



June 18, 2026

TASK FORCE UPDATES

Task Force Releases Draft Five-Year Wildfire and Landscape Resilience Action Plan: On June 5, the Task Force released the draft [California Wildfire and Landscape Resilience Action Plan](#) (2026-2031)—a statewide strategy to accelerate action to confront California's wildfire challenges and strengthen long-term resilience for communities and natural landscapes. The Plan is grounded in the latest wildfire science and builds on California's progress to protect communities and landscapes from wildfire, prioritizing actions that will make the greatest impact on-the-ground. The Plan aligns activities and investments across Task Force partners to take coordinated action to confront wildfire challenges while equipping regional and local agencies with the tools to rapidly scale and sustain their efforts. The Task Force encourages members of the public, tribes, local governments, community organizations, and partners across California to review the draft Plan and provide feedback during the partner review period, which closes August 7, 2026. The Task Force will release a final version of the Plan in fall 2026.

Task Force Science Advisory Panel Releases Synthesis of Latest Research Guiding California's Wildfire Resilience Efforts: On June 5, the Task Force's Science Advisory Panel released [A Science-based Synthesis to Safeguard People, Communities, and Ecosystems from Wildfire in California](#) (Science Synthesis), which provides a strong scientific framework for the Task Force's 5-year Wildfire and Landscape Resilience Action Plan. The Science Advisory Panel was tasked with synthesizing topically specific, science-based, and decision-relevant research findings to guide investments and actions to protect human lives and communities and reduce risk to ecosystems and the services they provide from extreme wildfire events in California.

Task Force June 5 Sacramento Meeting Recap Now Available: The Task Force's June 5 Sacramento meeting recap and full recording is [now available](#). The meeting included an overview of the Task Force's new draft Action Plan, highlighted major progress made to date, including unprecedented levels of funding, commitment to a science-based approach, and the collaborative wildfire resilience efforts among the key agencies and land managers in California. The meeting's panels focused on how the draft plan addresses community wildfire preparedness and landscape resilience.

Task Force Science Advisory Panel Shares Scientific Review on Management of California Shrublands: The independent [scientific review](#) explores the effectiveness and ecological impacts of wildfire mitigation treatments in chaparral and coastal sage scrub to help inform specific shrubland ecosystem and wildfire considerations of the Program Environmental Impact Report for the California Vegetation Treatment Program (CalVTP).



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

- October 1-2: North Coast Regional – Fortuna River Lodge, Humboldt County
- December 11: Sacramento

STATE HIGHLIGHTS

California Launches First Statewide Mass Timber Coalition: On June 11, the State of California [announced](#) the formation of the state's first California Mass Timber Coalition, a new public-private partnership designed to accelerate the adoption of mass timber construction, drive forest health and wildfire mitigation efforts, and accelerate economic development across the state's rural and urban communities. The Coalition brings together state and federal agencies, county and local governments, research institutions, industry representatives, forest sector organizations, non-profit organizations, and community partners to support the establishment of an in-state mass timber industry, advancing manufacturing and climate-smart construction with the goal of building resilient communities and advancing California's forest health goals and climate initiatives. The Coalition will also work to establish state policy and regulations that drive positive outcomes for both utilization and manufacturing of in-state mass timber, as well as industry development and market growth.

California Continues to Lead Nation with Recognition of 1,500th Firewise Community: On May 19, California reached [another major milestone](#) in its efforts to strengthen wildfire resilience with the designation of the Woodfords community in Alpine County as the state's 1,500th Firewise USA[®] community. This achievement highlights the continued statewide progress in supporting local communities as they work to reduce wildfire risk. The National Fire Protection Association[®] (NFPA[®]) formally recognizes Firewise communities that demonstrate a sustained commitment to preparedness and risk reduction. The Woodfords community reflects the deep history and longstanding connection that local residents and tribal communities have with the land. Today, Woodfords continues to demonstrate leadership in resilience and preparedness through its dedication to reducing wildfire risk.

CAL FIRE Announces Availability of \$7.5 Million for Forest Health Research Grant Funding: On June 11, CAL FIRE [announced](#) the availability of \$4.5 million in California Climate Investments (CCI) funding and \$3 million in Proposition 4 California Climate Bond (Prop 4) funding through the [Forest Health Research Grants Program](#). These grants are intended to support research that delivers direct benefits to landowners, resource agencies, fire management organizations, and decision-makers across the state. Proposals are due 3:00 PM PST on July 30, 2026.

Sierra Nevada Conservancy Starts New Landscape and Wildfire Resilience Grant Programs: On June 5, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) Board [approved new guidelines](#) for its Wildfire and Forest Resilience program and guidelines for a new Landscape Grant Program that will increase the pace and scale of forest health and community protection.

- The 2026 [Wildfire and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program](#) focuses on funding high-impact forest health planning or implementation projects that



deliver strong, direct benefits to communities, critical infrastructure, or unique natural resources.

- The new [Landscape Grant Program](#) is part of SNC's [Landscape Investment Strategy](#) and funds projects and activities that are designed to address ecological and community priorities, such as forest health, wildfire resilience, and watershed protection across a large landscape. Unlike many SNC grant programs, the Landscape Grant Program, also funded through the Climate Bond, does not have an open application process. Instead, SNC will identify potential Investment Ready Landscapes and collaboratives through an internal evaluation process based on regional expertise and longstanding engagement with partners and will invite selected collaboratives to participate in the program in fall 2026.

California Awards \$19.5 Million for Multi-benefit Wildfire Resilience Projects

Across the State: California state boards and conservancies are continuing to distribute funding in all reaches of the state to protect communities and promote wildfire and landscape resilience.

- **Sierra Nevada Conservancy Awards \$4.5 Million in Wildfire Resilience and Recreation Grants:** On June 5, the [Sierra Nevada Conservancy approved](#) nearly \$1.5 million to new early action wildfire-resilience projects and just over \$3 million projects to help boost recreation and tourism in the Sierra-Cascade.
- **Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Awards \$7 Million to Wildfire Resilience Projects in the LA Area:** On June 2, the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) Governing Board [awarded](#) over \$12 million across four projects. These projects will increase wildfire resilience in some of the highest need areas within the RMC's territory ahead of wildfire season, provide safe-healthy passage, and increase biodiversity across South Bay Cities. The projects include:
 - \$3,520,000 to the National Forest Foundation for San Gabriel Mountains Wildfire Resilience Project which will implement hazardous fuel reduction on priority sites across the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.
 - \$1,600,000 to the South Bay Council of Governments for the South Bay Biodiversity Plan and Demonstration project which will deliver actionable biodiversity recommendations for local governments and educate residents, while advancing co-benefits such as water conservation, stormwater capture, heat mitigation, and habitat restoration.
 - \$2,238,000 to the Catalina Island Conservancy for Pre-Fire Intervention and Nature-Based Solutions Project to reduce wildfire risk and create buffer zones on Catalina Island.
- **California Wildlife Conservation Board Approves \$8 Million for a Multi-Benefit Project in Alpine County:** On May 28, The Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) awarded an [\\$8 million grant](#) to Western Rivers Conservancy and Alpine County to acquire 1,688 acres near Markleeville to increase wildfire resilience, protect wet meadows, springs, riparian habitat, mixed conifer forest and sage-steppe in the Eastern Sierra. Alpine County will manage the property for conservation, including continued grazing to help



reduce fuel loads and support wildfire resilience, and year-round public access, including hiking, fishing, hunting and winter recreation.

CAL FIRE Opens Public Comment for Draft Tribal Wildfire Resilience Guidelines:

CAL FIRE's Tribal Wildfire Resilience Grant Guidelines are open for public comment through June 29, 2026. Tribal Wildfire Resilience grants are part of CAL FIRE's Climate and Energy Program and supports California Native American tribes in managing ancestral lands, implementing and promoting Traditional Environmental Knowledges in wildfire resilience, and establishing wildfire safety for tribal communities. CAL FIRE is hosting a Tribal Input Roundtable Discussion on Wednesday June 24th 10:00AM to 12:00 PM. Learn more and share comments [here](#).

FEDERAL UPDATES

2026 Wildfire Year Outlook for Federal Forests: The U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Federal Lands, held an [oversight hearing](#) on June 4, 2026 to assess the current state of federal forests and the outlook for the 2026 wildfire season. The hearing included testimony from Chief of USFS, Tom Schultz who emphasized a "back-to-basics" approach, with safety as the top priority for both employees and the public. Key USFS priorities include wildfire readiness and rapid response through aggressive initial attack, interagency coordination, and expanded hazardous-fuels reduction; operational efficiency via the proposed 2027 budget shift of wildland fire programs into the U.S. Wildland Fire Service within the Department of the Interior; and community protection by reducing the size and spread of fires through proactive management.

**PROGRESS
THROUGH
COLLABORATION**

American Forests releases new California at a Crossroads Interactive Data Hub:

On June 5, American Forests [announced the release](#) of a new [California at a Crossroads: Interactive Data Hub](#), demonstrating how climate-smart forestry can ramp up over the next decade to protect 40% of California's forests from destruction and reduce carbon emissions caused by wildfire. The data hub is informed by the 2025 carbon modeling from CAL FIRE, American Forests, and the USDA Forest Service based on their initial report, which was foundational to the draft California Wildfire and Landscape Resilience Action Plan (2026- 2031). American Forests researchers compared a future with continued climate change impacting forest health and a continuation of the current rate of forest management, against a future with 19 separate forest management and wood utilization pathways to identify opportunities that could change California's trajectory over the next 50 years and found the solution is a comprehensive portfolio of climate-smart practices applied across millions of acres. The portfolio spans restoration of fire-adapted forests, fire resilience treatments, post-fire restoration and reforestation, wood product utilization to turn deadwood and thinned wood into usable materials and creating engineered wood products like mass timber to store carbon for decades.

Mechoopda Tribe Reclaims 450 Acres, Advancing Tribally Led Land

Stewardship and Wildfire Resilience: On June 8, the Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria [announced the acquisition](#) of 450 acres of ancestral land in Butte County, made possible through the California Natural Resources Agency's Tribal Nature-Based Solutions Program (TNBS). This land return restores



tribal stewardship in the Big Chico Creek watershed and advances salmon recovery, cultural preservation, and climate resilience. The project creates a foundation for future multi-benefit efforts led by the Tribe, including eco-cultural restoration, fuels reduction, wildfire resilience, cultural ceremony restoration, and habitat recovery guided by Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK).

Five Years After the Dixie Fire, Plumas County Communities Complete a 300-Acre Wildfire Defense Project and Begin Work on an 850-Acre Expansion: The Sierra Institute for Community and Environment (Sierra Institute), in partnership with the Taylorsville Firewise Committee and nine private landowners, has completed the [Taylorsville Community Defense Zone](#) (TCDZ). The TCDZ began as a grassroots response to the Dixie Fire, the largest single-source wildfire in California history, which burned nearly one million acres and destroyed the town of Greenville. With funding from the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC), the project created a 300-acre shaded fuel break to protect 88 homes and approximately 140 residents in Indian Valley near Taylorsville, California. With funding from SNC, U.S. Forest Service and CAL FIRE, Sierra Institute will lead the next phase of the project, the Indian Valley Community Defense Zone Project (IVCDZ), which will treat approximately 850 additional acres of high-priority private forestland across Taylorsville, Genesee, Crescent Mills, and Greenville, California. The IVCDZ is designed as a cross-boundary effort. While treatments are being implemented on private lands, adjacent public lands are also advancing restoration efforts. This includes the Plumas National Forest's [North Fork Forest Recovery Project](#), an over 166,000-acre post-fire restoration effort focused on forest recovery and community safety.

LEGISLATION WATCH

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. 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, to transmit copies of those guidelines to the fiscal committees and to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, to hold a noticed public meeting on those guidelines, and to submit those guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, except as provided.

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 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 300 (Lackey) Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal. Would require the State Fire Marshall to classify and review of 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 442 (Hadwick) Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973: working forest management plans: harvest area.

Would increase the maximum acreage for nonindustrial tree farmers and nonindustrial management plans to 4,000 acres and for working forest landowners and working forest management plans to 15,000 acres.

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 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) Wildfire safety: fuels reduction projects. Would, on or before January 31, 2026, require 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 necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction project.

AB 1666 (Rogers) Forest management: biomass innovation parks. Would enact the Biomass Innovation Parks Act, which would establish the Biomass Innovation Park Grants and Financing Program, to be administered by the Natural Resources Agency. Would require the Agency, in coordination with the Department of Food and Agriculture and CAL FIRE, to identify one or more biomass innovation parks.

AB 1699 (Rogers) Good Fire Act: Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program: burn bosses: California Environmental Quality Act. Would establish the Good Fire Act, which would indefinitely extend the Prescribed Fire Liability Program, the pilot program for which is currently active only until January 1, 2028. The bill would also expand program eligibility by changing the entities who may receive coverage for losses from prescribed fires and cultural burning from nonpublic entities to individuals and entities other than the department or the federal government.

AB 1891 (Connolly) Forestry: Beneficial Fire Capacity Program. Would require CAL FIRE, on an annual basis, to use not less than 10% of the GGRF continuous appropriation to expand training, organizational capacity, and support for community-led beneficial fire programs, including those developed by California Native American tribes, nongovernmental organizations, universities and colleges, resources conservation districts, volunteer fire districts, and other local or special districts.

AB 2410 (Ellis) Wildfire safety: fuels reduction projects: California Environmental Quality Act: California Coastal Act. Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA critical fuels reduction projects conducted in communities located in high fire threat districts or very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2494 (Rogers) State forests: forest management. Would redefine "management" for purposes of state forests as the handling of forest vegetation and soils within state forests for biodiversity conservation and



wildfire resilience, while supporting durable onsite carbon storage and sequestration, climate mitigation and resiliency goals, equitable forest access, wildlife and fish habitat, recreation opportunities, and compatible research efforts. "Management" is currently defined for purposes of the state forests as a means of handling forest crop and forest soil to achieve maximum sustained production of high-quality forest products while giving consideration to values relating to, among other values, recreation, watershed, and wildlife.

AB 2513 (Petrie-Norris) Wildfire: Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program: local assistance grant program: regional landscape grants. Would authorize the Director of the Department of Conservation to directly award regional landscape grants to regional entities to implement the regional priority strategies. Would require the director, in collaboration with the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, before the issuance of these grants, establish guidelines for funding the grants to contribute to the achievement of the goals of California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan, as specified. The bill would also extend the authorization for the department to award advance payments of grants awarded pursuant to the program indefinitely.

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 wildfire smoke using existing wildfire smoke and health data. 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.

SB 973 (Becker) Wildfire County Coordinator Program. Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to (1) establish recommended standards for wildfire risk modeling and analysis tools, (2) develop guidance and tools related to wildfire risk assessments, (3) support the development, updating, or procurement of county-level wildfire risk assessments, and (4) maintain oversight authority for the Wildfire County Coordinator Program, as provided, and (5) develop guidance and templates for the creation or revision of county-level wildfire resilience prioritization and implementation plans, and accompanying guidance for integrating these plans with related wildfire resilience programs, as provided. This bill would provide in code for the Wildfire County Coordinator Program to support county-level coordination of and capacity for wildfire mitigation, prevention, preparedness, and recovery activities.



SB 1079 (Stern) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: Fire Innovation Unit. Would establish the Fire Innovation Unit within CAL FIRE, under the direction of a Deputy Director of Wildfire Innovation, to serve as the department's innovation arm and the state's principal hub for wildfire technology research, coordination, procurement, and deployment for technologies that, among other things, improve ecosystem and landscape scale resilience. The bill would require the unit to consist of the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development, the Innovation, Outreach and Coordination Program, and the Rapid Acquisition and Deployment Program, as provided. The bill would authorize the unit to establish and administer a grant program to fund early-stage, mature, or dual-use technology projects that enhance wildfire readiness, mitigation, or response.

PRESS BOX

Can controlled burns reduce California's air pollution? [KQED, June 11, 2026.](#)

Planned forest fires have wider benefits than previously thought. [The Washington Post, June 11, 2026.](#) \$

California wildfire prevention projects fast-tracked. [Fire and Safety Journal Americas, June 9, 2026.](#)

SDG&E, Qualcomm and UC San Diego launch Edge AI Collaboration to advance wildfire and extreme-weather response. [PR Newswire, June 8, 2026.](#)

Sierra Nevada Conservancy awards \$4.6M for wildfire projects. [Sacramento Bee, June 7, 2026.](#) \$

Can California boost wildfire prevention with less cash? A new plan proposes to do just that. [Los Angeles Times, June 5, 2026.](#) \$

From forest to front door: Understanding how wildfire spreads through communities. [Phys.org, June 5, 2026.](#)

Tracking headwaters management for wildfire resilience in California. [Public Policy Institute of California, May 29, 2026.](#)

NASA-funded study shows wildfire smoke's hidden ozone toll. [NASA, June 4, 2026.](#)

Fire-prone California could lose hundreds of millions of dollars for wildfire prevention. [Los Angeles Times, May 19, 2026.](#) \$

Map shows US areas most at risk of wildfire this summer. [Newsweek, May 27, 2026.](#)

New analysis finds U.S. Forest Service treated 35% fewer acres for wildfire risk in 2025. [Center for Western Priorities, May 26, 2026.](#)

The Wildfire Solutions Coalition launches a campaign directed at the next governor of California. [Sierra Business Council, May 29, 2026.](#)



LATEST IN SCIENCE **Framework for measuring and reporting wildland fire resilience treatment outcomes.** [Report prepared for the California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force Monitoring, Reporting, and Assessment Work Group. 2026.](#)

The air pollution benefits of low-severity fire. [Higuera-Mendieta and Burke, Science, Volume 392, Issue 6803, June 11, 2026.](#)

Egress thresholds and wildfire fatalities. [Fong et al., Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S. of America, Volume 123, No. 23, June 1, 2026.](#)

Characterizing windows of opportunity for prescribed pile and broadcast burning in Northern California. [Worsnop, et al., Fire Ecology, Volume 22, No 51, May 4, 2026.](#)

Deforestation and reforestation in a world hotspot of fire-driven forest loss: trends in California conifer forests 1991–2023. [Safford and Stewart, Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, Volume 9:1764379, April 9, 2026.](#)

**FUNDING
OPPORTUNITIES**

CAL FIRE Regional Wildfire and Landscape Resilience Grants: \$30 million is available for [landscape-scale, regional priority projects](#) that strengthen local capacity, improve landscape health and resilience, and reduce wildfire risk to communities. [Concept proposals are due June 30, 2026.](#)

CAL FIRE Wildfire Prevention Grants: \$70 million is available for community-focused [Wildfire Prevention and Resilience](#) projects. These grants support locally led efforts that reduce wildfire risk, strengthen preparedness, and help protect lives, property, and critical infrastructure. [Applications are due on July 8, 2026.](#)

CAL FIRE Forest Health Research Grant Funding: The [Forest Health Research Grants Program](#) is intended to support research that delivers direct benefits to landowners, resource agencies, fire management organizations, and decision-makers across the state. [Proposals are due 3:00 PM PST on July 30, 2026.](#)

NCRP Technical Assistance for Eligible Activities: The North Coast Resource Partnership's (NCRP) [Request for Proposals for Technical Assistance](#) is available for tribes and economically disadvantaged communities to support building the capacity needed to plan, fund, and implement landscape scale projects that enhance forest health, as well as watershed and community resilience to wildfires. [Proposals are due August 1, 2026.](#)

Sierra Nevada Conservancy Wildfire & Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program: The Sierra Nevada Conservancy's [Wildfire and Forest Resilience Directed Grant Program](#) supports projects that reduce wildfire risk, protect communities and critical infrastructure, improve forest health, and increase landscape resilience throughout the Sierra-Cascade region. [Applications are due July 27, 2026.](#)



Sierra Nevada Conservancy Landscape Grant Program: The Sierra Nevada [Conservancy's Landscape Grant Program](#) is designed to advance large-scale, collaborative landscape projects that improve forest health, reduce wildfire risk, and increase resilience across the Sierra-Cascade region. The program supports portfolios of on-the-ground projects developed by regional partnerships, with a focus on delivering multiple benefits for communities, watersheds, and critical infrastructure. Evaluations will begin during the summer of 2026, and finalists will be invited for interviews in the fall of 2026. The SNC Board may make awards at the December 2026 Board meeting.

Current Contracting and Procurement Opportunities: The National Forest Foundation lists opportunities on their [website](#).

WCB Forest Conservation Program: The California Wildlife Conservation Board issues [grants](#) to advance 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.](#)

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.](#)

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: USFS in partnership with the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities to support direct, expert technical assistance to wood products manufacturers through the [Wood Manufacturing Assistance Team](#) (WMAT). The WMAT supports 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, and identification of new markets or expansion opportunities. [Rolling application.](#)

The Coalitions and Collaboratives (COCO): Community Mitigation Assistance Team Program: [This program](#) provides community coalitions at medium to high risk of wildfires access to Community Mitigation Assistance Teams (CMATs), which work closely with local partners to identify mitigation opportunities before a fire impacts the community. [Rolling Application.](#)

June and July Dates, Cone Camp 2026: [Cone Camp](#) is a hybrid training course organized by American Forests in partnership with CAL FIRE, USFS, and the California Reforestation Pipeline Partnership. Attendees learn how to identify,



survey, monitor, and collect from California's native conifers to support reforestation efforts.

LOOKING AHEAD

August 17-19: Preparing Communities in the Wildland-Urban Interface: A [two-day national conference](#) on strengthening wildfire preparedness, mitigation, and recovery for communities in the WUI.

September 23-24: SCALE Annual Conference: The Sierra to California All-Lands Enhancement Project [conference](#) brings together 15+ collaboratives and more than 80 natural resource professionals from across California, all working to advance landscape-scale restoration, community enhancement, and resilience.

September 29-30: Forest Bioeconomy Symposium: The [Forest Bioeconomy Symposium](#) is a working gathering built for action — bringing together state agency leaders, elected officials, tribal economic development leaders, philanthropic funders, investors, manufacturers, and university partners to advance a shared vision: a thriving, circular forest stewardship economy in the Redwood Region. Each session is designed to move ideas toward real outcomes — new partnerships, investment, and concrete next steps across the work of building wildfire-resilient communities and economies.

October 20-22: Resilient California Summit: The [Summit](#) aims to create meaningful opportunities for participants to connect, learn from one another, exchange ideas, and strengthen collaboration across California. Participants will explore key insights from California's Fifth Climate Change Assessment, imagine the best possible future that remains within reach, and catalyze the actions needed to turn that vision into reality. [Call for proposals](#), through July 17.

November 17-19: CA Association of Resource Conservation District's 81st Annual Conference: CARCD annual conference to celebrate our collective impact, share innovative strategies, and strengthen the RCD network. [Call for proposals](#) will close on June 15, 2026.

