

Nevada Shared Stewardship

Overview and 2021 Accomplishments

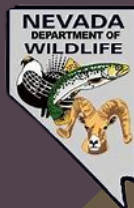
- Co-managing wildfire risks statewide.
- The right work in the right places at the right scale.
- Using all available tools for active management.

Background

In 2019, the State of Nevada and multiple federal agencies signed the Nevada Shared Stewardship Agreement, focused on reducing the impact of unwanted wildfires by creating resistant and resilient landscapes through wildfire risk reduction and ecosystem restoration activities. State participation is through the Department of Agriculture (NDA), the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (which includes Nevada Division of Forestry-NDF) and the Department of Wildlife (NDOW). Federal agencies participating include the Forest Service Intermountain and Pacific Southwest Regions, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

The five-year agreement focuses on reducing the threat posed by wildfire to values at risk and sets several objectives: increase annual acres treated across jurisdictions by 50 percent by 2025, identify and complete treatments in two priority landscapes by 2021, improve data sharing, and stand up interagency planning groups at the landscape level.

In 2020, using NDF's Forest, Range and Watershed Health Action Plan as a starting point, agencies collaboratively identified thirteen priority landscapes based on risk to shared values. The Nevada Shared Stewardship Executive Committee then selected the Elko-Spring Creek-Lamoille landscape in northeastern Nevada and the Spring Mountains-Pahrump landscape in Southern Nevada as the highest priority landscapes.



2021 Progress

State and federal agencies treated 226,367 acres in Nevada in 2021. The following represents those accomplished within the active Shared Stewardship priority landscapes that have organized landscape planning groups.

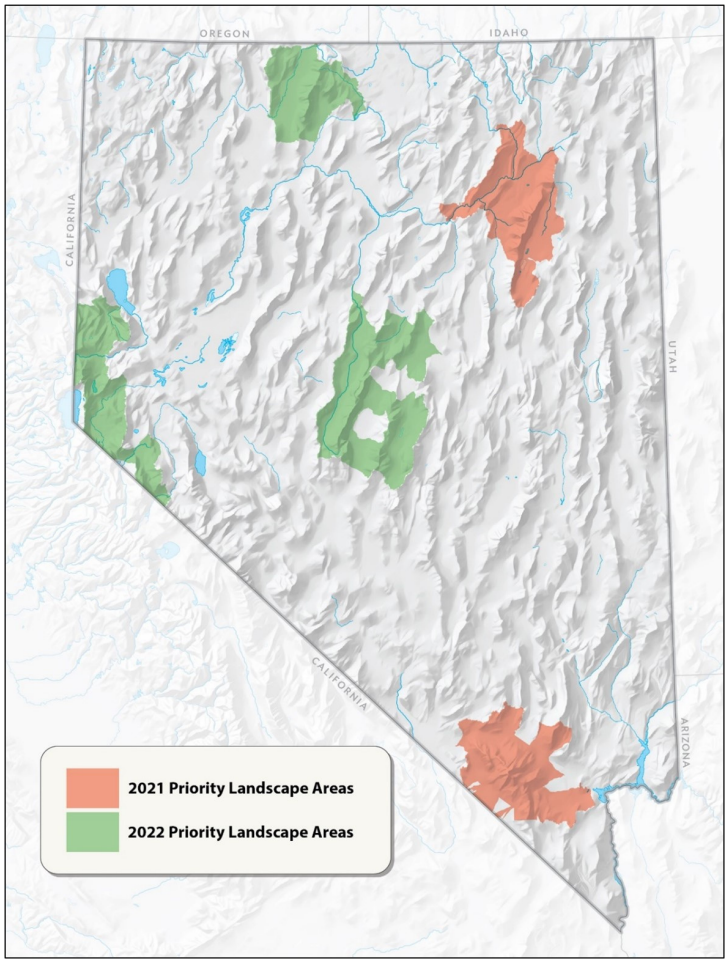
In 2021, interagency planning groups met in both landscapes and began implementing initial projects and prioritizing additional work to reduce wildfire risk. The Spring Mountains-Pahrump group oversaw 26 treatment activities across 10 projects totaling approximately 1,400 acres. The Forest Service, BLM and NDF worked with NV Energy, Valley Electric, Clark County Parks and Recreation, and the U.S. Air Force Fuels Program to reduce fuel load, establish new fuel breaks and treat annual invasive grasses.

The Elko-Spring Creek-Lamoille group included the Forest Service, NDF, NDA, NDOW, BLM, USFWS, NRCS, Elko County and members of the Te-Moak Tribal Nation. This group worked with Southwest Gas to utilize an existing pipeline corridor as a fuel break. An additional fuel break was established around the Lion’s Club Camp in Lamoille Canyon. Fuel reduction work was done with NV Energy around their infrastructure, and in Lamoille and Thomas canyons. In total, 8,367 acres were treated through 40 treatment activities.

Next Steps

In February 2022, the Executive Committee approved moving ahead with the next set of priority landscapes:

- 1) South Ruby Mountains/Smith Creek in northeastern Nevada (also identified as a priority for regional investment under the U.S. Forest Service Wildfire Crisis 10-year Strategy)
- 2) Sierra Front-Carson-Walker in Northern Nevada (also identified as a priority for regional investment under the U.S. Forest Service Wildfire Crisis 10-year Strategy)
- 3) Paradise in north central Nevada (selected to receive a 2022 Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership grant for wildfire risk reduction and watershed and habitat improvement)
- 4) Basin and Range in central Nevada



To learn more about Shared Stewardship in Nevada, go to:

<https://forestry.nv.gov/natural-resource-management/shared-stewardship>