

Nevada Shared Stewardship

2023 Accomplishments



About Nevada Shared Stewardship

The 2019 Nevada Shared Stewardship Agreement fosters collaboration between state and federal agencies to identify and prioritize statewide land management needs. It supports crucial natural resource and wildfire management goals at an appropriate scale by leveraging available resources. This initiative safeguards communities, local economies, infrastructure, watersheds, habitat, as well as tribal and cultural values

Goals

1. Identify priority landscapes.
2. Improve data sharing among agencies.
3. Create interagency planning groups for each landscape.
4. Create comprehensive statewide strategic and landscape-specific 5-year plans of work.
5. Increase annual acres treated across jurisdictions by 50 percent by 2025.

2023 Milestones

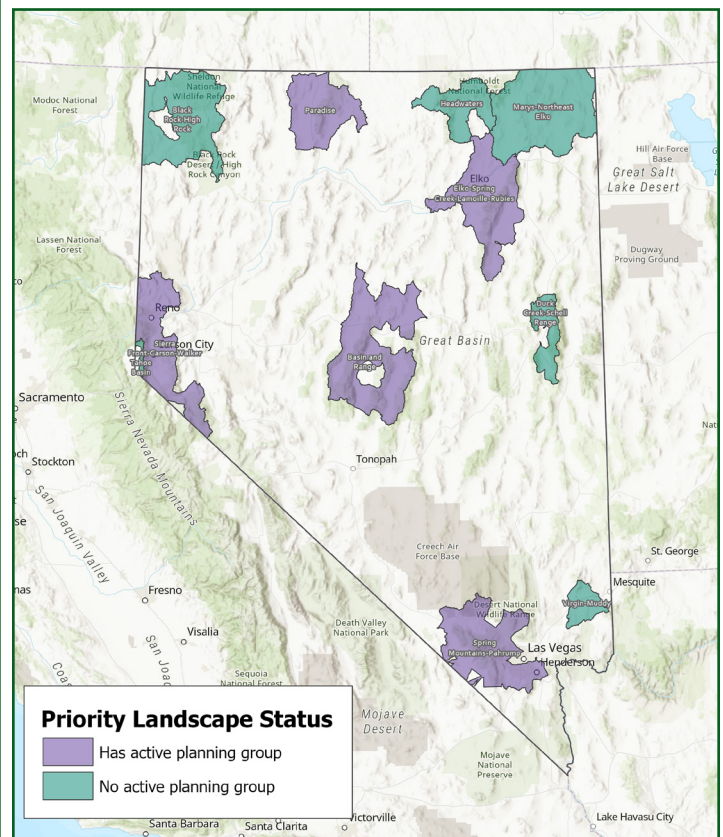
In 2023, the Shared Stewardship partnership reached significant milestones, including:

1. Established the Basin and Range Landscape Planning Group.
2. Develop five-year programs of work for seven out of the 13 designated landscapes.
3. Develop processes to implement projects funded through the USDA Forest Service Wildfire Crisis Strategy.
4. Increased transparency and collaboration around funding decisions.
5. Increased outreach and education efforts.

The partners made progress implementing projects within five-year programs of work, conducting treatments such as weed control, landscape thinning, targeted grazing and prescribed burning.

Treatment Types and Acreages by Priority Landscape		
Priority Landscape	Number of Treatments	Acres Treated
Basin and Range	24	11,636
Elko-Spring Creek-Lamoille-South Rubies	64	44,356
Paradise	15	34,796
Sierra Front-Carson-Walker	86	21,421
Spring Mountains - Pahrump	148	9,948
Other Priority Landscapes ¹	19	4,219

¹ Black Rock-High Rock, Duck Creek Schell Range, Headwaters, Tahoe Basin, and Virgin Muddy.

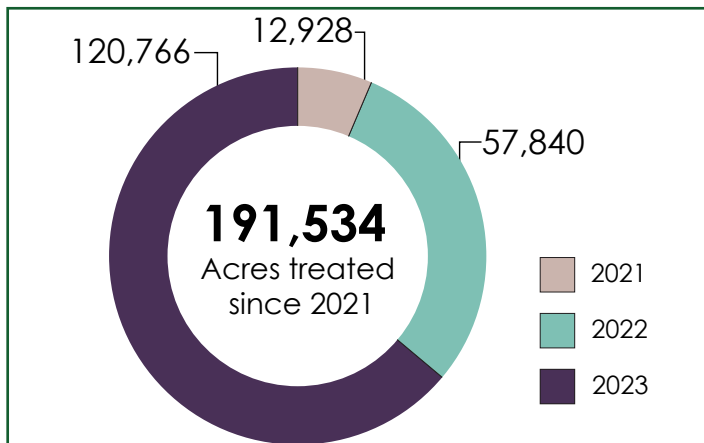


Progress in 2023

Acres Treated and Treatment Types

In 2023, multi-agency planning groups comprised of agency staff and other stakeholders treated 120,766 acres in more than 356 high-risk areas, approximately 109% more than in 2022, continuing the upward trend consistently observed since 2021.

Landscape planning groups implemented projects that restore natural ecosystems and habitats, reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires and protect critical infrastructure (e.g. homes, public buildings, public utilities, access routes, drainageways, watersheds, etc.).



Treatment Types and Acreages (2021-2023)

Treatment	Acreage		
	2021	2022	2023
Rx Burning/Broadcast Burning/Pile Burning	1,005	1,715	333
Fuel Breaks/Green Stripping/Biomass Removal	1,343	34,469	26,235
Seeding/Planting	20	2,181	1,202
Targeted Grazing		8,205	9,264
Thinning/Pile Building/Chipping			23,537
Weed Control and Management	10,560	11,270	59,867
Critical Infrastructure/Community Safety & Operational Continuity			250
Riparian Restoration			78
Total Acreage Treated	12,928	57,840	120,766

Collaboration

Shared Stewardship partners hosted USDA Deputy Undersecretary Meryl Harrell and Governor Joe Lombardo to highlight the successes of in the Elko Front Wildfire Crisis Strategy Landscape in August 2023. Shared Stewardship partners also coordinated on the Bureau of Land Management's Restoration Landscapes and continued to work toward shared priority project implementation in those areas.

The landscape planning groups united partners at the ground level to achieve the goals of the agreement including 5 federal agencies, 9 state agencies, 19 local governments, 8 non-profit organizations, tribes, private companies, contractors, and private landowners. In addition to project implementation, partners conducted extensive public outreach and coordination. These activities involved both traditional and new media, as well as in-person and virtual events. They increased awareness among more than one million Nevadans about their role in fire prevention and support for ecosystem restoration and wildfire management.

Next Steps

1. Update 5-year programs of work for all landscapes that have active planning groups.
2. Continue coordination with landscape planning groups to implement shared priorities using Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act funding t.
3. Continue the phased approach to priority landscape planning groups establishment for landscapes that aren't currently covered.
4. Seek resources to implement unfunded priorities identified in the 5-year programs of work.
5. Execute collaborative funding and implementation models, such as the Idaho Cheatgrass Challenge to enhance treatment scaling in priority landscapes.
6. Identify commitments for the next five years of Nevada Shared Stewardship and renew the agreement.



Learn more about Shared Stewardship in Nevada.

