



**NORTH COAST RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP (NCRP)  
TECHNICAL PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE (TPRC) MEETING:  
NCRP CAL FIRE FOREST HEALTH PILOT GRANT PROJECT PROPOSAL REVIEW  
AUGUST 28 & 29, 2024  
PROJECT REVIEW SUMMARY**

**NCRP CAL FIRE FOREST HEALTH PILOT PROPOSALS**

[Scott River Watershed Council, East Fork Scott River Forest Health Implementation Project](#)

**Location:** Siskiyou

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = Y      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$1,293,492.64      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$1,293,492.64

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 77.6**

**Project Abstract:** The East Fork Scott River Forest Health Implementation Project will treat up to 350 acres of hazardous fuels to improve forest health, enhance climate resilience, and reduce wildfire risk in the East Fork of the Scott River watershed, near Callahan, Siskiyou County, CA. This ecologically significant area faces challenges from dense tree stands and drought-induced tree mortality. The landowners, The Wildlands Conservancy, seeks to execute comprehensive efforts that employ local residents while fostering long-term carbon sequestration, ecological health, and water quality. The Project includes treatments on adjacent private lands for continuous landscape restoration.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- There was a general question relevant to the suite of proposals about whether there is flexibility for applicants to adjust their CEQA compliance approach. The intent of the NCRP is to provide assistance for project sponsors and through that process the environmental compliance pathway may change. Part of the CAL FIRE funding set aside for Humboldt County staff is to ensure that selected projects have their environmental compliance configured within the length of time allowed. Ultimately, Humboldt County staff does expect the proposers to understand their compliance pathway as much as possible, although CAL VTP is a newer tool so it's possible that some proponents aren't as familiar with it so they are proposing other pathways. There are instances of small alterations that Humboldt County staff will make in partnership with CAL FIRE to ensure project success. Environmental compliance is an evolving field so having flexibility makes sense.

- There was a general question relevant to the suite of proposals whether these projects will be affected by prevailing wage requirements, although the projects seem to fall within the categories of proactive and preventative work. NCRP staff is aware that there are prevailing wage issues that may impact the costs associated with some of the proposals. Legal council is in the process of providing a document to the NCRP describing some of those considerations, as categories still have not been determined. The TPRC recommended list of projects will be provided to the legal council and County of Humboldt staff will also work with project sponsors to make adjustments if prevailing wage requirements get triggered, for example when contracting with crews. There are also exemptions to the prevailing wage laws to also consider.
- This project is the 4<sup>th</sup> most economical in terms of cost per acre.
- One TPRC member ranked this project high due to the high-risk fire area and range of proposal activities matching well with the grant criteria.
- Nexus with past projects increases the value of the project.
- The planned partnership and capacity building with the Volunteer Fire Department and Quartz Valley Indian Reservation factored into the higher ranking.
- The variety of treatment methods for different types of biomass sources shows unique solutions to specific problems rather than taking a blanket approach.
- Scalability of the project would be clearer if more attention was given to the scalability option in the Workbook.
- Some TPRC members had environmental compliance questions, in part due to scalability being linked with compliance in the application. With regard to CEQA compliance, a question was posed about using CAL VTP.
- There are three distinct treatment areas as well as project area roads identified in the proposal that describe the targeted treatment area; other treatment areas appear to be randomly located plots.
- There was discrepancy in the proposed project acreage to be burned.
- One TPRC member questioned the lumping of invasive species control under biomass.
- The Wildland’s Conservancy (TWC) owns the majority of lands involved and has a healthy budget. A lack of any match from TWC when they are receiving most of the benefit is concerning. Some level of cost share would have strengthened the project.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Scott River Watershed Council, East Fork Scott River Forest Health Implementation Project at \$970,119.

[Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, Forest Health and Resilience - Broadcast Burning - Siskiyou Prescribed Burn Association](#)

**Location:** Siskiyou

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = Y      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$542,834.50      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$542,834.50

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 76.5**

**Project Abstract:** The Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, acting through the Siskiyou Prescribed Burn Association, will broadcast burn approximately 1000 acres by the end of 2028, completing already planned/partially implemented forest health improvement projects throughout Siskiyou County. The implementation of this proposal takes the next step in a series of previous treatment actions to promote forest health and resilience, with the added benefit of reducing the risk of negative wildfire impacts. The initial steps of the project will identify priorities and complete permitting for broadcast burning in the most feasible and strategically beneficial areas available.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- This project is one of the most cost effective.
- This region is high on the watch list.
- Proposal made a strong case for capacity building which is a primary goal of CAL FIRE.
- The use of in-house staff to conduct burning rather than contracting out was a plus and provides opportunity to expand support of prescribed burning in the region.
- No unexplained large amounts in budget.
- The requested funding amount was modest in comparison to other projects.
- There is confidence that funding awarded to this project sponsor will be used well and that this project can be accomplished.
- The Siskiyou Prescribed Burn Association has been working steadily in the region. Some treatment areas and even compliance have been completed although it is unclear if that work related to burning.
- Proposal did not address how to treat invasive species after burn and did not explain metrics for monitoring.
- There is indication that some environmental compliance has been completed which makes the project more ready, but is unclear where exactly that compliance been met.
- Accounting for CEQA in the budget possibly indicates that there is not a clear understanding of CEQA pathway for the project, but it's helpful that CEQA was considered in the budget in case they do not receive an exemption.
- One TPRC member questioned the possibility of meeting the GHG requirement if the project is for prescribed burn only, without reforestation.
- There were differing views about the scalability of the project. One TPRC member thought that the nature of the project was all-or-nothing, but another member noted that they could accomplish effective work with scaled funding and then increase the project scope if awarded matching funds. The proposed project area of 1,000 acres has a significant footprint but the proponent needs the funds to get planning started and identify where prescribed burning will occur and then obtain permits.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, Forest Health and Resilience - Broadcast Burning - Siskiyou Prescribed Burn Association at \$542,835.

## [Lake Earl Grange, Lake Earl \(Del Norte\) Forest Health Implementation Project](#)

**Location:** Del Norte

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = N      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$901,048.50      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$901,048.50

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 54.9**

**Project Abstract:** The Project prioritizes improvement of forest ecosystem health and resilience. The forested habitat is in decline due to lack of management, fire exclusion, human impacts and invasive plants. Project objectives include fuel reduction, invasives removal and ecosystem restoration over 144 acres. Additional benefits include enhanced public safety, by reducing wildfire threats and improving emergency access for local law enforcement agencies and fire response agencies departments. Recreational uses for hunting, fishing, equestrian, mountain biking, hiking, birding and kayaking will be also improved.

### **TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- Jon Olson recused himself.
- Andrew Leighton recused himself.
- This was the only project submitted from Del Norte County.
- Ranked high for collaboration and support. One TPRC member appreciated the grassroots effort behind the project.
- The priority area is lower than other projects.
- Project area severely overgrown and in need of attention but project does not fully describe what needs to be done.
- Footprint of project is relatively small.
- Amount requested is high relative to acreage.
- Needs scope of work clarification.
- Support letters from Sheriff and Tolowa Nation refer to road repair but project description does not include that. If treating roads for ingress/egress, then proposal needs to clearly state that.
- Requesting almost \$1700/month for project management on a 2-year project given scale of project seems high.
- TPRC members ranked this project low overall due to project merit; capacity and project information was lacking and likelihood of success unclear.
- One TPRC member recommended applicant reconsider the scope of work and rewrite future project proposal.

### **TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC does not recommend funding Lake Earl Grange, Lake Earl (Del Norte) Forest Health Implementation Project over concerns about technical basis and lacking a compelling argument for benefits.

[Mendocino County Resource Conservation District, Leggett Area Forest Health Project](#)

**Location:** Mendocino

**Benefit:** Tribe = N DAC = Y Severely DAC = Y

**Total Project Budget:** \$1,998,804.90 **NCRP Budget Request:** \$1,998,804.90

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 80.2**

**Project Abstract:** The forested landscapes within the Leggett Valley Fire Protection District face wildfire risks due to excess fuel loads from decades of industrial timber management and fire exclusion. This collaborative project among multiple landowners aims to improve forest health, reduce wildfire risk, enhance carbon sequestration, and protect critical habitats in the South Fork Eel River Watershed. Building on the Northern Mendocino Forest Health Collaborative's efforts, it includes strategic treatments across 411 acres of the eastern Leggett Valley. Recognized on the 2024 Fire Risk Reduction Community List, this initiative is vital for safeguarding local communities and the environment.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- Joe Scriven recused himself.
- Ranked high to due cost effectiveness, partnership with local fire department, severely disadvantaged community criteria and priority location.
- Including training, equipment and SOD in the proposal showed thoughtful consideration for future maintenance of the area.
- Characterization of compliance was well explained.
- Proponent considered a thorough suite of precautions related to performing work on the ground.
- Proposal mentioned private landowner and described relationships but did not provide letters of support. However, it was noted that private landowners are often reluctant to commit.
- Proposal effectively described different treatments in different areas and made case for defensible space, although acreage could be described better in the narrative.
- One TPRC member found the scale of the project compelling.
- Proposal showed intention for Tribal outreach but should be represented in the budget, along with Fire Protection District partners.
- Large areas in budget not broken down.
- Post project monitoring was not specified.
- Description of environmental compliance was thorough yet mention of categorical exemption needs more detail.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Mendocino County Resource Conservation District, Leggett Area Forest Health Project at \$1,989,355.

## [Humboldt County Resource Conservation District, Mail Ridge Wildfire Resilience Project, Phase 1](#)

**Location:** Humboldt

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = Y      Severely DAC = Y

**Total Project Budget:** \$933,880.08

**NCRP Budget Request:** \$833,880.08

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 80.1**

**Project Abstract:** Phase 1 Implementation of a multi-phased fuel reduction project along and adjacent to Mail Ridge, a prominent geographic feature in Southern Humboldt, was identified as a priority project in the Humboldt County CWPP has been designed in close collaboration with trusted implementation partners Briceland Volunteer Fire Department, Trees Foundation, Eel River Wailaki and Native Health in Native Hands. The purpose of the project is to promote forest health and disaster resilient forests, protect nearby vulnerable communities from fire risk, and make significant progress toward restoration of the traditional role of low intensity fire.

### **TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- This project ranked close to the highest overall due to cost effectiveness (low cost per acre) and demonstrated suitable engagement of proposed activities.
- Humboldt RCD has an impressive resume of Forest Health and wildfire reduction projects and have assembled a network of practitioners and other entities, and did a great job describing the first phase of this project.
- Native Health and Hands organization as on-the-grounds crew is a plus.
- Proposal provided a compelling argument of Mail Ridge as a critical path, indicating that the project would have broader effects, positive impacts on acres that are not being treated, and effectively characterized local support.
- Although the project involves a single private landowner on mostly cattle grazed lands and not within a NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment Landscape Priority Area<sup>1</sup>, the proposal described the merits of the projects well.
- One TPRC member applauded the project sponsor for providing a letter from the landowner, indicating the clear support for the project.
- Some concerns were expressed over Tribal support and permissions. The Wailaki are not listed as a recognized tribe on NCRP Tribe list, they are Tribal members of the Round Valley Tribe. The project would benefit their members but the Round Valley Tribe has not been contacted by project proponents – and needs to be contacted. The proposal includes only letters of support from the Wailaki.
- A general conversation occurred regarding Tribal outreach. Historically, projects have been listed Tribal communities as beneficiaries without Tribal outreach occurring, so it is important for NCRP to address that by encouraging proponents to reach out to Tribes in the planning stages of projects. This solicitation process required that project sponsors that claim benefit to Tribes submit a letter of support showing the result of their Tribal outreach effort. A discussion occurred regarding the role of the TPRC related to

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<sup>1</sup> [NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment](#). Please note that only some of the CAL FIRE Forest Health categories are addressed by this regional assessment – some of the categories do not have regional data at the scale or resolution appropriate to this type of regional assessment, including reforestation, prescribed fire and cultural fire.

this issue and how to address the issue of a project proponent claiming support without substantiating it. It was noted that the process of acquiring an official letter of approval can take time.

- The Wailaki are not represented in the budget (this could be a Humboldt County RDC procurement policy issue).
- This project ranked low on maintenance.
- Acreage was tricky to follow in the proposal.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Humboldt County Resource Conservation District, Mail Ridge Wildfire Resilience Project, Phase 1 at \$833,880.

[Sanctuary Forest, McKee Creek Forest Health Project](#)

**Location:** Humboldt

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = N      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$2,628,087.05      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$2,333,174.05

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 69.2**

**Project Abstract:** The McKee Creek Forest Health Project aims to enhance forest biodiversity and health, increase fire resiliency, and improve salmonid habitat and ecosystems on 289 acres in the McKee Creek watershed, a tributary of the Mattole River. Forest thinning will reduce stand density and shift species composition to promote habitat heterogeneity and structural diversity. Benefits include improved fish and wildlife habitat, reduced wildfire risk, and increased resilience to climate change. Future public benefits include combined access with the adjoining Vanauken Creek property, where a public access program is planned, serving as a demonstration forest for sustainable forestry and watershed health.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- One TPRC member noted that Sanctuary Forest has been leading the restoration effort for decades with local support and has a track record of success.
- Proposal was written well and showed technical side of how they would achieve project goals, and described providing multiple benefits.
- Detailed monitoring metrics like dry season stream flow measurement was appreciated.
- Ranked low in community benefits (not located in disadvantaged community), wildfire risk reduction, and project occurs primarily within a NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment Landscape Priority Area<sup>2</sup>.
- Several TPRC Members had multiple concerns over cost and budget: some areas of budget were not sufficiently detailed; Stillwater Sciences consultant amount was high compared to Tribal liaison and RFP supervision.
- Relatively high cost of treatment per acre compared to other projects.

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<sup>2</sup> [NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment](#). Please note that only some of the CAL FIRE Forest Health categories are addressed by this regional assessment – some of the categories do not have regional data at the scale or resolution appropriate to this type of regional assessment, including reforestation, prescribed fire and cultural fire.

- One TPRC member noted that the project benefits seemed geared towards water conservation and was a good co-benefit for this opportunity.
- This project ranked as one of the lowest because the initial funding request was above the maximum request allowed, which made reviewing the proposal challenging from the start.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC does not recommend funding Sanctuary Forest, McKee Creek Forest Health Project due to low community benefits and budget and cost concerns.

[Yurok Tribe, McKinney Post-Fire Initial Reforestation & Recovery Implementation](#)

**Location:** Siskiyou

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = Y      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$1,528,281.38      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$1,528,281.38

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 77.5**

**Project Abstract:** Implement post fire recovery and forest health treatments on 2,000 acres of Klamath National Forest lands that burned in the 2022 McKinney Complex wildfire. Project objectives are to reforest burned timberlands; return forests and wildland habitat to a more natural, fire resilient condition; protect water quality in Humbug, Little Humbug, and Clear Creeks, all important salmonid tributaries to the Klamath River; and reduce community wildfire risks. Pre-planting site preparation work includes chipping, hand piling and select burning, and biomass removal of competing vegetation. Oak woodland restoration includes oak sprout sapling thinning and replanting native oaks in areas of high mortality.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- Sandra Perez recused herself.
- Multiple TPRC members noted the post-fire approach, significant water quality benefits from proposed treatments, and watershed approach on Klamath National Forest.
- One TPRC member requested the project be fully funded.
- The project ranked high due to cost effectiveness and large scale.
- One TPRC member appreciated that this project builds on other projects and while they don't have matched funds, there are matched funds from adjacent projects that are part of the same forest making this project beneficial to the larger watershed.
- The project is focused on reforestation and is scalable.
- Concern was expressed that the budgeted amount for RFP would not be enough for a complete review of treatments due to large footprint (2,000 acres) of high severity burn area.
- Due to project occurring outside of a NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment Landscape Priority Area<sup>3</sup>, the proposal could have better explained priority.

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<sup>3</sup> [NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment](#). Please note that only some of the CAL FIRE Forest Health categories are addressed by this regional assessment – some of the categories do not have regional data at the scale or resolution appropriate to this type of regional assessment, including reforestation, prescribed fire and cultural fire.



**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Yurok Tribe, McKinney Post-Fire Initial Reforestation & Recovery Implementation at \$1,137,074.

[Coast Ridge Forest Council, Pathway to Fire Resilient Landscapes on the Sonoma Coast](#)

**Location:** Sonoma

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = N      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$3,664,404.75      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$2,574,664.75

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 64.4**

**Project Abstract:** In response to the deforestation and loss of cover caused by the 1978 Creighton Ridge Fire, that burned more than 11,000 acres and destroyed 64 homes in the region, work crews planted nearly a quarter million pines with State of California assistance. The concept put forward by the state was to establish a pine forest which would serve as ‘nurse trees’ to allow Douglas fir and redwood trees to fill in, allowing removal of the pines. These trees are about 45 years old and still growing densely. Landowners are focusing on community-scale land management issues, but despite ongoing forest management efforts, fuel load is excessive and the area is at high risk of catastrophic wildfire.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- Ranked high on forest health objectives and collaboration.
- TPRC members agreed that the area needs help but the project is too expensive.
- Multiple TPRC members noted higher cost per acre compared to other projects, specifically logging operations seemed excessive considering potential for marketable timber on site.
- Occurs in a NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment Landscape Priority Area<sup>4</sup> but not a disadvantaged community.
- Project benefits need more explanation.
- The community has demonstrated a planning effort over the past 10 years but proposal needs to clarify strategy.
- 140 acres is a small footprint and proposal did not explain basis for scatter of polygons.
- Kashia Tribe could be involved but there needs to be more information about tribal participation (including them in the budget would identify involvement). Application lacked letter of support from Kashia Tribe.
- Maintenance and reporting strategies were not strong.
- Unclear if project is scalable.
- Budget included a large lump sum that should have been detailed.
- One TPRC member found the funding request confusing.

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<sup>4</sup> [NCRP CAL FIRE Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment](#). Please note that only some of the CAL FIRE Forest Health categories are addressed by this regional assessment – some of the categories do not have regional data at the scale or resolution appropriate to this type of regional assessment, including reforestation, prescribed fire and cultural fire.

- Total cost and whether project could be leveraged with other funds is unclear.
- This project ranked the lowest in part because other proposals with similar fuels reduction didn't have as high of costs.
- The TPRC recommends revisiting project scope and high cost per acre, focusing on fuels reduction only: if objective did not include THP component and logging operations the cost would be greatly reduced.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC does not recommend funding Coast Ridge Forest Council, Pathway to Fire Resilient Landscapes on the Sonoma Coast due to concerns about project basis, high cost and strategy.

[Redwood Valley Rancheria Little River Band of Pomo Indians, Redwood Valley Rancheria \(RVR\) Fuel Reduction Project](#)

**Location:** Mendocino

**Benefit:** Tribe = Y      DAC = N      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$1,364,781.54      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$1,364,781.54

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 72.8**

**Project Abstract:** The proposed project will directly benefit the Redwood Valley Rancheria Little River Band of Pomo Indians through fuel management on their land. Redwood Valley Rancheria (RVR) consists of 166 acres, 142 acres of mixed hardwood forest and chaparral and the remaining areas consists of grasslands or structures. Structures located within RVR include residential buildings, administration buildings and water supply/wastewater treatment facilities. Fuel management on this property is essential to protecting structures and culturally significant sites from wildfire.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- Joe Scriven recused himself.
- Multiple TPRC members appreciated focus on protecting the hub of community in a high-risk fire area and found the proposal well justified.
- This project had a diverse and full suite of actions (thinning, mastication, and cultural burning) which indicates that project activities could be prioritized if proponent was given a scaled-down budget to work with.
- One TPRC member requested that the project be fully funded.
- This project has one of the highest costs per acre but leverages work done by a previous Forest Service project. Cost is high given anticipated CEQA pathway.
- One TPRC member noted low team experience, lack of sufficient experts and found the technical basis sound but could be better articulated.
- Planning component and associated budget was large proportionate to the relatively small 800-acre footprint of work proposed. The TPRC recommends project proponent scale back planning budget to 10%. Budget should also clarify matching funds and align numbers in Workbook with other parts of the proposal.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Redwood Valley Rancheria Little River Band of Pomo Indians, Redwood Valley Rancheria (RVR) Fuel Reduction Project at \$682,391.

[Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, Siskiyou Juniper Treatment and Landscape Restoration](#)

**Location:** Siskiyou

**Benefit:** Tribe = N      DAC = Y      Severely DAC = N

**Total Project Budget:** \$1,906,641.86      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$1,906,641.86

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 78.8**

**Project Abstract:** This project involves initial treatment for juniper removal and maintenance of areas with past juniper removal. Encroaching juniper will be removed from key areas around the community of Lake Shastina and the Shasta River watershed. Through this removal and utilizing the cut woody material for biomass, the project will support local jobs, promote a wildfire resilient community, improve water infiltration, and prevent excess evapotranspiration. In areas with past juniper removal treatment, prescribed burns will be utilized to prevent new juniper seedlings from re-establishing. The project will treat 1,154 acres; 906 acres of juniper removal, and 248 acres of maintenance prescribed burning.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- Ranked high overall.
- Proponents completed outreach and provided 2 letters of support from local Tribes.
- The project is scalable and provided a good explanation of Juniper removal fuel reduction and water supply co-benefits.
- One TPRC member appreciated the experimental nature of the project, that it differs greatly from other projects, and that it has not been tried before.
- Types of proposed practices strengthens the overall proposal.
- Large footprint and cost per acre is reasonable.
- Very different from other projects.
- Indicated Cheatgrass elimination as a goal but did not specify if they will seed after.
- Proposal noted past Juniper removal but did not state when it occurred.
- Scott River location not well described and unclear who owns the land or whether they are supportive.
- Use of biomass removal for energy could be clarified. Proposal implied that Juniper could be sold but did not specify value (biomass usage is a burgeoning industry).
- No mention of metrics to gauge success or if they would be following up with natives to address eliminating Cheatgrass.
- TPRC members had questions about project eligibility, reforestation and landscape ecology: Is this a forest project? What will the area become in the absence of Juniper? Habitat is high elevation shrub steppe habitat, so in theory meets reduction and forest fuels prevention of GHG from catastrophic fire

criteria, however there are concerns that CAL FIRE will not be satisfied that there will not be a forest at the end of this project.

- There were different inclinations about whether the scalable and experimental nature of the project made it a good fit for reduced funding or full-funding.

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District, Siskiyou Juniper Treatment and Landscape Restoration at \$1,429,119.

[Yurok Tribe, Stoo-Wen Ridge Healthy Forest Fuels Reduction Project](#)

**Location:** Del Norte

**Benefit:** Tribe = Y      DAC = Y      Severely DAC = Y

**Total Project Budget:** \$1,615,227.35      **NCRP Budget Request:** \$1,615,227.35

**TPRC Project Review Final Score: 81.8**

**Project Abstract:** The Stoo-Wen Ridge Healthy Forest Fuels Reduction Projects is a proposed 136-acre treatment area that will be implemented using a Cal Fire Forest Fire Prevention Exemption FFPE. The project area is within Yurok phase II lands and includes the Blue Creek Salmon Sanctuary. This treatment area will act as a natural fire line for the community of Klamath, CA and the Blue Creek Salmon Sanctuary while also promoting forest health and economic opportunity to the Yurok Reservation and rural Del Norte County, CA. Proposed work will be designed planned and implemented by Yurok Tribe natural resources laborers and operators. It will focus on using traditional ecological knowledge.

**TPRC Project Proposal Review:**

- Sandra Perez recused herself.
- Consideration that the Yurok Tribe has requested that this project, if necessary, take priority over the McKinney Project was noted, and identified as not necessary.
- This project was ranked highest in spite of high unit cost.
- An ideal feature of the proposal is that the capacity is in-house and utilizes local expertise.
- The description of the upper Klamath watersheds was detailed. The area is a sanctuary for salmonids, an important co-benefit of the project.
- Appreciation was expressed in long-term planning for training to participate in the next phase of the project.
- One TPRC member recommended full funding of this project as it ranked high for most members.
- One TPRC member ranked this project in the middle because a specific prescription is unknown at this time, different thinning methods are identified but location of treatments are not defined yet.
- More effort was needed to describe maintenance and strategy lacked specifics (location of treatments is not defined yet).

**TPRC Recommendation Discussion:**

The TPRC recommends funding Yurok Tribe, Stoo-Wen Ridge Healthy Forest Fuels Reduction Project at \$1,615,227.