheets and Closeout

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheet and Progress Report

Jurisdiction:	
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	
Background/Issue:	
Ideas for Integration:	
Responsible Agency:	
Partners:	
Potential Funding:	
Cost Estimate:	
Benefits: **(Losses Avoided)**	
Timeline:	
Priority:	
Worksheet Completed by:	

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheets and Closeout

Mitigation Action Progress Report Form

Progress Report Period	From Date:	To Date:
Action/Project Title		
Responsible Agency		
Contact Name		
Contact Phone/Email		
Project Status	□ Project completed □ Project canceled □ Project on schedule □ Anticipated completion date: _____ □ Project delayed Explain _____	

Summary of Project Progress for this Report Period

What was accomplished for this project this reporting period?
What obstacles, problems, or delays did the project encounter?
If uncompleted, is the project still relevant? Should the project be changed or revised?
Other comments

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheets and Closeout

Mitigation Action Closeout Memorandum

Instructions: The Project Point of Contact (POC) completes this memorandum within 90 days of physical completion of the action, in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.344 and Section 3.F.1 and 3.F.3 of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The completed memo is signed by the POC, signed by the Homeland Security Specialist (HSS), acknowledged by the Tribal Council, and archived in Appendix E along with the project records listed in Section 5 below.

A. Project Identification

Action Title	***As listed in Table 3-16***
Action ID / Number	*[e.g., 3-16-07]*
Hazard(s) Addressed	*[from Section 2.C]*
Goal / Objective Advanced	*[from Section 3.D]*
Project POC	*[Name, title]*
Lead Department	
Project Start Date	
Physical Completion Date	
Funding Source(s)	*[e.g., HMGP DR-XXXX-ME, BRIC FY__, FMA, tribal general fund]*
Federal Award Number (if applicable)	

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheets and Closeout

Project Summary

One paragraph: what was actually built, purchased, trained, or implemented; where; and who it serves. Reference the original Mitigation Action Worksheet (Appendix E).

Final Cost vs. Estimate

Original Estimate	Final Actual Cost	Variance ($ and %)
$	$	$ — %

Variance Explanation:

Briefly explain any variance greater than ±10% (scope changes, market conditions, in-kind contributions, federal share adjustments, etc.).

Benefits Realized vs. Anticipated

Compare the benefits realized to those anticipated in the original Mitigation Action Worksheet. Address: (a) loss avoidance / risk reduction; (b) population and assets protected; (c) capability built (staff, equipment, training, partnerships); (d) any unanticipated co-benefits.

Lessons Learned and Recommendations

What worked, what did not, and what the Tribe would do differently next time. Include recommendations for similar future actions, capability gaps to address (Section 3.B.6), and any policy or procedural changes needed.

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheets and Closeout

Archived Records

List the records associated with this action and where they are stored. The POC ensures all records are filed before signing this memo.

Record Type	Description / Title	Storage Location
Mitigation Action Worksheet		
Quarterly Progress Reports		
Final SF-425 / FEMA GO closeout package		
Contracts and final invoices		
Environmental / historic preservation clearances		
Floodplain / permit documentation		
As-built drawings, photographs		
Operations & Maintenance agreement		
Other (specify)		

Closeout Criteria Verification

By signing below, the POC certifies that all five closeout criteria in Section 3.F.1 have been met:

- Physical work is complete and accepted by the responsible department.
- All federal, state, and tribal financial obligations have been liquidated and final invoices paid.

Appendix E: Mitigation Action Worksheets and Closeout

- Final SF-425 and final FEMA GO closeout package have been submitted and accepted (if federally funded), within 90 days of physical completion (2 CFR § 200.344).
- Required environmental, historic preservation, and floodplain documentation has been filed.
- Operations, maintenance, or monitoring agreement (if required) has been signed and assigned.

Signatures and Acknowledgements

_____ **Project POC** Name: Title: Date:	_____ **Emergency Manager** Name: Title: Date:
_____ **Planning Team Acknowledgement** Name: Title: Date:	_____ **Tribal Council Acknowledgement (If applicable)** Name: Title: Date:

Appendix F: Bibliography

Appendix F: Bibliography

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RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION

Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

2026 Update

Prepared by Wise Oak Consulting, L.L.C. | June 2026

Presented to: Eureka County Commission | White Pine County Commission | Ely Shoshone Tribal Council

What We Will Cover Today

- Why an MJHMP matters and the benefits to your community
- How this plan was built — a 12-month community-driven process
- What is new compared to the 2019 plans
- How to review it and what to read

What Is a Hazard Mitigation Plan — and Why Have One?

A Hazard Mitigation Plan is a long-range plan that identifies the natural, technological, and human-caused hazards threatening your community — and lays out specific, funded actions to reduce risk BEFORE a disaster strikes.

This plan is "multi-jurisdictional" because Eureka County, White Pine County, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe built it together — sharing data, coordinating actions, and pooling resources across county and tribal boundaries for the first time.

Required under 44 CFR §201.6 and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. Plans must be updated every 5 years.

FEMA Grant Eligibility

An approved HMP is required to apply for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and BRIC funding. Without it, your jurisdiction cannot receive these grants.

Reduced Disaster Losses

Communities that invest in mitigation suffer significantly fewer deaths, injuries, and property losses when disasters occur.

Stronger Partnerships

The joint plan formalizes coordination between Eureka, White Pine, and the Ely Shoshone Tribe — enabling shared resources and a unified regional response.

Regulatory Compliance

FEMA requires the plan to be updated and re-adopted every 5 years under 44 CFR §201.6. Approval keeps all three jurisdictions in good standing.

How This Plan Was Built — The Update Process

Section 2 of 7 | A Thorough, Community-Driven Process

1 Kickoff & Contracts

All three jurisdictions signed a joint planning agreement. Wise Oak Consulting was contracted to lead the update.

2 Community Outreach

Risk surveys, department interviews, and three Whole Community Workshops were held across Eureka, Ely, and Crescent Valley.

3 Hazard Analysis

All 26 hazards were researched and scored for probability, impact, and concern using current federal data and local knowledge.

4 Goals & Actions

Planning teams from all three jurisdictions developed and prioritized mitigation actions based on risk scores and community priorities.

5 Internal Review

A full review was conducted by Jeb Rowley (Eureka Co. PW/EM), Mathias (WP Co. EM) and Ross Rivera (Ely Shoshone Tribe EM). All feedback was addressed in the final draft.

6 State & FEMA Review

The plan will be submitted to Nevada OEM and FEMA Region IX for final review and approval after formal adoption.

All three jurisdictions reviewed and approved the final draft before submission.

What's New — Key Improvements Over the 2019 Plans

Section 3 of 7 | This Is a Substantially Upgraded Plan

Tribe Joins as a Full Partner

The 2019 plan covered White Pine County and Eureka County only — the City of Ely was a separate participant and the Ely Shoshone Tribe had no seat at the table. This plan is the first to bring all three jurisdictions under one FEMA-approved document.

26 Hazards vs. 17 in 2019

2019 profiled 17 hazards in a single combined structure. This plan profiles 26 — including new categories never before assessed: Cyberattack-Ransomware, Cyberattack-SCADA, Active Shooter, Extreme Heat (standalone), and Energy/Fuel Shortage.

Social Vulnerability Analysis — New

The 2019 plan had no population vulnerability analysis. This plan integrates the CDC Social Vulnerability Index, identifying which residents face the greatest risk and targeting mitigation actions where they are most needed.

Rebuilt to 2025 Federal Standards

The 2019 plan used older FEMA guidance. This plan was completely restructured to align with FEMA's 2025 Local HMP Handbook AND the 2025 Tribal Mitigation Planning Handbook — ensuring compliance with the latest federal requirements.

9 Hazard-Specific Goals -> 5 Cross-Cutting Goals

The 2019 plan had 9 goals — one per hazard type. This plan replaces them with 5 broader goals covering all hazards, with updated objectives and expanded mitigation actions for all three jurisdictions.

All 36 Prior Actions Tracked

Section IV documents the status of every one of the 36 mitigation actions from the 2019 Eureka and White Pine plans — which were completed, which are ongoing, and which were deferred and why.

A Quick Tour — What's In the Plan

Section 4 of 7 | Guided by the Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Plain-language overview. Read this first — short, and tells you everything important.

Section I Planning

Who was involved, how outreach was done, and how the plan was built from start to finish.

Section II Risk

Community profiles, all 26 hazards analyzed, and a ranking of which pose the greatest risk.

Section III Strategy

Capabilities, 5 goals, and the prioritized list of mitigation actions for each jurisdiction.

Section IV Update

How the plan changed from 2019 and the current status of all prior mitigation actions.

Section V Adoption

The adoption process and the resolutions your board will sign. Read this section carefully.

Appendices A - F+

Adoption resolutions, risk survey, interview notes, workshop materials, and action worksheets.

How to Review the Plan Before You Vote

A

Start With the Executive Summary

It's the first section. Plain language, just a few pages. It tells you what the plan covers, why it matters, and what actions are planned.

B

Read the Adoption Section (Section V)

This is the section you are authorizing. Read it carefully. It explains the adoption process, what your signature means, and what happens after adoption.

C

Browse What Interests You

Use the Table of Contents to find what matters to you: hazard profiles for your community, the mitigation action list, goals and objectives, or social vulnerability maps.

D

You Do Not Need to Read Every Page

This plan is nearly 500 pages — it is designed as a reference document, not a cover-to-cover read. The planning team has thoroughly reviewed every section.

About the Adoption Resolution

Section 6 of 7 | What You're Signing and What It Allows

Each jurisdiction will adopt the plan by passing a formal adoption resolution. Here's what you should know:

You Are Formally Adopting the Plan

Your resolution certifies that your governing body has reviewed the plan and formally adopts it as the official multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan for your jurisdiction.

The Resolution Language Is Flexible

The adoption resolution includes language that allows the planning team to make minor edits in response to FEMA feedback — without requiring you to re-vote on those changes.

Major Changes Come Back to You

If FEMA requires any substantial changes to the plan content, those will come back to your board for review and re-adoption before the plan is finalized. You stay in control.

The Plan Is Active for 5 Years

Once FEMA approves the plan, it is valid for 5 years. An update process will begin around 2030-2031 to prepare the next plan cycle and maintain FEMA grant eligibility.

Adoption resolutions are in Appendix A. Each jurisdiction signs its own resolution.

RECOMMENDATION

We Recommend Adoption of the E-WP-ES MJHMP 2026

- This plan meets all FEMA requirements under 44 CFR 201.6 and FEMA's 2025 Tribal Mitigation Planning Handbook.
- It was built with active participation from all three jurisdictions over the course of 12 months.
- All reviewer feedback (Eureka County, Ely Shoshone Tribe, tribal compliance checklist) has been addressed in the final draft.
- Adoption keeps all three jurisdictions eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation grants for the next 5 years.
- Minor revisions from FEMA review are handled administratively. Major changes return to you for re-adoption.

FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool

Annex C — Plan Review Checklist

Pre-Submission Self-Assessment | Wise Oak Consulting, LLC | April 2026

Plan Information

Jurisdiction(s)	Eureka County; White Pine County; Ely Shoshone Tribe
Title of Plan	2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (E-WP-ES MJHMP)
New Plan or Update	Update (First Joint Multi-Jurisdictional Plan for E-WP-ES)
Single- or Multi-Jurisdiction	Multi-Jurisdictional
Date of Plan	2026

Local Point of Contact

Name / Title	Jeb Rowley
Agency	Eureka County Public Works / Emergency Management
Address	*[TBD]*
Phone Number	775-237-5372
Email	JRowley@EurekaCountyNV.gov

Review Information

State Reviewer(s) and Title	*[Nevada Division of Emergency Management — SHMO]*
State Review Date	*[TBD]*
FEMA Reviewer(s) and Title	*[FEMA Region IX Mitigation Planner]*
Date Received in FEMA Region	*[TBD]*
Plan Not Approved	*[TBD]*
Approvable Pending Adoption (APA)	*[TBD]*
Plan Approved	*[TBD]*

Multi-Jurisdictional Summary Sheet

Y = Met | N = Not Met | Pending = Adoption resolutions to follow APA | N/A = Not applicable

# Jurisdiction Name	A. Planning	B. Risk	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Maint.	E. Update	F. Adoption	G. HHPD	H. State
1. Eureka County	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Pending	N/A	N/A
2. White Pine County	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Pending	N/A	N/A
3. Ely Shoshone Tribe	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Pending	N/A	N/A

Plan Review Checklist

This pre-submission self-assessment was prepared by Wise Oak Consulting, LLC in April 2026 against the requirements of 44 CFR § 201.6 and the FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (April 2025). Items are evaluated against the 2026 E-WP-ES MJHMP draft. Fields marked [TBD] will be completed during formal state and FEMA review.

Element A: Planning Process		
Requirements	**Location in Plan (Section)**	**Met / Not Met**
A1. Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1))		
A1-a. Does the plan document how the plan was prepared, including the schedule or time frame and activities, as well as who was involved?	Section I – Planning Process (pp.I-1 – I-23) Section I.A. "Planning Process and Planning Team" (pp. I-2 – I-11) Section I.A.1. "FEMA's Four-Step Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Process" (pp. I-1 – I-3); Section I.A.2 "How the plan was prepared" (p. I4 – I6). Section I.A.3. "The Planning Team" (pp. I-7 – I-8); Covers July 8, 2025 kick-off through April 2026 completion; nine tasks documented with timelines and responsible parties.	
A1-b. Does the plan list the jurisdiction(s) participating and describe how each participated?	Section I.A. "Planning Process and Planning Team"; "Table 1-03. Planning Team Members" (p. I-8); Section I.A.4 "Involving Neighboring Communities, Local and Regional Agencies" (pp. I-9 – I-11) Three jurisdictions listed: Eureka County, White Pine County, Ely Shoshone Tribe. Participation described through interviews, workshops (Oct. 15–16, 2025), and online surveys.	
A2. Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local/regional agencies, and businesses, academia, and other private/non-profit interests to be involved? (44 CFR § 201.6(b)(2))		
A2-a. Does the plan identify all stakeholders involved or given an opportunity to be involved, and how each was presented with this opportunity?	*Section I – "A. Planning* Process and Planning Team A.4 "Involving Neighboring Communities, Local and	

	Regional Agencies" (pp. I-8 – I – 10) External partners include the State of Nevada, Mountain West Power, School Districts, Public Health District, General Public, Tribal members, and Local Emergency Planning Committees.	
A3. Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval? (44 CFR § 201.6(b)(1))		
A3-a. Does the plan document how the public was given an opportunity to be involved, and how their feedback was included in the plan?	Section I.B. "Public Partnership" (pp. I-12- I-17); Section I.B.1. "The Public" (pp. I-13 – I-14); Section I.B.2. "Public Involvement" (p. I-15); Section I.B.3. "Incorporation of Public Feedback" (pp. I-15 – I-17). Public survey (Appendix B), whole community workshops, and public comment period documented. Survey results incorporated into hazard prioritization tables.	
A4. Does the plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (44 CFR § 201.6(b)(3))		
A4-a. Does the plan document what existing plans, studies, reports and technical information were reviewed, and how they were incorporated?	Section I.C. "Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical Information" (pp. I-18 – I-23). Sources documented include the 2019 E-WP MJHMP, Nevada EHMP, THIRA, FEMA NRI, CDC SVI, HAZUS, FEMA RAPT, USGS, NWS, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Nevada State Division of Forestry, and University of Nevada tools.	
REQUIRED REVISIONS		

Element B: Risk Assessment

Requirements	Location in Plan (Section)	Met / Not Met
B1. Does the plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction, including previous occurrences and the probability of future events? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(i))		

B1-a. Does the plan describe all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction(s) and provide rationale if omitting any commonly recognized natural hazards?	Section II – Risk Assessment (pp. II-1 – II-236); Section II.F. "Identified Hazards of Concern" (pp. II-36 - II-63); Section II.F.3. "Presidential Disaster Declarations" (pp. II-50 – II-53); Table 2-17 "Threats and Hazards of Concern" (pp. II-54 – II-58) Twelve natural hazards profiled: Drought, Earthquake, Epidemic/Infectious Disease, Extreme Heat, Fissures and Subsidence, Flooding, Infestation, Landslide and Debris Flow, Straight-Line Winds, Thunderstorms and Lightning, Wildland Fire, and Winter Storms. Hazard Selection Process explains inclusion rationale. Six technological hazards and four human-caused threats also profiled.	
B1-b. Does the plan include information on the location of each identified hazard?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection Section II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes location within the planning area. The NRI overall score is used as the standard measure for location across census tracts. Where available and appropriate hazard overlays (e.g. earthquake faults), highlight the risk across the planning area for each hazard.	
B1-c. Does the plan describe the extent for each identified hazard?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection Section II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp.	

	II-207 - II-220) describes extent within the planning area. Select hazard overlays (flood, fire, etc.), highlight the extent of possible hazards across the planning area for each hazard.	
B1-d. Does the plan include the history of previous hazard events for each identified hazard?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection Section II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes history within the planning area. The NRI historic loss ratio is used the standard measure for previous occurrences across census tracts. Analysis includes historical occurrence data, including FEMA Disaster Data Visualization Tool records, NWS storm data, and state/local incident history. Presidential Disaster Declarations summary (II-50 – II-52) Select hazard overlays (fire, wind, earthquake, etc.) highlight the risk across the planning area for each hazard.	
B1-e. Does the plan include the probability of future events, including the type, location and range of anticipated intensities?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection Section II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes probability within the planning area. Analysis includes probability assessment and planning significance rating. “Risk Assessment Factors” (pp. II-59 – II-63) establishes the methodology. Social vulnerability layered into probability-of-impact analysis.	

	The NRI annualized frequency is used as the standard measure for probability of future events across census tracts. Select hazard overlays (e.g. earthquake), highlight the probability across the planning area for each hazard.	
B1-f. For multi-jurisdictional plans, does the plan describe any hazards unique to and/or varying from those affecting the overall planning area?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection Section II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) tables describe the unique hazards and impacts on each jurisdiction. Analysis for each hazard profile highlights the jurisdiction subsections: Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe. Each profile identifies jurisdiction-specific exposures, land use factors, and hazard sensitivities. Individual hazard profiles also include per-jurisdiction analysis.	
B2. Does the plan include a summary of the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts from identified hazards? Does this summary address NFIP-insured structures repetitively damaged by floods? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(ii))		
B2-a. Does the plan provide an overall summary of each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the identified hazards?	Section II.E. "Values at Risk: Inventory and Exposure," (pp. II-29 – II-35) has census tract-level HAZUS data of public infrastructure that is at risk. Section II – each individual hazard subsection Section II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes vulnerability within the planning area. The NRI exposure is used as the standard measures across census tracts.	

	Analysis for each hazard profile highlights the jurisdiction subsections: Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe. Each profile identifies jurisdiction-specific exposures, land use factors, and hazard sensitivities. Individual hazard profiles (pp. II-216 – II-220)also include per-jurisdiction analysis. Section II – "J. Vulnerability Summary" (pp. II-221 – II-236): National Risk Index and Social Vulnerability Standardization; Section II.J.2. "Planning Area Asset Inventory" (p. II-226); Section II.J.3."Hazard Vulnerability by Census Tract" (pp. II-227 – II-230); Section II.J.4. "Future Vulnerability" (p. II-231). Section II.J.5. "HAZUS Analysis and Loss Estimation," (pp. II-231 – II-236) summarizes national-level data regarding potential losses.	
B2-b. For each participating jurisdiction, does the plan describe the potential impacts of each identified hazard?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection Section II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes potential impacts within the planning area. The NRI excepted loss ratio is used as the standardized measure across census tracts. community sections Assessment (pp. II-1 – II-236) Section II – Per-jurisdiction assessments are throughout Section II. For each Hazard, tables breakout impacts to communities based on and Impacts on people, property, critical infrastructure, and the economy addressed within	

	each individual hazard profile assessment (pp. II-64 – II-220). Section II.J.3. "Hazard Vulnerability by Census Tract" (pp. II-227 – II-230).	
B2-c. Does the plan address NFIP-insured structures within each jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods?	Section II – "NFIP Participation and Repetitive Loss Structures" (p. II-237) under Vulnerability Summary. Repetitive loss structures identified by jurisdiction.	
REQUIRED REVISIONS		

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Requirements	Location in Plan (Section)	Met / Not Met
C1. Does the plan document each participant's existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3))		
C1-a. Does the plan describe how the existing capabilities of each participant support the mitigation strategy, including a discussion of building codes and land use/development ordinances?	Section III – Mitigation Strategy III.A. "A. Hazard Management Policies, Programs, and Capabilities" (p. III-2 – III-36): Planning and Regulatory Capabilities (pp. III-4 -III-10); Administrative and Technical Capabilities (pp. III-11 – III-29); Financial Capabilities (pp. III-30 – III-34); Education and Outreach Capabilities (III-35). Jurisdictional capabilities addressed with building codes and land use ordinances documented. Note that Eureka County does not have public building codes.	
C1-b. Does the plan describe each participant's ability to expand and improve the identified capabilities to achieve mitigation?	Section III – "Capability Summary" (p. III-36). Identifies capability gaps and enhancement opportunities for each of the three jurisdictions.	
C2. Does the plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii))		
C2-a. Does the plan contain a narrative description or a table/list of NFIP participation activities?	Section III – III.B. "National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance" (pp. III-37 – III-48). NFIP participation status of each jurisdiction described; compliance history Tables 3-	

	08 through 3-11 (pp. III-36 – III-48).	
C3. Does the plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(i))		
C3-a. Does the plan include goals to reduce the risk from the hazards identified in the plan?	Section III – III.C. "Goals and Objectives" (pp. III-49 – III-65). Five goals established: (1) Protect Lives, Property, and the Natural Environment; (2) Promote Disaster Resilient Development; (3) Increase Public Awareness of Local Hazards; (4) Increase Partnerships and Implementation; (5) Strengthen Emergency Services Capability. Each goal includes supporting objectives.	
C4. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii))		
C4-a. Does the plan include an analysis of a comprehensive range of actions/projects that each jurisdiction considered to reduce the impacts of hazards?	Section III.C. "Goals and Objectives" (pp. III-49 – III-65). Table 3-18. "Action Plan Implementation." (pp. III-83 – III-97); Section III.D. "Action Plan" (pp. III-66 – III-97); Section III.D.1. "Action Prioritization Methodology" (pp. III-67 – III-80). Comprehensive action categories analyzed: structural/physical projects, regulatory and planning measures, education and outreach, emergency services enhancements. Prioritization framework applied across all actions.	
C4-b. Does the plan include one or more action(s) per jurisdiction for each of the hazards identified in the risk assessment?	Section III – "Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation" (pp. III-83 – III-97). Numbered mitigation actions (e.g., 1.1.1, 1.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.4.1, 1.5.2, etc.) assigned per jurisdiction. All three jurisdictions — Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe — addressed within the action matrix.	
C5. Does the plan contain an action plan describing how the actions will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iv); § 201.6(c)(3)(iii))		

C5-a. Does the plan describe the criteria used for prioritizing actions?	III.D.1."Action Prioritization Methodology" (pp. III-67 – III-80). Four weighted criteria applied: (1) Life and Safety impact, (2) Administrative/Technical feasibility, (3) Project Cost and Economic Factors, (4) Support for Community Objectives. Scoring methodology described.	
C5-b. Does the plan provide the position, office, department or agency responsible for implementing/administrating each action, as well as potential funding sources and expected time frame?	Section III.D.2 – Table 3-18. "Action Plan Implementation." (pp. III-83 – III-97); Each numbered action includes the responsible party, potential funding sources (including HMGP, BRIC, and local funds), and an implementation timeframe.	
REQUIRED REVISIONS		

Element D: Plan Maintenance

Requirements	Location in Plan (Section)	Met / Not Met
D1. Is there discussion of how each community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(iii))		
D1-a. Does the plan describe how communities will continue to seek future public participation after the plan has been approved?	Section III.E. "Continued Public Participation" (pp. III-98 – III-102); "Table 3-19. Public Participation Objectives and Actions" (pp. III-99 – III-100). Ongoing public engagement mechanisms described for each participating jurisdiction, including public meetings, website publication, and incorporation into CIP and emergency planning *cycles.*	
D2. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating within a five-year cycle)? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(i))		
D2-a. Does the plan describe the process to track the progress/status of mitigation actions, when this process will occur, and who will be responsible?	Section III.F. Plan Maintenance" (pp. III-103 – III-108); Section III.F.1. "Method and Schedule for Keeping the Plan Current" (pp. III-103 – III-105); Table 3-20. "Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule" (p. III-105).	

	Table 3-21. "Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Implementation." (pp. III-107 – III-108). Semi-annual review schedule; responsible positions identified per jurisdiction. Appendix E provides the tracking tool.	
D2-b. Does the plan describe the process to evaluate plan effectiveness, including the criteria to be used, when this process will occur, and who is responsible?	Section III.F.a) "How the Plan will be Evaluated" (p. III-103); III.F.b) "When the Plan will be Evaluated" (p. III-104); III.F.c) "Who will evaluate the plan" (pp.III-104 – III-105) Evaluation criteria, schedule, and responsible parties specified. Evaluation to occur semi-annually and as part of the five-year formal update.	
D2-c. Does the plan describe the process to update the plan, along with when this process will occur and who is responsible?	III.F.b) "When the Plan will be Evaluated" (p. III-104); III.F.c) "Who will evaluate the plan" (pp.III-104 – III-105) Table 3-20. "Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule" (p. III-105). 3-21. "Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Implementation." (pp. III-107 – III-108). Five-year update cycle confirmed; named responsible staff positions for each jurisdiction. Section III.F.3 "Mitigation Action Closeout Procedures" (pp. III-106 – III-108) Closeout procedures integrated into plan maintenance and monitoring process. Appendix E provides the tracking tool and Closeout Memorandum.	
D3. Does the plan describe a process by which each community will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, when appropriate? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(ii))		

D3-a. Does the plan describe the process the community will follow to integrate the ideas, information and strategy of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms?	Section III.G. "Incorporation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Into Other Planning Mechanisms" (pp. III-109 – III-116). Integration process described, including linkage to Goals #2 and #4. Table 3-22. "Actions Integrated into Other Planning mechanisms." (pp.III-111 – III-112)	
D3-b. Does the plan identify the planning mechanisms for each plan participant into which the mitigation plan may be integrated?	Section III.G. "Per-Jurisdiction Process for Integrating the MJHMP Into Other Planning Mechanisms" (pp.III-113 – III-116); "Table 3-22. Actions Integrated into Other Planning Mechanisms" (pp. III-111 - III-112). Specific planning documents identified per jurisdiction.	
D3-c. For multi-jurisdictional plans, does the plan describe each participant's individual process for integrating information from the mitigation strategy into their planning mechanisms?	Section III.G. "Per-Jurisdiction Process for Integrating the MJHMP Into Other Planning Mechanisms" (pp.III-113 – III-116); "Table 3-22. Actions Integrated into Other Planning Mechanisms" (pp. III-111 - III-112). Individual integration processes described separately for Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe.	
REQUIRED REVISIONS		

Element E: Plan Update

Requirements	Location in Plan (Section)	Met / Not Met
E1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3))		
E1-a. Does the plan describe the changes in development that have occurred in hazard-prone areas that have increased or decreased each community's vulnerability since the previous plan was approved?	Section IV –Plan Update IV.A. "Changes in Development" (pp. IV-1 – IV-5); Eureka County (pp. IV-1 – IV-3), White Pine County (pp. IV-3 – IV-4), Ely Shoshone Tribe (pp. IV-4 – IV-5). Topics: Carlin Trend mining expansion, Cross-Tie 500-kV Transmission Line, SNWA water rights threat,	

	tribal housing constraints, and more.	
E2. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities and progress in local mitigation efforts? (44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3))		
E2-a. Does the plan describe how it was revised due to changes in community priorities?	Section IV.B. “Plan Revision Reflecting Changing Priorities” (pp. IV-6 – IV-8): New Plan — First Joint MJHMP for E-WP-ES; Plan Organization and Structural Changes; New and Revised Goals; Alignment with Economic Development Plans. Transition from two separate county HMPs to a single tri-jurisdictional MJHMP documented.	
E2-b. Does the plan include a status update for all mitigation actions identified in the previous mitigation plan?	Section IV.C. “Changes in Progress in Jurisdictional Mitigation Efforts.” (pp. IV-9 – IV-22) Section IV.C.1. “Table 4-01. Status of Prior Planning Actions” (pp. IV-10 – IV-22). Prior 2019 E-WP MJHMP actions reviewed with status designations (Complete / In Progress / Deferred / Not Pursued).	
E2-c. Does the plan describe how jurisdictions integrated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms?	Section III.G, pp. III-109 – III-116 "Incorporation of the HMP Into Other Planning Mechanisms”: Per-jurisdiction integration processes. "Table 3-22. Actions Integrated into Other Planning Mechanisms." (pp. III-111 – III-112) Section IV – IV.C.2. “Integration of HMP Information into Other Planning Mechanisms” (pp. IV-23 - IV-24). Documents how the 2019 MJHMP’s goals and actions were incorporated into participating jurisdictions’ other planning efforts during the prior plan cycle.	)
REQUIRED REVISIONS		

Element F: Plan Adoption

Requirements	Location in Plan (Section)	Met / Not Met
F1. For single-jurisdictional plans, has the governing body formally adopted the plan? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5)) F1-a: Documentation of adoption included?	*N/A — Multi-Jurisdictional Plan. See F2.*	**N/A**
F2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has the governing body of each jurisdiction officially adopted the plan to be eligible for certain FEMA assistance? (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5))		
F2-a. Did each participant adopt the plan and provide documentation of that adoption?	Section V – "Assurances and Plan Adoption." Section V.A. "Plan Adoption Process" Steps 1–5 (pp. V-1 – V-3); Section V.D. "Adoption Resolutions" (pp. V-4 – V-7.) Sample flexible language – to be replaced oce adoption is complete; Appendix A: Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Adoption (pp. VI-1 – VI-6). Resolutions to be passed by the Eureka County Board of Commissioners, White Pine County Board of Commissioners, and Ely Shoshone Tribal Council following the APA determination.	**Pending**
REQUIRED REVISIONS F2-a is Pending — standard status at the pre-adoption stage. Signed adoption resolutions from all three governing bodies must be submitted to NDEM and FEMA Region IX to trigger final plan approval. Per the plan's adoption process (Section V, Steps 3–4), resolutions will be executed after the APA determination is received.		

Element G: High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD) — Optional

Requirements	Location in Plan (Section)	Met / Not Met
HHPD optional element. No High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPDs) are identified within the E-WP-ES planning area. Dam Failure is profiled in Section II as a Technological Hazard with Low planning significance. Optional HHPD requirements HHPD1 through HHPD4 are not applicable to this plan.	Section II – Technological Hazards, "Dam Failure (Planning Significance – Low)" (p. 19 in Executive Summary; full profile in Section II Technological Hazards).	**N/A**
REQUIRED REVISIONS Not applicable. No HHPDs identified in the planning area. No revisions required for Element G.		

Element H: Additional State Requirements (Optional — Nevada SHMO)

Requirements	Location in Plan (Section)	Met / Not Met
This element is reserved for the Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM) State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) to insert any Nevada-specific additional plan requirements.	*[To be completed by Nevada SHMO upon state review]*	**[TBD]**

Plan Assessment

The following strengths and improvement opportunities are offered to guide annual reviews and the next plan update cycle. These observations are from the April 2026 pre-submission self-assessment by Wise Oak Consulting, LLC.

Element A — Planning Process
Strengths
Opportunities for Improvement
Element B — Risk Assessment
Strengths
Opportunities for Improvement
Element C — Mitigation Strategy
Strengths
Opportunities for Improvement
Element D — Plan Maintenance
Strengths
Opportunities for Improvement
Element E — Plan Update
Strengths
Opportunities for Improvement

Self-Assessment completed by Wise Oak Consulting, LLC — April 2026. Prepared in accordance with FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (April 2025) and 44 CFR § 201.6. Fields marked [TBD] are to be completed during formal Nevada SHMO and FEMA Region IX review.

E-WP-ES Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

2026 Update — Plan Change Log

Eureka County | White Pine County | Ely Shoshone Tribe

Prepared by Wise Oak Consulting, LLC | June 5, 2026

Purpose

This document records all changes made to the E-WP-ES MJHMP draft in response to reviewer feedback received from Jeb Rowley (Eureka County Public Works / Emergency Management), Ross Rivera (Ely Shoshone Tribe), and the tribal plan review checklist analysis completed June 1, 2026. Changes are organized by plan section. The 'Action Taken' column is updated as edits are completed. This log is intended to demonstrate that all reviewer concerns have been addressed prior to final FEMA submission.

Reviewer Sources

Reviewer	Role / Source Documents	# of Issues
Jeb Rowley	Eureka County PW/EM — PDF with comments, Internal Review Guide (corrected), Anthropic AI review report, email notes	26 items (Items 1-5, 11, 17-30, 36-39)
Ross Rivera	Ely Shoshone Tribe — Two review emails with page-by-page corrections	11 items (Items 6-10, 12-16)
Tribal Review Checklist	RIX Tribal Plan Review Tool, Tribal Checklist Notes, Additional Feedback document — gaps identified against 44 CFR 201.7	5 items (Items 31-35)
TOTAL		**39 items**

Section I — Planning Process & Introduction

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
1	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	Cover / p. 1	Date on cover page — what date should be used?	*Confirm and update cover date to reflect final submission date*	Pending – Randy to confirm

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
2	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 3	Language reads 'plan maintenance' — should read 'plan update' to match Section IV and TOC	Section IV exec summary already reads "Plan Update"; Section III subsection correctly titled "Plan Maintenance Strategy." No text change required.	Reviewed – No change needed
3	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 17	MJHMP acronym / title consistency issue flagged	"MJHMP" is used consistently as the plan abbreviation throughout. No inconsistency found requiring correction.	Reviewed – No change needed
4	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 19	Table designation — reviewer notes it is designated Table 1-01 throughout the rest of the plan (consistency check needed)	Changed "Table 1-1" reference to "Table 1-01" for consistency with table labeling throughout the plan (Rev3).	Complete
5	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 21	'Plan maintenance' language — should read 'plan update' per TOC and Section IV	XML already reads "Section IV – Plan Update" in the executive summary. No further change needed.	Reviewed – No change needed

Section II — Risk Assessment

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
6	Ross Rivera (email)	pp. I-8, I-10, I-11	Utility name listed as 'Mountain West Power' — correct name is 'Mt. Wheeler Power'; contact is Christina Sayer	All "Mountain West Power" references replaced with "Mt. Wheeler Power"; contact updated to	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
				Christina Sayer (Rev2/3).	
7	Ross Rivera (email)	p. I-11	Ely Shoshone Tribe does not have a Fire Department — should not be listed	"Tribal Fire Department" removed from Ely Shoshone Tribe stakeholder listing (Rev2/3).	Complete
8	Ross Rivera (email)	p. I-16	Reviewer believes landslide is more likely than avalanche for this planning area	Hazard ranking adjusted: Landslide re-scored (130, rank 13) above Avalanche (128, rank 14) per tribal POC local knowledge (Rev3).	Complete
9	Ross Rivera (email)	p. II-8	Demographics section mentions Cherry Creek, Preston, and Baker — these are White Pine County towns; question whether inclusion is appropriate	Cherry Creek added to WPC community list alongside Lund, Preston, and Baker in Section II demographics narrative (Rev3).	Complete
10	Ross Rivera (email)	p. II-16	Crescent Valley household income chart — 1st and 2nd boxes mislabeled as 'Eureka'	Crescent Valley household income chart labels corrected from "Eureka" to "Town of Crescent Valley" (chartEx3.xml, Rev1/2/3).	Complete
11	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 130 (Sect. II)	Landslide hazard — per map, area appears to be high-moderate hazard; text may not reflect this	Landslide and Debris Flow section heading corrected from "Low" to "Medium" Planning Significance in both TOC and body text (Rev3).	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
12	Ross Rivera (email)	p. II-31	Fire station inventory needs correction: Eureka count uncertain (7?); WPC has 9 incl. Main Station (EOC), Ruth, Lackawanna, Lund, Baker, McGill, Cherry Creek, Cold Creek, Ely Fire Dept. Cold Creek is initial response.	WPC fire station names added to Essential Facilities narrative: Main/EOC (Ely), Ruth, Lackawanna, Lund, Baker, McGill, Cherry Creek, Cold Creek, and City of Ely FD (Rev3).	Complete
13	Ross Rivera (email)	p. II-37	Electrical power facilities list is missing Gonder Substation and Robison Substation	Gonder Substation and Robison Substation already present in Section II utility systems narrative. Confirmed in Rev3.	Complete
14	Ross Rivera (email)	p. II-51 (Table 2-16)	2023 Eureka flood FEMA Assistance listing is unconfirmed — needs verification	DR-4708-NV (2023 Eureka flood) entry verified in Table 2-16 with confirmed FEMA data: PA $3,017,482 + $6,978,277, HMGP $501,390 (Rev3).	Complete
15	Ross Rivera (email)	p. II-72	Economic Vulnerability section omits note that mining is dependent on water and dewatering operations	Mining water/dewatering dependency note already present in drought economic vulnerability section. Confirmed in Rev3.	Complete
16	Ross Rivera (email)	pp. II-79, II-86, II-100	WPC US-6/US-50/US-93 crossroads (north, south, east, west) not adequately addressed; Ely's older historic buildings also noted	US-6/50/93 highway convergence at Ely and older unreinforced masonry buildings in Ely already addressed in multiple	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
				hazard sections. Confirmed in Rev3.	

Section III — Mitigation Strategy

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
17	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 291 (Sect. III)	No designated staff for Eureka County — responsibility is shared among Public Works, Natural Resources, and Assessor Departments	Staffing note added to Table 3-03 for Eureka County: shared responsibility among Public Works, Natural Resources, and Assessor Departments (Rev2/3).	Complete
18	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 313 (Sect. III)	Internal action item flagged — reviewer asks whether this needs to be completed before final submission	Three internal "Action:" data-gap flags in Table 3-08 (NFIP Summary, WPC column) converted to professional "to be resolved during plan finalization" language (Rev2/3).	Complete
19	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 356	Add Natural Resources as a responsible department	Natural Resources added as responsible department for applicable action row in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete
20	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 358	Add Emergency Services Departments as responsible party	Emergency Services added as responsible department for applicable action row	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
				in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	
21	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 359	Add Emergency Management as responsible party	Emergency Management added as responsible department for applicable action row in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete
22	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 360 (x2)	Add Natural Resources Department as responsible party (noted twice on this page)	Natural Resources Department added as responsible department for two action rows on p. 360 in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete
23	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 362 (x3)	Add Emergency Management; Add Public Works/Natural Resources Departments (multiple actions on this page)	Emergency Management and Public Works/Natural Resources added to three action rows on p. 362 in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete
24	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 363	Add Public Works Department as responsible party	Public Works Department added as responsible department for applicable action row in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete
25	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 364	Add Emergency Services Department; Add Flood Plain Administrator (FPA)	Emergency Services and Floodplain Administrator (FPA) added as responsible departments on p. 364 in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
26	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 365	Add Natural Resources Department as responsible party	Natural Resources Department added as responsible department on p. 365 in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete
27	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	pp. 366-367	Add Public Works Department as responsible party (noted on multiple actions)	Public Works Department added as responsible department for multiple action rows on pp. 366–367 in Table 3-18 (Rev2/3).	Complete
28	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 373	No County Manager position for Eureka County — should not be listed as responsible party	County Manager reference removed from Table 3-21 body text for Eureka County; replaced with Public Works Director (Rev2/3).	Complete
29	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 377	Responsible party for Eureka County should be PW Director, not County Manager	Responsible party updated to Public Works Director for Eureka County in Table 3-21 (Rev2/3).	Complete
30	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	pp. 380-381 (x4)	Responsible parties for Eureka County should be Planning Commission / Public Works (noted four times)	Four "Community Development" cells in Table 3-22 updated to "Planning Commission / Community Development / Public Works" for Eureka County planning-related actions. Planning Commission also added to Table 3-23	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
				Eureka County responsible department entry (Rev2/3).	
31	Tribal Checklist	Sect. III, C2.a-b	No section on FEMA-funded mitigation efforts for Ely Shoshone Tribe (BRIC, THSGP). Similar content was added for Passamaquoddy Tribe.	FEMA grant history added: BRIC FY2023 ($175,938.80), THSGP FY2023 ($994,984), THSGP FY2020 ($374,000). Non-FEMA funding sources section added (EPA, HUD, BIA, IHS, USDA, USACE, DOJ) (Rev3).	Complete
32	Tribal Checklist	Sect. III, C2.c	Current project status section needs review and strengthening for tribal jurisdiction	Current project status section added for Ely Shoshone Tribe covering BRIC-funded MJHMP update and THSGP project statuses (Rev3).	Complete
33	Tribal Checklist	Sect. III, C4.b	No dedicated subsection summarizing infrastructure-related mitigation actions	Infrastructure-Related Mitigation Actions subsection added covering water/wastewater, transportation, communications, and emergency power (Rev3).	Complete
34	Tribal Checklist	Sect. III, C7.a-d	Section discusses plan maintenance but does not clearly describe how jurisdictions will use Appendix E checklists — may not satisfy C7 elements	"Use of Appendix E Checklists and Worksheets" section added addressing C7 a–d: action initiation,	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
				active implementation, progress reporting, and plan evaluation lifecycle (Rev3).	
35	Tribal Checklist	Sect. III, C7.d	Closeout procedures are insufficient — do not describe coordination with Nevada SHMO and FEMA Region IX. Similar content was added for Passamaquoddy.	Closeout procedures narrative added describing coordination with Nevada SHMO and FEMA Region IX for grant closeout per 2 CFR § 200.344, including Ely Shoshone Tribe-specific process (Rev3).	Complete

Section IV — Plan Update

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
36	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 407 (Sect. IV)	2019 date flagged — reviewer suggests this may need to be checked or updated	2019 date on p. 407 verified — correctly references the 2019 Eureka–White Pine prior HMP in Table 4-01 header. No change needed.	Complete
37	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 408	Eureka County EOP date — latest EOP is June 2019, not the date listed	Eureka County EOP date updated to June 2019 (Rev1).	Complete
38	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 408	Hazardous Materials plan listed as a joint E-WP plan — Eureka County has its own separate Hazardous Materials Response	Hazardous Materials plan corrected to Eureka County standalone plan dated January 2025, not a joint EC/WPC plan (Rev1).	Complete

#	Source	Plan Location	Issue / Comment	Action Taken	Status
			Plan dated January 2025		
39	Jeb Rowley (PDF)	p. 408	Reviewer notes 'This is not a thing' — a listed plan or document does not exist	"This is not a thing" line manually removed by Randy Brawley from p. 408 (Rev1).	Complete
40	Wise Oak / Tribal Review Guide (C2.b-d)	Sect. III.A.3, pp. III-30 – III-34	Review guide noted no narrative summarizing use of FEMA and non-FEMA funding for mitigation — elements C2.b (non-FEMA funds), C2.c (FEMA funding used), and C2.d (potential funding sources) needed explicit treatment to satisfy tribal plan review checklist.	Added three narrative subsections to Section III.A.3 (Financial Capabilities): (1) FEMA-Funded Hazard Mitigation Efforts — documents HMGP/BRIC/PDM history and prior action status; (2) Non-FEMA Funding Sources for Mitigation — covers federal, tribal, state, and local funding by jurisdiction; (3) Funding Strategy for Implementing Mitigation Actions — six-item strategy pointing reviewers to Table 3-18.	Complete
41	Wise Oak — Plan-to-Guide Audit	Local Review Guide & Tribal Review Tool (all sections)	Systematic comparison of page number references in both review guides against the June 5, 2026 PDF revealed 18 discrepancies: backwards page range (Table 2-17), stale section references (III.C, III.D.1), incorrect NFIP start page in Tribal Tool, wrong table numbers (Table 1-3, Table 4-10), section letter error (White Pine labeled II.D), and 6 additional page number mismatches.	All 18 corrections documented in Review_Guide_Page_Corrections.docx. Local Review Guide and Tribal Review Tool updated to reflect correct PDF page numbers throughout. Table 1-03 and Table 4-01 numbers confirmed and corrected in Tribal Review Tool.	Complete

Notes

Status Codes: Complete = change made in the working draft; Pending = change not yet made; In Progress = change underway

Working Draft: E_WP_EST_MJHMP_Draft_2_06-05-2026.pdf

This log should be updated as each item is addressed and attached to the final submission package for FEMA review.

FEMA REGION IX

TRIBAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

44 CFR §§ 201.7 and 201.5 | Pre-Submission Self-Assessment

Prepared by: Wise Oak Consulting, LLC | May 2026

Purpose and Instructions

The Tribal Mitigation Plan Review Tool records how the tribal hazard mitigation plan meets the regulations in 44 CFR §§ 201.7 and 201.5 (if applicable). This pre-submission assessment was prepared by Wise Oak Consulting, LLC in May 2026 against the 2026 E-WP-ES Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (E-WP-ES MJHMP) draft.

Section 1: Regulation Checklist evaluates whether the plan has addressed all requirements. Section 2: Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement provides additional feedback. Section 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Matrix is an optional verification tool.

Plan Information

Tribal Jurisdiction Contact

Tribal Jurisdiction:	Ely Shoshone Tribe	Date of Plan: Jun 2026
Title of Plan:	2026 Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (E-WP-ES MJHMP)	
Tribal Point of Contact:	Ross Rivera	
Title:	[Tribal Representative / Emergency Management Coordinator]	Agency: Ely Shoshone Tribe
Phone Number:	[TBD]	E-Mail: riverar@elyshoshonetribe.com
Address:	[Tribal Address — TBD]	

State Review Information

State Reviewer (if applicable):	Nevada Division of Emergency Management — SHMO	Date: [TBD]
Date Received at State Agency:	[TBD]	Date Sent to FEMA: [TBD]

FEMA Review Information

FEMA Reviewer:	[FEMA Region IX Mitigation Planner]	Date: [TBD]
Date Plan Received in FEMA Region IX:	[TBD]	
Date Plan Not Approved:	[TBD]	Date Plan Approvable Pending Adoption: [TBD]
Date Plan Approved:	[TBD]	

SECTION 1: REGULATION CHECKLIST

Evaluation is against 44 CFR § 201.7 (Tribal Mitigation Plans). "Met" indicates the plan satisfactorily addresses the requirement. "Not Met" identifies areas requiring revisions. Factual corrections identified by tribal reviewer Ross Rivera (riverar@elyshoshonetribe.com) are noted throughout and should be addressed prior to final FEMA submission.

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS				
A1. Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(1)]	a. Does the plan document how the plan was prepared, including the schedule or timeframe and activities?	Section I.A.1-2. pp. I-1 – I-7: "FEMA's Four-Step Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Process" (pp. I-1 – I-4); "How the Plan Was Prepared" (pp. I-4 – I-7). Nine tasks documented with timelines, July 2025 – April 2026.		
	b. Does the plan document who was involved on the planning team, including position/title and department/agency?	Section I.A.3., p. I-7 – I-8: "Table 1-30. Planning Team Members." Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone Tribe representatives listed with titles. Ely Shoshone Tribe participation confirmed through interviews and workshops (Oct. 15–16, 2025).		
A2. Does the plan document an opportunity for public comment during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(1)(i)]	a. Does the plan describe how the tribal government defined "public"?	Section I.B.1, pp. I-12 – I-14: "The Public" defines tribal members and community stakeholders.		
	b. Does the plan describe how the public was given the opportunity to be involved?	Section I.B pp. I-12 – I-17 - “Public Partnership” .4; pp. I-8 - "Public Involvement." Whole-community workshops, public survey (Appendix B), and public comment period documented.		
	c. Does the plan describe how public feedback was incorporated?	Section I.B.3, pp. I-15 – I-17: "Incorporation of Public Feedback." Survey results incorporated into hazard prioritization tables.		
A3. Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, tribal and regional agencies to be involved? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(1)(ii)]	a. Does the plan identify tribal members/citizens and partners given an opportunity to be involved?	Section I.A.4, pp. I-9 – I-11: "Involving Neighboring Communities, Local and Regional Agencies." External partners include State of Nevada, Mt. Wheeler Power, school districts, LEPCs, and tribal members.		
	b. Does the plan identify how tribal members/citizens and partners were invited to participate?	Section I.A.4, pp. I-9 – I-11: Involving Neighboring Communities, Local and Regional Agencies." Section I.B, pp. I-12 – I-17: “Public Partnership.” Invitations described		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
		via workshops, surveys, and direct outreach. Ely Shoshone Tribe engagement documented.		
A4. Does the plan describe review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, and reports? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(1)(iii)]	a. Does the plan describe what existing plans, studies, and reports were reviewed?	Section I.C, pp. I-18 – I-23. "Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical Information." Sources include: 2019 E-WP MJHMP, Nevada EHMP, THIRA, FEMA NRI, CDC SVI, HAZUS, USGS, NWS, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, University of Nevada tools.		
	b. Does the plan document how relevant information was incorporated?	Section I.C, pp. I-18 – I-23: "Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical Information." Integration of source data into hazard profiles, vulnerability assessments, and mitigation actions described. Goals 4 and 5 are highlighted to demonstrate the effort to include partners in the process.		
A5. Does the plan discuss integration with other ongoing tribal planning efforts and FEMA programs? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(1)(iv)]	a. Does the plan describe integration with other ongoing tribal planning efforts?	Section I.C and Section III.G, pp. III-109 – III-116: "Incorporation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Into Other Planning Mechanisms" - Integration with tribal housing plans, emergency operations, and capital improvement processes described for Ely Shoshone Tribe. Goals 4 and 5 are highlighted to demonstrate the effort to include partners in the process.		
	b. Does the plan describe integration with other FEMA programs and initiatives?	Section III.G, pp. III-109 – III-116: "Incorporation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Into Other Planning Mechanisms" Integration with HMGP, BRIC, and FEMA Risk MAP described. NFIP compliance addressed in Section III.B. (pp. III-37 – III-48)		
A6. Does the plan include a method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(4)(i)]	a. Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be monitored?	Section III.F, pp. III-100 – III-105: "Method and Schedule for Keeping the Plan Current: How, When, and Who will Evaluate the Plan" "Table 3-20 p. III-105: "Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule." Table 3-21 p. III-107 – III-108: "Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation."		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
		Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule. Semi-annual review schedule; responsible positions identified per jurisdiction including Ely Shoshone Tribe.		
	b. Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be evaluated?	Section III.F, pp. III-100 – III-105: "Method and Schedule for Keeping the Plan Current: How, When, and Who will Evaluate the Plan" "Table 3-20 p. III-105: "Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule." Table 3-21 p. III-107 – III-108: "Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation." Evaluation criteria, schedule (semi-annually and at five-year update), and responsible parties specified.		
	c. Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be updated during the 5-year cycle?	Section III.F, pp. III-100 – III-105: "Method and Schedule for Keeping the Plan Current: How, When, and Who will Evaluate the Plan" "Table 3-20 p. III-105: "Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule." Table 3-21 pp. III-107 – II-108: "Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation." Roles and Responsibilities." Five-year update cycle confirmed; named responsible staff positions for each jurisdiction.		
A7. Does the plan discuss how the tribal government will continue public participation in plan maintenance? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(4)(iv)]		Section III.E, pp. III-98 – III-102: "Continued Public Participation." Ongoing engagement mechanisms for each jurisdiction including Ely Shoshone Tribe: public meetings, website publication, integration into emergency planning cycles.		
REQUIRED REVISIONS:				
ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT				
B1. Does the plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(2)(i)]	a. Does the plan include a description of the tribal planning area?	Section II, pp. II-1 – II-35: Planning area described including Ely Shoshone Tribe lands in White Pine County, NV. Demographics and community profile included		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
		Section II.C pp. II-17 - II-26: “White Pine County” Section II.D pp. II-27-II-29: “Ely Shoshone Tribe” Section II.E.2. p. II-30: “Ely Shoshone Tribe Reservation”		
	b. Does the plan include a description of natural hazards that can affect the tribal planning area?	Section II.F. pp. II-36 – II-63: “Identified Hazards of Concern” Table 2-17 pp. 11-54 – II 58: “Threats and Hazards of Concern” Table 2-19 pp. II-61 – II-62: “Planning Area’s Natural Hazads of Greatest Concern.” Section II.G, pp. II-64 – II-174: Twelve natural hazards profiled — Drought, Earthquake, Epidemic/Infectious Disease, Extreme Heat, Fissures and Subsidence, Flooding, Infestation, Landslide and Debris Flow, Straight-Line Winds, Thunderstorms/Lightning, Wildland Fire, Winter Storms.		
	c. Does the plan provide rationale for omission of any natural hazards?	Section II.F, pp. II-36 – II-63: "Identified Hazards of Concern" documents the hazard selection process and rationale for inclusion/exclusion. Table 2-17 pp. II-54 – II-58: “Threats and Hazards of Concern” highlights rationale for omission in profiles.		
	d. Does the plan describe the type of all natural hazards for the tribal planning area?	Section II.G: pp. II-64 – II-174 Individual hazard profiles include jurisdiction-specific subsections for Ely Shoshone Tribe describing hazard type.		
	e. Does the plan describe the location for all natural hazards for the tribal planning area?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes location within the planning area. The NRI overall score is used as the standard measure for location across census tracts. Where available and appropriate hazard overlays (e.g. earthquake faults), highlight the risk across the planning area for each hazard.		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
	f. Does the plan describe the extent for all natural hazards for the tribal planning area?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes extent within the planning area. Select hazard overlays (flood, fire, etc.), highlight the extent of possible hazards across the planning area for each hazard.		
B2. Does the plan include information on previous occurrences and probability of future hazard events? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(2)(i)]	a. Does the plan include information on previous occurrences for the tribal planning area?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes history within the planning area. The NRI historic loss ratio is used the standard measure for previous occurrences across census tracts. Analysis includes historical occurrence data, including FEMA Disaster Data Visualization Tool records, NWS storm data, and state/local incident history. Presidential Disaster Declarations summary (II-50 – II-52) Select hazard overlays (fire, wind, earthquake, etc.) highlight the risk across the planning area for each hazard.		
	b. Does the plan include information on probability of future hazard events, including future conditions and long-term weather pattern changes?	Section II – each individual hazard subsection II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes probability within the planning area. Analysis includes probability assessment and planning significance rating. “Risk Assessment Factors” (pp. II-59 – II-63) establishes the methodology. Social vulnerability layered into probability-of-impact analysis. The NRI annualized frequency is used as the standard measure for probability of future events across census tracts.		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
		Select hazard overlays (e.g. earthquake), highlight the probability across the planning area for each hazard.		
B3. Does the plan include a description of each hazard's impact and overall vulnerability? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(2)(ii)]	a. Is there a description of each hazard's impacts on the tribal planning area?	Section II.G, pp. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) Per-jurisdiction impact analysis for Ely Shoshone Tribe within each hazard profile. NRI expected loss ratio used as standardized measure. Impacts on people, property, critical infrastructure, and economy addressed.		
	b. Is there a description of each hazard's overall vulnerability for the tribal planning area?	Section II.G, Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220): Per-jurisdiction impact analysis for Ely Shoshone Tribe within each hazard profile. NRI exposure used as standardized measure. Impacts on people, property, critical infrastructure, and economy addressed. Section II.E. “Values at Risk: Inventory and Exposure,” has census tract-level HAZUS data of public infrastructure that is at risk. Section II – each individual hazard subsection II.G. Natural Hazards begin (pp. II-64 – II-174); Technological Hazards (II-175 – II-206) and Human-Caused Threats follow (pp. II-207 - II-220) describes vulnerability within the planning area. The NRI exposure is used as the standard measures across census tracts. Analysis for each hazard profile highlights the jurisdiction subsections: Eureka County, White Pine County, and Ely Shoshone		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
		Tribe. Each profile identifies jurisdiction-specific exposures, land use factors, and hazard sensitivities. Individual hazard profiles also include per-jurisdiction analysis. Section II – "J. Vulnerability Summary" (pp. II-221 – II-237): II.J.1 National Risk Index and Social Vulnerability Standardization; II.J.2"Planning Area Asset Inventory" (p. II-226 – II-225); II.J.3 "Hazard Vulnerability by Census Tract" (pp. II-227 – II-230); "Future Vulnerability" (p. II-231). Section II.J.5. "HAZUS Analysis and Loss Estimation," summarizes national-level data regarding potential losses.		
REQUIRED REVISIONS:				
ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY				
C1. Does the plan include a discussion of tribal hazard management policies, programs, capabilities, and tribal laws? [44 CFR §§ 201.7(c)(3) and 201.7(c)(3)(iv)]	a. Does the plan describe existing capabilities to mitigate hazards, including pre- and post-disaster policies?	Section III.A, "Hazard Mitigation Policies, Programs, and Capabilities" pp. III-2 – III-36: "Hazard Management Policies, Programs, and Capabilities." Planning/Regulatory Capabilities (pp. III-4 – III-10); Administrative/Technical (pp. III-11 – III-29); Financial (pp. III-30 – III-34); Education/Outreach (III-35). II.A.5. Capability Summary (III-36) Per-jurisdiction treatment includes Ely Shoshone Tribe.		
	b. Does the plan include evaluation of tribal laws, regulations, policies, and programs related to hazard mitigation and development in hazard-prone areas?	Section III.A "Hazard Mitigation Policies, Programs, and Capabilities" (pp. III-2-III-31) and Section III.B "NFIP Compliance" (III-37 – III-48): Tribal laws, codes, and regulatory capabilities addressed in per-jurisdiction capability analysis. NFIP compliance status for Ely Shoshone Tribe.		
C2. Does the plan discuss tribal funding sources for hazard mitigation, including Federal, tribal, and private funding? [44	a. Does the plan describe existing funding sources for mitigation actions/projects?	Section III.A.3, pp. III-30 – III-34 "Financial Capabilities": — existing funding sources identified per jurisdiction including Ely Shoshone Tribe. Sections III.A.3.a) - c). summarize the various funding sources.		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
CFR §§ 201.7(c)(3)(iv) and 201.7(c)(3)(v)]		Table 3-18 pp. III-83 – III-97: “Action Plan Implementation” lists potential funding sources foreach action.		
	b. Is there a discussion of how non-FEMA funds have been used for mitigation?	Section III.A.3, pp. III-30 – III-34 "Financial Capabilities": Sections III.A.3.a) - c). pp. III-31-III-34: summarize the various funding sources. Section III.D, pp. III-83 – III-97 "Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation": — each numbered action includes potential funding sources. Use of tribal, state, and local funding described.		
	c. Is there a discussion of how FEMA mitigation funding (HMGP, PDM, FMA, PA C-G, FMAG) has been used?	Sections III.A.3.a) - c). pp. III-31-III-34: summarize the various funding sources. Section III.D, pp. III-81 – III-97: Action Plan identifies HMGP, BRIC, and other FEMA programs as funding sources. Section III.D, pp. III-83 – III-97 "Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation": — each numbered action includes potential funding sources. Section IV.C.1, Table 4-01 (pp. IV-10 – IV-22) “Status of Prior Planning Actions”: reviews prior plan action status including FEMA-funded activities.		
	d. Does the plan identify potential sources of funding to implement mitigation actions?	Section III.D, pp. III-83 – III-97 "Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation": — each numbered action includes potential funding sources.		
C3. Does the Mitigation Strategy include goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(3)(i)]		Section III.C, pp. III-49 – III-65 “Goals and Objectives.”: Five goals established: (1) Protect Lives, Property, and Natural Environment; (2) Promote Disaster Resilient Development; (3) Increase Public Awareness; (4) Increase Partnerships and Implementation; (5) Strengthen Emergency Services Capability. Each goal includes supporting objectives applicable to the Ely Shoshone Tribe.		
C4. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of mitigation actions with emphasis on	a. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of mitigation actions to reduce hazard impacts?	Section III.D, pp. III-66 – III-97 “Action Plan”: Comprehensive action categories — structural/physical projects, regulatory measures, education and outreach, emergency		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
buildings and infrastructure? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(3)(ii)]		services enhancements. Ely Shoshone Tribe-specific actions identified.		
	b. Do the identified mitigation actions emphasize new and existing buildings and infrastructure?	Section III.D, pp. III-66 – III-97 "Action Plan": Actions address structural improvements, critical infrastructure protection, and residential mitigation for all three jurisdictions.		
C5. Does the plan contain an action plan describing how actions will be prioritized, implemented, and administered? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(3)(iii)]	a. Does the plan explain how mitigation actions will be prioritized?	Section III.D.1, pp. III-67 – III-80 "Action Prioritization Methodology": Four weighted criteria: (1) Life and Safety Impact; (2) Administrative/Technical Feasibility; (3) Project Cost and Economic Factors; (4) Support for Community Objectives.		
	b. Does the plan identify the responsible position, office, department, or agency for each action?	Section III.D.2, pp. III-83 – III-97 "Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation": Each action includes responsible party, potential funding sources, and implementation timeframe for Ely Shoshone Tribe actions.		
C6. Does the plan describe a process for incorporating mitigation plan requirements into other planning mechanisms? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(4)(iii)]	a. Does the plan identify other planning mechanisms where mitigation information may be incorporated?	Section III.G, pp. III-109 – III-116 "Incorporation of the HMP Into Other Planning Mechanisms": Planning documents identified per jurisdiction including for Ely Shoshone Tribe.		
	b. Does the plan describe the process to integrate mitigation goals and actions into other planning mechanisms?	Section III.G, pp. III-109 – III-116 "Incorporation of the HMP Into Other Planning Mechanisms": Per-jurisdiction integration processes described for Ely Shoshone Tribe. "Table 3-22. Actions Integrated into Other Planning Mechanisms." (pp. III-111 – III-112)		
C7. Does the plan describe a system for reviewing progress on goals, activities, and project closeouts? [44 CFR §§ 201.7(c)(4)(ii) and 201.7(c)(4)(v)]	a. Does the system include a schedule for tracking implementation of mitigation activities?	Section III.F, pp. III-103 – III-108 " Plan Maintenance." Section III.F.1, pp. III-103 – III-105 "Method and Schedule for Keeping the Plan Current" p. III-105 "Table 3-20. Plan Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Schedule" pp. III-107 – III-108 "Table 3-21. Roles and Responsibilities for		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
		Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation." These table summarize the semi-annual review schedule; responsible positions identified per jurisdiction. Appendix E provides the tracking tool.		
	b. Does the system identify the tribal department or office responsible for coordination?	Section III.D.2. pp. III-81 – III-97: "Action Plan Implementation" Section III.D.2, pp. III-83 – III-97 "Table 3-18. Action Plan Implementation": Each action identifies departments and programs. Section III.F.c) pp. III-104 – III-105 "Who will Evaluate the Plan": pp. III-107 – III-108 "Table 3-21. Roles and Responsibilities for Hazard Mitigation Action Implementation." Responsible positions named per jurisdiction including Ely Shoshone Tribe.		
	c. Does the system describe the role of agencies/offices identified in the mitigation strategy?	Section III.F, pp. III-103 – III-108 " Plan Maintenance." Roles described for each participating jurisdiction's responsible offices.		
	d. Does the system include project closeout procedures?	Section III.F.3, pp. III-106 – III-108 "Mitigation Action Closeout Procedures": Closeout procedures integrated into plan maintenance and monitoring process. Appendix E provides the tracking tool and Closeout Memorandum.		
REQUIRED REVISIONS:				
ELEMENT D. PLAN UPDATES				
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? [44 CFR § 201.7(d)(3)]	a. Does the plan describe changes in development in hazard-prone areas since the last plan was approved?	Section IV.A, pp. IV-1 – IV-5 "Changes in Development": Ely Shoshone Tribe section (pp. IV-4 – IV-5) addresses tribal housing constraints and development changes. Cross-Tie 500-kV Transmission Line, SNWA water rights, and mining expansion also documented.		

Standard Regulation (44 CFR §§ 201.7 Tribal Mitigation Plans)	Sub-Element	Location in Plan (Section and/or Page Number)	Met	Not Met
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in tribal mitigation efforts? [44 CFR §§ 201.7(d)(3) and 201.7(c)(4)(iii)]	a. Does the plan describe the status of each mitigation action identified in the previous plan?	Section IV.C.1, pp. IV-10 – IV-22 "Table 4-10. Status of Prior Planning Actions": Prior 2019 E-WP MJHMP actions reviewed with status designations (Complete / In Progress / Deferred / Not Pursued) per jurisdiction.		
	b. For actions not completed, does the plan describe the status and why the action is no longer relevant?	Section IV.C.1, pp. IV-10 – IV-22: "Table 4-10. Status of Prior Planning Actions": Narrative status explanations provided for Deferred and Not Pursued actions.		
	c. Does the updated plan describe how the tribal government incorporated the previous plan into other planning mechanisms?	Section IV.C.2, pp. IV-23 – IV-24: "Integration of HMP Information into Other Planning Mechanisms" documents how the 2019 MJHMP goals and actions were incorporated during the prior plan cycle.		
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? [44 CFR §201.7(d)(3)]		Section IV.B, pp. IV-6 – IV-8: "Plan Revision Reflecting Changing Priorities." Documents transition from two separate county HMPs to the first tri-jurisdictional E-WP-ES MJHMP; new goals; alignment with economic development plans.		
REQUIRED REVISIONS:				
ELEMENT E. ASSURANCES AND PLAN ADOPTION				
E1. Does the plan include assurances of compliance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations, including 2 CFR Parts 200 and 3002? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(6)]		Section V, pp. V-1 – V-7: Assurances and Plan Adoption. Tribal assurances of compliance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations included.		
E2. Does the plan include documentation of formal adoption by the governing body of the tribal government? [44 CFR § 201.7(c)(5)]		Section V.D, pp. V-4 – V-7; Appendix A, pp. VI-1 – VI-6: Adoption resolution to be passed by the Ely Shoshone Tribal Council. Status: PENDING — standard at pre-adoption stage. Signed adoption resolution must be submitted to NDEM and FEMA Region IX to trigger final plan approval.		
REQUIRED REVISIONS:				

Enhanced Planning Status Determination

Is the tribal jurisdiction seeking Enhanced Planning Status?	
No	**X — No (Standard Plan Only)**

The Ely Shoshone Tribe, through the E-WP-ES MJHMP, is not seeking Enhanced Planning Status at this time. Elements F–I (44 CFR § 201.5) are not applicable.

SECTION 2: STRENGTHS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

The following observations are provided to help guide annual reviews and the next plan update cycle. These findings are from the May 2026 pre-submission self-assessment.

Element A: Planning Process
Strengths:
Opportunities for Improvement:
Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
Strengths:
Opportunities for Improvement:
Element C: Mitigation Strategy
Strengths:
Opportunities for Improvement:
Element D: Plan Update
Strengths:
Opportunities for Improvement:

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

This matrix confirms that all 12 natural hazards profiled in the E-WP-ES MJHMP meet Element B requirements for the Ely Shoshone Tribe planning area. All components verified as met (Y) based on the plan draft reviewed. NOTE: Factual corrections identified in Element B Required Revisions should be addressed before final FEMA submission, but do not affect the overall Met determination for Element B.

Hazard	Type	Location	Extent	Previous Occurrences	Probability	Impacts	Vulnerability	Mitigation Action
Drought								
Earthquake								
Epidemic/Infectious Disease								
Extreme Heat								
Fissures and Subsidence								
Flooding								
Infestation								
Landslide and Debris Flow								
Straight-Line Winds								
Thunderstorms and Lightning								
Wildland Fire								
Winter Storms								

LUMOS & ASSOCIATES

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June 8, 2026

Mr. Jeb Rowley
Director of Public Works
P.O. Box 714
Eureka, NV 89316

LA26.518

Subject: ***2027 Solid Waste Management Plan Update***
Proposal for Engineering and Surveying Services

Dear Jeb,

Lumos & Associates, Inc. (Lumos) is pleased to provide you with this proposal for professional and related services for the 2027 Solid Waste Management Plan Update for the Eureka County Landfill.

Project Understanding

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) requires municipal landfills to "conduct a topographic survey or other volumetric survey approved by the solid waste management authority", determining the existing landfill capacity relative to the facility service area, landfill consumption, and landfill financial assurance liability and funding requirements every five years. NDEP also requires municipal landfills to update their Solid Waste Management Plan, also on a five-year cycle. Eureka County last updated their volumetric survey and their Solid Waste Management Plan in 2022.

Lumos proposes to complete the following work items in order to update the landfill capacity and the Solid Waste Management Plan for 2027:

Project Scope

Task 1 – Mapping

A Topographic Map will be created using a combination of aerial photogrammetry and ground collected survey field shots. The project will be flown with an UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) at an appropriate elevation to obtain a 0.5' contour interval accuracy and a ground sampling distance of 0.25' per pixel. Field shots will be obtained at critical locations to control the aerial portion of the project. A digital terrain model, topographic base map, and color orthophoto will be generated using the combination of ground and aerial collected data.

Task 2 – Volumetric Analysis

This task will involve comparing the original topography of the landfill and the current survey data collected in Task 1 using AutoCAD Civil 3D. Comparison of these surveys will provide the required information on landfill consumption and lifecycle. Deliverables for this task will include a site map of the landfill that delineates current landfill consumption. A capacity report will be provided to accompany the sitemap per NDEP requirements. The capacity report will contain a thorough description of all calculations completed to obtain the required information, as well as the calculations themselves.

Task 3 – Update Solid Waste Management Plan
Lumos will review, update, and modify the Solid Waste Management Plan and Capacity Analysis Plan to include any changes to operations as requested by Eureka County and changes in landfill growth as determined in Task 2.

Task 4 – Agency Comments
We will address agency comments under this task on a Time and Materials (T/M) basis.

Fees
The tasks described in the Scope of Work will be completed for the following fixed fees:

Task	Description	Fee
Task 1	Mapping	$10,500
Task 2	Volumetric Analysis	$5,000
Task 3	Solid Waster Management Plan Update	$15,840
	Total:	$31,340
Task 4	Agency Comments	T/M

Work outside the established Scope of Work can be performed on a time and materials basis in accordance with our current agreement.

Lumos will send monthly progress billings on this project. The amount of these billings will be based upon the percentage of work completed. The terms are 'Due Upon Receipt' and accounts are past due after 30 days. Accounts over 30 days old will be subject to interest at the rate of 1 ½% per month and such collection action as may be necessary to collect the account. In addition, a "Stop Work Order" may be issued on past due accounts. In this case, no further work will be performed until the account is brought current.

We are excited to work with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (775) 883-7077.

Sincerely,

Hunter Mori, P.E.
Senior Engineer
Engineering Division

Alex Greenblat, P.E.
Group Manager
Engineering Division

LUMOS & ASSOCIATES

Boise • Carson City • El Dorado Hills • Fallon • Lake Tahoe • Reno • Roseville

Carson City
308 N. Curry Street, Suite 200
Carson City, Nevada 89703
775.883.7077

LumosInc.com

Exhibit "A"

June 8, 2026

LA26.519

Mr. Jeb Rowley
Director of Public Works
P.O. Box 714
Eureka, NV 89316

Subject: ***EU. CO. Subdivision Topographic Survey***
Proposal for Professional Surveying Services

Dear Jeb,

Lumos & Associates, Inc. (Lumos) appreciates the opportunity to submit this proposal to provide professional surveying services for the subject project. It is our understanding that a topographic survey is needed for future development and planning purposes. Based upon our understanding of the project we propose to provide the following scope of service.

Project Scope

Task 1 – Topographic Survey w/ Aerial

Lumos will prepare a topographic survey map using a combination of aerial photogrammetry and ground collected survey field shots. The project will be flown at an appropriate elevation to obtain a horizontal scale of 1"=40' with a 1' contour interval accuracy. Field shots will be obtained at critical locations such as edge of roadways, utilities, and storm drain features to be combined with the aerial provided digital terrain model to supplement the basemap. All existing surface improvements, trees greater than 12" dbh defined by species, striping/pavement markings, visible evidence of utilities, inverts of all measurable utilities within the project area (including pipe size, orientation, and material where observable) will be shown. The area to be mapped will be as seen bounded by the red project limits line shown heron in Figure 1.

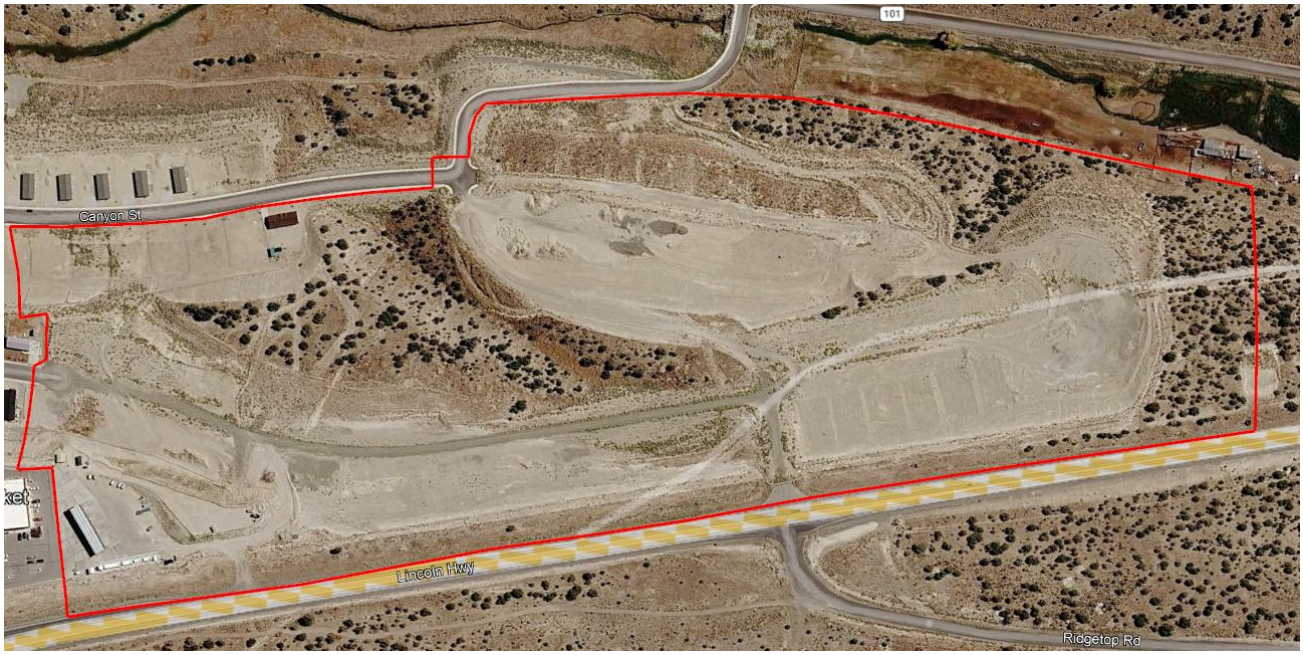


Figure 1

Project datum will be referenced to modified state plane coordinates and NAVD88 vertical datum. Deliverables will include a signed PDF and CAD files, including an Autodesk Civil 3D surface with appropriate breaklines, and a georeferenced orthorectifed aerial photo.

Fees
The tasks described in the proposed scope of service will be completed for the following fee:

Task 1 – Topographic Survey w/ Aerial **$17,000**

Work outside the established Scope of Work can be performed on a time and materials basis in accordance with our current agreement.

Lumos will send monthly progress billings on this project. The amount of these billings will be based upon the percentage of work completed. The terms are 'Due Upon Receipt' and accounts are past due after 30 days. Accounts over 30 days old will be subject to interest at the rate of 1 ½% per month and such collection action as may be necessary to collect the account. In addition, a "Stop Work Order" may be issued on past due accounts. In this case, no further work will be performed until the account is brought current.

We look forward to working with you on this project, and if you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jordan Aikins, P.L.S.
Staff Surveyor – Survey Division
Lumos and Associates, Inc.

CC: Dean Neubauer, P.L.S., WRS – Group Manager Survey Division

From: NACO
To: County Commission
Subject: [EXTERNAL] NACO News 06-12-26
Date: Friday, June 12, 2026 1:15:27 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

NACO NEWS

Weekly Updates and Information Important to Nevada's Counties

June, 12 2026

Get Involved! Join A New NACO Subcommittee

NACO has created two new Subcommittees to support counties with a forum for collective action. The Subcommittee on Housing will support counties with coordination and resources to address housing challenges. The Subcommittee on Extension will work to strengthen and broaden coordination between counties and the programs provided by Extension statewide.

We encourage Commissioners and county staff to join, learn from peers, and work collaboratively on these key programs and issues to benefit all our communities. Click **here** to let us know which Subcommittee you would like to join!

Upcoming Events & Meetings

NACO Board of Directors -

NACO Chief Executive Officer Position Opening

NACO is recruiting a Chief Executive Officer to lead the organization.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO) provides leadership and coordination to and amongst Nevada's county officials and staff, and represents the interests of NACO to the Nevada Legislature, the U.S. Congress, federal, state, and local governmental agencies, private stakeholder and citizens groups. The CEO actively manages the business affairs and staff of the Association. Learn more **here**.

State of Nevada to Conduct Rural Road Trip

The Nevada Department of Business and Industry leadership team is conducting a road trip throughout Nevada to connect with rural communities across the state this month. Join the Department and eight of its Agencies as they share information, provide resources, and hear from you about the challenges and needs facing your community. Learn more **here**.

Nevada Health Authority Announces First Grants Under the Rural Health Transformation Program

June 26

Comments Due - OMB Proposal to Overhaul Federal Grant Rules **- July 13**

National Association of Counties (NACo) Annual Conference, Orleans Parish, LA - July 17-20 *(Advanced registration ends June 17)*

NACO Annual Conference, Douglas County - **September 22-24**

Online Resources

- NACO Website
- 2026 NACO Directory
- National Association of Counties (NACo)
- Nevada Ethics Resources
- NACo County Explorer *Baseline county specific data on multiple topics.*

Educational Opportunities

National Association of Counties (NACo)

NACo Policy Insider Webinar Series: Understanding the Federal Landscape for Counties **- June 18**

From Concept to Impact: How Counties are Successfully Evaluating the Use of AI **- June 22**

NACo Knowledge Network - A Library of Virtual Content

Recordings of past NACO Workshops can be viewed on the education and training page at nvnaco.org.

Employment Opportunities

Pershing County
Deputy District Attorney - Open until filled

Carson City - Churchill - Clark Douglas - Elko - Esmeralda Eureka - Humboldt - Lincoln Lyon - Mineral - Nye - Pershing Storey - Washoe - White Pine

If your county has open positions you would like us to showcase please email Amanda with the details.

Nevada Health Authority announced $36 million in Rural Health Transformation funding awards in support of rural health care.

This first round of grants supports one of four initiatives approved as part of Nevada's Rural Health Transformation Program—the Rural Health Flex Fund. This flex fund is designed to cover the cost of one-time critical, unmet infrastructure needs and technology gaps in rural and frontier areas of the state. Learn more **here**.

NACO is proud to have worked with Counties to identify needs and support collaborative efforts to make the best use of these funds. Explore the funded projects **here**.

News from the National Association of Counties (NACo)

HUD Issues FY26 Continuum of Care Grant Notice

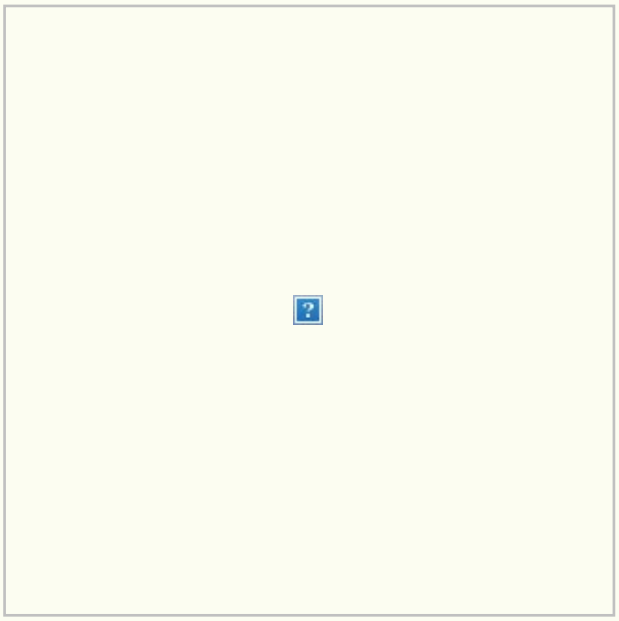
On June 1, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the fiscal year (FY) 2026 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition. The NOFO reflects the ongoing administration efforts to redirect permanent housing funding toward shorter term transitional housing and conditional wraparound services. It also reduces "protected" renewal funds, effectively making more funding fully competitive.

The CoC program is the primary federal funding source for local efforts to prevent and end homelessness, and the revised competition introduces several changes that could affect county governments and local housing partners. **Learn more**

House Appropriations Committee Release Draft Funding Bills for Public Lands & Environmental Programs

On May 20, the U.S. House Appropriations Committee began consideration of the fiscal year (FY) 2027 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies appropriations bill, which funds key environment and public lands programs at the Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The bill provides agency and program funding levels and sets policy goals for the agencies for FY 2027.

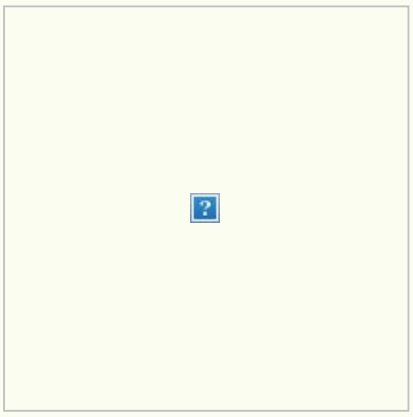
The bill funds a wide range of programs that provide critical resources for counties and shape federal land management priorities. More than 60 percent of counties are home to federal land, and *Nevada is home to the most public lands in the continental US, with more than 80% of the State under federal ownership*. The bill also contains money for Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) projects, formally known as earmarks. Click **here** to discover key provisions of the legislation, including full funding of Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT).



Register Today!

Do you know private sector partners that provide goods or services to counties?
Sponsor Registration is open!

NACO is Proud to Support These Programs Beneficial to Counties



Discover how these programs can benefit your county, your staff, and your community!

NACO Community Partnership Program

We are thankful for the support of these private sector partners in support of Nevada's Counties.

Prospector
ENGIE North America, NextEra Energy, WellPath

Silver
Griswold Receivers

For information on the NACO Community Partnership Program, please visit our website.

Nevada Association of Counties
For more information on NACO, our mission, and how we assist Nevada's counties visit www.nvnaco.org or contact us.

Nevada Association of Counties | 304 S. Minnesota St. | Carson City, NV 89703 US

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Constant Contact

Nevada Division of
WATER RESOURCES

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Joe Lombardo, *Governor*
Vinson Guthreau, *Director*
Joe Cacioppo, P.E., *State Engineer*

RECEIVED
JUN 15 2026
EUREKA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

June 1, 2026

Ms. Amanda Steensen
Vice President, Sustainability
Nevada Gold Mines
abasanez@nevadagoldmines.com

Re: Permit Language Revision Request – Nevada Gold Mine Permit Nos. 82616, 88315 and 91618

Dear Ms. Steensen,

This letter responds to your request to amend the subject permit terms to remove the fixed expiration date from Permits 82616, 88315 and 91618.

Permits 82616 and 88315 were issued on June 15 and June 16, 2025, respectively, following the issuance of Ruling 6535. Ruling 6535 acknowledged the Stipulation signed by the two parties whereby Eureka County withdrew their protest. Under *10. Miscellaneous Provisions*, paragraph (d) found on page 6, the stipulation states:

> To the extent allowed by the State Engineer, Permit 82616 shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

On page 3 of the Stipulation under *3. Nature of Mining Use,* the stipulation states in part:

> In Application 82616, Barrick (now Nevada Gold Mines) requested that the appropriation be permanent and limited to the life of the Goldrush Mine Project. Barrick *agrees* to remove that provision from 82616. *Barrick and Eureka agree that the appropriation should be for the life of the Goldrush Mine Project* (including the reclamation phase and post-closure phase) . . .

Further, in a memo dated November 15, 2019, DWR's Jon Benedict performed a Hydrological Analysis (HA) of the subject permits. On page 3, Benedict states:

> The predictive simulation results using the Four Basin model that incorporates the Goldrush Mine Project, call for mining to begin in 2022 and end in 2043.

It is important to note that the Four Basin model simulation was provided by applicants' own engineering firm, SRK.

Lastly, on page 2 of the same memo, Benedict states:

> Because the proposed applications are requested to be *temporary in nature* this analysis does not consider whether Pine Valley would become over appropriated as a result of granting 82616 and/or 88315.

In conclusion, because of language in the stipulation and the applicants' own engineering firm's analysis, the Division performed a HA for the estimated mine life of 20 years. To amend the permits to be permanent instead of temporary in nature, would not reflect the analysis used to justify approval of the permits.

If Nevada Gold Mines desires to have permits not limited by the 20-year timeframe, new applications should be filed for appropriation under NRS 533.370, which provides the correct statutory framework for long-term use beyond 2040. If NRS 533.370 is satisfied, new permits could be issued, and the applicant could then withdraw the permits issued as temporary in nature.

Please let me know if you would like to discuss further.

Sincerely,

Joe Cacioppo, P.E.
State Engineer

cc:
Mr. Rich McKay, Chairman, Eureka County Board of Commissioners
PO Box 540
Eureka, NV 89316

NEVADA DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

A division of the
Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

STATE OF NEVADA
Joe Lombardo, *Governor*
Vinson Guthreau, *Director*
Jennifer L. Carr, *Administrator*

901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701
p: 775-687-4670 f: 775-687-5856
ndep.nv.gov

June 1, 2026

Pam Williams
Al Park Petroleum, Inc.
379 Westby Drive
Spring Creek, NV 89815

Subject: **NDEP Response: First Quarter 2026 Groundwater Monitoring Report**

Facility: Sam's Corner Store
3093 Crescent Avenue
Crescent Valley, Nevada

Assessor's Parcel No.: 002-019-27
Facility ID: 6-000318
Petroleum Fund No.: 1995000039

Dear Pam Williams:

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) has reviewed the *First Quarter 2026 Groundwater Monitoring Report* (Report) for the referenced facility (Site) dated May 22, 2026, and prepared by Caitlin Jelle, Certified Environmental Manager (CEM) of UES Professional Solutions 30, LLC (UES) on behalf of Al Park Petroleum, Inc.

The Report summarizes the monitoring and sampling of nine Site monitoring wells on March 2, 2026. Depth to groundwater in Site monitoring wells ranged from 98.42 to 102.46 feet below ground surface (ft bgs). The estimated groundwater flow direction was towards the southeast at a gradient of 0.006 feet/foot. Dissolved phase contaminants were detected in groundwater samples above the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and/or the Nevada State Action Levels (SALs) for the following analytes:

- Benzene: <1.0 to 19,900 micrograms per liter (µg/L); exceeded action level (5 µg/L) in 4 of 9 sampled wells.
- Toluene: <1.0 to 11,700 µg/L; exceeded action level (1,000 µg/L) in 1 of 9 sampled wells.
- Ethylbenzene: <1.0 to 1,880 µg/L; exceeded action level (700 µg/L) in 2 of 9 sampled wells.
- Xylenes: <3.0 to 14,400 µg/L; exceeded action level (10,000 µg/L) in 1 of 9 sampled wells.

- Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE): <1.0 to 2,610 µg/L; exceeded action level (200 µg/L) in 3 of 9 sampled wells.

Mann-Kendall trend analyses were completed for benzene and MTBE concentrations in select Site wells with elevated concentrations of these contaminants. The analyses utilized data from past quarterly monitoring events to assess whether rebound has occurred since the air sparge/soil vapor extraction remediation system was deactivated in February 2022.

The results of the analyses indicate that benzene concentrations exhibit an *increasing* trend in well MW-13B; a *probably increasing* trend in MW-6 and IW-4; a *decreasing* trend in MW-3; and no trend in MW-10, MW-13A, MW-14A, MW-14B, and IW-5.

The Mann-Kendall analyses for MTBE exhibit an *increasing* trend in well MW-10; a *decreasing* trend in MW-13A; and no trend in MW-13B.

The Report recommends continuation of the quarterly groundwater monitoring and reporting program. The NDEP **concurs** with this recommendation.

The next quarterly report is due no later than **July 28, 2026**. NDEP requests that all report documents be submitted in digital portable document format (pdf) via email, by uploading to a file transfer protocol (ftp) site, or by a link to an online document site. Please be advised that NDEP has a 100-megabyte limit for email attachments.

Other Site Activities

The Work Plan for PetroFix Injections at Sam's Corner Store (Revised) was approved by NDEP on August 7, 2025. According to the Report, UES is currently procuring drillers for well installation, and remedial injections are anticipated to occur during the second half of 2026. The Report also states that removal of the former remediation system is being proposed to accommodate installation of a new aboveground storage tank system as part of planned underground storage tank upgrades at the Site. An official request for remediation system removal, including justification and scope of work, is to be submitted under separate cover.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact the undersigned at 775-687-9384 or mmathers@ndep.nv.gov.

Sincerely,

Madi Mathers

Madison Mathers
Environmental Scientist
Bureau of Corrective Actions, NDEP

Pam Williams
Sam's Corner Store, Facility ID 6-000318
NDEP Response: First Quarter 2026 Groundwater Monitoring Report
June 1, 2026

ec Benjamin Moan, Professional Engineering Specialist, P.E., bmoan@ndep.nv.gov
Caitlin Jelle, UES, 6995 Sierra Center Parkway, Reno, NV 89511, cjelle@teamues.com
Chad Walling, Nevada Division of Water Resources, Well Drilling and Adjudications Section, cwalling@water.nv.gov
Christi Cooper, P.E., Supervising Engineer, State of Nevada, DCNR, Division of Water Resources, 400 Shadow Lane, Suite 201, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106, ccooper@water.nv.gov
Jonathan McRae, UST/LUST Supervisor, jmcrae@ndep.nv.gov
Kathy Bowling, Eureka County Clerk, kbowling@eurekacountynv.gov
Maria Menjivar, Program Manager, Central Nevada Health District, maria.menjivar@centralnevadahd.org
Megan Slayden, Bureau of Corrective Actions, Petroleum Fund Supervisor, m.slayden@ndep.nv.gov
Michael Mazziotta, Remediation & LUST Supervisor, Las Vegas Office, mmazziotta@ndep.nv.gov
Pam Williams, Al Park Petroleum, Inc., plwilliams7@yahoo.com
Ruby Wood, DoD and Remediation Branch Supervisor, rwood@ndep.nv.gov

cc Martin Plaskett, Member, Eureka County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 540, Eureka County, NV 89316
Michael Sharkozy, Vice Chairman, Eureka County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 540, Eureka County, NV 89316
Rich McKay, Chairman, Eureka County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 540, Eureka County, NV 89316

NEVADA RURAL HOUSING

Nevada Rural Housing's Mission is to promote, provide and finance affordable housing opportunities for all rural Nevadans.

June 3, 2026
Rich McKay
Chair, Eureka County
P.O. Box 540
Eureka, NV 89316

Re: Request for Private Activity Bond Cap

Dear Chair McKay:

Nevada Rural Housing (NRH) respectfully requests the transfer of any unused 2026 Private Activity Bond Cap (PABC) allocation available to your entity.

For many years, your partnership has helped support affordable homeownership opportunities for rural Nevada families through mortgage revenue bond financing, below-market interest rates and down payment assistance programs. In today's housing market, these tools remain critically important for working families across rural Nevada.

Enclosed is a brief Community Partnership Report highlighting the impact your support has helped make possible both statewide and within your community.

Transferring unused bond cap to NRH does not financially obligate your locality in any way. It simply allows these resources to be used to expand affordable homeownership opportunities throughout rural Nevada.

Also enclosed for your convenience:
- Draft Resolution
- Transfer Certificate

Please schedule this item for consideration at an upcoming meeting as either a consent or action item, depending on your entity's requirements.

Within five (5) days of approval, please email executed documents to ajimenez@nvrural.org and mail originals to:

Attn: Mark Pasek
Nevada Department of Business & Industry
3300 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 425
Las Vegas, NV 89102
Thank you again for your continued partnership and support of rural Nevada housing opportunities.

With Sincere Gratitude,

William L Brewer

William L. Brewer
Executive Director

Enclosures: 3 (Report, Resolution, Transfer Certificate)

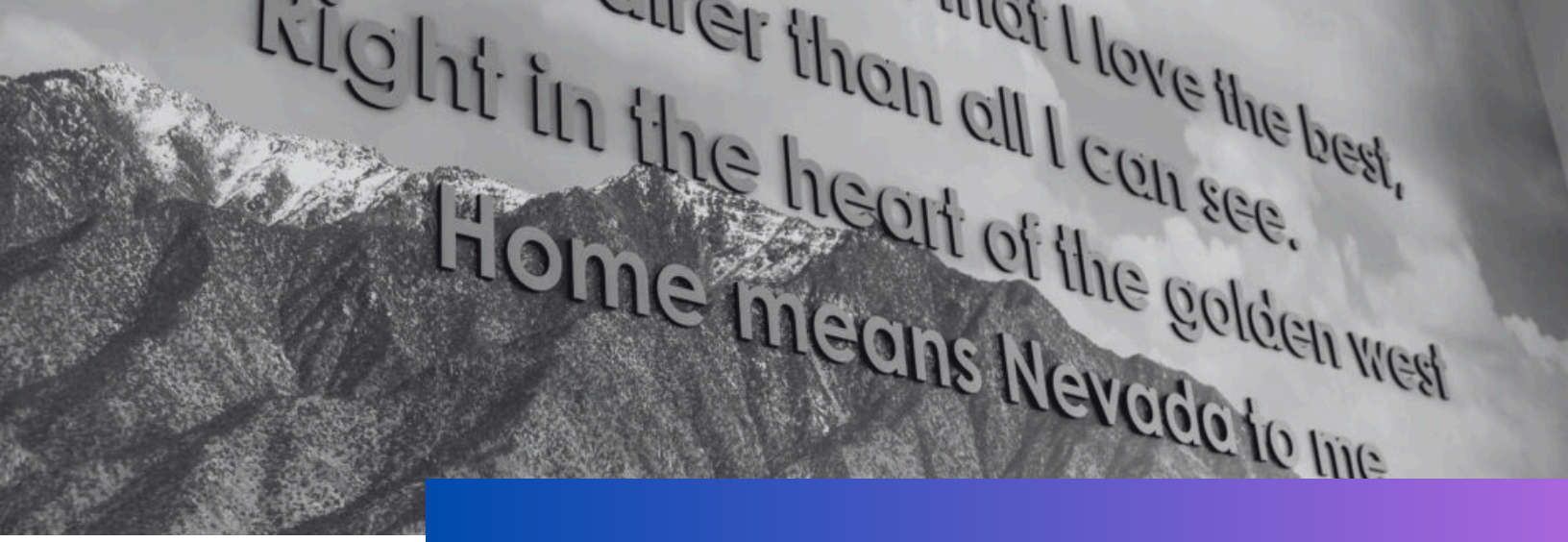
RURAL ROCKS
so does homeownership.

Rural Housing.
Real Impact.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP REPORT & PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND CAP REQUEST

EUREKA COUNTY· 2026

NEVADA RURAL HOUSING



NEVADA RURAL HOUSING AT A GLANCE

Nevada Rural Housing was created in 1973 with a mission to promote, provide and finance affordable housing opportunities for rural Nevadans.

Today, NRH serves Nevada's 15 rural counties and the rural portions of Clark and Washoe counties — a service area spanning more than 110,000 square miles.

As Nevada's rural housing agency, NRH provides:

- Affordable homeownership programs
- Down payment assistance
- Rental assistance services
- Property development and management
- Housing education and outreach

Our work is guided by a mission-first philosophy rooted in partnership, innovation and long-term rural investment.

$2.5 BILLION
mortgages since 2006

$69 MILLION
in down payment assistance

11,000 BUYERS
assisted since 2006

$180 MILLION
invested through development

1,300
renters assisted annually

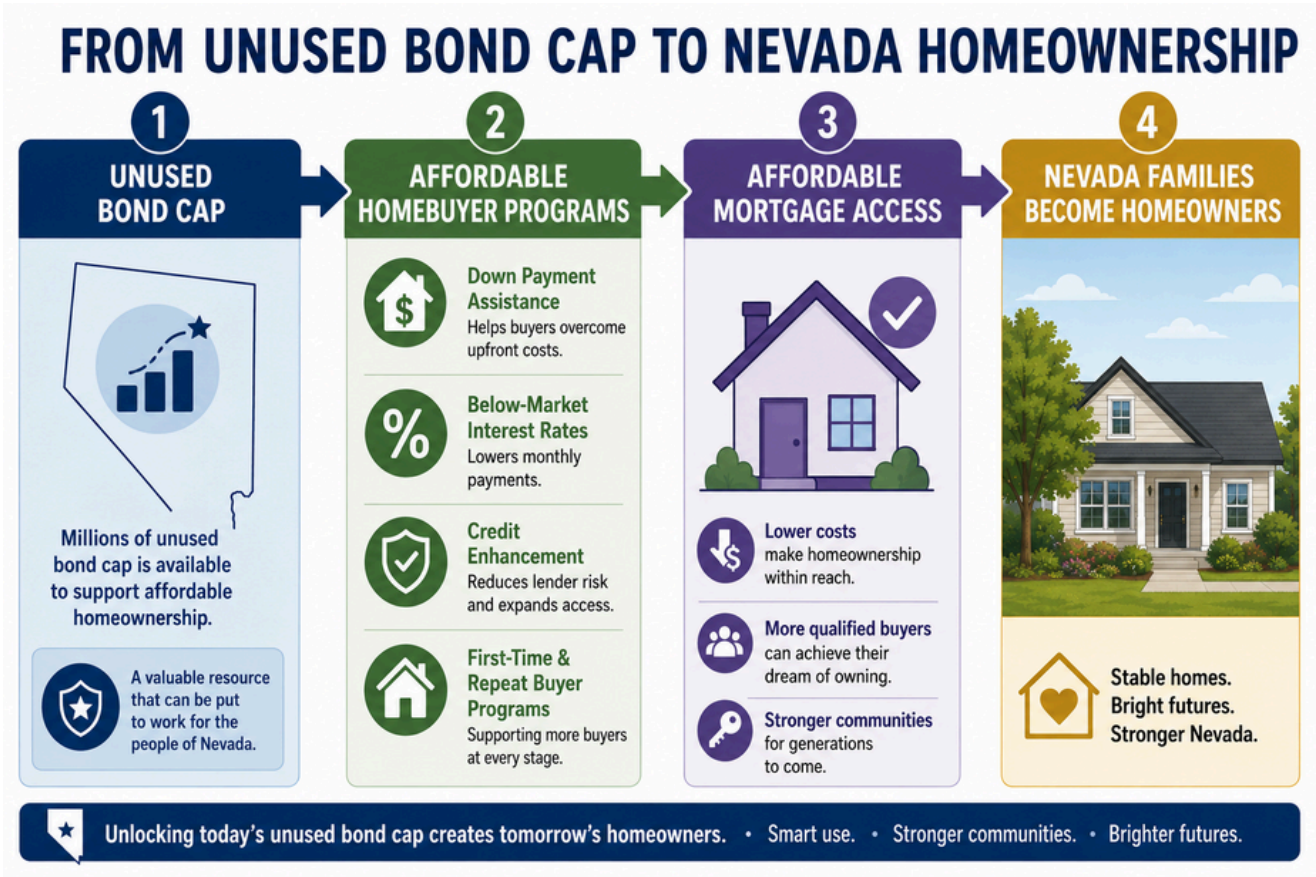
851 UNITS
developed/preserved

590+ UNITS
planned through 2027

812 DOORS
managed in 9 communities

How Local Partnership Expands Homeownership Opportunity

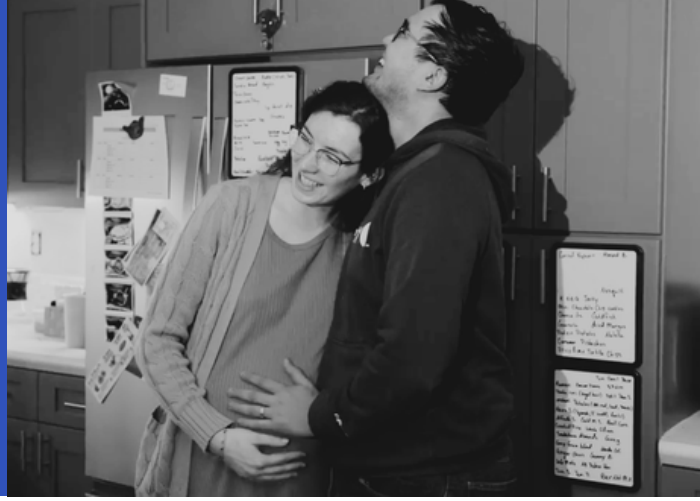
Unused Private Activity Bond Cap provides critical financing capacity for Nevada Rural Housing's affordable homeownership programs. These tools are especially important in today's housing market, where rising interest rates and home prices continue to challenge working families across rural Nevada. Your partnership helps ensure these opportunities remain available for rural homebuyers throughout the state.



While Private Activity Bond Cap directly supports homeownership financing tools, these programs also strengthen Nevada Rural Housing's broader mission of expanding housing opportunity across rural Nevada communities.

"The Launchpad Program really gave us the opportunity to find the house that we loved and we wanted – we didn't have to compromise on anything."

- The Christer Family,
Nevada Rural Homebuyers



Building Pathways to Homeownership Across Rural Nevada

For the past 20 years, Nevada Rural Housing has worked alongside local governments, community leaders, lenders, and housing partners to expand homeownership opportunities across rural Nevada. Today, that work reaches homebuyers through three distinct programs: Home At Last®, Rural Rocks®, and Launchpad®. Together, these programs help address the diverse needs of Nevada households, from first-time buyers purchasing their first home to essential workers serving their communities and families seeking affordable financing solutions in a challenging housing market.

A critical piece of that work is Private Activity Bond Cap (PABC).

PABC activates the financing tools needed to support mortgage revenue bond programs such as Launchpad, allowing Nevada Rural Housing to offer below-market interest rates and down payment assistance that help make homeownership attainable for working families. Through the continued support of Nevada's cities and counties, Launchpad 2.0 and millions of dollars in available mortgage financing remain available today for rural homebuyers.

PROGRAM IMPACT THROUGH OUR PARTNERSHIP WITH EUREKA COUNTY

Since 2006:

- $3.8 million in mortgages
- 16 homebuyers assisted
- $70,988 in down payment assistance
- $20,000 in est. federal tax savings
- $1.2 million TOTAL in private activity bond cap transfers

This Year:

- $319,113 in mortgages to 1 homebuyer

Your continued partnership supports homeownership opportunity for rural Nevada families.

LAUNCHPAD
Homeownership Program by Nevada Rural Housing

RURAL ROCKS $20K

HOME AT LAST™
BY NEVADA RURAL HOUSING

“I love the area. I love the community. And this home is OURS!”

Real Families. Real Opportunity.

HOMEOWNERSHIP IN HER OWN WORDS

For Gabby, homeownership meant more than purchasing a house. It meant creating stability for her family, reducing her daily commute, and putting down roots in a community she loves.

As a single mother of two boys, Gabby was looking for a home that would bring her closer to work, family, and friends while providing a place where her children could thrive. Through Nevada Rural Housing's Home At Last® program, she was able to achieve that goal.

Gabby describes the process as straightforward and accessible. The program was easy to find, easy to use, and did not add time to her home purchase. Today, she and her sons are enjoying the benefits of homeownership and the sense of belonging that comes with being part of a community they are proud to call home.

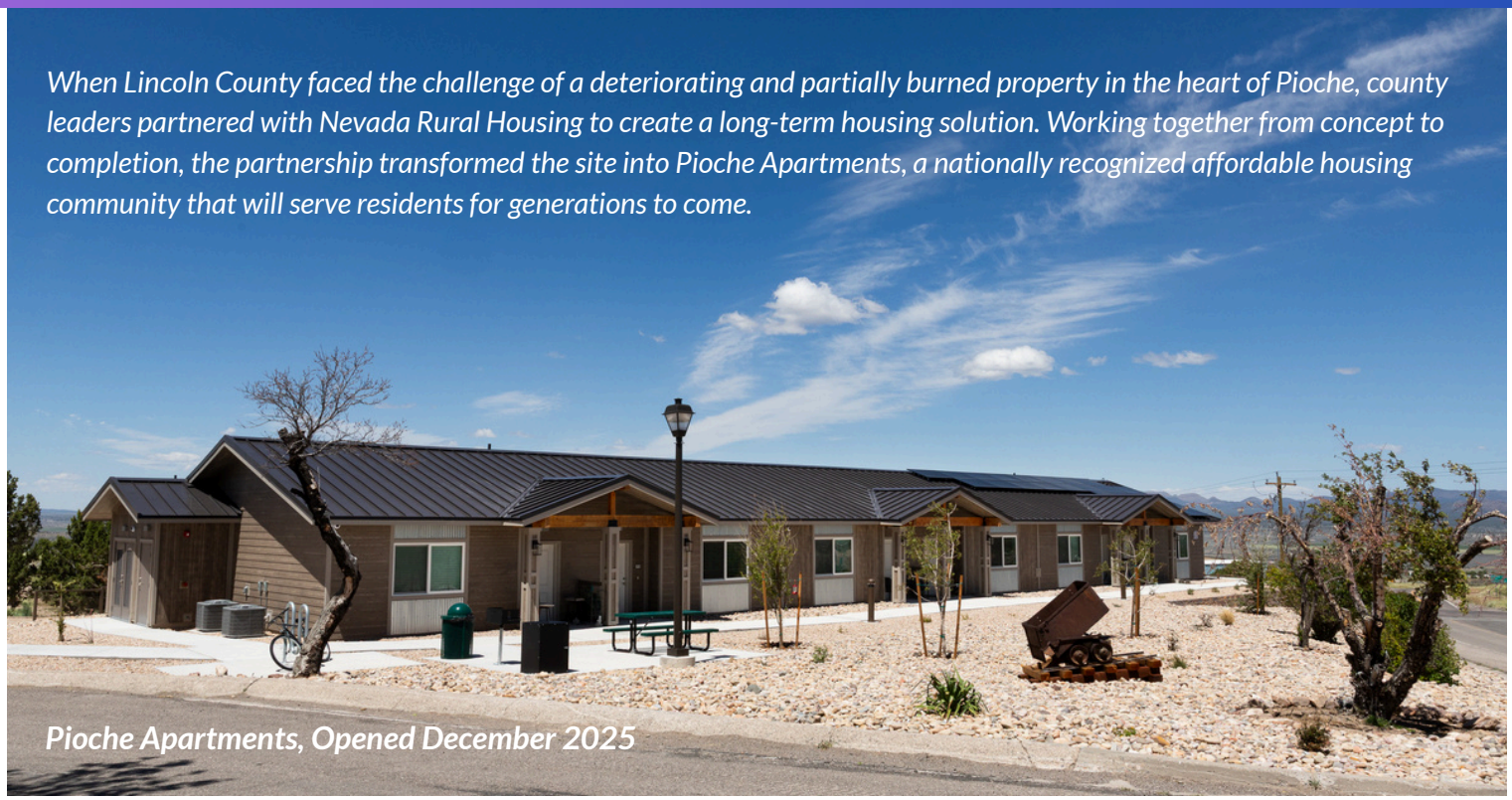
Her story reflects the impact Nevada Rural Housing's programs continue to have for families across rural Nevada.

“I was shocked with how fast the process went, from making the offer to getting my keys, it took 30 days. The process was easy and it was convenient. This was truly the perfect fit for me because we didn’t have to sacrifice on anything.”
- Gabby, Nevada Rural Homeowner

BEYOND HOMEOWNERSHIP

Building Stronger Rural Communities Through Partnership

When Lincoln County faced the challenge of a deteriorating and partially burned property in the heart of Pioche, county leaders partnered with Nevada Rural Housing to create a long-term housing solution. Working together from concept to completion, the partnership transformed the site into Pioche Apartments, a nationally recognized affordable housing community that will serve residents for generations to come.



Pioche Apartments, Opened December 2025

WHAT PARTNERSHIP CAN BUILD

Housing challenges look different in every community, but lasting solutions often begin the same way: through partnership.

By combining local leadership, community vision, and housing expertise, communities can create solutions that strengthen neighborhoods, expand housing opportunity, and invest in the future.

Pioche Apartments is one example of what that partnership can achieve.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- 32 Affordable Housing Units
- Redevelopment of a Blighted Property
- Solar Integration
- Fiber Internet Connectivity
- Owner-Paid Utilities
- 25 Voucher-Supported Households
- HOME Award of Excellence Recipient

GROWING IMPACT ACROSS NEVADA

Over the past 50 years, Nevada Rural Housing has developed or preserved more than 800 affordable housing units throughout rural Nevada.

Today, nearly 600 additional units are planned or in development, reflecting growing housing demand, stronger partnerships, and continued investment in rural communities across the state. Many of these projects began with conversations between local leaders and Nevada Rural Housing about community housing needs and opportunities.

Rural Housing Impact by the Numbers

- 50+ Years Serving Rural Nevada
- 851 Units Developed or Preserved
- **590+ Units Planned or In Development**
- **Nationally Recognized Housing Initiatives**
- **Partnerships Across Rural Nevada**

Partnership Starts Locally

Strong housing outcomes don't happen by accident. They happen when communities, leaders, and housing partners work together to connect residents with opportunities and identify solutions that meet local needs.

Nevada Rural Housing invests heavily in outreach, education, and community engagement throughout rural Nevada, but local partnerships help ensure those resources reach the people who need them most.

Whether supporting homeownership outreach, connecting residents with housing resources, or exploring long-term housing solutions, partnership remains one of the most effective tools for expanding housing opportunity.

PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

- Community events and presentations
- Employer outreach initiatives
- Housing resource fairs
- Chamber and economic development events
- Housing needs discussions
- Development and redevelopment opportunities
- Community-specific marketing campaigns

TO SUPPORT THESE EFFORTS, NRH PROVIDES:

- Community-specific flyers and outreach materials
- Rural Rocks® promotional materials
- Event participation and presentation support
- QR code and digital engagement tools
- Social media graphics and content
- Homebuyer education resources

REACHING RURAL NEVADANS WHERE THEY ARE

Nevada Rural Housing promotes housing opportunities across its 110,000-square-mile service area through:

- Paid digital advertising
- Social media campaigns
- Google Search and display advertising
- Radio and streaming audio advertising
- Community events and presentations
- Earned media and public relations efforts
- Partnerships with lenders, Realtors®, employers, and local organizations

THE TEAM

When more families can find affordable rental units or purchase a home of their own, we all benefit through stronger, more stable and economically vital communities. We know we have an important (and sometimes difficult) mission. We push the limits because rural Nevadans and we, ourselves, expect great things. The Nevada Rural Housing team is comprised of employees, commissioners, vendors and partners – all on the mission to promote, provide and finance affordable housing opportunities for all rural Nevadans.

Specific to our homeownership programs, NRH has a powerhouse crew at the ready, including members with a variety of backgrounds and experience. From housing to transportation, finance to government, this group has the chops and heart to get the job done ... and is supported by one of the best Board of Commissioners on the planet (if we do say so ourselves).

Bill Brewer
Executive Director

Bill's first job in the housing business was almost 40 years ago when he began working for the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). In 1994, he became the first Housing Program Director for the new Nevada State Office of FmHA, which subsequently became the state office of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development. During his tenure as Program Director at USDA, Bill was responsible for the investment of more than $1 billion in rural Nevada, assisting hundreds of families with their dream of homeownership and providing decent, safe, and affordable rental housing to seniors and families throughout rural Nevada.

Katie Coleman
Communications Director/
Homeownership Programs Co-Lead

Katie brings a blend of private and public agency experience to NRH. She has a wide portfolio of organizational experience ranging from small tech startups to government agencies, publicly traded corporations and highly regulated industries. With her experience comes a passion she shares with NRH's team and its partners: connecting Nevadans with the tools and resources they need to live happy, healthy and safe lives. Her areas of expertise include: Strategic Communications Planning, Cross-Channel Marketing, Data-Fueled Brand Development, Corporate and Executive Communications, Integrated Public Relations and Content Marketing and Community Outreach Strategies.

Kevin Hickey
Homeownership Programs
Manager/ Co-Lead

Plucked from the sky (after he retired from the airline industry after 25 years in the biz) and pulled into rural Nevada housing, Kevin joined the Homeownership Programs crew to provide lender, real estate agent and homebuyer support. Kevin is a people person first who thrives on connection and relationships, which made him a perfect fit for the role. He has since expanded his responsibilities and now manages NRH's homeownership programs, helping the team dream up the next big thing that will help rural Nevadans realize their dreams of becoming homeowners. Kevin earned his master's degree from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas in Crisis and Emergency Management, and is a fifth-generation Nevadan born and raised in Gardnerville.

Shawn Heusser
Finance Director/
Homeownership Programs Co-Lead

In his role as Director of Finance, Shawn is responsible to help ensure NRH is a good steward of available funding to carry out our mission to promote, provide, and finance affordable housing for all rural Nevadans. With an extensive background in the public sector, he brings his comprehensive insight in not only financial management practices, but overseeing programs that serve his community. From his 18 years as the Deputy Legislative Auditor at the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau and four years as the Director of Finance and Facilities/Business Services at Lyon County School District, he has implemented and managed programs and his staff through rigorous and comprehensive analysis of laws, regulations, program operations, budgets and other operational data.

THE TEAM

Chris Mora
Digital Communications Manager

Chris is considered the guy who can do anything at NRH – ask anyone! Chris manages the shop's digital marketing efforts to help promote our brand, programs, initiatives … and then a whole lot more. "Think up stuff and try to do it." That's what he says he does. We think, "Move mountains" is more like it. Before joining the agency, Chris owned Destinations Consulting Group, LLC, which, in partnership with South Korea's National Tourism Organization, developed communications strategies to brand South Korea as a luxury travel destination within the U.S. and Latin America. One who truly understands the feeling of home (and how to communicate it to others), Chris sees his home as a place to "season" with family memories and traditions. A true master.

Shelby deBraga
Digital Communications Specialist

If Shelby weren't busy delivering NRH's mission through creative digital storytelling, she might be scooping up every animal she could for her dream animal sanctuary! An animal lover, rural Nevada lover and all-around people lover, Shelby brings a vibrancy, creativity and dedication to the Communications team that elevates our work to wonderful places. Prior to NRH, she worked as Marketing Manager at Kaia FIT Sierra. For Shelby, 'home' means catching the sunsets cozy'd up on the couch with her loved ones – her husband, daughter, son and fur babies.

Raychel Roylance
Digital Communications Coordinator

When Raychel isn't tackling data projects, she's helping drive efficiency and innovation across NRH through technology and process automation. A former NRH intern and now an all-around rockstar on the team, she leverages her expertise in information systems and workflow optimization to support the organization's mission. She brings her penchant for digital technology along with her creativity and style to help get the word out to homebuyers across rural Nevada about the various opportunities for homeownership.

NEVADA RURAL HOUSING BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

JONI EASTLEY
COMMISSIONER

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SEE THE MISSION IN ACTION

VISIT US AT NVRURAL.ORG

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

THIS INSTITUTION IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER AND EMPLOYER

NRH
NEVADA RURAL HOUSING

From: NACO
To: County Commission
Subject: [EXTERNAL] NACO News 06-5-26
Date: Friday, June 5, 2026 9:32:28 AM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

NACO NEWS

Weekly Updates and Information Important to Nevada's Counties

June, 05 2026

Get Involved! Join A New NACO Subcommittee

NACO has created two new Subcommittees to support counties with a forum for collective action. The Subcommittee on Housing will support counties with coordination and resources to address housing challenges. The Subcommittee on Extension will work to strengthen and broaden coordination between counties and the programs provided by Extension statewide.

We encourage Commissioners and county staff to join, learn from peers, and work collaboratively on these key programs and issues to benefit all our communities. Click **here** to let us know which Subcommittee you would like to join!

Upcoming Events & Meetings

Rural Child Welfare

NACO Chief Executive Officer Position Opening

NACO is recruiting a Chief Executive Officer to lead the organization.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO) provides leadership and coordination to and amongst Nevada's county officials and staff, and represents the interests of NACO to the Nevada Legislature, the U.S. Congress, federal, state, and local governmental agencies, private stakeholder and citizens groups. The CEO actively manages the business affairs and staff of the Association. Learn more **here**.

Secure Rural Schools (SRS) Payment & Title Allocation's Open

Earlier this week the US Forest Service (USFS) distributed payment and title allocation election forms to the State Treasurer's office. Payment elections are due to the USFS on **August 1st** and title allocations are due on **September 30th**.

USFS also released a training document and recording to assist counties in making the necessary revisions to their current elections. We encourage our SRS counties to work with the State to make these important elections prior to the associated deadlines.

NACO Rural Child Welfare Workshop Series

Workshop Series - **March - June -** Virtual Attendance Only

NACO Board of Directors - **June 26**

National Association of Counties (NACo) Annual Conference, Orleans Parish, LA - July 17-20 *(Advanced registration ends June 17)*

NACO Annual Conference, Douglas County - **September 22-24**

Online Resources

- NACO Website
- 2026 NACO Directory
- National Association of Counties (NACo)
- Nevada Ethics Resources
- NACo County Explorer *Baseline county specific data on multiple topics.*

Educational Opportunities

National Association of Counties (NACo)

Leveraging Opioid Settlement Funds for Housing Supports: Strategies for Counties - **June 8**

NACo Policy Insider Webinar Series: Understanding the Federal Landscape for Counties - **June 18**

From Concept to Impact: How Counties are Successfully Evaluating the Use of AI - **June 22**

NACo Knowledge Network - A Library of Virtual Content

Recordings of past NACO Workshops can be viewed on the education and training page at nvnaco.org.

Employment Opportunities

Pershing County
Deputy District Attorney - Open until filled

Carson City - Churchill - Clark Douglas - Elko - Esmeralda Eureka - Humboldt - Lincoln Lyon - Mineral - Nye - Pershing

The fourth and final virtual workshop in the series held in conjunction with the State of Nevada Division of Child & Family Services will be held next Thursday, June 11th.

The workshop will build on the knowledge shared from the previous three workshops to structure specific collaboration plans for systems improvement between state and local governments.

To be added to calendar invitation please contact Amy Hyne-Sutherland, NACO's Interim CEO and Heath and Human Services Manager.

News from the National Association of Counties (NACo)

Telling the County Infrastructure Story

Every five years, Congress rewrites the rules for how the federal government invests in roads, bridges, transit and safety. The surface transportation reauthorization is now upon us. It will either solve a long-standing structural problem for counties or deepen it.

NACo CEO Matt Chase writes: “County budgets are being eroded by unrelenting cost inflation, federal permitting delays stalling projects and competition for labor and materials often directed to federally subsidized state projects. It's time to fix federal funding for infrastructure.” Read more **here**.

OMB Proposes Major Overhaul of Federal Grant Rules

On May 29, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in coordination with all federal grantmaking agencies, published a proposed rule in the Federal Register rewriting 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200. Commonly referred to as Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR Part 200 is the regulation that governs federal grants administered by all federal agencies that applies to counties and other entities, The proposed rule is the largest revision to the Uniform Guidance since its initial publication in 2013. Learn more **here** or read the proposed rule **here**. **Comments are due July 13th.**

Treasury Publishes New Do Not Pay Matching Program Notice

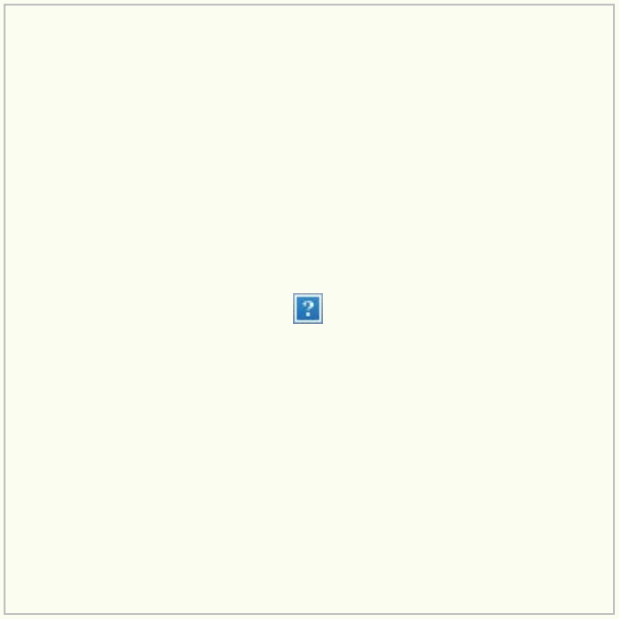
On May 18, the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) published a Federal Register notice establishing a new computer matching program under the Privacy Act of 1974. The notice authorizes Treasury to compare records held by about 40 of its programs against the Do Not Pay (DNP) Working System, a centralized verification portal operated by Treasury’s Bureau of the Fiscal Service. The stated purpose is to identify and prevent improper payments and to support related recovery activities.

The notice is effective 30 days after publication and remains in effect through Sept. 10, 2029. **The public comment period closes June 17th**, NACo is evaluating the rule for

Storey - Washoe - White Pine

If your county has open positions you would like us to showcase please email Amanda with the details.

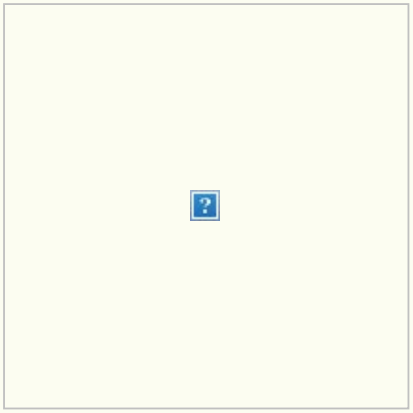
comments. Learn more here.



Register Today!

Do you know private sector partners that provide goods or services to counties?
Sponsor Registration is open!

NACO is Proud to Support These Programs Beneficial to Counties



Discover how these programs can benefit your county, your staff, and your community!

NACO Community Partnership Program

We are thankful for the support of these private sector partners in support of

Nevada's Counties.

Prospector
ENGIE North America, NextEra Energy, WellPath

Silver
Griswold Receivers

For information on the NACO Community Partnership Program, please visit our website.

Nevada Association of Counties
For more information on NACO, our mission, and how we assist Nevada's counties visit www.nvnaco.org or contact us.

Nevada Association of Counties | 304 S. Minnesota St. | Carson City, NV 89703 US

Unsubscribe | Update Profile | Constant Contact Data Notice

Constant Contact

From: SOS - PIO
To: SOS - PIO
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Nevada Secretary of State"s Office provides update on Primary election, number of outstanding ballots to be processed
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2026 2:56:20 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 11, 2026

CONTACT: Cecilia Heston
Public Information Officer
SOSPIO@sos.nv.gov

Nevada Secretary of State's Office provides update on Primary election, number of outstanding ballots to be processed

CARSON CITY, NV – The Nevada Secretary of State's Office is providing an update on the progress of the processing and tabulation of the remaining ballots from the 2026 Primary Election. The breakdown below includes the number of mail ballots in possession of the counties that still need to be processed and the number of ballots that need to be cured. All counties will continue to process any ballots that are received by Saturday, June 13 at 5pm and were postmarked on or before Election Day, per Nevada law. (*Processing a ballot includes verifying the signature, curing the signature if needed, tabulating the ballot and a number of other steps.)

Mail Ballot Processing Progress by County (as of midday 6/11/2026):
All numbers are approximate as counties continue processing and receiving ballots by mail

- Carson City - 94% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed:

598
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 47
- Churchill - 94% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 102
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 20
- Clark - 99% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 312
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 1493
- Douglas - 99% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 49
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 88
- Elko - 82% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 445
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 30
- Esmeralda - 92% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 13
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 0
- Eureka - 98% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 6
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 0
- Humboldt - 97% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 21
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 16
- Lander - 99% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 0
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 3
- Lincoln - 92% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 40
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 0
- Lyon - 98% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 52
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 106
- Mineral - 98% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 11
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 0
- Nye - 90% of current total mail ballots tabulated

    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 549
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 158
- Pershing - 97% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 11
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 6
- Storey - 98% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 5
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 4
- Washoe – 80% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 9,468
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 1317
- White Pine - 98% of current total mail ballots tabulated
    - Ballots received/accepted by the county, still need to be processed: 3
    - Ballots needing a signature cure: 12

“Congratulations to Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Pershing and White Pine counties for being able to process all of their ballots on-hand, received throughout Early Voting and Election Day, on election night. This is incredible work to provide their communities election results on election night and bring greater transparency to our elections,” said Secretary of State Francisco Aguilar. “There have been tremendous efforts in every county and city across the state to streamline processes for voters, including implementing new voting machines and increasing capacity to process ballots more quickly. We’re committed to continue improving the systems and processes to provide election results in a more timely manner, while ensuring that every eligible vote is verified and counted.”

Unofficial election results will continue to be updated on Results.NV.gov. Election results and turnout are unofficial until the canvass is complete. The canvass of the June Primary must happen on or before the 10th day following the Primary Election, on June 18 (because June 19 is a state holiday). The Board of County Commissioners, Board of Supervisors and City Councils in each county canvass (or certify) the returns from all precincts and districts.

The signature cure deadline is on Monday, June 15. Nevada provides voters with the ability to resolve or "cure" issues with a signature on the mail ballot return envelope. For example, if a signature is missing or does not match the signature on file, a voter may correct the issue.

- If a voter receives notification that they need to cure their signature, they can

go to Cure.NV.gov to complete the signature curing process or contact their local county election official directly. Voters can help election officials by ensuring their contact information is up-to-date and add their phone number and email to their voter registration on VOTE.NV.gov.

The Secretary of State's Office provides a public list on ballot statuses to help identify voters who may need to cure their signature:

1. Visit Vivid.NV.gov
2. Scroll down to the "Voter List & Ballot Status Reports"
3. Download the file of the county (and Congressional District, if necessary)
4. If a ballot needs to be cured, it will be flagged as "Signature Cure Needed" in the Ballot Status column

The General Election will be held on Tuesday, November 3:

- Early Voting begins on Saturday, October 17 and runs through Friday, October 30
- Update your voter registration (including email address and phone number) at VOTE.NV.gov as soon as possible to receive the most up-to-date elections information through 2026
- Voters can sign up now for ballot tracking for the 2026 General Election on MyBallot.NV.gov
- The Effective Absentee System for Elections (EASE) will be available to use for eligible voters not later than Friday, September 18

More information about the 2026 election cycle can be found here.

###

From: SOS - PIO
To: SOS - PIO
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Secretary of State Francisco Aguilar urges voters to look for notifications from election officials to cure their signature
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2026 10:21:27 AM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 10, 2026

CONTACT: Cecilia Heston
Public Information Officer
SOSPIO@sos.nv.gov

Secretary of State Francisco Aguilar urges voters to look for notifications from election officials to cure their signature

CARSON CITY, NV – Nevada Secretary of State Francisco Aguilar is urging voters who used a mail ballot in the June Primary Election to be on the lookout for a message from state and local county election officials to cure the signature on their ballot if there's an issue.

The signature cure deadline is Monday, June 15 at 5pm. Nevada provides voters with the ability to resolve or "cure" issues with a signature on the mail ballot return envelope. For example, if a signature is missing or does not match the signature on file, a voter may correct the issue.

If a voter receives notification that they need to cure their signature, they can go to Cure.NV.gov to complete the signature curing process or contact their local county election official directly. Voters can help election officials by ensuring their contact information is up-to-date and add their phone number and email to their voter registration on VOTE.NV.gov.

“Mail ballots allow Nevadans to vote in a way that works for them, and voters in

every corner of our state utilize this option to make their voice heard. Nevada is a battleground state with many very close races in every election – every eligible voter deserves to have their vote counted," said Secretary Aguilar. "The signature verification is an important security check in the voting process. Signatures change over time or a voter may not have a consistent signature developed. County election officials are working hard to contact voters who have an issue with their ballot, but they need your help! Voters who receive a notification from their election official should contact the county as soon as possible or visit Cure.NV.gov to make their vote count."

Voters can also check themselves if their ballot needs to be cured:

1. Visit Vivid.NV.gov
2. Scroll down to the "Voter List & Ballot Status Reports"
3. Download the file of their county (and Congressional District, if necessary)
4. Search for their name
5. Find the status of their ballot in the "Ballot Status" column
6. If a ballot needs to be cured, it will be flagged as "Signature Cure Needed" in the Ballot Status column

Unofficial election results will continue to be updated on Results.NV.gov. Election results are unofficial until the canvass is complete, on or before the 10th day following the Primary Election, on June 18 (due to June 19 being a state holiday).

More information about the 2026 election cycle can be found here.

###

From: SOS - PIO
To: SOS - PIO
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Secretary of State Francisco Aguilar reports new business formations and revenue in May 2026
Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2026 9:59:59 AM
Attachments: Outlook-Inserting .png
Outlook-This is a .png

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

FRANCISCO V. AGUILAR
NEVADA
SECRETARY of STATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 3, 2026

CONTACT: Cecilia Heston
Public Information Officer
SOSPIO@sos.nv.gov

Secretary of State Francisco Aguilar reports new business formations and revenue in May 2026

CARSON CITY, NV – Nevada Secretary of State Francisco Aguilar is reporting 8,837 new business registrations for the month May 2026. The Secretary of State's Office is also reporting a preliminary business sales revenue of nearly $18 million dollars for May 2026 and $205 million fiscal year-to-date. This revenue goes directly back to Nevada's communities through the State General Fund for investments into the economy, public safety, education and more.

"Businesses are choosing to move to Nevada more and more thanks to our business-friendly laws, like no income or franchise taxes, and modernized business services," said Secretary Aguilar. "If Nevada continues this trend, and takes just 5% of Delaware's market share, or approximately $100 million, that would be a huge increase in revenue for our state. This money would be invested directly into our schools, jobs, healthcare, small businesses and more. That's why the Secretary of State's Office is so focused on making business easier in Nevada."

Total Preliminary Sales Revenue:

- May 2026: $16,517,236.16
- Fiscal Year-to-Date (as of May 2026): $205,118,097.58
    - (This is approximately $3 million more in revenue compared to fiscal year-to-date revenue as of May 2025)

Active Business Registrations for May 2026: The Secretary of State's Office is reporting 8,837 new business formations and 25,515 business renewals for a total of 35,932 filings in the month of May 2026.

The total number of active registered businesses in Nevada is 452,329 (as of May 31, 2026). This is approximately an increase of 9k registered businesses compared to May 2025.

Of the 8,837 new businesses formations:

- 7,211 are Corporate Entities
    - (Corporations, Limited Liability Companies (LLCs), Limited Partnerships (LPs), Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), Limited Liability Limited Partnerships (LLP) and Business Trusts)
- 1,626 are Small Business Entities
    - (Sole Proprietorships and General Partnerships)

Of the 26,515 Renewals:

- 23,867 are Corporate Entities
    - (Corporations, Limited Liability Companies (LLCs), Limited Partnerships (LPs), Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), Limited Liability Limited Partnerships (LLP) and Business Trusts)
- 2,648 are Small Business Entities
    - (Sole Proprietorships and General Partnerships)

Of the 452,329 Active Registered Businesses in Nevada:

- 387,112 are Corporate Entities
- 58,020 are Small Business Entities
- 3,750 Foreign Entities Not Required to Register in Nevada
- 2,543 Commercial Registered Agent
- 298 Non-Filing Domestic Entities
- 287 Nonqualified Foreign Entities
- 143 Court-appointed Nonresident Guardian of Adult

- 112 General Improvement Districts
- 59 Partnership Authority
- 3 Other Filings
- 2 Generic Entity

The Secretary of State's Office will continue to report business registration numbers to increase transparency into Nevada's business licensing portal and services.

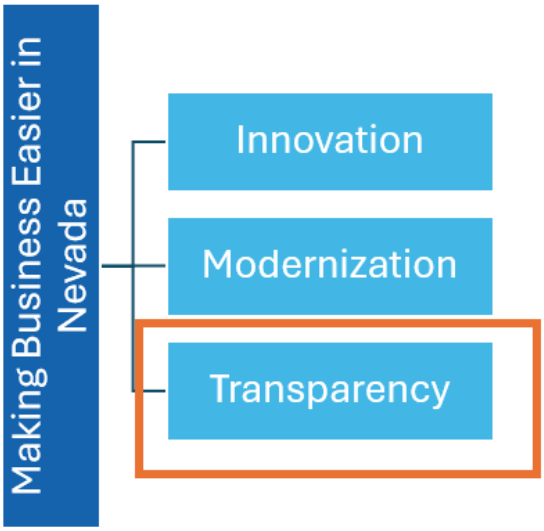
What are the benefits of starting a business in Nevada?

- Read about the benefits on our Why Nevada web page.
- Let the new business checklist guide you on Nevada's Business Portal.

Improving Business Services:

The business licensing portal is currently undergoing a complete overhaul as part of Project ORION. The office has increased self-help tools, fixed more than a thousand bugs and improved processing times significantly to enhance the customer experience. The office launched Phase 1 of ORION in December 2025, with a new, enhanced UCC experience. The complete overhaul is expected to launch in the summer of 2026 and will feature updated, modernized customer experiences for Business Licenses, Notary and Marks. This new experience will include updated, easier to understand forms, intuitive workflows, a self-help chat-bot and a new Business Info Hub where the customer will find important information on starting and maintaining a business in Nevada.

The Secretary of State's Office encourages feedback as the project continues. Sign up to receive updates and give feedback here.



The state offers resources and support through organizations like the SSBCI, GOED and SCORE, as well as a Business Resource Center.

###

Secretary of State's Commercial Recordings Division

The Secretary of State's Commercial Recordings Division is the first stop for business licensing in Nevada. The Division is responsible for accepting, filing, maintaining and providing public access to the organizational and amendatory documents of business entities organized under the laws of Nevada. The Commercial Recordings Division also registers trade names, trademarks, service marks, UCC filings and rights of publicity.

EUREKA COUNTY
NATURAL RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMISSION

PO BOX 682
EUREKA, NV 89316
TELEPHONE: (775) 237-6010

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The **Natural Resource Advisory Commission** (NRAC) will hold a public meeting on **Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.** at the Eureka County Administration Facility, 701 S. Main St., Eureka, Nevada. Persons may also participate by phone by calling 1- 469-612-6642 and when prompted entering code 850 149 989 followed by #.

AGENDA

Call to Order – The Chairman will call the meeting to order and determine quorum.

Public Comment– *No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. Public comment may be limited to (3) minutes per person at the discretion of the Chairman.*

Commission Business

1. Approval of the agenda notice with addition of any emergency item and/or deletion of any item. **(For Possible Action)**
2. Discuss and approve meeting minutes of May 12, 2026. **(For Possible Action)**
3. Member updates and reports within each member's area of representation and interest. (Discussion)

Agency and Entity Reports

1. Reports and updates from natural resources and land management agencies and entities. (Discussion)

Correspondence and Issues

1. Discuss correspondence and natural resource issues affecting Eureka County and consider action items for future agenda. **(For Possible Action)**

Minerals - Mining, Oil and Gas, and Geothermal

1. Discuss and consider responses regarding mining, oil and gas, and geothermal projects and activities in and affecting Eureka County including Nevada Gold Mines' proposed rail line to connect the Cortez Mine in Crescent Valley to processing facilities at the Goldstrike Mine in Boulder Valley, status of the request for BLM State Director review of the Record of Decision and Determination of NEPA Adequacy for the Mt. Hope Mine Project, Boulder Valley Tailing Storage Facility, and North Diamond Valley Unit 1-A Oil Well. **(For Possible Action)**

Grazing

1. Discuss and consider response to BLM proposed revision grazing regulations with any comments due by July 13, 2026. (**For Possible Action)**

Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources

1. Discuss and consider submitting recommendations by July 1 for consideration by the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources under its Solicitation of Recommendations. (**For Possible Action)**

Wild Horses and Burros

1. Discuss and consider response to BLM on scoping of proposed Programmatic EA for Wild Horse and Burro Gathers, Removals, and Population Growth Suppression Methods with any comments due by July 2, 2026. **(For Possible Action)**

Off Road Vehicle Use

1. Discuss and consider response to President Trump's Executive Order 14408 Removing Unnecessary and Counterproductive Restrictions on Access to Federal Lands. **(For Possible Action)**

Next Meeting – Schedule next meeting and identify agenda items for discussion or action. **(For Possible Action)**

Public Comment– *No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. Public comment may be limited to (3) minutes per person at the discretion of the Chairman.*

Adjourn (For Possible Action)

Items on this agenda on which action may be taken are denoted as **(For Possible Action).** Items on this agenda may be taken out of order, combined with other agenda items for consideration, removed from the agenda, or delayed for discussion at any time. Reasonable efforts will be made to assist and accommodate physically handicapped persons attending the meeting. Please call (775) 237-6010 in advance so that arrangements may be made.

This agenda was posted on June 10, 2026 at the following locations: Eureka Post Office; Eureka County Administrative Facility; Eureka County Dept. of Natural Resources; Eureka County Courthouse; electronically posted to Nevada's Public Notice Website (https://notice.nv.gov) and electronically mailed for posting to Crescent Valley Town Hall and the Eureka County website (https://events.eurekacountynv.gov/meetings). F*or agenda support material, please call (775) 237-6010 or email hdechambeau@eurekacountynv.gov or visit the Natural Resources Department located in the Eureka County Administration Facility (Annex) at 701 S. Main St., Eureka, NV 89316.*

From: Kathy Bowling
To: Rich McKay; Marty Plaskett; Michael Schoenwald
Cc: County Commission
Subject: FW: Governor Lombardo Joins Fellow Governors in Calling for Congressional Funding of CBP and ICE
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2026 8:35:35 AM

EUREKA -COUNTY-

Katherine J. Bowling
Clerk / Recorder
775-237-5263
kbowling@EurekaCountyNV.gov
PO Box 540, 10 South Main Street
Eureka, NV 89316
STAY UP TO DATE

Effective January 4,2026 the hours of operation for the Clerk Recorder's Office will be Monday – Thursday 7am – 5:30pm closed from 12:30-1PM for lunch. And CLOSED on Fridays.

From: Press Governor's Office <press@gov.nv.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2026 2:01 PM
To: Press Governor's Office <press@gov.nv.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Governor Lombardo Joins Fellow Governors in Calling for Congressional Funding of CBP and ICE

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 3, 2026

Drew Galang
Communications Director
Press@gov.nv.gov

Governor Lombardo Joins Fellow Governors in Calling for Congressional Funding of CBP and ICE

CARSON CITY, Nev. – Governor Joe Lombardo has joined 22 fellow Republican governors in urging Congressional leadership to pass the Secure America Act (S. 2), legislation that would provide sustained funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

In a joint letter sent to Senate Majority Leader John Thune and House Speaker Mike Johnson, the governors emphasized the critical role CBP and ICE play in protecting American communities,

securing the nation's borders, and combating drug trafficking, human trafficking, and other criminal activity. The governors called on Congress to provide long-term funding for both agencies and ensure they have the resources necessary to carry out their missions.

"As a former sheriff, I know firsthand that law enforcement officers cannot do their jobs effectively without the personnel, equipment, and resources they need to keep communities safe," **said Governor Joe Lombardo.** "The men and women of CBP and ICE are on the front lines protecting our nation from dangerous criminals, drug traffickers, and human traffickers. Congress has a responsibility to ensure these agencies are fully funded and fully equipped to carry out their mission."

Governor Lombardo has made public safety a top priority for his administration. In 2025, he signed the Safe Streets and Neighborhoods Act (AB4), one of the most comprehensive public safety reforms enacted in Nevada. Building on his decades of law enforcement experience, Governor Lombardo continues to advocate for policies that support law enforcement officers, hold criminals accountable, and keep Nevada communities safe.

Read the full letter here.

###

From: Jake Tibbitts
To: County Commission
Subject: FW: STB Docket FD-36889: Cooperating Agency Status Approved
Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2026 2:50:29 PM
Attachments: image001.png

For BoCC correspondence.

From: Assenza, Adam <Adam.Assenza@stb.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2026 2:03 PM
To: Jake Tibbitts <JTibbitts@EurekaCountyNV.gov>
Cc: Gosselin, Danielle <Danielle.Gosselin@stb.gov>; Thomas, Lemuel <Lemuel.Thomas@stb.gov>; Rachel McNamara <rmcnamara@vhb.com>; Blake Fox <bfox@vhb.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] STB Docket FD-36889: Cooperating Agency Status Approved

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization.

Dear Jake:

On May 7, 2026, Nevada Gold Rail LLC petitioned the Surface Transportation Board (Board) for authority to construct and operate a new freight rail line in Eureka and Lander Counties, Nevada. As part of its licensing process, the Board will conduct an environmental and historic review of the project under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370m-11) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108 (NHPA). Pursuant to NEPA, NHPA, and the Board's environmental rules at 49 C.F.R. Part 1105, the Board, as lead agency, through its Office of Environmental Analysis (OEA), will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that evaluates the potential environmental and historic impacts of the project.

OEA requested preliminary input from the Eureka County Board of Commissioners in a letter dated March 12, 2026. By letter dated April 7, 2026, the Eureka County Board of Commissioners provided information on environmental resources that could be impacted by the project. Additionally, in that letter, the Eureka County Board of Commissioners requested to participate as a cooperating agency in the environmental review for the project.

Given the Eureka County Board of Commissioners' special expertise related to public lands and resources that may be affected by the project, OEA is granting the Eureka County Board of Commissioners' request to be a cooperating agency in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 4336a(a)(3).

OEA will develop a draft Memorandum of Understanding to formalize this relationship and send it for your review shortly.

We look forward to coordinating with you on the environmental review for this project. If you have any questions or would like to arrange a call, please feel free to contact me.

Regards,

Adam Assenza
Environmental Protection Specialist
Office of Environmental Analysis
Surface Transportation Board
395 E Street SW
Washington, DC 20423
O: 202-245-0301

Stacie Weeks, JD, MPH, Director

Joe Lombardo, Governor

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 5, 2026
Chloe Chism
Public Information Officer
nvhapio@nvha.nv.gov

Nevada Health Authority Announces Pause on State Licensure of Hospice and Home Health

Today, the Nevada Health Authority announced a temporary pause on new state licenses for hospice and home-health providers and a moratorium on new enrollments for Nevada Medicaid until state officials validate and confirm the legitimacy of current providers. Upon federal approval, this moratorium will be in effect for at least six months.

Fraud in hospice and home-health services has garnered recent national attention with stories of high-dollar crimes from illegal Medicaid and Medicare billing activities and fake operations. In Nevada, the losses to Medicaid can be significant and nearly impossible to recover as many fraudulent providers are now diverting stolen payments to offshore accounts before the state can act. This demonstrates the urgent need for decisive action to protect the front door to the Medicaid program and prevent further losses of taxpayer dollars.

"Protecting taxpayer dollars and preserving access to quality healthcare services for Nevadans requires us to confront fraud head-on. Bad actors who use hospice and home-health programs as vehicles to steal public funds are undermining care for those who need it most." **said Governor Joe Lombardo** "I support the Nevada Health Authority's decisive action to identify fraudulent providers, strengthen accountability, and work alongside law enforcement to pursue criminal prosecutions wherever wrongdoing is found. Nevada will not tolerate fraud, waste, or abuse in our public programs."

In the interest of ensuring access to these critical services, Nevada Medicaid is allowing some new providers to apply for an exemption to this state moratorium if it will support improved access to hospice and home-health services in Nevada's rural and underserved communities.

"This temporary pause across state licensing and Medicaid is necessary to allow us time to get a handle on Medicaid billing fraud in Nevada for these important services," **said Ann Jensen, Nevada Medicaid Director.** "Without it, we will continue to lose out on the time needed to stop millions in scarce public resources from being stolen from bad actors who are posing as legitimate, licensed hospice and home health providers."

Over the next six months, state staff will be conducting extensive onsite reviews of all Medicaid-enrolled hospice and home-health providers to identify any instances of potential Medicaid billing and payment fraud that require immediate attention and action. This includes working closely with the Office of the Nevada Attorney General, federal partners, and law enforcement to initiate criminal investigations.

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

EUREKA COUNTY AND EUREKA COUNTY SHERIFF

AND

OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 3

EUREKA COUNTY SHERIFF NON-SWORN EMPLOYEES

July 1, ~~2024~~ 2026 — June 30, ~~2026~~2028

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE 1: PREAMBLE 3
ARTICLE 2: RECOGNITION 3
ARTICLE 3: STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS 4
ARTICLE 4: MANAGEMENT RIGHTS 4
ARTICLE 5: UNION RIGHTS 4
ARTICLE 6: NON-DISCRIMINATION 5
ARTICLE 7: WORK HOURS 5
ARTICLE 8: HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY PAY 6
ARTICLE 9: VACATION LEAVE 7
ARTICLE 10 SICK LEAVE 10
ARTICLE 11: JOB CONNECTED INJURIES 15
ARTICLE 12: OVERTIME, CALL IN AND STANDBY PAY 15
ARTICLE 13: SENIORITY 18
ARTICLE 14: RESERVED 19
ARTICLE 15: COMPENSATION 19
ARTICLE 16: MEDICAL PLAN 30
ARTICLE17:RESERVED 31
ARTICLE 18: RESERVED 33
ARTICLE 19: COURT APPEARANCES 34
ARTICLE 20: SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL 35
ARTICLE 21: DUES DEDUCTION 35
ARTICLE 22: USE OF COUNTY FACILITIES 35
ARTICLE 23: RESERVED 36
ARTICLE 24: AMENDING PROCEDURE 36
ARTICLE 25: TERMINATION AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION 36
ARTICLE 26: GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE 39
ARTICLE 27: SAVINGS CLAUSE 42
ARTICLE 28: WARRANT OF AUTHORITY 42
ARTICLE 29: DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY 42
ARTICLE 30: EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION 42
APPENDIX A 43

ARTICLE 1: PREAMBLE

1.1 This Agreement is entered into between the County of Eureka, Nevada, hereinafter referred to as the "County", and the Eureka County Non-Sworn Employees Union, hereinafter referred to as the "Union". It is the intent and purpose of this Agreement to assure sound and mutually beneficial working and economic relationship between parties hereto, to provide an orderly and peaceful means of resolving any misunderstandings or differences which may arise, and to set forth herein, pursuant to the provisions of N.R.S. 288, the basic and full agreement between the parties concerning rates of pay, wages, hours of employment and other conditions of employment.

1.2 For purposes of this Agreement, wherever the Authority of the Sheriff, Sheriff's office is referenced, his designee will be appropriate for substitutions.

ARTICLE 2: RECOGNITION

2.1 In accordance with the provisions of N.R.S. 288, the County recognizes the Union as the exclusive bargaining representative of those full-time employees in the nonsupervisory bargaining unit as listed below, Recognition of Union representation of probationary employees is limited by the terms of the various articles of this Agreement.

2.2 probation/introductory period will follow the county policy

2.3 Classifications in the bargaining unit:

Non-sworn Certified Employees*

Telecommunicator I/II/III
Civil Process Administrator
Records Technician/ Technical support
*No impasse rights under N.R.S. 288.215.

The parties recognize that additional classifications may be established and assigned to the bargaining unit. The County shall give written notification to the Union of all new job classifications it intends to implement at least thirty (30) days prior to said implementation.

ARTICLE 3: STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

3.1 The Union agrees that there shall be no strikes against the County under any circumstances and that all County employees shall continue to work under all circumstances.

3.2 For the purpose of the Agreement, the meaning of the word "strike" shall include, but not be limited to, any concerted stoppage of work, slowdown, interruption of the operations of the County by the Union and/or its members.

3.3 The County will not lock out any employees during the term of this Agreement as a result of a labor dispute with the union.

ARTICLE 4: MANAGEMENT RIGHTS

4.1 The County retains the sole right to manage its affairs and direct its work force within the existing framework of the Nevada Revised Statutes, but not limited to the right to plan, direct and control its operations; to determine the location of its facilities; to determine working hours; to decide the types of services to be provided and the manner of providing them; to decide the work to be performed; to decide the method and place of providing its services; to determine the schedules of work; to hire, layoff; assign, transfer and promote employees; to determine the qualifications of employees; to determine and re-determine job content; to determine the starting the quitting times; to make such reasonable rules and regulations not in conflict with this Agreement, as it may from time to time deem best for the purpose of maintaining order, safety and/or effective operations of its facilities; and to require compliance therewith by employees; to discipline and termination of employees for cause. The County shall have all other rights and prerogatives including those exercised unilaterally in the past subject to express restrictions on such rights, if any, as are provided in the Agreement or N.R.S. 288,

ARTICLE 5: UNION RIGHTS

5.1 Two (2) members of the Non-sworn negotiation Committee may be granted leave from duty with pay, for all meetings between the County and the Union for the purpose of negotiating the terms of this Agreement, when such meetings take place at the time during which such members are scheduled to be on duty.

5. One (l) Union Steward may be granted leave from duty with pay for all meetings between the County and the Union for the purpose of processing grievances, when such meetings take place at a time during which such members are scheduled to be on duty.

5.3 Whenever conditions permit, two (2) union Stewards may be granted leave from duty for any reasonable and just cause as may be determined and granted by the Sheriff's office or his designee. Approval for such leave by the shall not be unreasonably denied.

5.4.1 The Union shall notify the County and the Sheriff's office of the designated business representative who shall be authorized to meet and confer with employees covered by this agreement and department heads concerning the enforcement of the provisions and terms of this agreement and other working conditions.

5.4 The Union shall, within thirty (30) days, of a change in Officers, notify the County and the Sheriff's office in writing of such changes. In any case, the County and Sheriff's office shall be provided a complete listing of Officers by January of each year.

ARTICLE 6: NON-DISCRIMINATION

6.1 The County will not interfere with or discriminate in respect to any term or condition of employment against any employee covered by this Agreement because of membership in or legitimate activity as required in this Agreement on behalf of the members of a negotiation unit, nor will the County encourage membership in another employee organization.

6.2 The provisions of this Agreement shall be applied equally to all employees in the bargaining unit without discrimination as to race, color, relationship, religion, sex, age, physical or visual handicap, national origin, sexual orientation or because of political or personal reasons or affiliations. The Union shall share equally with the County the responsibility for applying this provision of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 7: WORK HOURS

7.1 Scheduling of work shifts and work weeks shall be as directed by the Sheriff's office. The normal work periods for employees covered by this Agreement will be as follows:

7.2 For non-sworn certified employees, Bargaining, classified as Telecommunicator, the work schedule shall be forty (40) hours per week, including meal periods.

7.3 For all other non-sworn certified employees, the work schedule shall be forty (40) hours per week excluding meal periods.

7.4 Except during emergency situations, employees shall be permitted to take two (2) fifteen (15) minute coffee breaks or rest periods during each work day. At the employee's request and approval of the Sheriff's office or Designee, these breaks may be combined with the employee's meal period.

7.5 The Sheriff's Office may institute an alternative schedule for Bargaining employees. Prior to implementation of any such schedule the Sheriff's Office will issue written notice to the impacted employees. Notice of said action will be issued not less than thirty (30) businesses days prior to the date of implementation after approval by the County Commissioners, in non-emergency situations of the alternative schedule.

ARTICLE 8: HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY PAY

8.1 For purposes of this Article, "holiday pay" shall be defined as an increment of pay equal to the hours of the employee's regularly assigned shift at an employee's regular, straight time hourly rate.

8.2 Employees eligible for holiday pay shall receive the same for those holidays delineated as follows:

January I (New Year's Day)
Third Monday in January (Martin Luther King's Birthday)
Third Monday in February (President's Day)
Last Monday in May (Memorial Day)
Juneteenth June 19th (Emancipation Day)
July 4 (Independence Day)
First Monday in September (Labor Day)
Last Friday in October (Nevada Day)
November 11 (Veteran s Day)
Fourth Thursday in November (Thanksgiving Day)
Day after Thanksgiving Day (Family Day)
December 25 (Christmas Day)
One Floating Day (Must be used in calendar year and subject to scheduling with supervisor to ensure adequate coverage, approval of which may not be unreasonably withheld)

~~Any other day declared a holiday or day of mourning by the President of the United States, any day that may be declared as a holiday or day of mourning by the Governor of the State of Nevada, or any day that may be declared a holiday or day of mourning by the Eureka County Commissioners.~~

8.3 When an employee who is eligible for holiday pay, it shall follow county policy unless otherwise stated in this agreement.

8.4 When an employee who is eligible for holiday pay is required, by order of the Sheriff's office, to work during his/her regularly scheduled work hours on a holiday, he/she shall receive, in addition to his/her holiday pay one and one-half (1-1/2) times his/her regular hourly rate of pay for each hour or major fraction worked during the calendar holiday over the PERS full time equivalent hours.

8.5

For the purposes of Section 8.4, employees shall be paid holiday pay for their entire shift as stipulated in this section. Only those shifts that begin between 2400 hours the day prior to the calendar holiday thru 2359 hours on the calendar holiday shall receive holiday pay. Any shift not beginning between 2400 hours the day prior to the calendar holiday thru 2359 hours on the calendar holiday shall not be eligible for holiday pay regardless of when the shift ends or the amount of shift that falls on the calendar holiday.

ARTICLE 9: VACATION LEAVE

9.1 Vacation Accrual for Full-Time Employees: During the first six (6) months of employment of any employee, annual leave shall accrue, but no annual leave shall be taken during this period. Employees shall accrue vacation leave credit at a monthly equivalent of the rates established below:

Annual Vacation Earning Rate

Years of Continuous Service	Hours Earned	Maximum Accrual
Years of Continuous Service	Hours Earned through year	
One (1)	120 hours	240
one (1) but less than seven (7)	...132 hours	240
Seven (7) but less than fifteen (15)	150 hours	240
Fifteen (15) or more	180 hours	240

For the purpose of computing credit for vacation, each employee shall be considered to work not more than forty (40) hours each week.
Total County service, even though interrupted, will be counted if a person returns to County service within two (2) years of his/her date of separation and he/she worked for at least three (3) continuous years prior to his or her separation from employment with the County subsequent to reemployment.

9.2 An employee will not be allowed to carry more than 240 hours vacation leave at fiscal year-end, (July 1 through June 30). If an employee, does not take their leave, the County shall automatically compensate the employee in the form of straight pay at the next regular payroll for each quarter hour in excess of the maximum accrual amount (240) up to 40 hours of their regular hourly rate and the number of hours paid shall be deducted from the employee's leave bank. If an employee is not able to take leave due to staffing requirements and all measures have been taken for that employee to take the leave, the County will pay out up to 40 hours of their regular hourly rate at fiscal year-end. If an employee has scheduled a vacation and with the approval of the Sheriff or designee, the vacation accrual may exceed 240 hours.

9.3 An employee shall be paid at his regular hourly rate for each hour of vacation leave time taken. Vacation leave shall be charged on the basis of one-quarter (1/4) hour for each one-quarter (1/4) hour or major portion of one-quarter (1/4) hour of vacation leave taken.

9.4 Vacation leave will be accrued twice monthly. Vacation leave taken during a pay period shall be charged before vacation leave earned during that pay period is credited.

9.5 Vacation leave shall not be granted in excess of the vacation credit earned.

9.6 Upon separation from service for any cause, an employee shall be paid a lump sum for ~~any~~ unused or accumulated vacation leave earned through the last day worked up to 240 hours per County policy. If this date is earlier than the last day of the pay period, the vacation credit shall be prorated for that pay period.

ARTICLE 10: SICK AND OTHER LEAVE

10.1 Sick Leave will follow the county policy.

10.2 Bereavement Leave will follow County policy.

10.3 Significant Other Defined (county definition)

Spouse: A husband or wife of a person, regardless of gender.

10.4 Immediate Family Defined" use chart Consanguinity chart to the third level of consanguinity.

10.5 Catastrophic Leave Bank shall follow the County policy.

ARTICLE 11: JOB CONNECTED INJURIES

11.1 Workers' Compensation: will follow NRS and county policy.

ARTICLE 12: OVERTIME, CALL-IN AND STANDBY PAY

12.1 Overtime: will follow the NRS and county policy except for compensatory time and standby. Casual employees are not eligible to accumulate any hours of compensatory time. Overtime is time worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

12.2 COMPENSATORY TIME

1. Compensatory time is time off which may be given to an Employee during the Employee's regularly scheduled work period to compensate for overtime hours which are earned and accrued by an Employee in lieu of payment for employment. It is accrued at one and one-half (1 ½) hours compensatory time for each overtime hour worked. When an employee has worked overtime and would like to add the time to their compensatory bank instead of being paid overtime, it must be noted on the employee time sheet.

2. In emergencies and certain special events designated by the Sheriff's Office, the Sheriff's Office may require that Employees receive overtime pay in lieu of accruing compensatory time off. No Employee shall accrue more than one hundred and sixty (160) hours of additional work time to be paid as compensatory time (shown as accumulated time on the paycheck). Upon reaching the maximum of one hundred and sixty (160) hours to be paid off as compensatory time, all hours worked in addition to the regularly scheduled work period must be compensated at the overtime rate.

3. Granting of Compensatory Time Off: Employees will be allowed to use compensatory time upon request provided such use does not unduly disrupt Sheriff's Office operations. The Sheriff's office may deny an Employee's compensatory time request if the

absence of the Employee would impose an unreasonable burden on the Sheriff's Office ability to meet its obligations.

12.3 Standby Time: Standby time is defined as any time other than time when the employee is actually working, which has been specifically scheduled and directed by the Sheriff's office or his/her designee during which the employee is restricted in order to be immediately available for call to duty. Employees on scheduled standby shall be compensated at the rate of ~~two~~ three dollars and fifty cents ($~~2~~3.50) per one-hour period of standby for fiscal year ~~2024~~2026-~~2025~~2027 and at the rate of ~~three~~ four dollars ($~~3~~4.00) per one-hour period of standby for fiscal year ~~2025~~2027-~~2026~~2028.

12.4 It is the intent of the County that all overtime worked and recorded on time cards shall be paid on the paycheck issued for the pay period during which such overtime was worked.

12.5 Variable Workday will follow the county policy.

12.6 Call back time.

12.6.1 Call-back pay defined: Any time that the employee is called back to work on an unscheduled basis (e.g. called back to work without having been notified before completion of his/her last normal working day). PERS rules on callback pay will be applied based on PERS hire date.

12.6.2 Minimum call-back pays: An employee called to work who works any portion up to 29 minutes, shall receive pay for one hour. If an employee works 30 minutes or beyond this minimum period, s/he will receive at least two hours pay. For payment purposes, time will start when the employee is contacted by phone, radio or in person. The one (1) hour and two (2) hour minimum payment will be calculated at straight time or overtime pay, whichever is applicable.

ARTICLE 13: SENIORITY

13.1 Seniority is defined as the length of continuous paid employment with the County. Seniority shall be retained, but shall not accrue, during the period of any leave without pay. This section shall refer to regular employees as heretofore defined.

13.2 Seniority by qualifications shall be a principal consideration in cases of layoffs, demotions, and recalls. The County shall give written notice thirty (30) days prior to an employee's layoff or demotion. A County wide re-employment list shall be established for employees affected by layoffs and/or demotions. Such a list shall take priority over departmental and other re-employment or employment lists in the event of rehiring. If the employee refuses an offer of re-employment in the same classification wage and hours, the employee shall be removed from the list. A regular full-time employee that has been offered a part-time position may refuse that offer and remain on the recall list. A regular full-time employee that has been

offered and accepts a part-time position shall remain on the recall list for a regular full-time position as outlined in this section.

13.3 On re-employment from a layoff list, if returned within one (1) year, the employee shall be reinstated to the classification, wage hours held at the time of layoff or demotion. If conditions have so changed that it is not possible to reinstate the employee in the same classification, the employee shall be reinstated in the classification and wage that is most nearly comparable to the employee's original classification and wage as is possible under the circumstances.

13.4 Upon re-employment, the salary shall be set pursuant to the Compensation Article of this Agreement.

13.5 If a recalled employee is incapable of completing his/her re-employment from layoff probationary period, the County may extend said employee's probationary period or return said employee to layoff with recall rights status.

13.6 Layoffs will follow the county procedure.

ARTICLE 14: RESERVED

ARTICLE 15: COMPENSATION

15.1 The following Salary Schedules are established to, Civil Process Administrator, Records Technician/Technical Support, and Telecommunicator I/II/III effective the first full pay period following July 1, 20246. See Appendix A attached hereto.

A. Salary

- FY 2027 (July 1, 2026- June 30, 2027) Increase the current wage levels in effect on June 30, 2026 by 5.0%.
- FY 2028(July 1, 2027 - June 30, 2028) Increase the current wage levels in effect on June 30, 2027 by 3.50%
- PERS - Increases in PERS contribution rates during the term of this Agreement will be paid in accordance with the requirements of NRS 286.421. For FY 2028, the maximum amount an employee will be responsible for any PERS increase is 1.50% for their share of the contribution.
- ~~FY 2024 (July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025) Increase the current wage levels in effect on June 30, 2024 to those values identified in Schedule A as the new base pay for each position.~~
- ~~FY 2025 (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026) Increase the current wage levels in effect on June 30, 2025 by 3.0%.~~

B. Merit Pay

If an employee receives a "meets expectations" or better performance review on the anniversary date of his or her employment during the previous period of July 1 through June 30, then the employee shall receive a merit increase equivalent to the next step on the Salary Schedule on the first pay period following the employee's anniversary date. This pay is not cumulative and must be earned each year and does not constitute a promotion.

~~PERS Increases in PERS contribution rates during the term of this Agreement will be paid in accordance with the requirements of NRS 286.421.~~

15.2 Longevity

This plan is to encourage continuity of service and is established for employees with three continuous years as a member of the Public Employee's Retirement System as an employee of the employer. Service credit time with any other employer does not count towards the employer's longevity pay.

15.2.1 Longevity Pay Calculation

The longevity pay will be calculated at 1% per annum of his/her base salary, not to exceed 30% in addition to any grade and/or step increases to which the employee may be entitled. The longevity rate will be calculated once per year on the pay period following the anniversary of the employee's hiring date and paid bi-weekly. The calculation will be based on 1% of each individual year of the employee's wage and then added together to attain the total longevity rate. Longevity pay will no longer increase after 30 years of continuous employment with Eureka County. Longevity pay is not paid on any overtime hours.

15.2.2 Part-Time Employees Prorated Calculation

For qualifying part-time employees, the longevity rate will be prorated at the end of three continuous years. The longevity for part-time employees will be prorated to full-time employment based on 2080 hours per year.

15.2.3 Continuous Service Credit

Continuous service credit time will not be broken due to involuntary layoff, approved personal, family or medical leave, or approved military leave. Any other break of service will nullify any longevity pay benefits until an employee earns the proper service credit time again.

15.3 Positions

Civil Process Administrator
Telecommunicator I/II/III
Records Technician/ Technical support

Sheriff's office has final determination of past qualified training hours and courses. Future training hours and courses must have advance written approval by the Sheriff's office.

15.4 Applicable Training

The training listed herein is examples of authorized training courses. Specific courses and training must be reviewed and approved in writing by the Sheriff's Office or their designee for them to be applicable toward satisfying the education requirements. The Sheriff's Office or Designee will make a reasonable effort to ensure that training is available.

15.5 Mandatory Training

All hours physically spent in training required by the County will be paid at the employee's regular hourly rate unless Article 12 applies 15.5 Additional Pay

To compensate those employees who are engaged in supervising and teaching required or specialized training/skills, and those employees assigned to specialized assignments as identified herein, the County shall compensate employees as outlined in this section.

15.6 Instruction and Training

Any employee who is assigned an assignment for required instruction and training shall receive Instruction and Training pay of 24.0% ~~for FY 2025, and 3.0% for FY 2026,~~ of the employee's base rate of pay for the time actually worked in the instruction and training of other employees. The County may require substantiation of participation in said Instruction and Training. Payment for Instruction and Training cannot be combined with FTO or CTO pay. Examples of Instruction and Training are: Below 100 Instructor, TIM Instructor, TAC-Terminal Agency Contact, and ATAC- Assistant Agency Contact.

15.7 Field Training Officer

Field Training Officer and Communications Training Officer pay will be paid for that time designated by the shift supervisor that a Sheriff's Office employee is working or has worked as a FTO or CTO, and is set at an additional 5% of base rate, calculated on a pay per hour basis. FTO or CTO on overtime will not be PERS eligible.

15.8 Educational Incentive

The Educational Incentive is intended to encourage permanent, full-time employees to obtain college level graduate and post-graduate degrees that bear a reasonable and rational relationship to the job classification held by the employee. Degrees subject to approval for this incentive are limited to those from a University approved study course aimed at baccalaureate or graduate level degrees. Employees who meet the criteria set forth in this section and upon approval of the Sheriff's Office or Designee are eligible for an Educational Incentive as follows:

Associate's Degree; $1,000;
Bachelor's Degree; $1,500;
Master or Higher Degree; $3,000

This incentive pay shall not be accumulative between degree levels. Only one educational incentive may apply each year (highest) to each employee regardless of number of degrees.

ARTICLE 16: MEDICAL PLAN

16 Health Insurance Coverage will follow the county policy or the Operating Engineer Trust Fund listed below.

16.1. Eligibility

Eligible employees as defined in the group health insurance plan are eligible to enroll in an employer paid group health, dental, vision and life insurance plan effective the first of the month following 60 days of employment. Dependents of employees, as defined in the current plan document, are also eligible for coverage under the insurance plan at the rates identified below. Employees must authorize a payroll deduction of any share of the health coverage premium which is to be paid by the employee.

16.2 Benefits

The specific terms and conditions of coverage are specified in the plan document for medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug insurance issued by the insurance company.

16.3 Plan Changes The employer will, from time to time, evaluate the health coverage plan that is offered and make adjustments as the employer deems necessary or appropriate in the level of coverage and the amount of premium cost to be paid by the employer. Affected employees will be notified of any plan changes.

16.4 Employee Costs for Health Insurance for Dependents

Employees will pay 30% of the health insurance premium for dependents.

16.5 Operating Engineer Trust Fund option

Effective July 1, 2026 the monthly contribution from the County per eligible employee and plans offered shall be as follows:

EE only	$1311.99
EE + Spouse	$2082.81
EE + Child(ren)	$2043.75
EE + Family	$2648.84

If the County contribution increases over the course of the contract term the new contribution rate will be applied to any employees covered by the Trust Fund. Should there be an increase in the premiums for the OE3 plans, the employee will bear the full cost of the premium increase above the contribution amount during the life of the contract.

For those employees that select health and welfare benefits through the Operating Engineers Public & Miscellaneous Employees Health and Welfare Trust Fund ("Trust Fund"), the Employer agrees to contribute to the Trust Fund, at its respective office in Alameda, California, or such other designated place of payment as the Trustees of said Trust Fund may determine, the below listed amounts, per month, for each eligible employee as defined by this Agreement, for the purpose of providing such employee and his/her dependents with health and welfare benefits as are now in effect, or as may hereafter be specified by the Trustees of said Trust Fund. The Employer further agrees to accept, assume and be bound by all of the obligations imposed upon Individual Employers by that certain Trust Agreement referred to for convenience as the "Operating Engineers Public and Miscellaneous Employees Health and Welfare Trust Agreement ("Trust Agreement") as said Trust Agreement may now exist or may hereafter be amended (a copy of which has been delivered to the Employer and receipt of which is expressly acknowledged) and further agrees to be bound by any amendments, modifications, changes or mergers with respect to said Trust Agreement made by the parties thereto. The Employer further agrees that (s)he or it does irrevocably designate and appoint the Employer Trustees in the Trust Agreement as his/her or its attorneys-in-fact for the selection, removal and substitution of trustees, as provided for in said Trust Agreement and as may be hereinafter provided by or pursuant to said Trust Agreement, and further consents to be bound by the acts and determinations of the Trustees acting pursuant to the authority conferred upon them.
Effective July 1, 2026 the monthly premiums per eligible employee and plans offered shall be as follows:

OE Anthem Platinum	Single	$1,325
(includes dental/vision)	Two-Party	$2,650
	Family	$3,577
OE Anthem Gold	Single	$1,211
(includes dental/vision)	Two-Party	$2,423
	Family	$3,271
OE Anthem Silver	Single	$1,079
(includes dental/vision)	Two-Party	$2,119
	Family	$2,843
OE Anthem Bronze	Single	$1,018
(includes dental/vision)	Two-Party	$1,986
	Family	$2,659

The above County contribution and employee premium difference shall be made on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following the month an employee becomes PERS full time equivalent.
In the event that the Trustees of the Trust Fund determine that current contribution amount or the amount referred to in this Agreement is insufficient to provide the

benefits then in effect, the Employer herein agrees to pay such further amount as may be necessary in the decision of the Trustees to maintain the then current level of benefits for the life of the Agreement as determined by the Board of Trustees.

In the event the Employer herein fails to pay the amounts of Trust Fund contributions due and owing for the period in which they are due and owing, the Employer shall pay, in addition to the amounts due as contributions, such additional interest, liquidated damages and/or attorney's fees as are set forth in the Trust Agreement or the Trust Fund's policies to which the Employer is bound.

ARTICLE 17: RESERVED.

ARTICLE 18: EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE

18.1 The **employer** subject to availability of budgeted funds under the Commissioner's budget, may provide educational assistance for tuition and/or fees, other than books, for career-related education. The following qualifications must be met:

- Employees must be in a regular full-time status
- The course must be taken from an accredited institution of higher learning, or an **employer** approved adult education class.
- The course must be job-related or be required for a degree that is job-related. An employee must request approval for educational assistance by sending the request for review and approval by the HR Director. If approved the request for payment will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners for final approval. Such approval may be conditioned upon meeting commitments for continuing employment and/or job-related conditions. Employees who do not complete the course with a notice of "satisfactory" or grade of "C" or better, or who's employment is terminated, voluntary or otherwise, within 2 years of receiving educational assistance must reimburse the **employer** for the full amount of the assistance provided.
- Employees may not utilize county time or resources to complete these courses.
- The county will reimburse up to $1,500 per semester per employee, or up to $3,000 per year, for employees enrolled in Associate or Bachelor's degree programs that charge tuition on an annual or semester basis. For Master's degree programs, the county will reimburse up to $2,100 per semester, or up to $4,200 per year, for programs that charge tuition on an annual or semester basis.
- Employees may submit proposals for additional reimbursement or other considerations outside of the established tiers, which will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to ensure alignment with the county's goals and budgetary constraints.
- To be eligible for this, employees must have an acceptable evaluation history of 2 or higher.

The county reserves the right to garnish employee wages should they not meet the expectations listed above.

ARTICLE 19: COURT APPEARANCES

19 Court Leave will follow county policy.

ARTICLE 20: SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL

20.1 All shift work performed for purposes of this section the shifts are described as follows:

20.1.a First Shift (Graveyard): Any shift whose major portion of the scheduled work hours are between the hours of midnight and 8 a.m. first shift differential pays ~~$1.00~~$1.50 per hour FY2027 and $2.00 per hour FY2028

20.1.b Second Shift (Day): Any shift whose major portion of the scheduled work hours are between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

20.1.c. Third Shift (Swing): Any shift whose major portion of scheduled work hours are between the hours of 4 p.m. and midnight. Third Shift differential pay ~~$.75~~ $1.25 per hour FY2027 and $1.75 per hour FY2028

20.2 It is the intent of the County that the shift-differential premium shall be paid in and for the same pay period in which it is worked. Shift differential on overtime will not be PERS eligible.

ARTICLE 21: DUES DEDUCTION

21.1 The County shall deduct dues from the salaries of Union members and pay over to the proper officers of the Union, the money so collected. Provided, however, that no deductions shall be made except in accordance with a deduction authorization form, individually and voluntarily executed by the employee for whom the deduction is made. The deduction authorization form shall specify any Union restrictions on the employee's right to terminate his/her dues deduction authorization.

21.2 The Union shall indemnify and hold the County harmless against any and all claims, demands, suits and other forms of liability which shall arise out of or by reason of action taken or not taken by the County at the request of the Union under the provisions of Section 21. 1, above.

21.3 The Union shall certify to the County in writing, the current rate of membership dues. The County will be notified of any change in the rate of membership dues, thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of such change.

21.4 The County will continue to honor existing dues deduction authorizations currently on file.

ARTICLE 22: USE OF COUNTY FACILITIES

22.1 The County recognizes the necessity of the Union to hold Union meetings. It is mutually agreed, that upon request to the party under whose control the facilities are placed, the Union shall be permitted to meet in County facilities or buildings if such facilities or buildings are available, under the following conditions:

A. Any such meeting held in or on County property shall be without cost to the Union.

B. No such meeting shall be allowed to interfere with normal County activities.

C. This provision is not a guarantee to the Union that County facilities or buildings will be available to it at any specific time, and such meetings will be scheduled at the convenience of the County, except that the County will not deny access to facilities or buildings merely for the purpose of harassment of the Union.

Article 23 RESERVED.

ARTICLE 24: AMENDING PROCEDURE

24.1 If either party desires to modify or change this agreement it shall, not later than February 1 of any year, give written notice to the other party of amendment, except that no amendments or modifications to this Agreement shall be made except by mutual agreement of the parties or through the provision of Article 27 herein (Savings Clause). Any amendment, whether a proposed amendment or an alternative to a proposed amendment that may be mutually agreed upon or awarded pursuant to the provision of Chapter 288 of the N.R.S., shall become and be part of this Agreement in the form of a MOU. Any MOU that may be agreed upon or awarded shall become and be part of this Agreement without modifying or changing any of the other terms of this agreement.

ARTICLE 25: TERMINATION AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The right to maintain discipline and efficiency of employees is vested exclusively in the County. All disciplinary action or measures taken by the County shall be for just cause and may include the following: oral reprimand, written reprimand, suspension with pay, suspension without pay, involuntary demotion or terminate. Only suspensions without pay, exceeding three (3) days, involuntary demotion or terminate may be grieved to step(4) (arbitration). Grievances do not postpone disciplinary action.

25.1 The County shall have the right to terminate or discipline any employee for cause, but in determining discipline, the County shall not transfer or reassign any employee for disciplinary purposes. The term cause shall include, but not be limited to the following: willfully falsifying or withholding material information on personnel questionnaires, personnel records, employment applications, time cards, or any other records or reports; recording on another employees time card; failure to properly record time; performance of work below required standards; failure to perform assigned duties; negligence in the performance of duties likely to cause or actually causing personal injury or property damage; fighting or attempting injury to another employee; insubordination; dishonesty; theft; destroying or willfully damaging the property of another employee or the County; acceptance of a bribe from citizens, vendors, suppliers or others; misuse of County funds; the use or being under the influence of drugs or alcoholic beverages, on the job, during working hours; unsatisfactorily explained absences; unauthorized absence without proper notice; abuse of sick leave; malicious communication with false or

defamatory oral or written statements directed against a fellow employee, the County or management or the County Commission; sleeping on the job, or failure to comply with County safety rules; loss or suspension of license or certification that are a condition of employment; violation of rules and regulations or general orders issued by the Sheriff's Office.

25.2 As determined by the County, the level of severity of the discipline is dependent on the nature of the act and circumstances. When a complaint against an employee does not warrant terminate, the disciplinary action will be based on the severity of the complaint and take the form of: (1) oral reprimand; (2) written reprimand; (3) suspension with pay; (4) suspension without pay; or (5) involuntary demotion. One or more of actions 1 through 5 may occur prior to terminate. The County shall notify the Union within ten (10) working days after the issuance of a written reprimand, however, this notification shall not extend the time for filing a grievance.

25.3 The County shall notify the Union of its intent to demote or suspend an employee without pay. When demotion or suspension without pay is contemplated, the last phase of the investigation process shall be a meeting where the employee and the Union Representative are informed of the allegations and given the opportunity to respond. The discipline may be postponed to allow for consideration of evidence the employee produced or further investigation of the employee's response.

25.4 The County may not terminate employees covered by this contract without just cause without first giving the employee and the Union written notice prior to the action being taken unless section 25.1

1. Copies of any material or documents upon which the proposed action is based.

2. A statement that the employee has a right to meet with the County to discuss the proposed action.

3. The date, time and location of the pre-termination meeting. The employee and Union representative shall meet with the County to review the charges and be given an

opportunity to state their position as to whether there are true and reasonable grounds for the proposed action. The discipline may be postponed to allow for consideration of evidence the employee produced or further investigation of the employee's response. Failure of the employee to attend these scheduled pre-termination meeting constitutes a waiver of the pre-termination meeting.

25.5 In cases of contemplated terminate, demotion, suspension or other disciplinary action for misconduct which presents possible harm to persons or property or pending criminal charges which adversely and directly affect the County or substantially disrupt County operation, the County may immediately place the employee on Administrative leave with pay upon giving the appropriate notice as outlined in Sections 26.4 and 26.5.

25.6 Any record of disciplinary action, excluding oral warnings and reprimands, in order to remain effective, must be placed in the employees official personnel file.

25.7 Any record of discipline not previously provided to the employee will not be used as a basis for subsequent progressive discipline.

25.8 Involuntary demotions shall be limited to instances of documented substandard performance after completion of the probationary period.

25.9 Any time limits may be extended by written mutual agreement of the Union and the County.

25.10 For the purposes of this Article, County includes the County Manager or similar person and Sheriff's Office or designee..

25.11 Probationary employees are not covered by this article.

25.12 The County will follow the procedures required by Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 289 (Peace Officers Bill of Rights) where appropriate.

25.13 An employee is considered to have resigned without notice and abandoned their position if they;

A. Fail to report for scheduled duty for three consecutive work periods.

B. Fail to notify the Sheriff's Office or Designee.

C. The County shall make a reasonable effort to contact the employee by phone at the employee's contact number provided to the Sheriff's Office personnel clerk.

D. Except in extenuating circumstances, in the event of job abandonment, the Sheriff's office will send a certified letter to the last known address of the employee giving notice of their employment termination with the County. The notice will contain the dates the employee failed to report for duty and the date and time of the attempted contact by the County.

E. The employee's permanent personnel file will indicate the reason for termination as "Resignation without Notice — Job Abandonment".

F. Nothing in this section shall restrict the County from taking disciplinary action with an employee in accordance with this Agreement and Sheriff's Office Policy.

25.14 Maintenance of Disciplinary Action

A. Oral Reprimand, Written Reprimand and suspension Without Pay of three (3) days or less:

An employee who has received a violation that resulted in an Oral Reprimand, Written Reprimand or a Suspension Without Pay of three (3) days or less shall request from the Sheriff's office or Designee, after twelve (12) months from the date of occurrence of the violation, an acknowledgment that the behavior has been corrected or that no other violations of similar nature have occurred. The response shall be in writing and attached to the original violation.

B. Suspension Without Pay of more than three (3) days:

An employee who has received a violation that resulted in a Suspension Without Pay of more than three (3) days shall request from the Sheriff's office or Designee, after

twenty-four (24) months from the date of the occurrence of the violation, an acknowledgment that

the behavior has been corrected or that no other violations of similar nature have occurred. The response shall be in and attached to the original violation.

25.15 Resignation

Employees shall provide the Sheriff's office with a minimum ten (10) working days written notice of their intent to terminate their employment. Upon receipt of written notice, the Sheriff may;

- Elect to provide the employee with a severance of up to eighty (80) hours of pay at straight time rates.
- Sever the employee/employer relationship immediately, or at any date within those ten (10) working days, as determined by the Sheriff's office. The reflected termination date of the employee shall be the last date actually worked.
- Early separation after proper notice, shall not under any circumstances reflect as negative in any way in the employee's personnel file.

25.16 Employees intending to retire shall provide written notice to the Sheriff's office upon submission of paperwork to the Public Employee Retirement System, or at a minimum, sixty (60) calendar days prior to their intended retirement date, whichever is greater,

ARTICLE 26: GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

26.1 Definition

A grievance is a dispute or disagreement between an employee, a group of employees, or the Union and the County which involves the interpretation or application of any provision of the Agreement.

The term "days" when used in this Article 26 shall, except where otherwise indicated, means working days rather than calendar days. For the purposes of this Article, "working days" are defined as Monday through Friday excluding contractual Holidays.

Both parties agree that these proceedings shall be kept confidential.

All hearing held by the arbitrator shall be closed sessions and no news releases shall be released during sessions without mutual written consent.

Probationary employees are not covered under this Article.

26.2 Time Limits

The parties agree that the time limitations defined in this Article of the Agreement shall be adhered to. A violation of prescribed time limitation of this Article of the agreement by the Union means the grievance is forfeited by the Union. A violation of a prescribed time limitation of this Article of the Agreement by the County shall cause that, in the event of arbitration, the arbitrator will be directed to consider such failure and apply the appropriate weight in rendering a decision. The parties to this Agreement may grant an extension to the requesting party. Said extension request shall be in written form and approved in writing by the party receiving said request. A request for extension shall include the length of extension being requested.

26.3 Procedures for Filing

All grievances will be processed in the following manner:

Step 1 Within ~~five~~ seven (~~5~~7) working days of the event giving rise to a grievance or knowledge thereof, the grieved employee will verbally or in writing, request a hearing/meeting to present the grievance to the Sheriff's office or Designee for review. In any event the hearing/meeting shall be within twenty-one (21) days of the request.

The grieved employee may request representation by a steward or business representative at this hearing/meeting. The Sheriff's office or Designee shall, within five (5) working days of hearing said grievance, render a verbal or written decision to the grievant.

Step 2 Should the grievant be dissatisfied with the Sheriff's office or Designee's Step One (l) response, the grievance shall be reduced to written form, and presented to the Sheriff for formal disposition. The grievance shall be advanced to Step Two (2) within ~~five~~ seven (5) working days of the Sheriffs or Designee's Step One (l) response ~~7~~or lack of response. The grievance shall be signed by the grieved employee, the employee's steward, or business representative. The Sheriff shall render a written response to the grievant within ~~five~~ seven (~~5~~7) working days of receiving the formal grievance.

Step 3 Should the grievant be dissatisfied with the Step Two (2) formal response of the Sheriff, the grievance shall be forwarded, in writing, within ten (10) working days of the Step Two (2) response to the County Commissioners or their designated representative, by the grieved employee or the Unions designated representative. A copy of the Step 3 grievance shall be delivered to the Sheriff or his/her Designee by the grieved employee or their representative within 24 hours of delivery to the County Commissioners or their designated representative. The

County Commissioners or their designee representative shall respond in writing to the grievance within fifteen (15) working days of the date said County representative received the grievance. For the purpose of this Step of the grievance procedure, the County will keep the Union notified in writing of its designated representative.

Stgp_4 The Union may request arbitration of an unresolved grievance. The Union shall notify the County in writing of such intent within ten (10) working days of receipt of the Step Three (3) written response. A copy of the Step 3 grievance shall be delivered to the Sheriff or his/her Designee by the grieved employee or their representative within 24 hours of delivery to the County Commissioners or their designated representative. The parties shall attempt to reach an agreement on an arbitrator. In the event the parties fail to reach agreement, the parties or Union shall request from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Services a list of seven (7) arbitrators. Upon receipt of said list, the parties shall alternately strike names until one name remains to serve as arbitrator. The Union shall strike the first name from the list.

26.4 Arbitrator's Authority

The decision of the Arbitrator shall be final and binding. The Arbitrator shall not add to, subtract from, or modify any of the terms of this Agreement or any supplementary Agreement. The award of the Arbitrator shall be based exclusively on the evidence presented at the hearing.

26.5 Expenses

The fees of the Arbitrator shall be borne equally by the parties. Should either party request the services of a court reporter, that party shall be responsible for all associated costs and shall provide a copy of said transcript to the other party. Each party shall be responsible for its own legal, witness, and/or preparation fees. The Arbitrator shall not order a court reporter.

26.6 Compliance

The parties agree to respond to the Arbitrator's decision within ~~five~~seven (~~5~~7) working days of receipt of said decision. The Arbitrator shall endeavor to render a termination related decision within fourteen (14) calendar days of the hearing, all other decisions within thirty (30) calendar days.

26.7 Exclusive Remedy

The sole remedy available for any alleged breach of this contract or an alleged violation of rights hereunder granted shall be pursuant to the foregoing grievance procedure prior to taking any other action.

ARTICLE 27: SAVINGS CLAUSE

27.1 In the event that any provision of this Agreement is rendered invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such action shall not invalidate the entire Agreement. It is the express intention of the County and the Union that all other provisions not rendered invalid shall remain in full force and effect, and that the parties shall enter into negotiations to bring the invalid section or sections into compliance.

27.2 This Article does not preclude informal discussion between the parties of any matter which is not subject to negotiations or contract. Any such informal discussion is exempt from all ~~requirement~~requirements of notice or time schedule.

ARTICLE 28: WARRANT OF AUTHORITY

28.1 The County and the Union hereby warrant and guarantee that they have the authority to act for, bind, and bargain on behalf of each entity which they represent, during the term of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 29: DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY

29 Alcohol and Drug Testing will be conducted in accordance Eureka County Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace. The county and the Union are committed to a ~~work place~~workplace free from illicit drugs.

ARTICLE 30: EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION

30.1 This Agreement shall be in full force and effect from July l, ~~2024~~ 2026 to June 30, ~~2026~~2028.

30.2 The County may reopen this agreement during its term to address a "fiscal emergency" in accordance with the requirements of NRS 288.150(4)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the County and the Union have caused these presents to be duly executed by their authorized representatives this day of_____, ~~2024~~20286.

EUREKA COUNTY BOARD
COMISSIONERS

OPERATNG ENGINEERS, LOCAL

Eureka County Law Enforcement Employees Association

APPENDIX

1. Pay scale by job description

2. Chart of contiguity

Appendix D job descriptions

EUREKA COUNTY
POSITION DESCRIPTION

Civil Process Administrator

Range E09

DEFINITION: Serving as a Civil Process Administrator requires the processing of civil process papers for Eureka County as provided for in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS: This position reports to the Undersheriff and the Sheriff

ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS: The duties listed below are examples of the work typically performed by an employee in this position. An employee may not be assigned all duties listed and may be assigned duties which are not listed below. *Marginal duties* (shown in *italics*) are those which are least likely to be essential functions for this position.

1. Processes civil papers by logging them into the Records Management System and documenting the service of same.
2. Serves in office civil process papers as required by NRS Statute
3. Complete returns and other legal papers on the service of civil documents as necessary
4. Conducts execution sales
5. Processes garnishment monies on a backup basis
6. Assist with incoming telephone calls and front counter duties as necessary;
7. Complies with Eureka County policies and departmental procedures
8. Performs other duties as assigned
9. Receives and prepares various forms of enforceable and non-enforceable legal documents for service of process
10. Locates persons on available information and attempts to obtain correct addresses if services addresses are incorrect or in the defendant/respondent has relocated
11. Serves various types of writs in accordance with State Statutes concerning classification of writ, i.e. juvenile, corporate, court orders, mental health and small claims
12. Responds to telephone inquiries concerning service of process of legal documents; provides resolution, information and direction accordingly;
13. Maintains documentation for all papers served according to address, name of party and type of writ; ensures returns of service are accurately completed and documented.

14. Service of liquor and gaming licenses, collection of fees on a quarterly basis.
15. Under direction, assists in the preparation and distribution of enforceable legal documents for service of process.
16. Enters and accesses information in the Civil Process database, including entering data to generate a service sheet to return information after the service sheets have been completed by the deputies.
17. Performs various administrative duties in supporting unit functions, i.e., opening and distributing mail, data entry, stamping traffic transactions, filing documentation, copying, maintaining logs and receipts, and compiling service packets.
18. Researches, compiles, and prepares files and documents within the Civil Division.
19. Assigns legal documents to appropriate Civil Division personnel for service.
20. Responds to routine in person and telephone inquiries concerning service of process of legal documents; provides resolution, information and direction accordingly.
21. Acts as liaison with other agency department, law enforcement agencies, judicial entities, attorneys, judges, governmental agencies and other entities involved in the service of process.
22. Maintains security, integrity, and confidentiality of civil process data according to prescribed unit policy, procedures and applicable regulatory standards.
23. Managing, monitoring, and conducting Sheriff sales, tax collection, property sales and foreclosures, executions, and collection of statutory fees;
24. Communicating, coordinating and facilitating with plaintiffs regarding all process assigned to them;
25. Coordination the service for eviction notices and the removal of both people and property;
26. Obtaining and maintaining the working knowledge of duties;
27. Exercising due diligence in research, service and return of all executions, tax warrants and other civil process;
28. Collecting and documenting money collected on all writs, warrants and foreclosures;
29. Reviewing all processes for the correctness of the order contained;
30. Following-up, resolving, or referring complaints or concerns to appropriate supervisor;
31. Entering and maintaining data and records into specialized computerized files;
32. Responding by phone, mail and in person to inquiries and other requests;
33. Interacting in a professional manner with the public, staff, inmates and other government agencies;
34. Maintaining professionalism in dealing with confidential and sensitive matters while providing excellent customer service;
35. Ensuring the Sheriff's Office policies and procedures are followed and the supervising Sergeant is advised of any unusual occurrence or concern;
36. Maintaining ability to testify as a credible witness in court;
37. Administers the Carry Concealed Weapon (CCW) program for the agency
38. Performs other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge and Ability:

Knowledge of record keeping methods and practices, and Nevada Revised Statutes, changing laws and procedures; NCIC Certification, Emergency Medical Dispatching Certification;

Ability to establish and maintain professional working relationships with the public; ability to use common office equipment including a personal computer.

Ability to work independently; plan and organize work; understand and apply rules, codes, regulations, and procedures; gather and summarize a variety of data and prepare appropriate reports; independently perform special and ongoing projects; supervise the work of clerical staff; operate standard office equipment including a word processor or computer terminal; develop, organize, and maintain accurate files and records; provide information both in person and on the telephone; type at a rate sufficient to perform assigned duties.

Special Requirements:

Twenty One Years of Age; High School Diploma; Must have two years previous experience and/or training in civil process, law enforcement, or investigative work; or equivalent combination in education, training and experience; Must have valid Nevada Drivers' License

Experience and Training: The knowledge and ability listed above may be acquired through different types of education, training, and experience. An example of a typical way to acquire the qualifying knowledge and ability is listed below:

General clerical work experience which involves record keeping and public contact. The Civil Process Administrator position requires data entry, driving, vision, hearing, and standing, walking, bending, stooping, running and going up stairs. May be exposed to hazardous conditions, extreme weather conditions, infectious diseases, air.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: The physical requirements described herein are representative of those that must be met by employees to successfully perform the essential functions of this position.

Tasks involve the ability to exert light physical efforts in sedentary to light work, but which may involve some lifting, carrying, pushing and/or pulling or objects and materials of light weight (5-10 pounds). Tasks are performed in outdoor and indoor environments. Due to the nature and location of work environment, tasks include potential for intermittent exposure to disagreeable elements, e.g. heat, humidity, inclement weather, hostile persons, hostile animals. Tasks include regular exposure to traffic conditions, where heightened awareness to surroundings and observance of established safety precautions is essential in avoidance of injury or accidents.

Strength, dexterity, coordination, and vision to use keyboard and video display terminal; perform manual tasks using hand tools, perform repetitive motions including sweeping; strength to lift and carry supplies, tools, and equipment weighing up to forty (40) pounds; visual acuity sufficient to see work performed in a variety of lighting conditions, including bright light, low light, and low visibility conditions.

In compliance with applicable disability laws, reasonable accommodations may be provided for qualified individuals with a disability who require and request such accommodations. Incumbents and applicants who have been offered employment by Eureka County are encouraged to discuss potential accommodations with the employer.

WORKING CONDITIONS:

Generally clean work environment with limited exposure to conditions such as dust, fumes, odors, or noise.

FLSA STATUS: Non-Exempt

Job Title:	Telecommunicator I, II, & III	**Department:**	Sheriff Office
Classification Range:	Telecommunicator I, Salary E09	**Reports To:**	Communications Supervisor
	Telecommunicator II, Salary E10	**FLSA:**	Non-Exempt
	Telecommunicator III, Salary E11	**Safety Sensitive:**	Yes
		Probation Period:	6 Months
		Adopted/Revised:	12/5/2023

Summary of Job Purpose: Telecommunicator I, II, and III's, are under general supervision, receives, assesses, and processes emergency and non-emergency calls for the County Law Enforcement, Fire, and EMS Departments; answers inquiries for information from the general public as well as other criminal and non-criminal justice agencies; dispatches patrol, fire, and EMS units; maintains, types, and files various records and documents; interacts with the general public, criminal, and non-criminal justice agencies in person and via telephone.

Essential Functions: *The class specification lists the major duties and requirements of the job and is not all-inclusive. Incumbent(s) may be expected to perform job-related duties other than those contained in this document and may be required to have specific job-related knowledge and skill.*

Telecommunicator I:

- Responds to radio calls from law enforcement and emergency personnel in the field; acts as backup communication for field personnel for public works and the school district; performs record searches from local databases and those maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), National Crime Information Center (NCIC) , International Criminal Justice & Public Safety Network (NLETS), and the State of Nevada (NCJIS) for warrant, protection order, dangerous offender, sex offender, CCW holder and criminal history status on field suspects and in-custody detainees; confirms active warrants and transportation requirements for other law enforcement agencies; verifies and disseminates information received by the teletype to field officers; gathers and translates information from field officers for efficient queries into the teletype.
- Receives 911 calls for assistance from a landline and cellular phones from various locations within Eureka County as well as neighboring counties; determines and completes transfers of callers to the appropriate agency if the request for service is not within our geographic/determined response areas; asks questions to solicit information regarding the nature and location of the emergency, verifies information gathered for accuracy, determines the priority and type of response necessary; dispatches emergency units and relays pertinent information between field officers and emergency response units; provides emergency medical instruction using locally-approved protocols; communicates effectively with distraught, angry, hysterical, or frightened callers; maintains calm in emergency

situations; handles stress related to various emergency calls; dispatches appropriate units for alarm calls.

- Processes information requests from the general public, criminal, and non-criminal justice agencies by providing information ranging from community events to status of an incarcerated subject; processes calls to determine whether information may be released to the requestor or must be handled through a supervisor; determines if a referral to another agency is needed to satisfy a caller's request; interact effectively with individuals from diverse backgrounds; processes calls requesting visitation with incarcerated individuals.
- Maintains a computer log of all radio and phone calls received and transmitted; operates video and audio equipment as needed for jail safety during bookings and daily operations; operates audio logging equipment for all radio and phone calls received and transmitted; maintains local databases by entering calls for requests for services or officer initiated activity; enters and maintains local house watch list and emergency contact information in local databases; completes all pertinent daily and monthly reports.
- Processes work cards, traffic accident reports, case reports, sex offender and ex-felon registrations, concealed weapon permit, civil process requests of all types for service and identification files by ensuring all teletypes have been requested and filed, information recorded properly in the local database, files assembled correctly and placed correctly in the filing system; process concealed weapons permits by ensuring proper entry has been made into the NCJIS information database regarding permit issuance and status; additional processing of case report files to include entries into NCIC, NCJIS, or NLETS regarding stolen articles, guns, license plates, parts, securities or vehicles, wanted or missing persons, and identification of gang or terrorist members; sorts, indexes, and files log records, correspondence, reports, or other materials; maintains the accuracy, validity, and completeness of all records entered into NCIC, NCJIS, or NLETS.
- Assists public by providing information related to law enforcement, medical and fire, as well as community amenities and events; in obtaining indigent aid; assists bail bond agents and public by receiving bail bonds or cash for citations and individuals incarcerated in the detention facility; assists detention with visitation by providing proper forms and screening of visitors; accepts fees for services provided by the Sheriff's Department.
- Reviews and is active in assessments and improvement of their performance of the position assigned to include but is not limited to: agency system audits, call reviews, training and assigned tasks by the Communications Supervisor or Designee in a timely fashion.
- Represents the County with dignity, integrity, and a spirit of cooperation in all relationships with staff and the public.

Telecommunicator II:

- In addition to performing duties assigned to Dispatcher I; assists in the training of new employees in call taking, dispatching, clerical procedures, and NCIC/NCJIS/NLETS operating procedures and proficiency.
- May serve as an ATAC (Assistant Terminal Agency Coordinator).

- Completes NCJIS and NCIC warrants, validations, and entries
- Completes reviews of entries into the NCJIS/NCIC/RMS system, providing objective, positive feedback to the employee that completed the entry into the systems.
- Maintains and Develops improvements in the Communications Training and Evaluation Program with new trends and updating procedures.
- Maintains and updates all contact information and procedural forms manuals.

Telecommunicator III:

- In addition to performing duties assigned to Dispatcher I/II; assists in the training of new employees in call taking, dispatching, clerical procedures, and NCIC/NCJIS/NLETS operating procedures and proficiency.
- Trains and assesses Dispatcher I/II in Law Enforcement incidents/Fire incidents/EMS incidents/Emergency Medical Dispatching (EMD) by providing Quality Control of all calls completed and providing feedback and remedial training in this field.
- Completes audits of the RMS (Records Management System-RIMS) for accuracy and completeness of person, vehicle, incident location and premise records.
- Completes UCR/NIBRS data collection and reporting on behalf of Eureka County. Provides backup for the Sheriff's Office Communications Supervisor / Sergeant in their absence to provide direction to the Communications Division.

Qualifications: *To perform this job successfully, an individual must be able to perform each essential duty satisfactorily. The requirements listed below are representative of the knowledge, skills and/or ability required.*

Education and Experience: *The knowledge and ability listed may be acquired through different types of education, training and experience. An example of a typical way to acquire the qualifying knowledge and ability is listed below:*

Telecommunicator I: High School diploma/GED; AND one (1) years of administrative/clerical support experience is preferred.

Telecommunicator II: High School diploma/GED; AND three (3) years of experience as a Dispatcher, Emergency Medical Dispatcher (EMD), Communications Training Officer and ATAC (Assistant Terminal Agency Coordinator.

Telecommunicator III: High School diploma/GED; AND five (5) years of experience as a Dispatcher, ATAC (Assistant Terminal Agency Coordinator), CTO-Communications Training Officer and an Emergency Medical Dispatcher (EMD) evaluator.

Required Certificates, Licenses, and Registrations: *Continued employment is contingent upon all required licenses and certificates being maintained in active status without suspension or revocation. All assigned/required training will be completed by the Dispatcher within assigned/required time frame.*

Telecommunicator I: Public Safety Telecommunicator I and Emergency Medical Dispatching (EMD) certifications within six (6) months of date of employment. NCJIS/NCIC certification within six (6) months of date of employment.

Telecommunicator II: EMD certifications within six (6) months of date of employment. NCJIS/NCIC certification within six (6) months of date of employment. ATAC/CTO training and certification within eight (8) months of date of appointment.

Telecommunicator III: EMD certifications within six (6) months of date of employment. NCJIS/NCIC certification within six (6) months of date of employment. ATAC/CTO training and certification within eight (8) months of date of appointment. Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement Training (QA/QI) within twelve (12) months of appointment.

Required Knowledge and Skills:

Knowledge of Radio-telephone operations and procedures; procedures used in operating Computer Aided Dispatch and 9-1-1 systems; policies and procedures of receiving and processing emergency calls; specialized computer systems/software currently used in the Communications Department; business arithmetic; geographic features and directional information; policies and procedures of warrant and NCIC/NCJIS functions; General law enforcement codes, practices and methods; call screening techniques and phone etiquette; standard office practices and procedures; including records management.

Skills in Performing technical, specialized, complex, difficult or technical office support work; reading and explaining rules, policies and procedures; train staff in work processes and procedures; compiling and summarizing information and preparing periodic or special reports. Contributing effectively to the accomplishment of team or work unit goals, objectives and activities; working under pressure, exercising good judgment and making sound and timely decisions in emergency and non-emergency situations; understanding and following oral and written instructions; communicating clearly and concisely in writing during emergency and non-emergency situations; recalling, identifying, and categorizing information; performing the full range of public safety call taking/dispatching and 9-1-1 duties; effectively listening to, communicating with, and eliciting information from upset, emotional and irate individuals; dealing successfully with a variety of individuals from various socioeconomic, ethnic and cultural backgrounds, in person and over the telephone; contributing effectively to the accomplishment of team or work unit goals, objectives and activities.

Special Requirements: Ability to successfully pass a background investigation to qualify certification to operate NCIC, NCJIS, and related systems including being able to certify and train others on these systems. Required certification must be maintained and current throughout duration of employment. Valid Nevada Driver's license.

Physical/Mental Demands & Working Environment: *The physical/mental requirements described herein are repetitive of those that an employee must meet to perform the essential functions of this position successfully.*

Mobility to work in a typical office setting and use standard office equipment; stamina to remain seated for extended periods of time; strength to lift and carry up to 25 pounds; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen, and hearing and speech to communicate in person, over the telephone and over the radio. Work is performed in a high call volume emergency telecommunication environment, where there is limited opportunity for physical movement and the telecommunicator must remain alert and responsive while observing computer display screen for uninterrupted periods of time; may be subject to extended work periods without relief, periods of high call volume, and stressful situations. The ability to interact professionally, communicate effectively, and exchange information accurately. Ability to appropriately handle stress and interact with others, including supervisors, coworkers, clients, customers and periodic contact with distressed, angry and upset individuals. Ability to handle the stress of frequent interruptions of planned work activities by emergency calls, radio noise, and unplanned events. Generally clean work environment with limited exposure to conditions such as dust, fumes, or odors.

This position description indicates, in general, the nature and levels of work, knowledge, skills, abilities, and other essential functions (as covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act) expected of the incumbent. It is not designed to cover or contain a comprehensive listing of activities, duties or responsibilities required of the incumbent. Incumbent may be asked to perform other duties as required. In compliance with applicable disability laws, reasonable accommodations may be provided for qualified individuals with a disability who require and request such accommodations. Incumbents and applicants who Eureka County has offered employment are encouraged to discuss potential accommodations with the employer.

APPROVAL AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

Designate Position Held:

☐ Telecommunicator I
☐ Telecommunicator II
☐ Telecommunicator III

☐ ANNUAL CONFIDENTIAL PACKET REVIEWED/UPDATED

Department Head/Supervisor: _____ Date: _____

(Signature)

*Employee: _____ Date: _____

(Signature)

*Employee signature acknowledges understanding of the essential functions and requirements of this position. Employee also acknowledges receipt of this position description.

EUREKA COUNTY
POSITION DESCRIPTION

RECORDS/TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Pay Range E09

DEFINITION: Under general supervision, prepares and maintains all written, photographic and digital records for the Eureka County Sheriff's Office; provides technical support and point of contact for various vital systems of the Sheriff's Office.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS Employees in the class of Records/Technical Support are distinguished from the possession of civil processing and administrative assistant; this position is designated to someone who has at least five (5) years of records management experience and who's primary function is the custody, maintenance and distribution of records. This position reports to the Undersheriff and the Sheriff.

ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS: The duties listed below are examples of the work typically performed by an employee in this position. An employee may not be assigned all duties listed and may be assigned duties which are not listed below. *Marginal duties* (shown in *italics*) are those which are least likely to be essential functions for this position.

1. Custodian of Records for any and all Sheriff's Office Records.
2. Performs complex, technical, difficult and/or specialized office support work related to the Records Division.
3. Develops, recommends and implements improved operating procedures, forms and work processes.
4. Researches and compiles operational, statistical data and information from varied sources; maintains records and prepares special and periodic reports.
5. Drives a motor vehicle to and from other County locations in order to deliver inter-office documents, or provide Records services to the Crescent Valley substation.
6. Enters, maintains and validates records (includes document management, recording, indexing and auditing) within various law enforcement databases.
7. Examines various legal documents for sufficiency, completeness and adherence to laws, codes and recording requirements; processes records checks and reports; prints copies of reports as required.
8. Provide notary services to the Sheriff's Office personnel on required documents.
9. Provide notary services to the citizens and visitors of Eureka County on requested documents.
10. Ensures proper audit and processing of information for the District Attorney's Office and the Courts; seals information as instructed.
11. Serves as database administrator for Sheriff's Office files and Records; coordinates efforts with central IT staff to ensure continued functionality and problem resolution; controls and monitors user access.
12. Serves as the Civil Process Administrator in the absence of the Civil Process Administrator.

13. Review, manages and distributes digital information from body cameras, vehicle recording systems, closed circuit cameras and all electronic voice recordings.
14. Compile, review, manage, distribute and seal all records of Registered Sex Offenders.
15. Custodian of record for all ID Files, Work Card Files, Gaming Control Files and Liquor Licenses issued by Eureka County.
16. Review, digitize and manage all archived Sheriff's Office records.
17. Review, manage and distribute CCW's, work cards and employee identification cards.
18. Manages, edits, audit and serves as the agency point of contact for Brazos, RIMS and RIMS Mobile, AXON Body Cameras, Axon Fleet, Evidence.com and Offender watch program.
19. Contributes to the efficiency and effectiveness of the Sheriff's Office service to its customers by offering suggestions and directing or participating as an active member of a work team.
20. Maintain the ability to testify as a credible witness in court.
21. Responding by phone, mail, fax, email or in person to inquiries and other records requests.
22. Performs other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Knowledge and Ability:

Knowledge of administrative techniques used in office management, data collection, and report writing; computer systems applications, department practices, procedures, services, and regulations; office practices and procedures, including filing and the operation of standard office equipment; record keeping principles and practices; correct English usage, including spelling, grammar, and punctuation; business arithmetic, techniques for dealing with the public, in person or over the phone.

Ability to work independently; plan and organize work; understand and apply rules, codes, regulations, and procedures; gather and summarize a variety of data and prepare appropriate reports; independently perform special and ongoing projects; reading and explaining rules, policies and procedures; operate standard office equipment including a word processor or computer terminal; develop, organize, and maintain accurate files and records; compile and summarize information and preparing periodic or special reports; provide information both in person and on the telephone; type at a rate sufficient to perform assigned duties.

Special Requirements:

May require NCIC/NCJIS certification and biannual re-certification. May require certifications related to specific duties, including but not limited to RIMS, RIMS Mobile, AXON and Brazos. Must have at least three (5) working experience with RIMS and being able to edit functions of RIMS. Must have at least (5) years of records management and at least five (5) years of experience with the administrator side of RIMS.

Additional Requirements: Be loyal to the lawful interests and needs of organization; be subordinate and comply in letter and spirit with lawful organizational directives; be available by coming to work on time and be available for work while at work; be medically, physically, mentally and psychologically prepared for work; be productive by giving a full day's work and working in a safe, efficient and effective and the manner in which you conduct yourself, on duty and off duty; be respectful to all, nice to work with and promote a harmonious working environment.

Experience and Training: **The knowledge and ability listed above may be acquired through different types of education, training, and experience. An example of a typical way to acquire the qualifying knowledge and ability is listed below:**

Graduation from high school or possession of a G.E.D. Possession of a valid Nevada State driver's license. General clerical work experience which involves record keeping and public contact.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: **The physical requirements described herein are representative of those that must be met by employees to successfully perform the essential functions of this position.**

The physical demands described herein are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of the job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

Strength, dexterity, coordination, and vision to use a keyboard and video display terminal for prolonged periods. Hearing to follow instructions given. Dexterity and coordination to handle files and single pieces of paper; occasional lifting of items weighing up to twenty-five (25) pounds, files, stacks of paper, references, and other material; moving from place to place within the office; some reaching for items above and below desk level

In compliance with applicable disability laws, reasonable accommodations may be provided for qualified individuals with a disability who require and request such accommodations. Incumbents and applicants who have been offered employment by Eureka County are encouraged to discuss potential accommodations with the employer.

WORKING CONDITIONS:

Work is performed under the following conditions: Work environment is generally clean with limited exposure to conditions such as dust, fumes, or odors. Lighting conditions may be less than optimal. Frequent interruptions to planned work activities occur.

FLSA STATUS: Non – Exempt

APPROVAL AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

Department Head: _____ **Date:** _____

(Signature)

***Employee:** _____ **Date:** _____

(Signature)

***Employee signature acknowledges understanding of the essential functions and requirements of this position. Employee also acknowledges receipt of this position description.**

ADOPTED: June 21, 2019

REVISED:

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA TO ADOPT THE EUREKA COUNTY - WHITE PINE COUNTY - ELY SHOSHONE TRIBE MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN, 2026 UPDATE

WHEREAS the Eureka County Board of Commissioners recognizes the threat that natural and human-caused hazards pose to the people, property, and critical infrastructure within Eureka County; and

WHEREAS Eureka County, in cooperation with White Pine County and the Ely Shoshone Tribe, has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (the Plan), in accordance with federal laws, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS the Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property, and infrastructure in Eureka County from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS the Plan has been developed through an open planning process that included the participation of Eureka County staff, partner jurisdictions and Tribal governments, regulatory agencies, community lifeline operators, and members of the public, and has been made available for a thirty-day public review period running from April 27, 2026, through May 25, 2026; and

WHEREAS adoption by the Eureka County Board of Commissioners demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and to achieving the goals outlined in the Plan and is a prerequisite to the Eureka County's continued eligibility for federal hazard mitigation assistance and for federal Public Assistance funding that restores public infrastructure following a Presidentially declared disaster.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commission that:

Section 1. Adoption. In accordance with the Nevada Revised Statutes and the rules governing Eureka County Board of Commissioners meetings, the Eureka County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts the Eureka County – White Pine County – Ely Shoshone Tribe Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2026 Update (the "Plan"). While content related to Eureka County may require revisions to meet the Plan approval requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Nevada Division of Emergency Management, changes occurring after adoption will not require Eureka County to re-adopt any further iterations of the Plan during the current approval cycle. Subsequent Plan updates following the approval period for this Plan will require separate adoption resolutions.

Section 2. Implementation. The Eureka County Board of Commissioners directs the Emergency Manager and other designated staff, to pursue implementation of the mitigation actions identified in the Plan, to seek funding and partnership opportunities that advance those actions, and to integrate the findings and priorities of the Plan into other County plans, programs, and capital improvement decisions as opportunities arise.

Section 3. Maintenance and Review. The Eureka County Board of Commissioners directs staff to monitor progress on the mitigation actions, report on Plan implementation at least annually, and initiate an update within the required timeframe to maintain FEMA approval of the plan – which expires five (5) years from the date of FEMA approval, consistent with 44 CFR § 201.6.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 18th day of June, 2026.

Board of County Commissioners
County of Eureka, State of Nevada

_____
Rich McKay, Chairman

_____
Mary Plaskett, Vice Chairman

_____
Michael Schoenwald, Member

ATTEST:_____
Kathy Bowling, Eureka County Clerk

Eureka County, Nevada

Commissioner Approval Report

By Fund

Payment Dates 6/3/2026 - 6/18/2026

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Fund: 010 - GENERAL FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	010-000-31002-000	330,938.34
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**330,938.34**
Department: 001 - COUNTY COMMISSIONERS					
QUEST MEDIA & SUPPLIES INC	113770	06/18/2026	Video Confrence Functionality	010-001-55010-000	17,897.41
QUEST MEDIA & SUPPLIES INC	113770	06/18/2026	Audio Visual Refresh	010-001-55010-000	12,206.94
NEVADA CENTRAL MEDIA, LLC	113759	06/18/2026	LEGAL ADVERTISING	010-001-53010-220	360.00
MARQUIS AURBACH CHTD.	113751	06/18/2026	Legal fees - Jesse Watts v. Eur...	010-001-53010-389	101.84
L N CURTIS AND SONS	113738	06/18/2026	Beowawe Fire: SCBA Accessor...	010-001-55010-000	10,003.00
QUEST MEDIA & SUPPLIES INC	113770	06/18/2026	Projection Screen Replacement	010-001-55010-000	15,381.89
L N CURTIS AND SONS	113738	06/18/2026	SCBA: (10)SCBA, (8) Cylinders	010-001-55010-000	90,185.00
L N CURTIS AND SONS	113738	06/18/2026	SCBA: (10) Cylinders	010-001-55010-000	13,550.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	OFFICE SUPPLIES	010-001-53010-000	19.03
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	OFFICE SUPPLIES	010-001-53010-000	31.92
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	COMMISIONERS LUNCH ITEMS	010-001-53010-000	109.34
QUEST MEDIA & SUPPLIES INC	113770	06/18/2026	Video Confrence Functionality	010-001-55010-000	10,915.44
QUEST MEDIA & SUPPLIES INC	113770	06/18/2026	Audio Visual Refresh	010-001-55010-000	14,493.57
ALLISON MACKENZIE ET AL	113694	06/18/2026	1488-0073 Labor Negotiations	010-001-53010-387	187.50
ALLISON MACKENZIE ET AL	113694	06/18/2026	1488-0023 Eureka Co/Groun...	010-001-53010-386	552.50
ALLISON MACKENZIE ET AL	113694	06/18/2026	1488-00076 Eureka CO/Supr...	010-001-53010-386	325.00
ARC DOME STRATEGIES, LLC	113696	06/18/2026	May Retainer Lobbyist	010-001-53010-230	3,000.00
THE EUREKA COUNTY STAR	113797	06/18/2026	WATER NOTICE	010-001-53010-220	105.00
THE EUREKA COUNTY STAR	113797	06/18/2026	129.06	010-001-53010-220	129.06
THE EUREKA COUNTY STAR	113797	06/18/2026	PUBLIC NOTICE	010-001-53010-220	201.25
				Department 001 - COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Total:	**189,755.69**
Department: 002 - TREASURER					
JOHNSON, PERNECIA	113735	06/18/2026	TRAVEL	010-002-53010-370	476.90
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	010-002-53010-242	9.70
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-002-53010-360	20.99
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	BANK CARD	010-002-53010-370	-228.32
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Travel Refunds	010-002-53010-370	166.98
RESERVE ACCOUNT	113777	06/18/2026	May 27 to Jun 09 2026 Postage	010-002-53010-318	33.54
RESERVE ACCOUNT	113777	06/18/2026	May 27 to Jun 09 2026 Postage	010-002-53010-318	0.74
				Department 002 - TREASURER Total:	**480.53**
Department: 003 - RECORDER					
RUBY MOUNTAIN NATURAL S...	113782	06/18/2026	OFFICE WATER	010-003-53010-000	28.50
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	010-003-53010-242	122.60
RUBY MOUNTAIN NATURAL S...	113782	06/18/2026	OFFICE WATER	010-003-53010-000	37.00
ADVANCED SURVEYING AND ...	113692	06/18/2026	MINING MAP FEES	010-003-53010-254	85.00
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-003-53010-360	20.99
RESERVE ACCOUNT	113777	06/18/2026	May 27 to Jun 09 2026 Postage	010-003-53010-318	21.54
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	CREDIT MEMO	010-003-53010-300	-183.58
				Department 003 - RECORDER Total:	**132.05**
Department: 004 - ASSESSOR					
OFFICE PRODUCTS INC	113766	06/18/2026	KONICA MINOLTA	010-004-53010-242	10.38
OFFICE PRODUCTS INC	113766	06/18/2026	KONICA MINOLTA	010-004-53010-242	16.08
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-004-53010-360	20.99
RESERVE ACCOUNT	113777	06/18/2026	May 27 to Jun 09 2026 Postage	010-004-53010-318	1,022.39
RESERVE ACCOUNT	113777	06/18/2026	May 27 to Jun 09 2026 Postage	010-004-53010-318	9.62
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	010-004-34004-000	28,750.42
				Department 004 - ASSESSOR Total:	**29,829.88**

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Department: 006 - HUMAN RESOURCES					
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	HR Recertification - SHRM SCP	010-006-53010-370	165.00
MARKETSHAREPR	113750	06/18/2026	Contract Services	010-006-53010-313	3,500.00
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate	010-006-53010-242	-27.86
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-33.84
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-31.72
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-31.48
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-31.23
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-31.92
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-29.81
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-26.81
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-27.06
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-32.31
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-30.94
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-32.31
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-24.79
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-28.07
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Credit for incorrect estimate ...	010-006-53010-242	-26.56
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-006-53010-360	20.99
				Department 006 - HUMAN RESOURCES Total:	**3,239.28**
Department: 010 - ELECTION					
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU	113743	06/18/2026	PRINTING SALES	010-010-53010-318	1,142.75
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	OFFICE SUPPLIES	010-010-53010-000	116.89
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	OFFICE SUPPLIES	010-010-53010-000	140.72
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	ELECTION SUPPLIES	010-010-53010-000	27.47
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	ELECTIONS PRINTER INK	010-010-53010-000	95.99
LIBERTY VOTE USA INC.	113745	06/18/2026	THERMAL PAPER SUPPLIES	010-010-53010-000	134.22
THE EUREKA COUNTY STAR	113797	06/18/2026	ELECTION PRIMARY AD	010-010-53010-220	490.00
LIBERTY VOTE USA INC.	113745	06/18/2026	HARDWARE LICENSE	010-010-53010-112	2,521.85
ST. BRENDAN'S CHURCH	113791	06/18/2026	POLLWORKER	010-010-53010-000	180.00
CHRISTIANSEN, KIMBERLY L	113707	06/18/2026	ELECTION DAY SUPPLIES FOR ...	010-010-53010-000	13.98
BFE SCREEN PRINTING & EMB...	113700	06/18/2026	POLL WORKER UNIFORMS	010-010-53010-000	36.00
RESERVE ACCOUNT	113777	06/18/2026	May 27 to Jun 09 2026 Postage	010-010-53010-318	3.05
				Department 010 - ELECTION Total:	**4,902.92**
Department: 011 - COMPTROLLER					
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Office Supplies	010-011-53010-300	303.72
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Comp. Machine Maint.	010-011-53010-242	23.49
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-011-53010-360	20.99
				Department 011 - COMPTROLLER Total:	**348.20**
Department: 012 - ANNUAL AUDIT & BUDGET					
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Comp. Machine Maint.	010-012-53010-000	23.48
				Department 012 - ANNUAL AUDIT & BUDGET Total:	**23.48**
Department: 015 - BUILDINGS & GROUNDS					
SUBURBAN PROPANE - ELY	113793	06/18/2026	Propane - Ambulance Bay	010-015-53769-160	357.83
SUBURBAN PROPANE - ELY	113793	06/18/2026	Propane-Diamond Valley Fire	010-015-53766-160	373.21
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICE	113728	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	010-015-53724-330	6,414.16
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICE	113728	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	010-015-53750-330	770.97
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICE	113728	06/18/2026	supplies	010-015-53010-000	94.18
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	COURT HOUSE CONTRACT SE...	010-015-53710-058	23.44
SUBURBAN PROPANE - ELY	113793	06/18/2026	Propane-Diamond Valley Fire	010-015-53766-160	210.09
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	COURT HOUSE CONTRACT SE...	010-015-53710-058	23.44
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	CONTRACT SERVICES-ANNEX	010-015-53715-058	149.51
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	CLINIC CONTRACT SERVICES	010-015-53718-058	57.37
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	OPERA HOUSE CONTRACT SE...	010-015-53740-058	15.18
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Dunphy Fire Station	010-015-53767-105	44.82
WELLS PROPANE	113805	06/18/2026	Propane - CV Justice Facility	010-015-53723-160	362.98
WELLS PROPANE	113805	06/18/2026	Propane - CV Town Hall	010-015-53722-160	274.82
WELLS PROPANE	113805	06/18/2026	Propane -CV Fire Station	010-015-53765-160	556.93
WELLS PROPANE	113805	06/18/2026	Propane - CV Fairgrounds	010-015-53770-160	314.34

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
ULINE	113800	06/18/2026	EU Sheriff's Office: Safety Mir...	010-015-53730-330	197.09
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Fire House	010-015-53765-105	169.08
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Town Hall - Outdoor Lights	010-015-53722-105	70.18
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Ambulance Bay	010-015-53719-105	115.54
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	power	010-015-53724-105	357.14
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Beowawe Library	010-015-53761-105	39.84
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Beowawe Hwy 21	010-015-53720-105	36.03
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Town Hall	010-015-53722-105	288.17
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Clinic	010-015-53721-105	102.74
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Beowawe Fire Station	010-015-53764-105	70.22
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Fair Building	010-015-53770-105	148.63
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Justice Facility	010-015-53723-105	200.62
REDI SERVICES LLC	113773	06/18/2026	PORTA JOHN CLEANING	010-015-53768-058	320.00
SNYDER MECHANICAL	113789	06/18/2026	Annex Building: Damper Inspe...	010-015-53715-330	742.50
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	SUPPLIES	010-015-53010-000	56.99
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	SUPPLIES/MAINT	010-015-53010-000	37.56
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	SUPPLIES/MAINT	010-015-53740-330	75.99
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-015-53010-000	191.66
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-015-53707-160	95.98
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-015-53710-330	17.29
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-015-53715-330	440.23
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-015-53740-330	12.57
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-015-53769-330	56.01
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-015-53771-330	219.70
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Janitorial	010-015-53729-195	39.32
ALLIED FIRE PROTECTION, INC	113693	06/18/2026	ANNUAL BACKFLOW SERVICE	010-015-53740-058	400.00
ALLIED FIRE PROTECTION, INC	113693	06/18/2026	ANNUAL BACKFLOW SERVICE	010-015-53710-058	400.00
ALLIED FIRE PROTECTION, INC	113693	06/18/2026	ANNUAL BACKFLOW TEST-FIRE..	010-015-53751-058	800.00
WELLS RURAL ELECTRIC CO	113806	06/18/2026	PV FIRE: ELECTRIC	010-015-53768-105	42.00
SILVER STATE ELEVATOR INC	113786	06/18/2026	OperaHouse/CourtHouse Elev...	010-015-53710-058	946.50
SILVER STATE ELEVATOR INC	113786	06/18/2026	OperaHouse/CourtHouse Elev...	010-015-53740-058	946.50
JD JANITORIAL - DAVILA, JUAN...	113734	06/18/2026	JANITORIAL SERVICES	010-015-53710-058	2,775.00
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	3 EMS	010-015-53719-400	89.64
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	217 Clinic	010-015-53721-400	53.53
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	248 Town Center	010-015-53722-400	158.94
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	11 Sheriff	010-015-53723-400	47.64
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	177 Senior Center	010-015-53724-400	45.54
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	295 Firehouse	010-015-53765-400	76.86
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	40 Fairgrounds	010-015-53770-400	76.86
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	265 CRT HS	010-015-53710-400	117.04
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	331 ADMIN BLDG	010-015-53715-400	117.04
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	266 CLINIC	010-015-53718-400	117.04
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	273 SEN CTR	010-015-53729-400	88.25
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	268 JSTC FAC	010-015-53730-400	117.04
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	274 OP HS	010-015-53740-400	148.54
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	275 MUSEUM	010-015-53745-400	43.91
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	264 SWIM POOL	010-015-53750-400	117.04
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	276 FIREHOUSE	010-015-53751-400	191.15
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	263 LIBRARY	010-015-53762-400	43.91
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	277 AMB BAY	010-015-53769-400	43.91
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	court house contract services	010-015-53710-058	23.44
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	CLINIC CONTRACT SERVICES	010-015-53718-058	57.37
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	OPERA HOUSE CONTRACT SE...	010-015-53740-058	15.18
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	Janitorial Supplies - COURTH...	010-015-53710-195	179.78
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-015-53729-195	39.95
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	GENSET REPAIRS	010-015-53724-330	284.22
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	010-015-53010-000	24.26
ROWLEY, MISTY	113781	06/18/2026	Airport	010-015-53707-330	23.48
REDI SERVICES LLC	113773	06/18/2026	CONTRACT SERVICES	010-015-53768-058	160.00
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	COURT HOUSE CONTRACT SE...	010-015-53710-058	23.44

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	CONTRACT SERVICES-ANNEX	010-015-53715-058	149.51
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	CLINIC CONTRACT SERVICES	010-015-53718-058	57.37
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	OPERA HOUSE CONTRACT SE...	010-015-53740-058	15.18
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	11 N Main St-Caboose	010-015-53760-105	60.42
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	31 S Main St	010-015-53740-105	1,063.12
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	701 S Main St	010-015-53715-105	436.57
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	381 Wells Street	010-015-53773-105	34.66
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Clinic	010-015-53718-105	453.18
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Eureka Fire Station	010-015-53751-105	344.63
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	DV Fire Station	010-015-53766-105	185.65
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Ambulance Bay	010-015-53769-105	156.73
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Sheriffs Office	010-015-53730-105	967.62
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Fairgrounds Lg Arena	010-015-53771-105	38.53
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Fairgrounds Horseshoe Pits	010-015-53771-105	139.90
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Senior Center	010-015-53729-105	541.09
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Library	010-015-53762-105	119.83
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Courthouse	010-015-53710-105	2,380.18
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Museum	010-015-53745-105	178.22
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Swimming Pool	010-015-53750-105	764.40
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Security Lights	010-015-53774-105	101.73
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Airport	010-015-53707-105	235.11
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Airport Security	010-015-53707-105	93.83
				Department 015 - BUILDINGS & GROUNDS Total:	**31,496.81**
Department: 016 - AIRPORT					
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	010-016-53010-331	309.11
MCCUEN CONSTRUCTION, INC	113752	06/18/2026	SRE Building - Airport	010-016-55010-000	272,862.65
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Airport SRE Building & Lighted...	010-016-55010-000	33,610.00
				Department 016 - AIRPORT Total:	**306,781.76**
Department: 018 - TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT					
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Starlink EU/CV	010-018-53010-000	500.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Training	010-018-53010-370	457.69
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Supplies	010-018-53010-000	233.92
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Supplies	010-018-53010-000	-27.71
QUEST MEDIA & SUPPLIES INC	113770	06/18/2026	Contract Services	010-018-53010-058	11,045.00
QUEST MEDIA & SUPPLIES INC	113770	06/18/2026	Managed Service Support HRS	010-018-53010-058	3,517.50
SMARSH INC	113787	06/18/2026	Contract Services	010-018-53010-058	17.08
COMMNET WIRELESS	113709	06/18/2026	CV Townhall Broadband June...	010-018-53010-224	360.72
COMMNET WIRELESS	113709	06/18/2026	CV Medical Clinic Broadband J...	010-018-53010-224	393.75
MARKETSHAREPR	113750	06/18/2026	Contract Services	010-018-53010-058	7,500.00
POSTMASTER - EUREKA	113769	06/18/2026	Post Office Box Rent	010-018-53010-058	126.00
SYBER NETWORKS LLC	113794	06/18/2026	Contract Services OS	010-018-53010-058	6,500.00
SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP.	113784	06/18/2026	Software	010-018-53010-046	1,971.12
GBIS HOLDINGS INC	113723	06/18/2026	Yucca Mountain Website Host...	010-018-53010-058	104.95
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2c - CM Services	010-018-55010-203	3,525.31
LEGALENG CONSULTING GRO...	113742	06/18/2026	Contract Services	010-018-53010-058	1,733.33
				Department 018 - TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT Total:	**37,958.66**
Department: 022 - JUVENILE PROBATION					
OFFICE PRODUCTS INC	113766	06/18/2026	Mach Maint	010-022-53010-242	48.25
ZIMMERMAN, STEVE	113811	06/18/2026	Supplies- Grad Night	010-022-53010-135	349.00
OFFICE PRODUCTS INC	113766	06/18/2026	Mach Maint	010-022-53010-242	29.99
REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LAB...	113774	06/18/2026	Drug Test	010-022-53010-000	23.22
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Supplies- GC Celebration	010-022-53010-000	136.90
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Supplies-Program Apps	010-022-53010-200	73.49
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Program Supplies-YEP	010-022-53010-200	136.60
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Supplies-Grad Night	010-022-53010-135	4,422.37
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Dance Refund	010-022-53010-200	-119.90
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-022-53010-135	249.15
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-022-53010-200	50.23
REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LAB...	113774	06/18/2026	Drug Test Supplies	010-022-53010-000	317.03

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-022-53010-360	20.99
ZIMMERMAN, STEVE	113811	06/18/2026	Supplies- Boys Council	010-022-53010-000	51.96
ZIMMERMAN, STEVE	113811	06/18/2026	Supplies- Boys Council	010-022-53010-098	249.47
				Department 022 - JUVENILE PROBATION Total:	**6,038.75**
Department: 024 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY					
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	05/18/2026	office supplies	010-024-53010-300	867.58
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	office supplies	010-024-53010-300	72.24
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	office supplies	010-024-53010-300	33.29
MARQUIS AURBACH CHTD.	113751	06/18/2026	Public Records Request	010-024-53010-058	610.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	office supplies - badge	010-024-53010-300	221.45
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Machine Maintenance	010-024-53010-242	67.33
RUBY MOUNTAIN NATURAL S...	113782	06/18/2026	water	010-024-53010-000	20.00
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-024-53010-360	20.99
				Department 024 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY Total:	**1,912.88**
Department: 026 - DISTRICT COURT					
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	OFFICE SUPPLIES	010-026-53010-000	103.54
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	MACHINE MAINT	010-026-53010-000	16.09
MANUELE LAW, LLC	113749	06/18/2026	INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES	010-026-53010-193	530.00
JANE EBERHARDY LAW LLC	113733	06/18/2026	TRAVEL PERDIEM	010-026-53010-070	566.25
JANE EBERHARDY LAW LLC	113733	06/18/2026	INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES	010-026-53010-193	10,000.00
JANE EBERHARDY LAW LLC	113733	06/18/2026	AB 518 WEEKEND STIPEND	010-026-53010-324	1,800.00
JANE EBERHARDY LAW LLC	113733	06/18/2026	MILEAGE PERDIEM	010-026-53010-070	113.25
JANE EBERHARDY LAW LLC	113733	06/18/2026	INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES	010-026-53010-193	10,000.00
JANE EBERHARDY LAW LLC	113733	06/18/2026	AB 518 WEEKEND STIPEND	010-026-53010-324	2,250.00
SPENCE, CASEY	113790	06/18/2026	WITNESS FEES FOR 6/9/2026	010-026-53010-410	219.30
KENDALL, LENA	113737	06/18/2026	WITNESS FEES	010-026-53010-410	219.30
POSTMASTER - EUREKA	113769	06/18/2026	BULK MAIL REFILL	010-026-53010-318	500.00
				Department 026 - DISTRICT COURT Total:	**26,317.73**
Department: 028 - JUSTICE COURT					
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	OFFICE SUPPLIES	010-028-53010-300	59.80
SEYL, JUSTIN	113783	06/18/2026	BOND REFUND 26CT129 (HOR...	010-028-25007-000	305.00
LARRY H MILLER CHEVROLET	113740	06/18/2026	Justice Court-Sensor Replace...	010-028-53105-245	297.52
OFFICE PRODUCTS INC	113766	06/18/2026	KONICA MINOLTA	010-028-53010-242	28.43
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	ZOOM YEARLY & MONTHLY F...	010-028-53010-070	348.80
GEOSATIS, INC	113725	06/18/2026	HOUSE ARREST 23TR125	010-028-53010-166	33.00
VALLEY COLLECTION SERVICES	113801	06/18/2026	OVERPAYMENT-26CT62	010-028-36003-000	100.00
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-028-53010-360	20.99
				Department 028 - JUSTICE COURT Total:	**1,193.54**
Department: 032 - LAW LIBRARY					
LEXIS NEXIS MATHEW BENDER	113744	06/18/2026	law library	010-032-53010-000	328.31
				Department 032 - LAW LIBRARY Total:	**328.31**
Department: 034 - SHERIFF					
WASHOE COUNTY REGIONAL...	113804	06/18/2026	Gregson S. Trans Autoposy	010-034-53010-063	2,969.40
AT&T BOX 5025	113680	06/10/2026	Phone ATT 911 LINES	010-034-53010-360	92.76
AT&T BOX 5025	113680	06/10/2026	ATT PHONE	010-034-53010-361	653.34
AT&T BOX 5025	113680	06/10/2026	PHONE	010-034-53010-361	853.96
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Starlink-ECSO	010-034-53010-256	1,225.40
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Thomas FBI Academy Dues/car..	010-034-53010-058	130.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Thomas FBI Academy Dues/car..	010-034-53105-245	20.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Cloudbadging subscription	010-034-53010-058	479.88
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	HDMI adapter	010-034-53010-300	19.99
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Recert training	010-034-53010-370	35.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Range targets/timer	010-034-53010-010	316.89
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Car Wash	010-034-53105-245	20.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Hotel for POST assist w/ Scena...	010-034-53010-370	213.48
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Lodging for Rangemaster	010-034-53010-370	417.58
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Hotel for Training	010-034-53010-370	428.58
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	GM Credit Card	010-034-53010-000	170.99
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	GM Credit Card	010-034-53010-082	463.89

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	GM Credit Card	010-034-53010-300	46.99
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Inmate Meals	010-034-53010-263	11.13
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	uniform shirts	010-034-53010-380	579.94
PILOT THOMAS LOGISTICS, LLC..	113768	06/18/2026	Fuel Sheriff's Office	010-034-53105-130	1,114.62
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	rib anchor, blk gld bf orig perf,...	010-034-53010-300	118.32
NV DEPT PUBLIC SAFETY GEN...	113763	06/18/2026	Fingerprints 010198	010-034-53010-202	39.00
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	COPY MACHINE USEAGE C505X	010-034-53010-242	26.74
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Machine Maint	010-034-53010-242	140.72
GEOSATIS, INC	113725	06/18/2026	HOUSE ARREST 0207-0016	010-034-53010-263	66.00
THE RIDGE PLLC	113798	06/18/2026	COUNSELING SERVICES	010-034-53010-248	440.00
BURNS FUNERAL HOME, INC	113703	06/18/2026	2025000271 transport for aut...	010-034-53010-063	1,050.00
AT&T BOX 5025	113680	06/10/2026	ATT PHONE LINE	010-034-53010-360	698.16
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	C505X printer	010-034-53010-242	26.28
BURROFF AND ASSOCIATES, L...	113704	06/18/2026	Auch Psych	010-034-53010-035	375.00
AT&T LONG DISTANCE	113698	06/18/2026	ATT Long Distance	010-034-53010-360	120.27
AT&T BOX 5025	113697	06/18/2026	MONTHY ACCESS JUN 05-JUL ...	010-034-53010-360	5,139.17
BYLER, MARIAN	113705	06/18/2026	COOKIES COPS AND KIDS	010-034-53010-082	330.00
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-034-53010-360	20.99
BURROFF AND ASSOCIATES, L...	113704	06/18/2026	Backgrounds Physical	010-034-53010-035	679.00
				Department 034 - SHERIFF Total:	**19,533.47**
Department: 040 - EMERGENCY MNGMNT					
A PLUS TOTAL CARE	113691	06/18/2026	VFD Physical: Jeffrey McQuea...	010-040-53010-000	435.00
2862 COMMUNICATIONS LLC	113690	06/18/2026	ANNUAL RADIO & TOWER SE...	010-040-53010-058	13,652.00
DIAMONDBACK FIRE & RESCUE	113712	06/18/2026	(All) Extrication Equ: Service/...	010-040-53010-058	4,184.40
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	JR Starlink	010-040-53010-043	55.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	DV FIRE/PUBLIC WORKS	010-040-53010-000	16.39
GALENA GROUP INC	113722	06/18/2026	CONTRACT SERVICES	010-040-53010-058	2,175.00
				Department 040 - EMERGENCY MNGMNT Total:	**20,517.79**
Department: 042 - PUBLIC WORKS					
ULINE	113800	06/18/2026	SERVICES/SUPPLIE-LOCKABLE ...	010-042-53010-000	1,284.06
NEVADA STRATEGIES LLC	113760	06/18/2026	EUREKA MASTER PLAN	010-042-53010-058	10,000.00
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	PUBLIC WORKS - Office Suppli...	010-042-53010-300	37.39
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	PUBLIC WORKS - Office Suppli...	010-042-53010-300	66.28
REDI SERVICES LLC	113773	06/18/2026	PORTA JOHN CLEANING	010-042-53010-058	320.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	DV FIRE/PUBLIC WORKS	010-042-53010-300	160.75
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	DV FIRE/PUBLIC WORKS	010-042-53010-300	-9.45
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	SUPPLIES	010-042-53010-300	167.98
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE SUPPL...	010-042-53010-300	-11.26
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Meter Reading: EFQ-277181	010-042-53010-242	199.15
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Meter Reading: 9RA-001840	010-042-53010-242	227.36
POSTMASTER - EUREKA	113769	06/18/2026	Annual Box Fee: Box 714	010-042-53010-318	198.00
RUBY MOUNTAIN NATURAL S...	113782	06/18/2026	PW Office Water	010-042-53010-300	20.00
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	PUBLIC WORKS - Office Suppli...	010-042-53010-300	113.54
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	Office Supplies - PUBLIC WOR...	010-042-53010-300	24.30
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	PUBLIC WORKS - Office Suppli...	010-042-53010-300	33.14
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-042-53010-360	20.99
REDI SERVICES LLC	113773	06/18/2026	CONTRACT SERVICES	010-042-53010-058	160.00
				Department 042 - PUBLIC WORKS Total:	**13,012.23**
Department: 052 - D & T CENTER					
REHAB SERVICES OF NEVADA	113775	06/18/2026	Physical Therapy Mar. 2026	010-052-53010-058	4,049.55
REHAB SERVICES OF NEVADA	113775	06/18/2026	Physical Therapy Apr. 2026	010-052-53010-058	3,149.65
GENESIS HOME HEALTH SERVI...	113724	06/18/2026	Home Health May 2026	010-052-53010-161	1,950.00
WILLIAM BEE RIRIE HOSPITAL -..	113809	06/18/2026	May Hospital Contract	010-052-53010-058	52,750.00
				Department 052 - D & T CENTER Total:	**61,899.20**
Department: 054 - AMBULANCE					
JONES, BRENT	113736	06/18/2026	Eureka Coverage	010-054-53010-370	126.00
RUBY MOUNTAIN NATURAL S...	113782	06/18/2026	Spring Water	010-054-53010-300	28.50
STRYKER	113792	06/18/2026	New Monitor	010-054-55010-000	55,489.69
STRYKER	113792	06/18/2026	New Monitor supplies	010-054-55010-000	155.07

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
STRYKER	113792	06/18/2026	New Monitor Supplies	010-054-55010-000	45.86
RUBY MOUNTAIN NATURAL S...	113782	06/18/2026	Spring Water	010-054-53010-300	13.00
LIFE ASSIST, INC	113747	06/18/2026	Ambulance Supplies	010-054-53010-007	443.82
NORCO	113761	06/18/2026	Cylinder Rent	010-054-53010-007	186.62
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-054-53010-000	16.99
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-054-53010-370	106.60
HSI INC	113729	06/18/2026	Billing Service Fee	010-054-53010-019	755.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Brent Bank card	010-054-53010-000	500.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Griffin Bank card	010-054-53010-300	33.24
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Griffin Bank card	010-054-53010-300	26.22
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Griffin Bank card	010-054-53010-300	33.24
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Griffin Bank card	010-054-53010-370	331.81
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Cooley Bankcard	010-054-53010-000	212.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Cooley Bankcard	010-054-53010-000	144.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Cooley Bankcard	010-054-53010-000	28.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Cooley Bankcard	010-054-53010-000	25.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Cooley Bankcard	010-054-53010-000	3.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Cooley Bankcard	010-054-53010-300	474.38
PILOT THOMAS LOGISTICS, LLC..	113768	06/18/2026	Fuel EMS	010-054-53105-130	241.67
NV DEPT PUBLIC SAFETY GEN...	113763	06/18/2026	Fingerprint Fees	010-054-53010-370	117.00
REMSA HEALTH	113776	06/18/2026	BLS eCard	010-054-53010-370	13.00
REMSA HEALTH	113776	06/18/2026	BLS eCard	010-054-53010-370	6.50
LIFE ASSIST, INC	113747	06/18/2026	Ambulance Supllies	010-054-53010-007	292.64
ROCKY MOUNTAIN EMERGEN...	113780	06/18/2026	maint/repairs	010-054-53105-245	624.45
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-054-53010-360	20.99
LIFE ASSIST, INC	113747	06/18/2026	Ambulance Supplies	010-054-53010-007	315.43
C & R HILLS LLC	113706	06/18/2026	Man Camp Rooms Rental	010-054-53010-356	1,000.00
MCFLY MEDICAL LLC	113753	06/18/2026	Medical Director Fee	010-054-53010-356	500.00
				Department 054 - AMBULANCE Total:	**62,309.72**
Department: 070 - SWIM POOL					
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-070-53010-000	347.64
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Lifegaurding Instructor Certifi...	010-070-53010-370	256.13
				Department 070 - SWIM POOL Total:	**603.77**
Department: 072 - SENIOR CENTER					
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53360-000	127.06
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53360-326	1,252.00
LICO, DEEJAYE	113746	06/18/2026	lunch	010-072-53360-370	19.00
LICO, DEEJAYE	113746	06/18/2026	lunch	010-072-53360-370	19.00
LICO, DEEJAYE	113746	06/18/2026	lunch	010-072-53360-370	19.00
LICO, DEEJAYE	113746	06/18/2026	lunch	010-072-53360-370	19.00
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53360-326	-65.00
OFFICE PRODUCTS INC	113766	06/18/2026	machine	010-072-53672-242	30.31
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	credit	010-072-53672-326	-66.99
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Supplies	010-072-53672-000	84.09
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Raw Food	010-072-53672-326	287.50
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Supplies	010-072-53360-000	16.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Raw Food	010-072-53360-326	89.32
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53672-326	88.74
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	machine	010-072-53360-242	23.98
RIDLEY'S FAMILY MARKETS, I...	113778	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53360-326	29.97
RIDLEY'S FAMILY MARKETS, I...	113778	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53672-326	24.75
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53672-000	162.80
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53672-326	851.07
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53360-326	737.33
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	010-072-53672-360	20.99
FLAKE, SHANLEE	113720	06/18/2026	lunch	010-072-53672-370	19.00
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53672-000	175.12
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53672-326	699.38
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53360-000	259.63
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	supplies	010-072-53360-326	1,065.65

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
SYSCO INTERMOUNTAIN FOOD	113795	06/18/2026	late fee	010-072-53360-000	7.46
RESERVE ACCOUNT	113777	06/18/2026	May 27 to Jun 09 2026 Postage	010-072-53876-275	148.54
				Department 072 - SENIOR CENTER Total:	**6,144.70**
Department: 073 - MUSEUM					
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	Opera House/Museum - Office..	010-073-53010-300	555.98
				Department 073 - MUSEUM Total:	**555.98**
Department: 074 - PUBLIC PARKS					
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICE	113728	06/18/2026	supplies	010-074-53010-311	27.95
ROCKY MOUNTAIN AGRONOM..	113779	06/18/2026	CV&EU Parks: Round-Up	010-074-53010-000	422.25
GREGORY INSURANCE AGENCY	113727	06/18/2026	INSURANCE FAIRGROUNDS	010-074-53010-170	211.00
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Park - Outdoor Lights	010-074-53010-105	22.59
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	010-074-53010-000	39.98
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	26 CV Park	010-074-53010-311	660.43
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	14 CV Park	010-074-53010-311	610.03
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	296 Park Restrooms	010-074-53010-311	39.24
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	376 BATHROOM	010-074-53010-310	159.41
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	368 FAIRGROUNDS	010-074-53010-310	184.85
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	371 TOWN PARK	010-074-53010-310	277.01
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	370 LWR BALLFIELD	010-074-53010-310	732.35
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	358 LWR BATHROOM	010-074-53010-310	43.91
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	369 BALLFIELD	010-074-53010-310	864.65
GREGORY INSURANCE AGENCY	113727	06/18/2026	INSURANCE	010-074-53010-170	211.00
BATH LUMBER	113699	06/18/2026	SUPPLIES-TRIMMER	010-074-53010-000	850.17
MVP PLAYGROUNDS LLC	113756	06/18/2026	CV Fitness Equipment	010-074-55010-000	35,716.00
GREGORY INSURANCE AGENCY	113727	06/18/2026	INSURANCE FAIRGROUNDS	010-074-53010-170	145.00
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	41 N Buel St Park #2	010-074-53010-105	75.09
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Parks	010-074-53010-105	84.09
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Ball Field	010-074-53010-105	43.50
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	31 Tannehill Rd	010-074-53010-105	37.58
				Department 074 - PUBLIC PARKS Total:	**41,458.08**
Department: 086 - COUNTY OPERA HOUSE					
RUBY MOUNTAIN NATURAL S...	113782	06/18/2026	Opera House Water	010-086-53010-300	20.00
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	OPERA HOUSE CONVENTION ...	010-086-53010-062	104.65
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	OPERA HOUSE CONVENTION ...	010-086-53010-062	104.65
QUILL CORPORATION	113771	06/18/2026	Opera House/Museum - Office..	010-086-53010-300	613.45
VOGUE LINEN-UNIFORM RENT	113803	06/18/2026	OPERA HOUSE CONVENTION ...	010-086-53010-062	104.65
				Department 086 - COUNTY OPERA HOUSE Total:	**947.40**
Department: 088 - NATURAL RESOURCES					
THE EUREKA COUNTY STAR	113797	06/18/2026	2026 Firewise Ad	010-088-53010-106	150.00
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	Travel to Carson for SG Meeti...	010-088-53010-370	74.01
XEROX CORPORATION	113810	06/18/2026	Meter Readings 4/210/26 - 5-...	010-088-53010-300	46.72
				Department 088 - NATURAL RESOURCES Total:	**270.73**
				Fund 010 - GENERAL FUND Total:	**1,198,931.88**
Fund: 014 - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD					
Department: 101 - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM					
NV PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEF..	113765	06/18/2026	Retiree Insurance	014-101-53010-169	1,290.19
				Department 101 - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM Total:	**1,290.19**
				Fund 014 - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD Total:	**1,290.19**
Fund: 015 - FUTURE RESERVE FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	015-000-31002-000	-27.07
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**-27.07**
				Fund 015 - FUTURE RESERVE FUND Total:	**-27.07**
Fund: 020 - ROAD FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	020-000-31002-000	22,531.81
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**22,531.81**

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Department: 106 - ROAD DEPT					
EUREKA SUPPLY	113718	06/18/2026	Road: Antifreeze	020-106-53105-330	29.98
NAPA AUTO PARTS	113758	06/18/2026	CV Road: Spark Plug	020-106-53105-330	6.60
EUREKA SUPPLY	113718	06/18/2026	Road: Fuse Holder	020-106-53105-330	5.99
LARRY H MILLER CHEVROLET	113740	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIR	020-106-53105-330	81.88
EUREKA SUPPLY	113718	06/18/2026	Road: Fuse	020-106-53105-330	15.99
NAPA AUTO PARTS	113758	06/18/2026	CV Road: Water Tender Parts	020-106-53105-330	67.75
NAPA AUTO PARTS	113758	06/18/2026	CV Road: Socket Set/Diesel No...	020-106-53010-371	31.69
NAPA AUTO PARTS	113758	06/18/2026	CV Road: Socket Set/Diesel No...	020-106-53105-330	141.50
EUREKA SUPPLY	113718	06/18/2026	Road: Wiper Blade	020-106-53105-330	21.98
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Beowawe Well	020-106-53749-105	67.51
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Road Shop	020-106-53749-105	338.32
BATH LUMBER	113699	06/18/2026	ROAD DEPARTMENT COMPRE...	020-106-55010-000	6,287.55
BATH LUMBER	113699	06/18/2026	Road Shop Compressor Buildi...	020-106-55010-000	131.19
COASTLINE EQUIPMENT CO - ...	113708	06/18/2026	maint/repairs	020-106-53105-330	5,673.26
NAPA AUTO PARTS	113758	06/18/2026	Road: Air/Oil/Fuel Filters	020-106-53105-330	263.59
SNAP-ON INDUSTRIAL	113788	06/18/2026	SHOP TOOLS	020-106-53010-371	1,565.84
NORCO	113761	06/18/2026	SHOP SUPPLIES	020-106-53010-372	29.45
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	SHOP SUPPLIES	020-106-53010-372	72.79
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	020-106-53010-000	24.97
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	ROAD DEPT CAMERAS	020-106-53010-058	5.00
BATH LUMBER	113699	06/18/2026	ROAD SHOP COMPRESSOR BU...	020-106-55010-000	655.00
BATH LUMBER	113699	06/18/2026	ROAD SHOP COMPRESSOR BU...	020-106-55010-000	237.62
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER DPT	113711	06/18/2026	294 Beo Road Shop	020-106-53749-400	76.86
EUREKA TOWN WATER	113719	06/18/2026	267 RD SHOP	020-106-53748-400	43.91
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	39.12
INTERWEST SUPPLY COMPANY	113731	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	2,193.50
EMPIRE SOUTHWEST, LLC	113717	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	190.92
JACKSON GROUP PETERBILT, I...	113732	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	75.00
INTERWEST SUPPLY COMPANY	113731	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	1,299.50
BROWN BROTHERS WELDING	113701	06/18/2026	ROAD MAINT	020-106-53010-058	8,635.00
BROWN BROTHERS WELDING	113701	06/18/2026	ROAD MAINT	020-106-53010-058	11,310.00
BATH LUMBER	113699	06/18/2026	ROAD SHOP COMPRESSOR BU...	020-106-55010-000	8,863.47
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	1,230.14
PILOT THOMAS LOGISTICS, LLC	113767	06/18/2026	FUEL	020-106-53105-130	12,272.87
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	798.68
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	SHOP SUPPLIES	020-106-53010-372	77.25
EMPIRE SOUTHWEST, LLC	113717	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	981.00
NORCO	113761	06/18/2026	SHOP SUPPLIES	020-106-53010-372	172.13
LAWSON PRODUCTS, INC	113741	06/18/2026	SHOP SUPPLIES	020-106-53010-372	919.21
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	020-106-53105-330	9.99
DUBRAY, FERNO LADD	113713	06/18/2026	ROAD MAINT	020-106-53010-058	5,162.50
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Road Shop	020-106-53748-105	263.55
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Road Shop Plug In	020-106-53748-105	51.00
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	900 Holly Rd	020-106-53748-105	36.00
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIR	020-106-53105-330	72.00
				Department 106 - ROAD DEPT Total:	**70,529.05**
				Fund 020 - ROAD FUND Total:	**93,060.86**
Fund: 025 - REG TRANSPORTATION COMM					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	025-000-31002-000	33,626.39
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**33,626.39**
Department: 110 - R T C DEPT					
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Right Of Way Allowance	025-110-55010-357	2,240.00
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Added Scope Spring Line/Shop	025-110-55010-357	6,108.83
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	2C Design	025-110-55010-357	37,794.27
SIERRA NV CONSTRUCTION INC	113785	06/18/2026	Phase 2 C Preconstruction Ser...	025-110-55010-357	32,403.15
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	2C Design	025-110-55010-357	43,462.98
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2C Design	025-110-55010-357	8,047.08

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
SIERRA NV CONSTRUCTION INC	113785	06/18/2026	Phase 2 C Preconstruction Ser...	025-110-55010-357	10,801.05
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2c - CM Services	025-110-55010-357	38,778.43
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2C Design	025-110-55010-357	6,030.90
				Department 110 - R T C DEPT Total:	**185,666.69**
				Fund 025 - REG TRANSPORTATION COMM Total:	**219,293.08**
Fund: 030 - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	030-000-31002-000	5,256.79
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**5,256.79**
				Fund 030 - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION Total:	**5,256.79**
Fund: 035 - AGRICULTURAL DIST #15					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	035-000-31002-000	-469.01
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**-469.01**
				Fund 035 - AGRICULTURAL DIST #15 Total:	**-469.01**
Fund: 040 - BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	040-000-31002-000	-2,021.18
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**-2,021.18**
				Fund 040 - BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND Total:	**-2,021.18**
Fund: 042 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	042-000-31002-000	30,280.94
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**30,280.94**
Department: 140 - CAPITAL PROJECTS DEPT					
FLOWPOINT ENVIRONMENTAL..	113721	06/18/2026	CV Card Lock	042-140-55010-000	42,907.52
2862 COMMUNICATIONS LLC	113690	06/18/2026	SOLAR AT TENABO REPEATER ...	042-140-55010-094	8,372.46
2862 COMMUNICATIONS LLC	113690	06/18/2026	Bald Mnt: Solar Build Upgrade	042-140-55010-094	5,669.08
				Department 140 - CAPITAL PROJECTS DEPT Total:	**56,949.06**
				Fund 042 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Total:	**87,230.00**
Fund: 044 - TOWN OF EUREKA FUND					
Department: 162 - STREET LIGHTING					
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Buel & Clark St Light	044-162-53010-105	29.69
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Main & Mineral St Light	044-162-53010-105	32.59
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Monroe & Mineral St Light	044-162-53010-105	30.82
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Security Lights	044-162-53010-105	625.00
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Street Lights	044-162-53010-105	60.00
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Street Lights	044-162-53010-105	4.00
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Clark & Monroe St Light	044-162-53010-105	33.73
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Hwy 50 Roadside Rest St Light	044-162-53010-105	8.00
				Department 162 - STREET LIGHTING Total:	**823.83**
				Fund 044 - TOWN OF EUREKA FUND Total:	**823.83**
Fund: 045 - EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD					
Department: 177 - EUREKA WATER DEPT					
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Added Scope Spring Line/Shop	045-177-55010-357	2,036.27
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	2C Design	045-177-55010-357	12,598.09
SIERRA NV CONSTRUCTION INC	113785	06/18/2026	Phase 2 C Preconstruction Ser...	045-177-55010-357	10,801.05
NV DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL ...	113764	06/18/2026	PERMIT	045-177-53010-000	2,567.00
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	2C Design	045-177-55010-357	14,487.66
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2C Design	045-177-55010-357	2,682.36
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	SUPPLIES/MAINT	045-177-53010-000	115.37
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	045-177-53010-000	59.94
SIERRA NV CONSTRUCTION INC	113785	06/18/2026	Phase 2 C Preconstruction Ser...	045-177-55010-357	3,600.35
POSTMASTER - EUREKA	113769	06/18/2026	Annual Box Fee: Box 537	045-177-53010-318	126.00
THATCHER CO OF NEVADA, INC	113796	06/18/2026	SERVICE/SUPPLIES	045-177-53010-000	1,007.56
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL T...	113807	06/18/2026	WATER TESTING	045-177-53010-405	126.24

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	DV Well 2 Hogpen	045-177-53010-105	607.11
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	DV Well 1	045-177-53010-105	2,932.99
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2c - CM Services	045-177-55010-357	14,101.25
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2C Design	045-177-55010-357	2,010.30
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Water Tower	045-177-53010-105	51.72
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	11th St Well	045-177-53010-105	132.39
				Department 177 - EUREKA WATER DEPT Total:	**70,043.65**
Department: 178 - EUREKA SEWER DEPT					
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	2C Design	045-178-55010-357	12,598.09
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Added Scope Spring Line/Shop	045-178-55010-357	2,036.27
SIERRA NV CONSTRUCTION INC	113785	06/18/2026	Phase 2 C Preconstruction Ser...	045-178-55010-357	10,801.05
NV DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL ...	113764	06/18/2026	Permit	045-178-53010-000	300.00
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2C Design	045-178-55010-357	2,682.36
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	2C Design	045-178-55010-357	14,487.66
SIERRA NV CONSTRUCTION INC	113785	06/18/2026	Phase 2 C Preconstruction Ser...	045-178-55010-357	3,600.35
BANKCARD CENTER	113681	06/10/2026	SUPPLIES	045-178-53010-000	-2,000.00
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL T...	113807	06/18/2026	WATER TESTING	045-178-53010-000	492.72
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2c - CM Services	045-178-55010-357	14,101.25
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Phase 2C Design	045-178-55010-357	2,010.30
				Department 178 - EUREKA SEWER DEPT Total:	**61,110.05**
				Fund 045 - EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD Total:	**131,153.70**
Fund: 046 - CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN					
Department: 190 - CV TOWN BOARD					
eFAX CORPORATE	113715	06/18/2026	Efax	046-190-53010-360	20.99
				Department 190 - CV TOWN BOARD Total:	**20.99**
Department: 196 - CV STREET MAINTENANCE					
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Street Lights	046-196-53010-105	369.63
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Street Lights	046-196-53010-105	43.69
				Department 196 - CV STREET MAINTENANCE Total:	**413.32**
				Fund 046 - CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN Total:	**434.31**
Fund: 048 - CV WATER UTILITY FUND					
Department: 209 - CV WATER DEPT					
NV BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKIN...	113762	06/18/2026	PERMITS	048-209-53010-405	529.00
NV BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKIN...	113762	06/18/2026	PERMITS	048-209-53010-405	414.00
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL T...	113807	06/18/2026	WATER TESTING	048-209-53010-405	138.08
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICE	113728	06/18/2026	SUPPLIES	048-209-53010-000	95.75
HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICE	113728	06/18/2026	supplies	048-209-53010-000	43.12
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL T...	113807	06/18/2026	WATER TESTING	048-209-53010-405	218.16
NV DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL ...	113764	06/18/2026	PERMITS	048-209-53010-405	300.00
NV DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL ...	113764	06/18/2026	PERMITS	048-209-53010-405	300.00
NV DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL ...	113764	06/18/2026	PERMITS	048-209-53010-405	150.00
NV DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL ...	113764	06/18/2026	PERMITS	048-209-53010-405	150.00
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	Well Backup	048-209-53010-105	474.20
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Water	048-209-53010-105	625.29
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	CV Water - McDaniel Street P...	048-209-53010-105	65.18
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL T...	113807	06/18/2026	WATER TESTING	048-209-53010-405	87.12
THATCHER CO OF NEVADA, INC	113796	06/18/2026	SERVICE/SUPPLIES	048-209-53010-000	1,007.56
				Department 209 - CV WATER DEPT Total:	**4,597.46**
				Fund 048 - CV WATER UTILITY FUND Total:	**4,597.46**
Fund: 050 - EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	050-000-31002-000	4,468.26
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**4,468.26**
Department: 213 - ADMINISTRATIVE DEPT					
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT	113710	06/18/2026	MAY 26 Fiber Connection	050-213-53010-058	823.04
ELLIOTT, KIMBERLY DEE	113716	06/18/2026	June Admin Services TV Board	050-213-53010-058	1,500.00
				Department 213 - ADMINISTRATIVE DEPT Total:	**2,323.04**

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Department: 214 - TANK HILL					
EAGLE COMMUNICATIONS LLC	113714	06/18/2026	Monthly Maintenance Contract	050-214-53010-058	1,000.00
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Tank Hill	050-214-53010-105	296.39
				Department 214 - TANK HILL Total:	**1,296.39**
Department: 216 - PROSPECT PEAK					
EAGLE COMMUNICATIONS LLC	113714	06/18/2026	Monthly Maintenance Contract	050-216-53010-058	1,000.00
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	Prospect Peak	050-216-53010-105	484.78
				Department 216 - PROSPECT PEAK Total:	**1,484.78**
Department: 217 - ARGENTA RIDGE					
NV ENERGY	113685	06/10/2026	TV Dist - Argenta	050-217-53010-105	516.18
EAGLE COMMUNICATIONS LLC	113714	06/18/2026	Monthly Maintenance Contract	050-217-53010-058	1,000.00
LANDER CO TREASURER	113739	06/18/2026	Communication Equip. June 2...	050-217-53010-058	250.00
				Department 217 - ARGENTA RIDGE Total:	**1,766.18**
				Fund 050 - EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT Total:	**11,338.65**
Fund: 060 - DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST					
Department: 218 - WEED DIST DEPT					
EUREKA SUPPLY	113718	06/18/2026	Weed District: Clamp Set	060-218-53010-000	3.49
WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY LLC	113808	06/18/2026	Herbicide	060-218-53010-052	1,979.04
EUREKA SUPPLY	113718	06/18/2026	Weed District: Hose Clamp	060-218-53010-000	24.90
RAINES MARKET	113772	06/18/2026	Raines Receipts	060-218-53010-000	153.69
GRAINGER PARTS OPERATIONS	113726	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	060-218-53105-245	23.80
EMPIRE SOUTHWEST, LLC	113717	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	060-218-53105-245	120.68
				Department 218 - WEED DIST DEPT Total:	**2,305.60**
				Fund 060 - DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST Total:	**2,305.60**
Fund: 100 - RECREATION FUND					
Department: 236 - RECREATION DEPT					
VINTAGE KEYS MEDIA LLC	113802	06/18/2026	Media Specialist	100-236-53010-058	2,200.00
				Department 236 - RECREATION DEPT Total:	**2,200.00**
				Fund 100 - RECREATION FUND Total:	**2,200.00**
Fund: 120 - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST					
Department: 245 - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DEPT					
NV BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKIN...	113762	06/18/2026	PERMITS	120-245-53010-405	391.00
THATCHER CO OF NEVADA, INC	113796	06/18/2026	SERVICE/SUPPLIES	120-245-53010-000	1,007.54
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL T...	113807	06/18/2026	WATER TESTING	120-245-53010-405	126.24
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	US 50 & 278 Water Tank	120-245-53010-105	666.11
MT WHEELER POWER INC	113754	06/18/2026	DV Pump 1	120-245-53010-105	40.59
				Department 245 - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DEPT Total:	**2,231.48**
				Fund 120 - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST Total:	**2,231.48**
Fund: 125 - WATER MITIGATION FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	125-000-31002-000	18,898.57
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**18,898.57**
Department: 247 - WATER MITIGATION DEPT					
AL'S HARDWARE & SPORTING...	113695	06/18/2026	REPAIRS MAINT	125-247-55010-742	7,447.90
BUGENIG, DALE C - CONSULT...	113702	06/18/2026	Hydrogeologist Consulting	125-247-53010-000	2,216.40
LUMOS & ASSOCIATES	113748	06/18/2026	Kobeh Valley Well Project Ad...	125-247-55010-745	13,130.75
				Department 247 - WATER MITIGATION DEPT Total:	**22,795.05**
				Fund 125 - WATER MITIGATION FUND Total:	**41,693.62**
Fund: 127 - NAT RES MULT USE FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	127-000-31002-000	4,503.04
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**4,503.04**
				Fund 127 - NAT RES MULT USE FUND Total:	**4,503.04**

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Fund: 160 - DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE					
Department: 255 - MIN RES DEPT					
NV DIV OF MINERALS	113684	06/10/2026	MINING CLAIMS	160-255-53010-349	90.00
				Department 255 - MIN RES DEPT Total:	**90.00**
				Fund 160 - DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE Total:	**90.00**
Fund: 170 - ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	170-000-31002-000	7,885.18
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**7,885.18**
				Fund 170 - ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND Total:	**7,885.18**
Fund: 175 - EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	175-000-31002-000	1,734.74
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**1,734.74**
Department: 270 - COUNTY INDIGENT DEPT					
BURNS FUNERAL HOME, INC	113703	06/18/2026	indigent help	175-270-53010-180	800.00
				Department 270 - COUNTY INDIGENT DEPT Total:	**800.00**
				Fund 175 - EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND Total:	**2,534.74**
Fund: 180 - HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	180-000-31002-000	5,256.79
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**5,256.79**
				Fund 180 - HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND Total:	**5,256.79**
Fund: 190 - LANDFILL FUND					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	190-000-31002-000	20,030.93
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**20,030.93**
Department: 273 - LANDFILL PROJECT					
REDI SERVICES LLC	113773	06/18/2026	PORTA JOHN CLEANING	190-273-53010-058	320.00
HUNT & SONS, INC	113730	06/18/2026	FUEL	190-273-53105-130	2,923.92
NV DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL ...	113764	06/18/2026	AIR QUALITY PERMIT	190-273-53010-000	2,164.87
REDI SERVICES LLC	113773	06/18/2026	CONTRACT SERVICES	190-273-53010-058	80.00
EMPIRE SOUTHWEST, LLC	113717	06/18/2026	MAINT/REPAIRS	190-273-53105-330	1,192.55
				Department 273 - LANDFILL PROJECT Total:	**6,681.34**
				Fund 190 - LANDFILL FUND Total:	**26,712.27**
Fund: 220 - ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530					
Department: 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL					
N.A. DEGERSTROM	113757	06/18/2026	MM000033 CORRECTION	220-000-34004-000	17,470.84
				Department 000 - NON DEPARTMENTAL Total:	**17,470.84**
Department: 271 - ASSESSOR TECH FUND					
THE SIDWELL COMPANY	113799	06/18/2026	GIS Software Training	220-271-53010-000	1,850.00
				Department 271 - ASSESSOR TECH FUND Total:	**1,850.00**
				Fund 220 - ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530 Total:	**19,320.84**
Fund: 250 - STATE OF NEVADA					
Department: 280 - PAYMENT TO ST OF NEVADA					
NV DEPT OF TAXATION	113683	06/10/2026	ROOM TAX APRIL 26	250-280-53010-000	536.92
WASHOE COUNTY SHERIFF'S ...	113687	06/10/2026	JUSTICE CRT MAY 26 GEN MA...	250-280-53010-000	141.00
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MONTHLY RECORDER FOSTER...	250-280-53010-000	61.00
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	RECORDER CERT COPIES	250-280-53010-000	10.00
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MONTHLY RECORDER .10	250-280-53010-000	363.40
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MONTHLY JC FINES	250-280-53010-000	990.00
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MONTHLY RECORDER .55	250-280-53010-000	1,998.70
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MONTHLYJP AA FEES	250-280-53010-000	3,146.00
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MONTHLY RECORDER 1.30	250-280-53010-000	4,676.96

Vendor Name	Payment Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	CLERK DOM VIO	250-280-53010-000	100.00
				Department 280 - PAYMENT TO ST OF NEVADA Total:	**12,023.98**
				Fund 250 - STATE OF NEVADA Total:	**12,023.98**
Fund: 320 - SCHOOL GENERAL FUND					
Department: 286 - EUREKA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT					
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MAY 26 PERSONAL PROPERTY	320-286-59014-000	65.88
NV STATE CONTROLLER	113686	06/10/2026	MAY 26 REAL PROPERTY	320-286-59014-000	4,681.44
				Department 286 - EUREKA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Total:	**4,747.32**
				Fund 320 - SCHOOL GENERAL FUND Total:	**4,747.32**
				Grand Total:	**1,882,398.35**

Report Summary

Fund Summary

Fund	Payment Amount
010 - GENERAL FUND	1,198,931.88
014 - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD	1,290.19
015 - FUTURE RESERVE FUND	-27.07
020 - ROAD FUND	93,060.86
025 - REG TRANSPORTATION COMM	219,293.08
030 - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	5,256.79
035 - AGRICULTURAL DIST #15	-469.01
040 - BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND	-2,021.18
042 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	87,230.00
044 - TOWN OF EUREKA FUND	823.83
045 - EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD	131,153.70
046 - CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN	434.31
048 - CV WATER UTILITY FUND	4,597.46
050 - EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT	11,338.65
060 - DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST	2,305.60
100 - RECREATION FUND	2,200.00
120 - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST	2,231.48
125 - WATER MITIGATION FUND	41,693.62
127 - NAT RES MULT USE FUND	4,503.04
160 - DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE	90.00
170 - ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND	7,885.18
175 - EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND	2,534.74
180 - HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND	5,256.79
190 - LANDFILL FUND	26,712.27
220 - ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530	19,320.84
250 - STATE OF NEVADA	12,023.98
320 - SCHOOL GENERAL FUND	4,747.32
Grand Total:	**1,882,398.35**

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
010-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T…	330,938.34
010-001-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	160.29
010-001-53010-220	LEGAL ADVERTISING	795.31
010-001-53010-230	LOBBYIST	3,000.00
010-001-53010-386	WATER LEGAL FEES	877.50
010-001-53010-387	UNION LEGAL FEES	187.50
010-001-53010-389	MISC LEGAL FEES	101.84
010-001-55010-000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	184,633.25
010-002-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	9.70
010-002-53010-318	POSTAGE	34.28
010-002-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-002-53010-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	415.56
010-003-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	65.50
010-003-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	122.60
010-003-53010-254	MINING CLAIM MAP EX…	85.00
010-003-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	-183.58
010-003-53010-318	POSTAGE	21.54
010-003-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-004-34004-000	ASSESSOR COMMISSIONS	28,750.42
010-004-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	26.46
010-004-53010-318	POSTAGE	1,032.01
010-004-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-006-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	-446.71
010-006-53010-313	PERSONNEL SUPPORT	3,500.00
010-006-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-006-53010-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	165.00

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
010-010-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	745.27
010-010-53010-112	DATA SOFTWARE CONT…	2,521.85
010-010-53010-220	LEGAL ADVERTISING	490.00
010-010-53010-318	POSTAGE	1,145.80
010-011-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	23.49
010-011-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	303.72
010-011-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-012-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	23.48
010-015-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	404.65
010-015-53707-105	ELECTRICITY	328.94
010-015-53707-160	HEATING FUEL/PROPANE	95.98
010-015-53707-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	23.48
010-015-53710-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	4,215.26
010-015-53710-105	ELECTRICITY	2,380.18
010-015-53710-195	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	179.78
010-015-53710-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	17.29
010-015-53710-400	WATER	117.04
010-015-53715-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	299.02
010-015-53715-105	ELECTRICITY	436.57
010-015-53715-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	1,182.73
010-015-53715-400	WATER	117.04
010-015-53718-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	172.11
010-015-53718-105	ELECTRICITY	453.18
010-015-53718-400	WATER	117.04
010-015-53719-105	ELECTRICITY	115.54
010-015-53719-400	WATER	89.64
010-015-53720-105	ELECTRICITY	36.03
010-015-53721-105	ELECTRICITY	102.74
010-015-53721-400	WATER	53.53
010-015-53722-105	ELECTRICITY	358.35
010-015-53722-160	HEATING FUEL/PROPANE	274.82
010-015-53722-400	WATER	158.94
010-015-53723-105	ELECTRICITY	200.62
010-015-53723-160	HEATING FUEL/PROPANE	362.98
010-015-53723-400	WATER	47.64
010-015-53724-105	ELECTRICITY	357.14
010-015-53724-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	6,698.38
010-015-53724-400	WATER	45.54
010-015-53729-105	ELECTRICITY	541.09
010-015-53729-195	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	79.27
010-015-53729-400	WATER	88.25
010-015-53730-105	ELECTRICITY	967.62
010-015-53730-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	197.09
010-015-53730-400	WATER	117.04
010-015-53740-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	1,392.04
010-015-53740-105	ELECTRICITY	1,063.12
010-015-53740-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	88.56
010-015-53740-400	WATER	148.54
010-015-53745-105	ELECTRICITY	178.22
010-015-53745-400	WATER	43.91
010-015-53750-105	ELECTRICITY	764.40
010-015-53750-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	770.97
010-015-53750-400	WATER	117.04
010-015-53751-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	800.00
010-015-53751-105	ELECTRICITY	344.63
010-015-53751-400	WATER	191.15
010-015-53760-105	ELECTRICITY	60.42
010-015-53761-105	ELECTRICITY	39.84

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
010-015-53762-105	ELECTRICITY	119.83
010-015-53762-400	WATER	43.91
010-015-53764-105	ELECTRICITY	70.22
010-015-53765-105	ELECTRICITY	169.08
010-015-53765-160	HEATING FUEL/PROPANE	556.93
010-015-53765-400	WATER	76.86
010-015-53766-105	ELECTRICITY	185.65
010-015-53766-160	HEATING FUEL/PROPANE	583.30
010-015-53767-105	ELECTRICITY	44.82
010-015-53768-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	480.00
010-015-53768-105	ELECTRICITY	42.00
010-015-53769-105	ELECTRICITY	156.73
010-015-53769-160	HEATING FUEL/PROPANE	357.83
010-015-53769-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	56.01
010-015-53769-400	WATER	43.91
010-015-53770-105	ELECTRICITY	148.63
010-015-53770-160	HEATING FUEL/PROPANE	314.34
010-015-53770-400	WATER	76.86
010-015-53771-105	ELECTRICITY	178.43
010-015-53771-330	REPAIRS/MAINT	219.70
010-015-53773-105	ELECTRICITY	34.66
010-015-53774-105	ELECTRICITY	101.73
010-016-53010-331	RUNWAY MAINTENANCE	309.11
010-016-55010-000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	306,472.65
010-018-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	706.21
010-018-53010-046	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	1,971.12
010-018-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	30,543.86
010-018-53010-224	CIRCUIT/BROADBAND	754.47
010-018-53010-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	457.69
010-018-55010-203	CAPITAL OUTLAY FIBER …	3,525.31
010-022-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	529.11
010-022-53010-098	PACE COALITION	249.47
010-022-53010-135	GRAD NITE	5,020.52
010-022-53010-200	JUV PROB RECREATION …	140.42
010-022-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	78.24
010-022-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-024-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	20.00
010-024-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	610.00
010-024-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	67.33
010-024-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,194.56
010-024-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-026-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	119.63
010-026-53010-070	COURT EXPENSES	679.50
010-026-53010-193	INDIGENT LEGAL AIDE	20,530.00
010-026-53010-318	POSTAGE	500.00
010-026-53010-324	PUB DEFEND WKEND ST…	4,050.00
010-026-53010-410	WITNESS FEES	438.60
010-028-25007-000	EUREKA JC BAIL HOLDING	305.00
010-028-36003-000	REFUNDS	100.00
010-028-53010-070	COURT EXPENSES	348.80
010-028-53010-166	HOUSE ARREST	33.00
010-028-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	28.43
010-028-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	59.80
010-028-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-028-53105-245	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	297.52
010-032-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	328.31
010-034-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	170.99
010-034-53010-010	RANGE EXPENSE	316.89

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
010-034-53010-035	BACKGROUND INVESTIG…	1,054.00
010-034-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	609.88
010-034-53010-063	CORONER	4,019.40
010-034-53010-082	PUBLIC RELATIONS	793.89
010-034-53010-202	LIVE SCAN	39.00
010-034-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	193.74
010-034-53010-248	MEDICAL	440.00
010-034-53010-256	MISCELLANEOUS	1,225.40
010-034-53010-263	JAIL SERVICES	77.13
010-034-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	185.30
010-034-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	6,071.35
010-034-53010-361	911 LINE CHARGES	1,507.30
010-034-53010-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	1,094.64
010-034-53010-380	UNIFORMS	579.94
010-034-53105-130	FUEL	1,114.62
010-034-53105-245	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	40.00
010-040-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	451.39
010-040-53010-043	PUSH-TO-TALK SUBSCRI…	55.00
010-040-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	20,011.40
010-042-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	1,284.06
010-042-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	10,480.00
010-042-53010-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	426.51
010-042-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	602.67
010-042-53010-318	POSTAGE	198.00
010-042-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-052-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	59,949.20
010-052-53010-161	HOME HEALTH SERVICES	1,950.00
010-054-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	928.99
010-054-53010-007	AMBULANCE SUPPLIES	1,238.51
010-054-53010-019	BILLING EXPENSES	755.00
010-054-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	608.58
010-054-53010-356	SERVICE CONTRACTS	1,500.00
010-054-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-054-53010-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	700.91
010-054-53105-130	FUEL	241.67
010-054-53105-245	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	624.45
010-054-55010-000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	55,690.62
010-070-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	347.64
010-070-53010-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	256.13
010-072-53360-000	C V SENIOR CENTER SERV..	410.15
010-072-53360-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	23.98
010-072-53360-326	RAW FOOD	3,109.27
010-072-53360-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	76.00
010-072-53672-000	EUREKA CENTER SERVICE..	422.01
010-072-53672-242	MACHINE MAINTENANCE	30.31
010-072-53672-326	RAW FOOD	1,884.45
010-072-53672-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
010-072-53672-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	19.00
010-072-53876-275	PUBLIC INFORMATION	148.54
010-073-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	555.98
010-074-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	1,312.40
010-074-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	262.85
010-074-53010-170	INSURANCE	567.00
010-074-53010-310	EU PARKS & GROUNDS …	2,262.18
010-074-53010-311	CV PARKS & GROUNDS R…	1,337.65
010-074-55010-000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	35,716.00
010-086-53010-062	CONVENTION SUPPLIES	313.95
010-086-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	633.45

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
010-088-53010-106	FIREWISE PROGRAM	150.00
010-088-53010-300	OFFICE SUPPLIES	46.72
010-088-53010-370	TRAVEL/TRAINING	74.01
014-101-53010-169	RETIREE HEALTH INS CO...	1,290.19
015-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	-27.07
020-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	22,531.81
020-106-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	24.97
020-106-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	25,112.50
020-106-53010-371	SHOP TOOLS	1,597.53
020-106-53010-372	SHOP SUPPLIES	1,270.83
020-106-53105-130	FUEL	12,272.87
020-106-53105-330	VEHICLE REPAIRS/MAINT	13,198.37
020-106-53748-105	ELECTRICITY	350.55
020-106-53748-400	WATER	43.91
020-106-53749-105	ELECTRICITY	405.83
020-106-53749-400	WATER	76.86
020-106-55010-000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	16,174.83
025-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	33,626.39
025-110-55010-357	CAPITAL OUTLAY SURVEY..	185,666.69
030-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	5,256.79
035-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	-469.01
040-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	-2,021.18
042-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	30,280.94
042-140-55010-000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	42,907.52
042-140-55010-094	CAPITAL OUTLAY RADIO ...	14,041.54
044-162-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	823.83
045-177-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	3,749.87
045-177-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	3,724.21
045-177-53010-318	POSTAGE	126.00
045-177-53010-405	WATER TESTING/PERMI...	126.24
045-177-55010-357	CAPITAL OUTLAY SURVEY..	62,317.33
045-178-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	-1,207.28
045-178-55010-357	CAPITAL OUTLAY SURVEY..	62,317.33
046-190-53010-360	TELEPHONE/FAX	20.99
046-196-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	413.32
048-209-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	1,146.43
048-209-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	1,164.67
048-209-53010-405	WATER TESTING/PERMI...	2,286.36
050-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	4,468.26
050-213-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	2,323.04
050-214-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	1,000.00
050-214-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	296.39
050-216-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	1,000.00
050-216-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	484.78
050-217-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	1,250.00
050-217-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	516.18
060-218-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	182.08
060-218-53010-052	CHEMICALS	1,979.04
060-218-53105-245	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	144.48
100-236-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	2,200.00
120-245-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	1,007.54
120-245-53010-105	ELECTRICITY	706.70
120-245-53010-405	WATER TESTING/PERMI...	517.24
125-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	18,898.57
125-247-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	2,216.40
125-247-55010-742	VARIOUS WELLS-ROAD	7,447.90
125-247-55010-745	CAPITAL OUTLAY KOBEH...	13,130.75
127-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T...	4,503.04

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
160-255-53010-349	ST OF NEVADA-MINERALS	90.00
170-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T…	7,885.18
175-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T…	1,734.74
175-270-53010-180	INDIGENT - FOOD/SHELT…	800.00
180-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T…	5,256.79
190-000-31002-000	PERSONAL PROPERTY T…	20,030.93
190-273-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	2,164.87
190-273-53010-058	CONTRACT SERVICES	400.00
190-273-53105-130	FUEL	2,923.92
190-273-53105-330	VEHICLE REPAIRS/MAINT	1,192.55
220-000-34004-000	ASSESSOR COMMISSIONS	17,470.84
220-271-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	1,850.00
250-280-53010-000	SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	12,023.98
320-286-59014-000	PASS THRU SCHOOL COL…	4,747.32
	Grand Total:	**1,882,398.35**

Project Account Summary

Project Account Key		Payment Amount
None		1,882,398.35
	Grand Total:	**1,882,398.35**

Fund Balance Report

Eureka County, Nevada

As Of 06/18/2026

Fund	Beginning Balance	Total Revenues	Total Expenses	Ending Balance
010 - GENERAL FUND	45,837,393.07	31,324,252.76	27,693,844.14	49,467,801.69
012 - PROPERTY SALE TRUST FUND	86,405.30	-38,580.44	0.00	47,824.86
014 - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD	2,243,211.56	573,824.14	245,581.36	2,571,454.34
015 - FUTURE RESERVE FUND	12,603,632.17	367,843.63	4,751.01	12,966,724.79
020 - ROAD FUND	2,616,766.57	4,964,139.22	2,947,259.15	4,633,646.64
025 - REG TRANSPORTATION COMM	9,842,754.53	10,246,467.63	5,200,151.70	14,889,070.46
030 - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	1,353,078.76	333,970.46	111,034.42	1,576,014.80
035 - AGRICULTURAL DIST #15	347,331.69	180,004.28	76,794.51	450,541.46
040 - BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND	4,209,258.58	1,010,861.55	324,254.95	4,895,865.18
042 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	6,952,374.39	1,763,005.33	378,151.14	8,337,228.58
044 - TOWN OF EUREKA FUND	1,379,477.08	150,486.26	55,974.86	1,473,988.48
045 - EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD	20,224,370.08	2,373,253.69	4,042,105.58	18,555,518.19
046 - CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN	301,957.76	48,536.18	50,968.07	299,525.87
048 - CV WATER UTILITY FUND	2,395,057.94	1,183,926.61	1,479,450.92	2,099,533.63
050 - EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT	911,849.54	363,243.84	170,815.53	1,104,277.85
060 - DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST	271,983.45	55,446.06	100,901.26	226,528.25
070 - DIAMOND VALLEY RODENT	370,343.20	32,178.45	4,659.18	397,862.47
077 - FFY05YUCCAMT DIRECT PYMT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100 - RECREATION FUND	674,260.10	114,367.38	120,117.09	668,510.39
110 - TOURISM FUND	40,808.42	9,763.89	3,451.12	47,121.19
120 - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST	2,601,001.72	102,719.06	274,482.08	2,429,238.70
125 - WATER MITIGATION FUND	3,892,691.52	1,456,782.50	1,170,248.15	4,179,225.87
127 - NAT RES MULT USE FUND	1,752,264.46	195,798.58	668.99	1,947,394.05
150 - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 1	48,223.80	998.22	26,393.95	22,828.07
155 - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 6	116,436.32	2,940.93	16,746.76	102,630.49
160 - DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE	0.00	259,360.00	259,360.00	0.00
165 - EUREKA CO. GAME BOARD	2,201.40	1,525.52	984.27	2,742.65
170 - ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND	466.18	121,629.67	125,722.68	-3,626.83
175 - EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND	498,907.66	118,767.02	43,035.77	574,638.91
180 - HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND	653,975.26	320,902.91	84,059.39	890,818.78
190 - LANDFILL FUND	4,042,088.32	2,260,180.70	373,097.29	5,929,171.73
220 - ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530	2,532,986.56	742,302.64	326,931.37	2,948,357.83
225 - RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	125,184.45	8,143.69	17,875.72	115,452.42
226 - TREASURER TECH FUND	0.00	2,549.84	0.00	2,549.84
227 - DISTRICT COURT IMP FUND	13,002.00	4,315.42	5.71	17,311.71
230 - JUSTICE COURT A A FUND	74,683.34	6,444.79	29.07	81,099.06
233 - JUV COURT A A FUND	51,211.40	2,638.82	1,749.91	52,100.31
235 - JUST CRT FACILITY FUND	202,534.88	11,870.87	77.64	214,328.11
240 - FORENSIC FEE	1,166.72	32.71	0.28	1,199.15
250 - STATE OF NEVADA	5,679.76	1,816,412.07	1,813,905.97	8,185.86
320 - SCHOOL GENERAL FUND	28,343.46	6,585,789.28	6,533,568.01	80,564.73
996 - UB UNAPPLIED CREDIT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Report Total:	**129,305,363.40**	**69,079,096.16**	**54,079,209.00**	**144,305,250.56**

NV Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER
901 S. STEWART STREET, SUITE 4001
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-5405
(775) 687-9521

INVOICE DATE: July 22, 2025

JEB ROWLEY
PO BOX 714
EUREKA, NV 89316

PERMIT NUMBER: EU-0043-C
DUE DATE: August 31, 2025

WATER SYSTEM PERMIT INVOICE

CRESCENT VALLEY WATER SYSTEM
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ID NUMBER: NV0000043

DESCRIPTION	**AMOUNT DUE**
SERVICE CONNECTIONS: 209	$529.00
TOTAL DUE	**$529.00**

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO "STATE OF NEVADA, BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER".

PAYMENTS OF $10,000 OR MORE ARE REQUIRED TO BE MADE BY ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF MONEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRS 353.1467

CREDIT CARDS AND ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE AT: https://epayments.ndep.nv.gov/

NAC 445A.6635 REQUIRES THAT YOU HAVE A CURRENT PERMIT TO OPERATE.

PAYMENT DUE 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE.

****

IMPORTANT--PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM NAME AND ID NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK.

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STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER
901 S. STEWART STREET, SUITE 4001
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-5405
(775) 687-9521

JEB ROWLEY
PO BOX 714
EUREKA, NV 89316

INVOICE DATE: July 22, 2025
DUE DATE: August 31, 2025

PERMIT NUMBER: EU-0043-TP02

TREATMENT PLANT PERMIT INVOICE
ARSENIC TREATMENT SYSTEM W04 AND W05
CRESCENT VALLEY WATER SYSTEM
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ID NUMBER: NV0000043

	TOTAL DUE
	$414.00

TOTAL DUE	$414.00
	========

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STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER
901 S. STEWART STREET, SUITE 4001
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-5405
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INVOICE DATE: July 22, 2025

JEB ROWLEY
PO BOX 714
EUREKA, NV 89316

PERMIT NUMBER: EU-2574-C
DUE DATE: August 31, 2025

WATER SYSTEM PERMIT INVOICE

DEVILS GATE GID DISTRICT 1
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ID NUMBER: NV0002574

DESCRIPTION	**AMOUNT DUE**
SERVICE CONNECTIONS: 35	$391.00
TOTAL DUE	**$391.00**

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO "STATE OF NEVADA, BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER".

PAYMENTS OF $10,000 OR MORE ARE REQUIRED TO BE MADE BY ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF MONEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRS 353.1467

CREDIT CARDS AND ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE AT: https://epayments.ndep.nv.gov/

NAC 445A.6635 REQUIRES THAT YOU HAVE A CURRENT PERMIT TO OPERATE.

PAYMENT DUE 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE.

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IMPORTANT--PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM NAME AND ID NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK.

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Pooled Cash Report

Eureka County, Nevada

For the Period Ending 6/30/2026

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
CLAIM ON CASH				
010-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - GENERAL FUND	50,957,629.03	(1,723,865.33)	49,233,763.70
012-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - PROPERTY SALE TRUST FUND	83,233.37	(35,408.51)	47,824.86
014-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD	2,585,418.66	(33,371.71)	2,552,046.95
015-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - FUTURE RESERVE FUND	12,857,795.91	27.07	12,857,822.98
020-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - ROAD FUND	4,844,710.98	(206,077.40)	4,638,633.58
025-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - REG TRANSPORTATION COMM	15,015,136.85	(220,122.76)	14,795,014.09
030-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	1,569,188.26	(5,256.79)	1,563,931.47
035-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - AGRICULTURAL DIST #15	447,047.82	469.01	447,516.83
040-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND	4,857,415.58	2,021.18	4,859,436.76
042-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	8,364,246.91	(87,230.00)	8,277,016.91
044-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - TOWN OF EUREKA FUND	1,469,279.54	(7,269.27)	1,462,010.27
045-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD	3,000,208.85	(126,978.03)	2,873,230.82
046-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN	298,471.21	(1,594.35)	296,876.86
048-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - CV WATER UTILITY FUND	693,725.50	460.09	694,185.59
050-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT	1,112,578.79	(16,908.03)	1,095,670.76
060-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST	231,528.89	(6,313.77)	225,215.12
070-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DIAMOND VALLEY RODENT	394,567.75	0.00	394,567.75
100-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RECREATION FUND	664,957.80	(2,200.00)	662,757.80
110-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - TOURISM FUND	46,777.05	0.00	46,777.05
120-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST	1,013,836.04	(1,861.53)	1,011,974.51
125-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - WATER MITIGATION FUND	4,247,782.36	(100,135.67)	4,147,646.69
127-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - NAT RES MULT USE FUND	1,936,731.09	(4,503.04)	1,932,228.05
150-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 1	22,618.73	0.00	22,618.73
155-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 6	102,110.40	0.00	102,110.40
160-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE	120.00	(120.00)	0.00
165-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA CO. GAME BOARD	2,730.84	0.00	2,730.84
170-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND	3,792.17	(7,885.18)	(4,093.01)
175-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND	572,918.08	(2,600.48)	570,317.60
180-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND	890,382.56	(5,256.79)	885,125.77
190-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - LANDFILL FUND	5,936,837.84	(38,719.02)	5,898,118.82
220-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530	2,948,198.06	(21,172.10)	2,927,025.96
225-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	114,369.38	0.00	114,369.38
226-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH-TREASURER TECH FUND	2,549.84	0.00	2,549.84
227-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - DISTRICT COURT AA FUND	17,199.22	0.00	17,199.22
230-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - JUSTICE COURT A A FUND	80,452.92	0.00	80,452.92
233-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - JUV COURT A A FUND	51,653.78	0.00	51,653.78
235-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - JUST CRT FACILITY FUND	212,575.86	0.00	212,575.86
240-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - FORENSIC FEE	1,189.05	0.00	1,189.05
250-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - STATE OF NEVADA	15,148.54	(12,023.98)	3,124.56
320-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - SCHOOL GENERAL FUND	62,979.14	(4,747.32)	58,231.82
996-000-10101-000	CLAIM ON CASH - UB UNAPPLIED CASH	32,877.91	(1,038.06)	31,839.85
TOTAL CLAIM ON CASH		127,762,972.56	(2,669,681.77)	125,093,290.79
CASH IN BANK				
Cash in Bank				
999-000-10102-000	CASH IN BANK - COUNTY CHECKING	(1,149.77)	0.00	(1,149.77)
999-000-10103-000	CASH IN BANK - DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	1,864.66	36,318.10	38,182.76
999-000-10104-000	CASH IN BANK - CONCENTRATION	29,030,399.71	0.00	29,030,399.71
999-000-10105-000	CASH IN BANK - SILVER MONEY MARKET	1,789,958.89	0.00	1,789,958.89
999-000-10106-000	CASH IN BANK - LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMEN	9,066,576.31	0.00	9,066,576.31
999-000-10107-000	CASH IN BANK - MEEDER INVESTMENT	88,525,750.33	0.00	88,525,750.33

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
999-000-10109-000	CASH IN BANK - NEW COUNTY CHECKING	(650,427.57)	(2,705,999.87)	(3,356,427.44)
999-000-11501-000	UB UNAPPLIED CREDIT	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL: Cash in Bank		127,762,972.56	(2,669,681.77)	125,093,290.79
Wages Payable				
999-000-20200-000	WAGES PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL: Wages Payable		0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL CASH IN BANK		127,762,972.56	(2,669,681.77)	125,093,290.79
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS				
999-000-24910-000	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	127,762,972.56	(2,669,681.77)	125,093,290.79
TOTAL DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		127,762,972.56	(2,669,681.77)	125,093,290.79

Claim on Cash	125,093,290.79	**Claim on Cash**	125,093,290.79	**Cash in Bank**	125,093,290.79
Cash in Bank	125,093,290.79	**Due To Other Funds**	125,093,290.79	**Due To Other Funds**	125,093,290.79
Difference	0.00	**Difference**	0.00	**Difference**	0.00

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE PENDING				
010-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	69,296.02	22,484.42	91,780.44
012-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
014-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
015-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
020-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	9,235.24	7,444.28	16,679.52
025-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
030-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
035-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
040-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
042-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
044-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
045-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	824.64	1,124.61	1,949.25
046-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	78.22	(5.56)	72.66
048-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	555.24	113.12	668.36
050-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	(834.70)	(834.70)
060-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	573.29	107.39	680.68
070-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
110-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
120-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	523.76	(129.46)	394.30
125-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
127-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
150-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
155-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
160-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
165-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
170-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
175-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
180-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
190-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,305.48	1,101.24	2,406.72
220-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	504.03	(177.22)	326.81
225-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
226-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
227-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
230-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
233-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
235-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
240-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
250-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
320-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE PENDING		82,895.92	31,228.12	114,124.04
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS				
999-000-16010-000	DUE FROM GENERAL FUND	(69,296.02)	(22,484.42)	(91,780.44)
999-000-16012-000	DUE FROM PROPERTY SALE TRUST FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16014-000	DUE FROM RETIREE HLTH INS PREM FD	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16015-000	DUE FROM FUTURE RESERVE FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16020-000	DUE FROM ROAD FUND	(9,235.24)	(7,444.28)	(16,679.52)
999-000-16025-000	DUE FROM REG TRANSPORTATION COMM	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16030-000	DUE FROM AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16035-000	DUE FROM AGRICULTURAL DIST #15	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16040-000	DUE FROM BLDG OPER&MAINT RES FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16042-000	DUE FROM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16044-000	DUE FROM TOWN OF EUREKA FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16045-000	DUE FROM EUREKA WTR/SWR UTLTY FD	(824.64)	(1,124.61)	(1,949.25)
999-000-16046-000	DUE FROM CRESCENT VALLEY TOWN	(78.22)	5.56	(72.66)
999-000-16048-000	DUE FROM CV WATER UTILITY FUND	(555.24)	(113.12)	(668.36)
999-000-16050-000	DUE FROM EUREKA CO TV DISTRICT	0.00	834.70	834.70
999-000-16060-000	DUE FROM DIAMOND VALLEY WEED DIST	(573.29)	(107.39)	(680.68)
999-000-16070-000	DUE FROM DIAMOND VALLEY RODENT	0.00	0.00	0.00

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
999-000-16110-000	DUE FROM TOURISM FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16111-000	DUE FROM RECREATION FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16120-000	DUE FROM DEVIL'S GATE WATER DIST	(523.76)	129.46	(394.30)
999-000-16125-000	DUE FROM WATER MITIGATION FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16127-000	DUE FROM NAT RES MULT USE FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16150-000	DUE FROM RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 1	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16155-000	DUE FROM RANGE IMPROVEMENT DIST 6	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16160-000	DUE FROM DEPT OF MINERAL RESOURCE	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16165-000	DUE FROM EUREKA CO. GAME BOARD	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16170-000	DUE FROM ACCIDENT INDIGENT FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16175-000	DUE FROM EUREKA CO INDIGENT FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16180-000	DUE FROM HOSP CO INDG HOSP FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16190-000	DUE FROM LANDFILL FUND	(1,305.48)	(1,101.24)	(2,406.72)
999-000-16220-000	DUE FROM ASSR TECH FND NRS361.530	(504.03)	177.22	(326.81)
999-000-16225-000	DUE FROM RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16230-000	DUE FROM JUSTICE COURT A A FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16233-000	DUE FROM JUV COURT A A FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16235-000	DUE FROM JUST CRT FACILITY FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16240-000	DUE FROM FORENSIC FEE	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16250-000	DUE FROM STATE OF NEVADA	0.00	0.00	0.00
999-000-16320-000	DUE FROM SCHOOL GENERAL FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		(82,895.92)	(31,228.12)	(114,124.04)
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				
999-000-29300-000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	82,895.92	31,228.12	114,124.04
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		82,895.92	31,228.12	114,124.04

AP Pending	114,124.04	**AP Pending**	114,124.04	**Due From Other Funds**	114,124.04
Due From Other Funds	114,124.04	**Accounts Payable**	114,124.04	**Accounts Payable**	114,124.04
Difference	0.00	**Difference**	0.00	**Difference**	0.00

Board of Eureka County Commissioners

P O Box 540

Eureka, NV 89316

RE: Comments to be included in the June 18, 2026 Public Hearing

As Eureka County citizens and taxpayers, we submit the following questions about the proposed amendments to Eureka County Code Title 6, Health and Welfare, Chapter 60, permitting marijuana establishments. We ask that our comments and concerns be included in the public hearing record.

Regarding the Complaint filed by Eureka Newgen Farms LLC against Eureka County on September 25, 2024, we offer the following questions and statements about the Plaintiff's factual allegations, in no particular order. (As noted at the May 19, 2026 Commissioner meeting, the proposed ordinance changes may be viewed as stemming from this litigation).

1) The parcel was purchased in 2014 by High Rise Management, LLC, which shares the same principal owner as Newgen Farms. Applications for provisional certificates were submitted to the Department of Taxation in 2016. Newgen claims it relied on the absence of a County ordinance at that time (8 and 9), but the County adopted its ordinance promptly after legalization took effect in January 2017. The ordinance was proposed by April 2017, publicly heard, and became effective on July 1, 2017.

2) Newgen is not the sole provisional marijuana certificate holder in Eureka County. As of June 2026, two conditional retail dispensary license holders exist:
   a. Congeriem 5 LLC (Retail Dispensary)
   b. Eureka Newgen Farms LLC (Retail Dispensary, Medical production, and cultivation)
   A date cutoff may be effective prospectively, but because two conditional license holders already exist, it could allow two dispensaries. *Cannabis Compliance Board

3) The County does not issue business licenses, or have land use regulations, in this respect we offer the following statements:

   a. *With respect to the powers of a local government to restrict the operation of cannabis establishments in jurisdiction of the local government, the provisions of title 56 of NRS clearly do not prohibit a local government from prohibiting the operation of adult-use*

cannabis establishments in the jurisdiction of the local government. NRS 678D.510 explicitly states that the provisions of chapter 678D of NRS governing the adult use of cannabis do not prohibit "[a] local government from adopting and enforcing local cannabis control measures pertaining to zoning and land use for adult-use cannabis establishments, including, without limitation, a measure which prohibits the operation of adult-use cannabis establishments." (emphasis added). LCB, June 2, 2026

b. According to Pete Goicoechea, who served as a Nevada state senator from 2012 to 2024: "*When we drafted the marijuana legislation, we made sure counties had the authority to decide whether to allow it or not.*"
c. The Nevada Cannabis Compliance Board seems to agree.
    i. "*The (Eureka) county has a moratorium on marijuana now, they've been banning it,*" said Steve Gilbert, Deputy Director, Nevada CCB. "*It's a county-level decision, it has nothing to do with our board. And the State doesn't get involved in County ordinances.*"

The LCB, a former state senator, and the Cannabis Compliance Board all indicate that the County has the authority to prohibit marijuana establishments even if the County does not have zoning or land use regulations.

In addition, the 2016 Ordinance states that *marijuana establishments are incompatible with the land uses and categories in the Eureka County Master Plan.*

As noted at the November 2022 Commissioner meeting, the Ordinance was also tied to the 2016 election results, when Question 2—legalizing recreational marijuana for adults 21 and older—was rejected in all three Eureka County precincts.

4) The Complaint states "that a direct and significant economic burden upon Newgen Farms has been imposed" (23)
    a. The parcel was purchased in 2014 by High Rise Management LLC
    b. No improvements have been made, and the parcel is vacant today (Please see attached)
    c. Most importantly, the Plaintiff was ***denied*** irrigation rights to appropriate water to irrigate 100 acres by the State Water Engineer in Feb. 2017 (see attached)
        i. They do not have water to cultivate marijuana. The necessity and requirement for water exists by the Plaintiff but the legal ability to irrigate 100 acres *does not exist* per the State Water Engineer

Simply purchasing land in anticipation of project approval may not, by itself, establish a vested right and therefore may not impose a direct and significant economic burden. Real property also retains value and can be sold.

We believe Eureka County has a strong basis to prevail in the Complaint.

We also believe the Eureka County Board of Commissioners has legal authority to prohibit marijuana establishments and that the existing ordinance should be maintained.

If the County chooses to seek additional public input beyond the 2016 election results, it should recognize that short-term opinion may not reflect long-term consequences. County officials have a responsibility to protect the community's health, safety, and welfare, even when doing so may be unpopular.

Darney Damele

Samuel Marshall

6-17-2026

EUREKA
-COUNTY

Eureka County Assessor's Office

Michael A. Mears, Assessor

P.O. Box 88, 20 S. Main St, Eureka, Nevada 89316

APN 004-290-20 was purchased December 12, 2014 by High Rise Management, LLC. At the time of sale, the property was unimproved vacant land. The Assessor's office is currently valuing the parcel as unimproved vacant land as no improvements have been discovered or reported on the property.

Website: www.eurekacountynv.gov Phone: (775) 237-5270 Fax: (775) 237-6124

Application No. 85748

THE STATE OF NEVADA

APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER

Name of Applicant:	**HIGH RISE MANAGEMENT, LLC**
Source:	**UNDERGROUND**
Basin:	**MARYS CREEK AREA**
Manner of Use:	**IRRIGATION**
Period of Use:	**JANUARY 1ST THROUGH DECEMBER 31ST**
Priority Date:	**12/21/2015**

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DENIAL OF STATE ENGINEER

This application is hereby denied on the grounds that there is no unappropriated water at the proposed source and that approval would threaten to prove detrimental to the public interest. No ruling is made in the remaining protest grounds.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, JASON KING, P.E.,

State Engineer of Nevada, have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 22nd day of February, 2017.

J. K. P.E.

State Engineer

85748

5. The water is to be diverted from its source at the following point: (Describe as being within a 40-acre subdivision of public survey, and by course and distance to a found section corner. If on unsurveyed land, it should be so stated.)

NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 31, T.33N., R.52E., M.D.B.& M. or at a point from which the SE Corner of said Section 31 bears S 19°46' E a distance of 2,094 feet

per e-mail of 11/29/16

6. Place of use: (Describe by legal subdivision. If on unsurveyed land, it should be so stated)

Portions of SE1/4 NE1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, NW1/4 SE1/4, NE1/4 SE1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4 and ~~SW~~SE 1/4 SW1/4 of Section 31, T.33N., R.52E., M.D.B.& M.

per e-mail of 11/15/16

7. Use will begin about January 1 and end about December 31 of each year.
Month and Day — Month and Day

8. Description of proposed works. (Under the provisions of NRS 535.010 you may be required to submit plans and specifications of your diversion or storage works.) (State manner in which water is to be diverted, i.e. diversion structure, ditches and flumes, drilled well with a pump and motor, etc.)

Drilled and cased well, power line and pipelines

9. Estimated cost of works: $50,000.00

10. Estimated time required to construct works: Two years
(If the well is complete, describe works.)

11. Estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use: Five years

12. Provide a detailed description of the proposed project and its water usage (use attachments if necessary): (Failure to provide a detailed description may cause a delay in processing.)

A well is to be developed at the proposed point of diversion, along with electric power linked from an existing power line and installation of sprinkler systems.

13. Miscellaneous remarks:

Please send copies of correspondence and notices to the undersigned agent.

corey@farrwestengineering.com
E-mail Address

(775)738-2121 —
Phone No. Ext.

APPLICATION MUST BE SIGNED
BY THE APPLICANT OR AGENT

Corey L. Rice
Type or print name clearly

Signature, applicant or agent

Company Name
Farr West Engineering

Street Address or PO Box
421 Court Street, Elko, Nevada 89801

City, State, ZIP Code

RECEIVED
2016 DEC 21 PM 12:21
STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Revised 6/03 $360 FILING FEE AND SUPPORTING MAP MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

Application No. 85748

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO APPROPRIATE THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date of Filing in State Engineer's Office DEC 2 1 2015

Returned to applicant for correction

Dec 21 2015 Under 85748

Corrected Application filed Map filed

The applicant High Rise Management, LLC

PO Box 1177 of Carlin

Street Address or P.O. Box City or Town

Nevada 89822-1177 hereby make(s) application for permission to appropriate the

State and ZIP Code

public waters of the State of Nevada, as hereinafter stated. (If applicant is a corporation, give date and place of incorporation; if a copartnership or association, give names of members.)

A Limited Liability Company owned by Michael Tangreen

RECEIVED
2015 DEC 21 PM 12: 29
STATE ENGINEERS OFFICE

1. The source of water is Underground

Name of the stream, lake, underground, spring or other sources

2. The amount of water applied for is 3 cfs

One second foot equals 448.83 gallons per minute.

(a) If stored in a reservoir give the number of acre-feet

3. The water is to be used for Irrigation

Irrigation, power, mining, commercial, domestic or other use. Must be limited to one major use.

4. If use is for:

(a) Irrigation, state number of acres to be irrigated 100 acres

(b) Stockwater, state number and kind of animals

(c) Other use (describe fully in No. 12)

(d) Power:

(1) Horsepower developed

(2) Point of return of water to stream

Revised 07/13

4.052
EW

CANVASS AND ABSTRACT
OF THE VOTE FOR
EUREKA COUNTY, STATE OF NEVADA

2026 PRIMARY ELECTION
HELD ON
JUNE 9, 2026

STATE OF NEVADA)
: SS
COUNTY OF EUREKA)

I, KATHERINE J. BOWLING, Clerk Recorder of Eureka County do hereby certify the attached to be a full, true and correct Statement of the Vote of Eureka County, polled at the 2026 Primary Election held on Tuesday, June 9, 2026; and I hereby further certify that the complete number of votes cast in Eureka County is set forth in the attached document.

Witness my hand and Official Seal, this 18th day of June, 2026.

_____
Katherine J. Bowling, Clerk Recorder

We, the undersigned Board of County Commissioners of Eureka County, State of Nevada, do hereby accept the attached abstract of the vote to be a full, true, and correct statement of the vote of Eureka County, Nevada, polled at the Primary Election held on Tuesday, June 9th, 2026.

Dated this 18th day of June 2026.

_____
Rich McKay, Chairman

_____
Marty Plaskett, Vice Chair

_____
Mike Schoenwald, Member

ABSTRACT & BREAKDOWN
OF THE VOTES FOR
EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA

2026 PRIMARY ELECTION
HELD ON
June 9, 2026

TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED VOTERS	1,283
TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES CAST	536
NUMBER OF VOTERS DURING EARLY VOTING	93
NUMBER OF VOTERS AT POLLS ON ELECTION DAY	172
MAIL BALLOTS RECEIVED & COUNTED	271
VOTER TURNOUT PERCENTAGE	41.78%

Election Summary Report

Closed Primary

EUREKA COUNTY

June 09, 2026

Summary for: All Contests, All Districts, All Tabulators, All Counting Groups

FINAL

Elector Group	Counting Group	Voters Cast	Registered Voters	Turnout
NONPARTISAN	Early Vote	7		1.72%
	Election Day	14		3.45%
	Mail	33		8.13%
	Prov-Election Day	0		0.00%
	Prov-Early Vote	0		0.00%
	ICX	0		0.00%
	Total	54	406	13.30%
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	Early Vote	3		4.41%
	Election Day	5		7.35%
	Mail	17		25.00%
	Prov-Election Day	0		0.00%
	Prov-Early Vote	0		0.00%
	ICX	0		0.00%
	Total	25	68	36.76%
REPUBLICAN PARTY	Early Vote	80		9.89%
	Election Day	147		18.17%
	Mail	221		27.32%
	Prov-Election Day	6		0.74%
	Prov-Early Vote	3		0.37%
	ICX	0		0.00%
	Total	457	809	56.49%
Total	Early Vote	90		7.01%
	Election Day	166		12.94%
	Mail	271		21.12%
	Prov-Election Day	6		0.47%
	Prov-Early Vote	3		0.23%
	ICX	0		0.00%
	Total	536	1,283	41.78%

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

Voters Cast: 536 of 1,283 (41.78%)

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, DISTRICT 2 - DEM (Vote for 1)
DEM

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	3	5	17	0	0	0
Undervotes	1	0	0	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Benitez-Thompson, Teresa F.	DEM	2	1	2	0	0	0
Durham, Kathy	DEM	0	0	5	0	0	0
Enriquez, Gamaliel Z. "Gamy"	DEM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fonken, Matthew	DEM	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gorman, Gerold L.	DEM	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hebert, Josh	DEM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jolle, Mark	DEM	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kerns, Johnny E.	DEM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidd, Robert G. "Greg"	DEM	0	2	4	0	0	0
Wadsworth, Morgan	DEM	0	0	2	0	0	0
White, Samuel	DEM	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total Votes		2	5	17	0	0	0

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, DISTRICT 2 - REP (Vote for 1)
REP

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	80	147	221	6	3	0
Undervotes	1	1	4	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Billat, Jennifer	REP	0	5	4	0	1	0
Doyle, Tom	REP	1	2	2	0	0	0
Flippo, David	REP	36	74	102	1	0	0
Forbush, George	REP	5	8	2	0	0	0
Grego, Bruce	REP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lowe, Andrea	REP	0	1	4	0	0	0
Olsen, Jerry	REP	0	1	1	0	0	0
Settelmeyer, James A.	REP	26	48	66	3	2	0
Shepherd, Rick	REP	2	1	1	0	0	0
Simon, Jr., Fred J.	REP	0	2	1	0	0	0
Smith, Michael "Mike"	REP	3	2	2	1	0	0
Tylawsky, Sherman	REP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watts, Jesse J.	REP	6	2	32	1	0	0
Total Votes		79	146	217	6	3	0

	Total	
Times Cast	25 / 68	36.76%
Undervotes	1	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Benitez-Thompson, Teresa F.	5	20.83%
Durham, Kathy	5	20.83%
Enriquez, Gamaliel Z. "Gamy"	0	0.00%
Fonken, Matthew	2	8.33%
Gorman, Gerold L.	1	4.17%
Hebert, Josh	0	0.00%
Jolle, Mark	1	4.17%
Kerns, Johnny E.	0	0.00%
Kidd, Robert G. "Greg"	6	25.00%
Wadsworth, Morgan	2	8.33%
White, Samuel	2	8.33%
Total Votes	24	

	Total	
Times Cast	457 / 809	56.49%
Undervotes	6	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Billat, Jennifer	10	2.22%
Doyle, Tom	5	1.11%
Flippo, David	213	47.23%
Forbush, George	15	3.33%
Grego, Bruce	0	0.00%
Lowe, Andrea	5	1.11%
Olsen, Jerry	2	0.44%
Settelmeyer, James A.	145	32.15%
Shepherd, Rick	4	0.89%
Simon, Jr., Fred J.	3	0.67%
Smith, Michael "Mike"	8	1.77%
Tylawsky, Sherman	0	0.00%
Watts, Jesse J.	41	9.09%
Total Votes	451	

GOVERNOR - DEM (Vote for 1)
DEM

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	3	5	17	0	0	0
Undervotes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Arterburn, Sunshine	DEM	0	0	3	0	0	0
Bayfield, Miqehl	DEM	0	1	2	0	0	0
Bouari, Emile	DEM	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper, James	DEM	0	1	2	0	0	0
Ford, Aaron D.	DEM	3	1	6	0	0	0
Hill, Alexis	DEM	0	0	2	0	0	0
None of these candidates		0	1	2	0	0	0
Total Votes		3	5	17	0	0	0

GOVERNOR - REP (Vote for 1)
REP

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	80	147	221	6	3	0
Undervotes	1	2	4	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Beaudry, Jr., Donald J. "Donald Jr."	REP	2	3	5	0	0	0
Hansen, Irina	REP	4	5	7	1	0	0
Hawkins, M. Kameron	REP	1	2	4	0	1	0
Lombardo, Joseph	REP	68	119	175	4	2	0
Winterhawk, Matthew R.	REP	1	6	11	0	0	0
Zelaya, Jose M.	REP	0	1	2	0	0	0
Zilberberg, Barak	REP	0	1	0	0	0	0
None of these candidates		3	8	13	1	0	0
Total Votes		79	145	217	6	3	0

	Total	
Times Cast	25 / 68	36.76%
Undervotes	0	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Arterburn, Sunshine	3	12.00%
Bayfield, Miqehl	3	12.00%
Bouari, Emile	1	4.00%
Cooper, James	3	12.00%
Ford, Aaron D.	10	40.00%
Hill, Alexis	2	8.00%
None of these candidates	3	12.00%
Total Votes	25	

	Total	
Times Cast	457 / 809	56.49%
Undervotes	7	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Beaudry, Jr., Donald J. "Donald Jr."	10	2.22%
Hansen, Irina	17	3.78%
Hawkins, M. Kameron	8	1.78%
Lombardo, Joseph	368	81.78%
Winterhawk, Matthew R.	18	4.00%
Zelaya, Jose M.	3	0.67%
Zilberberg, Barak	1	0.22%
None of these candidates	25	5.56%
Total Votes	450	

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - DEM (Vote for 1)
DEM

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	3	5	17	0	0	0
Undervotes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Burke, Courtney	DEM	1	1	3	0	0	0
Jauregui, Sandra	DEM	2	3	10	0	0	0
Scheiner, Bridget N. "BridgieNix"	DEM	0	0	1	0	0	0
None of these candidates		0	1	3	0	0	0
Total Votes		3	5	17	0	0	0

SECRETARY OF STATE - REP (Vote for 1)
REP

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	80	147	221	6	3	0
Undervotes	1	4	4	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Angle, Sharron	REP	19	67	72	1	2	0
Folkins-Roberts, Shirley A.	REP	33	28	53	3	1	0
Keenan, Socorro	REP	2	5	9	0	0	0
Marchant, Jim	REP	13	19	51	1	0	0
None of these candidates		12	24	32	1	0	0
Total Votes		79	143	217	6	3	0

STATE TREASURER - DEM (Vote for 1)
DEM

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	3	5	17	0	0	0
Undervotes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Dalia, Joe	DEM	0	0	5	0	0	0
Maharjan, Jay	DEM	0	1	1	0	0	0
Mathis-Coleman, Tya	DEM	3	3	8	0	0	0
None of these candidates		0	1	3	0	0	0
Total Votes		3	5	17	0	0	0

	Total	
Times Cast	25 / 68	36.76%
Undervotes	0	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Burke, Courtney	5	20.00%
Jauregui, Sandra	15	60.00%
Scheiner, Bridget N. "BridgieNix"	1	4.00%
None of these candidates	4	16.00%
Total Votes	25	

	Total	
Times Cast	457 / 809	56.49%
Undervotes	9	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Angle, Sharron	161	35.94%
Folkins-Roberts, Shirley A.	118	26.34%
Keenan, Socorro	16	3.57%
Marchant, Jim	84	18.75%
None of these candidates	69	15.40%
Total Votes	448	

	Total	
Times Cast	25 / 68	36.76%
Undervotes	0	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Dalia, Joe	5	20.00%
Maharjan, Jay	2	8.00%
Mathis-Coleman, Tya	14	56.00%
None of these candidates	4	16.00%
Total Votes	25	

STATE TREASURER - REP (Vote for 1)
REP

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	80	147	221	6	3	0
Undervotes	1	8	15	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Carter, Jeff	REP	33	55	67	3	1	0
Johnson, Drew	REP	26	54	85	2	2	0
None of these candidates		20	30	54	1	0	0
Total Votes		79	139	206	6	3	0

STATE CONTROLLER - DEM (Vote for 1)
DEM

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	3	5	17	0	0	0
Undervotes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Blackstock, Robert K. "Bob"	DEM	2	1	6	0	0	0
MacDougall, Michael	DEM	0	1	7	0	0	0
Tolle, Robert "Bob"	DEM	0	1	1	0	0	0
None of these candidates		1	2	3	0	0	0
Total Votes		3	5	17	0	0	0

ATTORNEY GENERAL - DEM (Vote for 1)
DEM

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	3	5	17	0	0	0
Undervotes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Cannizzaro, Nicole Jeanette	DEM	2	2	12	0	0	0
Conine, Zach	DEM	1	2	3	0	0	0
None of these candidates		0	1	2	0	0	0
Total Votes		3	5	17	0	0	0

	Total	
Times Cast	457 / 809	56.49%
Undervotes	24	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Carter, Jeff	159	36.72%
Johnson, Drew	169	39.03%
None of these candidates	105	24.25%
Total Votes	433	

	Total	
Times Cast	25 / 68	36.76%
Undervotes	0	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Blackstock, Robert K. "Bob"	9	36.00%
MacDougall, Michael	8	32.00%
Tolle, Robert "Bob"	2	8.00%
None of these candidates	6	24.00%
Total Votes	25	

	Total	
Times Cast	25 / 68	36.76%
Undervotes	0	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Cannizzaro, Nicole Jeanette	16	64.00%
Conine, Zach	6	24.00%
None of these candidates	3	12.00%
Total Votes	25	

ATTORNEY GENERAL - REP (Vote for 1)
REP

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	80	147	221	6	3	0
Undervotes	1	3	7	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Guzmán Fralick, Adriana	REP	43	77	104	3	1	0
Tarkanian, Danny	REP	27	50	89	2	2	0
None of these candidates		9	17	21	1	0	0
Total Votes		79	144	214	6	3	0

COUNTY COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 2 - REP (Vote for 1)
REP

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	80	147	221	6	3	0
Undervotes	0	3	18	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
McKay, Richard "Rich"	REP	67	113	136	4	2	0
Raine, Steel F.	REP	13	31	67	2	1	0
Total Votes		80	144	203	6	3	0

BOARD OF REGENTS, DISTRICT 8 - NP (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 0 of 4 (0.00%)

	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election	Prov-Early Vo	ICX
Times Cast	90	166	271	6	3	0
Undervotes	1	3	12	0	0	0
Overvotes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Candidate	Party	Early Vote	Election Day	Mail	Prov-Election Day	Prov-Early Vote	ICX
Goicoechea, Pete	NP	78	143	201	5	2	0
Lane, Lori	NP	9	14	41	1	0	0
Miller, Karmen La'Shaun	NP	2	5	14	0	1	0
Talib-deen, K.	NP	0	1	3	0	0	0
Total Votes		89	163	259	6	3	0

	Total	
Times Cast	457 / 809	56.49%
Undervotes	11	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Guzmán Fralick, Adriana	228	51.12%
Tarkanian, Danny	170	38.12%
None of these candidates	48	10.76%
Total Votes	446	

	Total	
Times Cast	457 / 809	56.49%
Undervotes	21	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
McKay, Richard "Rich"	322	73.85%
Raine, Steel F.	114	26.15%
Total Votes	436	

	Total	
Times Cast	536 / 1,283	41.78%
Undervotes	16	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Total	
Goicoechea, Pete	429	82.50%
Lane, Lori	65	12.50%
Miller, Karmen La'Shaun	22	4.23%
Talib-deen, K.	4	0.77%
Total Votes	520	

BALLOT STATEMENT OF THE ELECTION COUNTING BOARD
2026 PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 9,2026

							Envelopes Received	Ballots Received	Ballots Duplicated	Ballots Rejected	Total Ballots Accepted
Mail /Drop Box Ballots Precinct: 1-							99	99	0	0	99
Mail/Drop Box Ballots Precinct 1 Recvd After 6/9							5	5	0	0	5
Mail /Drop Box Ballots Precinct: 2-							94	94	0	0	94
Mail/Drop Box Ballots Precinct 2 Recvd After 6/9							0	0	0	0	0
Mail /Drop Box Ballots Precinct: 3-							18	18	0	0	18
Mail/Drop Box Ballots Precinct 3 Recvd After 6/9							3	3	0	0	3
Mail /Drop Box Ballots Precinct: 3.01-							2	2	0	0	2
Mail/Drop Box Ballots Precinct 3.01 Recvd After 6/9							0	0	0	0	0
Mail /Drop Box Ballots Precinct: 4-							44	44	0	0	44
Mail/Drop Box Ballots Precinct 4 Recvd After 6/9							2	2	0	0	2
Early Voting Eureka ICP2 Inperson							0	90	0	0	90
Election Day Eueka ICP2 Inperson							0	132	0	0	132
Election Day Crescent Valley ICP2 Inperson							0	34	0	0	34
Same Day Registration Provisionals							9	9	0	0	9
EASE Ballots							0	3	3	0	3
Signature Cure							1	1	0	0	1
Total Ballots Counted and Accepted							277	536	3		536

	PCT 1	PCT 2	PCT 3	PCT 3.01	PCT 4	OTHER	TOTAL
UNDELIVERABLES	7	10	6	1	7		31
REJECTED	1	1	5	0	1		8
SURRENDERED	32	48	1	0	11	2	94
SPOILED	24	20	18	22	21		105

We, the duly appointed Ballot Processing /Counting Board, do hereby certify that the above information is a full and complete accounting statement of all absentee/mail-in voted and non-voted ballots.
Dated this 16th day of June 2026.

Eureka Counting Board Members

Garney Damele
Garney Damele

Irma Davila
Irma Davila

Amy L. Damele
Amy Damele