

**July 29, 2026****TASK FORCE
UPDATES****Task Force to Host North Coast Regional Meeting in Humboldt County on**

October 1: North Coast Resource Partnership and Humboldt County RCD are co-hosting October's event in Humboldt County. The venue has changed from the Fortuna River Lodge to the Bear River Recreation Center and Tish-Non Community Center in Loleta. The meeting on October 1 will highlight issues of regional importance in the North Coast Region. On October 2, Task Force partners will host field tours offering immersive opportunities to better understand the critical landscape health and wildfire resilience work being done in the region. Information on hotel room blocks and opportunities for sponsorship, resource fair tabling, and hosting tours is available on the [meeting webpage](#). Registration, the agenda, and field tour opportunities will be posted soon. Other events happening in the region that week include:

- Forest WRX Alliance is hosting the [Forest Bioeconomy Symposium](#) at the Tish-Non Community Center on September 29-30.
- [Apple Harvest Festival](#) is a Fortuna-wide celebration on October 3.
- Other Humboldt County [events](#) the week of the Task Force meeting.

Task Force Continues to Solicit Feedback on the Draft Five-Year Wildfire and Landscape Resilience Action Plan. Regional Webinar Recordings are Now

Available: 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. Over the past weeks, the Task Force hosted four live [regional webinars](#) – now available as recordings – during which Task Force staff outlined components of the plan and regional partners highlighted how they are working collaboratively to advance wildfire and landscape resilience in their region. The Task Force continues to encourage 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 is Seeking Applicants for the State Coordinator Position: California Natural Resources Agency is soliciting applications for an [Environmental Program Manager](#) to serve as State Coordinator for the Task Force and oversee implementation of the Wildfire and Landscape Resilience Action Plan; coordinate the activities of state, federal, and local agencies involved in the Task Force; and manage and facilitate the day-to-day work of the Task Force. [Applications are due August 1, 2026.](#)

STATE HIGHLIGHTS

California Launches “FireSat” Wildfire-detection Satellites: On July 7, the Newsom Administration [announced](#) the launch of the first three FireSat wildfire detection satellites from Vandenberg Space Force Base, through a partnership between California and [Earth Fire Alliance \(EFA\)](#). FireSat is the first satellite system specifically designed to detect wildfires using frequent high-resolution



data. These three satellites will begin delivering wildfire data within months, the first step toward a full constellation of more than 50 satellites by 2030 that will cover the entire planet every 20 minutes, catching fires as small as a schoolyard before they grow into megafires. These three satellites will use frequent high-resolution data to identify and monitor wildfires in real time — helping firefighters combat wildfires and protect life and property.

CAL FIRE Announces Availability of \$10 Million for Tribal Wildfire Resilience

Grant Funding: On July 8, [CAL FIRE announced](#) the availability of \$10 million in [Tribal Wildfire Resilience Grants](#) to support California Native American tribes in managing ancestral lands, implementing and promoting Traditional Ecological Knowledge for wildfire resilience, and creating wildfire safety projects for Tribal and non-Tribal communities. Funded through the California Climate Bond (Proposition 4), Tribal Wildfire Resilience Grants fund projects in cultural and prescribed fire, fuels reduction, forest resilience, restoration of culturally important ecosystems, Traditional Ecological Knowledge, training, environmental compliance, and developing forest/fire management plans. Since 2023, \$29 million has been awarded to 22 projects across the state, with project details available on the program's [webpage](#). Proposals are due September 8, 2026.

CAL FIRE Announces Availability of \$10 Million for Wildfire Resilience Block

Grants: On July 1, CAL FIRE opened a solicitation for [Wildfire Resilience Block Grants](#) with funding from Proposition 4. [CAL FIRE's Wildfire Resilience Program](#) awards funding to build local capacity while providing financial and technical forestry assistance to nonindustrial forest landowners. The power of this program comes from the regional partner's ability to set parameters for assistance that directly meet the unique needs of the landowners in their local region. Block grants are intended to deliver a large bulk amount of funding to a partner organization who then establishes a program of offering funding assistance to individual nonindustrial forest landowners. Concept Proposals are due August 7.

Board of Forestry Releases 2026 Fire Risk Reduction List, Showing More

Communities Stepping Up to Prevent Wildfire: On July 6, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection [announced](#) the adoption and release of the [2026 Fire Risk Reduction Community List \(FRRCL\)](#), recognizing 118 local agencies and one Tribal Nation that have demonstrated leadership in wildfire planning and community risk reduction. Collectively, the communities recognized on the 2026 list represent millions of Californians living in some of the state's most fire-prone landscapes. Established by Public Resources Code section 4290.1, the Fire Risk Reduction Community List identifies local governments and special districts located within State Responsibility Areas (SRA) and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) that meet California's best practices for local fire planning. The 2026 list includes 42 cities, 12 counties, 64 special districts, and one Tribal Nation. The program continues to grow significantly, increasing from 32 participating agencies in 2022 and 50 agencies in 2024, to 119 recognized entities now in 2026.



CAL FIRE Publishes a Reference Guide for Pests Threatening Forests in California:

CAL FIRE's [Forest Entomology and Pathology Program](#) recently published a new [Reference Guide for Understanding Key Pests in California](#), providing land managers and resource professionals with a practical and easy-to-use resource to identify key forest pests, understand their impacts, and implement effective response strategies. California's rural and urban forests face increasing threats from native and invasive insects and pathogens, driven by climate change, prolonged drought, and the movement of people and goods. This reference guide pulls together resources to address forest pest management as warmer temperatures and environmental stress weaken trees, forest pests are expanding into new areas, degrading forest health, increasing wildfire risk, and impacting watersheds and biodiversity.

California Launches “One Less Spark” Wildfire Prevention Campaign: On July 15, CAL FIRE [launched](#) the “One Less Spark” awareness campaign which informs Californians on how safe vehicle and equipment use can help prevent human-caused wildfires. CAL FIRE is running paid advertising across digital, radio, and billboards in State Responsibility Area throughout California, paired with a statewide network of partners and organizations that will carry the message into their own communities. CAL FIRE has built a [public-facing toolkit](#) of ready-to-use assets, including social media content and educational materials that partners can adapt and share.

PROGRESS THROUGH COLLABORATION

SBC Conducts Survey to Help Inform the Task Force's Workforce and Career Development Strategy: Sierra Business Council (SBC) is conducting a [survey on wildfire resilience workforce training](#) to help identify gaps in current training opportunities and inform a future Task Force strategy to scale the wildfire resilience workforce. SBC is seeking survey respondents who provide workforce training and education related to wildfire resilience and/or employ or contract individuals to implement wildfire resilience projects. SBC will use the results of the survey to better understand existing training programs, identify unmet training needs, and improve training opportunities. The findings will help the Task Force identify the workforce training needed to support implementation of the 2026-2031 Action Plan and may also inform other state and regional workforce investments, policy decisions, and program design.

SNC, DWR and Blue Forest Lead Feather River Watershed Tour to Showcase State Water Project's Wildfire Resilience Efforts: On July 7 and 8, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC), the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), and Blue Forest, held [an Upper Feather River Tour for State Water Project contractors](#). The tour highlighted the importance of protecting and enhancing forest health and mountain meadows within the Feather River headwaters and showcased important work the State Water Project is doing to improve water quality, water supply, flow timing, public safety and ecosystem health. The health of California's water supply is tied to the health of the headwaters, and the State Water Project depends on the short- and long-term resilience of the Upper Feather River in the Sierra Nevada.



Collaborative Mendocino National Forest Restoration Project Demonstrates How Reforestation at Scale Requires Science, Coordination and Committed Partners:

On July 7, The U.S. Forest Service [released a video](#) on the Forest Service, Patriot Restoration Ops, and Clear Lake Environmental Research Center planted 71,000 seedlings east of the communities of Nice and Lucerne to restore areas of the 2018 Ranch Fire burn scar. The project demonstrates how successful post-fire reforestation depends on long-term planning, locally adapted seed sources, nursery capacity, and partnerships to restore resilient forests after severe wildfire. It also underscores the growing need to accelerate reforestation efforts as larger, more frequent wildfires increase the number of acres requiring active restoration.

**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. [ENROLLED] 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 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. [AMENDED] Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, make moneys from the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund or from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund available to the state board to establish the Forest Organic Residue Energy and Safety Transformation (FOREST) program in order to maintain and expand biomass power generation in the state, to revitalize idle facilities for biomass power generation, and to support biomass power generation facilities by creating additional capacity for power generation or feedstock utilization in strategically located regions of the state. Would make a facility's solid fuel biomass electrical generation eligible for reimbursement at an incentive rate determined by the state board if, among other things, the facility uses solid fuel biomass or forest biomass waste, as defined, to generate electricity and the electricity is sold to specified retail sellers. Would require, among other things, that no less than 60% of the feedstock used by a facility originate from Tier 1 and Tier 2 high hazard zones.

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. [AMENDED] 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. [AMENDED] 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 (department) and CAL FIRE, on or before September 30, 2027, to identify one or more biomass innovation parks and develop guidelines and facilitate a planning process for the purposes of identifying the parks and guidelines for purposes of soliciting proposals from an eligible applicant.



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. [AMENDED] 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, and remove specified nonnative species or common species. require projects exempt from CEQA pursuant to this exemption to comply with the best management practices under the 2025 Statewide Fuels Reduction Environmental Protection Plan, as provided. Would require a lead agency carrying out a project exempt from CEQA pursuant to this exemption to consult with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and to, within 90 days of project completion, submit a notice of project completion and a final compliance determination regarding the 2025 Statewide Fuels Reduction Environmental Protection Plan to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Would require, on or before March 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, submit a report to the Legislature with specified information summarizing the implementation of these provisions during the preceding calendar year.

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 the 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

California is cutting trees to prevent wildfires. But it has nowhere to put them. [San Francisco Chronicle, July 25, 2026.](#) \$

California can't replant its forests fast enough to keep up with wildfires. [CalMatters, July 24, 2026.](#)

California wildfire prevention: stopping human sparks. [LA Times Studios: Rebuilding LA, July 22, 2026.](#)

The American West is burning. This maze provides kindling. [The Washington Post, July 17, 2026.](#) \$

After wildfires destroyed 95% of the California tribe's forests, member uncovered 1,200 ancestral sites. [Los Angeles Times, July 16, 2026.](#) \$

It's only gotten worse. Decades of wildfire data shows drastic increase. [USA Today, July 16, 2026.](#)

California is making progress on fire prevention. Federal retreat, shaky funding put it at risk. [CalMatters, July 15, 2026.](#)

Lowering California's high utility costs takes more than flashy slogans. It needs these reforms. [CalMatters, July 10, 2026.](#)

'I'd rather my house burn down than get cancer': Two California communities fight to save their forests. [Los Angeles Times, July 9, 2026.](#) \$

A new federal policy orders firefighters to put out every wildfire but scientists say that could create bigger risks. [Blossom, July 9, 2026.](#)

Governor Newsom announces \$12.5 million in community emergency preparedness to help Californians get "Ready" for the next disaster. [Governor's Press Office, July 6, 2026.](#)

Should coastal commission get more power over rebuilding after wildfire? Some lawmakers say yes. [CalMatters, July 1, 2026.](#)

Trump administration seeks to stomp out all fires quickly, reviving policy that has been discredited. [Associated Press, June 30, 2026.](#)

High-severity California fires burn 30 times more acreage than 40 years ago, UCLA researchers find. [Sierra Sun Times, June 28, 2026.](#)

One Indigenous man's mission to change how the Forest Service thinks about fire. [Yale Climate Connections, June 23, 2026.](#)



Fire and ice: 'Snow drought' could impact water, wildfire. [The Plumas Sun, June 23, 2026.](#)

UC Berkeley lab turns wildfire salvage into mass timber for sustainable construction. [ABC Eyewitness News, June 22, 2026.](#)

The return of good fire: The Maidu reclaim an ancient tool to heal and protect land from wildfires. [KCRA News, June 21, 2026.](#)

Wildfire Ready: NorCal scientists track wildfire risk by measuring fuel moisture. [KCRA News, June 21, 2026.](#)

LATEST IN SCIENCE **Short-term effects of single-entry prescribed fire in California's yellow-pine and mixed conifer forests.** [Gruppenhoff, et al. *Forest Ecology and Management* 613: 123771. August 1, 2026.](#)

Estimating basal area change by tree size with Sentinel-2 imagery following four fires in California. [Wright et al. *International Journal of Wildland Fire*, WF25109. July 17, 2026.](#)

High-severity fire now dominant in California forests. [Hung & Williams, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Vol. 123, No. 26, June 22, 2026.](#)

Drought resistance is greater in montane conifers compared to coastal conifers in northern California. [Roletti, et al. *Forest Ecology and Management* 612: 123744, July 15, 2026.](#)

Recovery trajectories of surface fuels and forest trees following prescribed fire in low elevation conifer forests of California and southern Oregon. [Wright, et al. *Fire Ecology* June 4, 2026.](#)

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

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.](#)

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.](#)



CA State Board of Forestry Joint Institute for Wood Products: The [Innovation Grants](#) fund research and development activities that will support innovative wood and biomass products, bioenergy, workforce housing, and workforce development. Proposals are due August 3, 2026.

CAL FIRE Wildfire Resilience Block Grants: [Wildfire Resilience Block Grants](#) are available to fund local capacity building while providing financial and technical forestry assistance to nonindustrial forest landowners. Concept proposals are due August 7, 2026.

CAL FIRE Tribal Wildfire Resilience Grants: [Tribal Wildfire Resilience Grants](#) to support California Native American tribes in managing ancestral lands, implementing and promoting Traditional Ecological Knowledge for wildfire resilience, and creating wildfire safety projects for Tribal and non-Tribal communities. Proposals are due September 8, 2026.

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](#).

LOOKING AHEAD

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

- October 1-2: North Coast Regional – Bear River Recreation Center, Loleta, Humboldt County
- December 11: Sacramento

July 23: Stories of Resilience: Investing in California's Wildfire Future: [The event](#) will feature a screening of the Coalition's [It's Time to Fund Wildfire Solutions video](#), followed by a panel discussion with leaders from across sectors who are scaling up wildfire resilience solutions in the community, highlighting opportunities for regional solutions and sustained investment.

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. The [agenda](#) is tailored to government agencies, wildfire practitioners and emergency managers, fires safe councils, Firewise USA communities, tribal and Indigenous leaders, academics and community and allied organizations.

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 23-25: RCRC 2026 Annual Meeting: With Keynote Speaker, Temple Grandin, [this year's program](#) will feature experts discussing a wide range of topics from strategies for improving and maintaining healthy rural communities, to discussion about building tribal and county relations, and so much more.

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.

September 29: 30x30 Partnership 2026 Summit: With fewer than four years remaining to achieve California's 30x30 goal, the [Summit](#) will bring together more than 500 leaders in conservation and stewardship to share lessons learned, strengthen partnerships, elevate innovative solutions, and chart the path forward for biodiversity, climate resilience, and equitable access to nature.



October 20-22: The Understory Conference: Presented by the California Reforestation Pipeline Partnership the Understory Conference consists of present two days of community learning and exchange to advance critical conversations about landscape management after fire. 'The Understory' will explore the complexity of managing forest landscapes after fire, inspiring and challenging your thinking through panel and keynote presentations, and group input and discussion. There will also be optional field tour on October 20.

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.

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.

January 26-28, 2027: 48th Annual Forest Vegetation Management Conference: [Save the date](#) for this forum for the exchange of techniques, methodology, and research of professionals in the forest vegetation management field.

