

California

Region-wide Fuels Reduction Project

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: California Conservation Corps, Silverthorne Recreation Residence Association, Mule Deer Foundation, California Deer Association, Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center and Summerville High School

Counties: Shasta, Siskiyou, Trinity, Tulare and Tuolumne

This project involves hazardous fuel reduction work on the Shasta-Trinity and Stanislaus National Forests and a transportation grant to Sierra Forest Products. On the Shasta-Trinity, fire-prone vegetation is being removed around popular campgrounds, administrative field offices, recreation residence tracts, and along popular trails and forest roads. The work is being accomplished by local Youth Corps crews. On the Stanislaus, the work involves a contract for thinning stands on 2700 acres. These stands were planted after the devastating 1973 Granite Fire and have become overly dense with vegetation, creating a fire risk and unhealthy watershed conditions. By thinning the stands to reduce fuel ladders and the number of trees per acre, the remaining trees will be healthier and more resistant to the effects of drought, insects and disease and wildfires. Sierra Forest Products is a local small business sawmill in Terra Bella, CA. The transportation grant funds will be used to transport small saw logs from the Granite fuels project to assist the mill sustain jobs and remain in business.

San Joaquin Barracks Repair and Restoration

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,269,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Universities, National Science Foundation, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 5

County: Fresno

The San Joaquin Experimental Range (SJER) facility is an historic adobe structure that is in need of repair and restoration to provide safety and working conditions for scientists and collaborators. SJER has been a key to the development of sustainable grazing systems in California's oak woodland savannas. Recently, research has expanded to include watershed management related to water quality and watershed stability, wildland and plant ecology, species biodiversity, and climate change research.

Arcata Forest Science Lab Seismic and Safety Retrofit

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 825,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Universities, Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Forestry

County: Humboldt

The Arcata Forest Science Lab has been undergoing seismic upgrade. One pending plan is to build out and retrofit the third floor to be used as the library and meeting rooms. In addition, the heating and air circulation systems upgrade is included in this work. The project provides jobs for local contractors and construction workers.

Riverside Lab Improvements

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,150,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Universities, Region 5, International research community

County: Riverside

The Riverside Fire Laboratory has three Forest Service-owned buildings that house about 60 research employees and research equipment. Repairs to the roofs and replacement windows and doors with energy efficient ones will protect the buildings from winter weather, save energy, and improve the work environment. The project will provide immediate employment to construction roofing crews and building retrofit businesses in the surrounding area.

Dinkey Mills Barracks Construction

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,300,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Universities, Region 5, Fish and Wildlife Service

County: Fresno

The Sierra Nevada Research Center of PSW is collaborating closely with the Sierra National Forest (Region 5) on a number of science and management projects including the Teakettle Experimental forest, the Kings River Experimental Watershed and wildlife monitoring. The Forest is closing several sites and consolidating them at the Dinkey Mills site. PSW needs barracks at this site to accommodate field crews and collaborators and provide access to conduct field work. The investment will build two barracks and pay for the associated infrastructure needs. The barracks will house field crews that will be recruited from local communities.

Region-wide Trail Maintenance Project

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,750,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Los Angeles Conservation Corps, San Gabriel Conservation Corps, Outward Bound Los Angeles, Economic Opportunity Commission, Students Conservation Association, High Sierra Volunteer Trail Crew, Urban Conservation Corps of the San Bernardino National Forest Association, California Conservation Corps

Counties: Fresno, Los Angeles, Madera, Riverside and San Bernardino

This project involves trail maintenance work on the Angeles, San Bernardino and Sierra National Forests. The trail work includes grooming trail surfaces and tread improvement work, rock removal, repairing or creating erosion control features, removing vegetation such as dangerous tree limbs and brush, graffiti removal, repairing or replacing signs, and trash pickup. Popular motorized and non-motorized trails and trailheads are being repaired throughout these Forests. Some of the trails are in wilderness areas which require more labor intensive work due to the remote location of the trails and the fact that mechanized equipment is not allowed to be used in Wilderness areas. Virtually all the work is being accomplished through agreements with local Youth Corps that employ young adults from some of the state's most financially distressed areas.

Region-wide Road Maintenance Projects

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Northern California Indian Development Council, Trinity County Resource Conservation District

Counties: Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Riverside, San Diego, Siskiyou and Tuolumne

This project involves road maintenance on the Cleveland, Six Rivers, Sierra, and Stanislaus National Forests. On the Cleveland, damaged road surfaces at campgrounds, fire stations and a district ranger station are being repaired. Much of the old roadbed material is being recycled on-site and used in the new paving. The work is being done by a local small business contractor. On the Six Rivers and Sierra, the project involves roadside brushing on the most popular roads throughout the Forest. The work includes removing and disposing of roadside brush that is creating hazardous driving conditions for forest users. On the Six Rivers, the work is being done through the Northern California Indian Development Council, a private nonprofit corporation that serves the employment and training needs of American Indians residing in Del Norte, Humboldt and Siskiyou counties. On the Stanislaus, the project involves road maintenance on Forest roads being used to transport saw logs and biomass from the Forest to local mills. The work is under contract with a local small business.

Region-wide Facility Improvement Projects

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Los Angeles Conservation Corps

Counties: El Dorado, Los Angeles and San Bernardino

This project involves much needed building maintenance work on the Angeles, Eldorado and San Bernardino National Forests. On the Angeles, the San Gabriel River District Office, a National Historic property, will be repainted and have its leaking roof replaced. At the popular Crystal Lake Recreation Area, the historic restroom building will have its leaking roof replaced and new equipment will be installed at the site. In San Dimas Canyon, a popular hiking area, 13 abandoned, dilapidated buildings will be demolished, the materials recycled and the site restored. On the Eldorado, the Placerville Work Center and the popular Echo Summit Ski Lodge will have their leaking roofs replaced. And on the San Bernardino, the Headquarters Office, Interagency Communication Center and Training Center will receive energy retrofits. Outdated windows, heating and ventilation systems and water systems will be replaced with energy efficient, state of the art systems. This will not only help the environment by reducing energy and water consumption, but reduce future operating costs as well.

Airborne Remote Sensing and Fuels Mapping To Target Fuels Reduction Projects – Year 1

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 400,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: CalFire, Region 5, NASA

County: Riverside

The FireMapper thermal-imaging radiometer has been under development by the Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station (PSW) and its partners for several years. It provided rapid response fire intelligence in support of fire suppression operations on several large fires, including the Poomacha, Corral, Harris, Rice, Slide, and Santiago fires, during Santa Ana wind events in

2007. PSW also imaged the Summit, Basin, Indian, Clover, Oliver, North Mountain, and Piute fires during the California fire emergency in June and early July 2008. Thermal-infrared images were transmitted by satellite communications from the PSW Airborne Sciences Aircraft; assembled into mosaics; and displayed in near-real time at <http://www.fireimaging.com/> for use by incident management teams. The same technology can be used to map forest health conditions and forest mortality. The forest condition maps will help the forest health community with an important layer of information for their fuels management decisions.

Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit South Lake Tahoe Partners Fuels Project

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,589,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: El Dorado and Placer

Funds for these programs of work are for projects that will be carried out on State and Private Lands. Specific projects will be selected by the states.

San Bernardino and Riverside County Partners Fuels Project

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 8,973,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Riverside and San Bernardino

Funds for these programs of work are for projects that will be carried out on State and Private Lands. Specific projects will be selected by the states.

Hazardous Fuels Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,970,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Fresno, Kern, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Sierra and Ventura

The current drought in California coupled with vast landscapes of trees killed by insects, and thousands of acres of old decadent chaparral brush has created hazardous fuels buildup throughout the State. Contiguous buildup of dead and dying vegetation can lead to large, dangerous and expensive wildfires that can be harmful to Forest watersheds and threaten surrounding communities. This project will help reduce the size and scale of forest fires by clearing brush along roads and fire lines, and removing dead trees in areas where they create an unnatural fuel buildup. The fuel breaks created will help slow the rate of spread of wildfires and provide places for firefighters to take a stand in fighting fires. The wood biomass byproduct will help support wood-to-energy industry in the Sierra Nevada region of the State.

Region-wide Fuels Reduction and Urban Tree Planting Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,012,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Tulare and Yolo

Funds for these programs of work are for projects that will be carried out on State and Private Lands. Specific projects will be selected by the states.

Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 10,700,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: California Conservation Corps

Counties: Shasta, Siskiyou, Trinity, Tulare and Tuolumne

This project is a continuation of work currently funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. One part of the project will ensure the sustainability of critical small business saw mills in the Southern Sierras. Grants and contracts will be provided to support removal and utilization of wood/biomass material from National Forest lands to support these mills. Another part of this project is an integrated project in Northern California involving fuel reduction work near communities, recreation facilities, and access routes by the California (Youth) Conservation Corps and private sector contractors. The work also includes addressing long standing facility maintenance needs.

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest - California

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,711,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Washoe County Partners: Nevada department of Forestry and Washoe County.

County: Alpine

This project will reduce hazardous fuels in forested areas that experience frequent wildfires and complete needed surveys in wildland urban interface areas (WUI). In Mono County, located in the Eastern Sierra, a-300-acre fuels reduction project will occur in Lahontan cutthroat trout habitat, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. In Sierra County, next to Washoe County in Nevada, around 250-to-300 acres of fuels will be reduced in an area that receives heavy dispersed recreation and provides deer winter range; project work is adjacent to a larger, Forest Service fuels reduction project. These activities in Mono and Sierra Counties will thin smaller trees in low-elevation Jeffery pine forests - wildfires have converted forested land to brush fields. Boundary surveys will also be completed in Alpine and Mono Counties. Establishing property boundaries in the wildland interface is a critical step to complete project implementation. Benefits from the project include protection of threatened species habitat, deer habitat, provide information for future hazardous fuels reduction and create needed jobs in high unemployment counties.

Invasive Plant Distressed County

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 332,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Humboldt and Los Angeles

Funds for these programs of work are for projects that will be carried out on State and Private Lands. Specific projects will be selected by the states.

Invasive Plant Region-wide

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 7,179,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

Funds for these programs of work are for projects that will be carried out on State and Private Lands. Specific projects will be selected by the states.

NFs throughout California -

Decommissioning Roads (Reducing Deferred Maintenance, Increasing Water Quality)

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,800,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State of California, Off Highway Vehicle Division, California Department of Transportation

Counties: Amador, Lake, San Bernardino and Siskiyou

This project involves the decommissioning of unauthorized forest roads or roads that are no longer needed on the National Forests throughout California. Most of these roads present environmental and potential safety hazards to users because they are not maintained for vehicle use. The erosion from these roads also endangers the downstream health of watersheds that provide drinking water to millions of Californians and provide critical habitat for fish and wildlife species. Road decommissioning includes removal of all drainage culverts and the earthen fills that cover them, and ensuring that the roadway surface slopes and drains properly to minimize erosion. The Forest Service will partner with the California State Off Highway Vehicle Division on a number of these projects. Public benefits from this project include the elimination of roads that are hazardous for vehicle travel, reduction of erosion and sedimentation into streams and rivers, and improvement of water quality and habitat downstream for fish and wildlife species. Many of the roadbeds will continue to be utilized by the public as hiking trails.

National Forests in California - Bridge Maintenance / Deficient Bridges

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,020,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Los Angeles, Plumas, Tulare, Tuolumne and Yuba

Road bridges provide critical connections between people and their public lands. They provide access over otherwise impassable rivers, streams, and drainages and help protect sensitive ecological areas. This project will take place on 12 National Forests throughout California and will replace deficient road bridges with new bridges and repair bridges with long standing maintenance needs. The work will include the replacement or repair of structurally unsound bridge decks and railings, and painting of steel structures and approach repairs. These replacement and rehabilitations will improve public safety and public land access while protecting the natural environment that surrounds the bridges. This work will also protect public investments by extending the life of existing bridges and reducing future maintenance costs.

National Forests in California Storm Proofing / Reconstruction Roads

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 11,773,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: California State Regional Water Quality Control Board, State of California, California Department of Transportation

Counties: El Dorado, Los Angeles, Madera, Modoc, Plumas, San Bernardino, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity and Tuolumne

This project involves maintenance, and reconstruction of Forest Service roads throughout California. Forest Service roads provide important access to public lands and the recreational opportunities they provide. Many of these roads are unpaved, and storm events can cause erosion or even road failure. This project includes improving water drainage on the road surface, removing brush out of ditches and replacing undersized road culverts. Small culverts under the roads will be replaced with larger, appropriately sized culverts so storm drainage can safely pass from one side to the other without damaging the road or the surrounding environment. Larger culverts also help fish and aquatic wildlife such as toads and frogs pass through the culvert, re-establishing habitat connections for these fish and animals. This project will improve downstream water quality through reduction of erosion and sedimentation, thus protecting threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat. This work will also improve public safety by making critical road repairs that are needed now and reducing the risk of catastrophic road failure during future storm events.

National Forests in California – Paving / Chipseal / Aggregate Surfacing

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,379,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, California Department of Fish and Game, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, California Department of Transportation

Counties: Alpine, El Dorado, Fresno, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Lassen, Madera, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity

This project involves repairs to heavily used, deteriorated roads on National Forest lands across California. This project includes asphalt repair and placement on roads and parking lots accessing visitor centers, popular recreation facilities, and a snowmobile park. Some work will be accomplished in partnership with the National Park Service and local county governments. Erosion and sedimentation into streams and rivers adjacent to the project sites will be reduced as a result of these road surface repairs. Other project benefits include improving public safety, enhancing water quality, protecting threatened, endangered and sensitive species habitat adjacent to the project sites, enhancing emergency vehicle access and eliminating a large backlog of much needed road maintenance.

Renewable Energy Co-generation Facilities Northwest California

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 4,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Humboldt

Funding will allow the refurbishing, opening, and operation of biomass-fueled power plants in two locations in California. The plants are Blue Lake Power, supporting Humboldt and Del Norte Counties and Buena Vista Power in Ione, supporting Amador and Eldorado Counties. The biomass fuel required to operate these plants is available from federal, tribal, state, and private lands located

a reasonable distance from the plants. Employment opportunities are created with this funding for power plant staff, contractors, and biomass material purchases.

Blue Lake Power, LLC

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 248,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Shasta

This funding will be used to re-open a closed co-generation facility in Blue Lake, CA, and will be used to upgrade and retrofit the facility to use woody biomass to generate heat and electricity.

Blue Ledge Copper Mine Toxic Waste Clean-up

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 8,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: ASARCO, LLC (Trust), Environmental Protection Agency-Region 9

County: Siskiyou

After over a century, runoff from the abandoned Blue Ledge Copper Mine, laden with sulfuric acid and toxic metals, continues to be discharged directly into the Upper Applegate River drainage -- a tributary to the world-famous Rogue River. Mine waste has caused the complete obliteration of all aquatic life and fisheries in the drainage below the mine, and continues to pose unacceptable threats to human health. This project will remove and contain the toxic waste dumps, and prevent further release of hazardous materials to the environment. Construction workers, scientists, engineers, biologists, and safety specialists will work together to clean this site. Hazardous waste will be removed and placed in a specially prepared repository, then covered with an impermeable soil cap and vegetation. The mine site will be reclaimed with imported topsoil, erosion control structures will be installed, and all disturbed sites would be re-vegetated. Effectiveness monitoring will be implemented.

Clean-up of Abandoned Mines

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,039,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Nevada and Sierra

The Tahoe National Forest is in the heart of one of the most historic gold mining areas in California. But this legacy has left behind hundreds of abandoned hazardous mine openings, many located near communities, schools, campgrounds and other popular public use sites. Physical hazards include uncovered mine entrances and shafts, abandoned equipment and vehicles, and deteriorating structures. Reclamation of these sites will result in improved public safety, enhanced water quality for downstream users, elimination of noxious weeds and stabilization of erosive soils. These proposals, bundled based on geographic locale into this one project, will decrease hazards as well as diminish associated environmental issues on public lands. The Tahoe National Forest will partner with the State of California: Department of Conservation, and the Office of Mine Reclamation on this project. Additionally, many of these actions have existing grants and agreements with other agencies, as well as performance bonds to leverage funds.

Clean-up and Installation of Barriers at Abandoned Mines

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 750,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: California State Department of Conservation

Counties: Butte, Inyo, Kern, Mariposa, Plumas, Riverside, Sierra and Tuolumne

California has over 47,000 abandoned mines that pose public safety and environmental hazards. Many sites are open shafts and portals near public roads and popular recreation sites and trails. People have been killed or injured in these openings. This project will close and clean up several high priority abandoned mine sites on national forests throughout California. The work involves removing hazardous materials, trash and debris; stabilizing erosive slopes; and the construction of barriers to close mine openings. Many closures will be constructed of steel gates that will prevent public entry but will allow for bats to access the interiors for much-needed habitat. Benefits from this project include increasing public safety, elimination of noxious weeds, stabilizing erosive soils, enhancing wildlife habitat and improving downstream water quality.

Installing Barriers at Abandoned Mine Sites

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 155,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Fresno and San Luis Obispo

California has over 47,000 abandoned mines that pose public safety and environmental hazards. Many sites are open shafts and portals near public roads and recreation sites and trails. People have been killed or injured in these openings. Over 250 abandoned mines and inactive mine sites on California national forests have been identified as high priority for cleanup and closure. This project involves work at abandoned mine sites located within high-use recreation areas on the Sierra and Los Padres National Forests. The work includes construction of barriers, fencing and bat gates at a few of these sites. The bat gates protect and preserve the mine openings for much needed bat habitat. Bats are a sensitive species that provide many beneficial activities in nature. They often use mines to roost and breed. They are susceptible to disease and sensitive to disturbances from humans. This project provides wildlife and ecosystem benefits and also improves safety and health conditions for the recreating public.

Carson Iceberg / Hoover Wilderness Trails Maintenance and Stewardship

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 300,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Great Basin Institute (Nevada Conservation Corps) Backcountry Horsemen, High Sierra & Mother Lode Chapters; Youth Conservation Corps; Friends of Hope Valley

Counties: Alpine and Mono

The Carson-Iceberg and Hoover Wilderness areas, located in the eastern Sierra Mountains, have extensive trails networks with extensive maintenance needs. These requirements are in both high-visitation corridors, such as the Hoover portals to Yosemite, as well as in remote settings where maintenance has been largely nonexistent. These trails must be maintained to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Around 60,000 visitors frequent the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness, and around 100,000 visitors traverse the Hoover Wilderness. This project will address widespread trail maintenance needs by hiring young adults to work on Nevada Conservation Corps crews. Crew members will benefit from the employment, job skills, and the environmental education gained from their work. Partner groups and volunteers will leverage project funding through assistance

with basic maintenance, visitation and resource monitoring along the trails. Providing these employment opportunities will be particularly valuable in Alpine and Mono Counties which have some of the highest unemployment statistics in California, with nearly the highest unemployment rates in the country.

Wilderness Trail Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 4,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Student Conservation Association, North Bay Conservation Corps, California Conservation Corps, AmeriCorps, Back Country Horsemen of America, Pacific Crest Trail Association

Counties: Alpine, Colusa, Glenn, Kern, Lake, Mendocino, Monterey, Orange, Placer, Riverside, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity and Ventura

Trails provide a gateway for Americans, both young and old, to experience the outdoors and connect with nature. Wilderness trails provide a unique opportunity for visitors to access and experience remote areas of their National Forests. Wilderness trails in poor condition erode, causing sedimentation in nearby streams and making the trail impassible. This project funds maintenance and repair of trails through wilderness areas on national forests throughout California. Repair and reconstruction of wilderness trails is highly labor intensive and requires using hand tools and other non-mechanized equipment. This project work will be completed by a variety of local partners, including young adults involved with the network of Conservation Corps throughout California. These young adults will be involved in labor intensive trail work while developing vital trade skills and a land conservation ethic. The public will benefit from an improved trail system and the access to wilderness areas it provides, the health benefits gained from hiking the trails, and the opportunity to connect to the outdoors.

Non-Motor/Non-Wilderness Trails

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 9,673,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Nevada Conservation Corps, California Conservation Corps, Student Conservation Association, AmeriCorps, Back Country Horsemen of America, Tahoe Rim Trail Association, Pacific Crest Trail Association, Town of Mammoth, Federal Highway Administration

States: California, Nevada

Counties: California: Butte, Calaveras, Del Norte, El Dorado, Humboldt, Kern, Lassen, Mono, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, Tuolumne and Yuba. Nevada: Douglas

This project involves trail repair and reconstruction of heavily used, non-motorized trails on National Forests throughout California. Trails provide a gateway for Americans, both young and old, to experience the outdoors and connect with nature through their National Forests. Trails in poor condition can erode to the point of being impassible, causing sedimentation in nearby streams and preventing access to public lands. Much needed trail repair work will be completed through this project by a variety of local partners, including young adults involved with the network of Conservation Corps throughout California. These young adults will be involved in labor intensive trail work while developing vital trade skills and a land conservation ethic. The project includes making select trails accessible to people with disabilities. It also involves work on the popular Pacific Crest National Recreation Trail. The public will benefit from improved trail access and the health benefits associated with hiking and connecting to the outdoors.

Trail Bridges

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: El Dorado, Plumas and Sierra

This project involves reconstruction of trail bridges on National Forests throughout California, including bridges along the popular Pacific Crest Trail and the heavily used Quincy community trail system. Trail bridges provide critical connections between people and their public lands. They provide access over otherwise impassable streams and drainages, and help protect sensitive ecological areas. Trail bridges are used by many users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, horseback riders, and off-highway vehicle enthusiasts. Some trail bridges are in poor condition and pose potential hazards to users and the natural environment surrounding them. By reconstructing or replacing these trail bridges, dangerous trail crossings will be eliminated, thus increasing the available access, use and enjoyment of forest trails by the public. This project will increase opportunities for Americans to utilize trails, recognize the health benefits provided by hiking and connect with the outdoors through their National Forests.

Facilities improvement at Redding Silviculture Laboratory

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 400,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Oregon State University, Humboldt State, Penn State University, Region 5

County: Shasta

Upgrading the infrastructure of Redding Lab will improve employee safety, energy efficiency, and meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Building a storage and sample processing structure will create a safer work environment for employees, as well as providing storage facilities that will save several thousands of dollars each year in storage rental fees. It will allow for demolishing the old lab building that has many structural problems. Replacing the roof on the greenhouse will save energy by sealing the many leaks and allow the greenhouse to function properly. It will eliminate the current need to deploy large tarps to cover the greenhouse at the beginning of each winter season. Improving the Bogard Barracks facility will save energy and increase the longevity of the facility by replacing the current deteriorating siding with more weatherproof material better suited to the harsh winter environment. Further, extending the roof over the wheelchair ramp will help to better meet the requirements of the ADA during winter months. Installation of better flooring will improve the care and longevity of the facility.

Renovation Makes Honeymoon Campground Safe and Accessible

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 472,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Mono

Honeymoon Campground is an aging, but very popular recreation facility in the scenic Twin Lakes area in the Eastern Sierra of California. Around 7,500 visitors use this 35-site campground, which is open half the year. A backlog of maintenance to restroom facilities and access roads will be performed. By relocating campsites, improving accessibility for people with disabilities and building a contemporary campground to meet the needs of modern recreation vehicles, the campground will enhance the experience for campers. The work will repair an old failing water

system and provide for the health and safety of users. Campground improvements would be completed by contracting with a construction company who will create good paying jobs in an industry and a state with some of the highest unemployment rates in the country. The project will leave behind a recreation site that is more accommodating to visitors, less invasive to sensitive streamside zones, and less costly to operate.

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Restroom Facility Replacements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 325,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: California, Nevada

Counties: California: Alpine and Mono. Nevada: Douglas, Elko, Humboldt, Lander, Nye, Washoe and White Pine.

This project will remove old outhouses and install new modern restroom facilities throughout the forest. The project will greatly reduce public health and safety risks associated with ground water contamination from old leaking equipment and reduce riparian area impacts from older buildings that are located too close to surface water. The new buildings will be placed in locations that will provide easy access and less impact to the environment. In the long run, this project will save money by replacing many old remote buildings that are expensive to service and maintain while providing modern facilities that will reduce operating costs. This project will also enhance visitors' recreational experiences, protect natural resources, and help generate additional revenues for rural communities from local purchases of supplies, equipment, lodging, and food.

Water/Wastewater System Health and Safety

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 10,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Lassen, Los Angeles, Monterey, Nevada, Orange, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Ventura and Yuba

Providing safe drinking water and protecting public health and the environment through the proper treatment of wastewater is an increasingly important issue, particularly in California, where water shortages are a growing problem. This project repairs or replaces select water and wastewater systems that serve heavily used recreation areas and offices on national forests throughout California. Most of the water and wastewater systems that will be repaired or replaced through this project were constructed between the 1930s and 1960s, but continue to be used beyond their original design life. Maintenance costs of these systems are high and the backlog of maintenance needs is longstanding. This project would repair or replace water and sanitation infrastructure such as wells, tanks, septic, and filtration systems that do not meet current health and safety standards. The public will benefit from improvements in water quality, a reduction in water consumption, increase in water conservation, and a reduction in future maintenance costs at the Forest Service sites where these investments are made.

Facilities Decommissioning/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 18,200,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Boy Scouts of America

Counties: Butte, Del Norte, Fresno, Glenn, Los Angeles, Mariposa, Monterey, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Tuolumne, Ventura and Yuba

Across California there are Forest Service facilities in various states of disrepair. Some have deteriorated to the point of no longer being economical to maintain and have become unsafe. Other facilities are very much needed, but have numerous long-standing maintenance needs. Many of the facilities in this project that are to be demolished were built 30 or more years ago and are no longer in use. These facilities include sheds and outbuildings, ranger stations, work centers, and closed military facilities on National Forest lands. For facilities that will be retained, this project includes a variety of repairs such as re-roofing, painting, removal of hazardous materials, addressing structural deficiencies, and energy efficient upgrades. The public will benefit from an improved, healthier and safer visitor environment at the sites where investments from this project are made.

Recreation Site Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 10,700,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Los Angeles Conservation Corps, San Bernardino National Forest Association, California Conservation Corps, California Department of Boating and Waterways

Counties: Butte, El Dorado, Kern, Lake, Los Angeles, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tuolumne, Ventura and Yuba

This project will improve many recreation sites across 13 National Forests in California. Recreation facilities, picnic areas, sanitary restrooms, and clean drinking water enhance visitor enjoyment. Many of these sites are in poor condition due to heavy use and their age. Improvements under this project include such things as replacing picnic tables, grills, fire rings, restrooms, and water systems, and installing signs in campgrounds. Systems and equipment that promote water and energy conservation will be used in the repair work. Additionally, this project will make upgrades to increase access to persons with disabilities.

Facility Maintenance/Renovation

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 30,300,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Plumas County

Counties: Los Angeles, Monterey, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Ventura

This project involves repair and replacement of administrative facilities at six locations throughout California. These facilities are in major disrepair and have the greatest maintenance needs. This project involves repair or demolition of decrepit facilities, recycling reusable materials, and reconstruction of facilities on existing sites. The project includes the reconstruction of two fire stations, a helibase, three district offices, and a Forest headquarters office. "Green" building measures will be incorporated in the repairs and replacements and will include water and energy systems that reduce water and energy consumption, which will reduce the carbon footprint of these facilities. The benefits of this project are improved visitor services, improved energy efficiency in Forest Service operations, and a significant reduction in future maintenance costs at the sites where investments are made.

San Dimas Technology and Development Center Zero Net Energy Photovoltaics and Energy Conservation Retrofits

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,160,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company

County: Los Angeles

This project will install a photovoltaic system (which converts sunlight into electricity) at the San Dimas Technology and Development Center (SDTDC). The system will produce enough electricity annually to meet the center's need, thus making the center a zero-net-energy facility. The climate of Southern California provides an optimal setting to maximize the benefits of a photovoltaic system. SDTDC is owned by the Forest Service, built in 1965, located in eastern Los Angeles County. An energy audit has been completed for the center and a preliminary design of the photovoltaic system has been completed. To assure energy efficiency, this project will also include replacing all the original windows at the center. Technology transfer is a major part of the SDTDC mission. This project will be used to provide information to other units about the operation and maintenance of photovoltaic systems.

Airborne Remote Sensing and Fuels Mapping To Target Fuels Reduction Projects – Year 2

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 400,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Riverside

The FireMapper thermal-imaging radiometer has been under development by the Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station (PSW) and its partners for several years. It provided rapid response fire intelligence in support of fire suppression operations on several large fires, including the Poomacha, Corral, Harris, Rice, Slide, and Santiago fires, during Santa Ana wind events in 2007. PSW also imaged the Summit, Basin, Indian, Clover, Oliver, North Mountain, and Piute fires during the California fire emergency in June and early July 2008. Thermal-infrared images were transmitted by satellite communications from the PSW Airborne Sciences Aircraft; assembled into mosaics; and displayed in near time at <http://www.fireimaging.com/> for use by incident management teams. The same technology can be used to map forest health conditions and forest mortality. The forest condition maps will help the forest health community with an important layer of information for their fuels management decisions.

Golinsky Mine Acid Mine Drainage Treatment

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 895,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: ASARCO, LLC (Trust)

County: Shasta

The Golinsky Mine is one of several historic copper mines that were part of the Shasta mining district of northern California. Mining from a century ago left many abandoned tunnels and mine workings that are generating acid mine drainage. Abandoned mine sites are discharging heavy metals into Lake Shasta, impacting water quality and habitat, and resulting in fish deaths. Multiple federal, state and private partners are working to address the impacts on Lake Shasta from the abandoned mine site discharges. These partners include the Bureau of Reclamation, Environmental

Protection Agency, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and private landowners. The Golinsky Mine project involves the construction of an acid mine drainage treatment system to neutralize the acid and remove heavy metals from the discharges from the site and prevent them from entering Lake Shasta. This project will improve water quality for the public and fish and wildlife habitat, and enhance recreational use and opportunities.

Mammoth Lakes Trail Signage Infrastructure Improvement Project

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 300,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Town of Mammoth Lakes (\$20,000), Mammoth Mountain Ski Area (\$30,000)

County: Mono

This project is a partnership between the Town of Mammoth Lakes (TOML), Inyo National Forest, Mammoth Mountain Ski Area and stakeholder groups such as Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access. With the local economy of the area being dependent upon tourism as its primary economic engine, the TOML has experienced a significant decline in its core business due to the overall economic crisis throughout the nation. This project is aimed at reinvigorating this tourism economy by improving critical visitor infrastructure. Specifically, it meets design requirements established in the TOML Trails Master Plan in 2008, and will include 230 signs facilitating the connection of multiple networks of trails through improved signage. Implementing this project will create a network of trails that begins within the town and expands to public lands that will improve the quality of recreation experience and will attract new visitors to this area. It is anticipated that this will be a key component of an effort to re-grow the local tourism industry.

Western States - Forests Adapting To and Mitigating Climate Change Effects

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,795,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

Counties: Alaska: Bethel Census Area, Bristol Bay Borough, Denali Borough, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Lake and Peninsula Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Nome Census Area, Northwest Arctic Borough, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area, Valdez-Cordova Census Area, Wade Hampton Census Area, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area.

California: statewide. Hawaii: statewide. Oregon: statewide. Washington: Adams, Asotin and Benton

To help urban forests adapt and be resilient to a changing climate, we need to know their current health. Having a baseline of urban forest conditions will also provide early warning for insect and disease problems. This project uses the model of Forest Service Research's Forest Inventory and Analysis program to gather data on the condition of forests in populated areas in five western states. Results from this project will be used to evaluate questions about the potential reduction of energy use due to trees cooling the urban environment, the contribution of urban trees to carbon sequestration, water management within urban areas, and quality of life for urban residents.

Insect and Disease Mitigation for Sugar Pines

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 500,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: Sugar Pine Foundation

Counties: Alpine, Sierra and Tulare

White pine blister rust is a tree mortality disease that is infecting sugar pines and other white pines throughout California. By finding sugar pines that are resistant to white pine blister rust and collecting their cones, disease resistant trees can be grown from the seeds inside the cones. These seedlings then can be planted in areas where other trees have died, creating a healthy forest that is resistant to disease. The Forest Service will work with the Sugar Pine Foundation to survey areas throughout California to locate areas infected with white pine blister rust and to find stands of healthy trees that are resistant to this disease. Brush, smaller trees and other vegetation will be cleared from the stand in order to increase the life spans of the healthy trees. The resulting healthy forests will provide clean water, abundant wildlife, and recreational opportunities for future generations.

Insect and Disease Region-wide Project

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,190,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: California, Hawaii, Guam

Counties: California: Alameda, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Sonoma. Hawaii: Hawaii. Guam: territory wide

Funds for these programs of work are for projects that will be carried out on State and Private Lands. Specific projects will be selected by the states.

Region-wide Reduction of Hazardous Fuels for Woody Biomass

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,000,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: North California Nevada Resource Conservation District, Modoc County, Modoc Joint Unified School District, Sierra Institute, Plumas Rural Services, Butte Community College, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Student Conservation Association

Counties: El Dorado, Modoc, Placer, Plumas and Sierra

Reducing hazardous fuels on National Forest lands that are adjacent to communities reduces the risk of severe wildfires burning through the community. This project will fund hazardous fuels reduction work on National Forests throughout California. Excess brush, small trees, and other vegetation known as wood biomass will be removed from areas that are overgrown. The wood biomass recovered from this project will be transported to local mills where it will be used to manufacture a host of wood products and as an energy source. Part of this project has the Forest Service partnering with Sierra Institute, Plumas Rural Services, Placer County, and Modoc Joint Unified School District to remove wood biomass from nearby National Forests and transport it to mills where it will be converted to energy for local schools. These projects support the goal to reduce the use and reliance on fossil fuels and generate clean energy from renewable resources. This project also results in healthy forests and ecosystems adjacent to our communities.

Research on Restoring Critical Habitat for Listed Pacific Salmon

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,240,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Oregon State University; USDI Bureau of Land Management; Bonneville Power Administration; USDA Forest Service, Region 6, Siskiyou NF; Yakama Nation; Colville Confederated Tribes; Chelan County Public Utility District; Douglas County Public Utility District; Washington Department of Ecology; USDA Forest Service, Region 6, Okanogan-Wenatchee NF; Wild Salmon Center; EcoTrust; National Science Foundation; Entiat Watershed Planning Unit; University of Washington

States: California, Oregon and Washington

Counties: California: Siskiyou. Oregon: Benton. Washington: Chelan and King

Fisheries are critical economically, culturally, and ecologically to the Pacific Coast states. The Pacific Northwest Research Station has studied fish habitat for four decades. It recently initiated work to help public utility districts, land managers, planners, regulators, and others at federal, state and county levels make decisions on restoring salmon and trout habitat, anticipate climate change impacts, and provide clean water. This project will use partnerships among premier scientists and natural resource professionals in the Forest Service, University of Washington, Oregon State University, National Forests, Bureau of Land Management, and others. The scientific expertise and existing productive partnerships will provide successful completion of this project. Project components include: assessment of watersheds in southeast Alaska and interior Columbia basin vulnerable to climate change; identifying key places for habitat restoration; understanding climate change and fire effects on watershed and fish habitat; mapping fish habitat in southwest Oregon and northwest California for Siskiyou National Forest planning and riparian management, and developing a stream chemistry tool for establishing water quality regulations for timber harvest.

Thinning and Woody Biomass Phase 1

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,110,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Los Angeles, Modoc, Placer and Tuolumne

Thinning over-crowded stands of trees will make important strides towards improving forest health in California. The overcrowding along with the current drought situation makes trees weak and vulnerable to disease and insect attacks resulting in tree mortality. By thinning a stand the remaining trees become healthier and more vigorous which reduces susceptibility to the western bark beetle and other damaging organisms. This project focuses thinning in areas of high susceptibility to mortality throughout the state. Creating healthier stands of trees also increases the stand's resilience to wildfires. Reducing the risk of beetle infestation through thinning, and the resulting decrease in future standing dead trees, will help protect local communities from devastating wildland fires and create more fire-safe communities. The byproduct from this project, known as wood biomass, will be used to not only manufacture wood products but to produce energy and well. Wood to energy projects like this support our Nations goal to reduce our use and reliance on fossil fuels.

Thinning and Woody Biomass Phase 2

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,100,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Mariposa, Placer and Sierra

Thinning over-crowded stands of trees will make important strides towards improving forest health in California. The overcrowding, along with the current drought, makes trees weak and vulnerable to disease and insect attacks, resulting in tree mortality. By thinning a stand the remaining trees become healthier and more vigorous which reduces susceptibility to the western bark beetle and other damaging organisms. This project focuses thinning in areas of high susceptibility to mortality in the Sierra Nevada region in California. Creating healthier stands of trees also increases the stand's resilience to wildfires. Reducing the risk of beetle infestation through thinning, and the resulting decrease in future standing dead trees, will help protect local communities from devastating wildland fires and create more fire-safe communities. The byproduct from this project, known as wood biomass, will be used to not only manufacture wood products but also to produce energy. Wood-to-energy projects such as this support the nation's goal to reduce our use and reliance on fossil fuels.

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Historic Facilities Improvements (Multi-State) – Phase 2

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$604,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: California and Nevada

Counties: California: Alpine and Mono. Nevada: Washoe

Many of the historic buildings on the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (H-T) were built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in the early 1930s. These buildings are outstanding examples of the historic architectural works done by those organizations. Many of these buildings, unfortunately, have not been maintained and are starting to deteriorate. This project would re-roof many of the historic facilities on the Forest. The roofs in the proposed buildings have exceeded their design life and need to be fixed to better protect our American heritage. This project would also greatly reduce our deferred maintenance costs and meet our building standards. Permanent and seasonal employees, volunteers, and forest partners use the buildings. This project will help preserve our historic facilities for future generations and generate additional revenues for our rural communities from local purchases of supplies, equipment, lodging, and food.

Design and Use of New Technology for MIOX Water Treatment Plants

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Los Angeles

Forest Service is using equipment manufactured by MIOX, Inc. for small water treatment packaged plants (P-3). MIOX no longer supports the P-3 or any of its components, including a circuit board that controls the operation, communication, and data storage for the plant that needs to be replaced periodically. In fiscal year 2009, San Dimas Technology and Development Center (SDTDC) awarded IDIQ contract AG-9A72-P-0013 with base and option years to design a replacement circuit board with more efficient and reliable programmable logic controller (PLC) technology and to install the boards at USFS facilities nation-wide over several option years. SDTDC would leverage ARRA funding to exercise option years of the contract to replace remaining boards. This project

corrects a severe nation-wide health and safety issue (supplying safe drinking water at remote locations), reduces backlogged deferred maintenance, and improves efficiency.

Abatement of Lead-Based Paint to Correct Occupant Health and Safety Issues at San Dimas Technology and Development Center

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$250,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Los Angeles

Lead-based paint was originally applied in the 1965 construction of San Dimas Technology and Development Center (SDTDC). Paint has been tested to contain unhealthful levels of lead and paint is peeling and separating from all interior surfaces of the Development Building, which contains the Engine 24 Station, laboratories, and storage. Additionally, ten motorized roll-up doors installed in the 1965 construction are covered with lead-based paint and are mechanically failing and “red-tagged” as unsafe to operate and negatively impact productivity, use of the space, and emergency exits. SDTDC proposes to prepare, abate, and dispose 30,000 gsf of interior lead-based paint and repaint with low VOC paint and replace ten motorized roll-up doors covered in lead-based paint with energy-efficient doors. SDTDC has received one quote for the doors. The project corrects a severe occupant health and safety issue, reduces a deferred maintenance backlog, and improves energy efficiency.

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