



**EXHIBIT A  
PROPOSAL COVER PAGE**

Proposal Type

Concept Proposal for Demonstration Projects and Processes

Organization Name (Lead Applicant) Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District\_

Organization Type

Resource Conservation District

Project Title: Siskiyou County Collaborative Prescribed Burn Association and Demonstration Projects

Contact Name/Title

Name: Michael H. Riney

Title: District Manager

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Organization Address (City, County, State, Zip Code):

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Authorized Representative (if different from the contact name)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number (include area code): \_\_\_\_\_

Certification of Authority

By signing below, the person executing the certificate on behalf of the proposer affirmatively represents that s/he has the requisite legal authority to do so on behalf of the proposer. Both the person executing this proposal on behalf of the proposer and proposer understand that the NCRP is relying on this representation in receiving and considering this proposal. The person signing below hereby acknowledges that s/he has read the entire Request for Proposals document and has complied with all requirements listed therein.

Official Authorized to Sign for Proposal



3/13/2020

## Statement of Qualifications – Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District

### Key Personnel and qualifications

Dan Blessing, Principal Investigator. Mr. Blessing has a career as a forester/silviculturist that has spanned more than three decades. Mr. Blessing's vast forestry/fire experience also includes experience as a "burn boss" as well as management of forestry programs with annual budgets in excess of \$10 million and staffs of up to 25 forest practitioners. Dan will oversee contractors, site design, burn plans, be a primary contact with sub-contractors, partners, working groups, and train/mentor SVRCD staff who do not have extensive prescribed burn experience.

Michael Riney, District Manager, will execute agreements and contracts, participate in project management responsibilities and have general oversight of the project and staff. Mr. Riney has more than eight years' experience developing and managing projects and holds a M.Sc. in Conservation Biology and Environmental Science from the University of Hawaii at Hilo.

Casey Gabriel, SVRCD Finance Manager. Mr. Gabriel has more than 25 years in accounts management and will administer the grant agreement, invoicing and maintain financial oversight of the project. Mr. Gabriel holds a B.Sc. in Business Administration – Management from the University of Redlands.

SVRCD is a Special District established under Division 9 of California Public Resources Code, with the legal authority to perform the tasks and duties in the proposal. A Board of five Directors is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. SVRCD currently has a staff of seven, and our annual budget typically ranges between \$1 million and \$2 million. SVRCD holds all insurance and bonding requirements per this RFP.

SVRCD established its "Forest Health Initiative" in 2018, and will continue to apply for funding that will provide support for and compliment this project (e.g., Cal Fire's Wildfire Resilience and Forestry Assistance grant program). Since 2018, Dan Blessing and RCD staff have built the foundation for a robust forestry/fuels reduction program and believe that the formation of the Collaborative Prescribed Burn Association will continue to forward our mission of creating an all-inclusive and innovative watershed management plan. For more than 25 years, SVRCD has been a leader in salmonid recovery in the Upper Klamath Watershed, having implemented more than \$20 million of water quality and flow volume enhancements on the agricultural portions of the watershed, and with the Forest Health Initiative will carry the program upslope to public and private lands in the headwaters.

Moreover, the SVRCD and 10 other RCDs in the North Coast region have executed a Memorandum of Understanding to formalize a collaboration called the North Coast Durable Collaborative. The collaborative was formed as a means to strengthen the role of RCDs in the region and to share resources across district boundaries when and where available. This proposal is not being submitted on behalf of the collaborative, but as a member of the collaborative the SVRCD will have access to additional support, resources and expertise from RCDs in the region.

## **Proposed sub-contractors**

### *Scott River Watershed Council*

Over the past year, SRWC has made considerable progress towards gathering critical Scott Valley collaborators- landowners, regulatory agencies, fire safe council members and community members- and making the first steps to get good fire onto the ground, however the capacity to participate in larger County and regional efforts is limited. SRWC believes that utilizing both Indigenous and Western science will result in a more effective plan to manage the wildlands around them. With the support of their awarded SRWC Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) grant, SRWC has established a formal relationship with the Quartz Valley Indian Tribe so that they can provide guidance on how to manage burning in a way that respects tribal needs.

### *Quartz Valley Indian Reservation*

QVIR Mission: While on earth we must practice stewardship, protection, and enhancement of the air we breathe, the water we drink, the soil that supports us, and the lives we cherish. It is our duty to protect and enhance these resources for the continued prosperity of the Quartz Valley Indian Tribe and our fellow brothers and sisters we share this earth with.

### *Mid Klamath Watershed Council*

Since 2001, the Mid Klamath Watershed Council (MKWC) has been working to restore the threatened Klamath River in Northern California and the upslope habitats upon which the river depends. MKWC is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization formed by a diverse group of participants in 2001. Our programs in the Middle Klamath subbasin include Watershed Education, Invasive Weed Management, Roads, Fire and Fuels, Fisheries, Wildlife, Foodsheds and Native Plants. We leverage state, federal, and private grant funding, combined with community volunteerism to accomplish high-value and low-cost restoration actions throughout the Middle Klamath subbasin.

MKWC, through the Orleans/Somes Bar Fire Safe Council (OSBFSC), is facilitating collaborative strategic restoration planning and hazardous fuels reduction throughout our community. Our five-year strategic plan calls for the use of prescribed broadcast burning as a cost-efficient tool for reducing hazardous fuels on pre-treated private lands, and for maintaining these treated areas over time. Returning fire to public land is even more critical, since this comprises 95% of the property in this region. To that end MKWC is a key player in the collaborative Western Klamath Restoration Partnership (WGRP) which seeks to return fire to the wider landscape. WGRP is a community-based partnership working towards building trust and a shared vision to create fire-adapted communities, and to use traditional ecological knowledge and western science to restore fire regimes and re-create resilient biodiverse forests.

## **Hourly rates**

These rates are expected hourly rates (including benefits) for each position:

District Mgr - \$43.20/hr

Program Mgr – 39.15/hr

Project Mgr – 33.75/hr

Finance Mgr – 32.40/hr

## References

Mike Rosan

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## Examples of relevant work that support the proposal

*Yreka and Craggy (Good Neighbor) Projects*

The Shasta Valley RCD recently completed a fuel break in the Yreka area working on private lands with CAL FIRE within the Yreka WUI. The fuel break was about 43 acres and 6,200 feet in length. It was completed with the assistance of CAL FIRE inmate crews.

The SVRCD also is working on a Good Neighbor agreement with CAL FIRE and the Klamath NF to treat about 2,000 acres of land including fuel breaks and critical plantation thinning. This will include logging, biomass removal, and mastication. The SVRCD will award contracts and manage the project. The project leader has more than 30 years of experience managing forestry and fuels contracts within the County and can draw on assistance from other RCD employees with contract experience as needed.

#### *Azalea Fuel Reduction Project*

The SVRCD has a technical assistance contract with Cal Fire in which we manage and coordinate technical services such as sub-contracting archaeological and botanical surveyors for completion of environmental compliance documents. The SVRCD also contributes to the completion of tasks in-house such as GIS mapping, administration and project management services.

#### *North Dunsmuir Fuel Break*

The SVRCD was recently awarded a CALFIRE Fire Prevention grant to reduce fire fuel loads in 23 acres of Cal Trans right-of-way along the Interstate-5 corridor through the town of Dunsmuir. This project has the support of virtually every agency, utility and community group in the region. Cal Fire approached the SVRCD to write a proposal for this project because of our reputation and experience in working on fuels reduction projects. This project is critical in contributing to the preparedness and community safety of the residents of the town of Dunsmuir.

## NCRP DEMONSTRATION PROJECT AND PROCESSES CONCEPT PROPOSAL BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

Project Name:   Siskiyou County Collaborative Prescribed Burn Association and Demonstration Projects  \_\_\_\_\_

Major Tasks	Task Description	NCRP Task Budget	Funding Match *	Total Task Budget	Scaled NCRP Budget **	Start Date	End Date
Project management SVRCD	Manage PBA meetings, plan demonstration projects, complete CEQA, pre-treat stands, conduct burns, monitor and reporting, outreach and news releases	\$72,000.00	\$0.00	\$72,000.00	\$67,000.00		
Equipment for burn trailer	Outfit burn trailer with tools needed to safely conduct prescribed burns with PBA	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$10,000.00		
Rx burn support	Subcontract MKWC to provide a burn boss to write burn plans and manage the burns. Provide personnel and water tender	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$12,000.00		
Burn Rx support	QVIR to provide input and support for TEK and burn personnel	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,000.00		
Project management SRWC	Manage PBA meetings, Formation of PBA with bylaws and BOD, plan demonstration projects, pre-treat stands, conduct burns, monitor and reporting, outreach and news releases	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$13,000.00		
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
<b>Total NCRP 2020 Demonstration Project Request</b>		<b>\$123,000.00</b>	<b>\$51,000.00</b>	<b>\$174,000.00</b>	<b>\$106,000.00</b>		
<p><b>* List the sources and status of matching funds: From awarded grants</b>  <b>Scott River Watershed Council (SRWC) matching from Wildlife Conservation Society grant - \$31,000</b>  <b>Mid Klamath Watershed Center (MKWC) matching CALFIRE Forest Health grant - \$20,000</b></p>							
<p><b>** Is Requested Budget scalable? If yes, indicate scaled totals; if no leave as \$0.</b>  <b>Project scalability information for the reviewers (optional):</b>  <b>Could reduce the number of demonstration burns and reduce overall costs by \$17,000</b></p>							

## Siskiyou County Collaborative Prescribed Burn Association and Demonstration Projects

### 1. Project Description

The objective of the Siskiyou Prescribed Burning Demonstration Projects is to use these demonstrations to form and train Prescribed Burn Association (PBA) members in three locations in Siskiyou County. There are currently no PBAs in Siskiyou County although preliminary meetings to describe the benefits of forming such an organization have been held and interested parties have been contacted. The Scott River Watershed Center has taken the lead on these meetings and has reached out to the SVRCD to participate in the process representing the Shasta Valley and Mt Shasta areas.

The partners plan on creating two or three demonstration projects, one in Scott Valley, as a second reducing juniper encroachment in the Shasta Valley, and the third focused on mixed conifer restoration in neighborhoods in the south county. These projects will be the training ground for members of the various PBAs to learn how to work as a team to achieve restoration burns on the landscape. The PBA model is a well proven method of partners working together to bring native burning back into these landscapes and reestablish more resilient ecosystem conditions. The PBA has yet to be formally established and this grant will help to bring together the potential partners under the authority and give them a project similar to one they would be implementing on their own land. The SVRCD intends to provide the group both leadership and training and hire a burn boss to write the burn prescriptions and supervise the burning for the projects.

While most landowners understand the value of using fire to help restore their properties, they do not individually have the knowledge or resources to implement broadcast burning. Therefore, projects are usually done by mechanical means which is more expensive and does not always provide the benefits associated with restoring fire to the ecosystem. The values and goals associated with the project include but are not limited to the reestablishment of the native vegetation, improved water yield, improved forage production, meadow restoration, fuel reduction, fire prevention, community protection, endangered species protection, job creation, testing efficacy of the treatment options.

The SVRCD will provide a project leader with experience in community building and with fire expertise to help form the PBA, continue the outreach and recruitment effort to build strong collaboration, instruct the participants in burning techniques, manage the CEQA process if necessary, implement pre-treatment measures, organize the burning, and conduct the monitoring and reporting. The partnership will conduct four outreach and educational meetings over the period of the contract in locations throughout the county in order to reach and recruit as many participants as possible. The partners will also plan and implement two or three demonstration projects in three different environments to show the effectiveness and benefits of returning fire to these ecosystems and to monitor the response of the treatments. The Quartz Valley Indian Tribe (QVIR) as a partner will lend their knowledge (TEK) and expertise into the planning and implementation of the burns. We will also reach out to the Shasta Tribe for participation in the partnership.

The partnership has received partial funding to outfit a burn trailer to provide the tools necessary to implement the demonstration and future burns but is short of the amount needed to complete a fully outfitted burn trailer. Therefore, we are requesting matching funds to equip the trailer which would be owned by the partnership and made available to the PBA. The partners have been in contact with the Humboldt PBA and have obtained a list of essential tools for the type of burning to be accomplished in these demonstration projects. The Mid Klamath Watershed Center (MKWC) would help provide expertise and equipment that is not currently available in the Scott and Shasta Valley. They have a wide range of experience managing the TRES group and have collaborated on project in the inland valleys in the past. They can provide a burn boss, firefighters, and equipment to meet the specifications of the burn plan. Since this will be a learning experience for the PBA, MKWC will help to train the partners in proper firing and holding techniques. They also have a fire engine available and access to water tenders.



The projects will be located in both Shasta and Scott Valleys and will address fuel management, forest health, and degraded ecosystem conditions. This project will be designed to test the best methods of moving enough fire through the stands to meet the fuel reduction and forest condition standards while meeting the requirements of the burn prescription. Will the stands have enough fuels (saplings, grasses, brush, or dead fuels) to carry a hot enough fire during burn windows? Will there need to be pre-treatments such as excluding grazing through temporary fencing or felling of the trees to make sure the firing meets the prescribed objectives? The project aims to show landowners the benefits of restoring fire to their ecosystems to protect their communities and restore natural processes to the land.

## 2. Specific Project Goals/Objectives

- 1) Goal: Develop Siskiyou County Collaborative Prescribed Burn Association as a replicable model for collaborative prescribed burn associations elsewhere
  - a. Objective 1: Conduct 3 meetings between collaborators (applicant and sub-contractors) and additional partners to create framework for PBA
  - b. Objective 2: Leverage SRWC grant to conduct outreach to community, tribes, landowners by providing workshops in each valley
  - c. Objective 3: Fully equip one burn trailer to be shared by the collaborative
- 2) Goal: Conduct a minimum of two demonstration prescribed burns on private lands within the Scott Valley, Shasta Valley or Mid-Klamath region within the RCD's district boundary
  - a. Objective 1: Visit landowners that have already expressed interest in participating in this demonstration to further review applicability of potential burn areas and sign land access agreements
  - b. Objective 2: Complete CEQA process. Note: several potential burn sites already have CEQA in place
  - c. Objective 3: Create burn plan, coordinate any pre-treatments and schedule potential burn windows in 2020/21
- 3) Goal: Provide a qualitative and quantitative analysis (report)
  - a. Objective 1: Document meetings and create framework for PBA
  - b. Objective 2: Quantitative analyses of the demonstration project

3. Describe how the project or process addresses the NCRP Goals and Objectives and the intent of the NCRP Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program Block Grant.

The principle goal of the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program is to restore health and resilience to forests at the regional scale for multiple benefits, including climate adaptation. This project creates a PBA with the sole purpose of re-introducing fire to landscapes that have evolved with fire as a primary source for their health and resilience. Prescribed fire is too often the missing piece, or most difficult piece to implement, in many forest management plans and fuels reduction plans/projects. Re-introducing fire in consultation with local Tribes will help restore these forests in manner that more closely resembles the natural process of forest succession and regeneration. Moreover, the intent of the PBA is to create a collaborative model for the planning and implementation of prescribed burns to promote wildfire resiliency, forest health protection, management, and restoration efforts at the watershed level. Prescribed fire has proven to meet the following goals: improve forest health (resistance to impacts of wildfire and infestation), restoration of grassland and meadow restoration, reduction of invasive and balance of native species, GHG removals from carbon sequestration by enhancing long-term growth rates and retention of older trees, improve economic viability of communities by reducing the economic impacts of catastrophic high-intensity wildfires, provide prescribed fire education and training to PBA participants including community members, provide research and development of scalable and collaborative prescribed burn methods, increase community preparedness, protect life and human assets, provide prescribed fire education and outreach (including education of cultural, Native American tribal fire methods, significance and

history), enhance public safety by performing combustion on site that reduces fire-related particulates compared to unplanned wildfire, protect salmonid habitat by increasing water percolation and surface-groundwater interactions through removal of “thirsty” invasive species (e.g., juniper) and promote Native American tribal practices, cultural diversity and inclusion throughout Siskiyou County.

4. Describe how the project is scalable, replicable, measurable, innovative and results in outcomes that will increase the scope and scale of multi-benefit forest management in the North Coast.

The primary objective will be to form a PBA serving the Shasta and Scott Valleys and then use that group along with more experienced teams to conduct demonstration restoration burns of the type that will be most typically implemented in the area.

The project will also test the methods of pretreatment needed to achieve the prescribed burning objectives to meet the ecosystem restoration targets. Currently while much is known about mechanically reducing fuels, increasing forest health, and protecting wildlife, there is much less experience using fire to do the same thing. This is even more true once you move away from State and Federal agencies and toward local and private organizations. The Federal lands are in dire need of restoration and the State agencies are limited by other responsibilities such as suppression needs throughout the state. Therefore, creating PBAs will help train and equip a group of landowners to take on restoration actions and increase the pace and scale of those treatments on the landscape. The SVRCD has received many requests for help with fuels concerns throughout the county, however limited resources both financial and capacity have slowed the implementation of these essential protective measures.

Creating a PBA and equipping them to do the work will better engage the public in this important work and reduce the cost of doing these treatments. In general, prescribed fire is less expensive than mechanical treatment and more closely creates the desired effect of reducing the most flammable fuels from the forests. This along with the contributed efforts of the volunteer organization will increase the fuel reduction treatment of critical lands throughout the county. It should also help to educate the general public who might otherwise be averse to using fire on their property to participate in the project by observing the actions and being able to tour the demonstration area after the burns to see the ecological and fire safety benefits for themselves.

5. Describe the need for the project and how the project addresses forest health and climate change/extreme event resiliency.

The demonstration project is designed to create a process that will put fire back into the landscape for many different objectives. There are many sources of information showing that the environment in Siskiyou County has been greatly altered by many forces including development, resource extraction, and changing climate. The lack of fire in the ecosystem has changed the natural system processes as much as anything and has led to the invasion of many native or nonnative plant species into areas where they did not previously exist. This has caused a buildup of fuels leading to worse fire liability near and within our communities.

California is already feeling the effects of a changing climate and is vulnerable to wildfire and drought impacts and therefore needs ecosystem management and restoration treatments. Delaying investments in our lands reduces their resilience to impacts associated with climate change. Wildfire has been a natural process shaping the state’s ecosystems and sustaining critically important ecosystem services, including wildlife habitat, water quality and storage, carbon sequestration, nutrient cycling, recreation, timber, and others. Many of the ecological communities that provide these services depend upon periodic fire for control of vegetation structure and maintenance of resilience to disturbances. At the same time, catastrophic wildfire can cause long-term, undesirable change. In California, extended drought and earlier snowmelt are leading to longer and drier summers with more pronounced fire activity.

The project will return fire into these overgrown forests and rangelands thereby reducing the threat of high intensity wildfire to both the communities and the ecosystem, reestablishing native vegetation, and decreasing the competition for resources between plants allowing them to better survive the effects of drought.

6. Describe the location and size of the project and the communities served by this project.

The Siskiyou County Collaborative Prescribed Burn Association will implement about 30 acres of demonstration burns and is designed to promote inclusion from communities throughout the county by providing a model that promotes partnerships between landowners and working groups. The partnership will focus on communities in the Scott Valley, Shasta Valley and the Mid Klamath region. By sharing resources and broadcasting outreach efforts to the greater community, we will provide a cohesive network of prescribed burn projects and participants. Specific communities served will include Yreka, Mt. Shasta, Weed, Fort Jones, Etna, agricultural landowners in the Shasta and Scott Valleys and the greater Klamath communities including tribal and disadvantaged communities.

The project area is in Northern California lying within the California Floristic Province, one of only 33 biodiversity “hotspots” named by Conservation International. More than 600 species call the Region home. Moreover, the project encompasses the Klamath-Siskiyou ecoregion, one of seven IUCN “Areas of Global Botanical Significance” in North America, and a proposed UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. The State Wildlife Action Plan says: “These mountains represent the intersection of coastal ecosystems with the inland Klamath Basin. As a result, the inland mountains and river systems support a rich flora and fauna that include species from both coastal and inland regions.”

7. List and describe the partnerships involved in the project and local and/or political support.

The core of the partnership includes the Shasta Valley RCD, Scott River Watershed Council, Quartz Valley Indian Reservation and the Mid Klamath Watershed Council. The SVRCD, SRWC, QVIR and MKWC each have a long history of implementing myriad watershed improvement projects in their respective regions. Support for prescribed burns flows almost unanimously through federal and state agencies, local landowners, tribes, fire safe councils and elected officials including the County Supervisors. We have received several letters of support from representatives of each of these groups and they are included in this proposal packet.

The Quartz Valley Indian Tribe will utilize tribal members’ knowledge to guide prescribed burning activities and provide on the ground identification of culturally sensitive areas that would benefit from burning (or not), survey areas for plants/animals that could be impacted, walking through post burn areas to identify archeological sites, and do pre and post photo points on culturally significant plant communities (Private Communication, Crystal Robinson). In addition to ensuring that traditional knowledge guides our actions, the communication strategy embedded into the proposal will ensure that climate adaptation goals are melded with community needs and co-benefits.

8. List the estimated quantifiable, measurable benefits expected to result from the proposed project.

The project will assist with the formation and guidance of a prescribed burn association for Siskiyou County. The burn association will be tasked with electing leaders and conducting burns on members properties. The SVRCD along with SRWC in the Scott Valley will stay engaged as a sponsor of the entities and help provide equipment, mentoring, planning, and grant writing for the PBA. The SVRCD will assist in forming partnerships with local fire departments, CALFIRE, Forest Service, CDFW, and others who can provide training and assistance during the burns.

The partnership will Complete two or three demonstration burns of 10-20 acres in size. The burns will be designed to meet the resource objectives for the property and will be implemented by members of the PBA,

partners, and other support organizations. Follow up monitoring to show the degree to which the burning meets the objectives of the burn plans including fuels conditions, community protection, native vegetation restoration, and other natural resource benefits. The SVRCD will in conjunction with the PBAs and our partners produce news releases and other outreach materials showing the benefits of the burning to inform the general public and garner interest from other landowners in order to accelerate the participation of the community in subsequent treatment opportunities

9. List any scientific studies, plans, designs or reports completed for the project or process.

The Siskiyou County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CCWP) includes prescribed fire as a cost-effective method to rapidly eliminate fuels, with or without pre-treatments as appropriate. The CCWP will be referenced throughout project development and implementation as a resource for monitoring, fuel treatments, community engagement and regional fire hazard mapping.

Demonstration sites are being prioritized by several criteria including: 1) accessibility to and participation by the public and partners, and 2) readiness to burn (i.e., forest management plan in place, pre-treatments complete and/or completed CEQA compliance). One example of a high priority site will occur on a previously neglected 50-acre mono-culture pine plantation that has a Forest Management Plan (FMP) written by local Cal Fire representatives and is in a highly accessible area near Weed, CA. The FMP for this property includes prescribed fire as an essential component in conducting successful restoration activities, and to provide a fire safe and healthy forest ecosystem on the property.

Additional sites are being considered as demonstration sites, if the high priority sites are not feasible (i.e., CEQA and/or pre-treatments are too cumbersome or costly to complete within the project time frame). These sites may be slightly less ideal but are “burn ready” with CEQA documentation in place and can be used to supplement other burn sites or as “fall back” sites if CEQA is unable to be completed in time to meet the NCRP deadline. Therefore, we have taken every effort to ensure that we can, indeed, conduct at least two demonstration burns within the NCRP grant performance period.

10. Describe the approach to data collection, performance measures, and project reporting of outcomes/lessons learned.

Our intent is for the Collaborative to be used as a case study for future Regional Priority Planning documents. Data collection and analysis as part of a Project Monitoring Plan will be key to developing a replicable model for other communities. Monitoring methods provided in the Siskiyou County CWPP will be followed. Baseline conditions will be established and before-and-after conditions will be informed by and will inform California’s Vegetation Management Program. Monitoring components will include pre-, during- and post-fire photo-points following protocol accepted by the California Natural Resources Agency. Performance measures will include: number of acres successfully burned, quantitative assessment of invasive species removed and/or understory cleared, before-and-after soil properties. The monitoring plan will also use the US Forest Service prescribed burn plan FFI monitoring protocol in order to be able to coordinate with their FireMon database. This will allow us to participate in the region-wide analysis being done by coordinated State, Federal, and educational entities studying prescribed burns.

The collaboration building and community consensus approach we have elected as the most effective method to achieve climate adaptation aligns with Safeguarding California Plan: 2018 Update California’s Climate Adaptation Strategy’s Goal 2: “Identify and prioritize populations that are low-income and otherwise disproportionately vulnerable to climate impacts and directly build and support grassroots capacity to adapt to climate impacts”. Taking time and effort to build community and regulatory agency support for implementing prescribed burning, and linking these actions to multiple co-benefits, will accelerate the success of climate adaptation actions now, and into the future.

## **ADDENDUM**

Supporting information and letters of support for this project can be downloaded at the following link.

DropBox. <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/dcyutam9v1ugc85/AACSO3Xjgm70ev33xcUOta3ta?dl=0>