

Extreme weather has relevance to various other hazard types that include avalanche, flooding, and landslide. In 2007, the State Climatologist prepared summary data on extreme weather for each county from records of the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). These data are made available below to local and county jurisdictions and tribal entities to assist in preparedness and response planning. These data include historical summaries of the following severe weather events:

- Damage-causing storm events
- Drought
- Extreme Temperatures (Heat)
- Precipitation Extremes (snow)
- Severe wind events
- Thunderstorm

An online map of the weather stations across the state from which these data were compiled is available at this link:

<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/climsmnv.html>

It includes a clickable function to view climate summaries for each station.

These files are available on the NDEM website at this link:

<http://www.dem.state.nv.us/>

Damage-causing storm events by County

The Nevada Climate Office under the direction of Dr. Jeff Underwood provided the following summary of information derived from the National Climate Data Center's website. The information, although not relevant to a state declaration, is valuable to Nevada's counties in their planning for response.

Damage-causing storm events reported by the National Climate Data (1959-2006).

Carson City

Total damage reported as \$4,701,000 with 2 people being injured.

By Type

Hail: 1
Tornado: 1
Flood: 2
Heavy Rain: 4
Thunderstorm Wind: 3

Churchill County

Total damage reported as \$11,000 with 1 person being injured.

By Type

Dust Devil: 1
Hail: 4
Thunderstorm Wind: 8
Funnel Cloud: 1
Tornado: 4
Lightning: 1-

Clark County

Total damage reported as \$103,964,000 with 10 deaths, and 30 people injured.

By Type

Flash Flood: 67
Hail: 46
Heat: 1
High Wind: 6
Tornado: 11
Urban/Small Stream Flood: 8
Wildfire: 1
Dust Storm: 1
Funnel Cloud: 3
Heavy Rain: 3
Heavy Snow: 1
Lightning: 13
Thunderstorm Wind: 37
Whirlwind:
Winter Storm: 2

Douglas County

Total damage reported as \$2,014,000 with 2 people being injured.

By Type

Flash Flood: 3
Heavy Rain: 4
Lightning: 4
Thunderstorm Wind: 3
Dust Devil: 1
Hail: 3
High Wind: 5
Tornado: 13

Elko County

Total damage reported as \$663,000 with 30 people being injured.

Esmeralda County

Total damage reported as \$40,000 with 0 injuries.

By Type

Dry Microburst: 2
 Flash Flood: 14
 Funnel Cloud: 4
 Heavy Snow: 49
 Tornado: 13
 Urban/Small Stream Flood: 2
 Winter Storm: 4
 Blizzards: 2
 Dust Storm: 1
 Flood: 5
 Hail: 22
 High Wind: 14
 Thunderstorm Wind: 59
 Wildfire: 1
 Winter Weather/Mix: 1

Eureka County

Total damage reported as \$100,000 with 0 injuries.

By Type

Hail: 6
 High Wind: 1
 Thunderstorm Wind: 7
 Flash Flood: 6
 Heavy Snow: 1
 Tornado: 3
 Winter Storm: 1

Lander County

Total damage reported as \$9,000 with 1 person being injured.

By Type

Dust Storm: 1
 Flood: 5
 Heavy Snow: 39
 Tornado: 1
 Flash Flood: 2
 Hail: 14
 High Wind: 4
 Thunderstorm Wind: 21
 Winter Storm: 6

By Type

Tornado: 1
 Flash Flood: 3

Humboldt County

Total damage reported as \$123,000 with 0 injuries.

By Type

Dust Storm: 1
 Hail: 6
 High Wind: 8
 Thunderstorm Wind: 19
 Winter Storm: 2
 Flash Flood: 1
 Heavy Snow: 9
 Tornado: 5
 Wildfire: 1
 Winter Weather/Mix: 1

Lincoln County

Total damage reported as \$20,990,000 with 0 injuries.

By Type

Flood: 1
 Heavy Snow: 12
 Tornado: 6
 Flash Flood: 15
 Hail: 6
 High Wind: 4
 Thunderstorm Wind: 2
 Winter Storm: 1

Winter Weather/Mix: 1

Lyon County

Total damage reported as \$593,000 with 1 death, and 1 person injured.

By Type

Flash Flood: 4
Flood: 3
Funnel Cloud: 1
Hail: 5
High Wind: 1
Ice on Road: 1
Tornado: 4
Thunderstorm Wind: 16

Mineral County

Total damage reported as \$649,819,000 with 8 deaths, and 63 people injured.

By Type

Blizzards: 1

Dense Fog: 2
Dust Storm: 2
Extreme Cold: 1
Flash Flood: 6
Flood: 2
Fog: 2
Hail: 4
Heat: 1
Heavy Rain: 2
Heavy Snow: 46
High Wind: 63
Thunderstorm Wind: 1
Urban/Small Stream Flood: 1
Winter Storm: 1

Nye County

Total damage reported as \$3,563,000 with 1 death, and 2 people injured.

By Type

Flash Flood: 11
Hail: 2
Heavy Snow: 12
High Wind: 13
Lightning: 2
Tornado: 4
Thunderstorm Wind: 18
Urban/Small Stream Flood: 1

Pershing County

Total damage reported as \$150,000 with 0 injuries.

By Type

Flash Flood: 1
Flood: 1
Hail: 1
Thunderstorm Wind: 14

Storey County

Washoe County

Total damage reported as \$3,477,000 with 0 injuries.

By Type

Flash Flood: 5
Flood: 1
Hail: 2

White Pine County

Total damage reported as \$145,000 with 1 person injured.

By Type

Dust Storm: 1
Flash Flood: 7
Flood: 1
Fog: 1
Funnel Cloud: 1
Hail: 5
Heavy Snow: 38
High Wind: 7
Tornado: 7
Thunderstorm Wind: 11
Winter Storm: 2
Winter Weather/Mix: 1

Total damage reported as \$654,446,000 with 5 deaths, and 56 people injured.

By Type

Dense Fog: 4
Dust Devil: 1
Extreme Cold: 1
Flash Flood: 12
Flood: 7
Funnel Cloud: 4
Hail: 23
Heat: 1
Heavy Rain: 16
Heavy Snow: 4
High Wind: 20
Lightning: 2
Other: 2
Tornado: 11
Thunderstorm Wind: 42
Urban/Small Stream Flood: 4
Wildfire: 1
Winter Storm: 4
Winter Weather/Mix: 1

Drought

The State Climatologist prepared the following historical data on drought for each county from National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) records from 1895 to the present. The index used in these analyses was the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI). The PDSI indicates the prolonged and abnormal moisture deficiency or excess. The index normally runs between -7 and 7 . The scale for this index is defined in the following chart.

	Drought intensity	Wetness
Extreme	-4 or less	4 or greater
Severe	-3.9 – -3.0	3.9 – 3.0
Moderate	-2.9 – -2.0	2.9 – 2.0
Mild	-1.9 – -1.0	1.9 – 1.0
Incipient	-0.99 – -0.51	0.99- 0.51
Normal	0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.5

Historical Drought Data by County

Carson City:

Carson City County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst drought years were 1992, 2002, and 2003, in which 11 out of 12 months were below -4 , with July 1992 being the most severe, peaking out at -6.12 .

Churchill County:

Churchill County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst years were 1992, 2002, and 2003, in which 11 out of 12 months were below -4 with July 1992 being the most severe, peaking out at -6.12 .

Clark County:

Clark County lies within Nevada's Extreme Southern climate division. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Extreme Southern division there were 23 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1996, 1997, and 2002. The worst year was 2002, in which nine out of twelve months were below -4, with August peaking out at -5.19.

Douglas County:

Douglas County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought; -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst years were 1992, 2002, and 2003, in which 11 out of 12 months were below -4, with July 1992 being the most severe peaking out at -6.12.

Elko County:

Elko County lies within Nevada's Northeastern climate division 2. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northeastern division there were 93 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1954, 1992, and 2001. The worst year was 1934, in which every month was far below -4 with August peaking out at -8.53.

Esmeralda County:

Esmeralda County lies within Nevada's South Central climate division 3. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the South Central division there were 31 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1928, 1934, 1959, 1960, and 2002. The worst years were 1928 and 1934, in which seven out of twelve months were below -4, with May 1934 peaking out at -6.3.

Eureka County:

Eureka County lies within Nevada's Northeastern climate division 2. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northeastern division there were 93 observed months in the time

span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1954, 1992, and 2001. The worst year was 1934, in which every month was far below -4, with August peaking out at -8.53.

Humboldt County:

Humboldt County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst years were 1992, 2002, and 2003. In these years, 11 out of 12 months were below -4 with July 1992 being the most severe, peaking out at -6.12.

Lander County:

Lander County lies within Nevada's Northeastern climate division; division 2. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northeastern division there were 93 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1954, 1992, and 2001. The worst year was 1934, in which every month was far below -4, with August peaking out at -8.53.

Lincoln County:

Lincoln County lies mostly within Nevada's South Central climate division 3. The very southern portion of the county is in division four. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the South Central division there were 31 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1928, 1934, 1959, 1960, and 2002. The worst years were 1928 and 1934, in which seven out of twelve months were below -4, with May 1934 peaking out at -6.3.

Lyon County:

Lyon County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought; -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst years were 1992, 2002, and 2003, in which 11 out of 12 months were below -4, with July 1992 being the most severe, peaking out at -6.12.

Mineral County:

Mineral County lies within Nevada's South Central climate division 3. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the South Central division there were 31 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1928, 1934, 1959, 1960, and 2002. The worst years were 1928 and 1934, in which seven out of twelve months were below -4, with May 1934 peaking out at -6.3.

Nye County:

Nye County lies mostly within Nevada's South Central climate division 3. The very southern portion of the county is in division four. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the South Central division there were 31 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought, -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1928, 1934, 1959, 1960, and 2002. The worst years were 1928 and 1934, in which seven out of twelve months were below -4, with May 1934 peaking out at -6.3.

Pershing County:

Pershing County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought; -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst years were 1992, 2002, and 2003, in which 11 out of 12 months were below -4, with July 1992 the most severe, peaking out at -6.12.

Storey County:

Storey County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought; -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst years were 1992, 2002, and 2003, in which 11 out of 12 months were below -4, with July 1992 the most severe, peaking out at -6.12.

Washoe County:

Washoe County lies within Nevada's Northwestern climate division 1. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northwestern division there were 110 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought; -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1947, 1954, 1955, 1959, 1988, 1992, 1994, and 2001-2004. The worst years were 1992, 2002, and 2003, in which 11 out of 12 months were below -4, with July 1992 the most severe, peaking out at -6.12.

White Pine County:

White Pine County lies within Nevada's Northeastern climate division 2. The drought data are reported from 1895 to the present by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). In the Northeastern division there were 93 observed months in the time span from 1895—2006 that were rated as Extreme Drought; -4 or less. The major drought years in this division were 1924, 1926, 1928, 1928, 1929, 1931, 1934, 1954, 1992, and 2001. The worst year was 1934, in which every month was considerably below -4, with August peaking out at -8.53.

Extreme Temperatures (Heat) by County

The State Climatologist data on extreme temperatures compiled in 2007 for representative sites within each county are presented below:

Carson City:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Carson City County one station was available; Carson City. At Carson City 127 days were observed to have a temperature of 100° or higher within the time span from 1893 to 2006. This equates to a frequency of just more than 1 day per year (1.34), leading to the conclusion that Carson City County historically is not at threat to suffering from heat above 100° F. A summary of the station follows:

- Carson City - Days of 100° or higher = 127, frequency = 1.34 days/year

Churchill County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Churchill County two representative stations were selected; Fallon NAS and Hawthorne AP. On average Churchill County can expect about **10** days a year at or above 100°. A summary of the two stations follows:

- Fallon NAS - Days of 100° or higher = 540, frequency = 10.65 days/year
- Hawthorne AP - Days of 100° or higher = 571, frequency = 8.98 days/year

Clark County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Clark County five representative stations were selected; Mesquite, Searchlight, Las Vegas AP, Indian Springs, and Valley of Fire SP. Searchlight had an abnormally lower frequency of events than the rest of the stations in Clark County. The other stations had much higher numbers, averaging **80.69** days a year at 100° or higher, leading to the conclusion that Clark County historically is at threat to suffering from heat above 100° F. A summary of the five stations follows:

- Searchlight - Days of 100° or higher = 2193, frequency = 24.87 days/year
- Las Vegas AP - Days of 100° or higher = 4279, frequency = 74.48 days/year
- Indian Springs - Days of 100° or higher = 1899, frequency = 68.15 days/year
- Valley of Fire SP - Days of 100° or higher = 2787, frequency = 83.31 days/year
- Mesquite - Days of 100° or higher = 1784, frequency = 96.80 days/year

Douglas County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated.

Within Douglas County three representative stations were selected; Minden, Glenbrook, and Topaz Lake. A summary of the three stations follows:

- Minden - Days of 100° or higher = 267, frequency = 2.79 days/year
- Glenbrook - Days of 100° or higher = 0, frequency = 0.00 days/year
- Topaz Lake - Days of 100° or higher = 55, frequency = 1.92 days/year

Elko County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Elko County five representative stations were selected; Elko AP, Jiggs, San Jacinto, Clover Valley, and Tuscarora. Only at the Elko AP station did 100° weather appear more than once a year. The other stations had much lower numbers, leading to the conclusion that Elko County historically is not at threat to suffering from heat above 100° F. A summary of the five stations follows:

- Elko AP - Days of 100° or higher = 326, frequency = 3.01 days/year
- Jiggs - Days of 100° or higher = 7, frequency = 0.46 days/year
- Tuscarora - Days of 100° or higher = 0, frequency = 0.00 days/year
- Clover Valley - Days of 100° or higher = 0, frequency = 0.00 days/year
- San Jacinto - Days of 100° or higher = 24, frequency = 0.60 days/year

Esmeralda County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Esmeralda County three representative stations were selected; Silverpeak, Coaldale Junction and Goldfield. The longest period of record was from the Goldfield station. At Goldfield the frequency was much lower than the other stations, averaging less than 1 day per year. The other stations had higher numbers, perhaps Goldfield being over 1000 feet higher in elevation than the other two may be the reasoning for this. A summary of the three stations follows:

- Coaldale Junction - Days of 100° or higher = 401, frequency = 32.10 days/year
- Goldfield- Days of 100° or higher = 68, frequency = 0.73 days/year
- Silverpeak - Days of 100° or higher = 912, frequency = 23.45 days/year

Eureka County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Eureka County two representative stations were selected; Eureka and Beowawe. The longest period of record was from the Eureka station. At Eureka 30 days were observed to have a temperature of 100° or higher within the time span from 1888 to 2006. This equates to a frequency of less than one day per year. The other station had higher numbers, but nothing out of the ordinary. A summary of the two stations follows:

- Eureka- Days of 100° or higher = 30, frequency = 0.35 days/year
- Beowawe - Days of 100° or higher = 468, frequency = 5.06 days/year

Humboldt County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated, averaging **4.80** days/year. Within Humboldt County two representative stations were selected; Winnemucca AP and Quinn River Crossing. A summary of the two stations follows:

- Winnemucca AP - Days of 100° or higher = 521, frequency = 5.86 days/year
- Quinn River Crossing - Days of 100° or higher = 99, frequency = 3.73 days/year

Lander County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Lander County two representative stations were selected; Austin and Battle Mountain. There was a wide range of observations at the two stations. Austin only had a 100° plus day once every five years where as Battle Mountain averages nearly 10 days a year. Austin is located over 2000ft higher in elevation than Battle Mountain so that could be the reason. A summary of the two stations follows:

- Battle Mountain - Days of 100° or higher = 578, frequency = 9.55 days/year
- Austin - Days of 100° or higher = 20, frequency = 0.18 days/year

Lincoln County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Lincoln County four representative stations were selected; Elgin, Caliente, Pioche, and Pahrnaghat Wildlife Refuge. The Pioche station had abnormally low numbers when compared to the other stations, but it is also at a much higher elevation than the others. With the Pioche frequency removed Lincoln County could expect about **24** days per year at or above 100°. A summary of the four stations follows:

- Elgin - Days of 100° or higher = 638, frequency = 29.81 days/year
- Caliente - Days of 100° or higher = 389, frequency = 13.84 days/year
- Pioche - Days of 100° or higher = 116, frequency = 1.49 days/year
- Pahrnaghat - Days of 100° or higher = 1173, frequency = 28.36 days/year

Lyon County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Lyon County three representative stations were selected; Yerington, Wellington Ranger Station, and Fernley. A summary of the three stations follows:

- Wellington Ranger Station - Days of 100° or higher = 10, frequency = 0.33 days/year
- Yerington - Days of 100° or higher = 329, frequency = 3.62 days/year
- Fernley - Days of 100° or higher = 311, frequency = 10.28 days/year

Mineral County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Mineral County two representative stations were selected; Mina and Thorne. The longest period of record was from the Mina station. At Mina 1317 days were observed to have a temperature of 100° or higher within the time span from 1896 to 2006. This equates to a frequency of more than 12 days a year (12.65). The other station had lower numbers. County average: **10.67** days per year. A summary of the two stations follows:

- Mina - Days of 100° or higher = 1317, frequency = 12.65 days/year
- Thorne - Days of 100° or higher = 293, frequency = 8.69 days/year

Nye County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Nye County five representative stations were selected; Tonopah, Pahrump, Sarcobatus, Duckwater, and Smokey Valley. The longest period of record was from the Pahrump station. At Pahrump 2,972 days were observed to have a temperature of 100° or higher within the time span from 1914 to 2006. This equates to a frequency of nearly 51 days per year (50.71). The other stations had lower numbers, but Nye County is a very large county that spans numerous climate types. A summary of the five stations follows:

- Tonopah - Days of 100° or higher = 108, frequency = 2.03 days/year
- Pahrump - Days of 100° or higher = 2972, frequency = 50.71 days per year
- Sarcobatus - Days of 100° or higher = 515, frequency = 28.10 days/year
- Duckwater - Days of 100° or higher = 35, frequency = 1.12 days/year
- Smoky Valley - Days of 100° or higher = 46, frequency = 0.84 days/year

Pershing County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Pershing county four representative stations were selected; Lovelock Derby Field, Imlay, Paris Ranch and Gerlach. The longest period of record was from the Imlay station. At Imlay 647 days were observed to have a temperature of 100° or higher within the time span from 1914 to 2006. This equates to a frequency of nearly 8 days a year (7.64). Two of the three stations had higher numbers, averaging out at 11.26 days per year, leading to the conclusion that Pershing County historically is prone to receiving heat above 100° F. A summary of the four stations follows:

- Imlay - Days of 100° or higher = 647, frequency = 7.64 days/year

- Lovelock Derby Field - Days of 100° or higher = 614, frequency = 11.11 days/year
- Paris Ranch - Days of 100° or higher = 503, frequency = 20.26 days/year
- Gerlach - Days of 100° or higher = 201, frequency = 6.02 days/year

Storey County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Storey County, one station was available; Virginia City. At Virginia City only 1 day was observed to have a temperature of 100° or higher within the time span from 1951 to 2006. The conclusion is that Storey County historically is not at threat to suffering from heat above 100° F. A summary of the station follows:

- Virginia City - Days of 100° or higher = 1, frequency = 0.02 days/year

Washoe County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within Elko County four representative stations were selected; Reno AP, Vya, Nixon and Sand Pass. The average in Washoe County is **6.44** days per year. A summary of the three stations follows:

- Reno AP - Days of 100° or higher = 1061, frequency = 15.42 days/year
- Vya - Days of 100° or higher = 1, frequency = 0.06 days/year
- Sand Pass - Days of 100° or higher = 288, frequency = 5.57 days/year
- Nixon - Days of 100° or higher = 172, frequency = 4.72 days/year

White Pine County:

Daytime maximum temperatures were analyzed to determine the threat heat can pose. The number of days that reached or exceeded 100° were also calculated. Within White Pine County three representative stations were selected; Ely Yelland Field, Lund, and McGill. The average in White Pine County was one day in five years (**0.20**) would be at or above 100°. A summary of the three stations follows:

- Ely, Yelland Field - Days of 100° or higher = 3, frequency = 0.04 days/year
- Lund - Days of 100° or higher = 17, frequency = 0.35 days/year
- McGill - Days of 100° or higher = 19, frequency = 0.20 days/year

Precipitation Extremes (snow) by County

The State Climatologist prepared the following data about extreme snow fall in each county. The data is not relevant to state declarations but will assist each county in its preparedness and response planning.

Carson City:

Snow occurs more frequently in Carson City County than high temperatures. The same station was used in this county; Carson City. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was 1.26 inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Carson City: Days above 15th percentile = 232; Frequency = 2.61 days/year

Churchill County:

Snow occurs in smaller amounts in Churchill County than some other northern counties in Nevada. Four stations were used as representatives within the county; Lahontan Dam, Hawthorne, and Fallon NAS. All the stations had low levels of snow. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was any amount over **0.26** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Lahontan Dam - Days > 15th = 209; Freq = 2.96 days/year
- Hawthorne - Days > 15th = 99; Freq = 1.90 days/year
- Fallon NAS - Days > 15th = 128; Freq = 2.47 days/year

Clark County:

Snow occurs much less frequently in Clark County than high temperatures. The same five stations were used as representatives within the county; Mesquite, Searchlight, Las Vegas AP, Indian Springs, and Valley of Fire SP. Not surprisingly at all the stations any snowfall above 0.00 qualified as extreme. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was any over **0.00** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Searchlight - Days > 15th = 70; Freq = 0.96 days/year
- Las Vegas AP - Days > 15th = 26; Freq = 0.54 days/year
- Indian Springs - Days > 15th = 22; Freq = 0.86 days/year
- Valley of Fire SP - Days > 15th = 7; Freq = 0.21 days/year
- Mesquite - Days > 15th = 0; Freq = 0.00 days/year

Douglas County:

Four stations within Douglas county were used to access snowfall; Glenbrook, Minden, Spooners Station, and Topaz Lake. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The 15th percentile varied from 0.59 inches at Topaz Lake 3N to 3.35 inches at Spooners Station. The average value at the 15th percentile was 2.17 inches in one

day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Glenbrook - Days > 15th = 169; Freq = 2.69 days/year
- Minden - Days > 15th = 251; Freq = 2.81
- Spooners Station - Days > 15th = 30; Freq = 3.64
- Topaz Lake 3N - Days > 15th = 79; Freq = 2.92 days/year

ElkoCounty:

Snow occurs more frequently in Elko County than high temperatures. The same five stations were used as representatives within the county; Elko AP, Jiggs, San Jacinto, Clover Valley, and Tuscarora. Elko AP had the longest record but most of the stations had a similar frequency of snow events. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was **1.67** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Elko AP - Days > 15th = 245; Freq = 2.59 days/year
- Jiggs - Days > 15th = 65; Freq = 1.24 days/year
- Tuscarora - Days > 15th = 128; Freq = 3.12 days/year
- Clover Valley - Days > 15th = 127; Freq = 2.41 days/year
- San Jacinto - Days > 15th = 49; Freq = 1.69 days/year

Esmeralda County:

Snowfall was accessed in Esmeralda County. Four stations were used as representatives within the county; Coaldale Junction, Dyer, Silverpeak and Goldfield. The 15th percentile varied from 1.10 inches at Goldfield to anything above 0.00 inches at Silverpeak. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was 0.57 inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Coaldale Junction - Days > 15th = 42; Freq = 2.76 days/year
- Dyer - Days > 15th = 182; Freq = 2.72 days/year
- Goldfield - Days > 15th = 195; Freq = 2.64 days/year
- Silverpeak- Days > 15th = 60; Freq = 1.65 days/year

Eureka County:

Three stations were used as representatives within the county; Eureka, Beowawe, and Emigrant Pass. Eureka had the longest and highest records but most of the other stations had similar frequencies of snow events. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was 1.63 inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Eureka - Days > 15th = 133; Freq = 1.77 days/year
- Beowawe - Days > 15th = 42; Freq = 2.76 days/year
- Emigrant Pass - Days > 15th = 98; Freq = 2.27 days/year

Humboldt County:

Two stations were used in Humboldt County to access snowfall extremes; Quinn River Crossing and Winnemucca AP. To qualify as an extreme value the snowfall had to fall into the 15th percentile or above. The average value in Humboldt County at the 15th percentile was **0.89** inches. The values are reported as daily totals so the frequency is reported as days per year that can be expected to reach or exceed the 15th percentile. A summary of the stations follows:

- Quinn River Crossing: Days above 15th percentile = 63; Frequency = 3.56 days/year
- Winnemucca AP : Days above 15th percentile = 149; Frequency = 2.45 days/year

Lander County:

Four stations were used as representatives within the county; Central NV Field Lab, Battle Mountain, Austin, and Antelope Valley. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was **1.43** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Central NV Field Lab - Days > 15th = 38; Freq = 2.03 days/year
- Battle Mountain - Days > 15th = 77; Freq = 1.94 days/year
- Antelope Valley - Days > 15th = 41; Freq = 3.13 day/year
- Austin - Days > 15th = 174; Freq = 2.00 days/year

Lincoln County:

Snow occurs less frequently in Lincoln County than high temperatures. The same four stations were used as representatives within the county; Elgin, Caliente, Pioche, and Pahrnaghat Wildlife Refuge. Pioche had the longest record of the stations, but also had higher readings than the rest. Two of the stations snow fall extreme fell into any measurement above 0.00 (Elgin and Pahrnaghat). To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was 0.49 inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Pioche - Days > 15th = 160; Freq = 2.40 days/year
- Caliente - Days > 15th = 70; Freq = 2.65 days/year
- Elgin - Days > 15th = 5; Freq = 0.23 days/year
- Pahrnaghat - Days > 15th = 30; Freq = 0.73 days/year

Lyon County:

The four stations used as representatives within the county; Wellington Ranger Station, Yerington, Smith, and Fernley. Yerington had the longest record but most of the stations had a similar frequency of snow events. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was 0.57 inches in one day. The

summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Wellington Ranger Station- Days > 15th = 90; Freq = 3.26 days/year
- Yerington - Days > 15th = 202; Freq = 2.35 days/year
- Smith - Days > 15th = 98; Freq = 2.20 days/year
- Fernley - Days > 15th = 71; Freq = 2.49 days/year

Mineral County:

The same two stations were used as representatives for snow within the county; Mina and Thorne. Mina had the longest record but the other station had a low frequency of extreme snow events as well. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was 0.34 inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Mina - Days > 15th = 237; Freq = 2.41 days/year
- Thorne - Days > 15th = 41; Freq = 2.29 days/year

Nye County:

The same five stations were used as representatives within Nye County to access snow extremes; Tonopah, Pahrump, Sarcobatus, Duckwater, and Smokey Valley. At three of the stations any snow over 0.00 fell in the extreme snow event category; Pahrump, Sarcobatus, and Smokey Valley. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was **0.37** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Tonopah - Days > 15th = 121; Freq = 2.31 days/year
- Pahrump - Days > 15th = 22; Freq = 0.42 days/year
- Sarcobatus - Days > 15th = 31; Freq = 1.72 days/year
- Smokey Valley - Days > 15th = 107; Freq = 2.09 days/year
- Duckwater - Days > 15th = 86; Freq = 2.80 days/year

Pershing County:

Four stations were used as representatives within Pershing County to access snowfall extremes. Snowfall levels that measured as extreme varied from a low value of 0.20 inches at Lovelock to a high of 1.18 inches at Buffalo Ranch. The average value at the 15th percentile was **0.54** inches in one day. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Rye Patch Dam - Days > 15th = 171; Freq = 2.71 days/year
- Buffalo Ranch - Days > 15th = 36, Freq = 2.96 days/year
- Gerlach - Days > 15th = 74, Freq = 2.37 days/year
- Lovelock Derby Field - Days > 15th = 150, Freq = 3.12 days/year

Storey County:

Snow occurs more frequently in Storey County than high temperatures. The same station was used; Virginia City. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was over **2.09** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Virginia City - Days > 15th = 146; Freq = 2.81 days/year

Washoe County:

To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. Washoe County is a thin, long county stretching from Lake Tahoe to Oregon. The range of extreme snowfall events was wide, from a high of **5.91** inches at **Marlette Lake** to a low of **0.20** inches in **Empire**. The average value at the 15th percentile was **1.98** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Stead - Days > 15th = 60; Freq = 2.85 days/year
- Reno AP- Days > 15th = 189; Freq = 2.82 days/year
- Marlette Lake - Days > 15th = 55; Freq = 2.35 days/year
- Empire - Days > 15th = 36; Freq = 4.24 days/year

White Pine County:

Snow occurs more frequently in White Pine County than high temperatures. The six stations used as representatives within the county were; Ruth, Shoshone 5N, McGill, Lund, Great Basin NP, and Ely Yelland. To qualify as an 'extreme' event the snowfall had to be above the 15th percentile of overall snowfall at that particular station. The average value at the 15th percentile was **1.58** inches in one day. The summary of the snowfall events above the 15th percentile follow:

- Ruth - Days > 15th = 90; Freq = 2.38 days/year
- Shoshone 5N - Days > 15th = 55; Freq = 3.01 days/year
- McGill - Days > 15th = 208; Freq = 2.36 days/year
- Lund - Days > 15th = 120; Freq = 2.56 days/year
- Great Basin NP - Days > 15th = 45; Freq = 2.45 days/year
- Ely Yelland - Days > 15th = 154; Freq = 2.13 days/year

The State Climatologist prepared the following report on extreme snowfall averages in each county based on historical records. The data is will assist each county in its preparedness and response planning for extreme snowfall events. The table below summarizes the data showing the average number of days per year with extreme snowfall for representative sites in each county. Extreme snowfall is defined as that above the 15th percentile for that county.

Average number of days per year with extreme snowfall for sites in each county

County	Site	15 th percentile = extreme snowfall in inches/day	Average number of days per year over 15 th percentile
Carson City	Carson City	1.26	2.61
Churchill	Lahontan Dam	0.26	2.96
Churchill	Fallon NAS	0.26	2.47
Churchill	Hawthorne	0.26	1.90
Clark	Searchlight	0.00	0.96
Clark	Las Vegas Airport	0.00	0.54
Clark	Indian Springs	0.00	0.86
Clark	Valley of Fire	0.00	0.21
Clark	Mesquite	0.00	0.00
Douglas	Minden	2.17	2.81
Douglas	Glenbrook	2.17	2.69
Douglas	Spooners Station	2.17	3.64
Douglas	Topaz Lake	2.17	2.92
Elko	Elko Airport	1.67	2.59
Elko	Jiggs	1.67	1.24
Elko	Tuscarora	1.67	3.12
Elko	Clover Valley	1.67	2.41
Elko	San Jacinto	1.67	1.69
Esmeralda	Coaldale Junction	0.57	2.76
Esmeralda	Dyer	0.57	2.72
Esmeralda	Goldfield	0.57	2.64
Esmeralda	Silverpeak	0.57	1.65
Eureka	Eureka	1.63	1.77
Eureka	Beowawe	1.63	2.76
Eureka	Emigrant Pass	1.63	2.27
Humboldt	Winnemucca Airport	0.89	3.56
Humboldt	Quinn River Crossing	0.89	2.45
Lander	Central Nevada Field Lab	1.43	2.03
Lander	Battle Mountain	1.43	1.94
Lander	Antelope Valley	1.43	3.13
Lander	Austin	1.43	2.00
Lincoln	Pioche	0.49	2.40
Lincoln	Caliente	0.49	2.65
Lincoln	Elgin	0.49	0.23
Lincoln	Pahranagat	0.49	0.73
Lyon	Wellington	0.57	3.26
Lyon	Yerington	0.57	2.35
Lyon	Smith	0.57	2.20

Lyon	Fernley	0.57	2.49
Mineral	Mina	0.34	2.41
Mineral	Thorne	0.34	2.29
Nye	Tonopah	0.37	2.31
Nye	Pahrump	0.37	0.42
Nye	Sarcobatus	0.37	1.72
Nye	Smoky Valley	0.37	2.09
Nye	Duckwater	0.37	2.80
Pershing	Rye Patch Dam	0.54	2.71
Pershing	Buffalo Ranch	0.54	2.96
Pershing	Lovelock Derby Field	0.54	3.12
Storey	Virginia City	2.09	2.81
Washoe	Reno Airport	1.98	2.82
Washoe	Stead	1.98	2.85
Washoe	Gerlach	1.98	2.37
Washoe	Marlette Lake	1.98	2.35
Washoe	Empire	1.98	4.34
White Pine	Ruth	1.58	2.38
White Pine	Shoshone	1.58	3.01
White Pine	McGill	1.58	2.36
White Pine	Lund	1.58	2.56
White Pine	Great Basin NP	1.58	2.45
White Pine	Ely Yelland Field	1.58	2.13

Thunderstorm Events (hourly observations) by County

Carson City:

No stations in Carson City County reported thunderstorm activity. It should be noted that while no formal reporting of thunderstorms occurred in Carson City, all surrounding counties did record such hazard activity. It can be surmised from those records that thunderstorms have occurred but were not recorded in Carson City County.

Churchill County:

Within Churchill County there are two weather stations available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1945 - 2006. The reporting stations were Fallon NAS and Hawthorne; with Fallon NAS being the only one to have a complete record for the entire time span. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the four stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 599
- Thunderstorms - 9

- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 566
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 1
- Total Hourly recordings – 1175

The majority of these observations were made at the Fallon NAS station. These numbers equate to over **19 thunderstorms per year**, with roughly **51% being reported as dry thunderstorms**; which are a great concern for fire ignition.

Clark County:

Within Clark County there are three weather stations available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1942 - 2006. The reporting stations were Indian Springs, Las Vegas, and Nellis. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the three stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 1377
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 310
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 3
- Total Hourly recordings – 1690

The majority of these observations were made at the Las Vegas station. These numbers equate to over **26 thunderstorms per year**, with **81% being reported as dry thunderstorms**; which are a great concern for fire ignition.

Douglas County:

None of the stations in Douglas County reported thunderstorm events.

Elko County:

Within Elko County there are four weather stations available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1977 - 2006. The reporting stations were Elko AP, Wells, Wildhorse Reservoir, and Owyhee; with Elko AP being the only one to have a complete record for the entire time span. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the four stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 932
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 204
- Thunderstorms w/ Hail - 2
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 1
- Total Hourly recordings – 1139

The majority of these observations were made at the Elko AP station. These numbers equate to nearly **38 thunderstorms per year**, with roughly **82% being reported as dry thunderstorms**; which are a great concern for fire ignition.

Esmeralda County:

Within Esmeralda County there were not any stations reporting thunderstorm activity.

Eureka County:

Within Eureka County there was one weather station available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1992 - 2005. The reporting station was at Eureka. No thunderstorms were reported at this station during this time span.

Humboldt County:

Within Humboldt County there is one weather station available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1959 - 1972. The reporting station was Winnemucca AP. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the station events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms – 0
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail – 161
- Thunderstorms w/ Hail – 0
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail – 0
- Total Hourly recordings - 161

These numbers equate to over **12 thunderstorms per year**, which are a great concern for fire ignition.

Lander County:

Within Lander County there are two weather stations available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1973 - 2006. The reporting stations were Austin and Battle Mountain. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the two stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 472
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 293
- Total Hourly recordings – 765

The majority of these observations were made at the Battle Mountain station. These numbers equate to over **23 thunderstorms per year**, with roughly **62% being reported as dry thunderstorms**; which are a great concern for fire ignition.

Lincoln County:

Within Lincoln County there was one weather station available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1977 - 2002; Caliente. At the Caliente station there weren't any thunderstorms reported.

Lyon County:

Within Lyon County there were not any stations available that were reporting thunderstorm activity.

Mineral County:

Within Mineral County there were not any stations available that reported thunderstorm activity.

Nye County:

Within Nye County there are three weather stations available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1942 - 2006. The reporting stations are Yucca Flats, Tonopah and Mercury Desert Rock AP, with Tonopah spanning the entire time frame. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the two stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 1753
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 872
- Thunderstorms w/ Hail - 3
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 28
- Total Hourly recordings – 2656

The majority of these observations were made at the Elko AP station. These numbers equate to nearly **42 thunderstorms per year**, with roughly **66% being reported as dry thunderstorms**; which are a great concern for fire ignition.

Pershing County:

Within Pershing County there is one weather station available that reports thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1948 - 2006. The reporting station is Lovelock Derby Field. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the four stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 334
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 261
- Thunderstorms w/ Hail - 1
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 2
- Total Hourly recordings - 598

These numbers equate to over **10 thunderstorms per year**, with roughly **56% being reported as dry thunderstorms**; which are a great concern for fire ignition.

Storey County:

Within Storey County there were not any stations reporting thunderstorm activity.

Washoe County:

Within Washoe County there are two weather stations available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1943 - 2006. The reporting stations were Reno AP and Stead AFB, with Reno being the only one to have a complete record for the entire time span. These events were recorded hourly, so some days

could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the two stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 679
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 514
- Normal Thunderstorms - 27
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 3
- Total Hourly recordings - 1223

The majority of these observations were made at the Elko AP station. These numbers equate to nearly **20 thunderstorms per year**, with roughly **56% being reported as dry thunderstorms** which are a great concern for fire ignition.

White Pine County

Within White Pine County there is one weather station available that reported thunderstorm events during the time frame of 1953 - 2006; Ely Yelland Field. These events were recorded hourly, so some days could have several readings for thunderstorm activity. A summary of the four stations events by type break down as follows:

- Dry Thunderstorms - 2035
- Normal Thunderstorms - 98
- Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 885
- Thunderstorms w/ Hail - 2
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/o Hail - 5
- Heavy Thunderstorms w/ Hail - 1
- Total Hourly recordings - 3026

The majority of these observations were made at the Elko AP station. These numbers equate to a little over **57 thunderstorms per year**, with roughly **67% being reported as dry thunderstorms**; which is a great concern for fire ignition.

Severe Wind (events greater than 58 mph) by County

Wind event data for Storey and Lyon Counties was not found.

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Carson City	7	1.75

Churchill County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Dead Camel Mountain	53	2.94

Hawthorne	0	0.00
Fallon NAS	11	0.37

Clark County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Big Bend	18	2.00
Christmas Tree Pass	5	1.00
Desert NWR	60	15.0
Kyle Canyon	32	4.00
Mountain Springs	15	2.00
Red Rock	94	5.70
Las Vegas AP	2	0.07
Indian Springs	15	0.94
Nellis AFB	8	0.27

Douglas County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Fish Springs	18	0.9474
Mt. Como	21	6.0000

Elko County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Antelope Lake	18	1.24
Crane Springs	16	1.88
Independence Valley	1	0.33
Long Hollow	57	3.00
Lower Dixie	2	1.00
Red Point	47	4.70
Rock Spring Creek	26	1.68
Ruby Lake NWR	8	2.29
Ruby Valley	101	50.5
Spring Gulch	59	3.58
Spruce Mountain	33	1.65
Stag Mountain	9	1.00
Elko AP	11	0.37
Owyhee	2	0.14
Wells	3	0.60
Wildhorse Reservoir	5	0.27

Esmeralda County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Oriental Wash	9	0.47
Royston Hills	28	2.80

Eureka County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Bailey Ranch	80	7.27
Coils Creek	14	0.88
Combs Canyon	23	1.21
Emigrant Canyon	13	4.33
Flat Spring	141	23.5
Palisade	86	12.3
Eureka	9	0.33

Humboldt County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Burma Spring	11	1.47
Dry Canyon	18	0.92
Morey Creek	259	25.9
Texas Spring	54	3.27
Winnemucca	2	0.07

Lander County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Argenta	18	6.00
Austin	78	14.2
Beacon Light	12	0.75
Desatoya Mountain	40	2.11
Red Butte	14	0.88
Battle Mountain	9	0.56

Lincoln County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Buckhorn Ranch	13	2.17
Caliente	13	2.60
Coyote Wash	23	1.21
Immigration Wash	13	0.81

Kane Springs	195	10.3
Toquop Wash	4	0.50

Mineral County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Brawley Peaks	168	7.47

Nye County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Currant Creek	44	2.67
Garden Valley	23	2.30
Pahrump	96	9.60
Pancake	48	4.80
San Juan	2	0.50

Pershing County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Bluewing Mountain	21	1.08
Coyote Canyon	29	3.87
Siard	32	1.56
Lovelock	21	0.70

Washoe County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Barrel Springs	18	1.29
Buffalo Creek	15	1.00
Catnip Mountain	53	2.47
Desert Springs	57	2.92
Fox Mountain	7	0.44
Juniper Springs	4	0.29
Little Valley	47	11.8
Reno AP	8	0.27
Stead	0	0.00

White Pine County:

Location	Number of Events	Average per Year
Alligator Ridge	110	6.67
Cedar Pass	14	0.85
Ely	10	1.67
Mather	305	17.4
McGill Junction	37	3.36
Paris	2	0.67