Committee	Priority Level	<u>Topic</u>	EMC Critical Questions
FPC	1	NSO Rules • The key issue identified in stakeholder meetings is the identification of activity centers and the longevity of these activity centers	Theme 7: Wildlife Habitat: Species and Nest Sites, Theme 8: Wildlife Habitat: Seral Stages, Theme 9: Wildlife Habitat: Cumulative Impacts, Theme 10: Wildlife Habitat: Structures
FPC	1	Class III watercourse crossings as a required mapping feature within a Plan • Dry Class III watercourses can be crossed during harvest and does not involve any review requirements; as a result, mapping these watercourses and watercourse crossings is not required in a Plan (14 CCR § 916.3(c)(2)) • Certain Review Team members would like to have these mapped so that they have an opportunity to review them	Theme 1: WLPZ Riparian Function, Theme 2: Watercourse Channel Sediment
FPC	1	Responsiveness to new technology such as tethered logging • Do current regulations allow for responsiveness to new technology? • Regulations were just updated to incorporate tethered logging methodologies • This is likely a policy issue rather than in need of additional science	Theme 1: WLPZ Riparian Function, Theme 2: Watercourse Channel Sediment, Theme 4: Mass Wasting Sediment
FPC	1	Botanical Resource Considerations in Plans • There are currently no regulations in the Forest Practice Rules that govern how	Theme 9: Wildlife Habitat: Cumulative Impacts

Committee	Priority	<u>Topic</u>	EMC Critical
	Level		Questions
		botanical resources are treated in the THP process • Guidance exists from both CDFW and CAL FIRE, but stakeholders have indicated that it is implemented inconsistently and is sometimes unclear • A key issue is that no effectiveness monitoring has been done to assess whether the current process is working in the 20+ years that it has been used	
FPC	2	Monitoring for Adaptive Management in Watersheds with Coho Salmon • From the 2019 Priorities: "14 CCR § 916.11 requires the Board to develop a monitoring and adaptive management program for timber harvesting operations in watersheds with coho salmon The Board has since established a new science-based, multi- stakeholder, and multi- disciplinary Effectiveness Monitoring Committee (EMC) for the purpose of reviewing the efficiency and effectiveness of the Board's Forest Practice Rules relative to forestry and environmental protection, including the protection of watershed resources critical to listed species such as coho salmon. The FPC will review the history and requirements of 14 CCR § 916.11 to ensure the mission and activities of the EMC adequately address the	Theme 5: Fish Habitat

Committee	Priority Level	<u>Topic</u>	EMC Critical Questions
		purposes stated for this Rule and will determine if any additional specific Board action is necessary."	
FPC	2	 Variable Retention Silviculture 14 CCR § 913.4(d) is not currently used widely, apparently because of the complexity of the rule and potentially long-term management requirements following harvest Question: are the spatial and temporal constraints in this rule necessary to meet its premise of resource objectives? A literature review may be done to address the biological resource objectives to see what retained structure is adequate 	Theme 6: Wildlife Hazard, Theme 7: Wildlife Habitat: Species and Nest Sites, Theme 8: Wildlife Habitat: Seral Stages, Theme 9: Wildlife Habitat: Cumulative Impacts, Theme 10: Wildlife Habitat: Structures
FPC	3	Transition Silviculture use after Selection Silviculture • The Committee Chair indicated that this is a process issue and probably does not need additional science to resolve the issue	Theme 6: Wildlife Hazard, Theme 7: Wildlife Habitat: Species and Nest Sites, Theme 8: Wildlife Habitat: Seral Stages, Theme 9: Wildlife Habitat: Cumulative Impacts, Theme 10: Wildlife Habitat: Structures

Committee	Priority	<u>Topic</u>	EMC Critical
MC	1	Group B Designation for Monterey Pine, Eucalyptus, etc. Only an issue in the coastal zone where a coastal development permit is required for harvest of these species Inland, these species can be harvested with little oversight because they are not subject to the Forest Practice Act as noncommercial species Not a high priority for science according to the Committee Chair, more of a policy issue	Questions Theme 6: Wildlife Hazard, Theme 7: Wildlife Habitat: Species and Nest Sites, Theme 8: Wildlife Habitat: Seral Stages, Theme 9: Wildlife Habitat: Cumulative Impacts, Theme 10: Wildlife Habitat: Structures
MC	1	 Some landowners (largely inland) are having trouble with stands converting to white fir due to lack of sufficient openings for pine regeneration when they use uneven aged management and meet current requirements for basal area stocking standards. These landowners are looking for more flexibility to use more group selection and transition sylvicultural methods to facilitate more openings and more pine regeneration. Perhaps EMC projects testing implementation of these more flexible standards on ecologically unique stands could be useful to see if the rules are effective or need revision? This can already be done with alternative prescriptions, but is potentially perceived as difficult to get approved. 	Theme 6: Wildlife Hazard, Theme 7: Wildlife Habitat: Species and Nest Sites, Theme 8: Wildlife Habitat: Seral Stages, Theme 9: Wildlife Habitat: Cumulative Impacts, Theme 10: Wildlife Habitat: Structures

Committee	Priority Level	<u>Topic</u>	EMC Critical Questions
MC	1	Maximum Sustained Production Rules • Some stakeholders have indicated that it may be problematic that 14 CCR § 913.11 does not contain guidance on factoring carbon stocks into the MSP calculations • The Committee Chair indicated that this topic should probably be discussed more fully in Committee and a problem statement developed before any science would be useful	Theme 6: Wildlife Hazard, Theme 7: Wildlife Habitat: Species and Nest Sites, Theme 8: Wildlife Habitat: Seral Stages, Theme 9: Wildlife Habitat: Cumulative Impacts, Theme 10: Wildlife Habitat: Structures
MC	3	Pilot Programs for SERM Option (v) Projects • This topic is related to the projects which use the nonstandard operational provision in 14 CCR § 916.9(v) • Pete Cafferata indicated that this provision is rarely used due to perceived increases in plan review timelines • This provision is also used for accelerated wood placement projects	Theme 1: WLPZ Riparian Function, Theme 2: Watercourse Channel Sediment, Theme 5: Fish Habitat
RPC	Ongoing	Invasive Forest Pests • This topic is only being addressed through periodic updates by the California Pest Council at this time.	Theme 11: Hardwood Values, Theme 10: Wildlife Habitat: Structures, Theme 8: Wildlife Habitat: Seral Stages

^{*}FPC = Forest Practice Committee, MC = Management Committee, RPC = Resource Protection Committee

^{**}Priorities are ranked by level of importance with 1 being the highest