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TRANSCRIPT OF A MEETING
OF THE
TRUCKEE RIVER FUND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Friday, June 5, 2015
8:30 a.m.
Community Foundation of Western Nevada
50 Washington Street, Suite 300
Reno, Nevada

ORIGINAL

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REPORTED BY: SHANNON L. TAYLOR, CCR, CSR, RMR
Certified Court, Shorthand and Registered Merit Reporter
Nevada CCR #322, California CSR #8753, Idaho CSR #485
1381 Valley View Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701

A P P E A R A N C E S

Present at the Truckee River Fund Advisory Committee Meeting on Friday, June 5, 2015:

Committee Members:

Janet Phillips, Chairman
Tom Swan, Vice Chairman*
Michael Cameron
Jerry Purdy
Bill Bradley*
Mike Brisbin***
Susan Donaldson (absent)
Candice Elder*
Susan Lynn

* Committee member arrived after roll call

** Committee member left before adjournment

*** Committee member was on the phone and did not vote

Also: Tracy Peterson Turner, Ph.D.
Chief Philanthropy Officer
Community Foundation of Western Nevada

John Enloe, P.E.
Truckee Meadows Water Authority

Debbie Leonard, Esq.
McDonald Carano Wilson, LLP

Members of the Public:

Lynda S. Nelson, Natural Resources Specialist
Nevada Land Trust

1 RENO, NEVADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 2015, 8:30 A.M.

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3 MS. PHILLIPS: So we have a quorum. I think,
4 we could start.

5 So, roll call. Janet Phillips.

6 MS. LYNN: Susan Lynn.

7 MR. CAMERON: Michael Cameron.

8 MS. LEONARD: Debbie Leonard from McDonald
9 Carano Wilson.

10 MR. ENLOE: John Enloe, TMWA.

11 MR. PURDY: Oh. Jerry Purdy. I was kind of
12 waiting there to see if you're going to.

13 MS. PHILLIPS: One guest.

14 MS. NELSON: Lynda Nelson, Nevada Land Trust.

15 MS. TURNER: And Tracy Turner, Community
16 Foundation.

17 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.

18 MR. BRISBIN: Mike Brisbin.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

20 Mike, thank you for making the effort to be
21 here by phone. Where are you?

22 MR. BRISBIN: You're welcome.

23 MS. PHILLIPS: Where are you actually?

24 MR. BRISBIN: I'm at home. I have a meeting in
25 Carson City at 11:00 I can't miss. So.

1 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.

2 MR. BRISBIN: It wouldn't give me time to drive
3 back and forth.

4 (Mr. Swan joined the meeting.)

5 MR. PURDY: Hello, Tom. How are you?

6 MS. PHILLIPS: And Tom Swan just joined us.

7 MS. TURNER: And there's Coke on the back
8 table. There's coffee and water and Coke and candy. So
9 help yourselves.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: So it's exciting to be in a new
11 location.

12 MR. SWAN: I kept looking for the lady to get
13 my ticket stamped.

14 MS. PHILLIPS: Lynda, you're the only public
15 here. Do you have any public comment?

16 MS. NELSON: I do not.

17 MS. PHILLIPS: All right. Do we have a motion
18 to approve the agenda?

19 MR. PURDY: So moved.

20 MS. LYNN: Second.

21 MS. PHILLIPS: All those in favor?

22 (Committee members said "aye.")

23 MS. PHILLIPS: All right. Fund balance report.
24 Tracy.

25 MS. TURNER: You have a copy of it. And for

1 those of who you got information from me this morning,
2 you've got a copy of it. But the available to spend is
3 \$23,621.75. \$23,621.75.

4 MR. ENLOE: I'm having a wedding in a couple of
5 weeks. So I could really use that.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Do we have any insight on
7 whether we'll get the annual influx from TMWA?

8 MR. ENLOE: I don't know. When do we usually
9 give that?

10 MS. TURNER: It usually comes in August. I
11 request it the first part of July, and then it usually
12 comes in August.

13 MR. ENLOE: Okay.

14 MS. TURNER: I might request earlier this year.

15 MS. PHILLIPS: Well, do we have any reason to
16 think it won't be forthcoming?

17 MR. ENLOE: No.

18 MS. PHILLIPS: All right. Any comment or
19 questions for Tracy on the fund balance report?

20 Okay. We have -- thanks to Shannon, we have
21 February minutes.

22 Any corrections?

23 MS. LYNN: I would move for approval.

24 MR. SWAN: Second.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. Any further

1 discussion?

2 If not, all those in favor, aye.

3 (Commission members said "aye.")

4 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. Discuss election of
5 Advisory Committee officers.

6 I think, this is on the agenda every other
7 year.

8 MS. TURNER: That's correct.

9 MS. LYNN: Are you willing to serve again?

10 MS. PHILLIPS: I'm willing. Is there some
11 perhaps organizational benefit to rotating this
12 position?

13 MR. SWAN: No.

14 MR. CAMERON: Janet, you have done a great job
15 all along.

16 MR. PURDY: I kind of agree with that.
17 Because, boy, it takes time. This is kind of a
18 complicated group. It's not a narrow scope of things.
19 You kind of spread out with a lot of activities, and we
20 need to understand what we're doing. I hope we don't
21 change people. It's about as good as we could hope for.

22 (Ms. Elder arrived at the meeting.)

23 MS. PHILLIPS: Tom, how do you feel about being
24 vice-chair?

25 MR. SWAN: I'll do it.

1 MS. PHILLIPS: Shall we just keep on keeping
2 on, or? Anybody want to --

3 MR. SWAN: Move to approve.

4 MS. LYNN: Second.

5 MR. PURDY: Second.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. I don't think we actually
7 are required to have election of officers. If I'm not
8 mistaken, this is just something we bring up every other
9 year because it seems like it's good for the order.

10 MS. LEONARD: I don't have your bylaws.

11 MS. TURNER: I can review them later.

12 MS. LEONARD: My guess is that it does have an
13 election.

14 MS. PHILLIPS: Does it have election of
15 officers?

16 MS. LEONARD: Yeah. And so you should probably
17 actually take action.

18 MS. PHILLIPS: Well, then, we should have a
19 motion on this.

20 MS. LYNN: Okay. I move we approve Janet
21 Phillips as chairman and Tom Swan as vice-chairman of
22 the Truckee River Fund advisors.

23 MR. SWAN: Second.

24 MS. PHILLIPS: Can you second your own
25 nomination?

1 MR. SWAN: If no one else is going to, I'll do
2 it.

3 MR. CAMERON: Second.

4 MS. ELDER: I'll second.

5 MS. PHILLIPS: All right. So we have a motion
6 and a second to retain Janet and Tom for the officers.
7 Any further discussion?

8 If not, all those in favor?

9 (Committee members said "aye.")

10 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. No opposition?

11 Well, thank you for that vote of confidence,
12 you guys.

13 Next up is Lynda Nelson on fire restoration
14 project 99.

15 MS. NELSON: Good morning.

16 I will run through some of these slides.
17 There's quite a few slides. But I want to get to the
18 point, which is the actual success or, in some cases,
19 not so much success, but of the Caughlin fire. But I
20 have some background slides for those of you that may or
21 may not know what's going on.

22 MS. TURNER: Lynda, let me check something.

23 MS. NELSON: Sure.

24 MS. TURNER: Mike, can you hear Lynda even
25 though you can't see the presentation?

1 MR. BRISBIN: That's yes.

2 MS. TURNER: Okay.

3 MS. NELSON: Okay. Okay. Good.

4 All right. So, the Caughlin fire,
5 November 18th, 2011, occurred.

6 It -- this is the outline of the fire. Many of
7 you, like Janet, were intimately involved with this. A
8 total of 1,940 acres. And this is what we call a
9 wildland-urban interface fire. The fire folks like to
10 calls them WUIs.

11 The reason that the Land Trust was instrumental
12 in this particular fire is so much of this fire was on
13 private land. In general, most fires that are federal
14 fires, anything over 300 acres on a federal fire, the
15 Forest Service or the BLM kicks in with their BARE team,
16 their burn area emergency recovery team, and they are
17 then the lead on the fire suppression as well as the
18 restoration.

19 This fire, we had very little Forest Service.
20 Up here, this is the only Forest Service we had.

21 MS. TURNER: Would you name where you are, just
22 for my benefit.

23 MS. NELSON: Yes. I'm sorry. It's at the top
24 of Evans Creek and Alum Creek and Hunter Creek. There
25 were three drainages involved: Evans, Alum, and Hunter

1 Creek. Well, actually, and then Steamboat Ditch. Yeah.
2 So, actually, it was Alum Creek to the west and then
3 Evans Creek in this area. So the upper watershed of
4 Evans Creek was on the Forest Service.

5 The primary amount of acreage burned was on
6 private land. Evans Creek LLC was the owner. And then
7 we had City of Reno, Manzanita Canyon.

8 This is Evans Creek drainage here that goes
9 right down through all these subdivisions.

10 MR. PURDY: That City of Reno went to the top
11 of the screen, though, right?

12 MS. NELSON: Up above, yes, uh-huh
13 (affirmative). Well, yeah, it's all City of Reno
14 influence. This is Evans Creek LLC, was the private
15 landowner.

16 (Mr. Bradley arrived at the meeting.)

17 MS. NELSON: So as soon as the -- excuse me.
18 I'm just recovering from a small cold.

19 But as soon as the flames go out, what happens,
20 if we're lucky, the emergency order for the fire is
21 still in place. In this case, that didn't happen. The
22 suppression teams closed the emergency order. So we
23 were not -- in order for the BARE team to even go in and
24 do assessments, we needed to get right of entries onto
25 all of these private properties, just to go in and do

1 our emergency watershed assessment.

2 So that is one thing that we learned in fire
3 management, is to work more closely with the suppression
4 team, get in there while the emergency order is still
5 open so we don't need to get right of entries from the
6 individual property owners to make assessments. So.

7 MS. PHILLIPS: I think, I recognize that
8 picture.

9 MS. NELSON: Oh, do you?

10 MS. PHILLIPS: That picture was taken by me.

11 MS. NELSON: That was your backyard.

12 MS. NELSON: In my backyard.

13 MR. PURDY: Oh, my gosh.

14 MR. CAMERON: When you say "we," Lynda, is that
15 the BARE team?

16 MS. NELSON: The BARE.

17 MR. CAMERON: And then you said what BARE is,
18 but could you say it again.

19 MS. NELSON: Yeah, it's burn area emergency
20 recovery.

21 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

22 MS. NELSON: And that's really a federal
23 acronym. We don't as per se have a local BARE team
24 really in place for the local what I'm calling WUI fire.
25 So that's something, I think, that would be important to

1 talk about.

2 But in this case, I was working for the county
3 when I was -- I was put in charge. It was an incident
4 unified command operation that was put in place by the
5 fire chiefs. I was the lead of this BARE team, with
6 Kyle West from the City of Reno.

7 These are all the different areas that we work
8 in: finance, GIS, volunteer, legal, information,
9 operations. And then, of course, Washoe County and
10 Lynell Garfield, water quality ecosystem stability,
11 public works, City of Reno, legal, Washoe County, and
12 then Land Trust, KTMB over here.

13 So that was sort of the impromptu team that we
14 put together.

15 The process for this team is to go in
16 immediately when the smoke stops, do an assessment and
17 prescription, implementation and monitoring of these
18 fires. We've done it now on the Hawken fire, the
19 Caughlin fire and the Washoe Drive fire, which have
20 been --

21 (Interruption by cell phone.)

22 MS. NELSON: Oh, dear. Pardon me.

23 MS. PHILLIPS: Let me just say a word while
24 you're shutting off your phone.

25 MS. NELSON: Yes.

1 MS. PHILLIPS: You know, the reason we're
2 having this presentation is because it's reasonable to
3 think this will come up again, and we want to look back
4 and see if what we've contributed to worked.

5 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

6 MS. NELSON: Yes.

7 MS. PHILLIPS: I mean maybe that's obvious, but
8 that's why we're doing this.

9 MS. NELSON: Yeah. And I apologize, because I
10 do have, you know, a bit of background for those of you
11 that might not have known where it got us today.

12 But these were some of our priorities.

13 Emergency watershed measures. You know, when
14 the smoke first goes out, what are the immediacies items
15 that need to be addressed in terms of earth erosion
16 hazard, impacts to water quality, slope instability.

17 Burn severity as it relates to vegetation. We
18 had an aerial photograph flown, while the embers are
19 still hot, so we can map out the burn intensity, which
20 also helps in restoration planning.

21 Air quality dust control. Critical habitat for
22 TES species. Invasive species threat. Public safety.
23 Are there access, road issues and trail closures that
24 need to occur? And the structural analysis of damaged
25 infrastructure.

1 So those were all things that this team goes
2 out and assesses.

3 This is at Bartley Ranch. Obviously, we had a
4 lot of trail closures. We had a lot of infrastructure
5 problems that needed to be addressed. When you see the
6 pictures of Manzanita Canyon and other things, we had
7 slope stability issues. We had sediment issues.

8 So all of those things go into this assessment
9 report.

10 This is a map of the burn severity of the fire,
11 red being high burn, orange being moderate. And the low
12 burn severity is where the fire -- you know, most of
13 these fires have had these erratic winds. And so they
14 just in a lot of places just skim over the surface of an
15 area very quickly. And so restoration in those areas
16 may not be as much of a priority as in the high, high
17 intensity areas where everything is burned all the way
18 down to the roots.

19 Uh-huh (affirmative)?

20 MR. PURDY: What's the feeling about arsonist?
21 We seem to hear that creeping up in the morning news
22 here and there, where they pick a time when it's windy,
23 and it burns.

24 MS. NELSON: Well, yeah, that's -- it's a
25 possibility, you know. It's not out of --

1 MR. PURDY: Have you seen evidence of that?

2 MS. NELSON: Oh, on this fire?

3 MR. PURDY: Oh, just any of them.

4 MS. NELSON: Oh. It does happen. I can't say
5 it doesn't, you know. But there's really no way to
6 prevent that, but.

7 We map the potential for invasive species.
8 And, again, pretty high likelihood that invasive species
9 will occur. None is in the purple. You know, this is a
10 riparian corridor, so they have a less likelihood of
11 invasive species occurring. But everywhere else has
12 pretty high chances.

13 So one of the things that I want to go back to
14 this map just for a minute. When all was said and done,
15 and the BARE team came up with their recommendations,
16 the majority of the fire, and I want to say almost a
17 thousand acres, was on Evans Creek LLC, which is the
18 bulk of this area here. We never were able to get right
19 of entry onto that property to do our assessments or to
20 do restoration.

21 So that is a major problem.

22 MR. CAMERON: And that was just the landowners,
23 they just said no; we asked, you asked, and they said
24 no?

25 MS. NELSON: Right. And the other, you know,

1 and I -- some of you may or may not know the history
2 that the county has with Evans Creek.

3 MS. PHILLIPS: Is that the Minnesota outfit?

4 MS. NELSON: That's the Minnesota outfit.

5 And so one of the reasons, another reason that
6 it was nice to have the Land Trust involved was we could
7 make that approach without being a county or city
8 government agency, because of that history. That still
9 didn't pan out for us.

10 So what you're going to see now are the
11 recommendations from the BARE team on a small portion of
12 the fire. Manzanita Canyon, City of Reno, Evans Creek,
13 Bartley Ranch, Windy Hill. Those were our treatment
14 areas. Had we gotten permission to go in and do the
15 work in Evans Creek, we would have had a lot more work
16 done.

17 So, Manzanita Canyon. The concern in Manzanita
18 Canyon, of course, was the 70 percent slopes that are
19 now barren of vegetation. The probability of sediment
20 loading, going off those slopes and down the canyon into
21 the creek, which is an ephemeral creek, but water was
22 flowing at the time of this fire. There was another
23 storm anticipated on the horizon. So we wanted to look
24 at emergency watershed measures for erosion, slope
25 instability.

1 Recommendation was straw wattles. Actually, it
2 was interesting. The first recommendation was to come
3 in and put erosion control blankets on all those slopes.
4 And I can tell you that that was a nightmare, because
5 you can't put erosion control blankets on slopes that
6 have fire-hardened sticks sticking out everywhere. You
7 know, they have to lay flat and close to the ground and
8 be in contact with the ground.

9 So we changed this out to sediment logs, straw
10 wattles, removal of silt accumulation, broadcast
11 seeding, hydroseeding where accessible. Installation of
12 core matting. This is the one that didn't work.
13 Construction of check dams. The City of Reno completed
14 nine check dams in the bottom of the drainage.
15 Installation of willow wattles and willow stakes along
16 the drainage to speed up that restoration in the
17 riparian area.

18 MR. ENLOE: Lynda?

19 MS. NELSON: Yeah?

20 MR. ENLOE: I'm sorry.

21 MS. NELSON: Oh, I'm sorry.

22 MR. ENLOE: What is core matting?

23 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. That was my
24 question, too.

25 MS. NELSON: It's a coconut core fiber.

1 MR. CAMERON: Oh, that's that fiber matting?

2 MS. NELSON: It's fiber matting.

3 MR. CAMERON: Blanket-type thing?

4 MS. NELSON: Yes, and it's a coconut core.

5 MS. PHILLIPS: Is it kind of like burlap,
6 only --

7 MS. NELSON: Kind of like burlap.

8 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah.

9 MS. NELSON: Very strong fiber, but also
10 degrades, biodegrades.

11 So this is the Manzanita Canyon. Janet, I
12 think, lives, where, over here somewhere?

13 MS. PHILLIPS: Uh-huh (affirmative).

14 MS. NELSON: And this was our primary focus
15 area for treatment in Manzanita Canyon.

16 This is what it looked like after the burn.
17 Pretty well blackened throughout the whole drainage.

18 That's, I think, by your house, too.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: Uh-huh (affirmative).

20 MS. NELSON: So very -- I just read that the
21 Caughlin fire is the worst fire in the Reno history
22 right now in terms of damages and things. So.

23 This is what the Truckee River Fund -- our
24 grant to the Truckee River Fund was 219,000 for this
25 project. We spent, approximately -- Phase 1, which was

1 sort of the upper canyon, we spec'd out 650 linear feet
2 of willow wattles. And I'll show you a picture of those
3 and explain those. That was 4,500. Phase 1.2, we put
4 250 linear feet in, for a total budget of almost 6,000
5 on willow wattles.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: That's just materials cost, or
7 does it include installation?

8 MS. NELSON: That includes installation. So
9 fairly economical to do.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah.

11 MS. NELSON: We harvest the willows either --
12 we harvest them locally.

13 This is yellow willow. So the wattles are cut.
14 They're bundled together, you know, butt end opposite,
15 and tied together, laid in trenches along the creek, and
16 staked in with willow stakes.

17 So very successful. Obviously, we had water
18 flowing, which I'll get to. We had to manage some water
19 issues. So those proved to be very successful.

20 The reason some of you, you might be thinking,
21 when we start looking at some of these other photos --
22 this is what it looks like today -- would this have come
23 back on its own, without spending that time and labor on
24 willow wattles?

25 It is possible, I think, if we had water

1 flowing, that this would, a lot of this would come back,
2 and has come back, on its own. I don't think you would
3 see the diversity.

4 This is the coyote willow, the gray-green
5 willow. It's a native willow, but it's very much of a
6 monoculture and not as diverse, and what I consider a
7 better habitat species as the yellow willow.

8 And so, by doing willow wattles and getting
9 some diversity back in there, I think it helped.
10 Otherwise, we would have just had a monoculture of the
11 coyote willow and not quite as desirable.

12 We did willow stakes. These are where you cut
13 the willow. Two-thirds of this willow stake is
14 underground. Again, they go in along the riparian
15 corridor. The idea on some of these emergency watershed
16 measures is to get the riparian area replanted, get it
17 more stable, and get a jump start on some of this
18 restoration. Those were successful, those you see
19 coming in here. The budget on that, again, pretty
20 economical, \$683.

21 Water. As I mentioned, the drainage in
22 Manzanita Canyon is a ephemeral. So, we started doing
23 this work in March of 2012. At that time, we were in
24 our drought year. No water was flowing down Manzanita
25 Canyon. So we came up with the idea that the City of

1 Reno does have water rights, that they could do a
2 temporary transfer to Manzanita Canyon. We're located
3 right on the Steamboat Ditch here. So, with that, we
4 spent about \$2,500.

5 We put in a head gate off of Steamboat Ditch.
6 We worked with Steamboat Ditch Company, put in a head
7 gate off of Steamboat Ditch, transferred some water
8 rights in a temporary diversion to this, and started
9 sending water down the canyon, which really proved to be
10 successful. And especially during that first year.
11 That's what you really want to strive for in restoration
12 is getting as much done in the first year for success.

13 So that was a very great, great project.

14 Sediment logs. So this, these are the
15 eight-inch wide fiber rolls that went in across the
16 slopes of most of Manzanita Canyon. The reason and
17 concern for getting these on the slopes was the slope
18 instability, the lack of vegetation, and a major
19 drainage downstream.

20 Huge amount of cost. We spec'd out 13,285
21 linear feet of wattles, 53,000 in Phase 1, no sediment
22 logs in Phase 1.2, for a total budget of 53 five four
23 four six.

24 This is what they look like going in. Not as
25 pretty as maybe would have preferred to see, but we were

1 dealing with a lot of topography and broken
2 fire-hardened stumps, divots in the soil.

3 But all of those went in. They -- you know, it
4 was quite an effort, a labor effort on the contractor's
5 part to get those in. But we did get those installed.

6 MR. CAMERON: Those function -- I mean it seems
7 pretty obvious. It's to stop the sediment. But is
8 there -- can you say a little more about what those are
9 designed to achieve?

10 MS. NELSON: They're to stop the sediment. But
11 as you'll see in some upcoming slides, they -- they're
12 also serving as water bars to slow the water, when we do
13 get water occurring, coming down the slope. And now we
14 have revegetation occurring behind these. So they
15 actually act almost as terracing.

16 Because really, when I get to my conclusions
17 here, one of the most, the most, I believe, limiting
18 factors in restoration is lack of moisture. So these
19 are helping slow that water down, as it's coming down
20 those slopes, and giving some of those seeds a start
21 behind them.

22 So that, that's been an interesting thing.
23 Because I haven't worked so much with sediment logs in a
24 restoration setting. You know, I've worked with them in
25 big construction projects.

1 MR. CAMERON: And so, again, this is too
2 obvious.

3 MS. NELSON: No.

4 MR. CAMERON: But is part, the primary -- so it
5 had that benefit of creating kind of seed areas. But
6 you're really just trying to stop erosion, I mean is
7 that the primary thing?

8 MS. NELSON: The primary objective was slope
9 instability and erosion hazard, with all of those steep
10 slopes in the canyon. That was the primary objective.
11 So the secondary benefits were getting some restoration
12 benefit. Other --

13 MS. PHILLIPS: Can I just, Lynda, can I just
14 add a comment?

15 MS. NELSON: Yes.

16 MS. PHILLIPS: And that is, one of the things
17 that you never know is this was in -- the fire occurred
18 in November.

19 MS. NELSON: Right.

20 MS. PHILLIPS: Are you going to have a rainy
21 winter --

22 MR. CAMERON: Right.

23 MS. PHILLIPS: -- or a dry winter? And as it
24 turned out, we had a dry winter. Had we had a rainy
25 winter, those things might have been huge.

1 MR. CAMERON: Right.

2 MS. NELSON: Right. And I think that, I think,
3 in fire planning, you plan for the worst and expect the
4 best. And, unfortunately, you know, we have been in a
5 drought year. And so a lot of these things that we've
6 implemented weren't tested with the rains that we
7 thought were going to come. But, you know, but we had
8 to, for best management practices purposes, put them in
9 place because of the hazards in that area.

10 Now, hydroseeding. Again, a recommendation of
11 the BARE team. It says "where accessible." Well, after
12 talking with our contractors, they did some pretty
13 amazing work in this canyon. And we've seen it before,
14 on the Caughlin fire, where they've been able to get
15 some of those trucks into some pretty amazing places.
16 And that was the case here.

17 So we were able to, in Phase 1, the upper
18 portions of the canyon, hydroseed 15.1 acres. Two acres
19 were above the ditch, which was a little bit different
20 seed mix. Phase 1.2, we did another 16.2 acres. A big
21 budget spent on hydroseeding, 61,000, almost \$62,000.

22 So it's a big cost. I do want to say that I
23 think hydroseeding and drill seeding are the most
24 effective ways of getting seed in the ground and having
25 it grow. Broadcast seeding, I've done a lot of

1 broadcast seeding over the time, not as effective by a
2 long shot.

3 So, this is what it looked like, coming in to
4 do the hydroseeding.

5 So they were, we were getting right of entries
6 to come off the tops of these hills through people's
7 yards, and running, you know, 400 feet of hose, four and
8 five hundred feet of hoses down, starting in the bottom,
9 hydroseed your way back out up the slopes.

10 So huge, huge amount of labor, you know, but we
11 did get it accomplished.

12 This is the result of the north slopes in
13 Manzanita Canyon.

14 So what you're going to see is you're going to
15 see, fairly consistently now, on all the fires I've
16 worked on, fairly good immediacy success on north
17 slopes. Why? It's holding the moisture in there
18 longer. You know, you don't have the sun baking things
19 out. So the north slopes look great.

20 The south slopes.

21 Again, more pictures of the north slopes. This
22 was consistent from the top of the canyon all the way
23 down through the canyon, where we saw good vegetative
24 cover. And this is really only the -- what is it? It's
25 2015. So we did this. So it's three years. And you

1 really can't even start judging success of restoration
2 for at least three years.

3 MR. PURDY: M-hm (affirmative).

4 MS. NELSON: Because perennials take a long
5 time to come on board. And I have some pictures of the
6 Caughlin fire to show you.

7 MR. CAMERON: Lynda, then the seed mix there is
8 designed so that it'll take more than being native; I
9 mean it's the idea of plants that were, seeds that were
10 more established, or did you mix native and nonnative?

11 MS. NELSON: We mostly have native. But we
12 always put in a cover crop, which is usually an annual
13 cereal grain, like rye, that has an immediate
14 germination and can help hold the slopes, while the
15 perennials come on slower.

16 So I mean we're using things like -- we do have
17 Intermediate wheat and Siberian wheat in here. But then
18 we also have poa, bluegrass, squirrel tail, so a lot of
19 natives, and so what you're seeing back here. This is
20 all squirrel tail, which is a native.

21 MR. CAMERON: And is that -- so you guys put
22 together that seed mix. I mean that's -- where did you
23 get the seed, I guess?

24 MS. NELSON: Comstock Seed.

25 MR. CAMERON: Uh-huh (affirmative).

1 MS. NELSON: So working with Ed Kleiner,
2 Comstock Seed. And, yeah, we formulated the mix with
3 Ed, with Ed's help.

4 MR. CAMERON: Uh-huh (affirmative).

5 MS. NELSON: And the reason for the Siberian
6 and Intermediate is they're robust, fairly drought
7 resistant grasses that do well in this region, too.

8 Uh-huh (affirmative)?

9 MS. ELDER: So I was working with the City of
10 Reno on the construction site EMT handbook --

11 MS. NELSON: Right.

12 MS. ELDER: -- and updating it just this
13 past -- well, it took a couple of years to get it done.
14 And there's a seed mix, a fire seed mix in that now.

15 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative). I worked with
16 Lynell on that.

17 MS. ELDER: You did? Okay.

18 MS. NELSON: Uh-huh (affirmative).

19 MS. ELDER: So I was wondering if it was the
20 same one that you had used.

21 MS. NELSON: It's similar, yeah, because I did
22 work with Lynell on that --

23 MS. ELDER: Okay.

24 MS. NELSON: -- to get that in there. You
25 know, it's really going to vary by site. It's hard to

1 have one blanket mix. Because it really will vary by
2 site.

3 But oftentimes, what will happen, and what
4 we've done in a lot of restoration projects, and most
5 recently I was just working on this big SEC project, is
6 that, you know, you have different habitat types, and
7 sometimes it gets too complicated for contractors to
8 have five different seed mixes. So you spec one seed
9 mix.

10 And what happens is the more mesic species,
11 that are going to do better with more moisture, fall out
12 and, you know, drop down to the bottom of the drainages
13 where there is moisture. The more zeric species. You
14 know, so they sort of end up stratifying themselves
15 naturally a little bit. And so we found that we were
16 able to kind of get by with one seed mix. And then the
17 habitat will sort of sort it out.

18 South slopes. So a little bit different story.
19 Ephedra, Mormon tea, comes back great after fire.
20 Sagebrush, not so much. Bitterbrush, not so much.
21 Rabbitbrush, yes, rabbitbrush is an increaser after
22 fire. The Mormon tea was hardly even faded.

23 MR. CAMERON: That's the sage grouse.

24 MS. NELSON: But -- yeah. Yeah.

25 But here, Russian thistle, cheatgrass.

1 The willows, here you can see these sediment
2 logs. They're helping trap some of this moisture. The
3 willows are coming in from the top of the ditch and
4 moving down the slope. So that was encouraging.

5 Here's the picture that I wanted to show you
6 where the grasses are coming in behind the sediment
7 logs.

8 So you're not seeing the abundance and
9 frequency of grasses that we had on the north slopes,
10 but it's not a complete loss. I think, I deemed, I
11 deemed the south slopes about 30 percent successful.
12 And I think that the north slopes, I would say, are
13 successful. And for me, I identify a successful project
14 anything over 50 percent, when you're dealing with the
15 Great Basin. So.

16 MR. CAMERON: So if you could do it again,
17 would you do a different mix on the south, or what
18 would -- would you try and bring in water the following
19 year; what would you have done differently, then?

20 MS. NELSON: You know, it's a really good
21 question. And I think that -- and I want to, I want to
22 ponder that. Because I went back and looked at the
23 Hawken fire, which is now nine years hold.

24 MR. CAMERON: Right.

25 MS. NELSON: And we did, and you guys have been

1 up there with us, and we looked at that. I want to show
2 you some pictures. So hold on to that thought.

3 MR. ENLOE: Which one is that?

4 MR. CAMERON: Alum Creek.

5 MS. NELSON: Because the south slopes of the
6 Hawken fire look beautiful. And the -- the south slopes
7 look beautiful.

8 MR. CAMERON: Yes.

9 MS. NELSON: So. Jerry?

10 MR. PURDY: Do you use continuing contractors
11 over again for these projects, or?

12 MS. NELSON: Well, it went out to bid.

13 MR. PURDY: It went to bid, then?

14 MS. NELSON: It went to bid. And Soil Tech was
15 the contractor.

16 And, I think, one of the things, I mean -- and,
17 again, when I get to the end, one of the things that I
18 think is problematic. It's fantastic that we have the
19 grant funding. We wouldn't be able to do what we're
20 doing. But generally speaking, when the grant money's
21 gone, we're gone, the contractors are gone. So
22 monitoring, retreatment, all of those things, you know,
23 that maybe need to go on, on a more long-term basis,
24 aren't occurring.

25 And that's what -- uh-huh (affirmative)?

1 MS. LEONARD: Would putting the logs at more
2 narrow contour intervals have the same benefit of
3 encouraging growth behind them?

4 MS. NELSON: Well, the logs went in on a BMP
5 spec based on the percent slope. So based on how steep
6 the slope is, is what the spacing of those sediment logs
7 is. So a more frequent spacing of those, I don't know
8 if that would have really benefitted. It would have
9 been a lost more costly.

10 It's really spec'd out. The placement of those
11 logs is based on the percentage of slope, 10-, 20-,
12 30-foot spacing. In this case, I think, this was a 40
13 percent slope. The spacing was 20-foot intervals.
14 It -- you know, it may have.

15 MR. BRADLEY: Lynda, how about the reappearance
16 of cheatgrass?

17 MS. NELSON: You know, it's pretty prevalent.
18 And that's one of the things that I found really
19 interesting, is that, you know, everyone wants to know,
20 what's your success. And, I think, when you're dealing
21 with ecosystems, at what point in time do you define
22 success? Is it two years, three years, five years, 10
23 years after an event?

24 And I think that that's one of the things that
25 I've learned, is to not be too quick in making that

1 statement. Because, like on the Hawken fire, we went
2 through a whole metamorphosis of mustard, Russian
3 thistle and cheatgrass, that you would have gone out
4 there, two, three years after reseeded and said, "Oh, my
5 gosh, this is horrible, it's not successful."

6 I mean I remember the drainages up there, if
7 you guys -- I know, Michael has. Alum Creek. Those
8 drainages were so clogged with Russian thistle plants
9 and -- that you couldn't hike them. And so we were
10 like, "Oh, we got to get in there and get some prison
11 crews and get that stuff out of there, it's another fire
12 hazard waiting."

13 But in some ways I'm almost rethinking some of
14 that. Like the Russian thistle and the mustard, they
15 act as nursery plants. And so what they're doing is
16 they're coming in and they're shading that soil. Yes,
17 they're competing for water. But more than that,
18 they're helping shade the soil. In some ways, they're
19 helping keep moisture in that soil and harboring those
20 seeds in the ground.

21 And most of those things, aside from the
22 cheatgrass, they're short-lived weedy species. The
23 flixweed, the tumbledustard, the Russian thistle,
24 they're short-lived. So if you can get past that first
25 few years of those, you can usually see some results

1 that are beneficial.

2 Evans Creek drainage. Again, this is what we
3 spec'd for the BARE team. But we didn't get in the
4 right of entries to be able to do much in the Evans
5 Creek drainage.

6 MR. BRADLEY: What if you would have; and what
7 would the cost have been?

8 MS. NELSON: Oh, it would have, you know --

9 MR. BRADLEY: Tripled the cost?

10 MS. NELSON: I think, what we would have
11 targeted in -- you know, in a lot of these, we realize
12 that the cost of restoration is very high. And there's
13 right now no identified source of funding. Even in the
14 case of the Hawken fire, where we knew who did the
15 fire -- and in this case, we sort of know who did the
16 fire -- the money, any money recouped in litigation goes
17 back into reimbursing suppression costs.

18 So there's really no pot of money for
19 restoration. So that leads us to the effect that you
20 have to target your restoration for the most beneficial
21 use. It would be riparian areas. It would be, you
22 know, those areas where -- and I have that in my
23 conclusions -- where you're getting the most ecosystem
24 services benefit to target. Because you're not going to
25 have the money to go in and restore 1,200 acres of land,

1 more than likely.

2 MR. BRADLEY: That's an interesting concept,
3 though, because if -- I mean it would seem that
4 restoration is equally important to suppression in the
5 long run and why the damages wouldn't include the
6 restoration costs in addition to suppression. Now, if
7 you only have so much funds, and that's all used up by
8 suppression, you're done.

9 MS. NELSON: Right.

10 MR. BRADLEY: It would be interesting to find
11 out if they were making a claim for restoration funds,
12 but the insurance money of the responsible people.

13 MS. NELSON: Right.

14 MR. BRADLEY: I believe, on the Caughlin fire,
15 there was a resolution of the homeowners with Sierra
16 Pacific. And it would have been interesting to see had
17 that thought been given to --

18 MS. NELSON: Right.

19 MR. BRADLEY: -- the restoration suppression
20 costs associated with that.

21 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative).

22 MR. BRADLEY: I may look into that.

23 MS. NELSON: Oh, okay, no.

24 The other thing that's interesting -- and,
25 again, I've got some of these in the wrap-up -- is that

1 I work a lot with the battalion chiefs and the fire
2 chiefs. And in their estimation, these WUI fires,
3 wildland-urban interface fires, are so much more
4 expensive for suppression costs than a wildland fire,
5 that then the budgets are all eaten up on these kinds of
6 fires. So when we get a fire in critical sage grouse
7 habitat, or whatever, we have less budget to deal with
8 it.

9 So if we could start working more on fire
10 education with homeowners, defensible space, preventing
11 huge catastrophic fires in the urban interface, there's
12 more money left over in the budget for when we do get a
13 catastrophic wildland fire. And so that's something
14 that I'm learning from them.

15 MR. PURDY: I was wondering, why wouldn't
16 homeowners allow you to go in there and work? It seems
17 kind of a conflict.

18 MS. NELSON: Well, in particular, the one big
19 private property owner we were dealing with is --
20 they're a difficult client. That's all I can say. You
21 know, we've --

22 MR. PURDY: What do you think their reasoning
23 would be? It seems kind of --

24 MS. NELSON: Well, you would think it would
25 behoove them. Because, on the other hand, after the

1 Washoe Drive fire, we got, the Land Trust got a huge
2 contract with World Properties in Washoe Valley. We
3 went in and restored 800 acres. So that was a private
4 landowner that was a developer as well, but he wanted
5 to -- he understood that the value of restoring his
6 property was going to benefit his land values.

7 MR. PURDY: I would think so.

8 MS. NELSON: And so he -- you know, so just a
9 different, different approach.

10 So this is some of the area in Evans Creek.
11 And this is the channel going down through Evans Creek.
12 So we did do some work here in Evans Creek channel, on
13 this portion here that is owned by the City of Reno.
14 And it was primarily going in, and we worked with, at
15 that time, the Fire Safe Council, to go in and remove
16 dead debris, do a thinning project, and then we did weed
17 control in there.

18 This is the Opelic Brown. This was a toll
19 bridge that probably most of you never even knew was up
20 there on Evans Creek. But it was on the Baladini Ranch,
21 and it was actually a toll bridge over Evans Creek. And
22 that was all that was left after the fire. Which is
23 kind of an interesting historic structure.

24 MR. PURDY: Quite a piece of history.

25 MS. NELSON: Yes.

1 This was primarily where we were not able to
2 work. This is all Evans Creek LLC and sort of up in the
3 headwaters of Evans Creek drainage.

4 MS. PHILLIPS: So, Lynda, how does that
5 property look now?

6 MS. NELSON: It's mostly infested with
7 cheatgrass. And hopefully not medusahead, but. But
8 there is medusahead coming in.

9 MR. CAMERON: So maybe we should try to get an
10 enforcement action, a weed enforcement action against
11 the landowner. I'm joking.

12 MR. PURDY: That's what I was thinking.

13 MR. CAMERON: I'm joking.

14 MR. PURDY: That sort of threatens a community
15 when you have the fire hazard and wind and all the
16 issues.

17 MS. NELSON: Yeah. Okay. I'll let you go.

18 MR. CAMERON: Yes. Right.

19 MS. NELSON: Let me know how that goes.

20 MR. CAMERON: I'll call John Slaughter and see
21 if he's got the appetite for it.

22 MS. NELSON: Yeah. When I was at the county,
23 they already loved me. They filed a FOA on me, at the
24 county. Yes. So that was a lot of fun. Freedom of
25 information.

1 MR. CAMERON: I'm sorry.

2 MS. NELSON: Yeah, I know.

3 So whitetop through Evans Creek drainage. So
4 we went in and worked on that portion of it.

5 Windy Hill, Bartley Ranch. There was a concern
6 of rockfall off Windy Hill. So we put in a huge amount
7 of K-Rail along the bottom. Again, we never got the
8 rains. And the rock didn't fall. Was that effective?
9 No, it really didn't do anything. But we didn't get the
10 rains. So, hard to say.

11 You know, we did --

12 MR. CAMERON: Did we, did the Truckee River
13 Fund pay for that, the K-Rail?

14 MS. NELSON: On that one, they did, yes, on the
15 Windy Hill project, yeah. You guys helped pay for
16 Manzanita Canyon, Windy Hill, and a little bit on Evans
17 Creek.

18 And then the work we did in this area was from
19 NV Energy and --

20 MR. CAMERON: I mean that was more of a
21 public -- rock --

22 MS. NELSON: That was a public safety.

23 MR. CAMERON: That was more of a public safety
24 issue, though, right?

25 MS. NELSON: It was public safety. But then we

1 also did some hydroseeding up there.

2 That is Bartley Ranch.

3 This is what Bartley Ranch looked like after
4 the fire.

5 So burned pretty hot through there, as you can
6 see. It didn't burn everything, but it did burn pretty
7 hot.

8 MR. PURDY: M-hm (affirmative).

9 MS. NELSON: This was Truckee River Fund
10 funding. This was a recommendation from the BARE team
11 again. We put in the K-Rail. Then we went in and
12 hydroseeded all of those slopes in that area. Again, a
13 lot of Ephedra, Mormon tea, up there that kind of
14 survived the fire. Everything else was pretty burnt.

15 This is what it looks like today.

16 So was this hydroseeding successful? I'd give
17 it a 30 percent.

18 Cheatgrass. This is the Ephedra coming up.
19 The rabbitbrush, obviously, is recruiting on its own.
20 We have some grasses coming up. It could take a little
21 bit longer. It's an east slope. It's not a south
22 slope. But it's not seeing the success that the north
23 slopes are seeing.

24 This is Bartley Ranch. We did a little bit
25 different treatment at Bartley Ranch. Instead of just

1 going in -- we didn't have funding available immediately
2 to come in and hydroseed or reseed this following the
3 first year. So, as I mentioned earlier, if you want the
4 most success possible, you need to target your
5 restoration the first season after a fire.

6 Since we didn't have the funding for this 24
7 acres to come in and seed it immediately, we, the county
8 invested approximately \$11,000 to come in and spray
9 Matrix, which is a preemergent herbicide. And it
10 targets winter annual species. So it just targets
11 cheatgrass and medusahead and prohibits it from
12 germinating.

13 And the idea behind this approach was, okay, we
14 don't have the money to buy the seed to do the
15 hydroseeding now, we don't want the cheatgrass to come
16 in, so let's treat it with a preemergent. Very
17 successful. Worked very well.

18 This is what it looked like the following year.
19 This is a year later. So we didn't have the cheatgrass
20 encroachment.

21 We were able to go out with NV Energy and other
22 volunteers the following year. So a year has
23 transpired. We reseeded everything, broadcast-seeded
24 with volunteers. That was about 24 acres worth.

25 And that was, I think, March of -- actually,

1 I'm sorry. The seeding was a year later. So that was
2 actually a year later. We did the preemergent herbicide
3 in 2012. And then we came out in 2013 and actually did
4 the seeding.

5 MR. ENLOE: So, Lynda, I'm curious. How much
6 effort was involved in recruiting that volunteer help?

7 MS. NELSON: Not hard. People love to come out
8 and do restoration.

9 MR. ENLOE: That's what I would think.

10 MS. NELSON: You know, Wells Fargo gave us
11 \$10,000 for the Caughlin fire and the Washoe fire and
12 then brought all their people out. And I didn't include
13 pictures in there, but we had 150 volunteers one day
14 that were planting riparian shrubs in Manzanita Canyon.

15 MR. ENLOE: How did they deal with the
16 liability issues? Did they, or?

17 MR. CAMERON: You know, waiver forms.

18 MS. NELSON: Waiver.

19 MR. CAMERON: And we see it as volunteer
20 issues. The people have to sign waivers.

21 MR. ENLOE: Yeah. I just wish the county parks
22 and people like that would try doing more of that.
23 Because they don't maintain a lot of their facilities.
24 And there's so many people that use them and like them.

25 MS. NELSON: Right.

1 MR. ENLOE: If they encouraged more volunteer
2 cleanup maintenance activities, they'd probably be
3 really surprised the amount of help they'd get.

4 MS. NELSON: You know who's on board now as a
5 new nonprofit is Truckee Meadows Park Foundation. And
6 they're specifically in place to support Reno and county
7 parks with volunteers, with grant funding.

8 MR. ENLOE: Wow.

9 MS. NELSON: Yeah. So they're -- Nate Daniels
10 is the E.D. And they're just getting going, and they're
11 a pretty good group.

12 MR. PENROSE: Good. Good.

13 MS. NELSON: So here we have Bartley Ranch.
14 We've got some grasses coming in. We've got cheatgrass.
15 You know, it's not consistently like this. Of course, I
16 put up a nice photo for you guys, but. It doesn't all
17 look like this. I'll be honest.

18 Natural recruitment. Great on the cottonwood,
19 the willow, the roses, the rabbitbrush. No need to come
20 in, in a lot of places, and reseed with shrubs where
21 we've had a large of amount of natives there prior to
22 the fire.

23 So here's sort of what the summary is for the
24 restoration, and then I've got lessons learned that I'll
25 wrap up with.

1 I would say that the willow wattles and the
2 willow stakes were successful. I think that that was a
3 benefit, especially with the addition of the water.

4 MR. ENLOE: Yes.

5 MS. NELSON: The natural regeneration of the
6 cottonwoods and willows I can't take credit for, but
7 good recruitment coming in on all of those areas.

8 The north slope, successful. The south slopes,
9 not so much. It may be a little bit too early to say
10 it's not successful, also. Because we need to give
11 those south slopes a little bit more time.

12 The sediment logs, water bars, capturing water,
13 will aid in restoration. I think the sediment logs was
14 sort of a big expense, but it really needed to go in on
15 those barren slopes, with the steepness of those slopes
16 and the lack of vegetation.

17 And then the check dams were highly successful
18 in the bottom of Evans Creek drainage.

19 Bartley Ranch and Windy Hill. The K-Rail, as I
20 mentioned, maybe not. It was for a public safety.
21 Rockfall consideration. We didn't get the rains and the
22 rockfall. May not have needed it. But, again, the
23 application of the Matrix was successful, and it was
24 able to postpone that onset of cheatgrass after that
25 first year, allowing us to come in that second year,

1 when we did have funding, and be able to reseed.

2 MS. ELDER: What was the cost of the Matrix?

3 MS. NELSON: It was \$12,000 to apply on 24
4 acres.

5 Seeds were broadcast 2013. Success of
6 broadcast, not yet determined. There is evidence that
7 grass is establishing. Natural regeneration is
8 successful. And the Windy Hill reseeding was probably
9 30 percent successful.

10 So, with that, I've been able to, hopefully,
11 learn some things that you all have helped me learn with
12 your funding, and working with partners, that we can
13 apply to future fires.

14 Restoration may not be deemed successful for
15 five to 10 years. And I'll show you the pictures of the
16 Caughlin fire. That's something that I'm learning,
17 especially in the Great Basin environment, where
18 moisture is a limiting factor. This is the main, in my
19 opinion, factor, limiting success, is moisture.

20 Soil, slope, substrate, elevation all play a
21 role in success. North slopes are going to be
22 successful earlier. If you have better soil and
23 substrate and higher elevation, you've got more precip,
24 you're going to have more success.

25 MR. CAMERON: Lynda, have you been able to, and

1 did you do slope, I mean, excuse me, you did soil
2 inventory before you did your restoration?

3 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative).

4 MR. CAMERON: So you've tailored your
5 hydroseeding and things like that based on soils?

6 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative), yeah, we
7 pulled all the soils information.

8 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

9 MS. NELSON: Yeah.

10 Drill seeding and hydroseeding proves to be
11 most successful. Broadcast seeding, not so much.

12 Use microtopography where you can. And we did
13 this on the Washoe fire, where, again, we knew we didn't
14 have funding to seed every square inch of the Washoe
15 fire. So we're targeting riparian areas. We're
16 targeting concave areas where moistures are going to
17 hold in better. We're targeting north slopes, east
18 slope. We're having success on the Washoe fire. I
19 didn't include pictures from that today. But grasses
20 are coming up.

21 Prioritize restoration where the highest number
22 of ecosystem services will benefit.

23 So I think that with each fire, you've really
24 got to know, is it critical sage grouse habitat,
25 critical mule deer winter range habitat. Is there, in

1 the case of up by the Hawken fire, the endangered
2 species habitat. Know what your habitat is. Know what
3 your sort of ecosystem services are that you can,
4 hopefully, restore on that site. Get the biggest bang
5 for the buck.

6 Control invasive species when possible. That's
7 going to be a very difficult situation. If you allow
8 that cheatgrass to get established, then you're just,
9 you're behind the whole time.

10 Need to revegetate the first year following the
11 fire for highest success.

12 Need to continue to monitor for many years.
13 And that, I think, is a funding issue.

14 Need to establish long-term funding for
15 maintaining ecosystem services in wildland areas. And
16 this is one thing that -- I worked on the Washoe County
17 open space and natural resource management plan for
18 three years. It was adopted in 2008 by the county
19 commission. And in that open space policy, we said that
20 in Washoe County we wanted to have no net loss of
21 ecosystem services.

22 So whether or not they knew what they were
23 adopting, that's the bottom line. And so what does that
24 mean in terms of natural resource management? It means
25 that if there's a big development that's coming in, in

1 critical mule deer habitat, and 20 acres are going to be
2 destroyed, there needs to be an offset of that 20 acres,
3 so that there's no net loss of ecosystem services.

4 So I want to keep that in mind, because I think
5 that we need to pursue long-term funding sources, not
6 just for fire restoration, but for open space and
7 natural resource management in this area for all
8 ecosystem services, whether that's going to be special
9 assessments districts, based on fire risk. Folks that
10 are building in high fire risk areas, maybe they pay a
11 higher assessment to go in and do defensible space and
12 fuels treatments. Maybe the folks in downtown Reno that
13 have a low fire risk pay a smaller amount. But, but
14 some way, I think that we've got to be able to think
15 about that and get something in place.

16 Wildlands need to be managed to sustain low to
17 moderate fires that are not catastrophic. And that's a
18 whole management tool that we work with on all the fire
19 people, that if you can go in and do fuels management,
20 not just in forests, but in the wildland shrub areas as
21 well, so that when a fire does come through, it's not
22 catastrophic. You're managing the vegetation. You're
23 managing the understory. You're allowing for fuel
24 breaks. That's what we need to be doing.

25 I talked about this. Wildland-urban interface

1 fires are much more expensive to control. The main
2 emphasis is structure protection. If we can get in a
3 situation where we're doing more with HOAs and fuels
4 treatments and defensible space, so that not so much
5 money is going into structure protection, we will have
6 more money left over for natural resources and wildland
7 fires.

8 Fire management agencies need to coordinate
9 more with natural resource managers on suppression
10 staging and initial attack strategies.

11 One of the things that we've seen, and the
12 Belli fire was one of them, another one again on the
13 Hawken fire, is they used a helipad up here at Boomtown
14 across from Boomtown to Garson Road. And they had a
15 helipad right there setting down in a field of
16 medusahead. So now medusahead is taken across the whole
17 Sierra front. The whole Belli front above Camfer Ranch,
18 in that nice lovely bright green that you see out there,
19 is all medusahead, which is the state number one noxious
20 weed.

21 MR. PURDY: Wow.

22 MS. NELSON: And so, you know, that's fire
23 agencies really maybe not working with the natural
24 resource people and knowing where -- you know, we just
25 need to coordinate.

1 MR. CAMERON: And, I guess, for me, and I
2 really, I can't imagine, I don't know anything about
3 what it's like in the heat of the moment when -- so that
4 helipad is decided on in a moment of crisis, right? I
5 mean, they're fighting the fire, have the helipad to
6 fight the fire?

7 MS. NELSON: Yeah, I mean I think that maybe
8 you can have predetermined helipads. But, you know,
9 it's not going to do you much good if you have a
10 predetermined helipad up here, and the fire breaks
11 out... So, yeah, there's -- if it --

12 MR. CAMERON: I guess, when you say "natural
13 resource managers," again, I'm not imagining how all
14 this can come together, how it comes together on such a
15 short amount of time. But who are those people? I mean
16 we're very lucky to have you. You were at the county.
17 You have all this, you have training, you have
18 knowledge. So the people wind up mattering. You know,
19 if you call up the county, and you happen to catch them
20 in a budget crisis where they don't have any natural
21 resource managers, you know, is it NDOW? I mean, I
22 guess, I just -- to make that operational.

23 MS. NELSON: Right.

24 MR. CAMERON: To better coordinate.

25 MS. NELSON: You know what I would love to see,

1 I would love to see an MOU. And I know that legally they
2 probably don't mean anything. But something in place
3 that identifies a BARE team.

4 MR. CAMERON: Right.

5 MS. NELSON: Locally. We know that if it's on
6 federal, it's over 300 acres, the feds are going to run
7 with it. And we may or may not be a part of that
8 locally. But we're going to have more and more urban
9 interface fires. And so there needs to be, I think,
10 some of that set up ahead of time.

11 MR. CAMERON: Correct.

12 MS. NELSON: Through a cooperative agreement,
13 with agencies, that says, "Well, look, when this
14 happens, this is the protocol. We're going to have
15 these people that are members of the BARE team. This is
16 what they're going to be doing." And, you know, they're
17 immediately going to be getting in there, before the
18 emergency order closes, to work with these people.
19 They're going to be working with those fires and guys
20 that say, "No, don't put your helicopter here. Put it
21 here."

22 MR. CAMERON: Right.

23 MS. NELSON: But more of an integrated,
24 coordinated effort with the fire people. And the fire
25 people kind of operate on their own. So.

1 MS. ELDER: Well, there's the emergency
2 management team, right, like a local emergency
3 management team that deals with these types of crises.

4 MS. NELSON: Right.

5 MS. ELDER: So it could be a subset of that.

6 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative). But I think,
7 yeah, I think that -- one of the things that I'm -- I'm
8 happy that you guys asked me here today, because it got
9 me back on track. I think, all of us really forget.
10 You know, this went on. It was horrible. It's gone.
11 We forget about it. But it's going to happen again.
12 And how are we going to respond, I think, is the answer.

13 I think, having funding in place, so that when
14 it happens, we can respond immediately, is important.
15 Having that coordinated team approach in place, or the
16 mechanisms for that in place, are important.

17 I know, Bill, you had --

18 MR. BRADLEY: No, the only thing I was
19 wondering is if you're able to now come up with a per
20 acre cost, depending on the topography that's involved,
21 for competent restoration.

22 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative). I would say I
23 could, you know, put together something --

24 MR. BRADLEY: Get it in the ball park, huh?

25 MS. NELSON: -- based on Hawken and Washoe.

1 And, yeah, I think we could, you know.

2 MR. BRADLEY: M-hm (affirmative).

3 MS. ELDER: Do you think that -- when I looked
4 at what you were doing with the K-Rail, and that's a
5 safety issue, to me, that seems separate from
6 restoration. So maybe not spending your pot of money on
7 public safety, because that should come from somewhere
8 else.

9 MS. NELSON: Right.

10 MS. ELDER: And the focus is really the
11 restoration. And even the wattles at some point may be
12 public safety, preventing mud slides or, you know,
13 whatever, in certain areas.

14 MS. NELSON: Right. Right.

15 MS. ELDER: So that may help with funding?

16 MS. NELSON: It would. Again, you know, in
17 this case, the City of Reno had \$53,000 to spend on
18 sediment logs for that. You know, I think it really
19 comes down to a funding issue and at the time you need
20 it.

21 MR. CAMERON: Right.

22 MS. NELSON: And I don't think that we can keep
23 coming, obviously, back to this board every time there's
24 a fire. So we've got to find something more, you know,
25 long-term sustainable.

1 MS. PHILLIPS: Let me just ask. Are you done
2 with your presentation?

3 MS. NELSON: Yeah. I just want to --

4 MS. PHILLIPS: Because we're moving into
5 discussion.

6 MS. NELSON: Yes. Oh. Can I just show you the
7 Hawken fire photos? Those are my last photos.

8 MS. PHILLIPS: I'd like to get on, then.

9 MS. NELSON: Okay.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah.

11 MS. NELSON: So, Hawken fire, 06, 2015. This
12 is more of the north slope. But beautiful, beautiful
13 success.

14 This is the top of Caughlin Ranch, looking down
15 to Alum Creek. This is a southwest facing slope. All
16 revegetated.

17 And the last one. This is the south slope. So
18 if you're, again, at the top of Caughlin, looking down
19 to the drainage, here's the trail. This is the south
20 slope. It's all completely revegetated. Even five
21 years ago it didn't look like that. So I was --

22 MR. CAMERON: Those are bunch grasses?

23 MS. NELSON: Those are bunch grasses. There's
24 a lot of the squirrel tail. There's Siberian
25 wheatgrass.

1 MR. CAMERON: And it took a long time, part of
2 your point here is that took a long time, your
3 definition of how long it takes for success. Because
4 it's looked pretty bad in recent years.

5 MS. NELSON: It has.

6 MR. CAMERON: But I just noticed, like last
7 week, I've been looking at that hill, going, "That looks
8 a lot better."

9 MS. NELSON: I would say this is successful.
10 But if you had asked me five years ago --

11 MR. CAMERON: Right.

12 MS. NELSON: -- was it successful, I would say,
13 "Well, the north slopes maybe."

14 MS. LYNN: So this was all reseeded?

15 MS. NELSON: This was all hydroseeded.

16 MS. LYNN: Okay.

17 MS. NELSON: We took a hydroseeder, in a very
18 scary situation, down, well, basically down this road,
19 down this slope, with a little girl that was about this
20 tall driving it. And I was just like, hail Mary. But,
21 yes.

22 So thank you guys. Sorry if I took a little
23 too long.

24 MR. CAMERON: No, that's great information.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: Lynda, thank you for coming.

1 Let's have a little discussion. Jerry.

2 MR. PURDY: Well, help me with this. How about
3 working up the memorandum, how about seeing if the
4 Truckee River Fund here could finance working up a
5 memorandum of understanding of how these different
6 agencies are going to respond. Otherwise, it's the same
7 old hash next year; there won't be anything changed or
8 anything different. And, I think, the time might be
9 right after this stunning presentation.

10 MS. NELSON: I have a draft.

11 MR. PURDY: Is that possible?

12 MS. NELSON: Oh, I already have a draft. I've
13 already tried to, you know, move it forward. But, yeah,
14 I'd be happy to.

15 MR. PURDY: Is there something we could help
16 finance to move that draft forward?

17 MS. NELSON: I don't know if it's so much
18 financing other than politics, you know, finding the
19 right person to run it through the system, since I'm not
20 with the county or the city, that will take it on up the
21 ladder, you know.

22 MS. LEONARD: Can I, can I interject just a
23 little bit?

24 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative). Yeah.

25 MS. LEONARD: I think, we just have to be

1 careful, with regard to the agenda, that we don't talk
2 about something that this group might contemplate
3 funding in the future that hasn't been agendized. So.

4 MR. CAMERON: So I'd ask if we can agendize a
5 follow-up discussion at our next, just briefly, what we
6 might do. Because if it's not money, maybe we can
7 convene. Maybe the Truckee River Fund can invite some
8 of these -- and, again it's out of my realm. I don't
9 know who we invite.

10 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative).

11 MR. CAMERON: But it's the fire, these, the
12 people who are responsible for making decisions in this
13 moment of crisis, where the helicopter goes. I mean
14 maybe it's as simple as asking people to come for an
15 hour and a half, and just kind of go through something
16 similar, a variation of this presentation, about how we
17 can do better in the future. Maybe we could be a
18 convener is what I mean. Maybe it takes a little bit of
19 money.

20 MS. NELSON: And maybe, and not to --

21 MR. CAMERON: Am I off agenda still?

22 MS. LEONARD: You were asking for a new agenda
23 item. That's all right.

24 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

25 MS. NELSON: The other thing I was thinking

1 about is maybe it's a, quote, unquote, fire restoration
2 quorum. Because the other thing, I think, that's
3 important is to have other folks, maybe even, you know,
4 from your organization, and all of our partners, that
5 are saying, "Well, okay, you've learned that from that,
6 but what have all these other people learned" --

7 MR. CAMERON: Right.

8 MS. NELSON: -- in their "efforts on fire
9 restoration throughout the Great Basin, that can be
10 applied locally as well as regionally?"

11 And I think that, you know -- and maybe they're
12 different sessions. I don't know, but.

13 MR. CAMERON: Right.

14 MS. NELSON: But I think that that would be of
15 benefit, too. Because I just don't know that that's
16 really occurring, that cross-pollination of information.

17 MR. BRADLEY: And are you talking about a
18 non-federal government land?

19 MR. CAMERON: I don't know. I was just trying
20 to get -- keep the -- sort of to Lynda's point, or who,
21 you know, we forget about things, and just almost, if
22 nothing else -- like we're in between fires. The next
23 one hasn't come yet. So we do ourselves a favor by
24 getting -- before everyone's in a crisis, pulling people
25 together and revisiting. And I don't know quite know

1 who we're asking and what has been the parameters are,
2 is this just private land or, but.

3 MR. BRADLEY: Were you interfacing with the
4 Forest Service, Lynda, on the Caughlin fire, and I mean
5 were they lead?

6 MS. NELSON: They were not lead. We were lead.

7 MR. BRADLEY: You were lead?

8 MS. NELSON: Yeah.

9 MR. BRADLEY: So you keep lead over --

10 MS. NELSON: Because --

11 MR. BRADLEY: By agreement?

12 MS. NELSON: Yeah. It didn't have at least 300
13 acres on federal land. The feds kick in anything over
14 300 acres. Anything less than 300 acres, they don't
15 worry about.

16 MR. BRADLEY: Because that's what I was
17 thinking was one of the parameters, Mike, you know, is
18 identifying those lands in the Truckee Meadows, at least
19 for a start.

20 MR. CAMERON: I see. Right.

21 MS. LYNN: Yeah.

22 MR. BRADLEY: Because, I would imagine, if you
23 get over that 300 acres, they come in, and they don't
24 really --

25 MR. CAMERON: They don't care what we think.

1 MS. LYNN: Yes.

2 MR. BRADLEY: No. No. And they're really not
3 interested in sitting down and talking about let's all
4 come up with some ideas.

5 MS. LYNN: But I think there's enough urban
6 interfaced land now that is private, private or city- or
7 county-owned that --

8 MR. BRADLEY: That's what I was thinking,
9 Susan, the same thing.

10 MS. LYNN: Yeah.

11 MR. BRADLEY: Identify that, those areas --

12 MS. LYNN: That's right.

13 MR. CAMERON: Right.

14 MR. BRADLEY: -- in this area, that you can
15 really make a difference, without having to trip over
16 the federal agencies.

17 MR. CAMERON: Right.

18 MR. PURDY: Let's keep in mind one of the
19 greatest functions of our group here is we approve
20 grants. We've got money to approve the grants, if
21 somebody submitted a grant proposal that would really do
22 a good job in some fashion.

23 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative), right.

24 MS. LYNN: Well, I think, the process of being
25 a convener at a future agenda item, of some sort of

1 facilitation to make this happen, is a possibility.

2 MR. PURDY: Yeah, because summer's coming on.
3 It's just going to get worse and worse.

4 MS. NELSON: Right. Right. No, I understand.

5 MS. PHILLIPS: I think, it isn't that
6 complicated. Because our next meeting will be a funding
7 meeting, I believe.

8 MS. TURNER: Yes. August 21st.

9 MR. PURDY: That's a good thought.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: So, you know, if you see an
11 opportunity to submit a grant proposal that would help
12 this along, that could fall into our normal review
13 process.

14 MS. NELSON: Okay.

15 MR. PURDY: It's pretty important to get
16 together and put together one whale of a good draft
17 that's not a big balloon thing that we can't fund.

18 MS. NELSON: Right. Right.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: I'm going to try to move us
20 along, because we have a couple of other agenda items.
21 And we're going to lose people fairly soon, from what I
22 heard.

23 MR. CAMERON: But I'd just like to underscore,
24 if I could, your point. And, Lynda, maybe for you to
25 think about is maybe some things, like writing up an

1 MOU, don't cost anything, and that's great. But if
2 there are, you know, if there are some protocols, or if
3 there are some cost per acre, or if, when it comes to
4 prescriptions and things like that, if there's some
5 follow-up work that you could --

6 MS. NELSON: Okay.

7 MR. CAMERON: If you spend some time on it,
8 that could help prepare the community for the next one
9 and help inform the restoration effort, and if -- you
10 know, I don't imagine this is a huge grant proposal. I
11 mean we'd need to pay for -- I'm thinking of you. Maybe
12 it's somebody else. But to spend some time and actually
13 write up some recommendations. I would just encourage
14 you to think about it.

15 MS. NELSON: Okay. Sure.

16 MR. CAMERON: And if you think that it's a good
17 fit for the Land Trust, or to do something like that.

18 MS. PHILLIPS: Michael?

19 MR. CAMERON: Yes?

20 MS. PHILLIPS: Our attorney over here is
21 frowning --

22 MR. CAMERON: I see. Okay.

23 MS. PHILLIPS: -- at doing this.

24 MR. CAMERON: Okay. I'll shut up.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: All right. Thank you.

1 MR. CAMERON: But you heard me.

2 MS. NELSON: Yes, I got it. Thank you.

3 MS. PHILLIPS: So does anybody have any other
4 questions for Lynda? I think it was great she was able
5 to come and give us the presentation.

6 MR. CAMERON: Yes. Thank you.

7 MR. ENLOE: Thank you.

8 MS. NELSON: Thank you, guys.

9 MR. PURDY: Splendid slides.

10 MS. NELSON: Thank you.

11 MR. PURDY: Just splendid.

12 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. Moving along.

13 MR. BRADLEY: You should send a copy of your
14 Power Point to that Minnesota group. You really should.

15 MS. NELSON: Yes.

16 MR. BRADLEY: Say here's what can happen.

17 MS. NELSON: Yes.

18 MR. PURDY: Mm.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah.

20 MR. PURDY: I agree with that.

21 MS. PHILLIPS: Next up, we have Susan Lynn on
22 the Corridor Management Plan.

23 MS. LYNN: Well, Lynda can jump in on this one,
24 too, but.

25 MS. NELSON: Oh, no. You. You.

1 MS. LYNN: I have the -- the Corridor
2 Management Plan is now underway, the first core group.
3 And I brought you a copy of all the participants who
4 have been selected to work within the core group. And I
5 need to tell you, my name is on the list, but I am not
6 part of the core group. I just observed. So. But my
7 name is listed. And, I think, there are several other
8 people who -- and if you have any questions of the core
9 group, these are the people to call.

10 Lynda and --

11 MS. NELSON: Christi.

12 MS. LYNN: -- Christi, from Keep Truckee
13 Meadows Beautiful, are the two people in charge. They
14 are working with --

15 MS. NELSON: Barbara.

16 MS. LYNN: -- Barbara Rice.

17 MS. PHILLIPS: Do you guys know Susan just flew
18 in from Japan last night? So maybe not operating on all
19 cylinders.

20 MS. LYNN: Yeah. Martha is --

21 MS. NELSON: Barbara.

22 MS. LYNN: Barbara.

23 MS. NELSON: Barbara from National Park
24 Service.

25 MS. LYNN: Yeah, is facilitating the group

1 temporarily. And they have a very active group.
2 They've begun meeting on a semimonthly basis as needed.
3 They will be looking at ways to -- looking at the social
4 issues, the economic issues, the environmental issues,
5 our ecosystem issue, related to water quality on the
6 Truckee River.

7 I think, there is a huge learning curve for
8 everybody on that committee.

9 The City of Reno has -- they had three officers
10 who showed up at this meeting. And there will be, I
11 think, some good coordination between the city and this
12 core group.

13 And then there will be a community meeting
14 coming up probably in the fall, if I'm correct.

15 MS. NELSON: Yes. We got an RAI grant to put
16 on a river forum.

17 MS. TURNER: Wonderful.

18 MS. LYNN: So the grant money that we have
19 provided them has already leveraged two other sources of
20 funding to move this group along, which, I think, is
21 good.

22 MR. PURDY: Where does the group meet?

23 MS. NELSON: Right here.

24 MS. LYNN: Right here.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: Nobody from Sparks on it, it

1 looks like.

2 MS. NELSON: No. We need to work on that.

3 MS. LYNN: No. We do. But we're doing it
4 in -- they are doing it in phases, so that phase one is
5 really the City of Reno, upstream.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Oh, okay.

7 MS. LYNN: And then the second phase will
8 include Sparks, and then the third phase will be
9 downstream.

10 So I think that there is opportunity. But, I
11 think, Sparks needs to be on board from the beginning,
12 just simply because they need to be familiar with the
13 process.

14 Paul was here or was at the meeting, attending
15 for TMWA, Paul Miller. So he will be kind of
16 overseeing, along with John from time to time, making
17 sure that your funds are well-spent.

18 MR. PURDY: How often do you meet?

19 MS. LYNN: They meet on an as-needed basis,
20 Jerry.

21 MS. NELSON: About once a month.

22 MS. LYNN: About once a month. And they didn't
23 want to meet just to meet. They wanted to have some
24 specific work to talk about.

25 I think, the fact that the social services and

1 the Reno police department are involved is a good sign.

2 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah, that's good.

3 MS. LYNN: Because they can help the social
4 situation. It's something that really struck Sheila
5 Leslie as something very important to work on. And how
6 to do it is the question. And how legally to do it is
7 also the question.

8 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative).

9 MS. LYNN: So the physical cleanup of the river
10 isn't as hard as the social issues, I think.

11 MS. NELSON: Right.

12 MS. LYNN: So the social issues will be, I
13 think, probably the main focus of this group. But,
14 anyway, they're off and running and fulfilling -- yes,
15 Lynda.

16 MS. NELSON: I just wanted to let you know, if
17 you guys could please follow us on Twitter, Facebook and
18 Instagram. And we also have a website up. It's called
19 OneTruckeeRiver.org.

20 MS. PHILLIPS: "One" being spelled out?

21 MS. NELSON: "One" spelled out, yeah.
22 OneTruckee.

23 MR. BRADLEY: Do you have a link to us?

24 MS. NELSON: Hm?

25 MR. BRADLEY: Do you have a link to us?

1 MS. NELSON: I will. Yeah, we'll have a link
2 to the Community Foundation and all of our partners,
3 definitely.

4 MS. LYNN: OneTruckeeRiver dot --

5 MS. NELSON: Yeah, when you look for the
6 Facebook page, it's www.OneTruckeeRiver.org. But when
7 you go to Facebook or Instagram, it's One Truckee River,
8 but space in between them, when you go to find us on
9 Twitter.

10 MS. LYNN: Okay.

11 MS. NELSON: And, because we got an intern for
12 the project from the National Park Service. And they --
13 she's a graduate student in the school of journalism.
14 So she built a webpage for us in one day.

15 MS. TURNER: Wow.

16 MR. PURDY: Facebook is One what?

17 MS. NELSON: One Truckee River, but it's a
18 space in between One and Truckee and River. Yeah.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: That's good.

20 MR. CAMERON: So I'm just, I'm correct, if not
21 for us, this wouldn't be happening, right?

22 MS. LYNN: That's right.

23 MR. CAMERON: This is being supported by the
24 Truckee River Fund?

25 MS. LYNN: Yes.

1 MR. CAMERON: It just seems so essential. And,
2 John, we talked about this at one meeting, and you were
3 encouraging, or Ron was.

4 MR. ENLOE: Yes.

5 MR. CAMERON: Or both of you were. Just I'm
6 curious, does the TMWA Board, do they recognize -- I
7 mean this just seems like such a critical effort. And
8 if not for the Truckee River Fund, it probably wouldn't
9 be happening. Does the TMWA Board recognize the -- see
10 the benefit? Does this kind of register with them?
11 They've got a lot of business.

12 MR. ENLOE: It's probably not way up on their
13 radar.

14 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

15 MR. ENLOE: I think, they know it's going on.

16 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

17 MR. ENLOE: And, I think, we've reported about
18 those Truckee River Cleanup Days where -- I mean TMWA
19 has adopted two stretches of river, and staff has gone
20 out there and spent the morning cleaning stuff up. And
21 we usually go back and tell the Board what we've done
22 and show pictures of everything.

23 MS. LYNN: The Board needs to go out and see
24 firsthand, I think. I know that's impossible, but.

25 MS. NELSON: Well, we've put the photos on

1 the -- if you go to the website, and you click under
2 Blog on the website, there are photos in there from the
3 stretch from Champion Park to Aces Ball Park. And you
4 will get a wide awakening of what it looks like.

5 MS. LYNN: Of what is really going on. And
6 maybe, if there's a slide show, it could be shown to
7 your board of directors rather than --

8 MR. CAMERON: Yeah, that would probably be
9 better.

10 MS. NELSON: It's on our website, under Blog.

11 MR. CAMERON: So this would probably fall under
12 another bad idea from me, but I'll throw it out anyways.
13 But does a -- you know, does an editorial board
14 meeting -- I mean I just think it's such a positive
15 thing, this kind of a -- some of the stuff we do is
16 pretty obscure, and it would be hard for our members of
17 the community to really see the connection with their
18 lives.

19 But this is the kind of thing, I think, we
20 were -- the idea of what we were really created to do in
21 the first place. And I'm just trying to figure out how
22 to give visibility to the good work of this. And I
23 know, the thing of it, the TMWA Board, those are very
24 busy people who have lots of competing pressures on the
25 their time. It's maybe not realistic to expect them to

1 pause and recognize the good, this good work. But I
2 just --

3 MS. LYNN: Well, you bring up an interesting
4 issue. Because, at one time, the Gazette-Journal was
5 very, very involved in the Truckee River.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah.

7 MS. LYNN: And helped build Champion Park and
8 helped sponsor a river cleanup day. And so far, they
9 show little interest. And I think that it would be
10 useful if Lynda and a group from this group and somebody
11 from TMWA went to visit with the editorial board and
12 talk to them about supporting this project publicly,
13 through writing, through stories, that sort of thing.

14 MS. LEONARD: Kim Mazerres does work, she does
15 meet regularly with the editorial board.

16 MS. LYNN: Who does?

17 MS. LEONARD: Kim Mazerres.

18 MS. LYNN: Oh, yes.

19 MR. ENLOE: Kim, yeah.

20 MS. LEONARD: So I'm sure this just could be
21 part of her agenda item, discussion item. Usually, it's
22 about rate increases and things like that, but.

23 MS. LYNN: Exactly.

24 MR. ENLOE: What would be good, maybe at the
25 next meeting, have Kim go to that, so she could see and

1 have a better firsthand understanding of what's going on
2 and what the issues are and then go from there.

3 MS. NELSON: Sure.

4 MR. PURDY: What do you think about doing a
5 500-word opinion article in the RGJ? They're hungry for
6 that. They don't have it. They have a syndicated
7 column just in there. I'm serious.

8 MS. NELSON: Yeah.

9 MR. PURDY: And that reaches 325,000 people.
10 That's the readership of the paper.

11 MS. NELSON: M-hm (affirmative).

12 MR. PURDY: I don't think you could find a --

13 MR. ENLOE: I'll talk to her.

14 MS. NELSON: That would be good. The next
15 meeting date is June 23rd, John, and meet here, June
16 23rd.

17 MR. ENLOE: Okay.

18 MS. PHILLIPS: Susan, anything else?

19 MS. LYNN: I think, that's the basic. And they
20 will be continuing to meet, and we'll be continuing to
21 report back to this group.

22 MS. PHILLIPS: This is good. I can't remember
23 from their grant. What was the time frame on their
24 project that we're funding?

25 MS. LYNN: It started, I believe, at the

1 granting of the funding.

2 MS. NELSON: It started about a month ago.

3 MS. LYNN: Yes.

4 MS. PHILLIPS: And does it have a year or?

5 MS. NELSON: A year.

6 MS. LYNN: Year.

7 MS. NELSON: Yeah, for the phase one, we were
8 hoping.

9 MS. LYNN: Yes.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.

11 MS. LYNN: And then there would be probably a
12 request for funding in phase two.

13 MS. PHILLIPS: I'm thinking we ought to have
14 this as another agenda item, maybe not next meeting, but
15 in six months we ought to have an update.

16 MS. LYNN: Absolutely.

17 MS. PHILLIPS: Does anybody else have an
18 appetite for that?

19 MR. ENLOE: Yes.

20 MR. PURDY: It's pretty important. I'd like to
21 see us do that.

22 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. Thank you. And thank you
23 for coming today, despite your jet lag.

24 MS. LYNN: Thanks.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: So we have a --

1 MS. LEONARD: Can I interject just one second?

2 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah.

3 MS. LEONARD: I'm wondering, just based on the
4 people in the core group, whether you might want to
5 reach out to Sandy Isham, from the Volunteers of
6 America. They run the family shelter and the other
7 homeless shelter. It might be -- I don't know. I mean
8 they're just busy, and it might not be within her
9 purview, but she might want to be invited.

10 MS. LYNN: Well, I think, we need to look at
11 this as like an onion, in that you have the core root,
12 and then it's going to build layers of community support
13 as it works out. And that would be a good community
14 person to be sure and include.

15 MS. PHILLIPS: Any other comments for Susan?

16 This is really, I think a really important
17 initiative.

18 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: So next up is Tom Swan on
20 project 116.

21 MR. SWAN: I believe, this may be a rerun. But
22 several years ago, we funded the Tahoe Resources
23 Conservation District to get people's act together, and
24 Truckee and, oh, Nevada, Sierra, Placer counties to do
25 some AIS surveillance and boat checking out. And, I

1 think, we've talked about this one before. I'm afraid
2 it doesn't have too much to do with Eurasian waterfoil.

3 MS. LYNN: Milfoil.

4 MR. SWAN: -- Eurasian milfoil removal. But.
5 And just a recap on it, just so we can get it off the
6 books --

7 MS. PHILLIPS: Wait. Can you help me
8 understand? This is the wrong project description on
9 here or?

10 MR. SWAN: Yes. The milfoil thing is done.

11 MS. PHILLIPS: It's not the milfoil, then.

12 MS. TURNER: Okay. Sorry. My apologies for
13 this.

14 MR. SWAN: It has to do with the boat
15 inspections up at the reservoirs.

16 MS. PHILLIPS: Oh, okay.

17 MR. SWAN: Because we couldn't get them to --
18 they had no funding.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: Right.

20 MR. SWAN: And we were trying to get them to do
21 mandatory. And we got Tahoe Resources Conservation
22 District to have meetings and to stir up the pot to get
23 people interested in it and to try to force the boat,
24 make mandatory inspections of the boats.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: Right.

1 MR. SWAN: And just to -- again, you guys don't
2 have the chart. But they had six goals. And, again,
3 Ron talked about it when I last talked about this.

4 But they had some success, kind of -- not real
5 good success, but they tried hard to get mandatory work
6 done. And last -- my discussion, from what they've
7 submitted, at that time, which was 2014, was that they
8 hadn't really succeeded in anything.

9 MS. PHILLIPS: Well, they got the ordinance
10 passed in Truckee.

11 MR. SWAN: They got an ordinance passed in
12 Truckee, but that's kind of it. But Ron said that they
13 were -- and this was 2014, so I don't know what they've
14 done since, but they were having more meetings, and they
15 were getting direction towards that, and that they --
16 Truckee had had more success than any of them. But the
17 other ones, Prosser and, I guess -- was it Donner? Some
18 of those other reservoirs, they hadn't had much success
19 at all. So it's all volunteer.

20 MS. PHILLIPS: I think, I think, that
21 information may have changed.

22 MR. SWAN: Is may have changed.

23 MS. PHILLIPS: Because I was just up there last
24 month.

25 MR. SWAN: According to this.

1 MS. TURNER: According to that report.

2 MR. SWAN: According to this report, they
3 hadn't done anything.

4 MS. LEONARD: Janet, I'm a little concerned
5 that this wasn't really properly agendized. It seems
6 like the number might be right, but the description
7 might be wrong. And since there's some question anyway,
8 perhaps it might be worthwhile to put it on the next
9 agenda to make sure.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah, we could do that.

11 MR. CAMERON: And if the next agenda -- the
12 next meeting is busy, right, because we'll be accepting
13 proposals?

14 MS. PHILLIPS: Right.

15 MR. CAMERON: But this has been such a big deal
16 for us. And I'm blanking on the woman's name.

17 MS. TURNER: Kim Boyd.

18 MR. SWAN: Kim Boyd.

19 MR. CAMERON: But I would just throw out the
20 benefit of having her come and talk about -- just give
21 us an update. Because this has been an a big
22 initiative. We've put a lot of money into this. I
23 don't know if she'll be coming in on this cycle to ask
24 for more money.

25 And I know that the way we're doing things, you

1 know, people are supposed to submit written reports, and
2 then we report back to our group. But I think it would
3 be good to hear from Kim. And maybe she joins by phone
4 or something. But I'd love to hear from her how this is
5 all going. I've lost track of it myself.

6 MR. SWAN: And we've given them 180,000 for
7 this project.

8 MR. CAMERON: Maybe in that one grant. But
9 there's been other ones.

10 MR. SWAN: Oh, yeah, we gave other grants.

11 MS. PHILLIPS: I can tell you, my visit there
12 on May 1st, which was opening day, they're doing a
13 land-office business inspecting boats, because so many
14 reservoirs in California are not boatable anymore --

15 MR. PURDY: Oh, right.

16 MS. PHILLIPS: -- that Tahoe is real popular.
17 And so they're processing boats like this (snapped
18 fingers).

19 MR. SWAN: This is not Tahoe.

20 MS. PHILLIPS: This is the other reservoirs,
21 right?

22 MS. LYNN: Yes.

23 MR. SWAN: This is the other, yes. This has
24 nothing to do with Tahoe.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: We have a little respite,

1 because the other reservoirs are so low, I'm not sure
2 they're boatable, either. Donner is. But.

3 MS. TURNER: I was at Prosser on Memorial Day
4 weekend, and we literally walked almost across the
5 bottom of that.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah.

7 MR. PURDY: Gee, whiz.

8 MS. PHILLIPS: But I agree, it has been much of
9 our funding, and it would be good to have them come talk
10 to us. Yeah.

11 So we will say that agenda item is postponed.

12 And do we have any other projects that are
13 hanging out that need to be wrapped up?

14 MS. TURNER: There are probably three more
15 projects that need to be reported on. I just need to
16 get the reports in. And we'll probably schedule those
17 for the December meeting.

18 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. Great.

19 So moving on to committee and staff comments,
20 anything, anybody?

21 MR. ENLOE: The only comment, I've got a
22 comment on -- back to Lynda's.

23 I mean you said so much of the success depends
24 on moisture. All I want you to do, if there's --
25 especially with these urban-wildland interfaces, if

1 there are critical areas where water might help
2 reestablish vegetation, ask.

3 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

4 MS. NELSON: Okay.

5 MR. ENLOE: Because there's things that we
6 could do, particularly in the off-peak periods. So ask.

7 MS. NELSON: That's good. That would be great.

8 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah. That's a good point.

9 Other comments?

10 MS. LYNN: I just sent Tracy an article from
11 CABNR, agriculture, biotechnology and natural resources
12 up at UNR. They have a new ecohydrologist who is giving
13 presentations around about what it's doing and how
14 climate is affecting water and water cycles and habitat.
15 It may be beyond this group, but it's sounded kind of
16 interesting. You can take a look at the article and
17 decide if you want to do something in the future.

18 MR. CAMERON: What is the person's name?

19 MS. LYNN: I cannot remember that this morning.

20 MR. CAMERON: All right. It's not Japanese
21 probably.

22 MS. LYNN: No. It's a guy who has plenty of
23 training --

24 MR. CAMERON: Oh.

25 MS. LYNN: -- who's a new assistant professor

1 at UNR in the College of Ag.

2 MR. CAMERON: Okay. So, Tracy, you were going
3 to forward that around; is that right?

4 MS. TURNER: I have already sent it. And it's
5 Adrian Harpold, Assistant Professor Adrian Harpold.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Any other committee comments?

7 Yeah, Candice.

8 MS. ELDER: Can I ask a question of John, or is
9 that not common? I just wondered if TMWA --

10 MR. ENLOE: Depends on what the question is.

11 MS. ELDER: Yeah. If TMWA's planning, and
12 maybe you can't answer it, to continue to fund the cloud
13 seeding for DRI. Because I know that the they --
14 because this week that the legislation didn't pass the
15 fund.

16 MR. CAMERON: Right.

17 MR. ENLOE: That'll be an interesting
18 discussion at our next Board meeting.

19 MS. ELDER: Which is when?

20 MR. ENLOE: Because some Board members are in
21 favor of it. Others aren't. So. I don't know if it's
22 on the agenda. I'd have to get look at the calendar,
23 but, for this month or not. About the 15th'ish.

24 MR. CAMERON: Do "others" mean staff?

25 MR. ENLOE: What's that?

1 MR. CAMERON: Staff are less enthusiastic?

2 MR. ENLOE: No. Our board. We have a couple
3 new board members.

4 MR. CAMERON: I see. So staff are in support,
5 and the board -- I see.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. Just questioning the
7 effectiveness of cloud seeding, period.

8 MR. BRADLEY: We should go back and look at our
9 minutes.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah, really. Yeah.

11 I'm sorry, Candice. I didn't hear you. What
12 did the legislature do on this question?

13 MR. ENLOE: Died.

14 MS. PHILLIPS: Died?

15 MR. CAMERON: They were going to fund it.

16 MS. ELDER: They were looking at it, yeah.

17 MS. PHILLIPS: There was a proposal. Because
18 they used to fund it before the recession.

19 And then I also, I want to make a pitch for
20 people to come to TMWA's picnic. We are invited every
21 year, and usually very few of us show up.

22 MR. CAMERON: I came last year.

23 MR. BRADLEY: When is it, again, Janet?

24 MR. CAMERON: The 27th.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: The 27th of this month?

1 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

2 MS. TURNER: Yes. It's earlier. It's about
3 two weeks earlier than normal, or than it has been in
4 the past, not normal, but has been in the past. And it
5 is on June 27th from 11:00 to 3:00 p.m. And you do need
6 to RSVP to Sonia.

7 MS. PHILLIPS: You guys, it's a beautiful
8 place. It's kind of fun.

9 MR. CAMERON: The food's good. Free food.

10 MS. PHILLIPS: Good food. Good chance to
11 network with TMWA staff and board. So take them up on
12 their invitation.

13 MR. CAMERON: Lamb and tri-tip and stuff.

14 MS. PHILLIPS: Right.

15 MR. ENLOE: It's good stuff.

16 MS. PHILLIPS: I think, we're adjourned.

17 MS. ELDER: Thank you.

18 MR. CAMERON: Thanks, Janet, for another great
19 meeting.

20 MS. PHILLIPS: Thanks. You're welcome.

21 MS. LEONARD: Janet, public comment.

22 MS. PHILLIPS: I'm sorry. Public comment?
23 No, no public comment. And now we're
24 adjourned.

25 MS. TURNER: Mike, thanks for being on the

1 phone. I'm going to send you a link to Lynda's Power
2 Point.

3 MR. BRISBIN: Okay. Thanks a lot.

4 MS. TURNER: All right.

5 * * * * *

6 (This Friday, June 5, 2015 meeting of the Truckee River
7 Advisory Committee adjourned at 10:00 a.m.)

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SHANNON L. TAYLOR, a Nevada Certified Court Reporter, Nevada CCR #322, do hereby certify:

That I was present at the offices of Community Foundation of Western Nevada, 50 Washington Street, Suite 300, Reno, Nevada, at 8:30 a.m. on Friday, June 5, 2015, and commencing at 8:30 a.m. took stenotype notes of a meeting of the Truckee River Fund Advisory Committee;

That I thereafter transcribed the aforementioned stenotype notes into typewriting as herein appears, and that this transcript, consisting of pages 1 through 84, is a full, true, and correct transcription of said stenotype notes of said meeting;

DATED: At Carson City, Nevada, this 16th day of June, 2015.


SHANNON L. TAYLOR
Nevada CCR #322, RMR

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