OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 11/30/2025

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 1, Type of Submission: Preapplication New Continuation Changed/Corrected Application * 2, Type of Application: New Continuation * Other (Specify): Revision
* 3, Date Received: 4. Applicant Identifier: Not Applicable
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: 5b. Federal Award Identifier: 23-DG-11052012-451
State Use Only:
6, Date Received by State: 7, State Application Identifier:
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:
*a. Legal Name: County of Nevada
* b, Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 94-6000526 * c. UEI: QDDBKGRJTRL5
d. Address:
* Street1: 950 Maidu Avenue Street2:
* City: Nevada City
County/Parish:
*State: CA: California Province:
*Country: USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postai Code: 95959-8600
e. Organizational Unit:
Department Name: Division Name:
Office of Emergency Services
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:
Prefix: Mrs. *First Name: Alex Middle Name:
Title: Senior Administrative Analyst
Organizational Affiliation: County of Nevada, Office of Emergency Services
* Telephone Number: 530-470-2521 Fax Number:
*Email: alex.keeble-toll@nevadacountyca.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
B: County Government
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
USDA Forest Service
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
10.720
CFDA Title:
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Community Wildfire Defense Grants
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
USDA-FS-2022-CWDG-CWSF
* Title:
FY2022 Community Wildfire Defense Grant
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
The purpose of this project is to update the Nevada County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
thereby providing a scientifically defensible and locally endorsed road map for wildfire mitigation.
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments

Applicatio	n for Federal Assistand	e SF-424					
16. Congress	sional Districts Of:						
* a, Applicant	1		* b.	Program/Project 1			
Attach an add	Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.						
	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment						
17. Proposed	Project:						
* a, Start Date	08/01/2023			* b. End Date: 12/3	1/2024		
18. Estimate	f Funding (\$):						
* a. Federal		250,000.00					
* b ₌ Applicant		90,800.00					
* c. State							
* d. Local							
* e. Other							
* f. Program Ir	ncome						
* g TOTAL		340,800.00					
* 19. Is Applic	ation Subject to Review By	State Under Executive	Order 12372 Process?				
a. This ap	plication was made availabl	e to the State under the	Executive Order 12372	Process for review on	E		
b. Progra	m is subject to E.O. 12372 b	ut has not been selected	by the State for review	١.			
C. Progra	m is not covered by E.O. 12	372.					
* 20. Is the Ap	pplicant Delinquent On Any	Federal Debt? (If "Yes,"	" provide explanation i	п attachment.)			
Yes	⊠ No						
If "Yes", provi	de explanation and attach						
		Ado	1 Attachment Dele	ete Attachment Vie	w Attachment		
herein are tru comply with a subject me to	ng this application, I certify ue, complete and accurate iny resulting terms if I acce criminal, civil, or administi	to the best of my kno pt an award. I am aware	wledge. I also provide that any false, fictitiou	the required assurants, or fraudulent statem	ces** and agree to		
** I AGRE							
** The list of o	ertifications and assurances, ions.	or an internet site where	you may obtain this list	is contained in the anno	ouncement or agency		
Authorized Re	epresentative:						
Prefix:	Mr.	* First Name	e: Craig				
Middle Name:							
* Last Name:	Griesbach						
Suffix:							
*Title: Di	rector, Office of Em	ergency Services					
* Telephone Nu	mber: 530-265-1583		Fax Number	er:			
*Email: crai	g.griesbach@nevadacou	ntyca.gov					
* Signature of A	uthorized Representative:	Cat 92			* Date Signed: 07/24/2023		

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Number: 4040-0006 Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Pr Function	on or	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance	Estimated Unob	ligated Funds			Ne	ew or Revised Budget	
Activ		Number (b)	Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)		Federal (e)		Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. Infrastructinvestment Act Commun. Wildfire De Grants	and Jobs	10.720	\$	\$	\$	250,000.00	\$	90,800.00	\$ 340,800.00
2.									
3.						0.00			0.00
4.						0.00			0.00
5. Totals			\$	\$	\$ [250,000.00	\$	90,800.00	\$ 340,800.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

C. Ohio et Ologo Oeta varias		GRANT PROGRAM	FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY		Total
6. Object Class Categories	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Community Wildfire Defense Grants				
a. Personnel	\$ (Match) 54,480.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 54,480.00
b. Fringe Benefits	(Match) 36,320.00				36,320.00
c. Travel					
d. Equipment					
e. Supplies					
f. Contractual	250,000.00				250,000.00
g. Construction					
h. Other					
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	340,800.00				\$ 340,800.00
j. Indirect Charges					\$
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ 340,800.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 340,800.00
7. Program Income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

			SECTION	С -	NON-FEDERAL RESO	UR	RCES				
		(a) Grant Program			(b) Applicant		(c) State	((d) Other Sources		(e)TOTALS
8.	Infrastructure In Grants	nvestment and Jobs Act Commu	nity Wildfire Defense	\$		\$		\$	90,800.00	\$ [90,800.00
9.											
10.											
11.											
12.	TOTAL (sum of li	ines 8-11)		\$		\$		\$	90,800.00	\$ [90,800.00
			SECTION	D -	FORECASTED CASH	NE	EDS				
			Total for 1st Year		1st Quarter	╽.	2nd Quarter	١.	3rd Quarter	_	4th Quarter
13.	Federal		\$ 44,232.00	\$		\$		\$	22,116.00	\$_	22,116.00
14.	Non-Federal		\$ 90,800.00						90,800.00		
15.	TOTAL (sum of li	ines 13 and 14)	\$ 135,032.00	\$		\$		\$	112,916.00	\$	22,116.00
		SECTION E - BUD	GET ESTIMATES OF FE	DE	RAL FUNDS NEEDED	FO	OR BALANCE OF THE I	PR	OJECT	1	
		(a) Grant Program					FUTURE FUNDING I				
					(b)First		(c) Second		(d) Third		(e) Fourth
16.	Infrastructure In Grants	nvestment and Jobs Act Commu	nity Wildfire Defense	\$	44,232.00	\$	205,768.00	\$[\$	
17.											
18.								[
19.							[
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)				\$	44,232.00	\$	205,768.00	\$		\$	
			SECTION F	<u> </u>	THER BUDGET INFOR	1 '		* L		· L	
21.	Direct Charges:				22. Indirect						
23.	Remarks:				'						

Admin Section 0

		Proposal Cooperator [CA]								
	Cooperator Organization:	County of Nevada								
1	Contact Person:	Paul Cummings	aul Cummings							
-	Address:	950 Maidu Avenue								
	City:	Nevada City	State:	CA	ZIP Code:	95959				
	Phone:	530-265-1515	Email:	paul.cummings@	nevadacountyca	a.gov				

		Applicant In	formation [0	CA]						
	Applicant:	County of Nevada	unty of Nevada							
	Contact Person:	Craig Griesbach	aig Griesbach							
1	Address:	950 Maidu Avenue								
-	City:	Nevada City	State:	CA	ZIP Code:	95959				
	Phone (work/cell):	530-557-5118	Fax:	craig.griesbach@nevadacountyca.gov						
	Email:	craig.griesbach@nevadacount	yca.gov							
	Federal Tax Id:	94-6000526	DUNS#:	010979028						

		Project Information
	Name of the Project:	Nevada County Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update
2		
	Community Name(s):	All communities within the County of Nevada
	Counties:	Nevada
	Congressional District:	1

		GIS Coordinates
	Ref. Point Name:	Eric Rood Center
2	Lat/Long:	39.2701, -121.0264
	Description:	Main Government Building, County of Nevada
-		

Brief Project Overview and Purpose

In rural, forested Nevada County, California, 92% of residents live in high to very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZ) as defined by CAL FIRE. Many of these community members are also considered to be disadvantaged based on income per state and federal agency standards. In the last 10 years the County has been impacted by nine federally declared disasters, five of which were associated with wildfire.

The Sierra Nevada region where Nevada County is located is home to only 2% of Californias population who are stretched over 25 million acres of land. As a result, there are only eleven representatives of the Sierra Nevada in the California legislature. This creates challenges in developing state policies that recognize and direct resources to climate resilience and wildfire mitigation projects in the region even though such projects have benefit statewide.

The purpose of this project is to update the Nevada County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) thereby providing a scientifically defensible and locally endorsed road map articulating the severity of the hazards that exist and the priority actions that must be taken to mitigate the risk. An updated CWPP will support a multiplicity of partners including local non-profits, the Fire Safe Council, Firewise Communities, State and Federal agencies, and the County itself in justifying needed projects to local, state, and federal leaders and funders. It will serve as a vehicle for coordinating diverse interests around wildfire mitigation including those associated with climate change and watershed impacts - and will equip implementation partners with a toolkit of resources so that the pace and scale of this work can be increased commiserate with the risk.

The Updated Nevada County CWPP is envisioned to function as a one-stop-shop for wildfire mitigation partners from individual community members on up. As scoped, the CWPP will consist of a Wildfire Risk Assessment, a Land Management Plan comprised of a suite of locally vetted treatment prescriptions for different land types, a CWPP Document, and an interactive Project Dashboard. Each of these components will be designed to function as independent resources and will also integrate with one another so that entities interested in pursuing projects can easily reference and strategically plan for implementation of priorities using best management practices (BMPs).

Grant Component Type

The purpose of this grant is (1) Creating or Updating a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) that is more than five (5) years old. County of Nevada seeks funding in order to modernize the intent, motive and purpose the Nevada County CWPP, which was last updated in 2016. At this point the County CWPP is significantly out of date. Over the last six years many priority projects included in the CWPP have been implemented. In addition, technical expertise, fire behavior modeling, hazard and risk assessment methodology and other key aspects of developing a sound CWPP have evolved. To address this, at the September 27 Board of Supervisors meeting Nevada County Office of Emergency Services (OES) requested permission to apply to the Community Wildfire Defense Grant (CWDG) Program in order to update the County CWPP. This proposed \$340,800 project would leverage a California Fire Safe Council Grant that OES was awarded last year for the Community Wildfire Coordinator in the amount of \$90,800 as the required minimum 10% match to our \$250,000 request from CWDG.

Is your community considered "at-risk"

Most communities in Nevada County are at risk to wildfire identified in Wildland Urban Interface Communities Within the Vicinity of Federal Lands That Are at High Risk From Wildfire, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with title IV of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 1009) (66 Fed. Reg. 753, January 4,2001) including: Alta Hill, Alta Sierra, Cedar Ridge, Cherokee, Cherry Creek Acres, Chicago Park (Pinecrest), Donner, Floriston, Forest Knolls - Banner Mountain, French Corral, Glenbrook, Glenshire-Devonshire, Gold Flat, Grass Valley, Higgins Corner (Wolf), Hirschdale, Hobart Mills, Kingvale, La Barr Meadows, Lake City, Lake of the Pines, Lake Wildwood, Mooney Flat Nevada City, Newtown, Norden, North Bloomfield, North Columbia, North San Juan, Peardale, Penn Valley, Prosser Lakeview Estates, Red Dog, Rough and Ready (Bitney Corner), Sherwood Forest, Soda Springs, Sweetland, Truckee, Union Hill, Washington, Willaura Estates, Willow Valley - Cascade Shores, and You Bet.

According to the State of California, the same communities and an additional 5 are also considered at risk from wildfire:. https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/community-wildfire-preparedness-and-mitigation/fire-plan/communities-at-risk/#n The additional 5 communities include Kingvale, Lake of The Pines, Newtown, Norden, and North San Juan.

Roofing Code/Ordinance

Yes, Nevada County has an ordinance associated with roofing. Nevada County has adopted via the local Building Ordinance a standard requirement for Class A listed roofing that exceeds the standards set forth in the California Building Standards Codes or the International Building & Residential Codes.

Grant Waiver

County of Nevada is not applying for a grant wavier. Despite serving numerous under-resourced and under-represented communities the County of Nevada does not request a grant wavier as we feel it is our civic duty to mitigate the loss of life and property associated with wildfire.

Project Description

According to the USFS Influence of Forest Structure on Wildfire Behavior and the Severity of Its Effects Report, of the four factors that contribute to catastrophic wildfires, Only fuel abundance can be directly influenced through human intervention the treatments to reduce fuels can significantly modify fire behavior and severity and reduce environmental damage caused by fire.

The purpose of this project is to update a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) that is more than five (5) years old so that the pace and scale of strategic wildfire mitigation actions can be increased, thus reducing the potential for catastrophic impacts in our communities. County of Nevada seeks funding in order to modernize the intent, motive and purpose the Nevada County CWPP, which was last updated in 2016. At this point the County CWPP is significantly out of date. Over the last six years many priority projects included in the CWPP have been implemented. In addition, technical expertise, fire behavior modeling, hazard and risk assessment methodology and other key aspects of developing a sound CWPP have evolved.

Our current Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) does not take into consideration the 2018 California Forest Carbon Plan. This project will contribute to California Forest Carbon Plan (2018) actions and the Climate Justice Principles of the Safeguarding California Plan (2018) by addressing the imminent threat of wildfire in Californias headwaters due to warmer temperatures, earlier spring snowmelt, and overall decline in forest health (Westerling, 2016). The revised CWPP will share the overarching goal of securing Californias forests as healthy, resilient net sinks of carbon that provide a range of ecosystem and societal benefits while reducing greenhouse gas and black carbon emissions associated with uncharacteristic wildfire events, tree mortality and other disturbances, as well as management activities and conversion.

The CWPP will highlight a multitude of community projects that will assist in the enhanced productivity of carbon sequestration while simultaneously protecting human life and property.

Best available science indicates that reductions in urban anthropogenic emissions will be offset by increased emissions from wildfire in the midcentury to the next century (Ford at al., 2018; Spracklen et al., 2009; Yue et al., 2013). Thus, investment in forest health and wildfire mitigation actions in the Sierra Nevada is an essential counterpart to urban tactics to increase climate resilience by reducing vehicle and industry associated pollution.

The forest ecosystems in and around the County of Nevada are predominately early to-mid seral stage, less fire tolerant species (often in monocultures), with tree stand densities that far exceed historic circumstances. Unhealthy forest conditions are prone to severe fire, posing a threat to watersheds and communities (Public Policy Institute of California, 2017; Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC), 2014; Van de Water and North, 2010 and 2011). Unhealthy forests and loss of forest to catastrophic wildfire reduces retention of precipitation, resulting in higher rates of run-off and less groundwater recharge at the regional scale and consequently less water available statewide. Frequent but more extreme rain-based precipitation may cause early snowmelt and flash flooding during heat waves, leading to landslides in areas where wildfire has occurred. As such, the wildfire mitigation actions identified as priorities in the Updated Nevada County CWPP not only protect our communities from the future natural hazard of wildfire, but from natural hazards associated with flooding, landslides, and water quality and quantity.

As our project will update the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, it therefore supports the goals and objectives of the California Strategic Fire Plan, the local CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plan, all Nevada County Fire District Plans, the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Fire Safe Council Action Plan, Firewise Community Assessment, and local homeowner association plans. Additional plans that our updated CWPP will encompass include the California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map, California Forest Action Plan, Emergency Access Route Study, the Little Hoover Commission Report # 242 2018, and the National Action Plan 2014. Vegetation management, landowner assistance, and community outreach is stated as a priority in each plan.

The updated CWPP will refresh and re-enforce the three Healthy Forest Restoration Act CWPP requirements:

- $1.\Box$ Be collaboratively developed by local and state government agency representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties.
- 2. Identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure.
- 3. Recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures in areas addressed by the plan. HFRA also requires that the applicable local government, local fire department(s), and the state entity responsible for forest management mutually agree to the final contents of the CWPP.

Finally, the updated Nevada County CWPP is inherently responsive to the three goals of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy (Cohesive Strategy):

This project restores and maintains landscapes across all jurisdictions in accordance with management objectives that are defensible and vetted with local experts so that traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) and place-based knowledge is integrated into meaningful and effective approaches. By creating a multidisciplinary, participatory, and equitable platform for development of the Nevada County CWPP that includes a Land Management Plan as an appendix we will ensure that this project creates and supports strategic opportunities to restore and maintain ecosystems from the 100-foot elevation level on up through the 10,000 level. This effort will encompass all of Nevada County and promote coordination across federal, state, and local jurisdictions to achieve wildfire and climate resilience at the landscape scale using commonly agreed upon methods, metrics, and evaluation scenarios so that as a region we can know better do better.

This project creates fire adapted communities by refusing to discount the role that individual community members have to play as stewards of fire adapted land(s) in Nevada County. The project recognizes that low-income residents and Tribes have been historically left out of processes whereby priorities are identified and proposes to advance a robust engagement plan to counter this. The Updated Nevada County CWPP will create a platform for identifying and implementing key projects and tracking lessons learned in order to increase the likelihood that all community members have the capacity to implement projects that will result in protection of life and property. An updated CWPP will support non-governmental organizations (including mission-drive non-profits)

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		Applica	ant Budget [CA]		
		Grant	М	atch	TOTAL
		Funds Requested	Applicant	Non-Federal Contributors	Total Project Cost
	Personnel / Labor:			\$47,216	\$47,216
	Fringe Benefits:			\$43,584	\$43,584
9	Travel:				
	Equipment:				
	Supplies:				
	Contractual:	\$250,000			\$250,000
	Other:				
	Indirect Costs:				
	TOTAL:	\$250,000		\$90,800	\$340,800

Project Budget Explanation Phase 1: Initial Program Process 1. □Identify Key Stakeholders and Agencies: 1 week @ \$1,600 2. □Initial Outreach: 4 weeks @ \$3,000 3. □Establish Program Boundaries and Base Maps: 1 week @ \$1,600 4. □Contractor Procurement: \$5,000 (flat) TOTAL: \$11,200 Phase 1 will be implemented by the County of Nevada Wildfire Coordinator Funding Source: California Fire Safe Council (Match) Phase 2: Wildfire Risk Assessment 1. □Create Technical Advisory Committee (TAC): 1 week @ \$1,600 2. □Initial TAC Outreach: 3 weeks @ \$4,800 3. □Create Base Maps, Boundaries, and Assets/Resources At-Risk: 1 week @ \$1,600

4. \square Wildfire Hazard Assessment: 3 weeks @ \$4,800

5. Wildfire Risk Assessment: 4 weeks @ \$6,400

6. □ Draft WRA Results: 2 weeks @ \$3,200

7. Review Results with TAC: 3 weeks @ \$4,800

8. ☐ Finalize WRA: 2 weeks @ \$3,200

TOTAL: \$30,400

Phase 2 will be implemented by the County of Nevada Wildfire Coordinator

Funding Source: California Fire Safe Council (Match)

Phase 3: Land Management Plan 1. □ Create TAC: 1 week @ \$1,600

2. ☐ Initial Outreach with TAC: 3 weeks @ \$4,800

3. ☐ Set LMP Goals: 1 week @ \$2,000

4. □ Define County BMPs: 3 weeks @ \$4,800

5. ☐ Mitigation Strategies: 3 weeks @ \$4,800

6. □ Draft LMP: 10 weeks @ \$16,000

7. □ Project Priority Analysis: 2 weeks @ \$4,000

8. Recommend Priority Project Areas: 2 weeks @ \$3,200

9. □ Review Draft with TAC: 3 weeks @ \$4,800

10.□Final LMP: 2 weeks @ \$3,200

TOTAL: \$49,200

Phase 3 will be implemented by the County of Nevada Wildfire Coordinator

Funding Source: California Fire Safe Council (Match)

Phase 4: CWPP Document

1. □ Create Development Team: 1 week @ \$2.500

2. ☐ Set CWPP Goals: 1 week @\$2,000

3. □ Outreach with Applicable Agencies: 3 weeks @ \$6,000

4. ☐ Initial Community Outreach: 6 weeks @ \$5,500

5. Community Assessment: 5 weeks @ \$8,000

6. □ Community Workshops: 6 weeks @ \$10,000

7. □ Project Priority Analysis: 2 weeks @ \$5,000

8. □ Recommend Priority Project Areas: 2 weeks @ \$3,200

9. ☐ Mitigation Strategies: 3 weeks at \$4,000

10. □ Draft CWPP: 15 weeks @ \$65,000

11. □ Post-Draft Outreach: 4 weeks @ \$7,500

12. □ Circulate Draft: 4 weeks @ \$6,000

13. ☐ Final CWPP: 2 weeks @ \$3,200

14. □ Plan Adoption: 2 weeks @ \$3,200

15.□Printing: 1 unit @ \$1,600

TOTAL: \$132,700

Phase 4 will be implemented by Consultant 1

Funding Source: CWDG

Phase 5: Project Dashboard

1. Produce Project Dashboard: 1 unit @ \$117,300

TOTAL: \$117,300

Phase 5 will be implemented by Consultant 2

Funding Source: CWDG

TOTAL CWDG Funding: \$250,000 (2 Consultants)

TOTAL California Fire Safe Council (Match): \$90,800 (County Wildfire Coordinator Salary + Fringe Benefits @ 48%)

TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$340,800

Accomplishments

The primary accomplishment of this project will be the Updated Nevada County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. This will consist of a tangible toolbox that includes a Wildfire Risk Assessment, a Land Management Plan, a CWPP Document, and an interactive Project Dashboard. Each of these items will be a standalone resource and taken in sum these items will provide a comprehensive one-stop-shop of resources to support planning for and implementing wildfire mitigation projects.

The steps to achieve the primary accomplishment, and the timeline and deliverables associated with each of the five project phases is described below. In addition to these quantitative project outcomes, this project will result in the qualitative benefit of increased trust and partnership among the multitude of diverse stakeholders working to address wildfire mitigation in Nevada County.

Phase 1: Initial Process and Outreach

1.1 Identify Key Stakeholders and Agencies

Create a synthesized list of key stakeholders and agencies (Federal, State, and Local) who may be key pieces in outreach.

1.2 Initial Outreach with Key Stakeholders and Agencies

Coordinate initial outreach with identified key stakeholders and agencies. The purpose is to discuss the overall program, program expectations, and tentative timeline. The goal is to begin establishing a consistent relationship with key groups.

1.3 Establish Program Boundary and Base Maps

Create program boundaries and base maps for aspects of the projects. Potential base maps:

□Program Boundary

□WUI Boundary

☐Fire History

☐Fire Hazard Areas

Timeline: January 2023-February 2023

Deliverable(s): List of Stakeholders; List of CWPP Outreach Events Convened; Base Maps.

Phase 2: Wildfire Risk Assessment (WRA)

2.1 Technical Advisory Committee

Create a technical advisory committee (TAC) to inform and advise on fire modeling consisting of two layers the first being comprised of fire behavior experts to directly aid in the fire behavior modeling. The second layer will be representatives from the local fire agencies to provide ground truthing on the modeling results.

2.1.1 Initial Outreach With TAC

Initial Outreach with the TAC will be phased. Phase one will be outreach with the fire behavior advisors to overview the methodology approach and data needs. Phase two will be initial engagement with the second layer of the TAC to inform them of the wildfire risk assessment project and expectations.

2.2 Create Base maps, Identify Communities Boundaries, and Assets at Risk

Create base maps for the risk assessment (vegetation, fuel, and topography) including community boundaries. Identify and categorize High-Value Resources and Assets at Risk.

2.3 Conduct Hazard Assessment

Use the Interagency Fuel Treatment Decision Support System (IFTDSS) program to conduct a wildfire hazard assessment. Perform a Landscape Burn Probability analysis to determine the Integrated Hazard for the County.

2.4 Conduct Risk Assessment

Use IFTDSS to conduct a Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment (QWRA) to evaluate wildfire risk for the County. Analyze the level of exposure of identified high-value resources and assets at risk to wildfire using the results from the hazard assessment and the QWRA. The QWRA determines the likelihood of a fire occurring and the potential impact on resources.

2.5 WRA Results Review with TAC

Initially meet with the first level of the TAC to confirm the results. Review the results with the second layer of the TAC to ground the truth of the results.

2.6 Finalize WRA

Adjust the WRA based on feedback.

Timeline: January 2023-May 2023

Deliverable(s): WRA Results Maps and WRA Report

Phase 3: Land Management Plan (LMP)

3.1 Create TAC

Create a TAC consisting of major land managers in the County.

3.2 Initial Outreach with TAC

Initial outreach with the TAC to discuss the overview of the Program, overview of the Land Management Plan (LMP), and provide initial opportunities for feedback on existing land management in the County.

3 3 Draft I MP

Collaboration

The Updated Nevada County CWPP is intended to be a one-stop-shop for planning and implementing wildfire mitigation priorities that is accessible to all members of our community interested in engaging in and supporting this work. We have intentionally designed our approach to the CWPP Update to be multi-faceted so that there is an opportunity to leverage a range of qualitative and quantitative data, including place-based knowledge, traditional ecological knowledge, and technical expertise.

Each aspect of the CWPP will serve as a vehicle for engaging with a unique group of stakeholders. For example, development of the Wildfire Risk Assessment, will involve the participation of those with technical expertise around fire behavior from local, state, and federal agencies to define the hazard(s) but will also include public participatory mapping around risk to ensure that community values are captured in the context of what is defined as a priority mitigation action. The Land Management Plan will rely on the expertise of local ecologists, botanists, soil scientists, Tribal members, wildlife biologists, hydrologists, registered professional foresters and other content experts to deploy a data-driven approach for identifying best management practices (BMPs) for the implementation of wildfire mitigation actions. The result will be a Land Management Plan comprised of a suite of locally vetted treatment prescriptions for different land types. The CWPP Document, will build off the Wildfire Risk Assessment and will take into consideration community input in the identification of specific priority projects and more generalized priority project areas. This approach will provide clearly defined needs and will also be a flexible enough framework that as new priorities rise to the fore they too can be justified as important using the CWPP. Finally, the interactive Project Dashboard will function as a collaborative GIS data clearinghouse and will be a tool for project proponents to use to strategically plan and engage with one another around mutually important projects. Each of these components will exist as independent resources but will integrate seamlessly.

Previous Nevada County CWPP stakeholders included California State Parks, U.S Forest Service, Yuba Watershed Inst., Bureau of Land Management, South Yuba River Citizens League, CDF, California Department of Fish & Game, Fire Safe Council of Nevada County, Northern Sierra Air Quality Board, Yuba Watershed Council, Siller Bros, and Sierra Pacific Industries.

Our preliminary list of stakeholders committed to supporting the process of updating the CWPP includes Nevada City Fire Safety Advisory Committee, CAL FIRE, California State Parks, Truckee Fire Protection District, Nevada County Consolidated Fire, U.S Forest Service, Yuba Watershed Institute, Bureau of Land Management, South Yuba River Citizens League, Fire Safe Council of Nevada County, Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District, Sierra Streams Institute, Nevada County Resource Conservation District, and Yuba Bear Burn Cooperative, These stakeholders have a direct relationship to land use in Nevada County, to implementation of this plan, to fire protection activities or to environmental issues which the plan raises.

In our effort to gear up for the process of updating the Nevada County CWPP, over the last three months Nevada County OES has deployed a Community Stakeholder Engagement Plan

coordinated around four core activities. As we have worked our way through the core activities we have created a Master Wildfire Stakeholders Contact List featuring individual tabs for the following: Firewise Communities, Virtual Office Hours, Fire-Related NGOs, Local Agencies, State Agencies, Federal Agencies, Fire Protection, Eastern County, Quarterly Wildfire Stakeholder Meeting, and Other. We plan to rely on this list when the time comes for more robust community engagement. The specifics of our effort to engender a collaborative CWPP process are listed below by core activity:

1.□Outreach Events: Events that the Nevada County Wildfire Coordinator has participated in to build awareness of the OES program and CWPP Update process:

Events attended included:
□ Nevada City Summer Nights
☐Grass Valley Market
□First Friday Art Walk
□ Coalition of Firewise Communities
□Nevada County Fair
□ Nevada County Fire Safety Advisory Council
☐ Quarterly Wildfire Stakeholder Meeting
□Tahoe Donner Bingo Night
□Tahoe Donner 11th Annual Fall Festival

2. Firewise Community Outreach: Email introduction followed by in-person meet and greet with Firewise Community (FWC) leaders in order to build relationships with those communities already actively interacting with OES, to leverage their relationships to engage with additional FWC, and to connect FWC leaders with like interests and needs in order to build broader networks of protection by tying neighborhood-based interests and projects into larger-scale visions.

Meetings Held:

West End Donner Lake
Serene Lakes
Tahoe Donner
Deer Creek Southside
Greater Champion
Ananda Village
Salmon-Mine East Sages

Follow-up to build capacity of FWC to participate in CWPP Update by holding Virtual Office Hours themed drop-in office hours every other Friday for two hours on zoom. Thus far turn-out has been 20 plus people per meeting. For each Virtual Office Hours a Powerpoint presentation is created. The meetings are recorded, and the recordings are posted on a private YouTube channel so that participants can go back and re-watch. There is a unique contact list associated with the Virtual Office Hours. Folks can be added to the list by request.

Landscape Impacts

The greatest threat to life and property, air quality, watershed and ecological health, and to the ability of California to sequester carbon and mitigate climate change impacts is wildfire. Years of drought and a century of fire suppression have resulted in millions of acres of stressed, desiccated, dense forests that are at risk of ignition - with the potential to release unprecedented amounts of carbon and fine particulate matter (PM2.5) and detrimentally effect communities near and far.

Six of the seven largest fires in California history have occurred in the last two years, including two that exceeded one million acres in size and two that crossed from one side of the Sierra to the other something that had never happened in recorded history. From 2000-2019 California lost an average of 600 thousand acres per year to wildfire; in the last two years over seven million acres have burned a six-fold annual increase.

Nevada Countys population of over 102,240 resides in 53,186 housing structures (US Census v 2016) spread across a landscape of 974 square miles that ranges in elevation from 100 feet to 10,000 feet. In the unincorporated areas of Nevada County, approximately 28,000 parcels are located within the WUI as defined by the 2016 Nevada County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). Moreover, according to Cal Fire, Nevada County has over 25,000 structures in the State Responsibility Area, which is the 5th highest county in California.

The scale of this project is all jurisdictions within the County of Nevada. As part of updating the 2016 Nevada County CWPP, this project will conduct a comprehensive audit of projects that are planned, underway, or complete so that an accurate picture of where we are and where we need to go can be ascertained. This will support the identification of priority wildfire mitigation projects and best management practices (BMPs) for implementation that are applicable County-wide. Many of the projects contained in the 2016 CWPP that were previously implemented are now in need of maintenance and the identification of BMPs is key to ensuring that future projects are successful and that their maintenance is sustainable.

Nevada County has historically relied on the 2016 CWPP and the CAL FIRE Nevada-Yuba-Placer (NEU) Strategic Plan as vehicles for identifying priorities for wildfire mitigation and have been successful in securing funding for a number of shaded fuel break projects including the Ponderosa West Grass Valley Defense Zone (1,300 acres), the South County Shaded Fuel Break (339 acres), the Woodpecker Ravine Shaded Fuel Break (410 acres), and the Ponderosa West Grass Valley Defense Zone Phase 2 Fuels Reduction Project (300 acres). Funding is currently pending for the South Yuba Rim Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project (800 acres).

We have recently expanded our vision to determine where opportunities to knit together projects exist and envision the Project Dashboard component of the CWPP to be an invaluable tool for determining where resources can be directed to fill in spaces between projects and create more contiguous wildfire protection. To this end, Nevada County OES has been actively meeting with local partners including the Nevada County Fire Safe Council and local non-profits in order to better understand the projects they have planned and underway so that these projects can be integrated into strategizing around how to best leverage and extend net benefits.

Though the focus of this project is the landscape of Nevada County, we recognize that wildfire does not heed arbitrary lines and as such the Nevada County Office of Emergency Services (OES) has engaged with adjacent Placer, Yuba, and Sierra Counties in order to ascertain how the Nevada County CWPP may be leveraged for larger regional benefits and how we can learn from successful projects to boost outcomes for our rural forested communities. For example, the 30,000-acre French Meadows Restoration Project in Placer County is a model collaborative project that has involved coordination among United States Forest Service (USFS), Placer County Water Agency, Placer County, and others, all of whom recognize the value in working together. See www.placer.ca.gov/5775/French-Meadows-Restoration-Project. Similarly, the North Yuba Forest Partnership in Yuba and Sierra Counties involves USFS, Yuba Water Agency, non-profit South Yuba River Citizens League, and others with a goal of treating 275,000 acres. See www.yubaforest.org. We have met with representatives of both of these projects to discuss our approach to the Updated Nevada County CWPP and anticipate future collaboration so that what is happening at the landscape scale in Nevada County is aligned with work of regional benefit.

Alignment with regional goals is an important component of ensuring that the wildfire mitigation actions pursued by County of Nevada benefit not just our communities but other rural forested communities and residents of the State of California at large. At the regional scale many of climate change impacts as well as opportunities and barriers to addressing these are shared.

The UCLA Center for Climate Science predicts that under climate change conditions the Sierra Nevada will warm by 4 degrees by mid-century and there will be a 30% loss of seasonal snowpack (Reich et al., 2018). According to Cal-Adapt, a dramatic increase in annual heat-waves is expected for the Sierra Nevada by 2021. Temperatures are rising at faster rates in the mountains than in other regions, leading to an increased number of heat events. Warmer temperatures, less snow and consequent drier conditions result in longer fire seasons and more pests and disease in the forests (Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC), 2014). Fire season is expected to average 23 days longer by 2050 as compared to 2013 (Yue et al., 2015). With wildfire comes smoke - fine particulate matter (PM2.5) due to fire emissions is predicted to increase 150-170% in the Western United States by 2050 (Yue et al., 2013).

Wildfire mitigation projects represent an opportunity to foster climate resilience that is beneficial statewide. The Updated Nevada County CWPP will provide a roadmap to this resilience by delineating priority projects and the best practices for implementing them. Forests are Californias largest carbon sink (California Air Resources Board (CARB), 2018) and more than 70% of carbon-storing forested land in California is in the Sierra Nevada (SNC, 2018). If our forests burn, they are our states single greatest carbon emission liability. However, through wildfire mitigation projects like shaded fuel breaks we can restore healthy forests that are less likely to burn and store more carbon.

Nationwide forests offset nearly 16% of the countrys carbon dioxide emissions. Historically, Sierra Nevada forests have played a major role in removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and storing it as carbon in the soil, branches, and trunks of trees. As forest conditions decline, these ecosystems are undergoing a shift from being Californias largest carbon sink to a carbon source. In 1990, forested areas were removing an estimated 13 million metric tons of carbon dioxide a year; between 2001 and 2011 Californias forests emitted more carbon than they sequestered (Gonzales et al., 2015; SNC, 2019)

Project Sustainability

Prior to European settlement in California, low intensity fires took place regularly. In fact, much of the California ecosystem was adapted to fire. However, more than a century of fire suppression policy has resulted in an unnaturally high level of accumulated fuels. A warming climate is exacerbating the threat of wildfire, putting communities at risk of larger, more destructive, and deadlier wildfires which wreak havoc not only on residents, but also on economies and the environment. In order for our rural forested communities to be resilient and sustainable into the future we must take action to strategically mitigate wildfire risk.

Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) enable communities to plan how they will reduce the risk of wildfire. The primary goal of the CWPP is to protect human life, private property, essential infrastructure and resources through the implementation of fire prevention projects that work to increase public awareness, improve forest health, sustain local wildlife and preserve the natural beauty of the area. The Updated Nevada County CWPP will have a number of environmental, public health, safety, and climate resiliency co-benefits as it will primarily address hazards and risks at a landscape scale. As the CWPP is a community plan, and not a government agency plan, it is developed with active community involvement where government agencies are partners in the process. The CWPP process permits communities to develop plans to fit local, social, and ecological contexts, at a scale where, as a community, we can accomplish and maintain a reduced wildfire risk to our respective communities while creating a means for robust community coordination.

In creating a roadmap for wildfire mitigation activities, the Updated Nevada County CWPP is inherently sustainable this project will sustain itself because it will result in the development of a coalition of committed partners who have an actionable list of priorities and a Land Management Plan that delineates how these priorities should be implemented for greatest net benefit. To further ensure that the Updated Nevada County CWPP project will be sustained after the grant period, the Nevada County Office of Emergency Services (OES) has hired our first ever County Wildfire Coordinator. The seed money for this position came via a grant award from the California Fire Safe Council, however, County leadership in recognizing the importance of community engagement and coordination around wildfire mitigation opted to make this a full-time permanent staff role. A key goal of this staff member in the near term is to support the work needed to update the 2016 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and thus create a consensus-based road-map for tackling priority projects across the County for years to come. In the future the County Wildfire Coordinator will work to ensure that the Wildfire Risk Assessment and Project Dashboard stay up-to-date and that as additional mitigation projects are identified they are folded in to the larger strategic wildfire mitigation plan for the County.

Does this project benefit a low-income community?

Yes, this project benefits a low-income community.

County of Nevada is home to six (6) low-income communities as defined by the U.S Census. These communities are found in Census Tracts 6057000105, 6057000104, 6057000900, 6057000502, 6057000501, and 6057000600. Low-income census tracts are primarily located around Alta Sierra, Grass Valley, North San Juan, and Washington. See www.census.gov/geographies/reference-maps/2020/geo/2020pl-maps/2020-census-tract.html.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) defines a disadvantage community as a community where the annual median household income (MHI) is less than 80% of the Statewide annual MHI (PRC Section 75005(9)), while a Severely Disadvantaged Community is one where the annual MHI is less than 60% of the Statewide annual MHI. See https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/. Nevada County has two severely disadvantaged communities that will benefit from this project - Grass Valley (MHI: \$35,544), North San Juan (MHI: \$27,500) and three communities with MHIs just over the threshold for severely disadvantaged that will benefit - Penn Valley (MHI: \$40,668), Rough and Ready (MHI: \$40,821), and Nevada City (MHI: \$43,720).

An update to the CWPP will directly benefit low-income communities by providing guidance on programs available to economically distressed residents. These programs include low-cost chipping programs and Access and Functional Needs (AFN) programs for hazardous vegetation abatement. Implementation of priority projects articulated in the CWPP will reduce the risk and thus the deleterious impacts posed by wildfire, which disproportionately impact low-income communities. These impacts include:

Employment: Tourism is a key economic generator and service industry jobs are primarily held by those in lower-income brackets. Wildfire limits tourism-driven revenue streams and the jobs they support. Following the 2013 Rim Fire, Tuolumne County saw \$275,000 less in estimated income from tourism-driven occupancy tax on lodging (SNC, 2014). In South Lake Tahoe, some hotels saw a 20% decline in business due to wildfire smoke (SNC, 2014).

Loss of Property: Households that have home or renters insurance may have the capacity to recover from wildfire, however, insurance coverage in the WUI is increasingly difficult to obtain and, if available, is unaffordable to many that need it. Low-income communities, which are often underinsured, are at-risk for lifelong economic devastation in the face of wildfire.

Health Impacts: Epidemiologic evidence links exposure to wildfire smoke to adverse health outcomes (Liu et al., 2015; Reid et al., 2016). When air quality is poor, public health officials recommend reducing the amount, duration, and intensity of smoke exposure by using an air filter, recirculating indoor air, and limiting outdoor activity (Cascion, 2018). Low-income residents are less likely to live in homes with recirculating air and more likely work in labor-based outdoor occupations.

Has this community been impacted by a severe disaster?

Yes, the community in which this project will occur has been impacted by a severe disaster within the previous ten years.

Within Nevada County, there have been multiple wildfire related emergencies declared by FEMA including: Lobo Fire (2017, DR-4301-CA); Jones Fire (2020, FM-5-332-CA), and Wildfires (2017, 2020, 2021, DR-4344-CA, DR-4558-CA, DR-4610-CA). Two emergencies were declared in 2017 for severe winter storms, flooding, and mudslides (DR-4301-CA, DR-4308-CA). The storms resulted in a high number of down trees and debris in communities and along roads used for fire access/evacuation that caused extensive, increases in wildfire hazard. As a result of COVID-19, FEMA declared a biological disaster for Nevada County in 2020 (DR-3428 and DR-4482). See https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization/disaster-declarations-states-and-counties.

Extended, severe drought has resulted in a Drought Emergency Proclamation by the state of California. https://cww.water.ca.gov/emergency-county The drought has contributed to increased wildfire hazard because very low and often extremely low fuel moisture levels are prevalent. This has resulted in increases in area burned, severity and size of fires.

The County is also considered mostly in severe drought, and approximately the western 1/5 in extreme drought according to NOAA https://www.drought.gov/sectors/wildfire-management as mapped (9/23/22) by the U.S. Drought Monitor.

Does the project location have wildfire hazard potential?

Yes, this project is located within an area identified as having high or very high wildfire hazard potential.

The 2017 Nevada County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update states that wildland fire is the most significant natural hazard. Wildfires are an annual occurrence in Nevada County and typically appear toward the end of the long, dry summers. The last five years have shown an increase in significant wildfire events.

Almost all of Nevada County is mapped as very high/high fire hazard and/or risk by both CAL FIRE (California) and in the Cohesive Strategy. Nearly 92% of Nevada County residents live in high or very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs). See https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/.

The Cohesive Strategy has all of Nevada County mapped as having a high Relative Risk of Fires of Concern, Figure 3.16 (2014 The National Strategy, Final Phase). See https://www.forestsandrangelands.gov/strategy/thestrategy.shtml.

Most communities in Nevada County are at risk to wildfire identified in Wildland Urban Interface Communities Within the Vicinity of Federal Lands That Are at High Risk From Wildfire, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with title IV of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 1009) (66 Fed. Reg. 753, January 4,2001) including: Alta Hill, Alta Sierra, Cedar Ridge, Cherokee, Cherry Creek Acres, Chicago Park (Pinecrest), Donner, Floriston, Forest Knolls - Banner Mountain, French Corral, Glenbrook, Glenshire-Devonshire, Gold Flat, Grass Valley, Higgins Corner (Wolf), Hirschdale, Hobart Mills, Kingvale, La Barr Meadows, Lake City, Lake of the Pines, Lake Wildwood, Mooney Flat Nevada City, Newtown, Norden, North Bloomfield, North Columbia, North San Juan, Peardale, Penn Valley, Prosser Lakeview Estates, Red Dog, Rough and Ready (Bitney Corner), Sherwood Forest, Soda Springs, Sweetland, Truckee, Union Hill, Washington, Willaura Estates, Willow Valley - Cascade Shores, and You Bet.

According to the State of California, the same communities and an additional 5 are also considered at risk from wildfire. See https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/community-wildfire-preparedness-and-mitigation/fire-plan/communities-at-risk/#n. The additional 5 communities include Kingvale, Lake of The Pines, Newtown, Norden, and North San Juan.

Dense montane forests and dense chapparal are the dominant vegetation types in the County. Historically, frequent, low intensity/ severity fire regimes were typical, but the landscape is currently highly departed from this regime. See LANDFIRE Fire Regime Groups and Departure Class, https://landfire.gov/fireregime.php. The departure is another measure of fuel hazard, forest/ ecosystem health, and is manifested in wildfires that mostly burn at high or very high intensity with high tree mortality levels and significant probability of loss of life and property.

6

Nevada County Community Wildfire Protection Plan Project

AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT

This project is in Congressional District 1, and encompasses the entirety of rural, forested Nevada County, California. In Nevada County, 92% of residents live in high to very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZ) as defined by CAL FIRE. Many of these community members are also considered to be disadvantaged based on income per state and federal agency standards. In the last 10 years the County has been impacted by nine federally declared disasters, five of which were associated with wildfire.

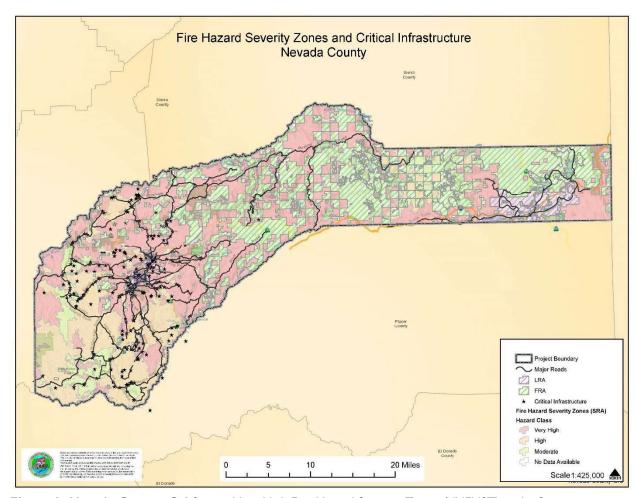


Figure 1: Nevada County, California. Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) are shown in red. Critical infrastructure is indicated by black stars. The location of the project is the entirety of the County.



COUNTY OF NEVADA

Unique Entity ID CAGE / NCAGE Purpose of Registration

QDDBKGRJTRL5 1P6F2 **Federal Assistance Awards Only**

Registration Status **Expiration Date Active Registration** Mar 19, 2024 Physical Address Mailing Address

950 Maidu AVE 950 Maidu Avenue

Nevada City, California 95959-8600 Nevada City, California 95959-8600

United States United States

Business Information

Doing Business as **Division Name Division Number**

(blank) (blank) (blank) **Congressional District** State / Country of Incorporation **URL**

California 03 (blank) / (blank) https://www.mynevadacounty.com/

Registration Dates

Activation Date Submission Date Initial Registration Date

Mar 21, 2023 Mar 20, 2023 May 4, 2000

Entity Dates

Entity Start Date Fiscal Year End Close Date

Jan 1, 1999 Jun 30

Immediate Owner

CAGE Legal Business Name

(blank) (blank)

Highest Level Owner

CAGE Legal Business Name

(blank) (blank)

Executive Compensation

Registrants in the System for Award Management (SAM) respond to the Executive Compensation questions in accordance with Section 6202 of P.L. 110-252, amending the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (P.L. 109-282). This information is not displayed in SAM. It is sent to USAspending.gov for display in association with an eligible award. Maintaining an active registration in SAM demonstrates the registrant responded to the questions.

Proceedings Questions

Registrants in the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) respond to proceedings questions in accordance with FAR 52.209-7, FAR 52.209-9, or 2. C.F.R. 200 Appendix XII. Their responses are displayed in the responsibility/qualification section of SAM.gov. Maintaining an active registration in SAM.gov demonstrates the registrant responded to the proceedings questions.

Exclusion Summary

Active Exclusions Records?

No

SAM Search Authorization

I authorize my entity's non-sensitive information to be displayed in SAM public search results:

Yes

Entity Types

Business Types

Organization Factors **Entity Structure Entity Type**

U.S. Government Entity US Local Government (blank)

Profit Structure

(blank)

Socio-Economic Types

Check the registrant's Reps & Certs, if present, under FAR 52.212-3 or FAR 52.219-1 to determine if the entity is an SBA-certified HUBZone small business concern. Additional small business information may be found in the SBA's Dynamic Small Business Search if the entity completed the SBA supplemental pages during registration.

Government Types

U.S. Local Government

County

Financia	Information
Fillalicia	ı illibi illalıbi

Accepts Credit Card Payments Debt Subject To Offset

No N

EFT Indicator CAGE Code 0000 1P6F2

Points of Contact

Electronic Business

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United States

Martin Polt, Deputy CEO 950 Maidu Avenue

Nevada City, California 95959

United States

Government Business

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Shauneen Deschaine, Management Analyst County Executive Office

Nevada City, California 95959

United States

Caleb Dardick, Asst. County Executive Officer

950 Maidu AVE. County Executive Office Nevada City, California 95959

United States

Past Performance

950 Maidu AVE.

Separation 1
950 Maidu A

Georgette Aronow, Management Analyst

County Executive Office

Nevada City, California 95959

United States

Martin Polt, Deputy County Executive Officer 950 Maidu Avenue

Nevada City, California 95959

United States

Service Classifications

NAICS Codes

Primary NAICS Codes NAICS Title

Disaster Response

This entity does not appear in the disaster response registry.



Grants Certifications Report

Certification for: COUNTY OF NEVADA Unique Entity ID: QDDBKGRJTRL5

Certification Validity From: Mon Mar 20 13:11:13 EDT 2023 Certification Validity To: Tue Mar 19 13:11:13 EDT 2024

Financial Assistance General Certifications and Representations

As the duly authorized representative of the COUNTY OF NEVADA, I certify that COUNTY OF NEVADA:

- (1) Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability to ensure proper planning, management and completion of any financial assistance project covered by this Certifications and Representations document (See 2 C.F.R. § 200.113 Mandatory disclosures, 2 C.F.R. § 200.214 Suspension and debarment, OMB Guidance A- 129, "Policies for Federal Credit Programs and Non-Tax Receivables");
- (2) Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives (See 2 C.F.R. § 200.302 Financial Management and 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 Internal controls);
- (3) Will disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the Federal awarding agency or pass through entity in accordance with applicable Federal awarding agency policy (See 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 Conflict of interest);
- (4) Will comply with all limitations imposed by annual appropriations acts;
- (5) Will comply with the U.S. Constitution, all Federal laws, and relevant Executive guidance in promoting the freedom of speech and religious liberty in the administration of federally-funded programs (See 2 C.F.R. § 200.300 Statutory and national policy requirements and 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 Internal controls);
- (6) Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and public policies governing financial assistance awards and any Federal financial assistance project covered by this certification document, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g);
 - (b) Drug Free Workplace, 41 U.S.C. § 8103;
 - (c) Protection from Reprisal of Disclosure of Certain Information, 41 U.S.C. § 4712;
 - (d) National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.;
 - (e) Universal Identifier and System for Award Management, 2 C.F.R part 25;
 - (f) Reporting Subaward and Executive Compensation Information, 2 C.F.R. part 170;
 - (g) OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement), 2 C.F.R. part 180;
 - (h) Civil Actions for False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3730;
 - (i) False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. \S 3729, 18 U.S.C. $\S\S$ 287 and 1001;
 - (j) Program Fraud and Civil Remedies Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq.;
 - (k) Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. \S 1601 et seq.;
 - (I) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.;
 - (m) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.;
 - (n) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.;
 - (o) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 794; and.
 - (p) Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.
- ✓ I have read each of the certifications and representations presented on this page. By submitting this certification, I, Shauneen Deschaine, am attesting to the accuracy of the certifications and representations contained herein. I understand that I may be subject to criminal prosecution under Section 1001, Title 18 of the United States Code or civil liability under the False Claims Act if I misrepresent COUNTY OF NEVADA by providing false, fictitious, or fraudulent information to the U.S. Government.



COUNTY OF NEVADA • Active Registration

Unique Entity ID CAGE/NCAGE Purpose of Registration

QDDBKGRJTRL5 1P6F2 Federal Assistance Awards Only

Physical AddressMailing Address950 Maidu AVE950 Maidu Avenue

Nevada City, California 95959-8600 Nevada City, California 95959-8600

United States United States

EXCLUSIONS

There may be instances when an individual or firm has the same or similar name as your search criteria, but is actually a different party. Therefore, it is important that you verify a potential match with the excluding agency identified in the exclusion's details. To confirm or obtain additional information, contact the federal agency that took the action against the listed party. Agency points of contact, including name and telephone number, may be found by navigating to the Agency Exclusion POCs page within Help.

Active Exclusions

There are no active exclusion records associated to this entity by its Unique Entity ID.

Inactive Exclusions

There are no inactive exclusion records associated to this entity by its Unique Entity ID.

PROCEEDINGS

There are no proceedings associated to this entity by its Unique Entity ID.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITY & INTEGRITY INFORMATION

There are no other responsibility information records associated to this entity by its unique entity ID.

CORPORATE RELATIONSHIPS

Legal Business Name	CAGE	Responsibility & Integrity Record
Highest Owner		
(none)	(none)	N/A
Immediate Owner		
(none)	(none)	N/A
Predecessors		
(none)	(none)	N/A