



COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN

Provided for West Washoe Valley

Approval Date

Month Year

CWPP CERTIFICATION

The West Washoe Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA).

This CWPP:


- 1. Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties in the region of this CWPP have been consulted.
- 2. Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuels reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment to reduce the wildfire threat to values at risk in the area.
- 3. Recommends measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

The following representatives of the entities required for CWPP approval mutually agree with and approve the contents of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan:




Marsha Berkgigler, Chair
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Board of Fire Commissioners

9/15/15
Date



Charles Moore, Chief
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

10-13-15
Date



Bob Roper, State Forester
Nevada Division of Forestry

10-12-15
Date

CWPP PLANNING GROUP MEMBERS

The following individuals collaborated on the West Washoe Valley CWPP:

Name Mel & Robin Holland

Title Resident

Organization WWWPG

Name Poul & Ann Fisker

Title Resident

Organization WWWPG

Name Chuck & Jacki Falkenroth

Title Resident

Organization WWWPG

Name Bob & Sue Burke

Title Resident

Organization WWWPG

Name Ed Smith

Title Natural Resource Specialist

Organization UNR Cooperative Extension

Name Amy Ray

Title Fire Marshal

Organization Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

Name Paul Carmichael

Title Fire Prevention Officer

Organization Nevada Division of Forestry

CWPP PURPOSE AND GOALS

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West Washoe Wildfire Preparedness Group's (WWWPG) mission is to mitigate the affect of wildfire by changing natural fuel characteristics including fuel volume, continuity and species composition in the West Washoe area. Needed structural changes to increase resistance to ignition will also be addressed. This will be achieved via government and individual property owner action. Community assistance grants will be sought to enhance these efforts.

Residents of West Washoe are acutely aware of the recent devastation of the Washoe Drive Fire (Jan. 2012) which began less than 1/2 mile north of our CWPP area. The Community was spared solely due to the prevailing northerly winds that day. The nearby King Fire (July 2014) was another reminder of how rapid and vast an area (more than 97,000 acres) wildfire can spread. The West Washoe area is a "high" wildland fire hazard zone as rated by the Fire Risk Rating map adopted by the State Forester for Washoe County under NRS 472. Therefore it behooves the community to take a proactive approach that encompasses education and continual action to reduce the collective vulnerability and increase the probability of survival by lowering the wildfire hazard level.

Over the past few years individual property owners and Nevada Division of Forestry have completed hazardous treatment projects in the area. The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) has done likewise. WWWPG wishes to enhance this effort by seeking grants but more importantly by educating the community of the threat and actions we need to take in becoming a Fire Adapted Community.

The goals of the West Washoe Valley CWPP are to:

- Increase public understanding of the area's fire hazard, preparing for wildfire and living in a fire adapted ecosystem.
- Identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuels reduction treatment
- Create and maintain a fire adapted human community.
- Continuously promote Living With Fire programs and materials that improve community wildfire awareness, safety and reduce structural ignitability.
- Seek programs and resources which will assist owners in biomass disposal.
- Recommend measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

The West Washoe community is located between Washoe City and Carson City, west of Washoe Lake. The community consists of single family homes, ranches, and stables. The lot sizes range from less than 1 acre home sites (29 each) to middle size home sites from 1 to 10 acres (283 each), to larger ranches over 10 acres (24 each). Figure 1 provides a project area location map. Land ownership is split approximately 50/50 between private on the valley floor & lower slopes, and USFS & State of Nevada who manage the upper slopes and canyons, totaling approximately 10,000 acres. Figure 2 provides a land ownership map. There are two community organizations within the West Washoe community; Thunder Canyon HOA and the West Washoe Association, along with many CC & Rs for the small 3 to 10 acre lot developments.

The climate in the area is high desert with elevation from 5,040 feet on the valley floor to over 5,600 feet on mountain slopes, with some slopes over 30 percent. The prevailing wind direction is from the Southwest and West with down-slope and cross slope winds, which are common in the afternoons during the summer. Topographic features, including chimneys, narrow canyons, and steep mountain slopes, can funnel winds and cause extreme fire behavior.

The vegetation in the area is a combination of sagebrush, bitterbrush, Jeffrey pines, manzanita, rabbitbrush, and perennial grasses. The community is classified as an inter-mixed interface where structures are scattered throughout the wildland, with no clear boundary between the wildland vegetation and the developed community. Residents are both full-time (approximately 60 %) and part-time (approximately 40%) with a total population of approximately 900. The main roads into the community are Old Highway 395 (state route 429) and Franktown Road, both of which provide access to a majority of the homes. Both roads are greater than 24 feet wide providing adequate space for two-way travel for suppression equipment. Many of the secondary roads on the west side of the community are also adequate for fire suppression action. A few of the developments are accessed by single lane, steep roads without turn-outs or cul-de-sacs. Most of the homes are built using modern non-combustible siding or stucco. However, some of the older homes have wood siding and/or wood shake roofs. See Attachment 1 below for current code information. The utilities range from overhead power lines to underground service, from natural gas to old propane and heating oil tanks. All of the homes and ranches use individual wells as their water supply except the Thunder Canyon development, which has a central well and municipal water system. The two recreations areas are Davis Creek Campground and Bowers Mansion Regional Park. Both are situated at the north end of the community and could be potential areas for wildfire ignition.

FIGURE 1
PROJECT AREA LOCATION



FIGURE 2
LAND OWNERSHIP FOR THE PROJECT AREA



COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The West Washoe community is exposed to three different fuel types with risk levels ranging from "Low" to "High". The 2005 RCI report classified the community as high hazard. See Attachment 2 for the fire risk evaluation done at the end of 2014 by members of WWVPG and NDF. Primary factors that determined the high hazard rating include the potential fire behavior related to topography and vegetative fuels, limited water sources within the community for fire suppression, and flammable roofing materials on homes throughout the community.

Refer to Attachment 1 for details about the Washoe County Code and TMFPD amendments as they apply to any new structures, the remodel of existing structures that affect the exterior of the home, roofing projects, and defensible space. Washoe Valley also is in proximity to the Lake Tahoe Basin, which is subject to requirement of SB98 and the State Forester.

Areas east of Franktown Road are rated as low fire hazard. The primary vegetation types include a mosaic of shrub land and irrigated pasture land. The primary shrubs are large overgrown sagebrush, bitterbrush, and rabbitbrush, with cheatgrass and bluegrass as ground fuels. The fuel load is approximately one to two tons per acre. The discontinuous distribution of shrubs combined with annual harvest of pasture grasses allow the area to be classified as low risk.

The area west of Franktown Road, which transitions from meadow lands to mixed coniferous forest areas, are rated as high hazard. Fuel types include sagebrush, bitterbrush, manzanita, snowbrush and rabbitbrush, with cheat grass and perennial grasses as ground fuel. Areas of dense brush accumulations can be found in the Stewart Ranch, Bryon Canyon Road area, and the site of the 1981 Little Valley Fire. The fuel load is approximately two to four tons per acre.

The areas west of Franktown Road, starting at the mixed coniferous forest up the slopes of the hills, are rated as extreme fire hazard. The area is subdivided into two areas; one where the dominant trees are Jeffrey pines with little understory vegetation, and the second area above the shrub transitions is a mixed coniferous forest of Jeffrey pines, White Fir and /or lodgepole pines, with large amounts of dead and down woody fuel. The first area is generally overstocked and has a high potential for disease and insect damage, which would add to the volume of hazardous fuel. This area has a fuel load of approximately ten to fifteen tons per acre. The second area has trees close to structures and a large amount of ladder plus ground fuel, which includes cheatgrass, perennial grasses, squaw carpet, pine needles, and pinecones. Some of the shrubs are four to eight feet tall which provide ladder fuels, allowing a wildland fire to progress to an extremely dangerous crown fire. The fuel load in this areas is approximately six to eighteen tons per acre.

The worst-case wildfire scenario would be dry lightning storm with multiple strikes west of Franktown Road above the residential areas, accompanied by the normal strong erratic winds which commonly occur simultaneously with thunderstorm activity. The strong winds from the southwest or west could rapidly push the fire down slope into the residential area. The location with the highest risk are Winter's Ranch to just south of the Cliff Brothers Ranch, due to the high amounts of brush and over stocked Jeffrey pines stands, coupled with the lack of an adequate water supply.

CWPP PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Table 1 presents fuel reduction projects for West Washoe Valley that were identified and prioritized by the CWPP planning group and Figure 3 portrays their location.

**TABLE 1
PRIORITIZED FUEL TREATMENT PROJECTS**

PROJECT		DESCRIPTION
State land (S)		Fuel Reduction (Burning piles east of Franktown Rd. in Little Valley.)
PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Under Way	State of Nevada

PROJECT		DESCRIPTION
USFS (F)		Fuel Reduction (Burning piles east of Franktown Rd. in Little Valley.)
PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Under Way	USFS

PROJECT		DESCRIPTION
USFS (F)		Fuel Reduction (100 to 200 acres in Little Valley trimming lower branch tree and chipping.)
PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Proposed	USFS

PROJECT		DESCRIPTION
Private (1)		Fuel Reduction (10 Maranatha NDF working with land owner thinning trees & brush removal. Work being done based on in-kind work.)
PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Approved	Private

PROJECT		DESCRIPTION
Private (1)		Fuel Reduction (3225 Old US 395 NDF working with land owner thinning trees & brush removal. Work being done based on in kind work.)
PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Approved	Private

PROJECT		DESCRIPTION
Private (1)		Fuel Reduction (3279 Old US 395 NDF working with land owner thinning trees & brush removal. Work being done based on in kind work.)
PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Approved	Private

PROJECT		DESCRIPTION
Private (1)		Fuel Reduction (3285 Old US 395 NDF working with land owner thinning trees & brush removal. Work being done based on in kind work.)

PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Approved	Private

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
Private (3)	Fuel Reduction (5555 Franktown Rd. NDF working with land owner thinning trees & brush removal. Work being done based on in kind work.)

PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
High	Approved	Private

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
Private (1-5)	Fuel Reduction(At our WILDFIRE COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS DAY public meeting on May 2 have speakers address the importance of having trees thinned, ladder fuel under trees removed, and brush removed to slow/stop advancing wild fires.)

PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
Medium	Under Way	Private

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
Private (1-5)	Fuel Reduction (Work with owner of property where fire assessment done end of 2014 shown to be at high risk during a wildfire. Explain how work they do can count as in kind work towards help from NDF help thinning trees and brush removal.)

PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
Medium	Proposed	Private

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
Private (2-3)	A water pipeline is being contemplated this year to replace the 100 year old Lathrop ditch. When completed the pipeline will run approximately 3300' from the Cliff Ranch at 5545 Franktown Road to Orchard House LLC at 6185 Franktown Road. The grading work will create a path 10'-12' wide. It will offer a fire break and allow for NDF or TMFPD crews to defend structures east of the pipeline. Turn-arounds will need to be constructed on private property for crew and brush trucks. WWWPG will work with NDF to seek written permission from private land owners if the pipeline proceeds. Time line for completion is within 2 years.

PRIORITY	STATUS	FUEL OWNER
Medium	Proposed	Private

FIGURE 3
LOCATION OF THE FUELS MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

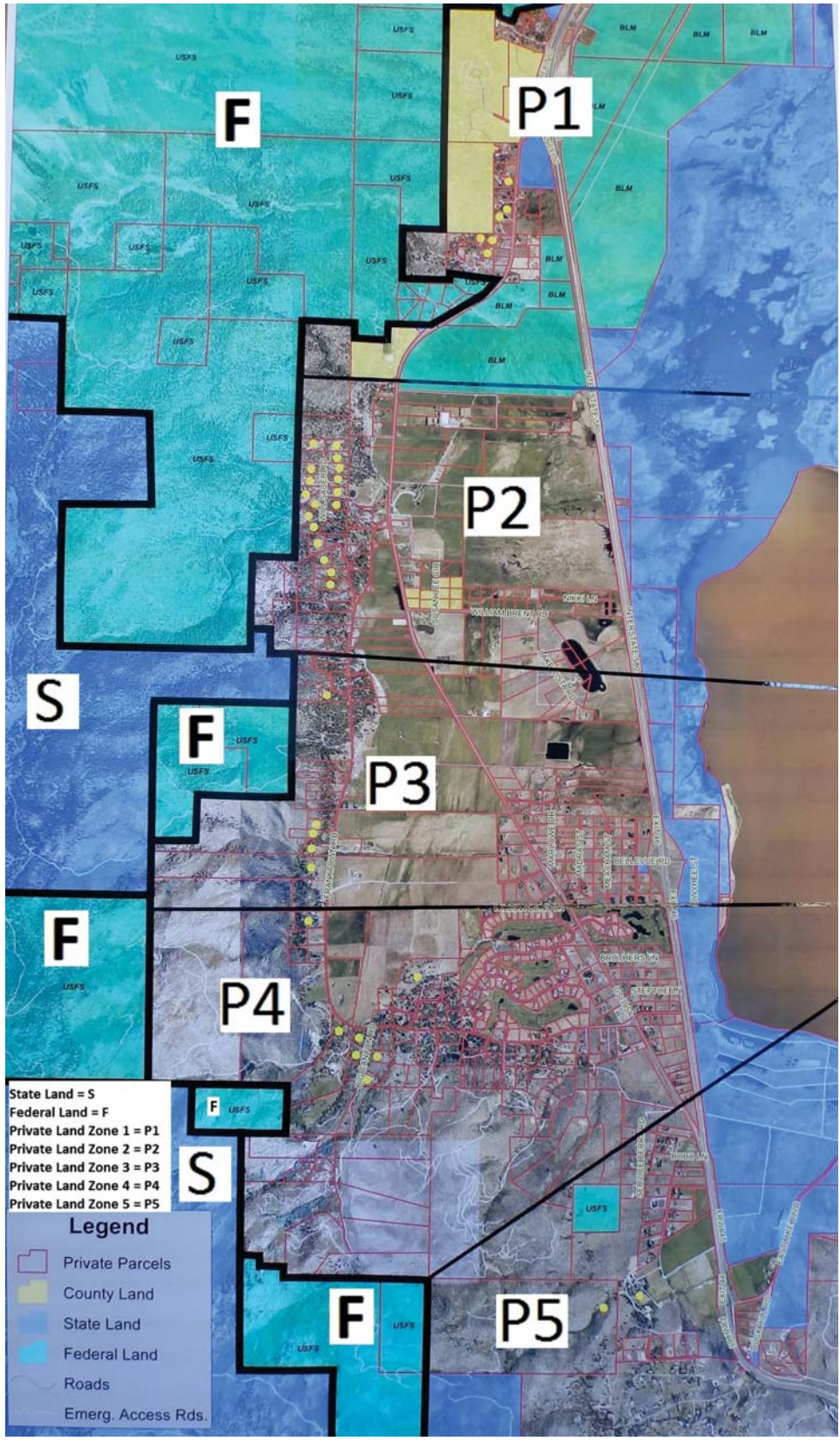


Table 2 presents projects and activities for West Washoe Valley aimed at reducing structural ignitions.

**TABLE 2
PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES THAT REDUCE STRUCTURAL IGNITIONS**

PROJECT/ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
Private (1-5)	Improve Defensible Space (At our WILDFIRE COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS DAY) A public meeting on May 2 2015 we will have speakers address the importance in having 1.) defensible space around your house and what type of vegetation are more prone to spread fires to the homes it's against and 2.)structural modifications to homes that reduce the wildfire hazard (vents, wood roof replacement, etc.)
TARGET AUDIENCE	LEAD ORGANIZATION
Home owner	WWWPG

PROJECT/ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION
Private (1-5)	Fuel Reduction (Work with owners of property where the fire assessment completed end of 2014 shown to be at a high risk during a wildfire. Explain how the type of vegetation and the amount of dry vegetation laying near or against the house increases the risk of the house burning.)
TARGET AUDIENCE	LEAD ORGANIZATION
Home owner	WWWPG

CWPP MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The West Washoe Valley CWPP is intended to be a living, dynamic document that will be monitored and revised on a regular basis. The planning group intends to meet Bi-monthly to evaluate the progress of CWPP implementation and update as necessary.

LITERATURE CITED

- Lighthall K. 2011. *Greater Bend Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Project Wildfire. 44p.*
- Resource Concepts, Inc. 2005. *Nevada Community Wildfire Risk/Hazard Assessment: Washoe County. Prepared for the Nevada Fire Safe Council.*
- Smith, E. G., S. A. Sistare and G. W. Nejedlo. 2010. *Fire Adapted Communities: The Next Step in Wildfire Preparedness — Washoe County. University of Nevada Cooperative Extension. Special Publication. SP-10-10. 20 p.*

LINKS TO CWPP RESOURCES

- <http://www.cafirealliance.org/cwpp/>
- http://fire.countyofventura.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=DwFYYh_v55Q%3d&tabid=231
- http://www.forestsandrangelands.gov/communities/documents/CWPP_Report_Aug2008.pdf
- <http://www.projectwildfire.org/images/uploads/Bend%20CWPP%202011%20draft%203-1-11.pdf>
- <http://www.stateforesters.org/files/cwpphandbook.pdf>

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The *Community Wildfire Protection Plan Template for Washoe County* was produced by Ed Smith and Sonya Sistare, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension. Template design and Adobe® LiveCycle® expertise provided by Larry Barclay of Reno, Nevada. This project was funded by the Nevada Division of Forestry and USDA Forest Service in cooperation with the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension. For more information about the template contact the Living With Fire program at 775-336-0271.

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Attachment 1

International Wildland Interface Code

Washoe County and Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District have adopted the 2012 International Wildland Interface Code (IWUIC), in compliance with NAC 477 and the State Fire Marshal. The IWUIC requires that residents provide defensible and survivable space on their properties and provide fuel mitigation and maintenance. It also requires that any new structures, or the remodel of existing structures that affects the exterior of the home, provide water for fire suppression, defensible space, and exterior construction that is in accordance with the requirements of the IWUIC. Any new roofing projects are subject to the requirements of the IWUIC and shall be replaced with Class A or B roofing. In addition, all structures shall be kept clear of dead vegetation and debris, have spark arrestors on all chimneys, and have access for emergency response.

Per the International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUIC), as adopted within Washoe County, the required defensible, or survivable space, is 30 feet in the "moderate hazard risk" areas and 50 feet within the adjoining "high hazard risk" areas. The WWVPG intends to maintain compliance with the requirements of the IWUIC with its continuation of fuels reduction projects within the community.

Attachment 4

CHART OF FIRE RISK ON WEST WASHOE VALLEY

A. FIRE RISK EVALUATION IS BASED ON FIVE RATING DISTRICTS, P1-P5. REFER TO MAP - FIGURE 3.

THE RATING PROCESS WAS: TWO NON-FIRE RISK PEOPLE REVIEWED ALL ADDRESSES IN THE GROUP FOR "TREE" AND "BRUSH" RISK AS DESCRIBED IN "B." AT A LATER DATE, A NEVADA FORESTRY DIVISION (NDF) FIRE RISK EXPERT REVIEWED THE SAME PROPERTIES WITH THOSE TWO INDIVIDUALS. RATINGS WERE SIMILAR TO THE FIRST RATINGS, ALTHOUGH A BIT TOUGHER. THE NDF RATINGS ARE WHAT IS SHOWN ON ON THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IN ADDITION TO THE "TREE" AND "BRUSH" RATINGS, ANOTHER CATEGORY WAS ADDED FOR "CLEARING" AROUND THE HOUSE BEING IN NEED (NO RATINGS MADE ON "VACANT" PROPERTIES).

B. CATEGORIES OF RISK INCLUDE "CLEARING" AROUND HOUSES, "TREE" RISK RELATED TO EXCESSIVE LARGE TREE POPULATION AND "BRUSH" RISK RELATED TO EXCESSIVE LOW GROWTH MATERIAL THAT HELPS IGNITE FIRES.

C. A RATING WAS MADE FOR EACH CATEGORY AND ACCUMULATED TO PROVIDE AVERAGE FIRE RISK FOR EACH AREA. UNDER "RATING", THE AVERAGE COMBINED RATING IS SHOWN FOR EACH DISTRICT. THE "COMBINED RATING" WEIGHTS THE "AVERAGE SCORE" RANK AND THE "AVERAGE SCORE" TIMES THE NUMBER OF PROPERTIES RANK.

COMBINED RATING		SCORE BY SIZE	AVERAGE SCORE
2.5	41 LOTS = #2 =P1	192.7	4.7
2.6	51 LOTS = #3 =P2	244.8	4.8
2.4	22 LOTS = #1 =P3	127.6	5.8
4.0	39 LOTS = #5 =P4	191.1	4.9
3.4	11 LOTS = #4 =P5	55.0	5.0
TOTAL	164 LOTS		

D. P4 HAD THE HIGHEST RATING (I.E. MOST FIRE RISK) AT AN AVERAGE SCORE OF 4.0

E. P3 HAD THE LOWEST RATING (I.E. LEAST FIRE RISK) AT AN AVERAGE SCORE OF 2.4

NUMBER	STREET	REGION	CLEARING RISK	TREE RISK	BRUSH RISK
			OKAY=1 FAIR=2 POOR=3 VACANT=V	OKAY=1 FAIR=2 POOR=3 TERRIBLE=4	OKAY=1 FAIR=2 POOR=3 TERRIBLE=4
1	CASEY RANCH RD	P1	V	1	4
100	WINTERS CR LANE	P1	1	2	1
2	CASEY RANCH RD	P1	1	2	2
3	CASEY RANCH RD	P1	1	1	2
101	WINTERS CR RANCH	P1	3	2	2
102	WINTERS CR RANCH	P1	V	2	2
103	WINTERS CR RANCH	P1	V	2	2
104	WINTERS CR RANCH	P1	V	2	2
10	DAVIS CR CIRCLE	P1	3	3	2
20	DAVIS CR CIRCLE	P1	3	3	2
30	DAVIS CR CIRCLE	P1	1	2	2
1	DAVIS CR CIRCLE	P1	V	2	2
3005	OLD 395	P1	V	2	4
3055	OLD 395	P1	3	2	4
3105	OLD 395	P1	1	1	1
3135	OLD 395	P1	1	1	1
155	OLD MILL PLACE	P1	3	2	2
105	OLD MILL PLACE	P1	1	2	2

185	OLD MILL PLACE	P1	1	1	1
3138	OLD 395	P1	V	1	4
10	MARANATHA	P1	1	1	3
12	MARANATHA	P1	1	1	3
15	MARANATHA	P1	1	1	1
20	MARANATHA	P1	1	1	1
45	MARANATHA	P1	1	1	1
47	MARANATHA	P1	1	1	2
30	MARANATHA	P1	1	1	3
66	MARANATHA	P1	1	3	2
44	MARANATHA	P1	3	2	4
50	MARANATHA	P1	3	1	4
3279	OLD 395-MARANATHA	P1	3	3	2
3285	OLD 395-MARANATHA	P1	1	2	2
3283	OLD 395-MARANATHA	P1	1	2	2
3287	OLD 395-MARANATHA	P1	V	1	1
3227	OLD 395	P1	3	1	4
3230	OLD 395	P1	V	1	3
3235	OLD 395	P1	V	1	3
3240	OLD 395	P1	V	1	3
4045	OLD 395	P2	1	1	1
4105	OLD 395	P2	3	1	2
4145	OLD 395	P2	3	1	3
4205	OLD 395	P2	1	2	2
4505	OLD 395	P2	1	1	1
4705	OLD 395	P2	1	1	1

4755	OLD 395	P2	1	2	1
4780	FRANKTOWN	P2	1	1	1
4765	FRANKTOWN	P2	1	1	1
4785	FRANKTOWN	P2	1	3	1
4795	FRANKTOWN	P2	3	3	4
5	WILL SAUER	P2	V	2	4
10	WILL SAUER	P2	V	2	2
15	WILL SAUER	P2	V	2	1
20	WILL SAUER	P2	V	1	1
25	WILL SAUER	P2	V	2	1
40	WILL SAUER	P2	1	1	2
45	WILL SAUER	P2	V	2	2
50	WILL SAUER	P2	V	2	1
60	WILL SAUER	P2	1	1	1
65	WILL SAUER	P2	V	1	1
70	WILL SAUER	P2	V	1	1
75	WILL SAUER	P2	V	1	1
85	WILL SAUER	P2	1	1	1
90	WILL SAUER	P2	1	1	1
95	WILL SAUER	P2	V	1	1
100	WILL SAUER	P2	V	1	2
105	WILL SAUER	P2	V	4	2
205	WILL SAUER	P2	3	1	3
200	WILL SAUER	P2	1	1	2
4799	FRANKTOWN	P2	3	3	3
4841	FRANKTOWN	P2	3	3	3

2155	OLD RANCH RD	P2	3	2	2
2205	OLD RANCH RD	P2	1	1	1
2500	OLD RANCH RD	P2	3	1	3
2510	OLD RANCH RD	P2	V	1	4
2515	OLD RANCH RD	P2	V	1	4
2600	OLD RANCH RD	P2	1	1	2
2805	OLD RANCH RD	P2	1	1	1
2700	OLD RANCH RD	P2	1	1	2
2750	OLD RANCH RD	P2	V	3	1
2800	OLD RANCH RD	P2	V	3	4
2850	OLD RANCH RD	P2	V	3	2
2900	OLD RANCH RD	P2	3	3	3
2902	OLD RANCH RD	P2	V	4	3
2905	OLD RANCH RD	P2	3	1	3
3005	OLD RANCH RD	P2	3	1	3
3000	OLD RANCH RD	P2	3	1	3
4905	FRANKTOWN	P2	1	1	1
4955	FRANKTOWN	P2	3	3	4
4965	FRANKTOWN	P2	3	1	3
5255	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	1	2
5275	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	3	1
5305	FRANKTOWN	P3	3	2	2
5365	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	1	2
2100	JS BAR RANCH RD	P3	V	3	1
2150	JS BAR RANCH RD	P3	V	3	1
2205	JS BAR RANCH RD	P3	3	3	4

2255	JS BAR RANCH RD	P3	3	3	3
5545	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	2	3
5555	FRANKTOWN	P3	3	3	4
5559	FRANKTOWN	P3	3	2	4
5565	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	2	2
5560	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	1	3
5575	FRANKTOWN	P3	3	2	3
5900	FRANKTOWN	P3	V	2	2
5905	FRANKTOWN	P3	3	3	2
5910	FRANKTOWN	P3	V	1	1
6135	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	1	1
6155	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	1	1
6185	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	2	2
6205	FRANKTOWN	P3	3	2	4
6295	FRANKTOWN	P3	1	1	1
6405	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	1
6410	FRANKTOWN	P4	V	1	1
6755	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	1
6995	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	2	1
7000	BIG CANYON	P4	3	1	3
7002	BIG CYN/0 FRANKTOV	P4	V	1	1
7123	BIG CYN/FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	1
7126	BIG CANYON	P4	1	1	1
7140	BIG CANYON	P4	V	1	4
7160	BIG CANYON	P4	1	1	1
7165	ASPEN CR/0 FRANKTO	P4	V	1	4

7180	ASPEN CREEK RD	P4	3	1	3
7150	FRANKTOWN	P4	3	1	3
7205	FRANKTOWN	P4	3	2	3
7225	FRANKTOWN	P4	3	1	3
7250	PINE CANYON RD	P4	1	2	1
7299	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	1
1	FRANKTOWN COURT	P4	1	1	1
2	FRANKTOWN COURT	P4	1	2	1
7345	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	1
7335	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	2
7375	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	1
7385	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	2	2
7390	BRYAN CANYON	P4	3	1	3
7395	BRYAN CANYON	P4	1	1	1
7400	BRYAN CANYON	P4	3	1	3
7405	BRYAN CANYON	P4	3	1	3
7410	BRYAN CANYON	P4	1	1	2
7420	BRYAN CANYON	P4	1	1	2
7430	BRYAN CANYON	P4	3	1	3
7445	BRYAN CANYON	P4	3	1	2
7525	MILL STATION RANCH	P4	3	2	3
7450	BRYAN CANYON	P4	3	1	3
7485	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	2
7405	FRANKTOWN	P4	3	1	3
7409	FRANKTOWN	P4	3	1	2
7445	FRANKTOWN	P4	3	1	4

7455	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	1
7465	FRANKTOWN	P4	1	1	2
	SERVICE BERRY (2)	P5	3	1	2
	BOBO (1)	P5	1	1	1
	L. POLECAT (8)	P5	2	1	2