



# NORTHERN SAC-VALLEY COALITION

## Regional Priority Plan Frequently Asked Questions

[Click here](#) for more NSVC information!

**NSVC Regional Priority Plan – *in development and coming soon!***

\*if you want to be involved, please contact [Sam Perkins, NSVC Coordinator](#) to learn how

**Q1: What is the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity (RFFC) Program and why is it important?**

**A1:** The RFFC Program, run by the California Department of Conservation, provides funding and technical support to regional collaboratives working on forest health, wildfire risk reduction, and watershed restoration. A key part of the program is the Regional Priority Plan (RPP). The RPP is a strategic roadmap that identifies the most important projects, areas, and partnerships for a region to reduce wildfire risk, restore forests, and protect watersheds.

Learn more about the California Department of Conservation's RFFC Program here:

<https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/grant-programs/Pages/Regional-Forest-and-Fire-Capacity-Program.aspx>

**Q2: Who is leading the development of the Regional Priority Plan?**

**A2:** The Northern Sacramento Valley Coalition (NSVC) is leading the development of the Regional Priority Plan (RPP). NSVC is currently made up of Glenn County Resource Conservation District (RCD), RCD of Tehama County, Western Shasta RCD, and Shasta Valley RCD.

\*The NSVC footprint covers parts of Shasta County (Western Shasta RCD's area) and parts of Siskiyou County (portions of Shasta Valley RCD's area)

[Click here](#) to view NSVC boundary map.

**Q3: How does the Regional Priority Plan relate to other wildfire or safety plans in my area?**

**A3:** The RPP is designed to complement and build upon existing local planning efforts. It incorporates and references plans such as Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) and Hazard Mitigation Plans to ensure alignment with established local priorities and strategies.

**Q4: Why do we need a Regional Priority Plan if local plans already exist?**

**A4:** While local plans identify important community-level needs and actions, the RPP helps connect those efforts across jurisdictions. By taking a broader, cross-boundary view, it reduces duplication, identifies gaps, and supports coordinated implementation at a landscape scale.

**Q5: Who decides whether a project will be included in the Regional Priority Plan?**

**A5:** The NSVC is developing project submission criteria which will be the basis for project inclusion. The NSVC is also in the process of developing criteria for project prioritization. More information will be provided as it becomes available.

**Q6: How will projects be prioritized?**

**A6:** A project prioritization approach is being developed by the NSVC with regional stakeholders. Rather than producing a simple ranked list (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), the intent is to establish a framework for assessing the range of benefits projects may provide to both ecosystems and communities.

**Q7: How will projects included in the Regional Priority Plan be funded?**

**A7:** Inclusion in the RPP does not guarantee funding. Project implementers may pursue funding independently through grants, local investments, or other sources. At the same time, the NSVC may seek grant opportunities or be awarded block funding that can support projects within the RPP.

**Q8: Why participate in the Regional Priority Plan process if it doesn't guarantee funding?**

**A8:** Projects included in the RPP may become more competitive for local, state, and federal funding opportunities as many funding agencies are increasingly moving towards regional block grant type-models for funding. The RPP may help guide these efforts by identifying regional priorities and highlighting projects that are ready for implementation and investment. Furthermore, your input ensures that local knowledge, conditions, and priorities shape regional forest health and wildfire resilience strategies.

**Q9: Who is eligible to submit projects?**

**A9:** Projects may be submitted by anyone within the geographic footprint of the NSVC region who is partnered with an eligible organization.

An eligible applicant is a public agency, local agency, nonprofit organization, special district, joint powers authority, tribe, public utility, local publicly owned utility, or mutual water company (PRC § 90110). Specifically,

- Public agencies: any city, county, special district, joint powers authority, state agency, or federal agency
- Eligible nonprofits are organizations that qualify for exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code
- Eligible tribes are federally recognized Native American tribes or non-federally recognized California Native American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission as described in Section 65352.4 of the Government Code.

Partnerships with an eligible organization help ensure that projects are feasible, aligned with regional goals, and positioned to pursue funding opportunities.

**Q10: What types of projects are eligible?**

**A10:** The Regional Priority Plan may include a wide range of forest health, wildfire resilience, and community capacity projects, including:

- Vegetation and fuel management
- Forest health and ecological restoration
- Community preparedness and capacity building
- Technical assistance and planning
- Biomass utilization projects
- Outreach and engagement

Projects should demonstrate multiple benefits to ecosystems and communities and align with regional forest health and wildfire resilience goals.

**Q11: How will NSVC ensure community needs are reflected in the Regional Priority Plan?**

**A11:** Community input is a foundational component of the RPP development process. Lead partners in each county will engage directly with communities to understand local priorities, challenges, and opportunities, ensuring that the regional plan reflects community-identified needs and perspectives.

**Q12: What is the timeline for the Regional Priority Plan?**

**A12:** Version 1 of the Regional Priority Plan is anticipated to be published by end of 2026.

The RPP is intended to be a living document and will be updated over time as new projects are developed, conditions change, and additional data becomes available.

**Q13: Is the Regional Priority Plan regulatory?**

**A13:** No. The RPP is a non-regulatory planning and coordination document.

Inclusion in the RPP does not:

- Create new mandates or requirements for landowners
- Impose land use restrictions
- Trigger regulatory oversight

The RPP is designed to support voluntary collaboration, improve coordination across jurisdictions, and increase competitiveness for funding. Any project implementation would still follow applicable local, state, and federal permitting and environmental review processes.