

Summary of Western Shared Stewardship Agreements

This summary is a simplification of key elements of agreements between Western states and the Forest Service. It is not intended to be comprehensive.

| | IDAHO | MONTANA | UTAH | WASHINGTON | OREGON | COLORADO | NEW MEXICO | NEVADA |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| MOU in Place | Yes | No, Letter of Intent* | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Date Signed | December 2018 | April 2019 | May 2019 | May 2019 | July 2019 | October 2019 | November 2019 | November 2019 |
| SIGNATORIES/ AGENCIES INVOLVED | USDA Forest Service Northern and Intermountain Regions, Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) | USDA Forest Service Northern Region and Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) | USDA Forest Service Intermountain Region, State of Utah | USDA Forest Service Pacific NW Region, Washington Department of Natural Resources & Department of Fish & Wildlife | USDA Forest Service Pacific NW Region, Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) | USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, State of Colorado | USDA Forest Service, State of New Mexico (Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Dept., Forestry Division) | USDA Forest Service, Intermountain & Pacific Southwest Regions, State of Nevada (Governor), DOI: BLM & USFWS |
| Principles | Best available science Decision tools Collaboration Increase scope and scale Prioritize work | Bilateral cooperation Best available science Use all tools and authorities Benefit from different missions Collaboration with multiple partners Innovate Utilize Good Neighbor | Work with existing partnerships Co-manage risk Share resources Shared learning Build capacity to live w/ wildfire Managed wildfire Use decision support tools Convene stakeholders | Determine needs on a state level Spatial prioritization Use all tools for active management Collaborative process Best available science Build from existing approaches Find common ground Embrace new approaches Innovate Take risks Modeling Public engagement | Jointly determine needs Right place and scale Use all tools Open, transparent and inclusive Builds on existing partnerships Scientific monitoring Outcomes with metrics | Decision tools to identify priorities Best available science State and local expertise Collaborative approach between partners Use existing plans, committees, strategies Identify mutual interests, avoid duplicative efforts Maintain customer focus Embrace new thinking Take measured risks Engage the public | Collaboration Science-based decisions Coordinate at landscape scale Interagency trust Improve outcomes Increase efficiencies Ecological, social, and economic sustainability Build on existing plans, partnerships, goals Elevate and formalize ongoing work Continual learning Targeted treatments Outcome based investments Measurable outcomes across all lands | Collaboratively set priorities at a statewide level Right work in the right places at the right scale Use all available tools Solidify existing partnerships Improve health and productivity of land Increase watershed-scale projects Cross jurisdictional lines & land ownership Collaborative land management |
| Interests | Wildfire Forest plans Cross boundary work Managed wildfire Economy Watersheds Forest health Grassland health | Forests Rangelands Wildfire Invasives Degraded watersheds Insects and disease Cross boundary work Coordinated fire response Resilient landscapes Fire adapted communities Wildlife and aquatic habitat Communities Infrastructure | Wildfire Cross boundary work | Forest health Rangeland health Scenic stability Hazardous fuels Fish and wildlife Cultural resources Sustainable recreation Sustainable infrastructure Local economies | Forest ecosystems Local economies Watersheds Outdoor experience Infrastructure/workforce All lands Climate change | Forest and rangeland productivity Wildfire Sustainable recreation Water quality/watershed health Fish/wildlife habitat Healthy communities/economies | Wildfires Water supplies Invasive species Drought Forest insects and disease Risk mitigation Forest health Resilience Ecological objectives Social and economic benefits | Ecological restoration Rural economies, collaboration, economic activity Sustainable recreation Conserve and protect fish, wildlife and habitat Diverse stakeholders, inclusiveness Prevent and mitigate catastrophic loss |

*Montana is also leaning on DNRC's Forests in Focus 2.0, and Governor Bullock's May, 2019 Executive Order

| | IDAHO | MONTANA | UTAH | WASHINGTON | OREGON | COLORADO | NEW MEXICO | NEVADA |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| COMMITMENTS | | | | | | | | |
| Mutual | <p>Work with other stakeholders</p> <p>Collaborate on mutually agreed upon projects within priority landscapes</p> <p>Identify two priority landscapes for GNA projects by April 2019</p> <p>Work to double annual acres treated by 2025</p> <p>Promote cross-boundary work on other lands within priority landscapes</p> | <p>Work in good faith & close partnership</p> <p>Use best available science</p> <p>Use innovative tools and authorities</p> <p>Work cross boundary</p> <p>Continue developing a Good Neighbor program</p> <p>Complete of the Forest Action Plan</p> <p>Work under the three tenets of the Cohesive Strategy</p> | <p>Use existing partnerships, programs, and initiatives</p> <p>Identify and map shared priorities to protect communities and watersheds</p> <p>Make joint decisions and share resources</p> <p>Engage local communities in dialogue</p> <p>Share planning efforts</p> <p>Co-manage wildfire risks</p> | <p>Share decision space, prioritize projects</p> <p>Co-manage risk and prioritize actions</p> <p>Aim for consistency, avoid conflicts across jurisdictions</p> <p>Utilize existing programs, tools, and authorities</p> <p>Include state & local data and expertise, including socioeconomic</p> <p>Include other partners that have interest</p> <p>Develop communication & outreach plan</p> <p>Seek input from diverse array of partners</p> | <p>Develop metrics to measure healthy communities, watersheds and habitat</p> <p>Design and implement treatments tied to 20 year forest action plan</p> <p>Help develop 20 year strategic plan with diverse stakeholder group</p> <p>Revise Oregon Forest Action Plan by 2020</p> <p>Implement treatments that meet goals of 20 year plan</p> <p>Develop a science-based monitoring and accountability approach to measure outcomes</p> | <p>Collaboratively develop 5-year program of work</p> <p>Incorporate local data and expertise and socioeconomic data</p> <p>Collaboratively evaluate risk</p> <p>Achieve consistency and avoid conflict</p> <p>Collaborate on mutually agreed upon projects</p> <p>Ensure participation from local and state partners, develop outreach plan</p> <p>Manage outdoor recreation opportunities to increase quality of life, protect natural resources/wildlife</p> <p>Protect sacred sites and preserve cultural resources</p> <p>Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations</p> <p>Communicate regularly</p> <p>Meet at least once in person/each year</p> | <p>Recognize interdependence of Cohesive Strategy goals and implement</p> <p>Establish landscape-scale priorities</p> <p>Leadership will meet regularly to review and set shared priorities, shared decisions, as well as budgets, staffing, capacity, and implementation</p> <p>Acknowledge tribes and pueblos are essential participants; consult directly, collaborate and partner with them when feasible</p> <p>Recognize traditional Hispanic communities, land grants, and acequias as essential participants</p> <p>Focus available resources to implement projects</p> <p>Track measurable outcomes across all lands</p> <p>Communicate the benefits of landscape-scale restoration and outcomes to citizens</p> <p>Rely on available authorities</p> | <p>Use best available science and models to prioritize and inform decisions, address ecological challenges</p> <p>Share information on partner projects and commitments</p> <p>Manage wildfire in priority landscapes, coordinated use of prescribed fire</p> <p>Full suppression where fire comes at a high cost to human or natural resources</p> <p>Use national and statewide strategies as foundation for landscape scale prioritization and decision-making</p> <p>Use partnerships and collaborative decision-making, embrace new thinking and innovation</p> |
| State Specific | - | - | - | - | <p>Help implement restoration using GNA</p> <p>Inform FFRP investments using 20 year priorities</p> <p>Support collaboratively developed solutions and Oregon's collaborative approach</p> | - | <p>Convene collaborative groups and stakeholders to establish shared goals in all lands</p> <p>Interact with tribes and pueblos on a government to government basis</p> | - |
| FS Specific | - | - | - | - | <p>Use every tool available to do more work on the ground</p> <p>Use 20 year plan to inform budget priorities</p> <p>Revise 5-year plans to incorporate 20 year plan priorities</p> <p>Pursue new investments</p> | - | <p>Honor Forest Service trust responsibility to tribes and pueblos</p> | - |
| REFERENCES TO COLLABORATION AND COMMUNITIES | <p>Work with federal, state, tribal, NGOs, communities, and universities</p> | <p>Value our partnerships</p> <p>Maintain & improve relationships with collaborative and community groups</p> <p>Work with our partners to identify shared outcomes</p> | <p>Engage tribes, communities, collaboratives, partners, and local communities in Shared Stewardship dialogue through existing initiatives</p> <p>Include local communities in decision making</p> | <p>Support local economies through collaboration</p> <p>Connect to existing collaborative efforts</p> <p>Ensure participation from collaborative partners</p> <p>Consult with collaborative groups</p> | <p>"Oregon Model" referenced upfront, focused on collaborative approaches throughout</p> <p>Build on Oregon's collaborative approach</p> <p>Work with collaborative groups to design and implement treatments</p> | <p>Consult with tribes, collaboratives, advisory groups</p> <p>Pro-actively communicate with communities of interest and increase awareness of work</p> <p>Incorporate local knowledge and include socioeconomic data</p> | <p>Agencies strive to be collaborative</p> <p>References to deep history of collaborative efforts</p> <p>Convene collaborative groups and stakeholders to est. goals</p> <p>Consult and partner with tribes and pueblos</p> <p>Recognize traditional Hispanic communities</p> <p>Communicate benefits and outcomes to NM citizens</p> | <p>Include partner agencies when shared or mutually important resources are at risk</p> <p>Embrace new thinking and partnerships, innovations, and measured risk taking to seize opportunities for shared success</p> <p>Coordinate and work in partnership with other federal, state, tribal and local governments; private landowners; industry; and non-governmental organizations early on</p> |

| | IDAHO | MONTANA | UTAH | WASHINGTON | OREGON | COLORADO | NEW MEXICO | NEVADA |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| REFERENCES TO OTHER PROGRAMS, INITIATIVES, AUTHORITIES | “Every authority and tool” | “All available tools and innovations” | Farm Bill authorities | See appendix A of MOU for complete list | - | | | All available authorities and fundings to implement priority projects |
| National Forest System | Good Neighbor | Good Neighbor | Good Neighbor Long term stewardship contracts | Good Neighbor Categorical Exclusions | Good Neighbor | Good Neighbor, NEPA CEs | Good Neighbor, Farm Bill, NEPA and CE and Nat'l Cohesive WFM Strategy | Farm Bill, National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy |
| State and Private Forestry | - | - | Cooperative Forestry Assistance State Fire Assistance | Cooperative Forestry Assistance Landscape Scale Restoration | Landscape Scale Restoration | Landscape scale restoration; Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act | Cooperative Forestry Assistance | - |
| NRCS | - | - | Joint Chiefs’ Landscape Restoration Partnership | Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) | Joint Chiefs’ Landscape Restoration Partnership | RCPP | Farm Bill authorities | Sage Grouse Initiative Joint Chiefs’ Landscape Restoration Partnership |
| State (excluding Forest Action Plans) | - | Forest in Focus 2.0 | CatFire Watershed Restoration Initiative Partners for Conservation and Development Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal | Landowner technical assistance 20-year Forest Health Strategic Plan Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan | Federal Forest Restoration Program | State Trails and Great Outdoors Colorado grants | NM Forest and Watershed Restoration Act NM Forest and Watershed Health Plan NM Forest Restoration Principles (zone of agreement) NM Forest and Watershed Management Coordinating Group | NV Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Plan NV Strategic Action Plan for implementation of Sage Grouse Plan Bi-Action State Plan for conservation of the Greater Sage-Grouse Bi-State Distinct Population Segment NV Wildlife Action Plan |
| FOREST ACTION PLAN STATUS** | | | | | | | | |
| Advisory Council or Committee Established | Yes | Yes | No | The pre-existing Washington Forest Health Advisory Committee will be the venue for revising the Plan | No | - | Yes | Required - Not yet Established |
| Has the committee started meeting? | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | - | Yes | No |
| PRIORITY LANDSCAPES IDENTIFIED | Yes (in North Idaho: Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, and Shoshone counties; in South Idaho: Adams, Washington, Valley, and Idaho counties) | No | Yes (Upper Provo River project, on the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, and the Canyons project, on the Manti-La Sal National Forest) | No | No | No | No (though it references the priority landscapes identified in the 2010 NM FAP and 2015 updates) | No (References need to use data to prioritize landscapes & treatments) |
| NEW FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS COMMITTED | - | No | Yes (\$20 Million committed, \$4 million realized so far) | No | No | No | No | No |
| LEAD COORDINATOR(S) IDENTIFIED | - | - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |

** All State Forest Action Plans need to be revised by September, 2020