



## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### Overview

California is rich in natural resources. Of the 85 million acres classified as wildlands, nearly 17 million are commercial forest land, half privately-owned and half federal government owned. In addition to timber, the state's wildlands also provide valuable watershed, wildlife habitat, and recreation resources. Sustaining these natural resources is the goal of the CAL FIRE Resource Management Program.

#### Forest Practice

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) enforces the laws that regulate logging on privately owned lands in California. The California Forest Practice Act was enacted in 1973, resulting in a comprehensive process where CAL FIRE oversees enforcement of California's forest practice regulations that are enacted by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. Under the Act, Timber Harvest Plans (THPs) are submitted to CAL FIRE for commercial timber harvesting on all non-federal timberlands. The THP is the environmental review document submitted by landowners to CAL FIRE outlining what timber they want to harvest, how it will be harvested, and the steps that will be taken to prevent damage to the environment. On average, department foresters review 200- 300 THPs and conduct over 4,000 field inspections annually.



#### Resource Protection and Improvement

This collection of twelve distinct programs works to protect and enhance the forests, urban forests, and rangelands of California. These cross-disciplinary programs work together in collaboration to assess, evaluate and take action to achieve these shared goals. These programs include: Environmental Protection Program, Cultural Resources Program, Prescribed Fire Program, Vegetation Management Program, Forest Legacy Program, California Forest Improvement Program, Forest Stewardship Program, Reforestation Services Program, Forest Entomology and Pathology Program, Forest Biometrics Program, Demonstration State Forests Program, and the Urban and Community Forestry Program.

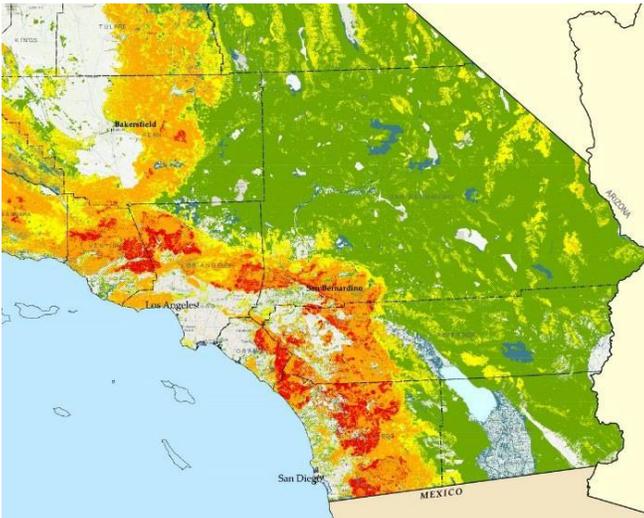




## Climate and Energy

California's forests contain tremendous amounts of carbon in trees and soils. These forests are essential to California's strategy to achieve carbon neutrality. CAL FIRE works with local, state, tribal, and federal partners to support the stewardship of California forests so they are resilient to wildfires, drought, and other climate change-related stresses.

Climate and Energy Program staff contribute to state climate policy, support, the Governor's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, help sustain the wood products and forest bioenergy industry, and manage grant programs that promote resilient forests, landscapes, and communities, including the Forest Health Program, Tribal Wildfire Resilience Program, and Business and Workforce Development Grants.



## The Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP)

FRAP identifies emerging resource issues on wildlands, analyzes the results of different types of land use and management on wildland conditions, reviews and evaluates policies by federal, state, and local agencies as they relate to wildland protection, and identifies and analyzes policy options for the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The program has established a statewide geographic information system (GIS) of biological, physiographic, demographic, and other types of data needed to address CAL FIRE's mission, including information on vegetation, wildlife, soils, watersheds, fire behavior, and ownership.