Amador Calaveras Consensus Group

Environment • Community • Economy



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ACCG Project Support Process Packet

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ACCG Project Support Process Packet

Background

The ACCG Strategic Plan (2018) and Strategic Engagement Strategy (2019) identified several objectives for the ACCG to identify and support public- and private-lands projects utilizing a process that results in the strategic pipeline of projects to realize an *all-lands, landscape-scale vision and achieve the ACCG's triple bottom line* mission for the environment, community, and economy.

The ACCG developed the project development and support process to assist project planners seeking ACCG consensus support to engage the ACCG in a more meaningful and efficient manner. The project development process helps ensure project planners consider ACCG goals and principles (e.g., triple bottom line, increased pace and scale, etc.) and identify potential controversial issues (which may therefore warrant early ACCG engagement in the project design process).

Document Purpose

This document compiles crucial resources into a single packet to help project planners understand and outline project development and timing when engaging the ACCG.

Document Overview

The project development components in this document packet are identified in the graphic to the right. These components are inter-related, and all should be utilized when developing a project that seeks ACCG consensus support.



II. Project Development & Support Process | Flow Chart

Use this process to request support and/or engagement from ACCG:

Collect Information

Review ACCG Project Development & Approval Guidance on the ACCG website (include link to materials here) and contact the ACCG Administrator (Regine Miller, regine.chips@gmail.com) with any questions about the process.

Contact Planning Work Group (WG)

Contact Planning WG lead(s) to request time on Planning WG agenda.

Joe Aragon, Calaveras Ranger District CFLR Coordinator:

joseph.w.aragon@usda.gov

Planning WG Engagement

- 10 days prior to Planning meeting, provide relevant project materials to Planning WG lead(s).
- Present project at Planning meeting. Consult documents in project development and approval package to establish a realistic timeline for deliberations.
- Conduct any follow up activities to address Planning WG concerns or information requests.
- If concerns persist, the Planning WG will initiate the conflict resolution process, as described in the ACCG MOA.
- Regardless of the outcome of deliberations, once the Planning WG makes a recommendation on the project, the WG will convey to the Admin WG to be placed on the ACCG general meeting agenda by contacting: regine.chips@gmail.com.

Time Constrained or Category 1 projects

(grant submission deadline too tight to present to Planning WG)

 Take project directly to ACCG General Meeting for consideration.

General Meeting Presentation

- Send project submission form and any presentation materials to regine.chips@gmail.com by first Thursday of the month.
- Give overview of project at General meeting; discuss issues; request action; solicit consensus.

ACCG Support

If approved, ACCG will generate Letter of Support (LOS) and send on ACCG letterhead to name and address as indicated on Project Submission Form.

III. ACCG Request for Project Support | Submission Form

(Link to download word version of the submission form)

<u>Instructions:</u> Complete this form when seeking project support from the ACCG. Before completing this form, please review the ACCG Project Development & Approval Process (<u>Refer to Section II</u> or download flowchart) and ACCG Project Endorsement Guidelines (<u>Refer to Section V</u> or download guidelines). Contact the ACCG Administrator with questions: Regine Miller, regine.chips@gmail.com.

- 1. Submission Date:
- 2. Project Name:
- 3. Organization/Entity Requesting Support:
- 4. Project Proponent Contact (name, phone, and email address):
- 5. Committed Project Partners:
- 6. Grant Program (if applicable):
- 7. Name and address to whom the Letter of Support from the ACCG should be addressed:
- 8. Due Date for Letter of Support:
- 9. Project Budget Total Amount:
- 10. Project Dollar Amount Being Requested through Grant Program (if applicable):
- 11. Has this project been presented to the ACCG before? If so, describe prior engagement with the ACCG about this project.

12. Project Summary

Provide a summary of your project that describes:

- a) the existing condition of the landscape, the purpose and need/ goals and objectives of the project, any planned work, the acreage, and location of project activities.
- b) how the project addresses the environmental, social, and local economic benefits of comprising the ACCG's triple bottom-line mission. Specifically reference the ACCG's Principles and Purposes in your response. (<u>Refer to Section IV</u> or download Principles and Purposes document).
- c) [Placeholder that will have applicants refer to the Section VI on socioeconomic guidance]

- d) any actions that could cause controversy among ACCG members, indicating what category of controversy as clarified in the following document (<u>Refer to Section VII</u> or download forest treatments guidance tool). How have you attempted to minimize controversy? What are some possible solutions you could employ to address ongoing controversy?
- 13. Describe desired outcomes/future conditions that the project achieves/supports.
- 14. Describe status of environmental documentation (NEPA/CEQA/other).
- 15. Attach project map and any other supporting documentation that would enhance the ACCG's understanding of the project.

IV. ACCG Principles and Policies to Guide Operations

Accepted by ACCG 8/18/10

Introduction

The Principles and Policies to Guide Operations detailed below are intended for the use of the ACCG in guiding projects the ACCG controls, manages, sponsors or is considering endorsing. The ACCG recognizes that not all of the principles and policies may be applicable or necessary on every project. Further, the ACCG recognizes that conforming with the principles and policies will require a balanced approach as projects will need to strike a balance between environmental, community and economic objectives. Entities seeking ACCG endorsement of projects should consider how their projects evaluate or integrate the principles and policies.

Principles:

- Design and implement activities that protect and restore forest ecosystem resiliency, structures, processes and functions within local watersheds.
- Seek forest and watershed planning solutions that benefit all three components of our vision: the local environment, community and economy.
- Use adaptive management best practices supported by the most appropriate peerreviewed, ecology-based science available.
- Plan forest activities using the most comprehensive and current assessment of local watersheds and forests and the communities and economies they support.

Policies to Guide Operations:

Natural Environments

- Reduce the frequency and intensity of wildland fires that threaten life, property or important ecological resources.
- Protect watershed soil integrity and water quality and quantity.
- Promote the eradication of ecologically harmful invasive species.
- Identify, manage, and enhance wildlife and plant habitat and wildlife corridor connectivity.
- Plan and implement projects using a landscape perspective that recognizes their cumulative effects.
- Prioritize and strategically target projects and treatment areas using the best assessment and the most appropriate adaptive management techniques available.
- Reduce forest fuel loads to manageable, ecologically sustainable levels using siteappropriate methods: including but not limited to mechanical and/or prescribed burning methods.
- Establish and maintain monitoring and data collection activities that improve local knowledge of forest conditions from the stand to landscape and watershed levels.
- Promote the adaptation of management strategies and methods using the best available peer-reviewed science-based research.

Communities

- Treat everyone with dignity and respect, being mindful of their respective roles and responsibilities.
- Reduce the potential for damage to life and property by:
- Promoting the creation and maintenance of fire-safe communities through communityendorsed fuel hazard reduction projects in the forests' interface with local communities and the built environment.
- Promoting the use of defensible space and fire-resistant building materials and design.
- Respect and be sensitive to Native American cultural sites, practices and resources.
- Respect and be sensitive to historical sites.
- Include area stakeholders in project planning and implementation.
- Foster cooperative partnerships that maximize effectiveness and regional competitiveness of the local workforce and businesses.
- As appropriate, provide community education and involvement opportunities to local communities.
- Protect scenic beauty and locally important sites.
- Enhance or do no harm to other healthy forest-based activities.

Economies

- Work to create local sustainable jobs with livable wages.
- Work to diversify the local economy with sustainable jobs and businesses.
- Implement and use adaptive management and sustainable practices in forest and watershed work.
- Practice continuous quality improvement in the work done to learn from it and improve future work.
- Mimic nature's circular process that recognizes "underutilized materials" as valuable feedstock for diverse sustainable, value-added products, services and infrastructure.
- Encourage local investment, purchasing and ownership of forest enterprises.
- Use regional networks and markets to optimize local benefits.

V. ACCG Project Endorsement Guidelines

Guidelines for Communicating ACCG Project Endorsement

If an entity wishes to use the ACCG collaborative's name for a grant application:

- Present the project to the ACCG following the Project Development & Approval Process (link to flowchart here).
- If the ACCG members affirmatively support the project, the project has the endorsement of the ACCG.
- When a grant application describes a project as "within the ACCG landscape," it is important to specify whether the project was put forth for the ACCG's consensus support.

Sample Grant Language

If the project has been brought before the ACCG and received consensus support and the grant applicant chooses to include mention of ACCG in the grant application:

• The proposed project has been reviewed by and received consensus support from the Amador Calaveras Consensus Group.

If a project has not been brought before the ACCG and received consensus support and the grant applicant chooses to include mention of the ACCG in the grant application:

• The proposed project is within the Amador Calaveras Consensus Group (ACCG) project area. However, the proposed project has not been reviewed or received consensus support from the ACCG collaborative.

VI.	Socio-Economic	Guidance
(pendi	ng)	

VII. Proposed Forest Treatments Guidance Document

Purpose Statement

The purpose of this document is to help project proponents anticipate the level of potential controversy associated with proposed forest treatments. Understanding the potential level of controversy can help project proponents prepare a strategy, timeline, and approach to promote ACCG consensus in as realistic and expedient a manner as possible. The tool has also been designed to help the ACCG engage in constructive dialogue. This document also outlines the protocols and procedures associated with each category.

Project proponents are encouraged to read the entire document and cross-reference interrelated project activities in each category. This document is one component of the ACCG project development package (link). This document is a living document that will be updated periodically, as warranted.

Categories and Protocols at a Glance

Category 1: *Non-Controversial* project activities are broadly considered non-controversial by the ACCG and follow an expedited process.

Category 2: *Moderately Controversial* project activities may result in moderate controversy that could take up to a few months of ACCG engagement.

Category 3: *Controversial* project activities are likely to result in significant controversy that could take several months to two years of ACCG engagement.

See below table for a more detailed description of the categories, protocols, and detailed project activities. The table further suggests considerations for project proponents and outlines procedures for each project category.

Category 1: Non-Controversial

Description: These project actions are broadly supported and are generally considered non-controversial. For projects that clearly fall into this category, project proponents follow an expedited protocol to seek ACCG support.

Protocol: Expedited Process immediately routed to ACCG General Meetings

Dark at Aut Mar	C'	D
Project Activities	Considerations	Procedures
1. Re-routing roads and trails around meadows	 Expect at least 2-3 weeks 	Complete the Project Support
2. Road and drainage maintenance and repairs to	from submission of the	Submission Form and send to the
improve water quality and to provide for fire-	project form to receive a	ACCG Administrator at least 10
fighting access	signed letter of support from	days before the ACCG General
3. Meadow restoration that does not include	the ACCG.	meeting (which occur every third
removal of legacy/large trees, controversial		Wednesday of the month except
restoration practices such as pond and plug, and		in December).
special status species		2. The ACCG Administrator will
4. Aspen restoration that includes logging trees less		place Category 1 projects on a
than 30" dbh		general meeting consent
5. Maintenance and minor improvements to existing		calendar. for ACCG consensus
developed facilities		approval.
6. Prescribed fire with agency approved burn plan		3. If ACCG determines that any
7. Hazard tree (trees that impact public health and		given project doesn't clearly fall
safety) removal from roadsides and developed		into this category, it would be
sites, when consistent with the PSW Region 5		referred to the Planning WG for
Hazard Tree Marking Guidelines (2012) (link)		review (as described in Category
8. Herbicide use to treat non-native plants, as a		2 below).
temporary treatment, and not as a long-term		
and/or large-scale maintenance strategy		
9. Removing conifers less than 16-20" dbh outside of		
PACs and den buffers		

- 10. Road reconstruction
- 11. Road decommissioning

Category 2: Moderately Controversial

Description: These project activities require some discussion and may result in moderate controversy.

Protocol: Discussion initiated at the Planning Work Group whose recommendations are sent to the full ACCG for concurrence.

Project Activities

- 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
- 2. Logging trees 16 to 20" dbh in key habitat areas like PACS or den buffers
- 3. Logging trees 20 to 30" dbh especially in HRCAs and fisher den buffers
- 4. Aspen restoration that includes logging trees greater than 30" dbh (even if legacy trees are retained)
- 5. Herbicide use near water sources and other sensitive habitats and species
- 6. Herbicide use for creating or maintaining large fuel breaks
- 7. Salvage logging along roadsides, in strategic fuel breaks, and/or to protect property.
- 8. Reforestation projects

Considerations

- Expect a minimum 1-3 months of engagement with ACCG.
- Consider site conditions and resources at risk, especially when determining the removal of larger trees.
- Project activities strive to maintain existing and future high-quality habitat values.
- For herbicide projects, consider buffer width and impacts to wildlife.
- These project actions should promote GTR 220 and 237.
- Reforestation projects should incorporate fire, horizontal and spatial heterogeneity or climate change adaptation.

Procedures

- 1. Ten days prior to Planning meeting, provide relevant project materials to Planning WG lead(s).
- 2. Present project at Planning meeting.
- 3. Conduct any follow up activities to address Planning WG concerns or information requests.
- 4. If concerns persist, the Planning WG will initiate the conflict resolution process, as described in the ACCG MOA.
- Regardless of the outcomes of deliberations, once the Planning WG makes a recommendation on the project, the WG will refer to the Admin WG to be placed on the ACCG general meeting agenda.

	 Individual members may provide support or opposition for any project or aspects of a project.
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Category 3: Controversial

Description: These project activities are likely to result in significant controversy. However, ACCG could ultimately achieve support through a negotiated process. Because these actions are more sensitive, the ACCG anticipates needing considerable time to thoroughly discuss, deepen understanding, and find approaches that could achieve consensus support.

Protocol: Project concepts initiated with the Planning Work Group early in the project development process. Small group meetings/calls occur between regularly scheduled Planning Work Group meetings to generate options to resolve conflicts. The Planning Work Group gives regular updates to the full ACCG at General meetings throughout the project development process. Ultimately, Planning Work Group recommendations are sent to the full ACCG for concurrence.

Project Activities	Considerations	Procedures
1. Permanent new road construction (adding new	Expect many months to over	1. Ten days prior to Planning
miles to the road system)	a year engagement with the	meeting, provide relevant project
2. Tree cutting and removal in inventoried	ACCG.	materials to Planning WG lead(s).
roadless areas	 Project size and other 	2. Present project concepts at
3. Logging trees 20" dbh or greater in PACS	project effects could affect	Planning WG meeting.
4. Logging trees 30" dbh or greater for "forest	the level of controversy.	3. Conduct any follow up activities
health" (e.g., red fir dwarf mistletoe, etc.)	The move from more	to address Planning WG concerns
5. Reducing canopy cover in high quality spotted	directive forest plans to	or information requests.
owl habitat to lower canopy cover class	descriptive ones could	4. If concerns persist, the Planning
6. Reducing canopy cover to less than 50% in	increase the level of	WG will initiate the conflict
spotted owl HRCAs	controversy.	resolution process, as described
7. Multiple Categorical Exclusions (CEs) for	• Certain CE categories such as	in the ACCG MOA.
logging used in a concentrated area over a	36 CFR 220.6 (e) (6), Timber	5. Regardless of the outcome of
short duration which could cause cumulative	Stand and Wildlife Habitat	deliberations, once the Planning
effects	Improvement. This exclusion	WG makes a recommendation on

- 8. Salvage logging outside of roadsides and fuel breaks especially where sensitive wildlife may be affected
- 9. Aspen restoration that includes logging legacy trees
- 10. Herbicide use for plantation establishment
- 11. Herbicide use for creating or maintaining large fuel breaks over the long-term
- 12. Rare plant habitat used as a staging area
- category does not have an acreage limit. If large-scale logging projects that include controversial activities were implemented under such a category, the level of controversy would be high.
- If projects do not engage stakeholders collaboratively and early in the project development process, the controversy is likely to be high.
- the project, the WG will convey to the Admin WG to be placed on the ACCG general meeting agenda.
- 6. Individual members may provide support or opposition for any project or aspects of a project.