



January 29, 2026

TASK FORCE UPDATES

Registration is Open for Sierra Nevada Regional Meeting, March 19 in Tuolumne

County: Join hosts Mountain Counties Water Resources Association and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy for a meeting that will highlight the 2026 Action Plan and issues of particular importance to the Sierra Nevada. [Registration](#) is now open for in-person and virtual attendance. The agenda and tour opportunities will be announced soon.

CALREC Releases Toolkit for Adopting the Task Force's Sustainable Recreation

Strategy: CALREC Vision has created a [toolkit](#) and [overview video](#) to assist communities with adopting [California's Joint Strategy for Sustainable Outdoor Recreation & Wildfire Resilience](#). The Strategy includes goals and key actions intended to help guide local agency actions in aligning landscape resilience efforts for wildfire and recreation management. As of August 2025, five counties and two municipalities have adopted the Strategy.

2026 Task Force Meetings Announced: [Upcoming meetings](#) include:

- March 19-20: Sierra Regional – Chicken Ranch Casino, Jamestown, Tuolumne County
- June 5: Sacramento
- October 1-2: North Coast Regional – Fortuna River Lodge, Humboldt County
- December 11: Sacramento

STATE HIGHLIGHTS

Governor Newsom Extends Key Provision to Continue Fast-tracking Wildfire

Projects: On December 31, Governor Newsom [announced](#) the extension of a key provision of the March 2025 Emergency Proclamation on wildfire that will enable California to continue moving faster than ever to reduce catastrophic wildfire risk through a streamlined permitting process for wildfire prevention projects. Previously, qualifying projects had to be "initiated" in the calendar year 2025. Now, eligible projects can be initiated through May 1, 2026. Through this fast-track process, projects are now being approved in as little as 30 days, saving a year or more of review time for more complex projects. To date, nearly 240 projects covering more than 40,000 acres have been approved statewide and half are already underway or have been completed. More information including the application for project streamlining can be found [here](#).

Governor's January Budgets Invests \$457 Million in Wildfire and Forest

Resilience: [The Governor's proposed 2026–27 January Budget](#) allocates \$457 million to advance wildfire and forest resilience statewide, including \$142 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) and \$315 million from Climate Bond funding. Due to auction proceeds from the November 2025 Cap-and-Invest auction coming in lower than anticipated, the proposal adjusts the GGRF continuous appropriation to \$142 million, with funding prioritized to sustain key capacity, including grant administration staffing, 10 dedicated fuels crews for prescribed fire and fuel reduction, and continued



grant support for healthy forests and fire prevention projects. Climate Bond investments will be distributed across CAL FIRE, the Department of Conservation, California State Parks, the California Conservation Corps, and state conservancies, supporting on-the-ground projects that reduce wildfire risk and strengthen community and landscape resilience.

New Laws Strengthen Home Hardening, Insurance Access, and Wildfire Risk Transparency: On January 1, 2026, [three new laws](#), sponsored by California Department of Insurance Commissioner Lara, went into effect that are collectively advancing wildfire resilience and homeowner protections through a suite of new insurance and safety laws.

- The **California Safe Homes Act (AB 888)** establishes a new grant program at the Department of Insurance to help eligible residents afford critical home-hardening measures, including fire-safe roofs and “Zone Zero” mitigation within five feet of homes—some of the most effective yet costly steps to reduce wildfire risk.
- The **California Wildfire Public Model Act (SB 429)** advances transparency and public safety by supporting the nation’s first publicly available wildfire loss catastrophe model, giving communities, homeowners, and policymakers better tools to understand and plan for wildfire risk. This new law builds on recommendations from the [Cal Poly Humboldt-led Public Wildfire Model Strategy Group](#).
- The **Insurance and Wildfire Safety Act (AB 1)** requires regular updates to California’s Safer from Wildfires insurance discount regulations to reflect the latest science and mitigation practices—these laws expand access to financial assistance, improve risk awareness, and strengthen protections for homeowners in wildfire-prone communities statewide.

RMC Awards \$5.5 Million in Wildfire Resilience Grants: On January 26, the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) Board approved three grants that will support wildfire recovery and resilience in the Los Angeles Area.

- \$400,000 for the Hermandad Mexicana Nacional Wildfire Resilience project will provide bilingual workshops, deliver defensible space demonstrations, and conduct targeted outreach to disadvantaged, immigrant, and multilingual households who traditionally lack access to wildfire preparedness information. The initiative also includes 20 acres of hazardous fuel reduction for community protection.
- \$3 million for the Farnsworth Fire Recovery Project will support the recovery of 14.74 acres of Farnsworth Park which was severely damaged during the Altadena Eaton Fires.
- \$2.1 million for Wildfire Mitigation at Mount Wilson Observatory will reduce hazardous fuels, promote recovery of native fire-resistant vegetation, and reinforce water and infrastructure systems that support firefighting throughout the San Gabriel Mountains.

CNRA and State Parks Open Survey on Future Trail Access and Connectivity: The California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) and State Parks opened up [an online survey](#) for trail users, advocates and professionals to share their experiences and insights to help inform the future of trail access and



connectivity throughout California. The survey is open through February 2026. Findings from the survey will guide future investments funded through the Climate Bond for key trail projects throughout California and will also inform the next update to the California Recreational Trails Plan, scheduled for 2027.

FEDERAL UPDATES

U.S. Senators Announce Bipartisan Bill to Create New Community Wildfire Resilience Grant Program: On January 7, U.S. Senators Alex Padilla (D-Calif.) and Tim Sheehy (R-Mont.), co-chairs of the bipartisan Senate Wildfire Caucus, [announced bipartisan legislation](#) to establish a new grant program to help local communities defend themselves from the growing danger of wildfires. The Community Protection and Wildfire Resilience Act would invest \$1 billion annually to empower communities to implement additional science-based methods like home hardening for mitigating wildfire damage by funding new Community Protection and Wildfire Resilience Plans developed in coordination with community members, first responders, and relevant state agencies. The new community hardening grant program would be housed within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The bill would also add home hardening as an allowable project under the U.S. Forest Service's (USFS) Community Wildfire Defense Grant program.

USFS Launches New Planscape Online Resource: In December, the USFS launched a new [Planscape online resource](#) that includes an overview of Planscape, details on the partnership and science behind the platform, and other resources. The USFS is playing a key role in the development and adoption of Planscape – both as contributors of the underlying science and as key users. USFS scientists have guided the development of Planscape since its inception and helped integrate the ForSys Planning Platform into the Planscape tool. Currently, USFS scientists based in California and Montana are working to integrate future climate stability and fire risk modeling directly into Planscape.

PROGRESS THROUGH COLLABORATION

CAL FIRE and USFS Renew Statewide Wildfire Response Agreement: On December 12, 2025, the USFS- Pacific Southwest Region and CAL FIRE [signed a renewed California Fire Master Agreement](#), extending a long-standing framework for mutual wildfire response and cooperative risk-reduction work across California for the next five years. Under the agreement, Forest Service and CAL FIRE firefighters will continue operating side by side on wildfires and working together on hazardous fuels reduction projects to lower future wildfire risk. The agreement streamlines training, dispatching and the sharing of firefighting staff, facilities and equipment and prioritizes sending the closest available firefighting resources to a wildfire — regardless of jurisdiction — to better protect lives, property and natural resources.

New Findings Show Home Hardening and Zone Zero Mitigation Were Key to Protecting Homes in the 2025 Los Angeles Fires: On December 10, 2025, The Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) [released findings](#) from its post-event investigation of the 2025 Los Angeles County Eaton and Palisades fires, showing that a systems-based approach to wildfire resilience dramatically improves home survival in suburban conflagrations. Based on on-the-ground assessments of more than 250 properties and lab testing, the study found that



homes with multiple hardening features — such as Class A roofs, noncombustible siding, double-pane windows, and enclosed eaves — were substantially more likely to avoid damage than those with only a single measure, and that vegetation and combustible materials in the first five feet around homes (Zone Zero) significantly increase the risk of ignition and loss. These results underscore the importance of comprehensive home hardening and defensible space to protect homes and neighborhoods from wildfire.

LEGISLATION WATCH

This list includes 2-year bills which were carried over because they were not either chartered or vetoed at the end of 2025.

AB 35 (Alvarez) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria. Would exempt the adoption of regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the Clean Air Bond Act from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Would require a state entity that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program established using the Administrative Procedure Act exemption to do certain things, including develop draft project solicitation and evaluation guidelines and to submit those guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, except as provided. Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to post an electronic form of the guidelines submitted by a state entity and the subsequent verifications on the Natural Resources Agency's internet website.

AB 66 (Tangipa) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety. Would, until January 1, 2032, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt.

AB 252 (Bains) Wildfire protection: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: staffing. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to reach full staffing levels, as defined, on or before January 1, 2028, and to maintain full staffing levels throughout the calendar year at all fire stations and facilities under its jurisdiction. The bill would require the department to implement staffing requirements on a schedule, as specified. The bill would require the department to report annually to the Legislature on, among other things, progress toward implementation of year-round staffing requirements.

AB 261 (Quirk-Silva) Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal. Would, as applied to both state responsibility areas and lands that are not state responsibility areas, authorize the State Fire Marshal, in periods between the State Fire Marshal's review of areas of the state for recommendations regarding an area's fire hazard severity zone, to confer with entities, including, but not limited to, public agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, project applicants, and members of the public, on actions that may impact the



degree of fire hazard in an area or the area's recommended fire hazard severity zone designation. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to provide a written response to an entity on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard and would require this written response to be posted on the State Fire Marshal's internet website.

AB 270 (Petrie-Norris) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: autonomous firefighting activities. Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a pilot program to equip the state with the nation's first testbed autonomous firefighting helicopter with autonomous aerial suppression technology and the associated configuration, familiarization, and training activities to transition the aircraft into operational use.

AB 300 (Lackey) Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal. Would require the State Fire Marshall to classify and review lands within state responsibility areas as fire hazard severity zones, and identification and review of areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones at least once every 8 years.

AB 307 (Petrie-Norris) Bond Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system. This bill would require, of the \$25,000,000 made available to CAL FIRE from the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, \$10,000,000 be allocated for purposes of the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system.

AB 404 (Sanchez) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects. Would extend indefinitely an existing law (currently expiring January 1, 2028), that exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 meeting certain requirements. Existing law requires a lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the above exemption, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located. By extending the requirements on the lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 442 (Hadwick) Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973: working forest management plans: harvest area. Would delete the requirement under the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 that the harvest area of a working forest management plan be contained within a single hydrological area.

AB 513 (Gonzalez, Jeff) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan. Would require the State Air Resources Board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan.



AB 623 (Dixon) Fire prevention: fuel modification or reduction projects: reports. Would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the implementation of the March 1, 2025 Proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the CalEPA or the CNRA for expediting critical fuels reduction projects.

AB 687 (Patterson) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction. Would authorize up to 35 projects per year that are exclusively for noncommercial wildfire fuels reduction in timberland, less than 1,000 acres in size, and paid for in part or in whole with public funds, to prepare a timber harvesting plan to comply with CEQA.

AB 706 (Aguiar-Curry) Forest Organic Residue, Energy, and Safety Transformation and Wildfire Prevention Fund Act. Would establish the Forest and Wildfire Prevention Fund in the State Treasury, and would continuously appropriate the fund to the Natural Resources Agency to reduce organic fuel sources that increase fire risk by providing funding for the fire fuel reduction procurement program, which the bill would also establish, to support sufficient procurement, transport, and beneficial use of forest biomass waste that reduces fuel for wildfires, as specified.

AB 758 (DeMaio) Wildfire: vegetation management. Would, on or before January 1, 2028, and every 2 years thereafter, require CAL FIRE or a local entity to conduct an assessment, as provided, of all undeveloped public lands for which it is primarily responsible for preventing and suppressing fires to ensure that the public land is not a severe fire hazard.

AB 763 (Ward) Timber Harvesting: streambed agreement: waste discharge requirements. Would require a regional water quality control board that has adopted general waste discharge requirements for timber harvesting, the regional board to approve, deny, or otherwise act on a request for coverage for timber harvesting operations performed consistent with an approved timber harvesting plan subject to those general waste discharge requirements.

AB 846 (Connolly)/SB 375 (Grove) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities. Would authorize a local agency to submit to the Dept. of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species and require DFW to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify.

AB 1227 (Ellis) CA Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire prevention projects. Would exempt a wildfire prevention project from the CEQA



requirement that a mitigated negative declaration be prepared if a project may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment.

SB 90 (Sevarto) (Ellis) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators. The Act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters.

SB 223 (Alvarado-Gil) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act. Would require CA Dept. of Public Health in consultation with CAL FIRE and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform on or before July 1, 2028, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. The purpose for the data platform would include providing adequate information to understand the negative health impacts on California's population caused by wildfire smoke and evaluating the effectiveness of investments in forest health and wildfire mitigation on health outcomes in California.

SB 429 (Cortese) Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program. Would establish the Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program to fund the development, demonstration, and deployment of a public wildfire catastrophe model, as defined, and to provide grant funding to one or more universities for eligible projects with specified criteria for the purpose of creating a research and educational center responsible for developing, demonstrating, and deploying a public wildfire catastrophe model that provides significant wildfire safety benefits to California communities and assists alignment of federal, state, and local wildfire risk reduction efforts. The bill would create the Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Account within the Insurance Fund for these purposes. The bill, also upon appropriation for these purposes, would require the department to create a framework and multiyear plan with available data for the development, demonstration, and deployment of a public wildfire catastrophe model that includes specified information and to publish the plan on the department's internet website.

SB 581 (McGuire) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: employment: firefighters. Would require the Department of Human Resources, the State Personnel Board, and any other relevant state agency to transition the



Firefighter I classification within CAL FIRE to a permanent firefighter employment classification.

SB 899 (Grove) Fire prevention: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: wildfire smoke. Would require the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, on or before July 1, 2028, and in cooperation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the State Department of Public Health, to assess the health costs and impacts of high-severity wildfire smoke using existing wildfire smoke and health data. And would require the Task Force, in developing this assessment, to, among other things, develop a model to determine the approximate health benefits of achieving the goals identified in the action plan and make recommendations on how the action plan can increase its health benefits.

PRESS BOX

Trump executive order seeks to speed up rebuilding of homes destroyed by Los Angeles wildfires. [AP News, January 27, 2026.](#)

New bill asks state to craft urgent wildfire smoke safety standards after Chronicle investigation. [San Francisco Chronicle, January 27, 2026.](#) \$

Lockheed Martin, PG&E Corporation, Salesforce and Wells Fargo launch EMBERPOINT™ to transform America's wildfire prevention, detection and response. [PR Newswire, January 26, 2026.](#)

The troubled state of wildfire prevention in California. [Net-Zero California, January 26, 2026.](#)

FEMA cuts payouts to local fire departments responding to wildfires. [SF Chronicle, January 25, 2026.](#) \$

Living with fire: inside northern California's first 'wildfire-prepared neighborhood'. [KQED, January 23, 2026.](#)

How much progress has California made to reduce wildfire risk since the LA fires. [The Breakthrough Institute, January 22, 2026.](#)

'Firestorm' tells journalistic – and personal – story of the LA wildfires. [National Public Radio, January 20, 2026.](#)

From waste to wearable. [University of California, January 15, 2026.](#)

Ending the era of megafires. [Time Magazine, January 15, 2026.](#)

Wildfire prevention in California gets the proof it needs to drive funding. [Esri Newsroom, January 15, 2026.](#)

California bill would create first-in-nation loans for wildfire retrofits. [Politico, January 15, 2026.](#) \$



Clashing with the state, L.A. City moves to adopt lenient wildfire 'Zone Zero' regulations. [Los Angeles Times, January 13, 2026.](#) \$

California launches new wildfire tracking technology to identify risks. [Fox40 News, January 8, 2026.](#)

Mosaic Timber launches California's first cross laminated timber facility to boost forest health and jobs. [Sierra Daily News, December 15, 2025.](#)

LATEST IN SCIENCE **The pace and scale challenge: Leveraging wildfire footprints to increase forest resilience to future high-severity fire.** [Wilson et al., Forest Ecology and Management, Volume 603, March 2026, 123443.](#)

A collaborative, cloud-based decision support system for structured wildfire risk mitigation planning. [Safford et al., Ecological Modelling, 514 \(2026\) 111464.](#)

Active-fire landscapes demonstrate structural resistance to subsequent fire and drought. [Chamberlain, Caden P., et al. Forest Ecology and Management 601 \(2026\): 123345.](#)

Fuel treatment effects on fire severity during the Caldor Fire (2021), Lake Tahoe, California, USA. [Safford, Hugh D., and Saba Saberi, Forest Ecology and Management 603 \(2026\): 123424.](#)

Evaluating the potential of forest fuel treatments to reduce future wildfire emissions. [Johnston et al., International Journal of Wildland Fire, \(2025\)34\(12\).](#)

Yosemite's Merced Grove of giant sequoias: critical restoration continues despite legal challenges. [Shive et al, Fire Ecology, \(2025\) 21:84.](#)

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

ISN's Rekindling Fire and Culture Program: The [Indigenous Stewardship Network](#), with support from the DOC's Regional Forest and Fire Capacity program will support capacity-building for cultural fire or Indigenous-led fire in California. [Applications are due February 2, 2026.](#)

NCRP Capacity Program: [North Coast Resource Partnership](#) is seeking proposals for organizational capacity enhancement from Tribes, counties, NGOs, RCDs, special districts, and other eligible entities in the North Coast region of California. The NCRP Capacity Grants Program will offer at least \$2 million in funding to enhance the capacity of partners in the North Coast region to plan and implement large-scale, multi-benefit wildfire resilience projects in the North Coast region. [Applications are due February 20, 2026.](#)

Climate Smart Communities Initiative: The [Climate Smart Communities Initiative Climate Resilience Project Grants](#) fund project teams consisting of a local or regional government entity and a community-based organization to advance community-based climate resilience in communities or regions that are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. [Applications are due March 12, 2026.](#)



NFWF's Healthy American Forests Initiative: [National Fish and Wildlife Foundation](#) through an agreement from the USFS will support watershed restoration and vegetation management projects on National Forest System lands to achieve a healthy forest ecosystem. Full proposals are due March 17, 2026.

The USDA Timber Production Expansion Guaranteed Loan Program: [This program](#) provides loan guarantees to establish, reopen, expand, or improve sawmills and other wood-processing facilities. Rolling application until funds depleted.

SNC's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program: This [Program](#) is focused on protecting people and communities while achieving a combination of multiple watershed, ecosystem, and community benefits. Proposals accepted on continuous basis until January 31, 2026, or as long as funding is available.

SNC's Sustainable Recreation, Tourism, and Equitable Outdoor Access Grant Program: [This program](#) aims to support innovative efforts to enhance, promote, and develop sustainable recreation and tourism opportunities and increase access for all to public lands in the Sierra-Cascade region. Rolling application as long as funding is available.

The Headwaters Economics Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire: This [technical assistance program](#) provides support for communities to reduce wildfire risks through improved land-use planning, compelling communication, and applied research. Rolling application.

Wood Energy Management Assistance Team: The U.S. Forest Service has partnered with the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities to support direct, expert technical assistance to wood products manufacturers, provided by industry expert consults, through the [Wood Manufacturing Assistance Team](#) (WMAT). The WMAT can support a wide range of services, including operational efficiency audits, identification of equipment or process improvements, development of long-term strategic investment plans, maintenance and safety program reviews, capital investment feasibility studies, identification of new markets or expansion opportunities. Rolling application.

CA Wildlife Conservation Board Forest Conservation Program: [This program](#) advances the protection, restoration, and improvement of upper watershed lands in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountains, including forest lands, meadows, wetlands, chaparral, and riparian habitat, in order to protect and improve water supply and water quality, improve forest health, reduce wildfire danger, mitigate the effects of wildfires on water quality and supply, increase flood protection, or protect or restore riparian or aquatic resources. Rolling application.

CA Wildlife Conservation Board Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program: [This program](#) funds projects that provide climate adaptation and resilience on California's natural and working lands. Rolling application.



CA Wildlife Conservation Board Oak Woodlands Conservation Program: [This program](#) provides a mechanism to bring ranchers and conservationists together in a manner that allows both to achieve sustainable ranch and farming operations and healthy oak woodlands. [Rolling application.](#)

LOOKING AHEAD

February 3-March 4, 2026, UCANR Forest Stewardship San Diego Workshop Series: This [workshop series](#) will help landowners develop plans to improve and protect their forestlands in an ecologically and economically sustainable manner. The workshops will address management objectives and planning, forest restoration, fuels reduction, project development, permitting, and cost-share opportunities. Participants will connect with other landowners and learn how to collect information to develop their own management plans.

February 12, 2026: In-person lecture by Solomon Dobrowski at the CA Natural Resources Agency. Hosted by the California Fire Science Consortium and the Safford Lab at UC-Davis, Dr. Dobrowski will lecture on, "A 34-year retrospective assessment of US Forest Service post-fire reforestation projects in the western US: Actual versus optimal planting sites for forest recovery." In-person attendance only, CNRA Conference Room 02-310.

March 3-4, 2026, Forestry Strategies and Innovations (FSI): [Calforests annual conference, FSI](#) brings together the state's forestry sector and key partners in an effort to engage in critical conversations surrounding the industry, to evaluate and improve best practices, to share important knowledge and innovations, and to invite key stakeholders to further the work of forest management and wildfire protection.

March 4-6, 2026, Adapting Together – Shaping the Future of Fire in the Northwest: Oregon State University, Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network and the Northwest Fire Science Consortium are hosting a [fire adaptation workshop](#) highlighting voices from Northern California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana in Skamania Lodge, Washington.

March 16-19, 2026 Annual California Land and Water Conservation Conference: Sponsored by [CA Council of Land Trusts](#), this in-person convening will bring together land trusts, Tribal leaders, public agencies, funders, and policymakers committed to protecting, restoring, and stewarding California's lands and waters.

