

NORTH COAST RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP ASSESSMENTS

INFORMING PLANNING, PROJECT PRIORITIZATION AND CAPACITY INVESTMENT

The North Coast Resource Partnership collaborates with an array of partners to enhance the communities and watersheds of the North Coast region. NCRP uses the best available science, data, and local expertise and information to develop a shared vision for the region, regional plans, as well as the prioritization of projects, activities, and investments in the region. NCRP has developed a rigorous and adaptive process that ensures fairness, equity, inclusion, and transparency in all activities, from planning through project implementation and monitoring. This process helps to ensure that the highest priority projects and activities are implemented.



Spatial data and regional assessment provide an objective, landscape-scale perspective of the biophysical and socioeconomic processes and features that influence community, watershed, and forest resilience to wildfire, climate change, and extreme events. These spatial data and assessments demonstrate the multi-sector and multi-benefit considerations that inform the development, prioritization, implementation, and monitoring of projects and the distribution of capacity investments.

Burn Severity in the North Coast Region from 2014-2024

Annual Burn Probability in the North Coast Region

Distribution of carbon stocks across the North Coast Region

Forest Health Pilot Regional Assessment Housing Density

The previous ten years have seen a large amount of wildfire across the region. This burn severity data from the Federal Government's MTBS dataset shows that approximately 3,168,883 acres of the North Coast burned between 2014 and 2024 with much of that burned area concentrated in the drier interior region. It is important to note that although some of the area burned at high severity, 38.3% of the burned area burned at lower severity, providing benefits to ecosystems.

This 30-meter raster dataset from Pyrologix represents the probability that a given location on the landscape will burn during a single year. It represents the state of the landscape in 2022. It is derived from tens of thousands of individual wildfire simulations across a range of simulated weather conditions, fuel moistures and ignition locations. Note that the probability of wildfire is significantly higher in the drier, interior areas that haven't been recently 'treated' by fire.

This 30 meter dataset represents biological carbon densities sequestered by the North Coast's vegetation. The dataset was created by a group of federal agencies, NGOs, and academic researchers. Note that the western part of the region, with its cooler climate, longer growing season, and ample rainfall, has the region's (and even some of the world's) highest carbon densities.

This structure density map is derived from the nationwide Microsoft Building Footprints dataset. Areas with a 0 rating have no or few structures, while areas with a 4 rating have a relatively high density of structures (>.4 structures per acre). These data are useful when planning fuel reduction projects and prescribed burns that will increase community resilience to wildfire.

Disadvantaged Communities throughout the North Coast Region

National Risk Index in the North Coast Region

Salmonid Range Distribution in the North Coast Region

Vegetation Diversity in the North Coast Region

From the carbon rich temperate redwood rain forests in the western part of the region to the high-desert pinyon-juniper forests of Modoc County, the NCRP region has extremely high vegetation diversity, biological diversity, and habitat diversity. Coupled with extremely low population densities, the region provides refugia for many species of plants and animals.

The North Coast region has significant salmonid diversity and range distribution.

FEMA's National Risk Index is a composite rating of a community's risk for multiple natural hazards (wildfires, drought, flooding, etc.) based on social factors like community risk, expected annual loss from multiple hazards, and social vulnerability. The majority of the North Coast region has NRI ratings of relatively high to very high.

Disadvantaged communities are defined by census data (place, tract, block group) that have an annual median household income (MHI) of greater than 60% but less than 80% of the Statewide average. Severely disadvantaged data have an annual MHI of less than 60% of the Statewide average. As this map shows, the NCRP region is one of the most disadvantaged regions in the state.