

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

Meeting Brief

- The Sierra Institute for Community and Environment (SI), presented recent findings from the SI socioeconomic monitoring draft report on the ACCG. [View [presentation slides](#); [draft report](#)]. SI concluded that the ACCG helped develop the collaborative capacity of partner organizations, begin rebuilding local workforce capacity, and expanding local contracting opportunities. SI offered several recommendations on how the ACCG can further advance its work.
- The ACCG achieved consensus support and approved a letter of support for View 88 Fuels Reduction and Forest Health Project seeking Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) funding.
- CBI conducted a collaborative communications training module
- Members of the Admin WG will discuss and develop recommendations for reorganizing the ACCG website.
- The ACCG generally supports the SLAWG applying for an SNC Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program (RFFCP) grant. The ACCG agreed that the Planning WG should discuss and develop recommendations on the proposal, then distribute recommendations out to the full ACCG via email asking for objections or concerns.
- The ACCG agreed to a proposal to hold a separate meeting to discuss the Moving Towards Resiliency within the Mokelumne to Kings River (MOTOR M2K) project at the upcoming SCALE meeting.

Action Items

Actions	Responsible Parties
Hillary Sanders will send Regine socio economic monitoring power point and draft report for distribution to the group. Comments due to Hilary by the end of September.	Hillary Sanders Regine Miller
Draft letter of ACCG support for the View 88 project proposal to Sierra Nevada Conservancy.	Regine Miller (Admin WG rep TBD to sign letter)
Katherine Evatt will send Regine contacts in the vicinity of the View 88 project with THPs for future opportunities for collaboration and grant funding.	Katherine
Coordinate a meeting on reorganizing the ACCG website (Participants: Regine Miller, Joe Aragon, Katherine Evatt, and CBI)	Regine Miller
Discuss SNC RFFCP funding opportunity and concerns about not using a Sierra Nevada-wide approach, and potentially draft a proposal to SNC by Oct 14 (confirm date). Send recommendations to the full ACCG asking for concerns or objections.	Planning WG and SLAWG
Draft a letter to USFS Pacific Southwest Region stating ACCG's proposal to hold a meeting, facilitated by the Sierra Institute and SCALE, of the ACCG, YSS and Dinkey collaboratives with the USFS Region, Stanislaus NF and Sierra NF. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss MOTORM2K project concerns, and to develop a course of action that advances an increase in the pace and scale of forest restoration on a landscape basis, that we can all agree on and participate in.	Planning WG

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

Modification and/or approval of agenda and August 2019 Meeting Summary

Steve Wilensky asked for three minutes following the MOTORM2K Planning Work Group (WG) update. There were no other modifications to the agenda which was adopted as final.

There were no changes to the August Meeting summary. The summary was adopted as final and is to be posted on website.

Presentations, Discussions and Business

Socioeconomic monitoring results

Hilary Sanders, Sierra Institute for Community and Environment (SI), presented recent findings from the SI socioeconomic monitoring draft report on the ACCG [View [presentation slides](#); [draft report](#)]. Jonathan Kusel, SI, added that the ACCG monitoring is the second of three CFLR reviews that SI is conducting.

Key Takeaways included:

- The purpose of the monitoring was to: 1) Establish the socio-economic baseline; and 2) Assess impacts the ACCG has had on the local area.
- The SI used a four-prong approach to provide a comprehensive picture of broad socioeconomic conditions and forestry-related outcomes, and to understand relationships between findings: Quantitative data: 1) Demographic data, 2) Contractor surveys; and Qualitative: 3) Community capacity workshop, 4) Interviews and contractor surveys
- During the Recession, Amador and Calaveras Counties populations dipped into negative population change with the population in Amador County reaching a more extreme low. Amador has since recovered, but Calaveras has leveled off at a low level decline.
- Population distribution - there are a lot of older people in the area, consistent with the SI's ACCG member interviews. This population distribution enables unique benefits and challenges, such as high levels of volunteerism including retired Registered Professional Foresters (RPFs) contributing their skills. However, some portions of the retired population do not have the resources or knowledge to manage their lands for fuels reduction, thereby increasing the fire risk.
- The number of second homes is an important driver of the socioeconomic conditions. The percent of households for recreational uses is about 30% in Pioneer/Buckhorn area in Amador County. In Calaveras County, the numbers of second homes are higher than Amador County overall, with 65% in Arnold-Avery, 90% in Tamarack, and 20% in three or four other communities. Often time, second home owners bring wealth and human capacity while they are in the area, but not necessarily investing in the community as though they lived here full time.
- The employment rate varies more seasonably compared to the rest of California, and that the areas experienced higher unemployment overall and took longer to recover after the Recession than the State.
- Many communities in both counties have high proportions of people not in the labor force as compared to the State average, which includes retirees and those 16 and older not in the labor force (no set upper age limit). Communities with the highest age are not the communities with highest percent of those not in the labor work force. This shows people are dropping out of the labor force for other regions.
- Free and reduced meal enrollment is based on parental employment and income, and is a good indicator of poverty levels. Enrollment is between 40% and 70% in Amador County and has been

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

increasing in half of schools and decreasing in half of schools. Calaveras County enrollment tends to be higher overall. Following the Butte Fire, four of the schools in and around the fire footprint peaked to 100% enrollment clearly indicating of the hardships of the fire in the quantitative data.

- The SI conducted surveys with CFLR contractors online and over the phone, focused on recent business experiences, small diameter wood, forest service contracting, and the effects of wildfire. The responses were from contractors in the Tier 1 local study area (2 contractors), Tier 2 local area (5 contractors) and the area outside of the local boundaries (8 contractors).
- Small diameter wood was used by all contractors, harvesting or processing, but was not profitable for their businesses. They thought it could potentially be profitable, if infrastructure was available.
- Contractors in the Tier 1 local study area were less likely to say they'd received best value contract as compared to those outside of the local area on the basis of best value, while most outside the Tier 1 local said they have.
- Contractors reported that their businesses were positively affected by the wildfire (e.g., salvage work, increasing public support for forest restoration activities). Some but not all said fire had a negative impact on their businesses (e.g., reduced availability of Forest Service staff to administer and manage contracts, plan for future, reduced availability of work force, have fire burn through a contract area, and reduced the number of days people were able to work due to smoke).
- The Butte Fire and cannabis may interact with the socioeconomic impacts Cornerstone project and skew the results, even though they both occur primarily outside of the study area. The fire reduced the area's social capital with people moving out of the area, continued fire hazard (residual dead trees), and increased public awareness of the importance of fire and forest management. Cannabis also changed the social capital meaning that there was a perceived increase in people who kept themselves more isolated, brought in guard dogs and guns, and communities feeling less connected. On the other hand, some felt that cannabis resulted in an influx of more kids and local businesses being more frequently patronized. The SI's study does not include the period of time after the Calaveras County cannabis ban.

Cornerstone outcomes indicate that the ACCG:

- Built partner capacity by bringing a diverse groups together and built trust and social capital among people to better coordinate work that impacts the landscape. Cornerstone has developed the capacity of different partners that are part of ACCG, helping them to secure more funding and do more work such as the CalAm Forestry Team.
- Rebuilding a local workforce based on forest restoration work by infusing money into the industry and creating opportunities. The estimated job creation in the CFLR annual reports will be included in the final monitoring report.
- Supporting ongoing discussions about how to evaluate best value contracting.

Discussion

- Establishing a pure baseline would have made it easier to determine the causal factors; however, the Butte Fire and cannabis impacts make it hard to separate the influence of these factors from the effect of the Cornerstone project. Also, the recession may have affected the Cornerstone socioeconomic impacts. Butte Fire and cannabis could be highly connected to each

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

other as well (i.e., the fire led to land rush that led to cannabis that led to the ban). SI used a lot of different data sources in its analysis (e.g., quantitative data and interviews) that can help tease out probable causation. Consider conducting a post-ban survey to determine the pre- and post-norms (baseline) return to worse than what it was before.

- Is there data that indicates CFLR dollars and work attract companies to return to working in the area or that contractors are retooling their equipment for forest restoration?
- Consider correlating disability and welfare with the number of residents dropping out of the labor force.
- Consider tracking how unemployment, wages, types of occupations, and traffic conditions have changed from 1990s to present. The area seems to have transitioned from manufacturing jobs to more service jobs. How many people actually worked in the community in the 1990s compared to the number of people working in the community now?
- PG&E contracts have had a huge impact of economic benefit in our community and reducing fire risk.
- There was an influx of contractors shortly after export market fell apart. A lot of people had been working in that market, then it fell apart and resulting in them looking for work.
- The ACCG needs to report back to Congress to show how our group has made a difference to social economic differences. He suggest the group present: 1) Cornerstone Project as a case study. The group can use CHIPS as example business that would not have gotten started in the same way without CFLR funding, and; 2) Is the Forest Service doing a better job of hiring local contractors or not? If we are, how can the Forest Service build upon this?
- Consider developing a feature story to highlight the Calaveras Healthy Impact Product Solutions (CHIPS) activity and its impact on the local economy.
- Consider including CFLR report narrative in the ACCG's annual report to document CFLR match and leveraged support.

Next Steps

- SI and the Forest Service to connect to obtain supplemental Forest Service local contractor hiring data.
- ACCG members to provide feedback to the SI if there are other places in the report that SI can expand on issues or topics. Comments are due back to Hilary by the end of September.

Request to seek consensus and letter of support for the View 88 application to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC)

Steve Wilensky, CHIPS, provided context for the View 88 Fuels Reduction and Forest Health Project and the request for ACCG support to apply for SNC funding ([ACCG Request Form](#), [SNC pre-application](#), [Project location map and photos](#), [Project EA](#)). He explained that CHIPS has expanded its capacity to fundraise and is keen to establish funds for forest restoration beyond CFLRA. The organization's key focus is on local hiring and environmental stewardship. CHIPS, together with the Forest Service, has completed at least 30 miles of roadside fuels reduction work. The View 88 grant application will further this work and prepare the landscape for the near-term reintroduction of prescribed fire. The project will establish a fuel break in a strategic location along the Highway 88 ridge, help to protect ingress/egress

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

for the public and fire assets, protect California spotted owl Protected Activity Centers (PACs) in nearby areas. The project also includes temporary fencing to restore remnant aspen stands.

Rick Hopson, Forest Service, added that project activities resulting in reduced fuel loading will enable the use of prescribed fire. The Forest Service is considering moving an existing range fence from Forest Service land back to the Sierra Pacific Industries allotment to make it easier to maintain the fuel break in the application, but this activity may or may not be in the final proposal. The scope of work includes hand thinning and piling, and mechanical grappling, raking and piling. Rich Farrington, Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA), underscored that this is a valuable proposal which helps to establish a critical break.

Discussion

- An ACCG member cautioned that the proposed budget seemed too small for the project area (1,000 acres). Steve explained that CHIPS will contract out the mechanical treatment and expects to do some of the hand treatments. CHIPS will use a model similar to that used on the South Fork Mokelumne River Watershed Restoration project. The Forest Service will conduct the prescribed burning. The cost per acre and number of acres treated are based on a rough estimate for the pre-application and will be reevaluated for the full application. The number of acres treated are expected to be reduced.
- Explore opportunities to leverage to work with private timberland owners. Katherine Evatt offered to send Regine contacts for future Cal Fire opportunities which include SRA lands.
- The Forest Service should consider including fencing in this grant proposal because it is hardship for the permittee.

Next Steps

- The ACCG achieved consensus support and approved a letter of support for the View 88 project seeking SNC funding. Regine will draft the letter with someone from Admin WG to sign in lieu of her (tentatively Jill Micheau).

Application of the mutual gains approach to negotiation and effective communication skills

Stephanie Horii, Consensus Building Institute (CBI), conducted a training module focused on collaborative communication that enables individuals to more effectively move forward through mutual gains approach framework ([Presentation slides](#), [Interests handout](#), [Collaborative communication handout](#), [Difficult conversations worksheet](#)). Key takeaways included:

- Collaborative communication generally involves four steps:
 1. Withhold reaction and get control of one's own emotions. One should observe the situation objectively.
 2. Help other party to gain control of their emotions. Redirect energy into a more effective way and try to see things from their perspective using "active listening skills." Be curious, patient and respectful.
 - Ask clarifying, open ended questions to better understand their perspective.
 - Restate and paraphrase what you heard, and ask if that is right. Then you understand, and the other party understands that you understand.
 - Acknowledge feelings and views; agree without conceding.

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

3. Help the other person to understand your views. Express your views, build mutual understanding. Be constructive, respectful, and honest.
 4. Set the stage for joint problem solving and the mutual gains approach. Summarize what has been discussed. State where perspectives align. Legitimize differences positively as issues that require further discussion.
- Remember to speak from interests (reasons), not positions. People need to be able to articulate interests because this is the foundation for mutual gains approach and can help to identify common interests.
 - Understanding the drivers for conflicts can help identify your communication strategy and manage your expectations for the communication outcomes (e.g., when the situation supports a mutually beneficial negotiation and it does not). For example, when there are conflicting positions, one should ask questions to better understand their perspective and identify underlying interests. When there are divergent values and identities which are typically non-negotiable, one should be able to acknowledge the differences and shared values.
 - Stephanie's take home message is that collaborative communication is difficult to do. Practice these skills in your daily interactions, starting with people you share mutual trust and respect, to continue building your capacity to collaboratively problem solve.

Discussion

- Participants engaged in an exercise asking them to articulate their interests and active listening skills. Participants later reflected that they often shared the same position of an issue. Positions are not necessarily bad and can be useful, but they have to be coupled with the underlying interests to understand the "Why." Also, asking questions and paraphrasing helped individuals uncover nuances to
- An ACCG member reflected that applying this communication is a culture change for ACCG. He underscored that collaborative communication is something the group needs to utilize to achieve better results than one could do by oneself.
- Another ACCG member observed that ACCG members and partners appear to be improving their collaborative capacity, particularly in small-group discussions, where participants have been exercising more collaborative communication to reach negotiate mutually acceptable outcomes (e.g., Scottiango Project California spotted owl issue as an example of this).

Updates

Admin Work Group Update

Regine, CHIPS, reported that remaining funds from a Foothill Conservancy grant are available to support the ACCG. Based on ACCG discussions that considered several different administrative needs (e.g., meeting materials and website management), the group supported using the funds to reorganize the ACCG website.

Next Steps: Regine, Joe, Katherine, and CBI will meet to develop recommendations for reorganizing the website.

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

Planning Work Group Update

Project development and approval process

The Planning WG has identified green light issues. They will refine yellow light issues at their next meeting and anticipate working through red light issues. The project development and approval process is expected to come to the full ACCG at the November general meeting.

Strategic Landscape Assessment Work Group (SLAWG) (Joe Aragon)

Megan Layhee had presented the pilot map planning tool to the Planning WG. Michael Pickard asked for Joe to share with the full ACCG that the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) has received a block grant from the California Department of Conservation, which will be used to fund RFFCP grants to determine the prioritization. The SNC is focused on completing a region-wide project prioritization process using a bottom up approach. The ACCG's SLAWG mapper would satisfy the SNC requirements. ACCG can request a small amount of funding (\$50-70K) if it wishes to complete the prioritization. Joe stated that main take away is that ACCG is in discussions with SNC and that the ACCG does not have to have the prioritization tool exactly defined in order to apply. As long as the ACCG can produce a series of priority projects and justify them, the SNC grant requirements are complete. Michael will present at next week's Planning WG Meeting.

Several ACCG members shared concerns that the SNC should use a base tool to complete project prioritizations that is range wide and has some uniformity. The bottom-up approach seems inefficient and short sighted.

The ACCG generally supports applying for the grant. Applications are due (Oct 14) before the next ACCG General Meeting; therefore the ACCG agreed the Planning WG should discuss and develop recommendations on how to proceed at its meeting next week.

Next Steps: The Planning WG will discuss how to use the funding range wide, and send a recommendation out to the full ACCG via email asking for objections or concerns. ACCG expects SLAWG will be responsible for writing the proposal.

Calaveras Ranger District

Joe Aragon, Forest Service, reported that the Black Springs Campground project is expected to go out to bid soon, with proposals due September 27. The Cabbage project timber sale is being advertised right now, and expects to be implemented in Q1 2020. The District is trying to burn Moore Belle for prescribed fire because of recent weather. The Forest Service pile burned 10 acres on the Winton fuel break, and is hoping to pile burn another 20 acres today.

Amador Ranger District

Ric Hopson, Forest Service, shared that the District is currently burning hand and machine piles. They have completed tribal consultant for the Power Fire Pre-Commercial Thin project and are still working on tribal consultant for the Power Fire Culvert project. The District's 2020 temporary field positions have been posted with a need to get applications submitted from September 16 to 30. The District submitted a joint grant application to the Wildlife Conservation Board with CHIPS and UMRWA and expects to hear back in November.

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

Moving Toward Resiliency within the Mokelumne to Kings Landscape (MOTORM2K) project

Joe Aragon explained that the Forest Service is reviewing the timeline to allow for more discussion and collaboration before scoping. The next public engagement session is scheduled for Oct 28 from 10am to 5pm. Joe stated that he expects to have a revised version of MOTORM2K proposed action available the first week of October.

Steve Wilensky, CHIPS, stated that, although stakeholders generally agree to the need for increasing the pace and scale of management, he shared concerns that the mutual gains approach and principles have not been exercised during the negotiation for this project. He proposed holding a forum with the other involved collaboratives (Dinkey and Yosemite Stanislaus Solutions [YSS]) for more open and collaborative dialogue. He identified the upcoming Sierra to CA All-Lands Enhancement (SCALE) November meeting as a good opportunity. Jonathan Kusel, SI, explained that the SCALE meeting was recommended because SI has a contract with the regional forester and can help coordinate the group. SCALE does not want to take control or drive the approach. Jonathan and Steve stated that the meeting purpose is to understand the project and the issues first, then discuss how best to approach the project.

Numerous ACCG members reiterated concerns with the MOTORM2K project development and Forest Service's ability to finalize and implement the project. A participant stated that YSS is developing its own alternative proposal.

Participants generally supported holding a joint meeting for the collaboratives to discuss the MOTORM2K project. A few questioned whether SCALE meeting was the most appropriate venue (as not all SCALE stakeholders are also MOTORM2K stakeholders and vice versa), and the potential negative consequences holding a collaborative discussion that gains no traction with the Forest Service. Others saw that the SCALE venue generally shares ACCG's general goals and process.

An ACCG member proposed the ACCG should issue a formal invitation to the other collaboratives for the discussion.

Next Steps

ACCG agreed the ACCG should participate in a separate MOTORM2K discussion (connected to the SCALE meeting). The group stated the Planning WG should discuss and develop a letter request to the Forest Service and collaboratives.

Monitoring Work Group Update

Robin Wall, Monitoring Work Group, shared that the group's ecological monitoring report draft is due December 2019. The draft report is expected to be available at the November ACCG meeting. Alissa Fogg will hold a field trip discussing work that is going on in the area November 13. The group's next meeting is October 15 at 9:00am 810 Court Street, Room C, Jackson.

Roundtable

- **Robin Wall:** The outreach notice for the District's 2020 decisions are available.
- **Susan McMorris:** Blue Mountain Community Renewal Council is in meetings with Railroad Flat and community members to disburse money from the PGE settlements. The group needs to set a plan for evacuation before they determine where money will go.

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

- **Katherine Evatt:** The Annual Great Sierra River clean-up is scheduled for Saturday, September 21 at 8:30am. EBMUD is conducting the Camanche clean-up while Foothill Conservancy is conducting the Big Bar and Electra Run clean-ups. You may register online or by calling the office. Foothill Conservancy is co-sponsoring a UC Davis continuing professional education course, October 29 at the Jackson Civic Center. Offering the class for \$125-150, subsidized by sponsors. Reach out to Katherine to sign up.
- **Michelle Workman:** EBMUD is conducting a clean-up at Camanche south shore and has six boat operators to cleanup at other locations around the lake. EBMUD will also conduct a lower river clean up at Mokelumne River bays, McGee and Middle Bar.
- **David Griffith:** Alpine County has joined the Eastern Sierra Recreation Partnership which has a \$600,000 SNC grant to promote sustainable recreation in eastern Sierras. The Alpine Biomass Collaborative scoping study is underway with the biomass supply study is drafted and available. David is pessimistic compared to consultant as to how far one can truck the biomass. Final report will be drafted January or February. SNC has different regions and has split Alpine County in half along crest of Sierras.
- **Jonathan Kusel:** The SCALE meeting is scheduled for November 5 and 6 in Sacramento.
- **Tim Tate:** Sierra Pacific Industries crossed a hurdle, and picked up another 146,000 acres in northern Calif, now owning more than 2 million acres of land. SPI is the second largest private landowner in the U.S.
- **Pat McGreevey:** The CalAm team is implementing four grant awards that total approximately 1,000 acres along the Hwy 26 corridor except for one project on HWY 4. They have completed mastication of 200 acres and are putting out to bid for an additional 273 acres. The team hopes to begin work in November and complete it by July 2020. At that point, there will be over 500 acres treated in the area. In addition, Cal Am is applying for three grants that total treatment of 1,500 acres including Bummerville, 500 acres of BLM land, and taking a stab at the Butte Fire footprint in the Glencoe area. Pat noted that yesterday was the fourth anniversary of the Butte Fire being extinguished and that there remains dangerous standing wood, a large brush load, and need for reforestation.
- **Rich Farrington:** UMRWA received a NFWF \$1.2M grant for the Power Fire culvert repair and road improvement project. The Three Meadow project was awarded funding (\$400K for the Amador RCD) to clean up four toxic sites from cannabis grows in the north fork Mokelumne River watershed.
- **Jan Bray:** The Cal Am team is implementing concept of the Mokelumne Community Forest in Amador County, and is anchoring it with BLM parcels and working to move their model into Amador County.
- **Chloe Beckett:** She is available for cultural resources work.
- **John Heissenbuttel:** Cal Am team is nearly done with planning for the fuels reduction project on BLM land at Tiger Creek, with the EA nearly complete. They are planning to apply for a SNC implementation for less than \$1MM to treat 200 to 300 acres using mastication. The Mitchell Mine project is underway including work on private land and BLM lands. Three contracts have been awarded to local contractors, creating a 10.5 mile fuel break over the next few years. A PGE grant will implemented in Amador County on Kennedy Mine property.
- **Gerald Schwartz:** The Difficult Conversations book (by Patton, Stone, and Heen) is a highly valuable resource.
- **Liz Myer Shields:** The BLM participated in the SNC Board tour. The BLM is conducting its year-end close out, trying to figure out what grants and agreements will be closed out and what grants and agreement will be funded next year.
- **Regine Miller:** CHIPS submitted its Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Restoration and Defense Project application to the Wildlife Conservation Board which will go before the Planning WG to

Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG)

General Meeting Notes, September 18, 2019, West Point, CA

request consensus for a letter of support. CHIPS is working the Eldorado NF on its View 88 SNC proposal and is also beginning to implement its SNC work force development grant.

- **Jay Francis:** SPI implemented 400 acres of full break this season in Lily Valley circle, toward Hermit Springs. They are delivering around 35 to 40 truckloads of logs and 8 to 10 load of chips per day.
- **Rick Hopson:** The Cornerstone annual report is coming up. Robin will begin work on it shortly.
- **Joe Aragon:** The MOTORM2K project has brought about the greatest resistance Joe has ever experienced in his career when he was trying to get things done. He asked for ACCG to please bring alternatives for tangible solutions to the discussion with the Forest Supervisor, and encouraged private stakeholders to look at MOTORM2K breakout questions to provide input on to benefit the agency.

Closing

Next General Meeting: October 16 meeting will be at Sutter Creek.

Name	Affiliation
Katherine Evatt	Foothill Conservancy
Shane Dante	Foothill Conservancy
Gerald Schwartz	East Bay Municipal Utilities District
John Heissenbuttel	Cal Am, Amador FSC
Jan Bray	CAL AM Team
Rick Hopson	Amador Ranger District
Sue Holper	ACCG Member
Steve Wilensky	Calaveras Healthy Impact Product Solutions
Stephanie Horii	Consensus Building Institute
Liz Myer-Shields	Bureau of Land Management
Linda Diesem	
Tom Griffin	Calaveras landowner
Jay Francis	Sierra Pacific Industries
Robin Wall	USFS El Dorado NF, Amador Ranger District
Chuck Loffland	USFS El Dorado NF, Amador Ranger District
Liz Myer-Shields	Bureau of Land Management
Michelle Workman	East Bay Municipal Utility District
Chloe Beckett	Beckett Archaeological Consulting
David Griffith	Alpine Biomass Collaborative, Alpine County
Rich Farrington	UMRWA
Susan McMorris	Blue Mountain Community Renewal Council
Pat McGreevey	Cal Am Team
Joe Aragon	USFS Stanislaus NF, Calaveras Ranger District
Tim Tate	Sierra Pacific Industries
Jonathan Kusel	Sierra Institute
Hilary Sanders	Sierra Institute