

Nevada

Sagebrush Ecosystem Program

Semi-Annual Report

June 2026

Submitted by
Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team





State of Nevada Sagebrush Ecosystem Program

The *Semi-Annual Report* is a product of the Nevada Sagebrush Ecosystem Program (SEP). The Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team (SETT) and Sagebrush Ecosystem Council (SEC) submit this document semi-annually to report on the status of Greater Sage-grouse and the sagebrush ecosystem in Nevada, the progress of the Nevada Conservation Credit System (CCS), as well as other strategies, programs, or projects carried out in pursuant of NRS 321.592 and NRS 321.594.

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The Sagebrush Ecosystem Council's Mission

To maintain and restore a functional and resilient sagebrush ecosystem to benefit all species while allowing for various land uses. This will be accomplished by working through a diverse coalition of public and private stakeholders.



The Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team's Mission

To sustain and enhance Nevada's sagebrush ecosystems and the species that depend on them while supporting the State's economy through responsible land stewardship and resource management.



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From the Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team

The Semi-Annual CCS Report provides a summary of the Sagebrush Ecosystem Program's (SEP) mitigation achievements each year. In addition to informing the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council (SEC) and all stakeholders on the achievements of the SEP relevant to mitigation and the Conservation Credit System (CCS), the report highlights the continued commitment of the SEP to function transparently and implement mitigation uniformly.

In 2019, the SEC adopted a permanent mitigation regulation that was subsequently passed by the Legislative Commission. This regulation requires compensatory mitigation for Greater Sage-grouse using the CCS. Mitigation is required for certain man-made disturbances on public lands as defined within the Nevada Greater Sage-grouse Conservation Plan. The CCS was intended to ensure consistent and durable mitigation in Nevada.

Due to the regulation, the SEP has seen a significant increase in the number of Debit Projects entering the CCS. The total number of active debit projects in the CCS is currently 135. Three mitigation transactions have been finalized in 2026 as of submission of this report. The total number of acres of Greater Sage-grouse habitat conserved in Nevada through CCS transactions is approximately 60,000 as of June 2026.

Six new credit projects were entered into the CCS this year, accounting for approximately 10,950 new credits. This brings the total number of credit projects in the CCS to 38. Acreage of all enrolled credit projects combined is approximately 228,000. The total number of available and anticipated credits is approximately 77,350.

The Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team held attended the second-ever Mitigation Summit (initiated by the SETT in 2025) with other State's agencies in February, and hosted the second annual Credit/Debit Proponent Workshop in April for current and prospective project proponents. The SETT will continue to attend/hold such events on a regular basis going forward.

We express our sincere gratitude and appreciation for the many partners who provided assistance, guidance, and support of the implementation of the CCS and the conservation of Nevada's sagebrush ecosystem.

Kathleen Steele
Program Manager
Sagebrush Ecosystem Program

Introduction: Background Information

- The Sagebrush Ecosystem Program was legislatively established in 2013. Work to develop a system for mitigating authorized adverse impacts (disturbances) to sagebrush ecosystems in the State promptly began, and the Conservation Credit System (CCS) was adopted in December 2014.
- A primary goal expressed by all stakeholders was to ensure, based on best available science, that the system could be applied consistently to quantify authorized adverse impacts to Greater Sage-grouse habitat (debits), and preservation and restoration projects (credits). To achieve this goal, the Habitat Quantification Tool (HQT) was developed and approved by the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council.
- The 2015 Legislature appropriated funds to be used for grants to “kick start” credit projects. Funding was awarded initially in 2016, but several landowners began credit projects on their own without any state funding.
- The transfer of credits began in 2017. However, transfers stalled upon the issuance of Instructional Memorandum (IM) 2019-018 by the Department of Interior on December 6, 2018, directing that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) could only require mitigation on federal lands if there was a state regulation requiring it.
- Because most disturbances occur on lands managed by the BLM, Nevada became more at risk of having the Greater Sage-grouse listed as threatened or endangered species due to lack of regulatory mechanisms to mitigate disturbances.
- In response, the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council immediately began work on a regulation requiring mitigation on public lands. A permanent regulation was passed in 2019 – NAC 232.400-232.480.
- A combination of continuous program engagement and the adoption of the regulation has resulted in a significant increase in credit project development and CCS mitigation transactions.
- Nevada began development of the mitigation program after many other western states with Greater Sage-grouse habitat had begun development of their systems. Nevada is considered a regional leader in the implementation of a conservation credit system or habitat exchange, being one of the first to have finalized several transactions.

Introduction: Semi-annual Report & Credit System Overview

Semi-annual report

The *Semi-annual Report* provides a summary of the Program's achievements over the past year and includes key outcomes from credit and debit projects as well as the Program in general.

Credit System Overview & Governance

The Conservation Credit System (CCS) is a market-based compensatory mitigation program that aligns the objectives of landowners, industry, and the State of Nevada. The CCS ensures that negative impacts to Greater Sage-grouse habitat from anthropogenic disturbances (*debits*) are fully offset by long-term habitat enhancement and protection (*credits*) that results in a net benefit for Greater Sage-grouse in the State of Nevada.

The CCS preserves the State's ecological, cultural, and economic integrity by providing important contributions to the conservation of the sagebrush ecosystem. The CCS also provides regulatory certainty to industry and provides an opportunity for landowners to fund additional stewardship of their land and diversify their incomes. The Program is designed to accommodate many regulatory mechanisms. The figure below illustrates the use of the CCS by key participants – resource managers, mitigation buyers and credit developers.

The CCS uses a governance structure, which includes

- **Oversight Committee** – Sagebrush Ecosystem Council
- **Administrator** – Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team
- **Science Committee** – Scientists and experts with critical knowledge of the sagebrush ecosystem in the State of Nevada

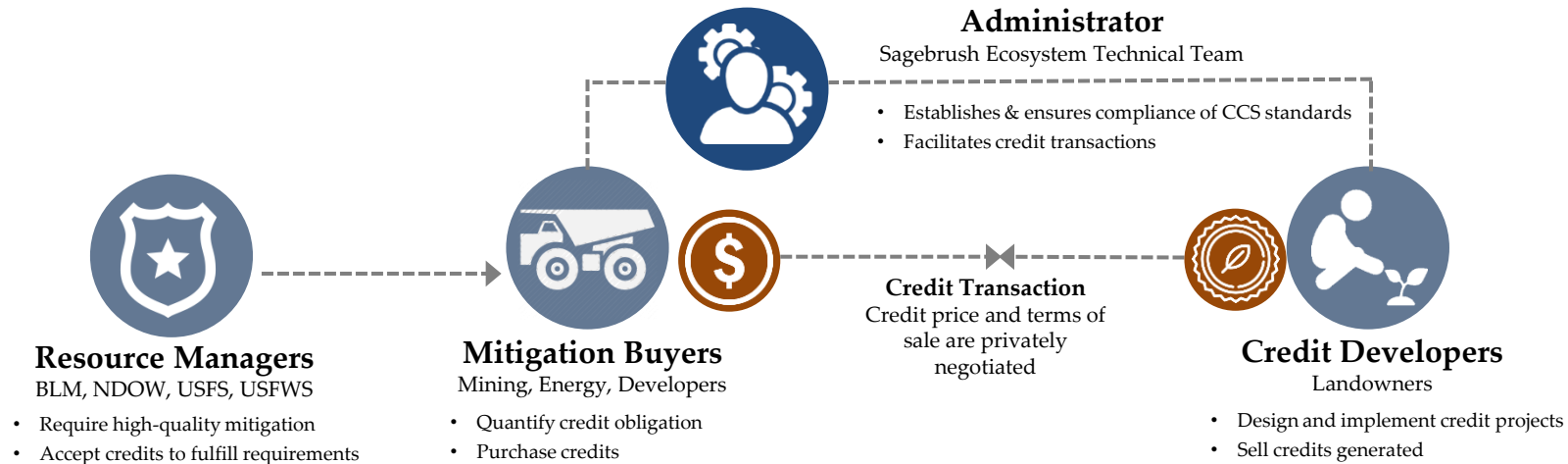


Figure 1. CCS structure

Introduction: Credit System Overview Cont.

Habitat Assessment & Durability Standards

The Credit System defines standards to ensure mitigation achieves net conservation gain, provides business certainty to industry and landowners, and streamlines administrative operations. The standards include consistent ways to measure habitat loss and gain, as well as clearly defined provisions to ensure durability of credits through time. Figure 2 depicts the primary elements of a credit.

For additional background and details on the CCS, please see the latest version of the [CCS Manual](#) and [HQT Methods Document](#) on the [CCS website](#).



Figure 2. Composition of a CCS Credit

Continual Improvement

Making continual improvements to the CCS is crucial to ensure the Credit System fulfills participant needs and achieves program objectives over time. The CCS uses a transparent, structured continual improvement approach to identify important opportunities for program improvement and implement approved improvements every year.



Figure 3. CCS Continual Improvement Process

Program Results: Net Benefit Generated

The goal of the CCS is to offset impacts from certain anthropogenic (man-made) disturbances with habitat enhancements and protections resulting in a net benefit for Greater Sage-grouse habitats in the State of Nevada.

The CCS ensures net benefit to Greater Sage-grouse habitat in multiple ways. The CCS uses a scientifically rigorous Habitat Quantification Tool (HQT) to assess both debit (degradation of habitat) and credit (conservation of habitat) projects. Mitigation ratios applied to the three habitat management zones (Priority, General, and Other) and a five percent factor added to debit projects occurring within any management zone ensures more functional-acres are gained than lost, and standards are used to ensure habitat quality remains for the planned life of credit projects.

In addition to the mitigation ratio, the proximity ratio is multiplied to the final debit score to account for how far the offsetting credit project is located from the disturbance. The proximity ratio can increase the credit obligation (i.e., debits) from 0% to 15%. The purpose of the proximity ratio is to encourage mitigation to occur near to where habitat is being displaced or impacted.

The combination of mitigation and proximity ratios results in a net benefit for sage-grouse habitat in Nevada.

Standards that Ensure Net Benefit	
✓	Consistent metrics are used to measure both credits and debits
✓	A mitigation ratio ensures that functional-acres gained are greater than functional-acres lost
✓	A reserve account contribution of 5-14% of credits in excess of the amount needed to offset any disturbance is required at the time of sale/transfer within the CCS. Reserve account credits are maintained to ensure that credits lost (e.g. acts of nature) can be replaced as necessary, and provide durability as well as continued net benefits
✓	Advanced mitigation is required to replace habitat before impacts occur
✓	Additionality provisions that ensure credits are based on habitat enhancement and protection that were not funded by public sector investments

Program Results: Credit Development

State of Nevada Seed funding of Credit Projects

The SEP has facilitated successful solicitations for credit project development in 2016, 2017, and 2019 that attracted nearly 40 applications and resulted in seed funding to 13 credit project proponents totaling approximately \$2M. The funding was or will be used to quantify habitat quality, develop management plans, and implement on-the-ground habitat improvements.

The SEP utilized a Pay for Performance procurement strategy to solicit and provide seed funding to credit projects in 2016, 2017, and 2019. The seed funding contracts defined payments associated with key milestones, rather than reimbursement of costs as typically seen in traditional grants. Reimbursement of state funds by landowners using the funds follows each sale of credits per their funding agreement. The procurement strategy illustrated below incentivized credit developers to maximize credit generation at the lowest cost, allowed the SEP to fund the projects expected to generate the greatest number of credits per dollar of state funds awarded, and minimized financial risk and uncertainty for the state. This procurement strategy also allows for a revolving fund which will continue to fund new projects.

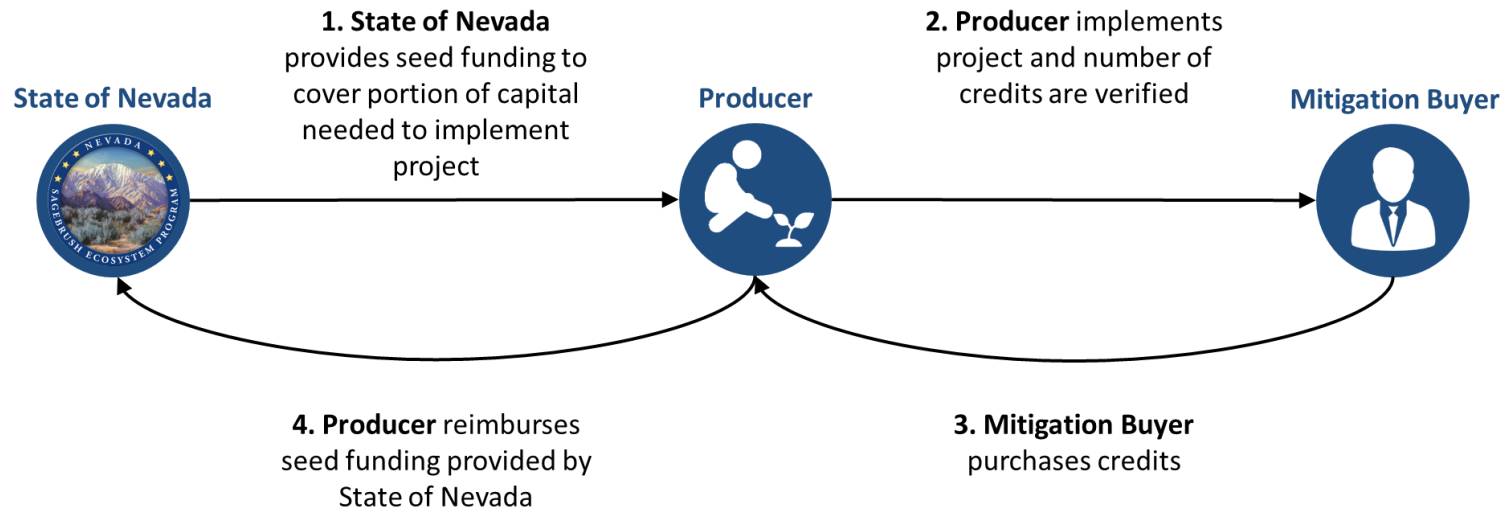



Figure 4. Illustration of the Pay for Performance procurement strategy used by the State of Nevada



Program Results: Credit Summary



Program Results: Credit Projects

Background

Credit development involves quantification of habitat values (credits), enhancement or restoration of habitat, development of a management plan, securing of financial assurances and signing a participant contract. After available credits are determined, the sale price of credits is based on market value and determined through a private negotiation between landowners with credits available and debit project proponents needing credits to offset a disturbance. When credits are sold, the purchaser fulfills a mitigation obligation, and the credit seller commits to maintaining performance standards for the term of the contract. Landowners can continue agricultural and livestock operations compatible with Greater Sage-grouse habitat needs throughout the contract term.

Credit Types

Transferred credits

Transferred credits refers to those credits that have been sold or transferred to a debit producer to satisfy their mitigation obligation.

Available credits

Available credits are based on verified habitat quantifications and have an approved management plan. These credits are “available” for transaction.

Anticipated credits

Anticipated credits are those credit projects in the initial stages of development that have not finalized a management plan. These credits are not “available” for transaction, yet.

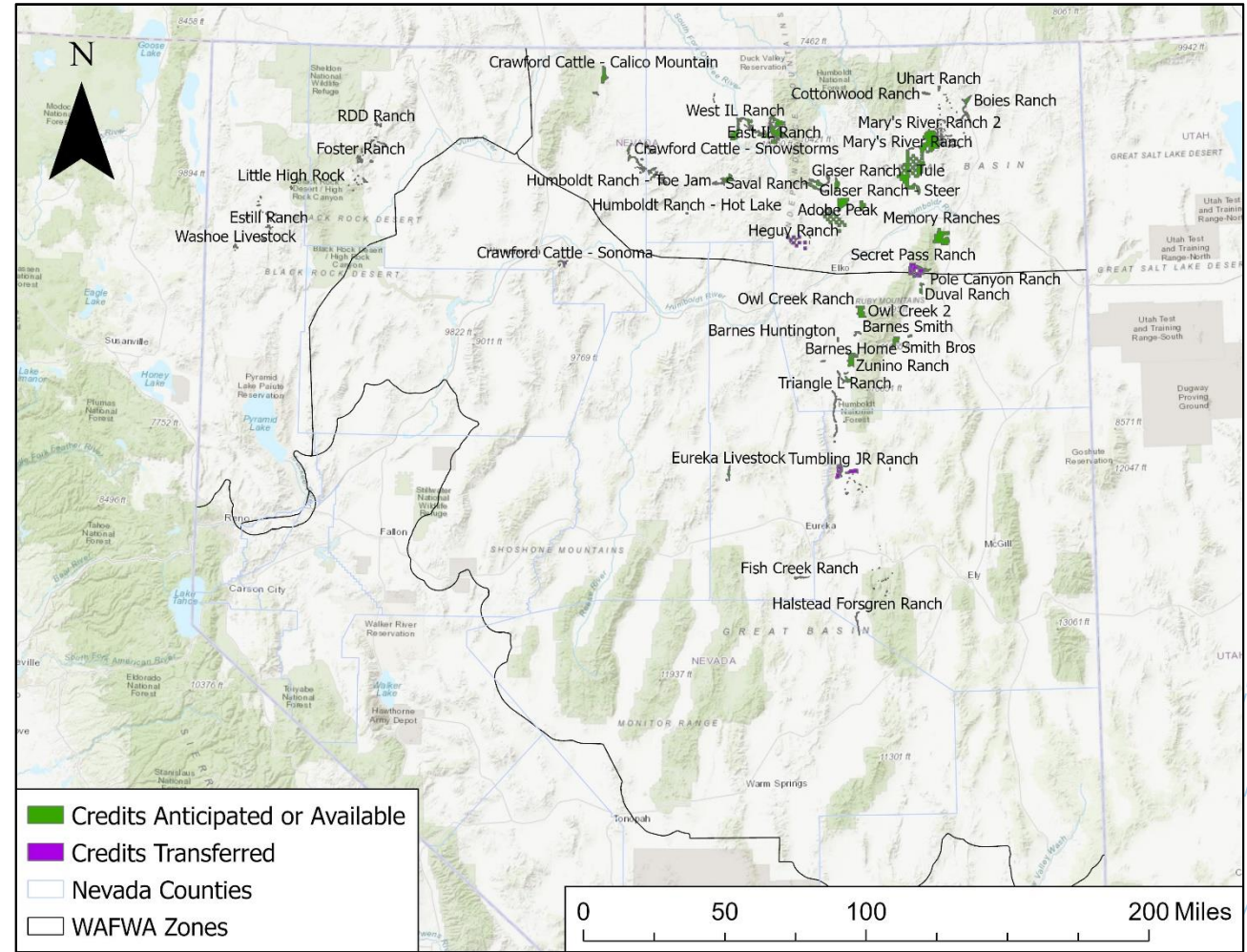


Figure 5. Current credit projects enrolled in the CCS

Program Results: Transactions

DEBIT PROJECT	CREDITS TRANSFERRED OR SOLD	CREDIT PROJECT	ACRES CONSERVED**	WAFWA MGMT. ZONE
		Transactions*		
Bald Mountain Mine	2,514	Tumbling JR Ranch	9,717	III
Greater Phoenix Mine	243	West IL Ranch	6,279	IV
Greater Phoenix Mine - Philadelphia Canyon	5	West IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Coeur Rochester Mine	467	Crawford Cattle - Sonoma	1,498	III
Coeur Rochester Mine	186	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	1,313	IV
Baltazor Geothermal	292	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	1,033	IV
Midas Exploration	22	Estill Ranch	346	V
Avocado Exploration	44	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	254	IV
Newcrest Exploration Phase I	3	Cottonwood Ranch	13	IV
Fish Springs Solar	59	Heguy Ranch	26	IV
Western Oil Exploration	5	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Jerritt Canyon Exploration	45	Cottonwood Ranch	103	IV
Snow Canyon Mine Closure	2	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Twin Creeks Mine - Sage Tailings	35	West IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Tungsten Mountain Solar	5	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	1,332	IV
Dixie Meadows Geothermal	102	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
South Railroad Exploration	9	Heguy Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Peterson Mountains Mine	1	Heguy Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
White Pine Hydropower Pump Exploration	9	Secret Pass Ranch	226	III, IV
Cherry Creek Telecommunications Tower	3	Secret Pass Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III, IV
Round Springs Telecommunications Tower	3	Secret Pass Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III, IV
Lincoln Hill Exploration	9	Heguy Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Round Mountain Mine	45	Tumbling JR Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
SW Energy Road	13	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Big Ledge - Dry Creek Mine Closure	310	Mary's River Ranch	463	IV
TOTAL	4,431		22,603	

• Reserve account contributions associated with transfers are excluded from this table. Proximity factors associated with the transactions are included.

** "Acres Included in other Transaction" refers to acres already accounted for in a previous transaction, as all credits within a Credit Project map unit are required to be managed in their entirety, regardless of the number of credits transferred within.

Program Results: Transactions Cont.

DEBIT PROJECT	CREDITS TRANSFERRED OR SOLD	CREDIT PROJECT	ACRES CONSERVED**	WAFWA MGMT. ZONE
		Transactions*		
Thacker Pass Mine	550	Estill Ranch	1,901	V
Baker Ranch Powerline	1	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Gold Bar South Mine	662	Heguy Ranch	3,397	IV
South Railroad Exploration	24	Heguy Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Beehive Telephone Fiber Optic LROW	2	Heguy Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Gold Bar South Mine	127	Cottonwood Ranch	306	IV
White Pine Hydropower Pump Exploration	6	Secret Pass Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III, IV
Bald Mountain Mine	462	Tumbling JR Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Robinson North Tripp Mine	201	Owl Creek Ranch	631	III
Marigold - Valmy Mine	59	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Great Basin Diamond 1-27 APD Exploration	5	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Crescent Valley Geothermal Exploration	5	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Robertson Exploration One	7	West IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Goldrush Mine	2,037	West IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Goldrush Exploration	26	West IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Goldrush Mine	601	East IL Ranch	486	IV
Marigold - Valmy Mine	332	Owl Creek Ranch	607	III
Green Springs Exploration	13	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Golden Lake Exploration	6	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Prospect Mine - Gullsil Expansion	12	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
North Peak Exploration	1	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
TSPP Pipeline	4	West IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Reno to Las Vegas Fiber Optic LROW	24	Zunino Ranch	338	III
Murdock Mountain Phosphate Exploration	1	Zunino Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Big Ledge - Dry Creek Mine Closure	2	Mary's River Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Big Ledge - Dry Creek Mine Closure	3	Mary's River Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
TOTAL	5,173		7,666	

* Reserve account contributions associated with transfers are excluded from this table. Proximity factors associated with the transactions are included.

** "Acres Included in other Transaction" refers to acres already accounted for in a previous transaction, as all credits within a Credit Project map unit are required to be managed in their entirety, regardless of the number of credits transferred within.

Program Results: Transactions Cont.

DEBIT PROJECT	CREDITS TRANSFERRED OR SOLD	CREDIT PROJECT	ACRES CONSERVED**	WAFWA MGMT. ZONE
Transactions*				
Dodge Flat II Solar	1	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Pony Creek Exploration	44	Zunino Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Bald Mountain Mine	1,143	Tumbling JR Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Bald Mountain Mine	93	Adobe Peak	4,175	IV
Ruth Water Pipeline LROW	2	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Whirlwind Geothermal Exploration	2	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
North Ranch Tower	207	Zunino Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Argus Mineral Exploration	1	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Juniper Mine Expansion	421	Adobe Peak	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Jackpot to Wells Fiber Optic LROW	47	Zunino Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Jerritt Canyon Exploration	14	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Juniper Mine Expansion	539	Adobe Peak	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Robertson Mine	15	East IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Robertson Mine	758	East IL Ranch	5,855	IV
Robertson Mine Exploration	41	East IL Ranch	237	IV
Robertson Mine	29	East IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Cedar Gate to Halligan Mesa LROW	32	Secret Pass Ranch	293	III, IV
Wildcat Exploration	24	Secret Pass Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III, IV
Robinson Wind LiDAR Exploration	5	Secret Pass Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III, IV
Robinson Solar Exploration	4	Secret Pass Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III, IV
Greenlink North Powerline	329	Secret Pass Ranch	6,595	III, IV
Greenlink North Powerline	2,838	Secret Pass Ranch	6,827	III, IV
Greenlink North Powerline	40	Secret Pass Ranch	120	III, IV
Greenlink North Powerline	349	Secret Pass Ranch	1,575	III, IV
Duckwater Fiber LROW	7	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
TOTAL	6,985		25,676	

* Reserve account contributions associated with transfers are excluded from this table. Proximity factors associated with the transactions are included.

** "Acres Included in other Transaction" refers to acres already accounted for in a previous transaction, as all credits within a Credit Project map unit are required to be managed in their entirety, regardless of the number of credits transferred within.

Program Results: Transactions Cont.

DEBIT PROJECT	CREDITS TRANSFERRED OR SOLD	CREDIT PROJECT	ACRES CONSERVED**	WAFWA MGMT. ZONE
Transactions*				
Thacker Pass Mine	1,050	Mary's River Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Limo Butte Exploration	10	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Selena Exploration	29	Halstead Forsgren Ranch	17	III
South Railroad Exploration	25	Mary's River Ranch	671	IV
Outland Road	1	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Carlin Vanadium Exploration	5	Zunino Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Spring Valley Mine	493	Owl Creek Ranch	1,872	III
Spring Valley Mine	524	Owl Creek Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Hog Mountain Exploration	30	Estill Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	V
McGinness Hills Opt Solar & Geothermal Exploration	14	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	1,004	IV
Zito Fiber Optic Humboldt LROW	23	Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	285	IV
Northern Nevada Lithium Exploration (Surge)	51	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Kimberly Peak LROW Powerline	1	Halstead Forsgren Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Greenlink North Powerline	2,765	Zunino Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Bald Mountain Mine	59	Adobe Peak	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Wildcat Exploration	31	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Bald Mountain Mine	421	Adobe Peak	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Swift Exploration	23	West IL Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Robinson Summit Substation Expansion Powerline	43	Cottonwood Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	IV
Muncy Creek Drilling Exploration	4	Halstead Forsgren Ranch	Acres Included in other Transaction	III
Great Basin Diamond 1-A Exploration	2	Barnes Home	8	III
TOTAL	5,604		3,857	
ALL TRANSACTIONS TOTAL	22,193		59,802	

• Reserve account contributions associated with transfers are excluded from this table. Proximity factors associated with the transactions are included.

** "Acres Included in other Transaction" refers to acres already accounted for in a previous transaction, as all credits within a Credit Project map unit are required to be managed in their entirety, regardless of the number of credits transferred within.

Program Results: Transactions Cont.

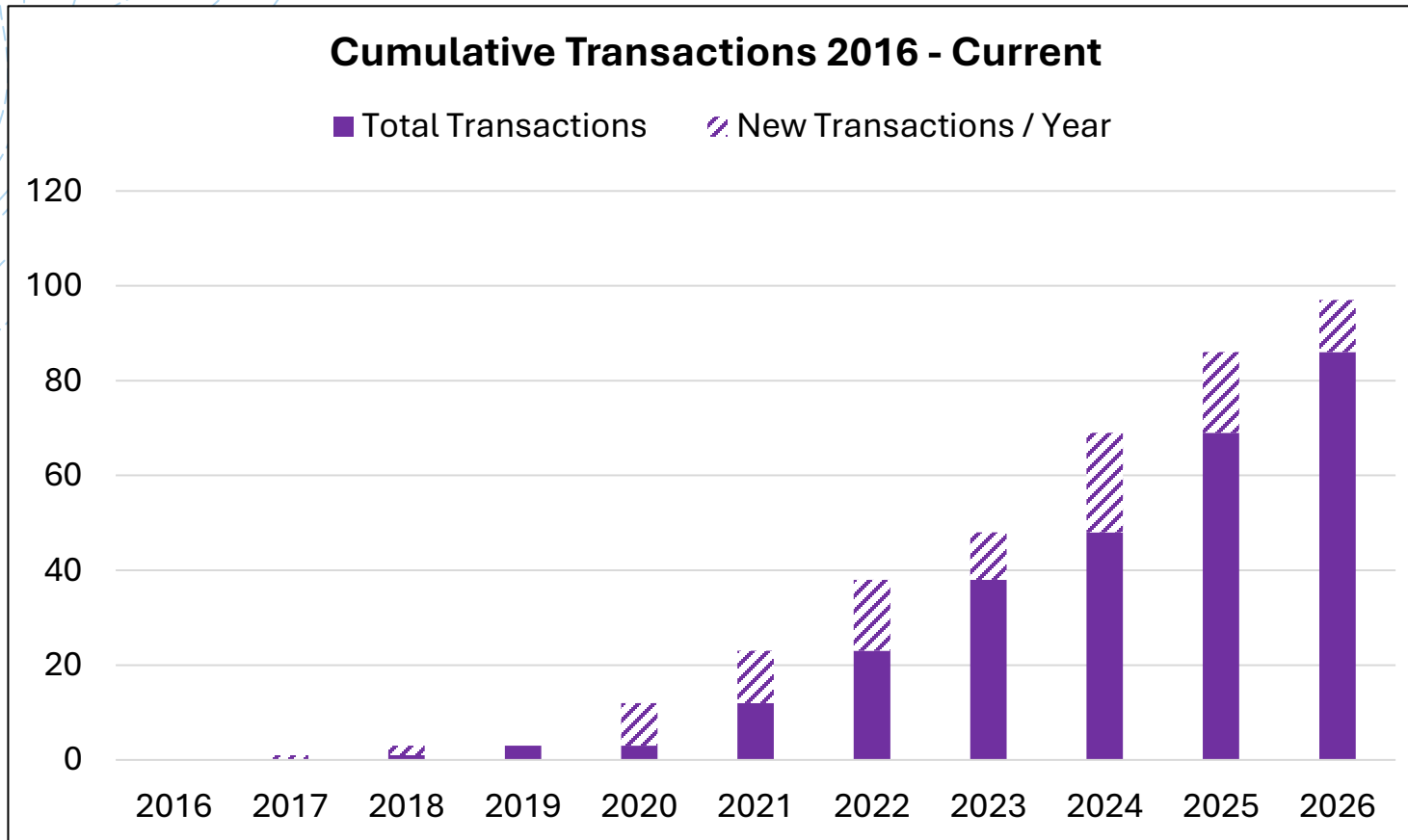


Figure 6. Cumulative transactions in the CCS since inception.

- **Ninety-seven mitigation transactions have been finalized using the CCS since its inception**
 - **22,193 credits have been transferred or sold**
 - **Approximately 59,800 acres have been conserved for at least a 30-year term**

• Reserve account contributions associated with transfers are excluded from this table. Proximity factors associated with the transactions are included.

** "Acres Included in other Transaction" refers to acres already accounted for in a previous transaction, as all credits within a Credit Project map unit are required to be managed in their entirety, regardless of the number of credits transferred within.

Program Results: Anticipated Credits

At least eight credit projects anticipate a credit release to occur in 2026. All fall primarily within priority and general habitat management areas and can potentially conserve over 33,000 acres for sage-grouse. Preliminary estimates indicate these projects can add an estimated 14,000 credits to the System. The table below displays all credit projects with anticipated credit releases.

PROJECT NAME	CREDITS	COUNTY	AVAILABLE ACRES	WAFWA MGMT. ZONE	STATE SEED FUNDED***
ANTICIPATED CREDITS*					
East IL Ranch	TBD	Elko	N/A (Uplift)	IV	Privately Funded
Saval Ranch	TBD	Elko	7,661	IV	Privately Funded
Owl Creek Ranch 2	TBD	Elko	289	III	Privately Funded
Duval Ranch	TBD	Elko	1,743	III	Privately Funded
Fish Creek Ranch	TBD	Eureka	1,167	III	Privately Funded
Triangle L Ranch	TBD	White Pine	5,329	III	Privately Funded
Smith Bros	TBD	Elko	4,060	III	Privately Funded
Glaser Ranch – Steer	TBD	Elko	10,473	III	Privately Funded
Glaser Ranch – Tule	TBD	Elko	2,991	III	Privately Funded
TOTAL	~14,000		33,715		

* Anticipated credits are estimated, but not finalized or eligible for transfer/sale.

** Available Credits are finalized and eligible for transfer/sale to mitigate for anthropogenic disturbances.

*** Projects receiving state seed funding also included varying amounts of matching funds from the landowners.

Program Results: Available Credits

The following tables show all available credits. Projects that have transferred their entire balance are not included.

PROJECT NAME	CREDITS	COUNTY	AVAILABLE ACRES	WAFWA MGMT. ZONE	STATE SEED FUNDED***
AVAILABLE CREDITS*					
Cottonwood Ranch	491	Elko	685	IV	State Seed Funded
West IL Ranch	512	Elko	All Acres Conserved	IV	Privately Funded
Crawford Cattle - Snowstorms	1,187	Humboldt, Elko	5,309	IV	State Seed Funded
Estill Ranch	38	Washoe	804	V	Privately Funded
Eureka Livestock	1,742	Eureka	1,623	III	State Seed Funded
Adobe Peak	2,085	Elko	6,726	IV	Privately Funded
Humboldt Ranch - Hot Lake	694	Elko	198	IV	Privately Funded
Washoe Livestock	171	Washoe	797	V	Privately Funded
Humboldt Ranch - Toe Jam	1,923	Elko	5,334	IV	Privately Funded
East IL Ranch	7,429	Elko	17,143	IV	Privately Funded
Crawford Cattle - Calico Mountain	3,255	Humboldt	5,120	IV	State Seed Funded
Owl Creek Ranch	1,279	Elko	2,253	III	State Seed Funded
Foster Ranch	1,624	Humboldt	6,170	V	State Seed Funded
Little High Rock	56	Washoe	322	V	Privately Funded
Pole Canyon Ranch	435	Elko	2,070	IV	Privately Funded
Mary's River Ranch	361	Elko	1,565	IV	Privately Funded
Zunino Ranch	1	Elko	2,879	III	Privately Funded
Mary's River Ranch 2	30,476	Elko	53,666	IV	Privately Funded
Uhart Ranch	804	Elko	693	IV	Privately Funded
Halstead Forsgren Ranch	423	Nye, White Pine	2,420	III	Privately Funded
RDD Ranch	740	Humboldt	1,099	V	State Seed Funded
Memory Ranch	2,185	Elko	10,756	IV	Privately Funded
Boies Ranch	2,903	Elko	7,442	IV	Privately Funded
Barnes Home	956	Elko	683	III	Privately Funded
Barnes Huntington	520	Elko	484	III	Privately Funded
Barnes Smith	983	Elko	912	III	Privately Funded
TOTAL	63,273		137,153		

* Anticipated credits are estimated, but not finalized or eligible for transfer/sale.
 ** Available Credits are finalized and eligible for transfer/sale to mitigate for anthropogenic disturbances.
 *** Projects receiving state seed funding also included varying amounts of matching funds from the landowners.

Program Results: Reserve Account

A primary responsibility of the SETT is to manage the reserve account. The reserve account serves as an insurance mechanism for CCS transactions and ensures there are always more credits than debits in the CCS in the event of credit project failure due to intentional or unintentional reversals.

A percentage of credits generated by each credit project are transferred into the reserve account at the time that credits are transferred to a credit buyer's account. Credits in the reserve account may be used by the SETT to temporarily offset invalidated credits until they can be replaced through corrective actions or using credit developer financial assurance funds to purchase replacement credits for the remaining term. Credits can be invalidated either intentionally or unintentionally, such as a willful destruction or acts of nature. The process of generating and using reserve credits is depicted in Figure 7.

Previously, only a portion of a project's reserve account credits were deposited upon each transaction; however, in December, the SEC approved the deposit of all reserve account credits generated by each project into the reserve account upon signature of the Management Plan.

As of June 2026, all credits have been withdrawn from the reserve account, with 176 still needed to be withdrawn once more are generated. The table below summarizes the deposits, withdrawals and balance of the reserve account as of June 2026. A negative balance (column 3 of the following page) indicates a temporary net conservation loss.

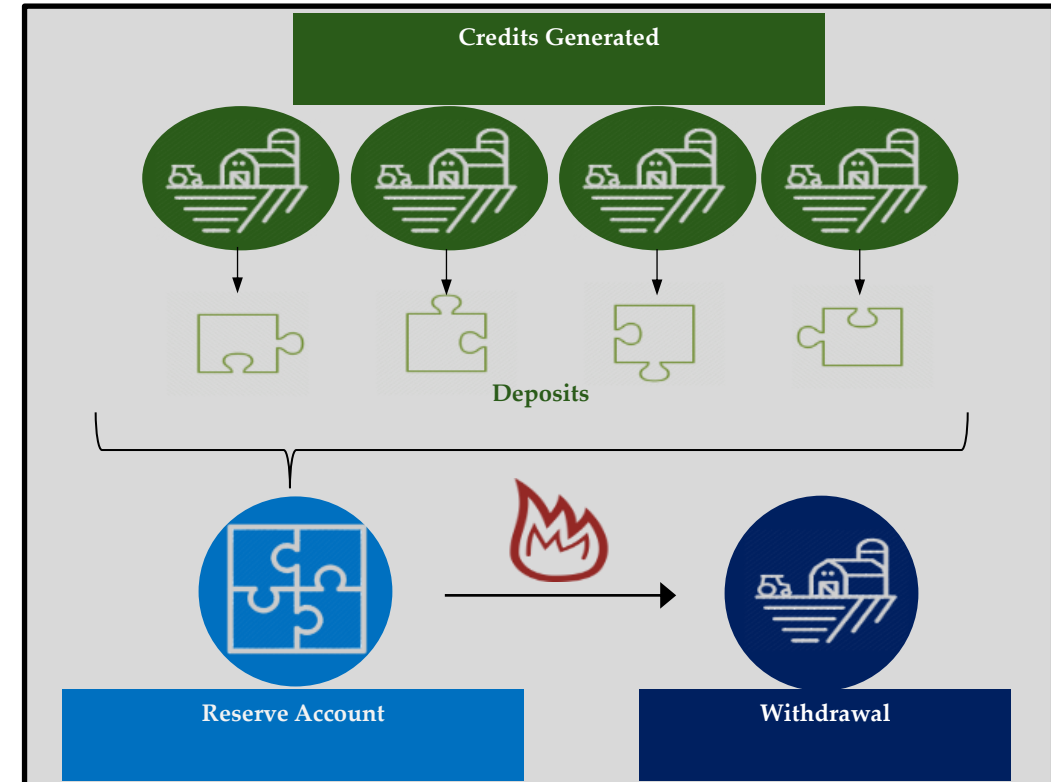


Figure 7. Reserve Account generation and use

Program Results: Reserve Account

PROJECT NAME	RESERVE ACCOUNT DEPOSIT	RESERVE ACCOUNT WITHDRAWAL	REASON FOR INVALIDATED CREDITS (WITHDRAWALS ONLY)	INVALIDATED CREDITS ACTION PLAN (WITHDRAWALS ONLY)
Tumbling JR Ranch	568	N/A	N/A	N/A
RDD Ranch	91	N/A	N/A	N/A
West IL Ranch	357	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crawford Cattle – Sonoma	58	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crawford Cattle – Snowstorms	232	1,201	Wildfire	Post-fire restoration
Estill Ranch	79	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heguy Ranch	87	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cottonwood Ranch	75	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mary's River Ranch	174	N/A	N/A	N/A
Owl Creek Ranch	419	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zunino Ranch	288	N/A	N/A	N/A
East IL Ranch	902	7,566	Wildfire	Post-fire restoration
Adobe Peak	447	N/A	N/A	N/A
Halstead Forsgren Ranch	46	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mary's River Ranch 2	2,783	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eureka Livestock	192	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little High Rock	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uhart Ranch	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barnes Home	94	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barnes Huntington	45	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barnes Smith	106	N/A	N/A	N/A
Washoe Livestock	22	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pole Canyon Ranch	35	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foster Ranch	206	70	Wildfire	Post-fire restoration
Humboldt Ranch - Hot Lake	60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Humboldt Ranch - Toe Jam	244	N/A	N/A	N/A
Secret Pass Ranch	431	N/A	N/A	N/A
Memory Ranch	234	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boies Ranch	299	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	8,128	8,837		
REMAINING BALANCE		-176		

Featured Credit Project: Memory Ranch

Memory Ranch

Memory Ranch is located in Elko County south of Wells, Nevada, in the foothills of the East Humboldt Range and adjacent valley floor. The enrolled parcels account for over 10,750 acres of private land, and are comprised of sagebrush uplands, unaltered meadows, and flood-irrigated hay meadows. Memory Ranch has been operated for hay, cattle, and quarter horse production, with 10-15 brood mares, and 300-500 cattle rotationally grazed throughout the year. Current management practices focus on beef and foal production while simultaneously maintaining and improving the ecosystem for sage-grouse and other wildlife. Cattle numbers, pasture rotation, and haying strategies vary annually based on seasonal conditions (primarily precipitation), with haying not taking place during years of insufficient runoff. All riparian areas evaluated on the Memory Ranch are functioning properly, and will continue to be managed to maintain Proper Functioning Condition over time. The Project area will continue to be used for livestock grazing, quarter horse production, and forage production with the objective of maintaining a healthy ecosystem for the benefit of wildlife and livestock.

Site Description:

- Livestock and Hay Production
- Approximately 1,870 acres of late brood-rearing habitat
- 10,756 acres located in PHMA, GHMA, and OHMA
- Awarded 2,185 credits

Management Actions:

- Maintain fencing
- Maintain water rights, irrigation, and infrastructure
- Seed for visual increase of desirable perennial grasses and forbs
- Continue noxious weed treatment strategy
- Continue rotational grazing strategy
- Implement wildlife friendly haying strategy
- Implement restoration actions
- Complete and maintain conifer removal effort
- Maintain PFC for all reaches at current high levels



Program Results: Debit Summary



Program Results: Debit Projects

The CCS is a mitigation tool used to offset impacts to Greater Sage-grouse from certain anthropogenic (i.e., man-made) disturbances, such as mines, geothermal facilities, energy development, transmission lines, and other temporary or permanent infrastructures which directly or indirectly impact Greater Sage-grouse habitat. Ranching and farming activities are not considered impacts and can contribute to conservation objectives.

Mitigation Hierarchy

The CCS uses a mitigation hierarchy (Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate) within or near sage-grouse habitat management areas. Impacts from proposed anthropogenic disturbances are analyzed for potential avoidance first. If avoidance is not possible, then opportunities are examined to aid in minimizing impacts, and finally any residual unavoidable impacts (*debts*) are mitigated using the CCS. The CCS also applies financial incentives that support avoidance and minimization.

Federal Agency Collaboration

The State of Nevada, BLM, and USFS have signed a memorandum of understanding detailing the collaborative implementation of the CCS. Project proponents seek authority to conduct business on federal lands. Once approved, they use the CCS to fulfill their mitigation obligation, if applicable. Project proponents can use the CCS to verify mitigation (*credits*) that they generate themselves or they can acquire credits from other credit developers in Nevada.

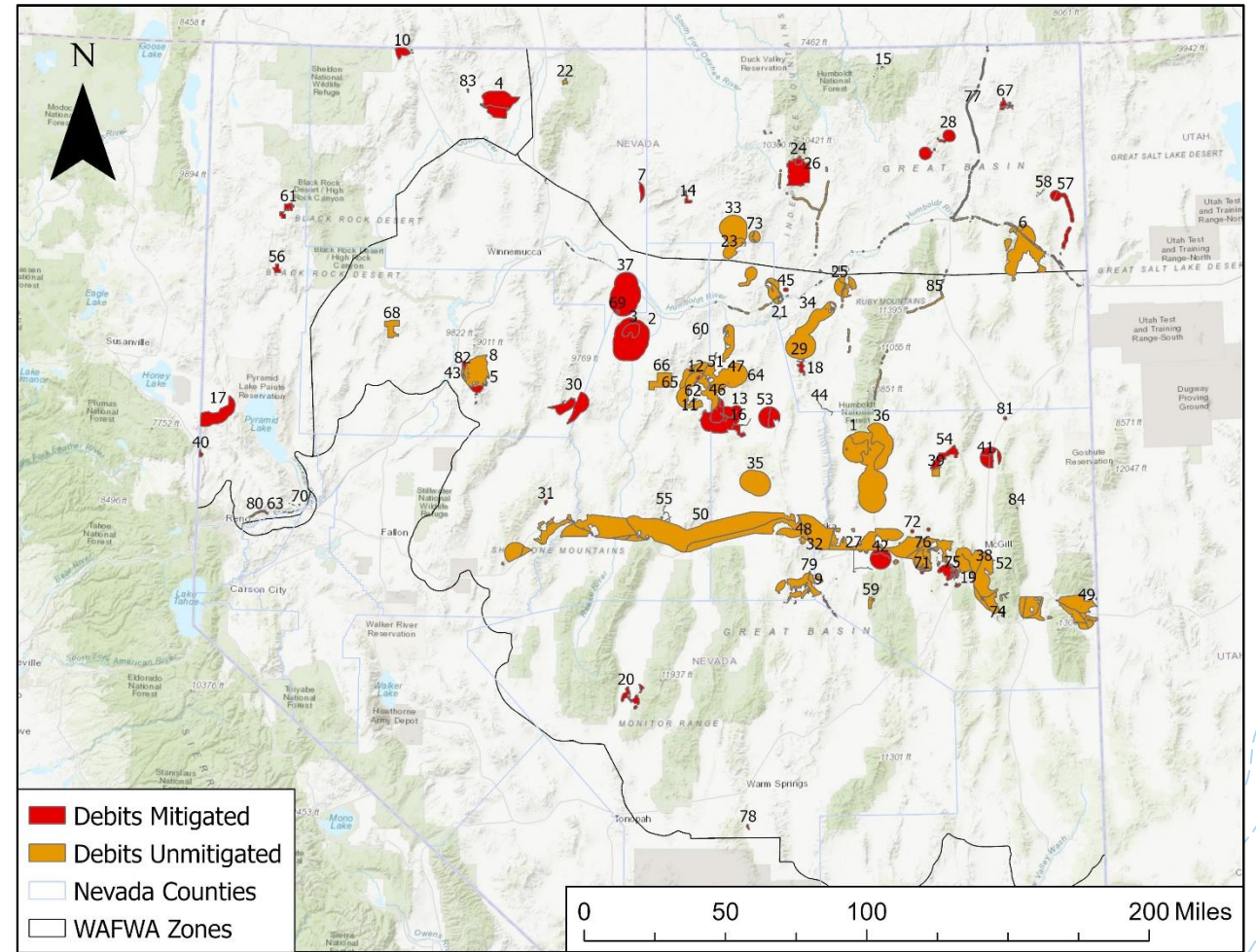


Figure 8. Current debit projects enrolled in the CCS and in the advanced stages of NEPA planning (key on next page)

Program Results: Debit Project Map Key (for figure 8)

Number	Project Name
1	Bald Mountain Mine
2	Greater Phoenix Mine
3	Greater Phoenix Mine - Philadelphia Canyon
4	Thacker Pass Mine
5	Coeur Rochester Mine
6	Long Canyon Mine- Phase 2
7	Twin Creeks Mine - Sage Tailings
8	Spring Valley Mine
9	Gibellini Mine
10	Baltazor Geothermal
11	Robertson Mine
12	Robertson Mine Exploration
13	Goldrush Mine
14	Midas Exploration
15	Newcrest Exploration Phase I
16	Avocado Exploration
17	Fish Springs Solar
18	Pony Creek Exploration
19	Robinson North Tripp Mine
20	Round Mountain Mine
21	Carlin Vanadium Exploration
22	National Exploration
23	TSP Pipeline
24	Jerritt Canyon Exploration
25	Ruby Vista Road
26	Snow Canyon Mine Closure
27	Western Oil Exploration
28	Big Ledge - Dry Creek Mine Closure
29	South Railroad Exploration
30	Dixie Meadows Geothermal

Number	Project Name
31	Tungsten Mountain Solar
32	Prospect Mine - Gullsil Expansion
33	Rossi Mine
34	South Railroad Mine
35	Gold Bar South Mine
36	Juniper Mine Expansion
37	Marigold - Valmy Mine
38	White Pine Hydropower Pump Exploration
39	Selena Exploration
40	Peterson Mountains Mine
41	Cherry Creek Telecommunications Tower
42	Round Springs Telecommunications Tower
43	Lincoln Hill Exploration
44	Great Basin Diamond 1-27 APD Exploration
45	SW Energy Road
46	Goldrush Exploration
47	Crescent Valley Geothermal Exploration
48	Golden Lake Exploration
49	Baker Ranch Powerline
50	Greenlink North Powerline
51	NGM Ore Railroad
52	Cross-Tie Powerline
53	North Ranch Tower
54	Limo Butte Exploration
55	McGinness Hills Opt Solar & Geothermal Exploration
56	Mountain View Exploration
57	Beehive Telephone Fiber Optic LROW
58	Murdock Mountain Phosphate Exploration
59	Green Springs Exploration
60	Whirlwind Geothermal Exploration

Number	Project Name
61	Hog Mountain Exploration
62	Robertson Exploration One
63	Reno to Las Vegas Fiber Optic LROW
64	Crescent Valley Geothermal
65	NW Deeps Mine Expansion
66	Swift Exploration
67	Northern Nevada Lithium Exploration (Surge)
68	Wildcat Exploration
69	North Peak Exploration
70	Dodge Flat II Solar Exploration
71	Robinson Solar Exploration
72	Robinson Wind LiDAR Exploration
73	Coyote Mine Expansion
74	Argus Mineral Exploration
75	Ruth Water Pipeline LROW
76	Robinson Summit Substation Expansion Powerline
77	Jackpot to Wells Fiber Optic LROW
78	Cedar Gate to Halligan Mesa LROW
79	Duckwater Fiber LROW
80	Middle Mile Fiber Interstate 80 LROWC110:D110
81	Outland Road
82	New York Canyon Transmission
83	Zito Fiber Optic Humboldt LROW
84	Muncy Creek Drilling Exploration
85	Zito Fiber Optic Elko LROW

Program Results: Debits Anticipated/Outstanding

PROJECT NAME	DEBITS*	COUNTY	ACRES OF DIRECT IMPACT**	WAFWA MGMT. ZONE
ANTICIPATED DEBITS***				
Bald Mountain Mine	733	White Pine	5,734	III
Long Canyon Mine- Phase 2	1,676	Elko	815	III, IV
Spring Valley Mine	2,206	Pershing	2,324	III
Gibellini Mine	1,961	Eureka, Nye, White Pine	328	III
Robertson Mine	1,316	Lander	2,643	III
National Exploration	28	Humboldt	37	IV
Ruby Vista Road	2	Elko	2	III
Prospect Mine - Gullsil Expansion	20	Eureka	28	III
Rossi Mine	286	Elko	427	IV
South Railroad Mine	TBD	Eureka, Elko	1,173	III
Gold Bar South Mine	1,372	Eureka	210	III
Juniper Mine Expansion	52	Elko, White Pine	2,300	III
Selena Exploration	99	White Pine	200	III
Greenlink North Powerline	5,221	Churchill, White Pine, Eureka	12,164	III
NGM Ore Railroad	2,926	Eureka, Lander, Elko	1,755	III, IV
Cross-Tie Powerline	TBD	White Pine	2,912	III
Green Springs Exploration	62	White Pine	137	III
Crescent Valley Geothermal	1,831	Eureka, Lander	114	III
NW Deeps Mine Expansion	TBD	Eureka, Lander	156	III
Swift Exploration	58	Lander	200	III
Wildcat Exploration	64	Pershing	400	III
Coyote Mine Expansion	45	Elko	42	IV
Middle Mile Fiber Interstate 80 LROW	11	Washoe, Storey, Churchill	2	III, IV, V
New York Canyon Transmission	1	Pershing	0	III
Zito Fiber Optic Elko LROW	260	Elko	67	III, IV
ANTICIPATED DEBITS TOTAL	20,230 + TBD		34,169	

* Debits listed are the total of both term and permanent debits

** Direct impact refers to the disturbance footprint associated with a project. It does not account for the indirect impacts to Greater Sage-grouse habitats

*** Anticipated debits only reflect projects that are in an advanced state of project planning

Program Results: Debits Anticipated/Outstanding

2026 Summary:

- There are currently 20,230 debits in the CCS that have been finalized but have not yet been mitigated by proponents.
- The total unmitigated debit amount is expected to increase by approximately 17,027 as project proponents finalize their NEPA documents and the SETT finalizes debit estimates (e.g., those with TBD as their current debit estimate).
- Projects that are not yet ready for public disclosure are expected to add approximately 43,390 debits to the system as well.

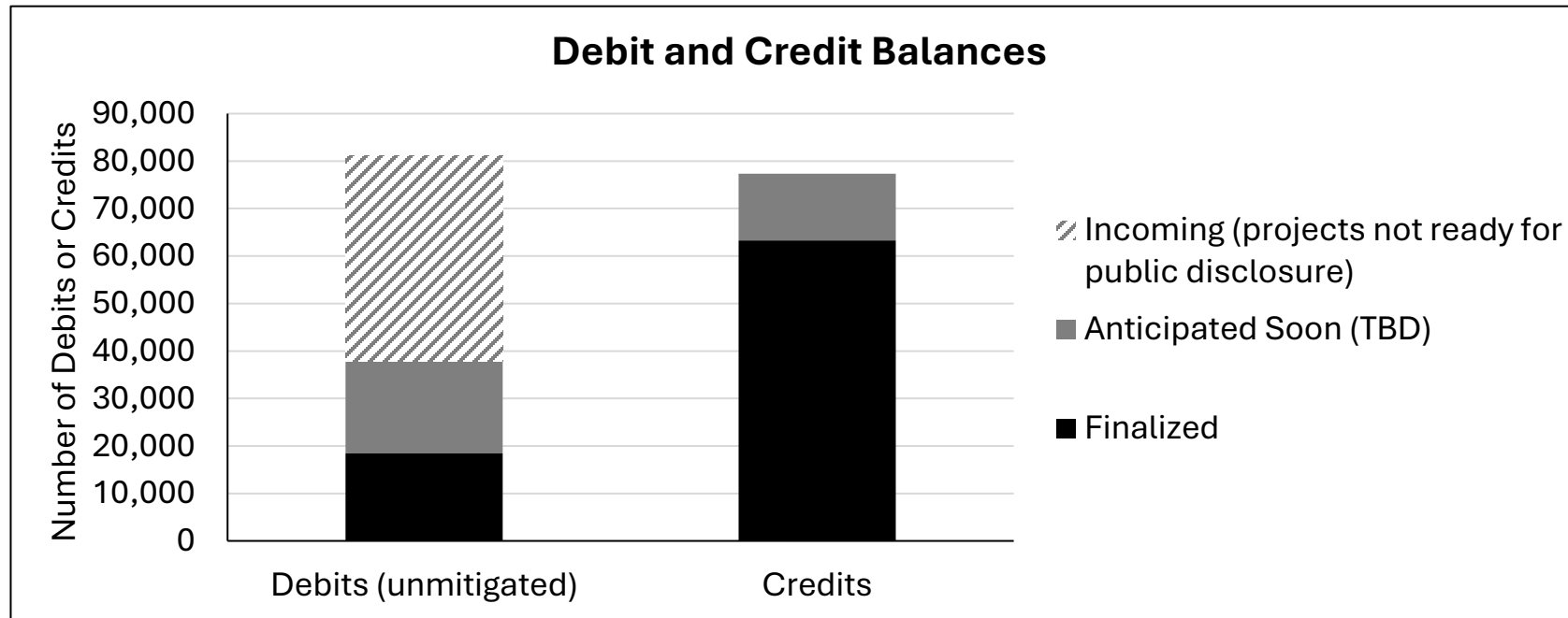


Figure 9. Current credit and debit balances

* Debits listed are the total of both term and permanent debits

** Direct impact refers to the disturbance footprint associated with a project. It does not account for the indirect impacts to Greater Sage-grouse habitats

*** Anticipated debits only reflect projects that are in an advanced state of project planning

Program Results: Credit and Debit Comparison

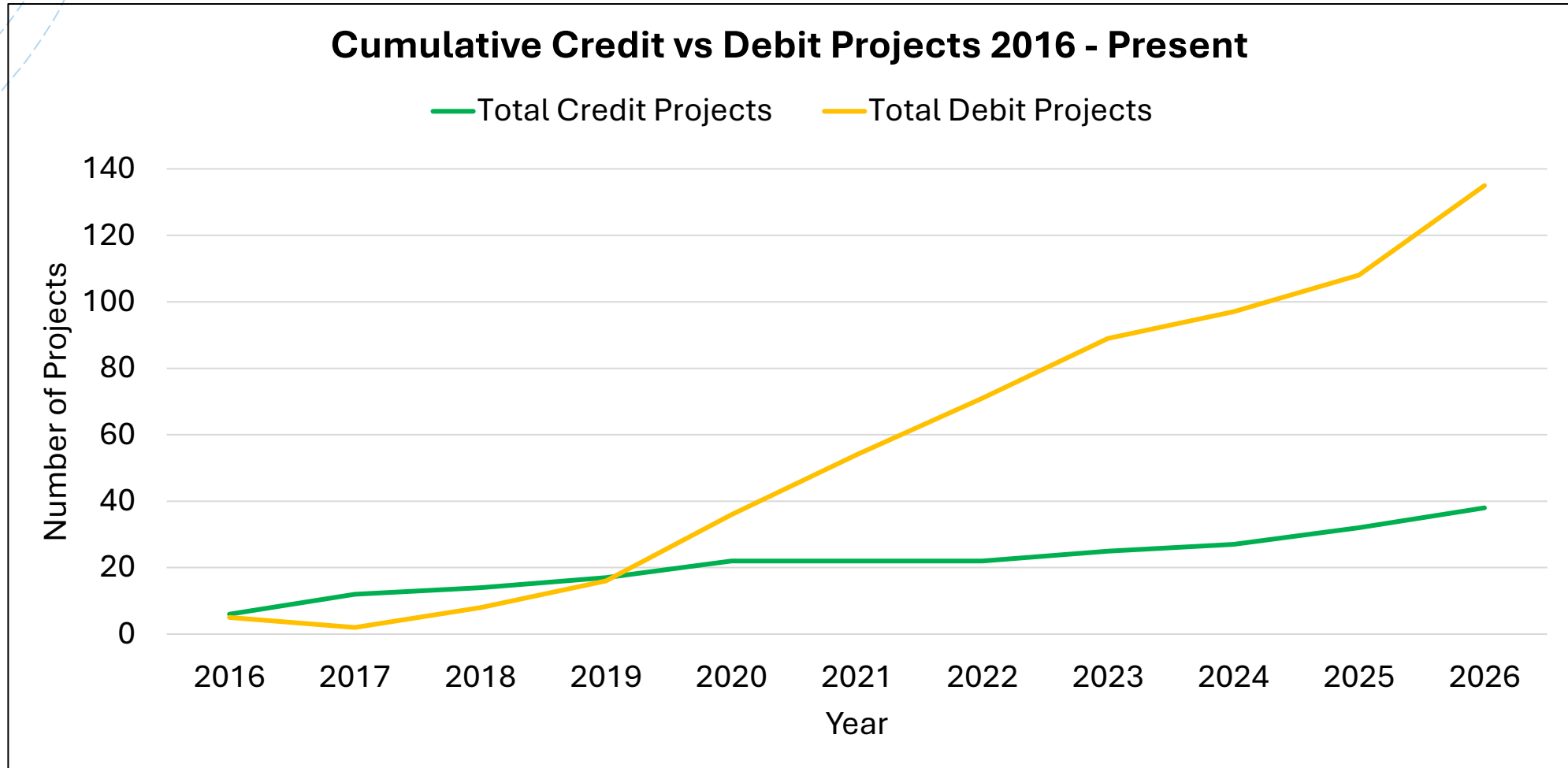
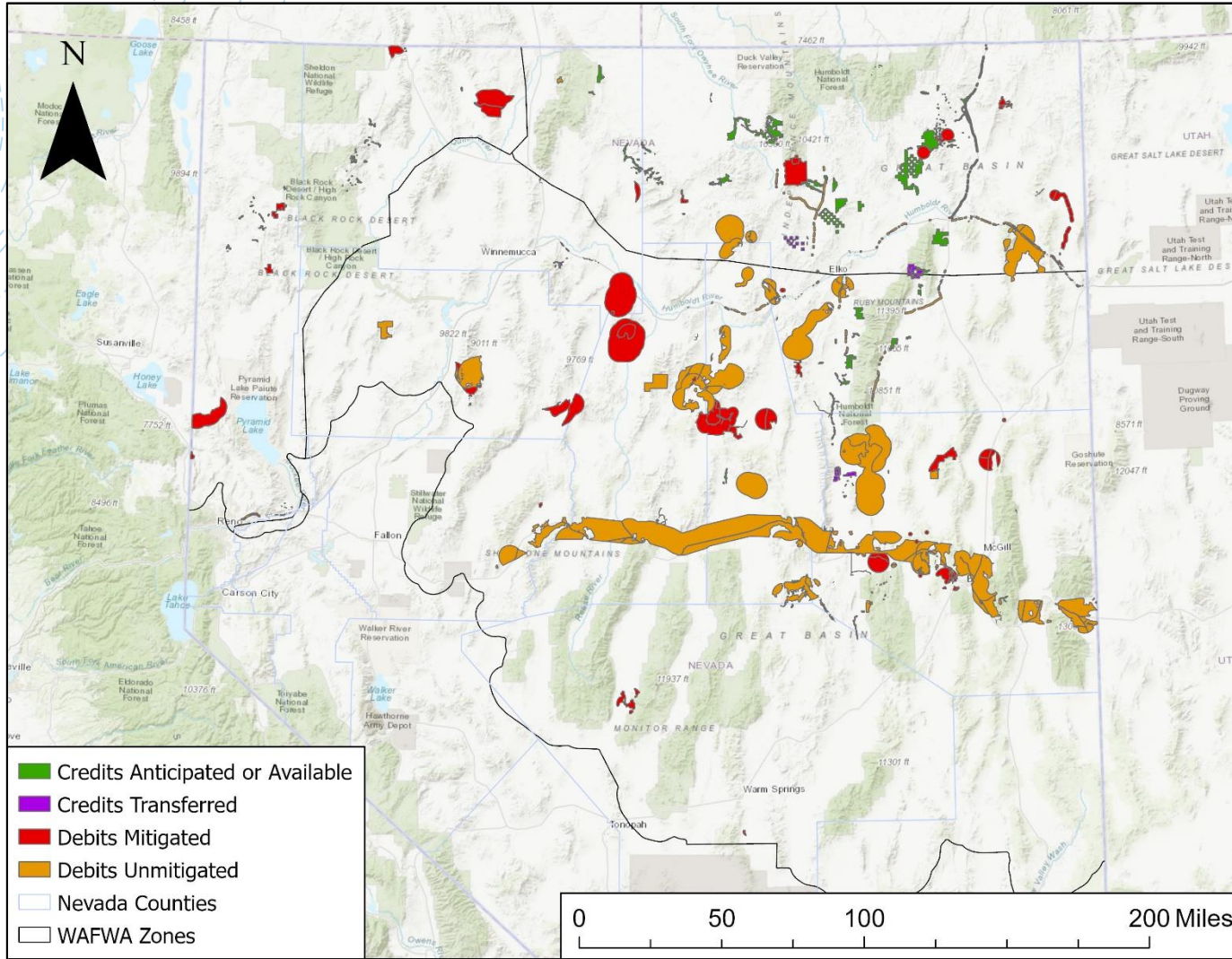


Figure 10. Cumulative credit and debit projects enrolled in the CCS (in various stages of NEPA planning) since inception

Program Results: All Credit and Debit Project Locations



- Most credit projects occur in the northeastern portion of the state.
- Deficit of credit projects where debit projects concentrated.
- Highlights the importance of recruiting landowners to the system and pursuing public land restoration options (currently in-progress).

Figure 11. Current credit and debit projects enrolled in the CCS (and in the advanced stages of NEPA planning)

Featured Debit Project: Zito Fiber Optic LROW – Elko County

Zito Fiber Optic – Elko County

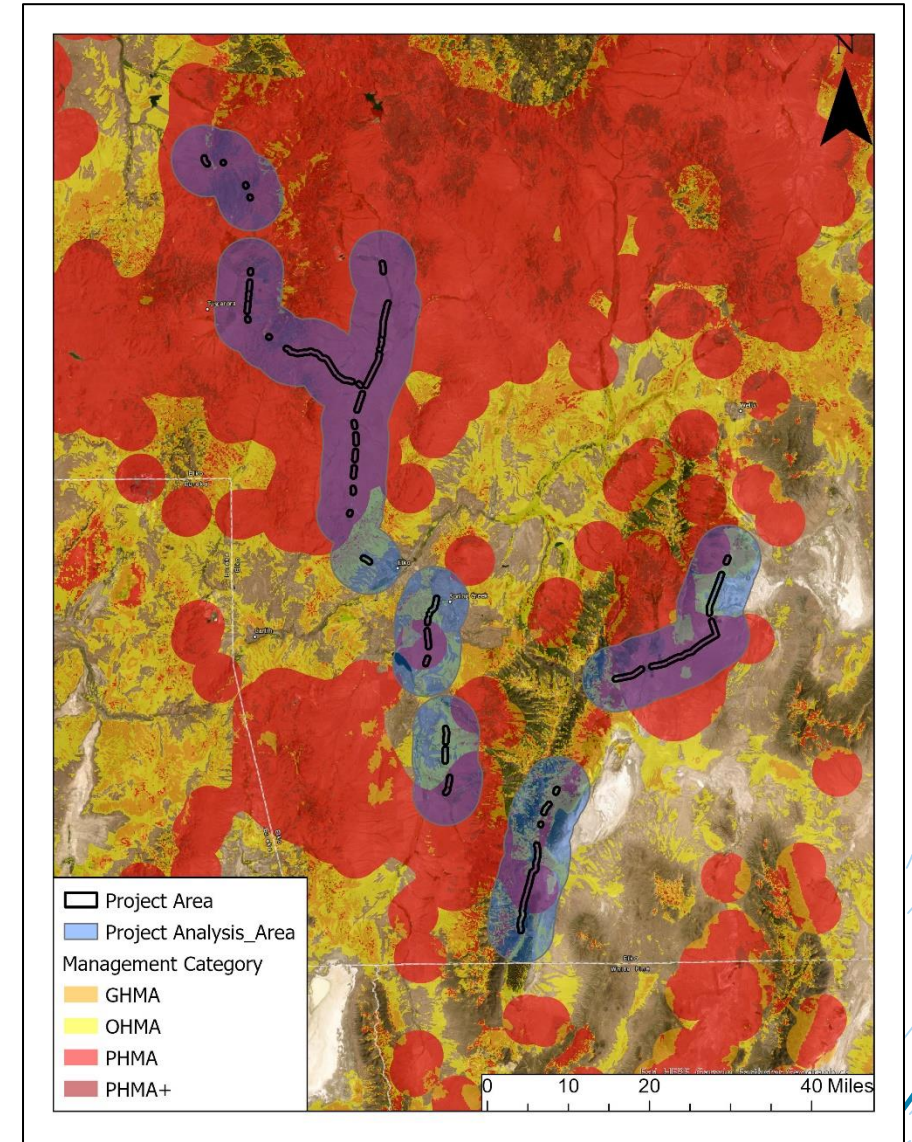
Zito Fiber Optic – Elko County, operated by Zito Media, is located in Elko County, Nevada. It is a fiber optic line that will span approximately 237.5 miles, and provide telecommunication services to commercial, county, school, and library locations in rural areas of Elko County. The direct disturbance will be located adjacent to existing state and county roads throughout Elko County. The project will create approximately 67 acres of direct disturbance, and 33,275 acres of indirect disturbance, within mapped Greater Sage-grouse habitat. The project's indirect impacts extend to one active, and one inactive Greater Sage-grouse lek. Zito Media finalized the Elko County project's debit amount through the CCS in early 2026. The project has generated 260 term debits and zero permanent debits. Zito Media has a pending transaction with Memory Ranch, located in Elko County, to offset their entire debit amount.

Project Site Description:

- Direct impacts are located in Priority Habitat Management Area (PHMA), General Habitat Management Area (GHMA), Other Habitat Management Area (OHMA), and non-GRSG habitat.
- Indirect impacts are located in Priority Habitat Management Area (PHMA), General Habitat Management Area (GHMA), Other Habitat Management Area (OHMA), and non-GRSG habitat.

Project Description:

- Consists of 67 acres of direct disturbance and 33,275 acres of indirect disturbance
- Generated 260 term debits and zero permanent debits
- Transaction to offset entire obligation is pending (awaiting paperwork)
- Project term is 30 years



Status of Greater Sage-Grouse and the Sagebrush Ecosystem



Status of Greater Sage-Grouse and the Sagebrush Ecosystem

Greater Sage-Grouse Population Overview

PRODUCTION AND RECRUITMENT

The Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) annually monitors Greater Sage-grouse production (chick recruitment) to help evaluate population performance. NDOW accomplishes this by analyzing hunter-harvested wings that are collected in wing barrels within or near open sage-grouse hunt units. Biologists examine sage-grouse wings during an annual “wing bee” to determine each harvested sage-grouse’s age and sex, and nest success of adult females.

A total of 1,137 sage-grouse wings were collected during the hunting season in Nevada, which was nearly identical to those collected during the 2024 season, and was the second-greatest sample size since 2020. The 10-year average sample size is 1,032 wings collected annually. From a population management unit (PMU) standpoint, sample sizes were small except for the North Fork PMU (n=260) in the Eastern Region and the Lone Willow PMU (n=273) in the Western Region.

The statewide production estimate in was 0.80 chicks per hen, which was 43% less than the previous seasonal average of 1.41 chicks per hen (Table 1). The long-term (25-year) average estimated production is 1.59 chicks per hen. Regional differences in productivity were observed, with Eastern Region (mostly Elko County in northeastern Nevada) chick recruitment being lower than Western Region (Humboldt and Washoe County) chick recruitment (0.69 vs 0.98 chicks/hen).

Through examination of molt patterns (progression of primary feather replacement) of adult female wings, nest success was also evaluated. Statewide nest success was estimated at 38.4% in compared to 40.4% in 2024. The nest success value was approximately 14.9% below the long-term (10-year) average of 45.1%, but still comparable to range-wide averages for the species. Of the 464 adult female wings analyzed, 178 were determined to have had a successful hatch while 286 failed.

Table 1. Wing collection and estimated demographic metrics over the last decade in Nevada.

Year	Total Wings Collected	Chick per Hen	Nest Success
2016	1541	1.56	36.5%
2017	1278	0.98	46.5%
2018	1138	0.89	43.0%
2019	833	1.14	36.9%
2020	1262	1.22	56.3%
2021	616	1.09	39.3%
2022	656	1.65	51.5%
2023	723	1.81	62.5%
2024	1139	1.41	40.4%
2025	1137	0.80	38.4%
10-Year Avg	1032	1.26	45.1%

Source: Justin Small, Upland Game Staff Specialist, Nevada Department of Wildlife. May 2026.

Status of Greater Sage-Grouse and the Sagebrush Ecosystem

Greater Sage-Grouse Population Overview

TREND LEKS

As part of the annual spring sage-grouse lek survey, Nevada Department of Wildlife personnel, volunteers, federal land management agency partners and environmental consultants also counted 150 trend leks in . Trend leks are those leks surveyed consistently over a period of several years and represent a cross-section of the population including both smaller and larger leks. We attempt to visit these leks multiple times each year with a minimum of two visits and an overall desire to visit these leks three times during the breeding season to increase the odds of obtaining a “peak” male count for that lek. Average male attendance was calculated at 22.1 males per lek during the spring breeding season (Figure 12). This represented an increase over the attendance rate of 19.5 males per lek observed in 2024. However, the attendance was still 8 percent below the 20-year average of 23.9 males per trend lek.

The lek data exhibited significant population increases at a rate not experienced since 2018. With three historically above average winters intersecting with sage-grouse population 8-to-10-year oscillation cycle already trending upwards, the lek data is reflective of abnormally high-quality habitat conditions and increased bird production and recruitment, which has not been observed in close to a decade.

The most proximate factors responsible for the previous declines were climate conditions (extreme drought), landscape scale wildfires and resultant habitat conditions and extensive anthropogenic disturbances that have occurred during this period (e.g., mine expansions, new mines, geothermal facilities, transmission lines, renewable energy development and associated roads).

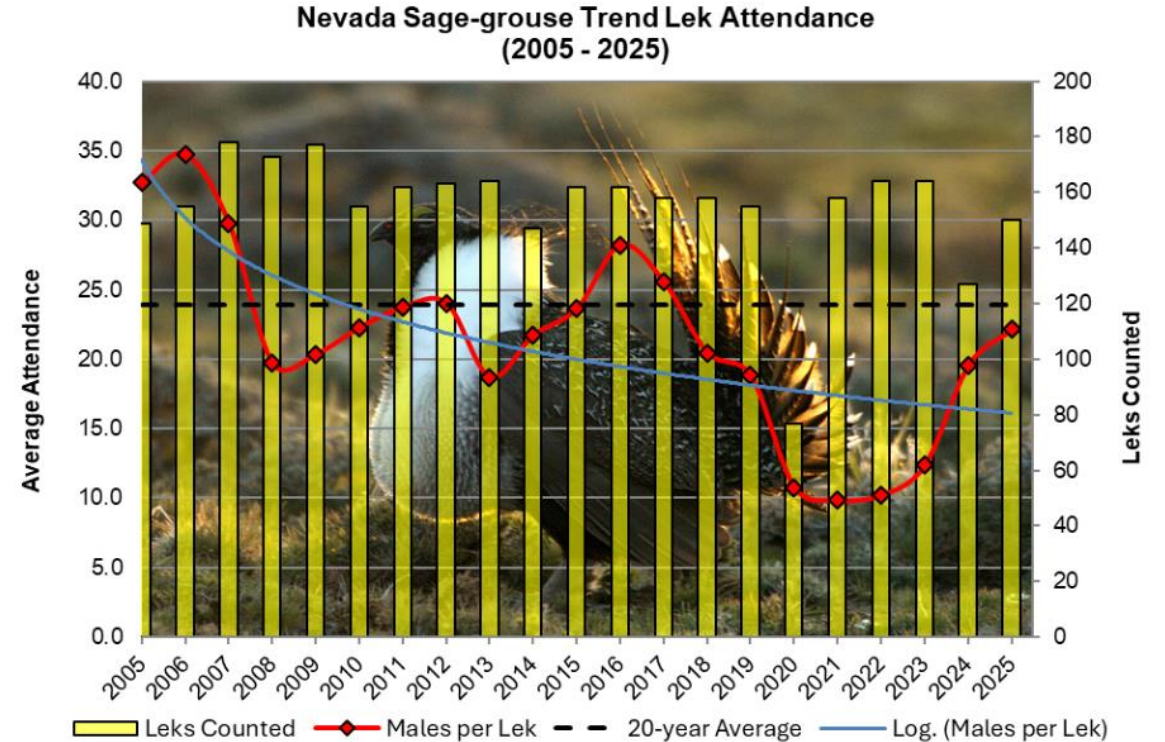


Figure 12. Male sage-grouse lek attendance rates at trend leks from 2005 through .

Source: Justin Small, Upland Game Staff Specialist, Nevada Department of Wildlife. November .

Threats to Greater Sage-Grouse and the Sagebrush Ecosystem

Threats to the Greater Sage-grouse are numerous but can be placed into several categories that all affect the grouse's habitat. Direct habitat loss from wildfire, invasive species, and habitat fragmentation are the greatest contributing factors to the declining grouse population.

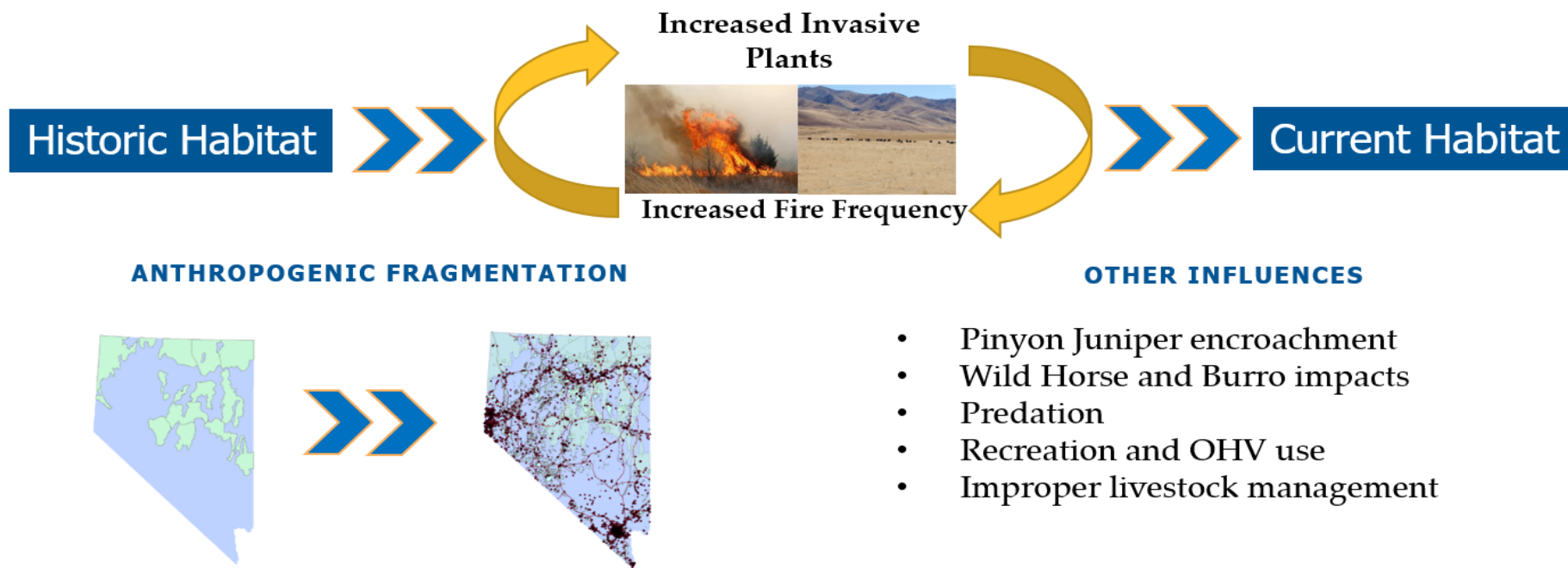


Figure 13. Schematic of threats to sagebrush ecosystems.

Wildfire, cheatgrass invasion, and landscape fragmentation will continue to degrade the sagebrush ecosystem. Proactive measures to prevent catastrophic wildfires, post-fire restoration activities, and the avoid-minimize-mitigate hierarchy will become even more important for reducing threats to Nevada's sagebrush ecosystem and Greater Sage-grouse habitat.

Program Operations: Administration Overview

As the administrator of the CCS, the SETT is responsible for day-to-day operations of the CCS, as well as the many other responsibilities and initiatives of the Sagebrush Ecosystem Program. Key SETT responsibilities related to the CCS include the following.

Program Administration & Compliance

- Continue to provide information to the SEC as requested, and to serve as staff to assist them in fulfilling the statutory and regulatory obligations
- Ensure consistent and accurate application of CCS policies and tools
- Award credits, verify debits, and track credit transfers between credit and debit accounts
- Ensure long-term stewardship and periodic verification of credit projects
- Enforce contract compliance, work with credit developers to implement corrective actions as necessary, and manage the reserve account
- Maintain agreements and coordinate with implementing partners

Continual Improvement & Reporting

- Identify opportunities to improve the CCS based on new science findings, operational experience and changing policy context
- Develop improvement recommendations through analyzing alternatives and engaging science community
- Publish improvement recommendations with supporting rationale, and facilitate review and approval by the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council
- Publish program results in the Semi-annual Report

Participant Support & Outreach

- Support Credit Buyers and Credit Developers through credit generation and debit verification
- Educate stakeholders, and encourage Credit Buyer and Credit Developer participation
- Train Verifiers (58 individuals were certified in 2026)
- Continued participation in collaborative, multi-jurisdictional meetings statewide



Program Operations:

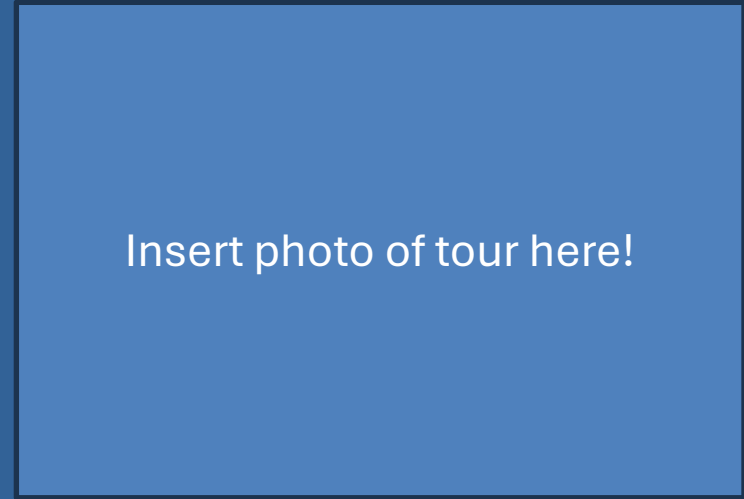
Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team Activities



Verifier Training



Potential Public Lands Project



Insert photo of tour here!

Sagebrush Ecosystem Council Tour

Program Operations: Technical Team Activities

- Held annual Verifier certification training. Seventy-four people attended, and 58 received certification for the 2026-2027 season.
- Attended the second annual State's GRSG Mitigation Working Group in Boise, ID.
- Held four in-person, and one virtual, trainings on the CCS for federal partners. Attendees represented BLM, NDOW, National Forest Foundation (NFF), Office of the Governor, USDA-APHIS, and USFS.
- Held the second annual Conservation Credit System Proponents' Workshop in Elko.
- Continued collaboration, meetings, and site visits to investigate potential public lands projects with partners such as the BLM, the Fuelwood Reduction Working Group, the NFF, the USFS, the NDF, and Nevada Energy (NVE).
- Attended a tour of a successful fire restoration effort in central Nevada.
- Worked with NRCS to fund post-fire rehabilitation efforts on private lands enrolled in the CCS.
- Facilitated one Adaptive Management Meeting of the Washoe-Lassen Local Area Working Group.
- Met with Science Committee to discuss reclamation standards and project renewals.
- Taught a shrub identification course to wildland firefighters.
- Held regular meetings with IT consultant to streamline and enhance HQT coding.
- Implemented HQT Version 2.1.
- Co-hosted a public land credit project planning site visit with USFS, NVE, NDOW, BLM, and NFF.
- Launched new Program website that is more streamlined and user-friendly.
- Filled the 7+ month long NDOW vacancy on the SETT (anticipated start date July 6th).





Program Operations: Technical Team Activities Cont.

Other efforts of the Sagebrush Ecosystem Technical Team during 2026 included:

- Held two Sagebrush Ecosystem Council Meetings and one SEC field-tour
- Collaborated with federal and state agencies to enhance planning and conservation efforts.
- Served as cooperating agency in various stages of NEPA processes for large-scale disturbances.
- Attended Greater Sage-grouse, wildfire, conservation, mining, and restoration meetings.
- Worked with the Nevada Creeks and Communities Team to implement and teach virtual Riparian Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) workshop in February.



Future Initiatives

- Continue to:
 - Implement the CCS and the avoid-minimize-mitigate hierarchy.
 - Work with credit & debit project proponents to help navigate the CCS, address project issues, and maintain productive relationships.
 - Train & assist verifiers in assessing debit project impacts and credit project conservation values.
 - Increase the level of detail covered during annual verifier training.
 - Ensure credit projects that were awarded State seed-funding continue moving forward with ecosystem improvements & management planning.
 - Maintain/improve MOU that allows continued partnership among DCNR, BLM, and NDOW.
 - Participate in meetings with BLM, USFS, USFWS and NDOW staff to foster awareness of the CCS, its legal requirement, and its implementation.
 - Take part in land management agency plan amendments.
 - Collaborate with other western states to exchange knowledge on sagebrush ecosystem conservation and Greater Sage-grouse mitigation.
 - Integrate new science/tools into the CCS to achieve more effective mitigation for the Greater Sage-grouse and its habitats.
 - Convene Local Area Working Groups to refine the priorities for the Adaptive Management Process.
 - Host regular credit/debit proponent workshops
- Organize riparian restoration workshops with NV Creeks and Communities
- Implement public lands Credit Projects

Thank You

The Sagebrush Ecosystem Program is grateful for the agency partnerships and support that are critical for program implementation and long-term success of the CCS.



Kathleen Steele, Program Manager

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