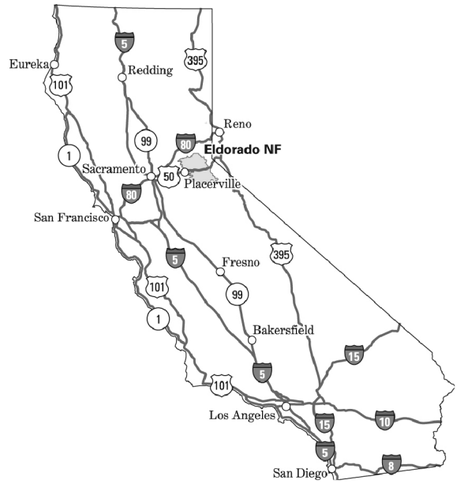
Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Eldorado National Forest

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Eldorado National Forest Administrative Boundary

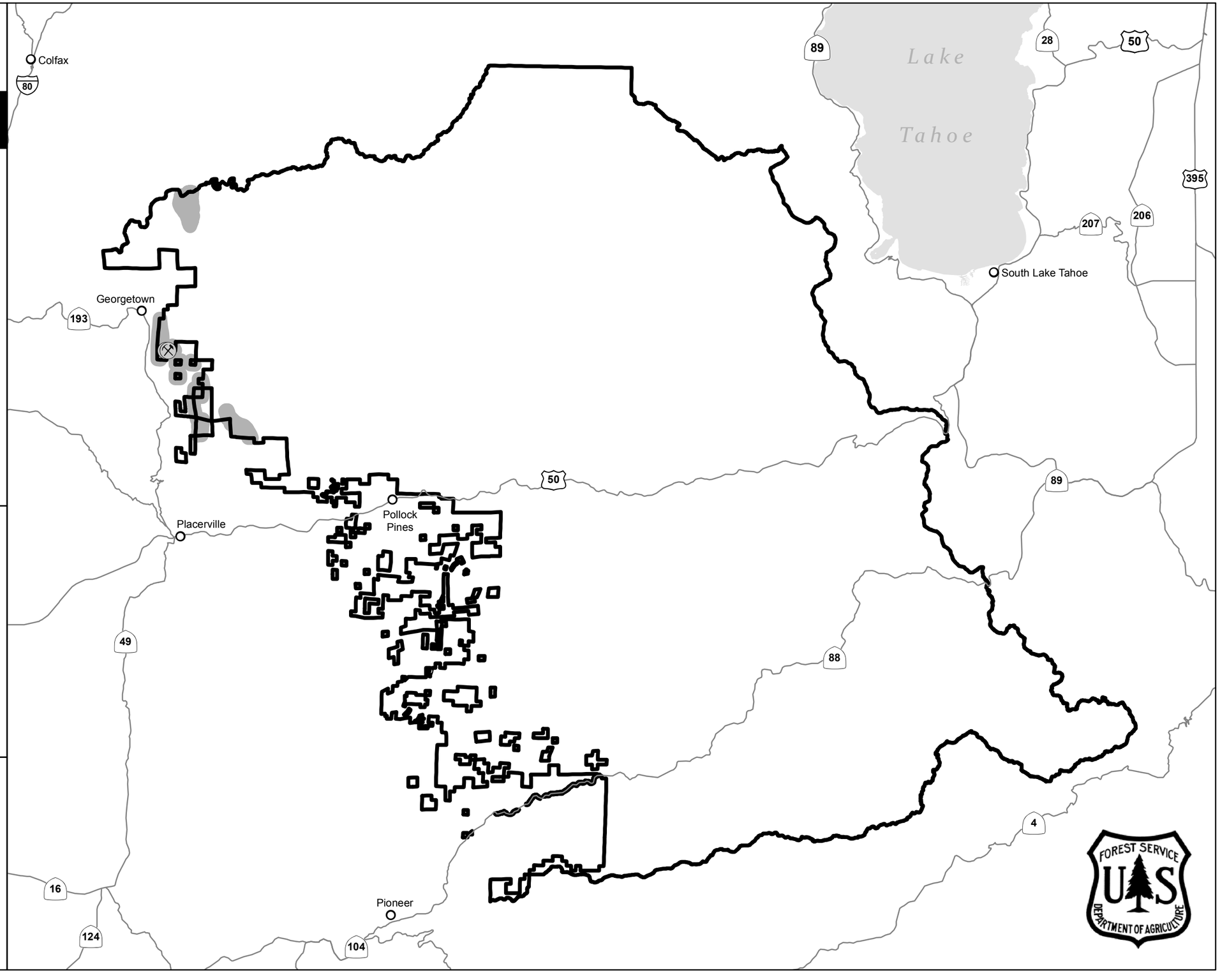
0 5 10 Miles

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

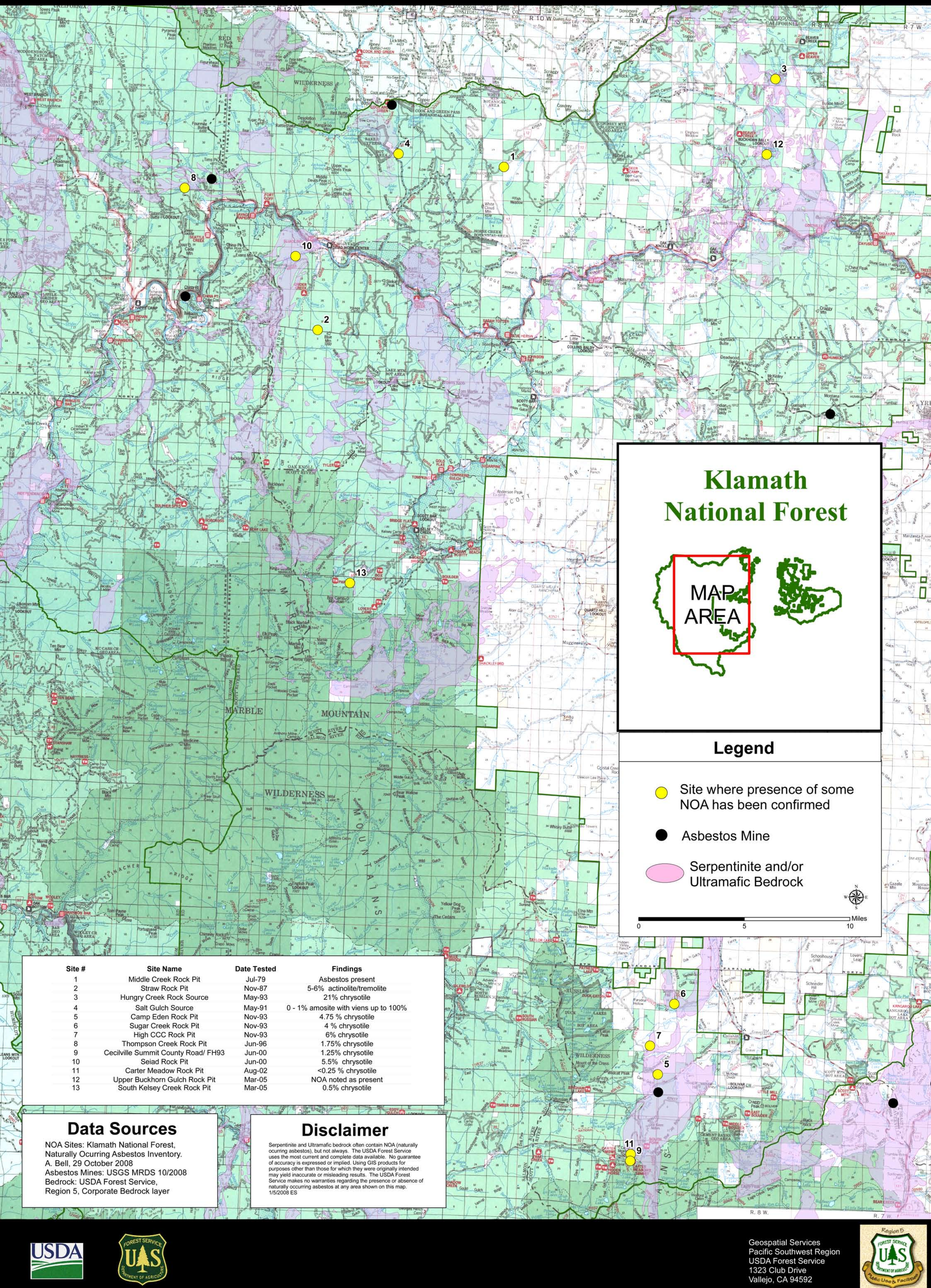
The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

DISCLAIMER

Disclaimer: The derived layers can not be interpreted as absolutely indicating presence or absence of asbestos. The areas highlighted on this map can only be said to have a greater likelihood of containing naturally occurring asbestos than other areas. The USDA Forest Service uses the most current and complete data available. No guarantee of accuracy is expressed or implied. Using GIS products for purposes other than those for which they were originally intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The USDA Forest Service makes no warranties regarding the presence or absence of naturally occurring asbestos at any area shown on this map.



- Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Ocurring Asbestos -
Sites and Mines on the Klamath National Forest



Klamath National Forest

MAP AREA

Legend

- Site where presence of some NOA has been confirmed
- Asbestos Mine
- Serpentinite and/or Ultramafic Bedrock

Miles: 0 — 5 — 10

Site #	Site Name	Date Tested	Findings
1	Middle Creek Rock Pit	Jul-79	Asbestos present
2	Straw Rock Pit	Nov-87	5-6% actinolite/tremolite
3	Hungry Creek Rock Source	May-93	21% chrysotile
4	Salt Gulch Source	May-91	0 - 1% amosite with viens up to 100%
5	Camp Eden Rock Pit	Nov-93	4.75 % chrysotile
6	Sugar Creek Rock Pit	Nov-93	4 % chrysotile
7	High CCC Rock Pit	Nov-93	6% chrysotile
8	Thompson Creek Rock Pit	Jun-96	1.75% chrysotile
9	Cecilville Summit County Road/ FH93	Jun-00	1.25% chrysotile
10	Seiad Rock Pit	Jun-00	5.5% chrysotile
11	Carter Meadow Rock Pit	Aug-02	<0.25 % chrysotile
12	Upper Buckhorn Gulch Rock Pit	Mar-05	NOA noted as present
13	South Kelsey Creek Rock Pit	Mar-05	0.5% chrysotile

Data Sources

NOA Sites: Klamath National Forest,
Naturally Ocurring Asbestos Inventory.
A. Bell, 29 October 2008
Asbestos Mines: USGS MRDS 10/2008
Bedrock: USDA Forest Service,
Region 5, Corporate Bedrock layer

Disclaimer

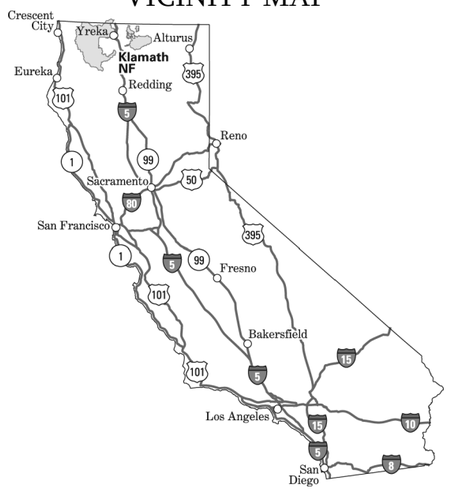
Serpentinite and Ultramafic bedrock often contain NOA (naturally ocurring asbestos), but not always. The USDA Forest Service uses the most current and complete data available. No guarantee of accuracy is expressed or implied. Using GIS products for purposes other than those for which they were originally intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The USDA Forest Service makes no warranties regarding the presence or absence of naturally occurring asbestos at any area shown on this map.
1/5/2008 ES

Geospatial Services
Pacific Southwest Region
USDA Forest Service
1323 Club Drive
Vallejo, CA 94592

Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Klamath National Forest

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Klamath National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 5 10 20 Miles

N W E S

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

DISCLAIMER

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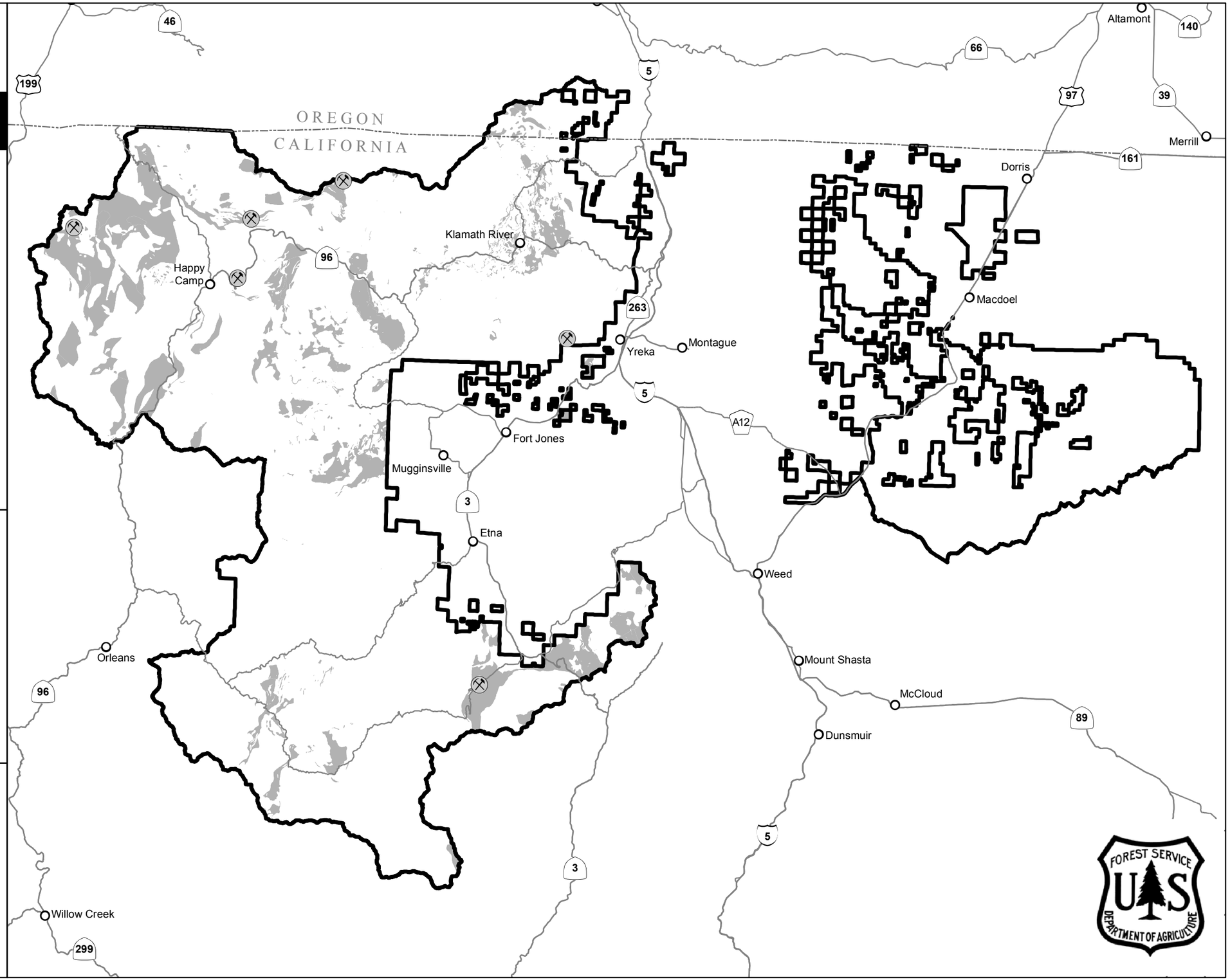

Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Lassen National Forest

VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Lassen National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 10 20 Miles

N W E S

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

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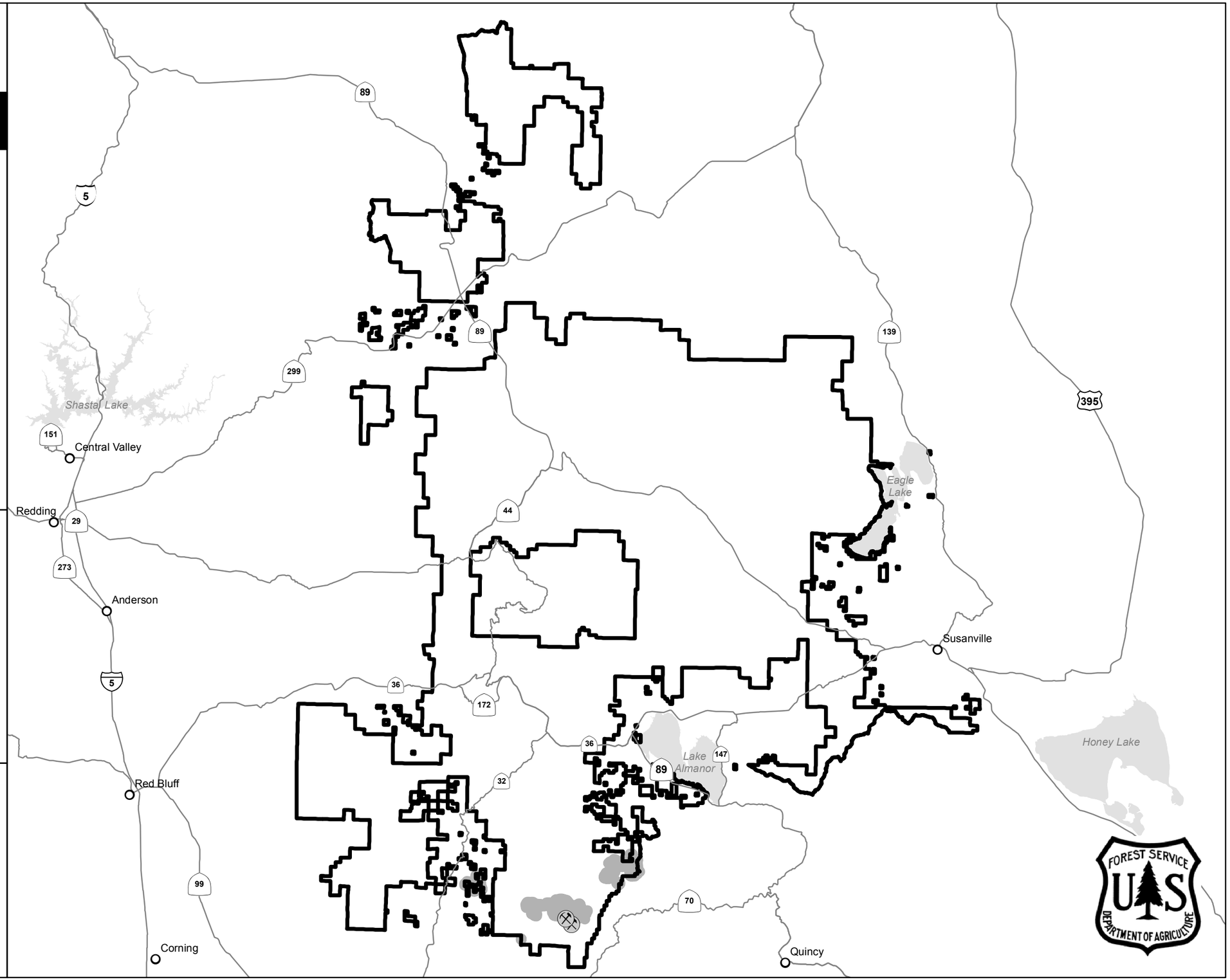
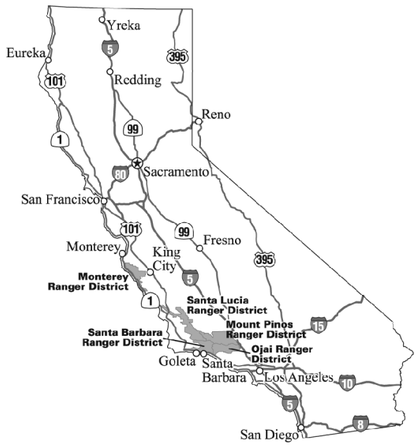


Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Los Padres National Forest

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Los Padres National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 5 10 20 30 Miles

N W E S

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

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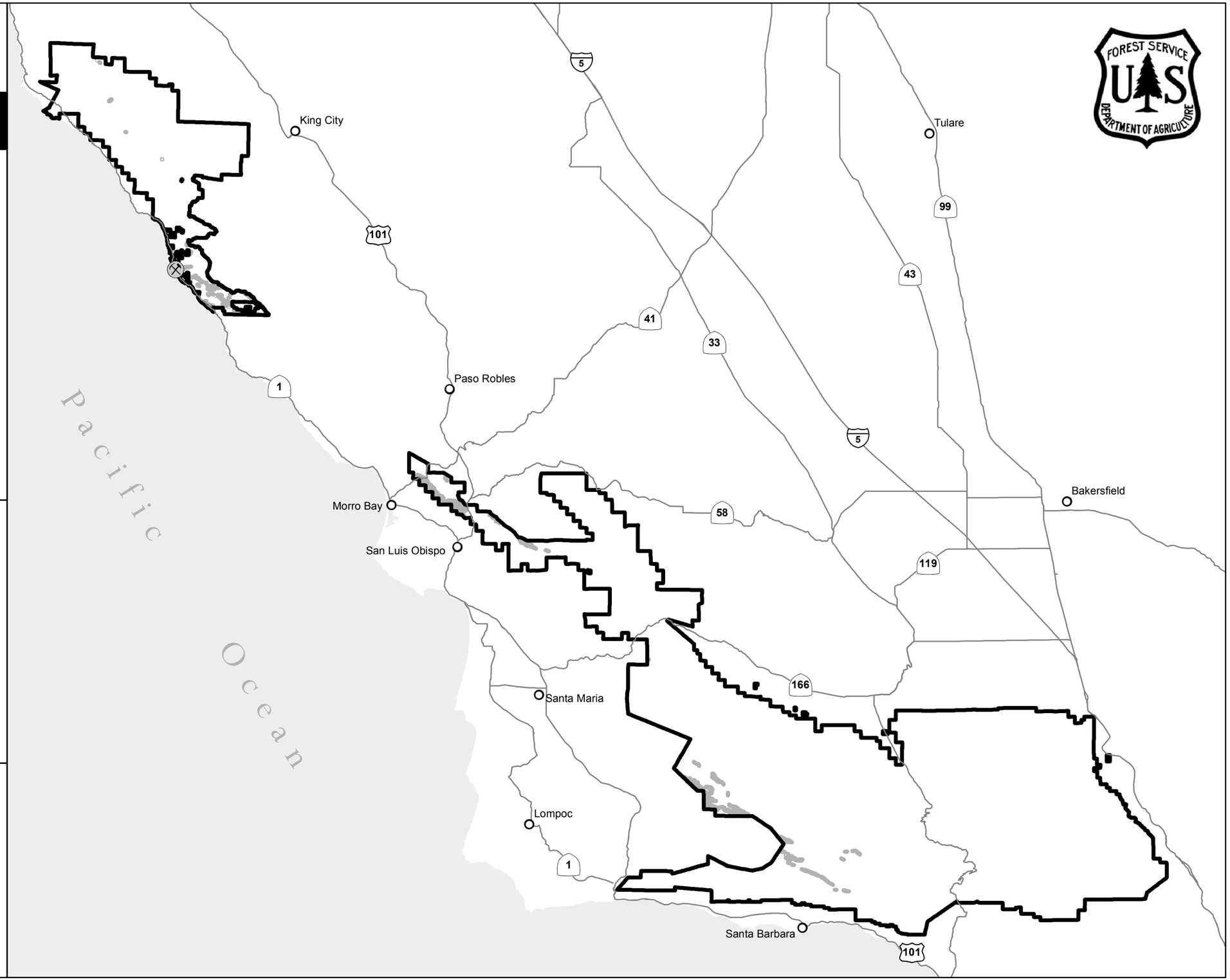

Potentially Asbestos Containing Areas of the Mendocino National Forest

The mrds-fUS0g layer is a publically available USGS layer of all mine claims dating back to pre-world war II. HROCK_type value 172 corresponds to sepentine according to the metadata provided with this layer. As one can see the value can be embeded in a comma delineated field making simple querrying of the data difficult. The bedrock layer is the forest's geology layer. The base layer is the forest's recreation map.

mrds-fUS06: Clipped to the area

HROCK_TYPE (value 172=Serpentinite)

- 172
- 172,78
- 21,28,29,172
- Asbestos Mine Claims

BEDROCK_POLY

Lith1, Lith2

- amphibolite, <Null>
- blueschist, <Null>
- blueschist, eclogite
- fault zone, <Null>
- greenstone, <Null>
- greenstone, blueschist
- greenstone, chert
- melange serpentine-matrix, <Null>
- metasediments, metavolcanic
- metavolcanic, <Null>
- metavolcanic, greenstone
- peridotite, serpentinite
- serpentinite, <Null>
- serpentinite, ultramafic
- ultramafic, <Null>

0 4.5 9 18

Miles

N

Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Mendocino National Forest

VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Mendocino National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

N W E S

Covelo
Stonyford
Potter Valley
Nice
Lucerne
Clearlake Oaks
162
62
20

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

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Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Plumas National Forest

VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Plumas National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

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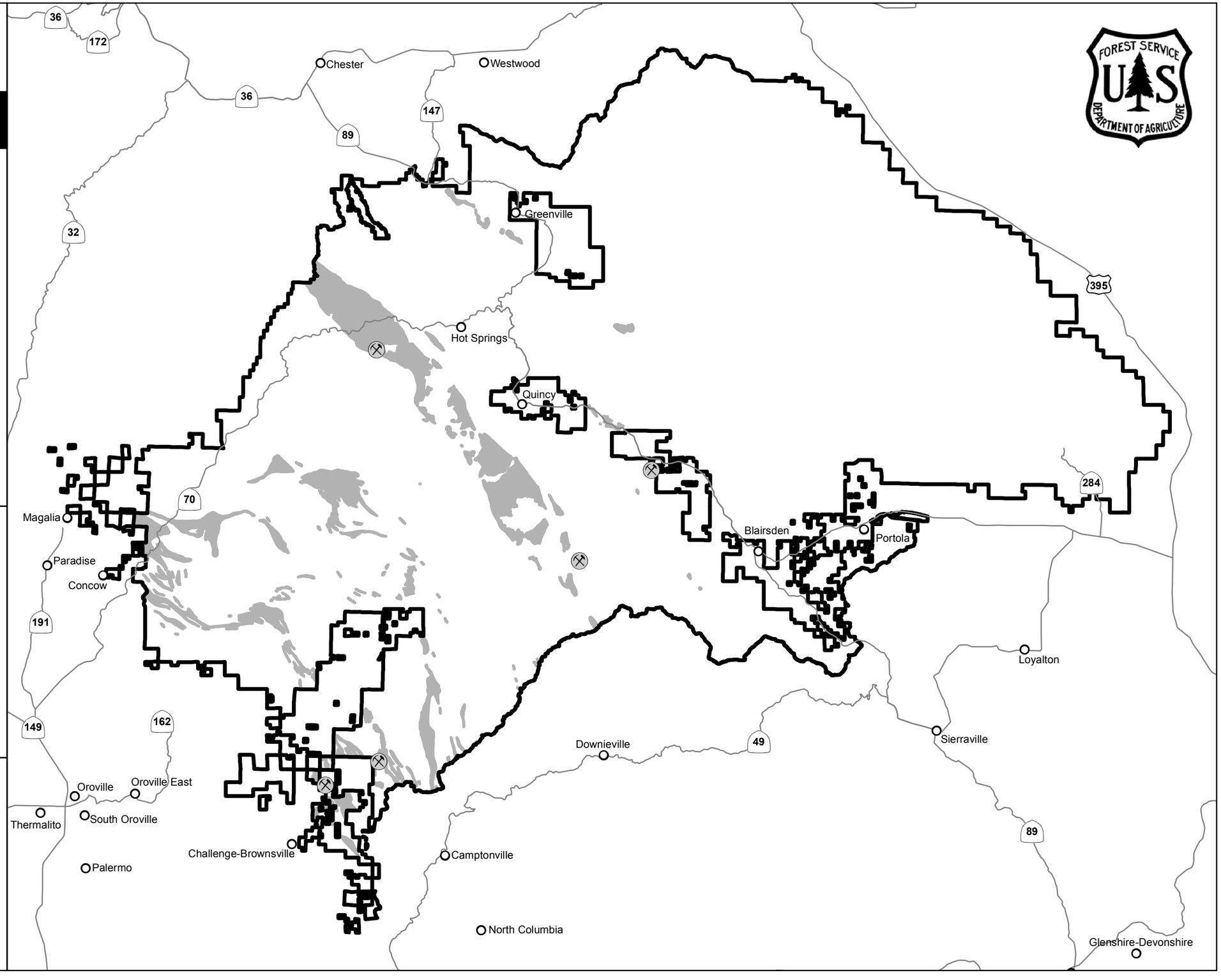
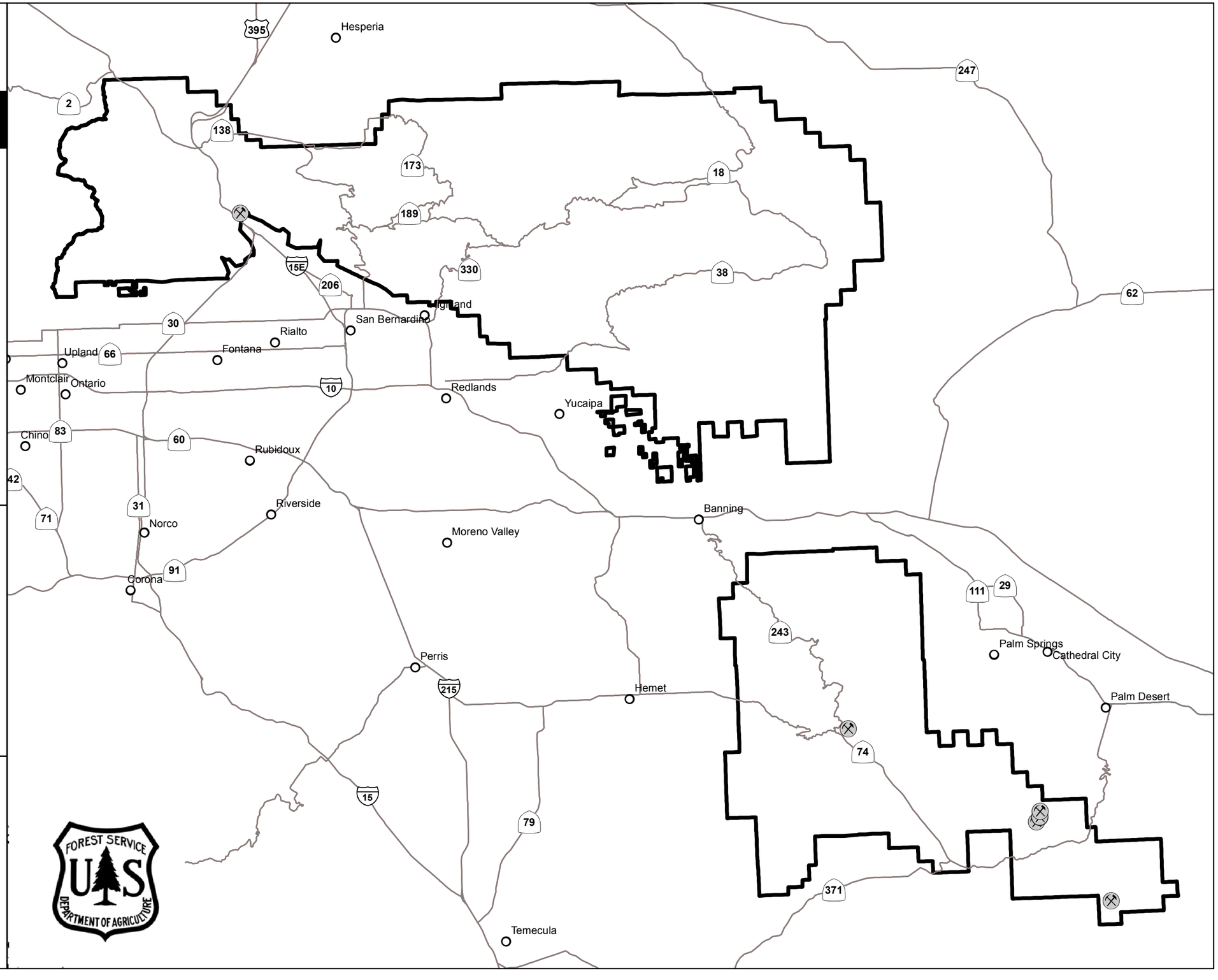


Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

San Bernardino National Forest

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- San Bernardino National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 5 10 15 Miles

N W E S

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

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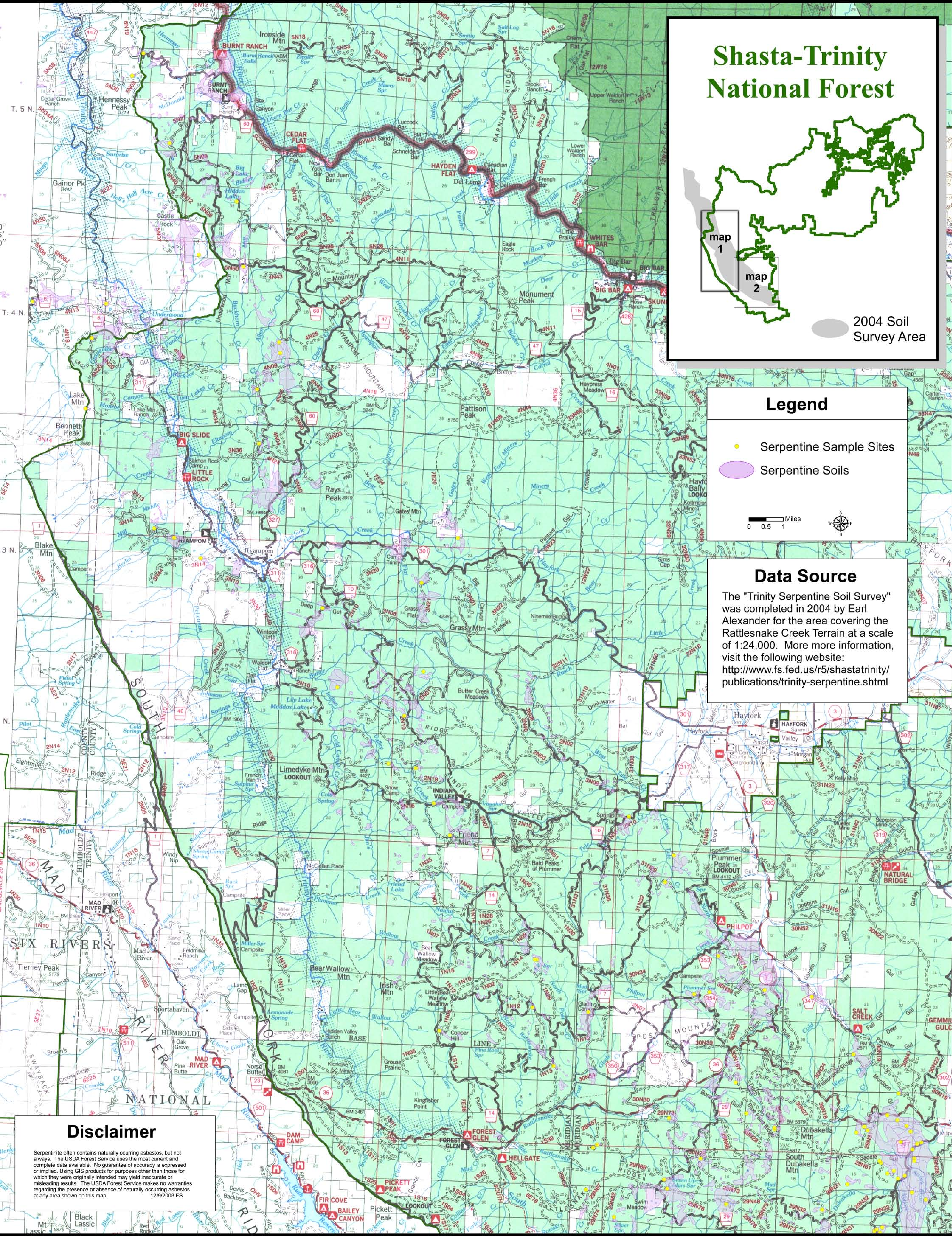
FOREST SERVICE US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Ocurring Asbestos -
Serpentine Soil Survey on the Shasta-Trinity National Forest
Map 1



Legend

- ● Serpentine Sample Sites
- ⬭ Serpentine Soils

Miles
0 0.5 1

Data Source

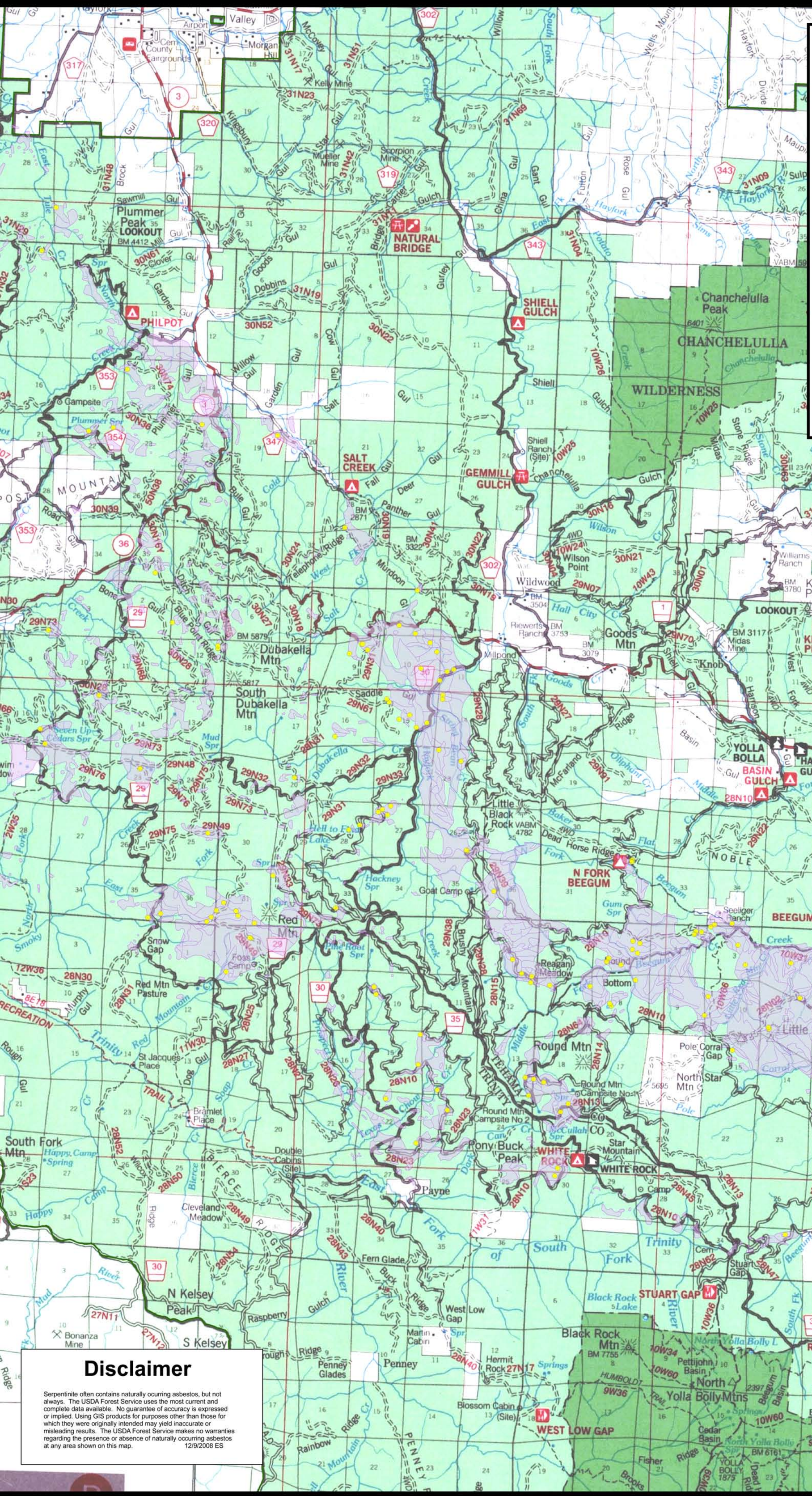
The "Trinity Serpentine Soil Survey" was completed in 2004 by Earl Alexander for the area covering the Rattlesnake Creek Terrain at a scale of 1:24,000. More more information, visit the following website: http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/shastatrinity/publications/trinity-serpentine.shtml

Disclaimer

Serpentinite often contains naturally ocurring asbestos, but not always. The USDA Forest Service uses the most current and complete data available. No guarantee of accuracy is expressed or implied. Using GIS products for purposes other than those for which they were originally intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The USDA Forest Service makes no warranties regarding the presence or absence of naturally occurring asbestos at any area shown on this map. 12/9/2008 ES

Geospatial Services
Pacific Southwest Region
USDA Forest Service
1323 Club Drive
Vallejo, CA 94592

- Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Ocurring Asbestos -
Serpentine Soil Survey on the Shasta-Trinity National Forest
Map 2

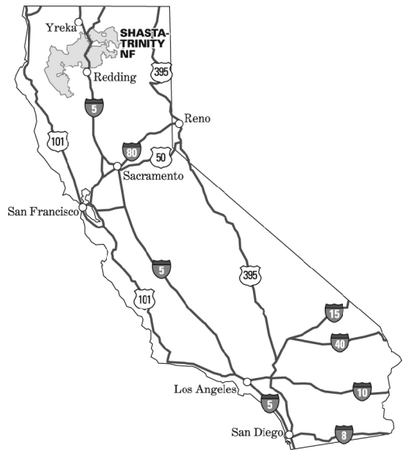


Geospatial Services
Pacific Southwest Region
USDA Forest Service
1323 Club Drive
Vallejo, CA 94592

Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Shasta-Trinity National Forest

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Shasta-Trinity National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 5 10 20 Miles

N W E S

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

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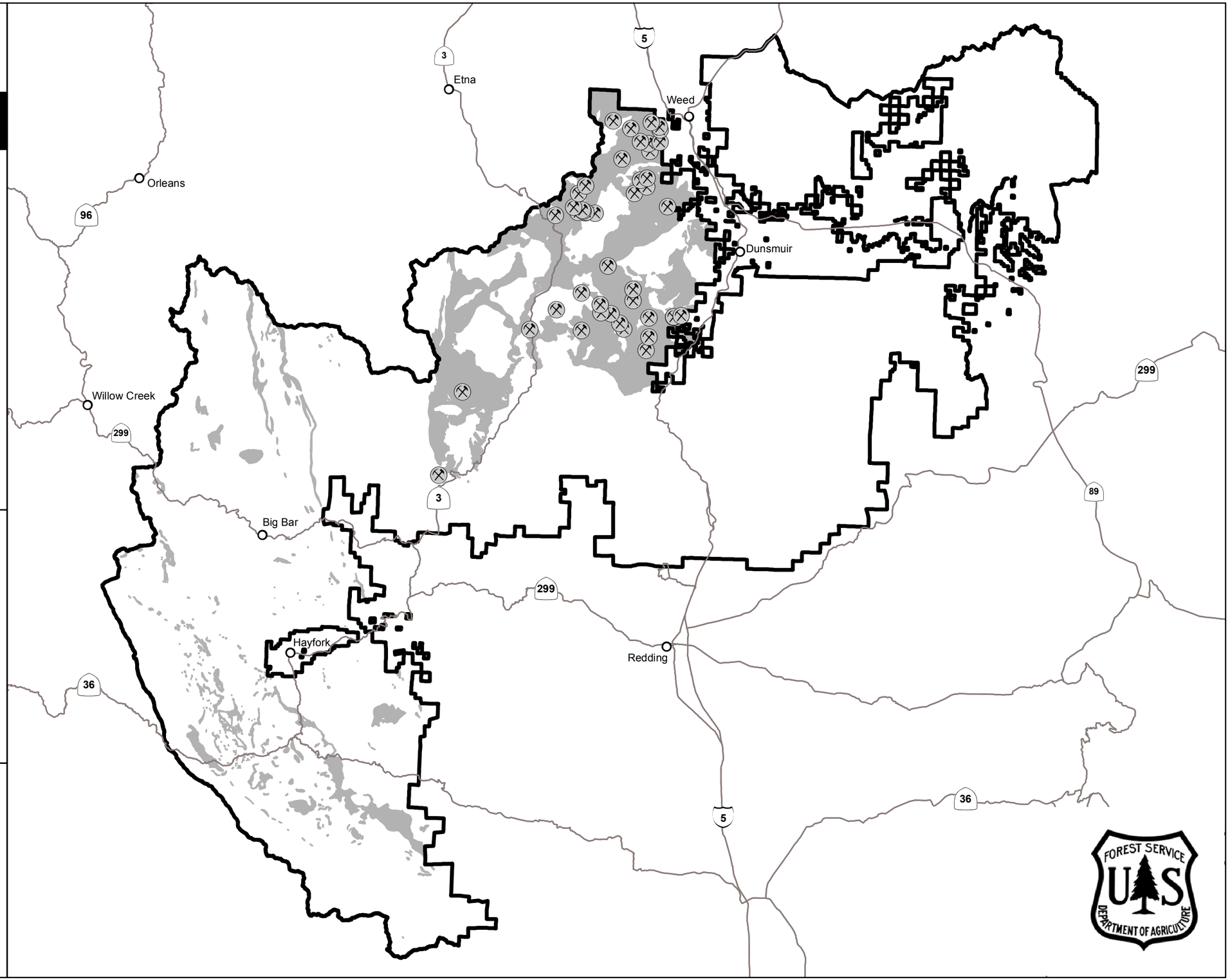

Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Six Rivers National Forest

VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Six Rivers National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 5 10 20 Miles

N W E S

OREGON
CALIFORNIA

Crescent City
Klamath
Orleans
Willow Creek
Arcata
Eureka
Fortuna
Hayfork
Big Bar

199
96
101
299
36

Pacific Ocean

FOREST SERVICE US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

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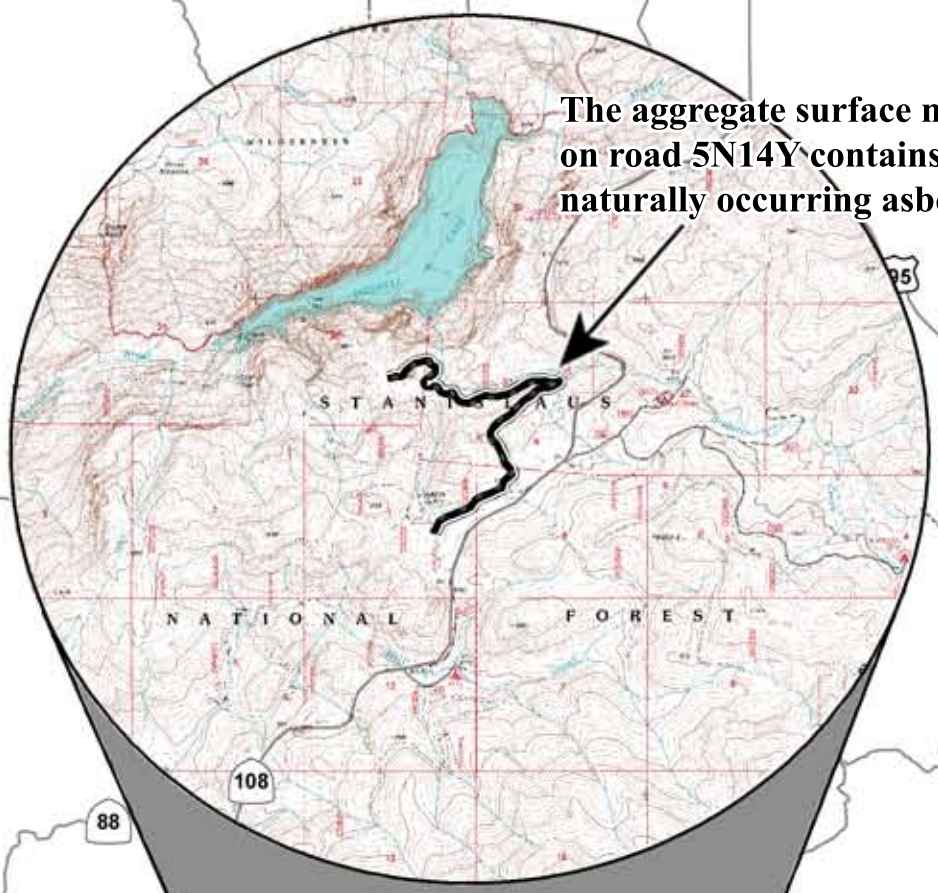
Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Stanislaus National Forest

VICINITY MAP

The aggregate surface material on road 5N14Y contains some naturally occurring asbestos.



Arnold

Hathaway Pines

Pinecrest

Mi-Wuk Village

Sonora

LEGEND

Stanislaus National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

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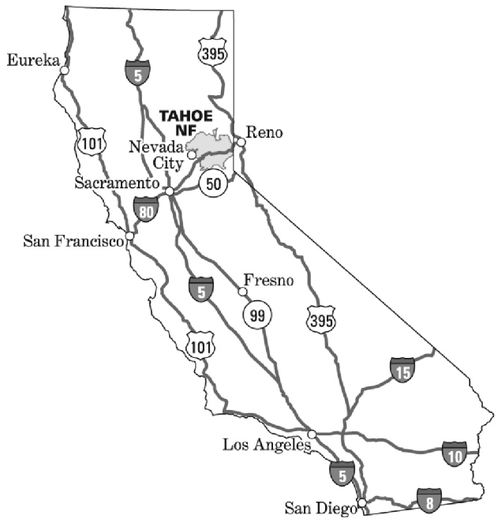
Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Tahoe National Forest

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Asbestos Mine
- Areas More Likely to contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos
- Tahoe National Forest Administrative Boundary

0 5 10 Miles

N W E S

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The asbestos mine sites data were obtained directly from USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) on 10/7/2008. The areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos layer was derived from the USDA Forest Service Region 5 corporate bedrock GIS layer by querying for the following lithostratigraphic types: chromitite, clinopyroxenite, dunite, harzburgite, hornblendite, lherzolite, melange serpentine-matrix, peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentinite, ultramafic. Then it, and the USGS asbestos mines layer, were clipped to the administrative forest boundaries.

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