Introduction

Shared Stewardship is a way of doing business that emphasizes a collaborative approach to land management. It puts an emphasis on working across jurisdictions to address challenges on forested landscapes that contribute to our health and quality of life.

In December 2018, the State of Idaho and U.S. Department of Agriculture signed an Agreement for Shared Stewardship that outlines how the Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), and partners, will address cross-boundary challenges with solutions that are uniquely Idaho. The Agreement identifies four overarching goals and the need to track progress toward meeting these goals within a framework of accountability.

The Governor's Shared Stewardship Advisory Group, working collaboratively with IDL and the Forest Service, has drafted key performance indicators (KPIs) that track progress and accomplishments

Idaho Shared Stewardship Goals

- Jointly work with other stakeholders—federal, state, tribal, and non-governmental organizations, communities, and universities—to help identify land management priorities and desired outcomes, using all available authorities and active management tools.
- Collaborate on mutually agreed upon projects and other work within priority landscapes identified through federal and state planning documents, such as National Forest land management plans and the Idaho State Forest Action Plan, that reduce fuels and wildfire risk to communities, create and sustain jobs, and improve forest health and resiliency.
- Jointly identify two priority landscapes, one in northern Idaho and one in southern Idaho, where cross-boundary projects will be implemented at a meaningful scale in highrisk areas where the Forest Service and IDL have established Good Neighbor Authority relationships.
- By 2025, the partners will work to double the annual acres treated through active management on National Forests and promote cross-boundary work on other lands that reduce fuels and wildfire risk to communities, produce additional fiber, create and sustain jobs, and improve forest health and resiliency.



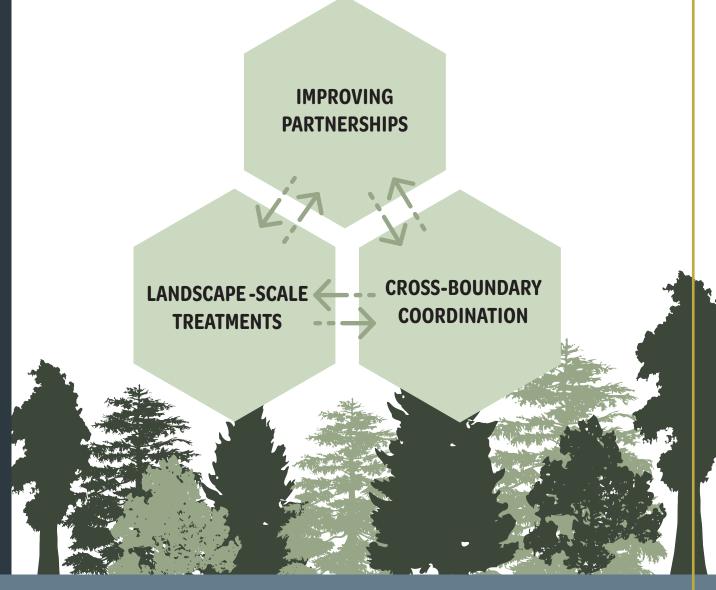


Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) provide insight into how the agencies will measure the success of Shared Stewardship in Idaho.

Key Performance Indicators for Shared Stewardship in Idaho

Landscape-scale Treatments	Cross-boundary Coordination	Improving partnerships
Reduce fuels and wildfire risk to communities by increasing the acres of forest lands treated annually through active management.	Promote cross-boundary work on all Idaho forestlands.	Identify land management priorities and desired outcomes by working collaboratively with multiple natural-resource-management stakeholder.
Improve forest conditions, watershed health and landscape resiliency.	Produce additional fiber and create and sustain jobs in support of forest management.	











Measure #1	Reduce fuels and wildfire risk to communities by increasing the acres treated annually through active management.	
Indicator 1	Annual acres treated on National Forest System (NFS) lands through timber management, fuels-reduction projects, and natural ignitions	
Indicator 2	Annual acres treated on private and state forestlands	
Frequency	Annually	
Target	By 2025, annual acres treated through active management (timber harvest, mechanical treatments or prescribed fire) on NFS lands are doubled	

Measure #2	Promote cross-boundary work on all Idaho forestlands.
Indicator 1	Number of grants/targeted funding and value of awards that support Shared Stewardship cross-boundary work in and out of Priority Landscapes
Indicator 2	Increase communication with private landowners in targeted focal areas; show number of types of communication tools/media used for outreach and marketing
Indicator 3	 purposes Continue to identify cross-boundary priorities by integrating the Forest Service's
Frequency	5-year vegetation management plans with the Idaho Forest Action PlanAnnually

Measure #3	Increase forest-related economic opportunities in Idaho. Produce additional fiber and create and sustain jobs in support of forest management.
Indicator 1 Indicator 2	 Timber volume produced on federal, state, and industrial private forestlands— and on non-industrial private lands if data is available Number of jobs in forest management industries as tracked by University of Idaho Policy Analysis Group
Frequency	Annually

Measure #4	Identify land management priorities and desired outcomes by working collaboratively with multiple natural-resource-management stakeholders.
Indicator 1	Review and adjust Shared Stewardship priority landscapes to incorporate new best available information and, where possible, in response to changing conditions (e.g., insect and disease outbreaks, wildfires, and treatments).
Indicator 2	Identify additional focal areas in Shared Stewardship Priority Landscapes through a collaborative approach using the Idaho Forest Action Plan, Idaho state forest timber management plan, Forest Service five-year vegetation plans, and other officially approved strategies and plans (e.g., State Water Plan, State Wildlife Action Plan or Community Wildfire Protection Plans).
Indicator 3	 Examine social aspects of collaboration by administering partnership performance survey and identifying actions that can be taken to improve relationships. Use survey that measures relationships and stakeholder involvement between USFS, IDL, and Collaboratives on project design and implementation.
Indicator4	Within priority landscapes, number of authorities and tools that promote enhanced partnerships
Frequency	• Annually

