# Eastside Np Alternatives Strategy Table

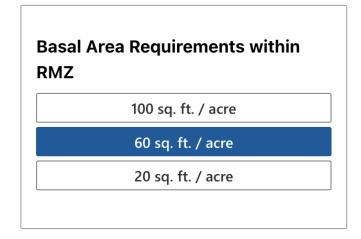
# A word on Strategy Tables...

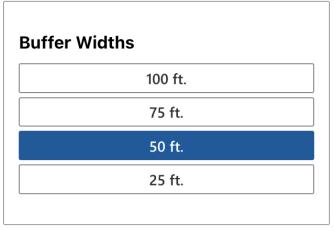
- A "strategy" is a logically consistent set of individual actions that have been combined to create a comprehensive policy response. Usually there are several categories of possible management actions, and creating a strategy involves selecting one or more actions from each category in order to create a comprehensive strategy, normally with a recognizable theme or approach.
- A strategy table is therefore a logical and convenient way of describing the definition of alternatives in terms of specific selections made from various categories of actions. The categories of actions are listed as column headings, with the possible actions within each category listed below. Strategies are created by combining one of more possible actions from each category.
- For each of these categories, we can create a shopping list of candidate actions to choose from. There are typically a multitude of possible combinations, but not all of them logically go together, or alternatively, some must be done in concert. It is not necessary (nor helpful) to create a large number of combinations in one go; rather it is better to create and evaluate 2-8 combinations, evaluate them, then iterate, thoughtfully creating new versions as improvements on the top performers from the previous iterations.
- These strategies provide a good starting point for creating alternatives. Further technical definition is usually required to fully describe an alternative.

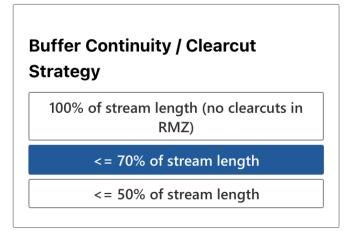
## Eastside Riparian Rule Alternatives:

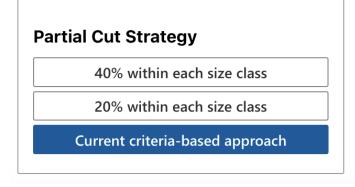
### Ponderosa Pine

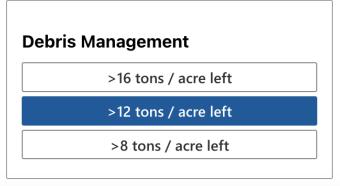
#### **Current WAC Rules:**







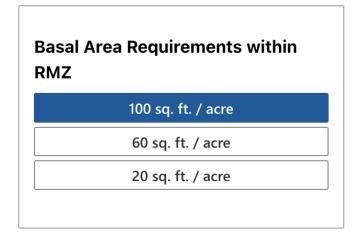


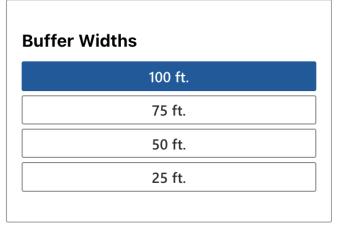


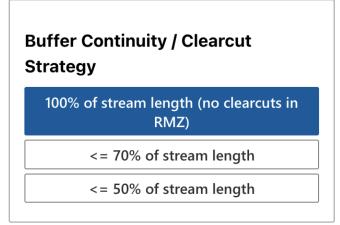
## Eastside Riparian Rule Alternatives:

#### Ponderosa Pine

#### An approach to maximize shade:





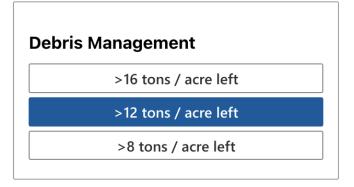


Partial Cut Strategy

40% within each size class

20% within each size class

Current criteria-based approach



### A set of three alternatives (plus Status Quo)

#### **Questions:**

- Are the categories right (and logical)?
- Are the values within each category reasonable, and do they provide enough contrast / range to enable meaningful discussion?
- Are we using terminology correctly (e.g., RMZ)?

Strategy	Basal Area Requirements within RMZ	Buffer Widths	Buffer Continuity / Clearcut Strategy	Partial Cut Strategy	Debris Management
Current WAC Rules	100 sq. ft. / acre 60 sq. ft. / acre 20 sq. ft. / acre	100 ft. 75 ft. <b>50 ft.</b> 25 ft.	100% of stream length (no clearcuts in RMZ) <= 70% of stream length <= 50% of stream length	40% within each size class 20% within each size class Current criteria-based approach	>16 tons / acre left >12 tons / acre left >8 tons / acre left
Shade-oriended	100 sq. ft. / acre 60 sq. ft. / acre 20 sq. ft. / acre	<b>100 ft.</b> 75 ft. 50 ft. 25 ft.	100% of stream length (no clearcuts in RMZ) <= 70% of stream length <= 50% of stream length	40% within each size class 20% within each size class Current criteria-based approach	>16 tons / acre left >12 tons / acre left >8 tons / acre left
Fire Resilient	100 sq. ft. / acre 60 sq. ft. / acre <b>20 sq. ft. / acre</b>	100 ft. 75 ft. <b>50 ft.</b> 25 ft.	100% of stream length (no clearcuts in RMZ) <= 70% of stream length <= 50% of stream length	40% within each size class 20% within each size class Current criteria-based approach	>16 tons / acre left >12 tons / acre left >8 tons / acre left
Economically oriented	100 sq. ft. / acre 60 sq. ft. / acre <b>20 sq. ft. / acre</b>	100 ft. 75 ft. 50 ft. <b>25 ft.</b>	100% of stream length (no clearcuts in RMZ) <= 70% of stream length <= 50% of stream length	40% within each size class 20% within each size class Current criteria-based approach	>16 tons / acre left >12 tons / acre left >8 tons / acre left