

\*Everything in *grey italic* font are example entries. We will begin to fill in all of the cells in the green, yellow, orange and blue columns as a group during the 10/26/22 ACCG planning work group meeting.

			Rating			Potential common-ground solutions to overcome "can live with" or "lacking agreement" categories
Category	Sub-category	Details, examples	Ideal scenario	Can live with	Lacking agreement	
Potential differences between two forests	Large-landscape framework (i.e., scenario planning, treatment/location prioritization)	e.g., TCSI Pillars of Resilience, STF SERAL	<i>ACCG has no preference to which scenario tool is used for Phase 2 planning, but ideally, both forests would use the same framework for consistency.</i>	<i>one forest using the TCSI Pillars of Resilience framework and the other forest using the STF SERAL framework.</i>	NA	<i>ACCG will discuss with the team how to create consistency between forests planning frameworks.</i>
	CSO-related Forest Plan Amendments	e.g., PAC retirement, mechanical treatments in PACs, PAC and territory delineation reassessments, territories vs. HRCAs	<i>ideally no CSO-related Forest Plan Amendments</i>	<i>PAC retirement, mechanical treatments in PACs, PAC and HRCAs delineation reassessments, HRCAs vs. territories in Forest Plan Amendments</i>		<i>ACCG will assist Phase 2 Team define dbh limits and allowable maximum forest thinning treatment acreages in PACs and HRCAs; assist Phase 2 Team define criteria for retiring PACs (e.g., non-occupancy for X years)</i>
	Condition-based management	--				
	Desired conditions metrics	e.g., NRV, SDI				
Project scale	--	--				
Planning documents type	Programmatic vs. project					
Scaled-approach	--	e.g., multiple RODs under one programmatic EIS				
Focused analyses	--					
Timing of implementation	--	e.g., 5-10 years, with review by the 10th year post-decision signing				
Proposed treatments. (refer to ACCG's Forest Treatments Guidance Document for details). Note: the grey italic font entries to the right were pulled directly from the forest treatment guidance document.	Prescribed fire	--	<i>Prescribed fire with agency approved burn plan</i>			
	Thinning	--	<i>Removing conifers less than 16-20" dbh outside of PACs and den buffers</i>	<i>Commercial or non-commercial thinning in plantations or green stands when consistent with forest plan and General Technical Report (GTR) 220 and GTR 237 which would result in a fire and disease resilient condition. Consider site conditions and resources at risk, especially when determining the removal of larger trees.</i>	<i>Logging trees 30" dbh or greater for "forest health" (e.g., red fir dwarf mistletoe, etc.)</i>	
	Thinning treatments in CSO habitat	--		<i>Logging trees 16 to 20" dbh in key habitat areas like PACs or den buffers; logging trees 20 to 30" dbh especially in HRCAs and fisher den buffers. All while striving to maintain existing and future high-quality habitat values.</i>	<i>Logging trees 20" dbh or greater in PACs; reducing canopy cover to less than 50% in spotted owl HRCAs; reducing canopy cover in high quality spotted owl habitat to lower canopy cover class</i>	
	Fuels reduction/Fuelbreaks	--	<i>Surface and ladder fuels reduction, and fuelbreak construction and maintenance</i>			
	Meadow restoration	--	<i>Meadow restoration that does not include removal of legacy/large trees, controversial restoration practices such as pond and plug, and special status species</i>			
	Aspen restoration	--	<i>Aspen restoration that includes logging trees less than 30" dbh</i>	<i>Aspen restoration that includes logging trees greater than 30" dbh (even if legacy trees are retained)</i>	<i>Aspen restoration that includes logging legacy trees</i>	
	Herbicides	--	<i>Herbicide use to treat non-native plants, as a temporary treatment, and not as a long-term and/or large-scale maintenance strategy</i>		<i>herbicide use near water sources and other sensitive habitats and species; herbicide use for plantation establishment; herbicide use for creating or maintaining large fuel breaks over the long-term</i>	<i>ACCG will discuss this category further with the Phase 2 Team, including discussing the possibility of acreage limits, temporal constraints, and/or treatment scenarios that would make this topic more mutually agreeable.</i>
	Salvage/Hazard trees	--	<i>Hazard tree (trees that impact public health and safety) removal from roadsides and developed sites, when consistent with the PSW Region 5 Hazard Tree Marking Guidelines (2012)</i>	<i>salvage logging along roadsides, in strategic fuel breaks, and/or to protect property.</i>	<i>salvage logging outside of roadsides and fuel breaks especially where sensitive wildlife may be affected</i>	<i>ACCG will discuss this category further with the Phase 2 Team, including discussing the possibility of acreage limits, temporal constraints, and/or treatment scenarios that would make this topic more mutually agreeable.</i>
	Reforestation	--		<i>Reforestation</i>		<i>Reforestation projects should incorporate fire, horizontal and spatial heterogeneity or climate change adaptation.</i>
	Treatments in inventoried roadless areas	--			<i>Tree cutting and removal in inventoried roadless areas</i>	
	Roads/trails	--	<i>Road reconstruction; road decommissioning; re-routing roads and trails around meadows; road and drainage maintenance and repairs to improve water quality and to provide for fire fighting access</i>		<i>Permanent new road construction (adding new miles to the road system)</i>	
	Other	--	<i>Maintenance and minor improvements to existing developed facilities</i>		<i>Rare plant habitat used as a staging area</i>	