



USDA Forest Service Intermountain Region

# HUMBOLDT-TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST



## Humboldt-Toiyabe Forest Supervisor



**Bill Dunkelberger** has been the Forest Supervisor on the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest since November 2012. In that time, he has emphasized engaging and building relationships with communities and stakeholders throughout Nevada and a portion of eastern California in support of shared stewardship that benefits people and the land. This approach has resulted in collaborative success in sage grouse conservation, protection of significant environmentally sensitive lands, and all-lands hazardous fuels reduction and restoration, while also supporting sustainable use and development of Forest resources. The Forest also provides critical watersheds, open space, and recreation adjacent to the Reno-Tahoe-Carson City and Las Vegas metropolitan areas as well many rural communities.

## ABOUT THE FOREST

The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest's spectacular 6.3 million acres make it the largest National Forest in the lower 48 states. It offers a setting of classic Western beauty and is known for its many recreational opportunities, scenic vistas, and wild places where visitors can still find solitude. The Forest does not resemble most other National Forests in that it has numerous fairly large but non-contiguous sections scattered across most of the state of Nevada and a portion of eastern California.

The Forest's landscapes range from towering snow-capped peaks to wide-open sage steppe. Elevation varies from a low of 4,100 feet to a high of 12,374 feet, providing a great diversity of habitats. The vegetation changes from wide open desert with cactus and scrub to ponderosa pine forests, which in turn give way to spruce and aspen then lodgepole pine and alpine tundra. Wet and dry meadows, as well as numerous water bodies including streams, rivers, lakes, and wetlands add to the variety of habitats that support the over 350 wildlife species found on the Forest.

The Forest strives to use an all-lands, landscape-scale conservation approach in forest management. There are a broad array of resource programs on the Forest including engineering, fire management, fuels reduction, fisheries, forestry, heritage, hydrology, lands, minerals, range, recreation, sage-grouse, wilderness and wildlife. The goal is to collaborate with communities and other partners to manage the Forest so that it is resilient to catastrophic impacts and continues to provide sustainable benefits.



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## ABOUT THE FOREST (Continued)

Serving as a backyard for many communities in Nevada and eastern California, the Forest lies in 13 counties in Nevada and six in eastern California. The counties with the largest amount of National Forest System lands are Nye, Elko, and White Pine in Nevada, and Mono County in California. Forest offices are located in Austin, Carson City, Elko, Ely, Las Vegas, Sparks, Tonopah, Wells, and Winnemucca in Nevada and Bridgeport in California.

Over four million visitors come to the Forest each year to enjoy a variety of summer and winter recreation activities such as biking, camping, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, hunting, riding off-highway vehicles, picnicking, cross country skiing, downhill skiing, snowshoeing, and snowmobiling. The Forest also manages 24 designated wilderness areas, which encompass about 1.3 million acres. This provides economic benefits to local communities throughout Nevada and eastern California.



The Forest has the largest range program in the Forest Service with 148 grazing permits and 253 active allotments covering around 4.6 million acres.



The Forest is working collaboratively to manage and enhance an estimated 2.4 million acres of greater sage-grouse habitat and 425,380 acres of Bi-State sage-grouse habitat.



Visitors to the Forest contribute approximately \$200 million annually to local economies.



The Forest is the ancestral home to 30 federally and three non-federally recognized tribes.



In Fiscal Year 2022, the Forest treated 25,150 acres by thinning, piling, mastication, prescribed fire, targeted grazing, and weed treatments.



Nevada is the 9th state in the nation to sign a Shared Stewardship Agreement, but it is the only state so far to include the BLM and USFWS in the agreement.



The Forest has the largest locatable minerals (such as gold, silver, barite and lithium) program in the Forest Service and hosts the largest gold mine.



The Forest manages 17 Wild Horse & Burro Territories on 1.1 million acres, representing 50% of the agency's territories.