Section 2: Wildland Fuel Reduction Projects

The planning cadre reviewed all past and currently proposed fuel reduction projects. After reviewing these, and comparing the landscape to current fire risk models, additional treatments were proposed in a comprehensive manner. These proposed treatments were prioritized into an implementation schedule. Since this plan is strategic, a majority of projects will require site-specific design and planning, which may result in final projects that vary in size, location, and scheduling as compared to this plan. Coordination between agencies as to the implementation and prioritization of projects in the community wildfire protection plans, to which this plan is tiered, is critical to the overall success of this comprehensive plan.

Current Accomplishments

Elected officials and agencies have recognized the need to reduce hazardous fuels and restore forest health on National Forest, State of Nevada, tribal, county, and private lands. Several key steps have been taken to address that need. Sixteen local Fire Safe Council chapters have been established within the project area. These local chapters are community-based organizations where local residents actively engage in obtaining political and financial support to create defensible space and accomplish projects around their communities. Community wildfire protection plans have been prepared for the communities and approved by local and state agencies (Figure 2).

All of the land management agencies and most of the local fire agencies have been actively treating hazardous fuels within the Carson Range for some time. An overview of estimated acreage of hazard reduction accomplishments from 2000 to the present are displayed in Figure 3.

Proposed Projects

Representatives from the USDA Forest Service, Nevada Division of State Parks, Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, Nevada Division of Forestry, Washoe County, Sierra Fire District, Douglas County Fire, Carson City Fire, Carson City Parks and Recreation, Open Space Division, Nevada Fire Safe Council and Whittell Forest (University of Nevada Reno) worked to identify, design, consolidate and prioritize fuels treatment projects for protecting life and property, modifying fire behavior on a landscape level, and improving forest health. The projects were delineated by jurisdiction and ownership. Proposed projects involve approximately 49,000 acres of private, county, tribal, state, and federal lands (Figure 4).

Proposed treatments were also prioritized and assigned an accomplishment interval. The accomplishment intervals are within 0 to 5 years and from 5 to 10 years. Figures 5a, 5b, 6, 7a, and 7b display proposed treatment units by 5-year intervals.