

The UC Cooperative Extension has great information on the cost effectiveness of various forest fuels reduction techniques. See table below, taken from UCCE's Fire in California webpage.

CAL FIRE

CAL FIRE recently **announced** that several million dollars will be allocated for the California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP) over the next 3 years. Private forest landowners in California who own between 20 and 5,000 acres may be eligible for up to 90% cost share assistance to improve forest health and fire resilience. CFIP has been incentivizing investments in California's forest resources since 1978 and has encumbered more than \$75 million for landowner assistance since its inception. Find out if you're eligible for the program by visiting CAL FIRE's **website** and speaking to your local Forestry Assistance Specialist.

	COST/ ACRE E	TREATMENT FFECTIVENESS	REMOVE WOODY PLANTS	REMOVE SMALL SHRUBS	REMOVE GRASS	SUPPRESS NEW Plants
Mechanized	\$\$	5 - 7 years	X	Х		
Herbicide	\$ - \$\$	5 - 7 years			×	x
Grazing	\$\$ - \$\$\$	1 - 3 years		X	Х	Х
Prescribed Fire	\$\$ - \$\$\$	1 - 7 years		×	х	Х
Manual (Handwork)	\$\$\$	1 - 2 years	X	Х		

Becoming

Finding a balance between fiscal and biological sustainability is never simple but navigating forest management amidst escalating challenges requires investment in capacity building, and more specifically, the promotion of forestry as a career among young and innovative minds. Becoming a licensed forester in California requires 7 years of forestry experience or 7 years of combined forestry experience with an applicable degree, and passing a comprehensive examination.

If you or somebody you know is interested in a career in forestry, explore the **California Licensed Foresters Association (CLFA)** website to find out more about the application process and mentorship resources.

Gource: CA Forestland Steward (newsletter) by CAL FIRE and Placer County RCD