

A group of California Conservation Corps (CCC) members are working in a forest. In the foreground, a member wearing a red helmet with 'CCC' on it is using a chainsaw to cut through a log. Another member in a blue helmet and sunglasses is leaning over, working on a log. In the background, several other members in khaki uniforms and blue helmets are standing and observing. The scene is set in a wooded area with dry brush and trees.

California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan

A Comprehensive Strategy of the
Governor's Forest Management Task Force

January 2021



CALIFORNIA'S WILDFIRE AND FOREST RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN



Recommendations of the
Governor's Forest Management
Task Force

January 2021

- **Comprehensive framework** to strengthen wildfire resilience and forest health.
- Helps to **implement recent legislation** and Executive Orders.
- Advances almost **100 specific actions**.
- Builds on recent **Shared Stewardship Agreement** with USFS as well as local and regional partnerships.
- Developed through **collaborative** process.

Governor's Forest Management Taskforce

Established in 2018 to develop more integrated, wholistic strategy.

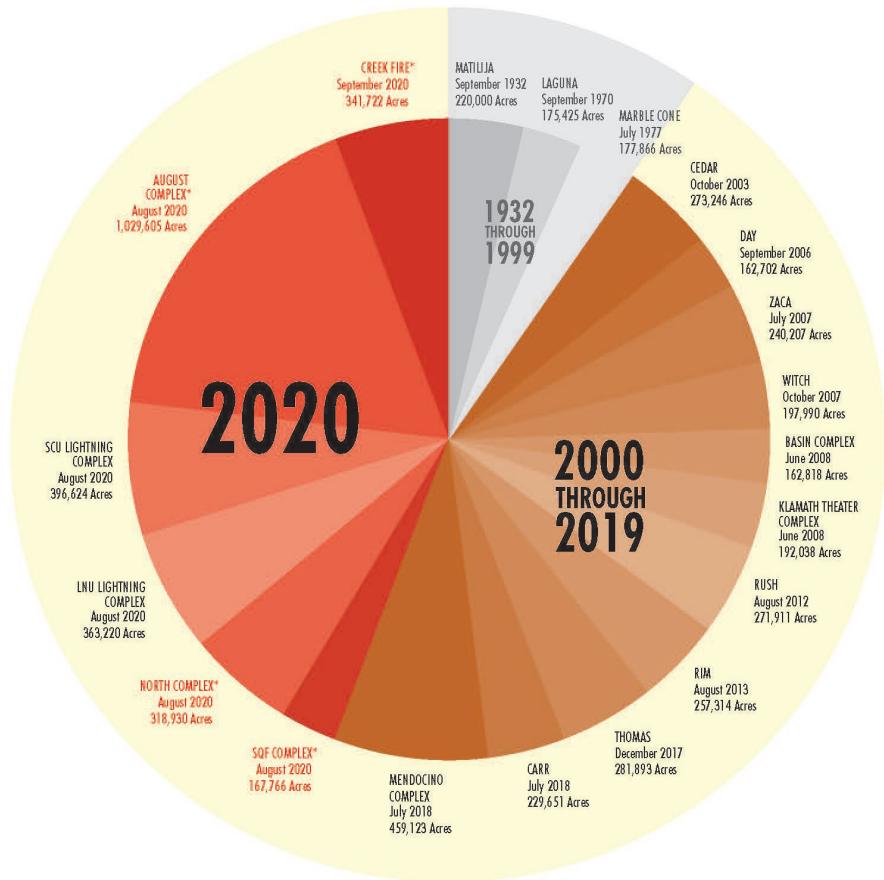
Chaired by State agencies, and includes:

- USFS, National Parks, BLM
- Resource Conservation Districts
- Fire Safe Councils
- Environmental Conservation Organizations
- Energy and Water Agencies
- Timber Companies
- Academia (UC, CSU)

24 Working Groups, inclusive process



Call to Action



TOP 20 LARGEST CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES

*Infographic drafted 10/13/2020.
Numbers not finalized.

1. **Climate change** increases frequency and severity of catastrophic wildfires.
2. California's diverse landscapes and communities require **regionally tailored strategies** and actions.
3. Building wildfire resilience means restoring the health of landscapes **and** strengthening wildfire preparation within our communities.
4. **Low-intensity fire** can improve forest health, biodiversity and public safety.
5. Strengthen links between the **ecological health** of our lands and the **economic health** of rural communities.
6. Landscapes at risk of wildfire cross multiple ownerships and need **strong partnerships** among federal, state, local and tribal entities and private landowners.

Key Goals of Action Plan

The background of the slide is a photograph of two firefighters in a forest. They are wearing full protective gear, including helmets and jackets. The air is thick with smoke, and the trees are dark and silhouetted against the light. The overall tone is somber and focused.

1

Increase the Pace and Scale of Forest Health Projects

2

Strengthen Protection of Communities

3

Manage Forests to Achieve the State's Economic and Environmental Goals

4

Drive Innovation and Measure Progress

1

Increase Pace and Scale of Forest Health Projects



Meet joint one-million-acre target for treated areas by 2025



Expand use of prescribed fire, particularly on state land



Mobilize regional action plans through block grants



Conserve working forests and increase assistance to small landowners through consolidated programs



Jump start restoration of burned areas



Improve and align forest management regulations through the CalVTP and online platform (CalTREES).

2

Strengthen Protection of Communities



Build a large network of fuel breaks around vulnerable communities



Expand home hardening programs particularly for low-income residents



Create fire-safe roadways and evacuation routes



Expand defensible space programs and inspections to create wildfire adapted homes and neighborhoods.



Support community-wide efforts to become resilient to wildfires

3

Manage Forests to Achieve the State's Economic and Environmental Goals



Integrate forest management into state climate and biodiversity programs



Jump start sustainable wood products market through Climate Catalyst Fund and pilot projects to secure long-term contracts



Sustain and expand outdoor recreation for all on forestlands



Sustain ongoing programs to protect and expand urban forests

4

Drive Innovation and Measure Progress



Coordinate investments in technology linking forest health, fire and climate data to better shape management decisions



Align state and federal forest carbon accounting systems to inform state's climate change programs



Develop applied research plan focused on effectiveness of management strategies, health impacts of smoke, and other key issues



Establish interagency Forest Data Hub to coordinate monitoring and reporting among federal, state, and local agencies

Next Steps



Brief Regional
Groups



Streamline Structure
of Task Force to
Focus on Results and
Accountability

