

**Nevada's Strategic Plan
to Implement the
Nevada Shared Stewardship Agreement
and
Wildland Fire Cohesive Strategy**

Nevada's natural resource and wildfire management stakeholders collaboratively developed this strategic plan to implement the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy in Nevada. The Cohesive Strategy has three goals: Resilient Landscapes, Fire-Adapted Communities and Safe and Effective Fire Response. The [Nevada Shared Stewardship Agreement](#), signed in 2019 between the State of Nevada and the federal agencies, outlines an interagency approach to achieving these goals in Nevada and specific commitments to achieve fire-resistant and resilient landscapes. This plan serves as the strategic plan to implement both Shared Stewardship and the National Cohesive Strategy in Nevada.

The Nevada Shared Stewardship Agreement recognizes the following themes/values as the basis for shared goals and priorities: ecological restoration; conserve and protect Nevada industry; sustainable recreation; conserve and protect fish and wildlife; diversity. Actions to implement this strategic plan should reflect these themes and values.

This document is intended to act as a "living" document that remains flexible to address emerging issues. Each goal has objectives with specific measurable action steps to ensure success. The program of work priorities are noted with responsibility areas; SL-State Legislature; FF-Federal Fix; IA-Individual Agencies

Recognizing that there is substantial overlap, the principle coordinating groups for each of the three goals are as follows, with the Nevada Shared Stewardship Executive Committee providing leaders' intent and oversight.

Goal 1 – Nevada Shared Stewardship Technical Advisory Committee, and Priority Landscape Planning Groups

Goal 2 – Fire Adapted Nevada Coordinating Group

Goal 3 - Nevada Fire Board

1. Goal: Resilient Landscapes -- Create Healthy, Sustainable Forests, Rangelands, Watersheds and Habitat

1.1. Enhance cooperation and collaboration between agencies and stakeholders to gain efficiencies in wildfire risk reduction and ecosystem restoration treatments that increase landscape resilience and resistance, including ecosystem restoration pre- and post-fire, in Nevada.

1.1.1. Form a Shared Stewardship Executive Committee inclusive of agency heads of signatories of the Nevada Shared Stewardship Agreement to empower agencies to facilitate the implementation of the agreement.

1.1.1.1. Meet not less than twice annually to address and resolve issues that arise and report on mutual accomplishments.

1.1.2. Define and fund common research and science needs to better inform decisions and projects aimed at creating ecosystem resistance and resilience.

1.1.3. Use decision support tools to target treatment implementation in years and areas most conducive to restoration success.

1.1.4. Identify and recommend parameters and methods for vegetation monitoring statewide allowing for variations in sampling design at the project level.

1.1.5. Incorporate research and monitoring results into an adaptive management process updated annually, or as appropriate based on ecological expectations.

1.1.6. Establish realistic interagency parameters and targets of success for vegetation treatments and restoration efforts in Nevada specific to regional climatic zones and ecological site potential.

1.1.7. Initiate new or update existing agreements to allow for funding transfers between agencies and partners and to allow for the sharing of resources and contractors for project implementation.

1.2. Expand on existing interagency IT infrastructure to archive vegetation and project monitoring data.

1.2.1. Create a shared statewide interagency shared monitoring database.

1.2.2. Coordinate and develop a statewide data standard, including metadata.

1.2.3. Combine, retire, or address multiple online database efforts such as the LTDL, Teradata, Great Basin Metadata Server, NRCS's Jornata, DIMA, Landfire NISMS, EDD Maps etc.

1.3. Develop an online database to store and spatially display fire history, wildfire risk reduction and ecological restoration treatments across Nevada that is easily accessible and useable for the public to foster greater integration and collaborative planning on a landscape scale.

- 1.3.1. Develop and implement data sharing agreements to share relevant spatial and tabular data
 - 1.3.1.1. Provide data accessibility across agency platforms, web applications, and databases.
- 1.3.2. Support NDFs current effort to produce the web portal by providing agency data on an annual basis.
- 1.3.3. Coordinate and develop a statewide data standard, including metadata.

1.4. Facilitate interagency project planning and prioritization to gain efficiencies in wildfire risk reduction and ecological restoration treatment implementation to include shared funding and resources on vegetation projects.

- 1.4.1. Create and modify policies for greater wholistic and sustainable treatments
 - 1.4.1.1. Create Programmatic cultural consultation. (SL/FF)
 - 1.4.1.2. Streamline the NEPA process. (FF)
 - 1.4.1.3. Simplify service agreement process. (FF)
 - 1.4.1.4. Expand categorical exclusion authorities. (FF)
 - 1.4.1.5. Expand existing authorities, contracting processes and increase contracting officers to increase allowable projects for resilient landscapes. (FF)
 - 1.4.1.6. Develop a process to bring in non-state or federal funding. (FF)
 - 1.4.1.7. Create statutes requiring local government/landowner action (SL)
- 1.4.2. Identify and prioritize landscapes and treatments within them necessary for increased landscape resilience.
- 1.4.3. Support Priority Landscape based interagency and stakeholder Working Groups that meet to discuss currently active and proposed vegetation treatments.
 - 1.4.3.1. Work to increase the annual number of acres treated by 50 percent by 2025, through active management across jurisdictions within the top seven priority landscapes.
 - 1.4.3.2. Foster collaboration among workforce with clear leader's intent and accountability. (IA)
 - 1.4.3.3. Commit agency staff to form priority landscape-based interagency and stakeholder teams that meet regularly to discuss currently active and proposed vegetation treatment. (IA)
 - 1.4.3.4. Share archeologists and biologist positions to expedite clearance processes. (IA)

- 1.4.3.5. Determine which project logistical needs can be handled by existing resources and assets and which ones need to be developed.
- 1.4.3.6. Create a 5-year implementation plan of work that leverages funding and resources across jurisdictions. (IA)
- 1.4.4. Sustain a Technical Advisory Committee within the Shared Stewardship initiative to assist the Executive Committee in compiling the information from the Priority Landscape Working Groups to provide reports on wildfire risk reduction and ecological restoration actions in the state.
- 1.4.5. Identify and incorporate successful measures of other interagency, multi-stakeholder efforts that have been successfully adopted in other states.
- 1.4.6. Establish treatment/program budgets over multiple years, to cover both short and long term goals, and across jurisdictional boundaries.
 - 1.4.6.1. Permanently allocate funding for resilient landscapes projects. (SL)
 - 1.4.6.2. Create a rainy day fund or increase taxes for resilient landscapes projects. (SL)
 - 1.4.6.3. Dedicate funding to long-term restoration and monitoring projects. (FF)
- 1.4.7. Monitor all treatments for at least 3 to 5 years or until success or failure is determined.
 - 1.4.7.1. Create a single treatment database. (IA)
 - 1.4.7.2. Create and fund state positions for project monitoring and evaluation. (SL)
 - 1.4.7.3. Create common monitoring objectives. (FF)
- 1.5. Pursue new, update and/or restore existing state, federal or local authorities and laws as they relate to creating, enhancing, or restoring resilient landscapes in Nevada.**
 - 1.5.1. Identify new state legislation and funding sources that support the increased scale and effectiveness of wildfire risk reduction and ecological restoration treatments.
 - 1.5.2. Reform and restore Categorical exclusion (CX) authority for the federal agencies to expedite project implementation. (FF)
 - 1.5.3. Align policy and desired ecological outcomes with funding and long term management goals.
 - 1.5.4. Integrate Secretarial Order 3336, the National Seed Strategy, and any other wildfire risk reduction and ecological restoration guidance to decrease confusion and increase productivity.
 - 1.5.5. Continue a statewide, interagency approach to smoke management in Nevada.

1.6. Participate in revising federal, state and local regulations as they pertain to smoke management in Nevada to assure compatibility with resilient landscape goals and objectives.

1.7. Promote outreach and in-reach communications/education regarding resilient landscapes in Nevada that provide for consistent messaging across jurisdictional boundaries.

1.7.1. Support the University of Nevada Reno-Cooperative Extension and Great Basin Fire Science Consortium efforts to educate professionals on current scientific application wildfire risk and ecological restoration practices.

1.7.2. Use interagency outreach materials for varying audiences that incorporate science, research, professional judgement, and traditional knowledge.

1.8. Empower communities and local governments to enhance and protect resilient landscapes in Nevada.

1.8.1. Enable locally led, interagency prioritized planning efforts.

1.8.2. Support wildfire prevention campaigns marketed to all public and private land users in the Great Basin, like Living with Fire.

1.9. Create land management plans and projects that protect and enhance habitat and vegetation diversity and resilience and meet multiple use objectives on federal lands.

1.9.1. Focus rangeland management plans and projects on keeping herbaceous perennials resilient.

1.9.2. Monitor the effectiveness of management actions for maintaining long term succession and resiliency.

1.9.3. Support implementation of the National Seed Strategy for Rehabilitation and Restoration to promote or enhance restoration with native or adapted plant species integrating successional planning.

1.10. Maintain fuel loads at levels consistent with land management objectives and resilience.

1.10.1. Research, consider, and implement alternative strategies to manage cheatgrass in the Great Basin.

1.10.2. Develop integrated management strategies including chemical, biological, mechanical and targeted grazing control.

1.10.3. Develop and support funding strategies for cheatgrass management where funding is currently lacking.

1.10.4. Construct strategically located fuel breaks to break up the continuity of fuel and increase the probability of safely suppressing an ignition.

- 1.10.5. Encourage and support a business development environment that fosters the establishment of a biomass utilizing industry that can establish beneficial uses for the fuel being removed.
- 1.10.6. Pursue programmatic NEPA document for fine fuels management based on Disturbance Response Groups (BLM/USFS).
- 1.10.7. Identify and make a listing available of those places where community biomass from fuel reduction and defensible space implementation can be deposited.

1.11. Support the use of prescribed fire to enhance or improve ecosystems.

- 1.11.1. Support the Nevada Prescribed Fire Alliance as a mechanism to enhance prescribed fire implementation effectiveness and smoke management.
- 1.11.2. Monitor emerging policy and legal issues that could impact prescribed fire operations.
- 1.11.3. Support and aid in the development of land use and fire management plans that incorporate prescriptions for fire use.

1.12. Utilize plant materials programs specifically tailored to restoring or increasing resilience of Great Basin ecosystems.

- 1.12.1. Work collaboratively to implement the National Seed Strategy in Nevada as it relates to resilient landscapes.
 - 1.12.1.1. Identify and implement 3 action items in the Nevada seed strategy. (IA)
 - 1.12.1.2. Provide funding for implementation of the Nevada Seed Strategy (SL)
 - 1.12.1.3. Create financial incentives for local producers. (SL)
 - 1.12.1.4. Expand plant material production by incorporating nurseries into schools and prisons across the state. (SL)
 - 1.12.1.5. Continue to develop empirical seed zones. (FF)
 - 1.12.1.6. Create crop insurance for native seed producers. (FF)
- 1.12.2. Identify research needs. (IA)

- 1.12.3. Seek funding for research that can find, breed, and make available those species that can be used to restore structural functional groups to increase ecosystem resilience, especially in the presence of invasive annual grass such as cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) or red brome (*Bromus rubens*).
 - 1.12.3.1. Fund research in Great Basin and Mohave ecosystems to drive plant material programs across the state. (SL)
 - 1.12.3.2. Support research for treatment effectiveness and rehabilitation needs. (FF)
- 1.12.4. Support research to enhance or develop pathogenic characteristics of native soil fauna that increase their ability to inhibit the successful establishment and site domination of invasive annuals such as cheatgrass or red brome.
- 1.12.5. Support scientific efforts to determine where assisted succession and other methods could be used to enhance restoration and rehabilitation efforts.
- 1.12.6. Use existing science and share data for rehabilitation and restoration project implementation. (IA)
 - 1.12.6.1. Fund outreach and training of research to practitioners. (FF)
 - 1.12.6.2. Incorporate and improve approved herbicides. (FF)
 - 1.12.6.3. Create reclamation or rehabilitation plans by ESD/DRGs. (FF)
 - 1.12.6.4. Create education on appropriate seed mixes. (IA)
 - 1.12.6.5. Create rehabilitation plans for all fires. (IA)
- 1.12.7. Complete disturbance response groups statewide and other ecological site-based products, such as state and transition modeling. (IA)
- 1.12.8. Make ecological site descriptions for the Great Basin available with on-line soils surveys.
- 1.13. Integrate long term successional planning with emergency stabilization and rehabilitation (ESR) processes to ensure completion during ecologically appropriate and policy dictated timelines.**
 - 1.13.1. Modify policies where they are obstructive in getting restoration achieved.
 - 1.13.1.1. Expand emergency stabilization and rehabilitation authorities for ease of implementation. (FF)
 - 1.13.2. Pursue a means for government funds to be carried over if climatic and seed availability are not opportune for expenditure, thereby having money available when conditions are more favorable for success.

2. Goal: Create Fire Adapted Communities

2.1. Expand awareness and understanding of Fire Adapted Communities (FAC) through outreach by the Living With Fire program, as an ongoing established program of University of Nevada Cooperative Extension.

- 2.1.1. Secure long-term stable funding to support the staff/infrastructure and program activities for the Living With Fire Program.
- 2.1.1.1. Conduct a meeting between representatives of the University of Nevada Reno, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada Division of Forestry and USDA Forest Service to discuss formalizing the Living With Fire interagency partnership.
- 2.1.2. Develop a budget for the expansion of Living With Fire through stable funding for staff and operations to support a more far reaching and extensive marketing program and greater breadth in their educational program.
- 2.1.3. Continue using the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Living With Fire program to deliver outreach education programs and materials for the partnership.

2.2. (Moved to 2.3 below)

2.3. Sustain and develop partnerships that coordinate and provide common messaging and education to empower communities and stakeholders to mitigate wildfire threats to communities.

- 2.3.1. Provide consistent messaging, training, and networking on community wildfire risk reduction. (IA)
 - 2.3.1.1. Promote the adoption and use of the Firewise USA® for communities and Ready, Set, Go! Programs for local fire protection districts.
 - 2.3.1.2. Fire Adapted Nevada partners develop consistent messaging that aligns to other Western States and National Cohesive Strategy.
 - 2.3.1.3. Create, collect and market public outreach materials for a well-educated citizenry, staff, and stakeholders.
 - 2.3.1.4. Create and implement a Fire Adapted Nevada marketing strategy.
 - 2.3.1.5. Reevaluate community assistance handbook and update associated programs. (FF)

- 2.3.1.6. Provide training opportunities for wildfire mitigation planning to communities.
- 2.3.1.7. Facilitate connections between communities and resources (tools, assets, funding, etc.) to increase fire adaptation.
- 2.3.1.8. Create and offer public education training/materials to local contractors that implement defensible space projects and produce CWPPs.
- 2.3.1.9. Host the annual Fire Adapted Communities Conference.
- 2.3.2. Prioritize work in high-risk areas adjacent to active fire adapted communities. (IA)
- 2.3.2.1. Update County-wide CWPPs to provide prioritized list of communities at risk.
- 2.3.3. Cross-train partner's staff on Fire Adapted Nevada Initiative to perform their roles in supporting fire adapted communities. (IA)
- 2.3.3.1. Promote participation and use of the National Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network.
- 2.3.4. Perform a gap analysis on current plans, policies and procedures. (SL)
- 2.3.5. Secure long-term stable funding to support the staff/infrastructure and program activities for the partnership.
- 2.3.6. Scale program staffing to meet the statewide needs of communities to become enrolled and engaged.
- 2.3.6.1. Acquire long-term funding for program coordinator to ensure program stability and administration.
- 2.3.6.2. Create and sustain community coordinator positions to facilitate Firewise USA® site development, , CWPP planning, and community actions (Winnemucca, Elko, Las Vegas and Sierra Front to start) (SL,FF)
- 2.3.6.3. Create an insurance surcharge to provide funding to reduce risk in high-risk communities. (SL)
- 2.3.6.4. Create legislation that requires HOAs to budget funding to reduce risk in high-risk communities. (SL)

2.4. Facilitate community-level participation, investment and actions amongst all stakeholders to mitigate wildfire threats and risks.

- 2.4.1. Maintain a statewide, publicly available database of all Community Wildfire Protection Plans and mitigation achievements.
- 2.4.1.1. Update and maintain currency of CWPP's that account for Change over time in communities using the newly developed Community Assessor Tool

- 2.4.1.2. Review all CWPPs and rate them as to progress since inception; draft formal recommendations for each CWPP for goal achievement
- 2.4.1.3. Create a “fire adaptation” rating map for the State and include a prioritized list of actions to improve the rating
- 2.4.1.4. Utilize the Community Assessor Tool during Firewise USA® onboarding for Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies (RAMS)
- 2.4.1.5. Utilize Firewise Portal to track community accomplishments and communicate with Nevada Firewise Sites.
- 2.4.1.6. Develop and report on and collect information on key metrics that are descriptive of the outcomes desired through the goals, objectives and actions of the Fire Adapted Nevada (FAN) stakeholders.
- 2.4.2. Create and maintain an adequate and functioning wildfire prevention program at NDF.
 - 2.4.2.1. Create and use common messaging for fire prevention with other suppression agencies and partners.
 - 2.4.2.2. Create a network to implement cell phone and other communication methods of emergency broadcast for wildfires occurring in specific vicinities.
- 2.4.3. Provide sources of contractor and agency support to assist fire adapted community implementation.
 - 2.4.3.1. Provide State of Nevada RXQ 3282 Good of the State Contract information to individuals and communities for aid in finding suitable contractors to implement FAC actions.
 - 2.4.3.2. Maintain and provide a list of contractors to individuals and communities that includes those contractors that have completed official Network trainings in their respective service types.
 - 2.4.3.3. Create and implement a fire adapted communities ambassador program.
- 2.4.4. Ensure resilient landscapes are being managed in conjunction with fire adapted community concepts where they are adjacent to communities.

2.5. Work with stakeholders to create and sustain incentives that enable, encourage and support communities while proactively implementing fire adapted community concepts.

- 2.5.1. Create a statewide database that tracks landscape level to individual home level risk reduction activities. (IA)
- 2.5.2. Assist local government in community risk assessments and defensible space inspections. (IA)

- 2.5.3. Create regulations requiring mitigation efforts prior to community development in high-risk areas. (SL)
- 2.5.4. Propose a tax rebate for communities who implement wildfire mitigation measures. (SL)
- 2.5.5. Propose property tax incentives for communities who implement wildfire mitigation measures. (SL)
- 2.5.6. Mandate local government ordinances for issuing fees and/or tickets to comply with the WUI code.
(SL)
- 2.5.7. Mandate Firewise USA® adoption in high-risk communities. (FF)
- 2.5.8. Provide permanent funding in NDF similar to SB508 (2019). (SL)
- 2.5.9. Establish agreements to prioritize work adjacent to active fire adapted communities. (FF)
- 2.5.10. Increase FEMA program guidelines to allow for use in reducing wildfire risk in high-risk communities.
(FF)
- 2.5.11. Incentivize engagement of industry partners (ie: utilities, mines, producers) in planning and implementation efforts. (IA)
 - 2.5.11.1. Create partnerships with the State's insurance industry, utility providers, transportation agencies, and others to establish fire adapted communities through education/incentives
- 2.5.12. Encourage and support the adoption and use of local government codes and ordinances for planning/zoning, defensible space, and construction consistent with FAC guidance.
 - 2.5.12.1. Adopt the 2018 WUI code in its entirety for enforcement at the local level. (SL)
 - 2.5.12.2. Encourage proactivity of local fire services in inspecting and consulting residents on compliance.
 - 2.5.12.3. Work with Nevada State Fire Marshal's office and State Forester to identify and address gaps in local government codes and ordinances related to Wildfire.
- 2.5.13. Perform analysis and research that produces cost-benefits of being a FAC.
 - 2.5.13.1. Work with the FAC Learning Network to research the cost-benefits of implementing FAC concepts within Nevada Communities.
 - 2.5.13.2. Develop a list of peer-reviewed literature that researches the cost-benefits of FAC concepts and make the list available to partners and communities.
- 2.5.14. Encourage and promote opportunities for communities and other stakeholders to raise and use funds to support fire adapted community development.

- 2.5.14.1. Encourage community HOA's to collect fees from their individual members for funding hazardous fuel reduction projects, fire adapted community education, wildfire prevention planning, and Firewise USA® site administration/ outreach.
- 2.5.14.2. Pursue avenues for NDF to collect and redistribute gifts, grants, and donations for funding hazardous fuel reduction projects, fire adapted community education, wildfire prevention planning, and Firewise USA® site administration/ outreach.
- 2.5.14.3. Encourage and support novel fundraising opportunities for the network and community chapters.
- 2.5.15. Recognize and reward FAC planning, implementation and education achievements by members and stakeholders.
- 2.5.15.1. Develop an awards program for community sites and individual members to be recognized annually at the FAC conference.
- 2.5.16. Design funding prioritization schemes that reward communities with active FAC programs and locally-led achievements.

3. Goal: Safe and Effective Fire Response -- Create a Robust Statewide Wildland Fire / Emergency Response System

3.1. Evaluate challenges that prohibit effective and efficient levels of response, coordination and cooperation to wildland fires in Nevada.

- 3.1.1. Study existing wildfire response agreements and perform gap analysis. (SL/FF/IA)
 - 3.1.1.1. Have one Statewide Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement with associated Annual Operating Plans in place that will cover all Federal and Local Government Agencies within Nevada.
 - 3.1.1.2. Continue to work on the template that is already in place.
- 3.1.2. Establish funding for a position to coordinate wildfire management actions (FIRE CZAR) across jurisdictions. (SL)
- 3.1.3. Update NRS 533 to add provisions for the taking of water during emergency response. (SL)
- 3.1.4. Streamline wildfire response funding and agreement mechanisms across jurisdictions. (FF)

- 3.1.5. Collaboratively utilize existing data to create a multiagency risk assessment database to document wildfire and fuel mitigation and prevention projects. (IA)
- 3.1.6. Create a multiagency successional planning strategy for incident management team staffing. (IA)
- 3.1.7. Document all current wildfire response capabilities in Nevada (state, federal, local government and contract) and assess future response needs. (IA)
- 3.1.8. Study the possibility of creating a multi-agency wildland fire “standards-of-cover” system that creates synergy, uses “closest resource” concept, and eliminates duplication of services.
- 3.1.9. Create a sub-committee comprised of federal, state and local government fire agencies.
- 3.1.10. Create data layers for risk assessment and response algorithms
- 3.1.11. Host preseason fire simulations throughout the state.
- 3.1.12. Evaluate current CAD run at each center to assure the highest level of efficiency using closest forces.
- 3.1.13. Establish a NV MAC Group with representation to the GMAC.
- 3.1.14. Establish operating guidelines for the Nevada MAC.
- 3.1.15. Establish a process to set a NV preparedness level to inform decisions and mobilization of NVMAC.
- 3.1.16. Create a final report with recommendations.

3.2. Create a plan to preposition multi-agency resources when anticipating augmented resource needs.

- 3.2.1. Create an interagency strategic plan for prepositioning of suppression resources, which is inclusive of state, federal, and local government resources. (IA)
- 3.2.2. Authorize and fund the prepositioning of firefighting resources across Nevada in the Division of Forestry’s emergency response account. (SL)
- 3.2.3. Assess, document, and streamline current authorities, funding, policies and procedures for prepositioning. (IA)
- 3.2.4. Assist with increasing participation and development of RFPAs and VFDs. (IA)
- 3.2.5. Provide funding for response equipment, personnel, and training for state and local governments (SL)
- 3.2.5.1. Provide training equipment and supplies to RFPAs and VFDs. (IA)
- 3.2.6. Implement emergency contracting mechanisms to ensure adequate lodging during emergencies. (FF)
- 3.2.7. Create a sub-committee comprised of federal, state and local government fire agencies.
- 3.2.8. Create trigger points for consistent application of prepositioning assets across jurisdictions. (FF/IA)

- 3.2.9. Streamline funding mechanisms across agencies to preposition assets in high-risk areas. (FF)
- 3.2.10. Create a final report with recommendations.

3.3. Evaluate options to increase air operations by using diverse federal and state resources.

- 3.3.1. Create a sub-committee comprised of federal, state and local government fire agencies.
- 3.3.2. Fire board establishes expectations for the use of close forces with an emphasis on aircraft.
- 3.3.3. Create a final report with recommendations.

3.4. Evaluate the development of statewide drawdown levels and pre-attack plans to include fire use potential.

- 3.4.1. Nevada Fire Board charter Operations Group to do this.

3.5. Evaluate current challenges in Nevada wildland fire dispatching that prohibit the most efficient and effective level of response, coordination, and cooperation. Identify source issues and potential solutions which could improve wildland fire dispatching in Nevada.

- 3.5.1. Evaluate dispatch options to maximize overall operations.
- 3.5.2. Review, Update and enhance interagency dispatch Run cards.
- 3.5.3. Create a sub-committee comprised of federal, state and local government fire agencies.
- 3.5.4. Create a final report with recommendations.
- 3.5.5. Develop/Hire an interagency dispatch liaison/coordinator to help build relationships with partners, facilitate interagency pre and post season meetings, liaison to the National Interagency Dispatch Implementation Project (IDIP), and lead technological advances in Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), and Advanced Vehicle Location (AVL).
 - 3.5.5.1. Request Nevada Fire Board to develop position and secure funding.
 - 3.5.5.2. Position could shepherd future efficiency efforts, have flexibility to visit and coordinate with federal, state and local dispatch centers.
 - 3.5.5.3. Position could coordinate and facilitate badly needed pre and post season center manager/dispatch supervisor meetings.
 - 3.5.5.4. Position could evaluate past efficiency studies in regard to merging all risk and wildfire centers.

- 3.5.6. Develop a statewide/universal telephone Wildfire reporting number e.g. #FIRE to compliment current individual dispatch center reporting numbers. This should substitute for current individual reporting numbers on Fire Danger Rating Signs and other prevention media to provide a single statewide reporting number that route to the correct dispatch center.
- 3.5.6.1. This identified need may have unintended consequences in more populated portions of the state. May confuse the issue with publics who are already trained to call 911 for emergencies which could slow response to wildfire and even all risk events.
- 3.5.6.2. Create a sub-committee comprised of federal, state and local government fire and all risk agencies to evaluate the best use of this concept.

3.6. (Moved to 3.1 above)

3.7. Review (NRS 533) and make recommendations to enhance the ability of firefighters to obtain private water sources for mitigating emergency incidents.

- 3.7.1. Examine best practices of other states (such as Utah).
- 3.7.2. Find a State legislator with whom Nevada Fire Board can discuss proposal and will sponsor legislation.
- 3.7.3. NDF can already do this? Chief Friend will research and report back on specifics.
- 3.7.4. Create a sub-committee to consider current status and evaluate how this type of regulation would be received in NV under the current political and social climate.

3.8. Evaluate current communications challenges in Nevada in the realm of wildland fire response. Identify solutions to provide for the most efficient and effective level of communication during the response to wildland fires in Nevada.

- 3.8.1. Develop/standup a radio infrastructure group/committee with representatives from dispatch, radio technicians, and operations personnel in order to inform the issue. Develop a comprehensive geospatial study to determine future placement/relocation of repeater sites to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancies.

- 3.8.2. Create a subcommittee under the Nevada Fire Board comprised of Federal, State and Local cooperators.
- 3.8.3. Use already existing data, effort and infrastructure.
- 3.8.4. Develop a process for governance and oversight of a statewide system.
- 3.8.5. Develop and market state wide repeater and/or frequencies for interagency use with cooperators.
Examine radio over internet protocol technology.
- 3.8.6. Assure cross training on partner agency(s) equipment and procedures.
- 3.8.7. Examine Continuity of Operations to ensure seamless and uninterrupted protocols for evacuations.
- 3.8.8. Develop and coordinate an emergency “reverse type 911” notification system to alert the public of pre-to-post incidents.