

Project Title	Organization Name	Project Type	Funding Requested	County	Brief Public Project Description
A'o'ruhk Nahtühtüyia'c (Wildfire Ambassadors)	Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians	Planning	\$521,842.14	Los Angeles	The Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians is a Native Sovereign Nation in Northern Los Angeles County whose traditional territory encompasses the San Fernando, Santa Clarita, Antelope and parts of the Simi Valley. Since time immemorial, the FTBMI have maintained a close kinship with the land and the plants, animals, and other natural relatives such as water and fire. The colonization of Tribal lands resulted in the disruption of traditional land management practices (often called Traditional Ecological Knowledge), which has led to an exponential increase in the destruction and intensity of fires in Tataveaveat (Tataviam Land). The A'o'ruhk Nahtühtüyia'c (Wildfire Ambassadors) project allows us the opportunity to research Traditional Ecological Knowledge held by our ancestors and elders, make it accessible to all Tribal Citizens, and revitalize cultural fire management practices, ensuring the resilience and wildfire safety of our community for years to come.
Barona Fuel Break	Barona Band of Mission Indians (Barona/Tribe)	Implementation	\$889,500.00	San Diego	The Barona Fuel Break Project (BFB) consists of roadside right-of-way (ROW) fuel reduction on 170 acres of critical ingress and egress routes on the Barona Band of Mission Indians Reservation (Barona). Additionally, the BFB will deliver long-term wildfire preparedness to Barona through development of a CalVTP Project Specific Analysis (PSA) covering fuel management activities across the entire 7,409-acre Barona Reservation. This comprehensive approach allows wildfire preparedness projects to be designed within established CEQA guidelines using current best management practices. Within this framework, Barona can conduct further ROW hazard fuel reduction, establish much-needed fuel breaks on the perimeter of the tribal lands, restore "good fire" to the land through cultural burning events, and utilize the menu of treatment activity options within CalVTP to conduct future projects under the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Fuel Reduction and Fuel Break treatment types.
Berry Creek Restorative Maintenance Project	Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California	Implementation	\$3,000,000.00	Butte	Berry Creek Workforce Restoration and Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Crews will use the funds from this grant to strengthen forest restoration activities. This will include the purchase and/or renting of additional necessary equipment including, falling/climbing gear, additional training for red card, chainsaw maintenance, crew vehicles, hauling trailer, and communication. Funds will also support applicable wages and fringe for crew, foreman, operations manager, cultural resource manager, and administrative costs including insurance. The TEK crew will also utilize funds to develop a seed bank and purchase additional trees and plants, related to all the lands within the maintenance and additional parcel areas. As part of continued land management, BCR Restoration and TEK Crews will participate in cultural burning and environmental monitoring as part of the overall restoration and maintenance project. The overall project will take over two years and include 300 plus acres.

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Blue Lake Rancheria Good Fire Healing Coalition	Blue Lake Rancheria	Implementation	\$746,065.97	Humboldt	Blue Lake Rancheria's (BLR) 'Good Fire Healing Coalition' looks to build a regional team of Indigenous women cultural burners to be housed at BLR. The project will enact fire management regimes on BLR's recently acquired fee title lands, Leavey Ranch. Fire management regimes, including prescribed and cultural burns, will be implemented for the restoration of pyrodependent ecosystems and cultural resources, supporting BLR's food sovereignty and Traditional Ecological Knowledge resurgence. Burn implementation will be the subject of research through demonstration data collection, hands-on site restoration, and impact assessment on cultural resources; they also act as training workshops. This program will include a formal partnership with the Rou Dalagurr Food Sovereignty Lab and Traditional Ecological Knowledges Institute (FSL) at Cal Poly Humboldt, who will develop a Cultural Fire Literacy Certification, support Cultural Burn Team training, and a Fire-Centered Climate Action Plan.
Bringing Good Fire Back: Mooretown Tribal Cultural Landscape	Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California	Implementation	\$835,734.91	Butte	The purpose of this project is to support Mooretown Rancheria in healing a large swath of their ancestral lands after the catastrophic North Complex Fire (2020) by restoring a forest ecosystem that is vital to plants, animals, and people. This project focuses on an early phase in a large-scale project. Funding from CAL FIRE will support prescribed burning on targeted portions of 1,500 acres of Tribal Fee Lands, with the goal of increasing forest health and resilience. The proposed project is part of a larger vision of incorporating indigenous land management techniques across a larger landscape to promote culture, restore habitat, and increase resilience.
BSR Tribal Wildfire Resilience Program	Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California	Implementation	\$828,121.90	Fresno	The program will provide protection of 41 structures at Big Sand Rancheria (BSR) in the Wilderness Urban Interface (WUI) by providing 100-foot fire protection barrier around them. It will also restore and expand the Comstock Fuel break. Additionally, the funds will be utilized for fuels load reduction on 300 acres of BSR land up in Auberry so that further housing, workforce development, and biofuels projects may proceed with a reduced threat of fire. Funds will also be utilized to collect woody biomass from the forest floor, taken to a biomass project located on BSR Tribal land, and a catalytic agent will be added to the wood piles. The material will then be tarped and within six months it will be converted into Humisoil, a top soil additive that restores soil health and moisture content. It increases crop yield and imprves forest resilience by removing tons of bone dry wood waste that could become fuel for a catastrophic wildfire.
Building Tribal Forestry Crew Capacity for Cultural Preservation through Wildfire Resilience	Susanville Indian Rancheria Housing Authority	Implementation	\$1,073,637.25	Lassen & Plumas	<p>The Susanville Indian Rancheria (SIR) is launching a wildfire resilience initiative with support from the CalFire Tribal Wildfire Resilience Grant. This project will train a dedicated Tribal Forestry Crew to carry out wildfire mitigation & ecosystem restoration across SIR lands. Activities will include cultural burning, hazardous fuels reduction, defensible space creation, and replanting of native species—with a special focus on preserving and restoring culturally significant black oak woodlands.</p> <p>By blending Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) with modern forestry practices, this project will protect tribal homes and cultural sites, improve forest and watershed health, and build long-term tribal workforce capacity. Restoration efforts will prioritize areas impacted by recent wildfires. Through hands-on training, community involvement, & sustainable land stewardship, SIR is strengthening tribal sovereignty & promoting resilience for future generations.</p>

<p>Cahto Tribe Wildfire Resilience, restoration and Education grant</p>	<p>Cahto Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria</p>	<p>Implementation</p>	<p>\$843,336.00</p>	<p>Mendocino</p>	<p>The goal of our project is to increase the Cahto Rancheria forest land wild fire resilience. Increase the forest land traditional resources through diversified replanting long term maintenance. provide educational training to increase the knowledge and skill set of the Cahto Tribal community. Use the green waste generated by the implementation of the forest treatment plan to create wood chip mushroom compost to provide soil for raise bed gardening, bio chair for the raised bed and wood for the Cahto Community Firewood Bank. Gather and start seeds in our native plant nursery from the lands for replanting in the tribal forest with a focus on traditional uses such as food, medicines and feeding the wildlife relations of Cahto tribe. long term there will be trails added to the land for tribal community member to gather engage in traditional practices and reconnect to their homelands of origin in safe abundant way.</p>
<p>Caring for Our Lands Under Changing Conditions: Increasing Fire Resilience and Stewardship Planning of California Indian Public Domain Allotment Lands</p>	<p>California Public Domain Allottee Association</p>	<p>Planning</p>	<p>\$2,599,413.30</p>	<p>Sacramento</p>	<p>Our project provides technical assistance to strengthen fire resilience on Native American public domain allotments (PDAs) throughout California by working to dismantle bureaucratic barriers to stewardship for allottees. PDAs are parcels of land held in trust by the federal government for California Indian people. Today, a few hundred PDAs statewide are some of the only landholdings California Indian people have. Allottees are disproportionately burdened by the consequences of climate change. Since 2023, we have been working closely with the University of California in Davis (UC Davis) and California Indian Legal Services (CILS) to integrate and provide climate and fire data, provide legal support to allottees, host an annual allottee conference, and lead workshops. This planning grant will add emergency planning support, shoring up wildfire resiliency, landscape health, and community safety in service of our end goal to support allottees in reaching their stewardship goals.</p>
<p>Continuation of the Journey to Balanced Forest Health through Cultural Fire on the La Jolla Indian Reservation</p>	<p>La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians</p>	<p>Implementation</p>	<p>\$1,500,000.00</p>	<p>San Diego</p>	<p>Building upon our commitment to Payomkawichum-style forest health and capacity development on the La Jolla Indian Reservation, we will accelerate progress across key objectives. This includes: expanding regional workforce development with skilled rural jobs, aggressively reducing wildfire fuels, combating goldspotted oak borer tree mortality and its associated health risks, bolstering cultural and prescribed fire practices, enhancing regional planning and interagency collaboration, and empowering residents to mitigate wildfire potential. We will also support biomass reclamation of salvage wood, advance goldspotted oak borer and fire research, and crucially, sustain the pace and scale of fuels projects by securing funding for fuels crew positions and fire department staff.</p>

Cooperative Stewardship and Restoration of Mvs-yee-se'-ne and Cedar Rustic	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	Implementation	\$2,999,440.00	Del Norte	The Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation and US Forest Service-Six Rivers National Forest-Smith River National Recreation Area, seek to build upon a successful partnership of co-stewardship and restoration in two key high-value resource areas within the Nation's ancestral territory on lands now managed by the National Forest: Mvs-yee-se'-ne and Cedar Rustic. These areas hold immense cultural significance to the Tolowa Dee-ni' and are identified as strategic treatment areas critical to the protection of the community of Gasquet. Restoration and treatment activities will include mechanical fuel reduction, cultural and prescribed burning with mutually beneficial objectives, direct management of a sacred Oregon white oak grove and legacy tanoak grove, and continued knowledge exchange and skill building between tribal and federal personnel. Outcomes will include enhanced quality of traditional food and fiber materials, increased wildfire resiliency, and community protection.
Coyote Valley Tribal Reservation Fire Treatment Project	Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California	Implementation	\$1,612,539.25	Mendocino	This project assists the Coyote Valley Tribe to treat all 77 acres of its Reservation lands with beneficial fire, protecting communities from wildfire impacts, restoring the health of a riparian area, making culturally important plants more accessible to tribal practitioners, and increasing the capacity of its workforce.
Cultural Burn Project with Workforce Development Trainings and Certifications	Hopland Band of Pomo Indians	Implementation	\$683,935.50	Mendocino	The proposed project by the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians includes three designated burn units covering a total of 7.8 acres. These units were located to enhance wildfire resilience and preserve cultural resources. The objectives of this initiative are to create shaded and unshaded fuel breaks, conduct cultural burns, eradicate invasive plant species, promote the growth of native flora and fauna, all while ensuring the safety of tribal members and the surrounding community. The project aims to revitalize the land through the implementation of cultural burns, improve soil quality, and protect native riparian ecosystems. HBPI plans to strengthen its capacity to offer fire management and certification opportunities to tribal members and those in the surrounding community, fostering workforce development and creating job growth within the HBPI community. These opportunities will establish a sustainable and skilled workforce in both cultural and modern fire management careers.
Deer Flat Camp	Round Valley Indian Tribes	Implementation	\$599,244.98	Mendocino	The Deer Flat Camp project includes removal of uncharacteristically dense brush, oak woodland restoration, thinning overstocked conifer stands, grass seeding, and roadside fuels treatments on the Round Valley Indian Tribes' 90-acre Deer Flat property. The Tribes' objective is to rehabilitate the property so it can be used as a summer camp for Tribal youth, a training area for prescribed/cultural fire, and a place for the stewardship of ancestral fishing, hunting, and gathering areas. The project will also provide workforce development opportunities for RVIT's Forestry and Youth crews. Deer Flat Camp is part of the Tribes' landscape-level fire planning effort to minimize the risk of high-severity wildfire by building a network of treated areas in strategic locations across the reservation

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Esselen Tribe of Monterey County Wildfire Resilience, Forest Health, Indigenous Food Sovereignty and Cultural Resource Revitalization Project II	Esselen Tribe of Monterey County	Implementation	\$1,500,000.00	Monterey	ETMC'S 2025 Tribal Wildfire Resilience Project builds upon the "Esselen Tribe of Monterey County Wildfire Resilience, Forest Health, Indigenous Food Sovereignty and Cultural Resource Revitalization Project," funded by Cal Fire and launched in April of 2024. Under the 2025 TWR grant program, ETMC proposes to expand tribal wildfire resilience work to include recently acquired ancestral lands of the Esselen Tribe - the Pico Blanco Wilderness Parcels, and the Tularcitos Creek Parcels of the historic Rana Creek Ranch in Carmel Valley (escrow closing June 2025), home to the largest known Esselen village site of "Cappanay."
Four Corners Training Site for Wildfire Resiliency	New Fire/ Yankuik Xihuitl [DBA: Seventh Generation Rising]	Implementation	\$575,600.00	Alameda	Seventh Generation Rising (SGR) seeks to establish an Indigenous Wildfire Resilience Crew on California's central coast by recruiting and training Indigenous and Native land stewards in wildfire preparedness through a community-led, culturally-rooted pedagogy. The program will integrate Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), tribal wildfire management, and ecological restoration practices. In partnership with the California Conservation Corps (CCC), CAL FIRE, Elkhorn Slough Foundation, and local partners, we will recruit, train, and mentor a cohort of new TWR crew members in Tribal Land Management, including fire fuel reduction and cultural burn treatments. Training will include fire fuel reduction strategies, native ecosystem restoration, merging TEK with contemporary fire management practices. Hands-on learning will cover manual and mechanical treatments, cultural burning, prescribed herbivory, biomass processing, and building regenerative capacity.
Fuel Break Mitigation	San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians (Diegueno Indians)	Planning	\$527,592.00	San Diego	All San Pasqual Reservation lands will receive treatment and have either fire prevention activities or fire protection completed. All 430 homes, buildings and the 2,400 residents of the reservation will receive fire protection information and fire protection measures will be applied. A professional hand crew will be hired to clear forty (40) up and around the boundaries of the reservation. The crew will clear weeds and brush using a brush mower, chipper, hand tools, chain saws, weed eaters and a masticator.
Fuel Load Reduction at Table Mountain Rancheria	Table Mountain Rancheria	Implementation	\$419,750.00	Fresno	Table Mountain Rancheria will obtain new equipment and hire work crews to conduct fuel load reduction across the Tribe's land. While TMR is not heavily forested, it does contain numerous areas where grasses, weeds, and shrubs grow in abundance. This biomass dries out quickly during periods without rain, and ignites as a result of natural or man-made causes. The Tribe will proactively remove this vegetation to prevent the accumulation of dry fuel.
ho miye:din Project	Robinson Rancheria	Planning	\$1,027,297.60	Lake	Create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan that identifies critical at-risk areas on Robinson Rancheria Ancestral lands. Prioritizing places that are "low income", have "been impacted by a severe disaster", or have "high or very high wildfire hazard potential," as well as protecting sensitive and sacred sites and species, assist in producing basketry materials, traditional foods, ceremonial regalia, and traditional medicines for the Pomo People. Develop a Wildland Urban Interface response team and purchase equipment to train and outfit the WUI team.

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Hoopa Valley Tribe - Long Ridge Wildfire Resilience Project	Hoopa Valley Tribe	Implementation	\$3,000,000.00	Humboldt	The Hoopa Tribe (Tribe) proposes to conduct mechanical treatment on approximately 1,000 acres of the Long Ridge area, located on the eastern third of the Hoopa Reservation. This work will enhance wildfire resilience in the Long Ridge area, which has been strategically used as a fire defense on multiple occasions. Additionally, the Tribe will conduct maintenance on the Long Ridge control line, this control line runs nearly parallel to the Tribe's administrative boundary and has proven to be a critical fire defense feature, helping to mitigate wildfire risks from ignitions on adjacent ownership. Initially established during the Megram Fire of 1999, this line was again reinstalled in 2020 to protect the Hoopa community from the Red Salmon Complex Fire, which consumed 144,698 acres on and near the reservation. The total request for this important work is \$3,000,000.00.
Kashia Cultural Fire and Community Workforce Development	Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria	Implementation	\$362,165.76	Sonoma	The Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, Kashia Cultural Fire & Workforce Development Project was designed to reconnect the community with fire and develop core wildland firefighting capabilities that will have a lasting impact. The Tribe will conduct a series of cultural burns guided by traditional ecological knowledge and modern wildfire safety practices, to reduce wildfire risks, restore ecosystem health, and protect our ancestral lands. Partnering with skilled contractors and local partners, we will train community members in firefighting essentials, chainsaw and pump operations, controlled burns, while also learning from the community and cultural department to build resilience for generations to come.
Ladies Valley Restoration and Cultural Resources Education Project	Cosumnes Culture and WaterWays (CCAww)	Implementation	\$571,155.00	El Dorado	The project has five components: 1) use of prescribed fire to improve grassland habitat and help reduce the cover of exotic plants and noxious weeds; 2) implementing management in the riparian zone of the Cosumnes River to enhance its habitat and employing Traditional Ecological Knowledge to restore and enhance cultural resource values throughout the property; 3) creation of a shaded fuel break where feasible at the property boundaries and along access roads to reduce the potential for fires to spread to or from the property and to provide staging areas for fire fighters; 4) reducing fuel loads in oak woodland; and 4) outreach to the general public, tribal members and others to engage them in education about the cultural and ecological values of the site and to encourage their participation in volunteer projects supportive of the first four components.
Maidu Legacy Reforestation Project (MLRP)	Maidu Summit Consortium	Implementation	\$2,492,161.93	Plumas	Through sustainable land management techniques on the Lake Almanor Maidu Wetlands, the Maidu Legacy Reforestation Project (MLRP) works toward improving the ecosystem resiliency and advance our cultural legacy. Combining Cultural burning practices with Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), our project will reduce the risk of wildfires and establish defensible areas and unshaded fuel breaks. To complete these important jobs, like removing invasive plants, clearing understory, and removing dead/dying trees, we will hire a tribal workforce. Introducing forestry and fuel management techniques and planting culturally significant plants like Willow, we also focus on increasing biodiversity. Keeping with our ancestral traditions, sharing knowledge and strengthening community ties, the project will also produce biomass resources for our elders.

mak-warep Cultural Land Initiative	mak-warep Ohlone Land Conservancy	Planning	\$850,000.00	Contra Costa	Building on ongoing efforts in Indigenous land stewardship, UC Berkeley and Cal State East Bay collaborate with mak-warép Ohlone Land Conservancy to apply Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) in developing restoration plans, mapping ancestral lands, and improving forest health. Efforts include fire reintroduction, fuels management, understory thinning, and the removal of dead and dying trees to reduce wildfire risk. Through biological and cultural surveys, environmental compliance, and restoration planning, the project enhances biodiversity, protects culturally significant species, and increases access to traditional foods. This work also establishes a gathering space for the community, fostering cultural revitalization, education, and public events. By integrating TEK with ecological science, the project restores fire-adapted landscapes and strengthens land resilience for future generations.
Muwekma Ohlone Wildfire Resilience Planning & Workforce Development at 'Ootchamin 'Ooyakma (Jasper Ridge)	Muwekma Ohlone Preservation Foundation	Planning	\$733,804.00	San Mateo	This two-year planning project builds cultural burning capacity at 'Ootchamin 'Ooyakma (Jasper Ridge), a 1,193-acre biological preserve on Muwekma Ohlone ancestral homelands. Led by the Muwekma Ohlone Preservation Foundation (MOPF) with support from Stanford University, the North Fork Mono Tribe, and regional land trusts, it interweaves Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) with Western science. Activities include site assessment, mapping culturally significant plants, and workforce training for Muwekma Ohlone. Tribal youth will engage through summer campouts, while adults will learn cultural burning to restore native species. A site assessment protocol will be shared with regional land managers, broadening impact. A full-time manager will coordinate efforts. Rooted in Indigenous knowledge, this mutually beneficial planning project revitalizes sacred fire ceremony while informing future implementation efforts and strengthening wildfire resilience across the region.
North Fork Mono Tribe's Cultural Resources Revitalization Project	North Fork Mono Tribe	Implementation	\$865,872.00	Mariposa, Madera, Inyo, Tulare, and Fresno	The North Fork Mono Tribe's Cultural Resources Revitalization Project is a shovel-ready multipartner implementation grant that builds on over 25 years of collaboration between the North Fork Mono Tribe and the Sierra, Inyo, and Sequoia National Forests aimed at restoring forest meadows, and culturally significant landscapes primarily in the Sierra and Inyo National Forests using Tribal land management practices. This project will apply cultural burning, manual thinning, and vegetation management across 720 acres to enhance biodiversity, improve hydrology and climate and wildfire resilience. Simultaneously, the project focuses on bolstering fire protection, long-term sustainability, and community education. The project will fund a skilled Tribal Land Management crew, and essential supplies for cultural fire and land management activities. It will also support tribal workforce development and consultants in ecology, GIS, Tribal Cultural Resources, and project and grant management.
Paiute Fuels Reduction Project	Bishop Paiute Tribe	Implementation	\$3,000,000.00	Inyo	The Bishop Paiute Tribe is focusing on unmanaged lands within the reservation that have dense vegetation buildup, which poses a high risk of wildfires to tribal homes, critical infrastructure, and culturally significant plants. Tribal departments will work together with community members to provide training sessions and events centered on Firewise Assessments, Home Hardening, and essential landscaping tools. Crew members will be trained to conduct Firewise assessments and be certified as Tribal monitors. Additionally, tribal staff will organize events that incorporate traditional ecological knowledge. We want to emphasize that these training sessions are open to all community members, and we encourage everyone to participate. Collaboration with various groups and individuals will be vital in identifying culturally important areas, enabling us to plan for their protection and maintenance in a traditional manner.

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Pit River Forest Management Planning Project	Pit River Tribe	Planning	\$799,956.32	Shasta, Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou	The Pit River Tribe is requesting a CAL FIRE Tribal Wildfire Resilience Planning Grant to build wildfire resilience capacity and training among Tribal members, ensure environmental compliance on Tribal lands in Trust, and develop a Forest Management Plan that includes mapping/identifying forest lands within its 3.4 million-acre ancestral homeland and its critical needs such as cultural burning.
Po Chala Cultural Fire	Sawalmem	Implementation	\$1,626,955.10	Shasta	This project supports the revitalization of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's ancestral territory through the return of cultural fire, ceremony, and traditional land stewardship. Guided by the belief that when sacred fire returns, the waters will return, this work aims to restore both ecological and spiritual balance. Through cultural burns and native plant restoration, the Tribe will reduce wildfire risk, promote biodiversity, and strengthen intergenerational knowledge systems. Rooted in sacred reciprocity, the project nurtures ecological resilience across a bioregion home to over 95,000 people, while fortifying the health and cultural continuity of future generations.
Redding Rancheria Tribal Wildfire Resilience Project	Redding Rancheria	Implementation	\$682,800.00	Shasta	With these grant funds Redding Rancheria plans to conduct a fuel reduction project on two of our Tribal Trust land parcels. The first parcel is near Clear Creek/Redding Rancheria Reservation and the second is near I-5 and the Sacramento River. We will leverage local collaboration to develop and prioritize wildfire prevention, preparedness, and resilience opportunities that support and protect local communities and watersheds. Grant funds will enable us to proactively mitigate the risks associated with wildfires, protect our cultural heritage, and ensure the safety of our tribal members, and the community around us. Our Tribe will follow State of California strategies and prioritization methodologies while providing a comprehensive analysis of wildfire hazards and risks to our sacred tribal lands as well as a long-term strategy to reduce wildfire risk for the entire community.
ReScape Regenerative Pathways - Indigenous Fire Stewardship with the Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe	ReScape, Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe	Planning	\$443,405.00	Monterey	ReScape Pathways Program (RPP) with the Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe integrates Indigenous fire stewardship into whole systems modern fire management. This initiative establishes a Tribal Knowledge Certification, bridging Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) with contemporary practices and training. By embedding TEK, cultural burning, and nature-based healing, the training empowers Indigenous communities through cultural revitalization and economic opportunities. Aligning with California High Road Training Partnerships (HRTP) and Jobs First, RPP fosters workforce development prioritizing equity, sustainability, and high-quality jobs. Fire holds deep ecological and spiritual significance. Indigenous peoples have long used fire for land stewardship, ecosystem restoration, and cultural expression. This grant lays the foundation for a future where Indigenous ecological knowledge is recognized, respected, and integrated into fire management and land stewardship.
Restoring Forest Health and Cultural and Economic Resilience Project	California Open Lands	Implementation	\$1,948,000.00	Mendocino	California Open Lands (COL), in partnership with Tribal cultural practitioners and conservation groups, is leading a planning and implementation initiative to support Tribal-led restoration focused on wildfire risk reduction, climate resilience, and cultural renewal. The project builds Tribal workforce capacity through training in Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and modern stewardship practices. It advances three flagship sites: Indian Creek (riparian restoration and salmon habitat), Filigreen Forest (300 acres of fuels reduction and cultural burning), and Yokayo Tribal Lands (forest health at Cow Mountain and the Russian River), and provides support to additional Tribes in organization and forest management development. TEK-based methods will enhance biodiversity, sequester carbon, and create green jobs. This initiative showcases collaboration in Tribal leadership and community stewardship for long-term ecological and cultural resilience in Mendocino County.

Shapa'sh Landscape Restoration Project	Modoc Nation	Planning	\$648,550.03	Siskiyou	<p>The Shapa'sh Landscape Restoration Project, led and developed by the Modoc Nation in partnership with Modoc National Forest, aims to restore native sage-steppe ecosystems on USFS lands. The project area was occupied by the Modocs until their forced removal in 1874. As such, this project holds deep significance as the Nation works to reestablish presence in their Traditional Homelands, and seeks to honor cultural, ecological, and historical values throughout the Shapa'sh restoration process.</p> <p>TWR funds will support completion of the NEPA process to include a CE analysis pursuant to NEPA and USFS NEPA regulations, to include (1) Heritage Surveys and (2) completing the NEPA Document and Mapping which will involve USFS feedback and public noticing and input.</p> <p>Future implementation will employ tribal workforces to remove invasive juniper, thin pines, use regenerative grazing, and restore native plants to reduce wildfire risk, improve habitat, and benefit the Lower Klamath watershed.</p>
Supporting Good Fire in SLO County: ytt Homelands	ytt Northern Chumash Nonprofit	Implementation	\$338,533.68	San Luis Obispo	<p>yak tityu tityu yak tithini Northern Chumash Tribe of San Luis Obispo County and Region (ytt) is working to return good fire, tinityu to our homelands, supporting native species of cultural significance, and a more climate resilient community. ytt Northern Chumash Nonprofit, the legal entity and fiscal agent for ytt Tribe, is working with partners to return good fire to coastal bluff, scrub and chaparral, and inland grassland ecosystems. Excess fuel and an ever-increasing threat of catastrophic fires, make this collaborative work more pressing. Our overall goal is the continued development of deep, ongoing partnerships using fire to regenerate native ecosystems and ytt regaining our position as stewards of the land.</p>
Sycuan Wildfire Resiliency Project	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Implementation	\$482,999.01	San Diego	<p>To increase public safety through fire prevention measures along Tribal, County and State emergency egress roads, residential areas, schools and natural resources through the use of environmentally friendly and cost effective "Goat" grazing. The brush abatement goat program is instrumental in reducing the threat of wildfires in our region. The goats not only provide an effective solution for vegetation management but also contribute to soil health and promote biodiversity. Goats have a unique ability to selectively target invasive and fire-prone plants, such as highly flammable grasses, chaparral and brush. Their digestive system also reduces or neutralizes the spread of seeds.</p>
Tending the Flame: Santa Barbara County's Native Path to Fire through Cultural Preservation	hi ho stoqošlôq hi xus Chumash Bear Circle	Planning	\$1,248,868.03	Santa Barbara, Ventura	<p>The goal of our project is to introduce good fire to the invaded grassland landscapes on the ancestral, unceded territory of the kaswa' Chumash. As a landless tribe, we seek to build a collaborative network of local landowners and public agencies to create a strategic plan for implementing good fire on the landscape. In our context, good fire would be used to achieve ecocultural objectives of 1) train indigenous community members in fire safety, 2) establish a relationship between indigenous community members, fire, and the land, 3) decrease invasive grass cover, and 4) increase native grass and forb cover. We will achieve these goals by organizing community working groups to develop a strategic plan for good fire in our region, establishing long-term relationships with landowners whose land is in need of good fire, and developing burn plans and conducting baseline biological surveys for CEQA Compliance to create "shovel-ready" projects.</p>

The Windy Fire East Forest Restoration & Resilience Project	The Tule River Indian Tribe	Implementation	\$2,124,713.12	Tulare	The Windy Fire East Restoration & Resilience Project will accelerate efforts by the Tule River Indian Tribe to recover from the Windy Fire, reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire in the future, improve watershed function, and improve the overall landscape and social resilience. The project will directly finance treatment on 1,200 acres including 900 acres burned at moderate to severe intensity, 200 acres of fuels reduction in giant sequoias and hazard tree mitigation on 7 miles of roads. The project will utilize both Tribal and contract crews to conduct phased restoration work beginning with biomass/removal and salvage logging followed by ground fuels reductions accomplished through hand crews, mechanical work, and pile burning to prepare the site for tree planting. The project contributes to cross-boundary landscape restoration goals prioritized by Giant Sequoia Lands Coalition members including Sequoia National Forest, Save the Redwoods League, and American Forests
Tribal Community Wildfire Reduction Efforts	Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	Implementation	\$505,476.40	San Diego	Tribal Collaborative Community Fire Mitigation Plan. This reservation experienced a disastrous fire storm that burned numerous Tribal housing units where there was complete loss of multi-generational houses, cultural resources and personal property. This plan will engage the Tribal Government, Tribal Community and regional visitors to both engage in fire awareness, fire mitigation practices and fire fuel removal to protect the reservation, it's people and visitors.
Tribal Wildfire Resilience	Pala Band of Mission Indians	Implementation	\$1,789,621.05	San Diego	The CAL FIRE CAL FIRE Tribal Wildfire Resilience (TWR) Grant will support the goal of the reintroduction of prescribed and cultural burning to the Pala Reservation lands. Additional vegetation mitigation reduction will also provide the opportunity for 'chipping' as a critical part of the budget for larger material for mulching to be replaced in and around the reservation mitigating water runoff and absorption post burning and also provided The TWR will be administered through the Pala Fire Department (PFD) to ensure that the goals, objectives and established scope of work are implemented. Fuel mitigation activities will be ongoing for the term of the grant with the PFD oversight, a full time Crew Supervisor for direct coordination of the four (4) full time Crewmembers are critical to the benchmark success of the grant award.
Tribal-Led Wildfire Preparedness and Resilience in the Sierra Nevada	The Sierra Fund	Planning	\$1,216,176.71	Placer, El Dorado, Inyo	The Sierra Fund in collaboration with the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Owens Valley Water Commission (representing Big Pine, Bishop, and Lone Pine Paiute Tribes), and Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe, will implement a Tribal-led wildfire resilience initiative. Key activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing geospatial wildfire risk maps that integrates Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) to enhance decision-making. • Strengthening Tribal wildfire preparedness planning by incorporating fuel mapping, defensible space strategies, and fire-adaptive land management that supports future implementation projects. • Expanding culturally relevant wildfire safety messaging to ensure Tribal communities have access to critical preparedness resources. By strengthening Tribal leadership in wildfire management and fostering regional collaboration, this project will increase wildfire resilience and support Indigenous-led fire-adaptive stewardship. The Sierra Fund will soon be changing our name

Wajim Kumbali Land Stewardship	Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria	Implementation	\$690,057.97	Butte	The project will consist of land management planning, fuels reduction, restoration work, TEK stewardship, and capacity building for the Mechoopda Tribe. Utilizing these grant funds, the Tribe will create land management plans, which will inform future restoration and stewardship projects. This includes the development of shovel-ready projects, burn unit planning, firebreak layout, environmental assessment surveys, and stewardship practices. In addition to planning, the proposed project will also conduct critical wildfire-risk mitigation work on the Tribe's property. Tribal staff will conduct invasive weed control establish/maintain strategic fuel breaks, and conduct TEK-informed restoration work. Lastly, this project will build Mechoopda's capacity by sending Tribal personnel to varied training events to increase Mechoopda's ability to effectively manage natural and cultural resources in ancestral territory, while decreasing wildfire risk and increasing biodiversity in the region.
Washoe Tribe's Workforce & Wildfire Resilience Project	Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	Implementation	\$1,995,592.01	El Dorado, Sierra, Placer, and Alpine	This capacity-building and implementation project aims to restore Indigenous stewardship practices to Washoe's homelands, safeguarding the lands and cultural resources from catastrophic wildfires. Our goals include the implementation of wildfire treatment activities (i.e. fuels reduction, cultural burning, and reforestation), enhancement of the Tribe's capacity for collaboration in large-scale wildfire mitigation projects, and creation of multiple opportunities to foster connection, exchange knowledge, and gain vital training in intentional burning. Our proposed activities are the result of years of planning and collaboration and were designed to address the growing challenges of catastrophic wildfires that have decimated Washoe homelands in the last decade, impacting communities and jeopardizing cultural resources. This project is a crucial milestone in restoring Washoe's stewardship culture in the Lake Tahoe region and building the capacity of our conservation and youth corps.
Yulíca Forest and Woodland Resiliency Project	California Heritage: Indigenous Research Project (CHIRP)	Implementation	\$800,245.68	Nevada County	California Heritage: Indigenous Research Project (CHIRP), a Tribally-guided non-profit for the Nevada City Rancheria Nisenan Tribe proposes a focused 95 acre fire hardening initiative within the 232-acre Yulíca property in Nevada County. This property sits within and adjacent to high fire danger burn scars from the 2020 Jones Fire and 1988 49er Fire. Substantial tree thinning, brush clearing, pile burning, and culturally-guided burns over a 2.5-year period will be performed by the Nisenan Tribal Fire Crew, addressing decades of deferred maintenance. This initiative represents a critical reconnection between the Nisenan people and Yulíca, a significant ancestral village site for countless generations before colonization. This project emphasizes Indigenous fire management practices through Traditional Ecological Knowledge, workforce development of a Tribal Fire Crew, cultivating biodiversity, protecting Tribal members and neighboring communities, and advancing ecological sovereignty.

<p>Yurok Tribe Broadcast Burn, Workforce Development, and Project Planning in the Lower Klamath River</p>	<p>Yurok Tribe</p>	<p>Implementation</p>	<p>\$692,730.42</p>	<p>Del Norte, Humboldt</p>	<p>Develop a plan for Stoo-wen Ridge incorporating forest health, fuel reduction, wildfire mitigation, prairie restoration and TEK to promote culturally significant harvest areas. Goals are: conduct a feasibility survey; inventory available commercial timber; identify project sites; develop prescription designs; outline best CEQA compliance pathways; conduct surveys as needed; produce an ecological conservation plan that creates a shovel ready project. Implement a cultural-broadcast burn on Pecwan Ridge shaded fuel break to reduce fuel load, prevent re-forestation, and mitigate catastrophic wildfire. 156 acres. Implement a cultural burn in Fryer oak woodland as a nature-based solution for climate adaptation to establish a Yurok Traditional Food Forest. Goals: enhance quality and quantity of traditional foods, fuel reduction, improve forest health. Goals are: understory thinning and fuels reduction by hand crews; and conducting a cultural-broadcast burn. Twenty acres will be treated.</p>
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