



USDA Forest Service American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Projects

January 21, 2010

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Alabama

Auburn HVAC Repair, Energy Upgrade and LEED-EB Certification

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 550,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Lee

Jobs will be created to replace this Southern Research Station (SRS) laboratory's antiquated and failing HVAC system and make the facility a model for energy efficiency. The SRS has completed 60-percent of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Existing Buildings' (LEED-EB) certification process, as established by the U.S. Green Building Council, for the 23,340 square foot facility. These updates include retro-commissioning, water reduction measures, waste management and recycling programs, and storm water management projects. The project will replace major components of the 38-year-old system and will add new fresh air economizers and a new direct digital control system. The project will create an estimated energy savings of 35-percent. The G.W. Andrews Forestry Sciences Laboratory will be the first LEED-EB certified facility in the Forest Service inventory. The research engineers are documenting the LEED-EB process and will publish a guide to help other Forest Service facilities achieve LEED-EB certification.

Alabama Mechanical Fuels Treatment

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,338,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Bibb, Calhoun, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Hale, Lawrence, Macon, Perry,

Talladega, Tuscaloosa and Winston

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was partially funded using ARRA monies, and will be accomplished using other funds.

Over the past 10 years, catastrophic events such as hurricanes, tornados, drought, and southern pine beetle infestations have threatened the national forests in Alabama and surrounding communities. Large areas of standing and downed trees have increased fuel loads dramatically, causing concerns for public safety and forest health. Hazardous fuel accumulations will be reduced by cutting, mulching, or removing downed and dead vegetation covering over 1,300 acres, thereby decreasing the risk of fire danger. Jobs created will assist the Forest Service, Alabama Forestry Commission, and Natural Resources Conservation Service in doing more wildland fire management projects. Successful implementation will create jobs that will move land management agencies closer to reducing wildfire threats and improve forest health. Once these hazardous fuels are removed, forest managers will then be able to apply prescribed fire safely in these areas to restore natural plant communities.

Regional Longleaf Pine Restoration Initiative and Fuels Management

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 8,975,000 for Wildland Fire Management **States:** Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina

Longleaf Pine forests once covered a vast range from Texas to Virginia. Since that time, this longleaf forest has been reduced to three percent of historical acreage due to conversion to other land uses and forest types. Longleaf pine forests are highly valued for their resistance to damage by insects, diseases, wildfire, and storms, and for their yield of high quality wood products, biological

diversity, and beauty. Under this program, state forestry agencies in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina are putting Americans to work restoring these valuable forests. Activities include restoring longleaf pine seed, seedlings, and native understory plants; coordinating efforts across broad partnerships; and providing educational materials and training to the public and staff. This work is helping to restore a threatened ecosystem while creating jobs for contractors and laborers involved in tree planting and forest improvement work, nursery workers, conservation planners and coordinators, media specialists, and educators.

Alabama State Cogongrass Task Forces' War on Cogongrass

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,281,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

Alabama faces a crisis as it continues to lose the battle against the devastating onslaught of cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrical (L.) Beavu. (Incl. I. brasiliensis*), a federally listed invasive weed and considered one of the top ten most invasive weeds in the world. Since its introduction in SW Alabama in 1912, cogongrass has become epidemic in parts of Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida. The potential for the continued spread across the lower United States is problematic unless a sustained campaign to halt its advancement is made. Unchecked, cogongrass will dominate the southern landscape turning a dynamic and diverse ecosystem into a monoculture unsuitable and unproductive and multiple use objectives such as recreation, wildfire habitat, hay and sod production, timber management and biodiversity conservation. Further, cogongrass poses a real and present danger in the form of a highly flammable fuel promoting catastrophic wildfire that threatens homes, structures and habitats.

National Forests in Alabama - Aquatic Passage

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 215,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Cherokee, Clay and Cleburne

Roads with undersized and deteriorating culverts create barriers and increase sediment deposits at stream crossings. These barriers hinder the movement and passage of fish and other aquatic species. Of the 157 of 252 inventoried barriers (culverts) to aquatic passages that have been surveyed within the National Forests in Alabama, about 38 percent are classified as impassable. This project will remove barriers to fish and other aquatic organisms in Basin Creek and Alfred Spring, near Houston Recreation Campground in the Bankhead National Forest, and replace undersized and deteriorating culverts on the Bankhead and Tuskegee National Forests. In addition to removing barriers and decreasing sediment deposits, this project will restore river and stream continuity, and improve stream habitat, all which are vital to restoring sustainable populations of native fish and other aquatic species.

National Forests in Alabama - Bridge Replacement & Maintenance

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,415,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Counties:** Calhoun, Cleburne, Covington, Escambia, Macon and Talladega

The transportation system of the National Forests in Alabama includes over 1,200 miles of roads and 360 miles of trails, with bridges making up a major component of the system. There are

approximately 120 road and trail bridges within the Forest in various conditions that require annual monitoring, maintenance, and periodic restoration. This project will involve removing culverts and litter around bridges and replacing trail bridges, signs, and markers. Successful completion of the project will put people to work as well as replace deteriorating bridges, improve habitat for fish and other aquatic organisms, reduce sediment deposits into streams and rivers, and improve visitor travel access.

Alabama Prescribe Burning & Hazard Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Counties: statewide

Alabama is blessed with an abundance of natural resources including 22.7 million acres of timberland. This timberland asset is the foundation for a thriving ecosystem, diverse wildlife and fisheries populations, a multitude of recreational opportunities, and has been the essential basis for a robust forest products industry. Historically, fire has been a vital component in many of the ecosystems represented across Alabama; and has proven a useful management tool employed by forest managers in maintaining the health and integrity of these forests. Unfortunately, fire and prescribed burning in particular have been maligned resulting in significant reduction of utilization to the point of virtually total exclusion from implementation as a management component. Consequently, the threat to forest resources and risk to timber and real property from catastrophic wildfire have risen proportionately.

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Alaska

Alaska Public and Administrative Facilities Reconstruction and Maintenance

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 985,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area

These projects support a wide variety of activities, including brown bear viewing, subsistence, and health and safety. Subsistence is a lifestyle of living from the land and streams and is a way of life for residents in rural villages in Alaska. These projects will stabilize failing structures, establish code compliance, and repair buildings. Anan Creek is the second most heavily visited bear viewing site in southeast Alaska. The project replaces the float system that supports the living quarters for employees who provide visitor services to the viewing site. In Hoonah, a cabin will be replaced using locally manufactured wood products, thus supporting an emerging market. And this will also provide much needed jobs and training for the economically depressed native community. In Cordova, the project replaces deteriorated siding on three buildings at the Cordova Work Center. At the Kenai Lake Work Center, the project provides replacement of an existing fuel storage building. That building is deteriorated and does not meet current codes. Replacing it with a new, prefabricated building will meet all codes and prevent environmental contamination.

Tongass Road Repair, Closure, and Fish Stream Improvement in Southeast Alaska

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,450,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area

The roadwork portion of the project will repair roads, clean culverts, brush roadsides, and resurface roads with crushed rock over 18 miles of high use public thoroughfares. The work will provide safer driving surfaces and reduce erosion into high-value salmon streams critical to the existence of subsistence, charter, sport and the commercial fisheries. This project will also reduce future costs of transportation maintenance which will enable the Forest Service to focus on other critical community access needs to the national forests in this economically depressed area. This project also includes the temporary closure of several miles of road on the False Island road system. It will rehabilitate 38 miles of roads and remove up to 120 deficient culverts and 10 blocked fish crossings. This will restore fish streams, wetlands and reconnect disrupted wildlife corridors.

Fairbanks North Star Borough and Yukon-Koyukuk Area Hazardous Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partner:** Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry

Borough/Area: Fairbanks North Star Borough and Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area

This project will repair and reconstruct roads to comply with the Alaska Forest Practices Act for water quality and operability by installing culverts, ditching, resurfacing, and clearing access to the forest for future harvest of biofuels. Improved access will facilitate sustainable forest products industry jobs in the area. In addition, this project will create new temporary jobs to treat 55 acres of hazardous fuels in 6 villages by thinning black spruce and mixed hardwoods 200 feet around homes and infrastructure facilities, as identified in Community Wildfire Protection Plans to provide defensible space. Following treatment, the acres will be scraped up to 25 feet wide with a dozer to initiate conversion to natural hardwoods and provide a defensible fuel break around the villages. In

the Fairbanks North Star Borough, new temporary jobs will be created to remove hazardous fuels in the following areas: Old Murphy Dome Road, Washington Creek, Chatanika River, Salcha, and South Fork Chena River. Additional temporary jobs will be created to pre-commercial thin 125 acres of densely overstocked lands and perform 10 miles of road maintenance.

Cooper Lake Fuels Project - Thin and Pile

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 270,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Borough: Kenai Peninsula

An estimated 1 million acres on Alaska's Kenai Peninsula are infested with spruce bark beetle. This has resulted in vast amounts of dead and dying spruce trees. The combination of dead and dying trees with limited access and few evacuation routes has resulted in extreme risk to Cooper Landing, Alaska. This hazardous fuels reduction project has been identified in the Cooper Landing Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The plan is a collaborative effort involving citizen volunteers and federal, state, borough, and municipal representatives. This project will remove dead spruce, thin stands to improve tree resistance to insect attack, and pile and burn debris. These actions will help protect the community from future wildfires.

Hope Area Fuels Project - Thin and Pile

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$875,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Borough: Kenai Peninsula

An estimated 1 million acres on Alaska's Kenai Peninsula are infested with spruce bark beetle. This has resulted in vast amounts of dead and dying spruce trees, especially near the town of Hope, Alaska. The increasing numbers of dead and dying trees has resulted in extreme risk of wildfire to this and other communities. This hazardous fuels reduction project is located along the Hope Highway, which is the only means out of the communities of Hope and Sunrise in the event of a wildfire. Several units in this project were identified in the Hope-Sunrise-Summit Community Wildfire Protection Plan. This is a collaborative effort involving residents from these communities. This project will remove dead spruce, thin stands to improve tree resistance to insect attack, and pile and burn debris. Workers will replace fire prone spruce with fire-resistant birch. All of these improvements will help protect these communities. Seven-hundred acres will be treated.

Kenai Borough Spruce Bark Beetle Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

Borough: Kenai Peninsula

The following activities have been identified as high priority in Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB) Community Wildfire Protection Plans where there is 10.6% unemployment. New temporary jobs will be created to reduce hazardous fuels on 1200 acres by mechanical and hand treatments, mechanically remove fuels on 2000 acres of KPB land adjacent to communities, remove hazardous trees along 140 miles of roads, reduce ground fuels on 250 acres of parks land, reduce grass fuels on 5000 acres identified in the wildland urban interface, and remove woody debris (slash) resulting from hazard removal on private lands.

Matanuska-Susitna Community Wildfire Protection Plan Wildfire Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,436,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Borough: Matanuska-Susitna

This project will create new temporary jobs to reduce hazardous fuels on 200 acres of shaded fuel breaks by hand treatments in the Mat-Su valley area (9.1 % unemployment). Additional new temporary jobs will created to collaborate with partner agencies on Firewise and prevention projects as identified in community wildfire prevention projects. The Mat-Su valley has a high component of Black Spruce fuel type in the wildland urban interface (WUI) which poses a high fire hazard to local schools and homes in the valley.

Anchorage Hazardous Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Treatment

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 538,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Governmental Unit: Anchorage Municipality

This hazardous fuels reduction project will create new temporary jobs to conduct 200 home assessments on approximately 100 acres throughout the Municipality of Anchorage (5.9% unemployment) and allow for the completion of prescribed tree work in homeowner's yards to reduce the fuel loading on private property. This will be done by facilitating a connection between homeowners and private sector tree removal services. It will also provide a means to reimburse homeowners for completed tree removal on their lands if they choose to do the work themselves. Additional new temporary jobs will be created to reduce hazardous fuels on 75 acres of Municipal and State lands within the Anchorage WUI (5.9% unemployment). This project help to protect hundreds of homes in the Anchorage bowl from a potential fire that could spread from the Chugach State Park toward Anchorage. Conversely it would help protect the State Park from a fire that could start in the Anchorage bowl. There is an extreme fire hazard on the hillside area of east Anchorage due to extensive dead spruce trees killed by a spruce bark beetle infestation.

Chugach State Parks Hazard Fuels

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

Governmental Units: Anchorage Municipality and Matanuska-Susitna Borough

This project will create new temporary jobs to reduce hazardous fuels by hand treatments on 100-150 acres of Chugach State Park in the Municipality of Anchorage (5.9% unemployment) and Matanuska-Susitna Borough (9.1% unemployment). This project will help to protect hundreds of homes in the Anchorage bowl from a potential fire that could spread from the Chugach State Park toward Anchorage. Conversely it would help protect the State Park from a fire that could start in the Anchorage bowl. There is an extreme fire hazard on the hillside area of east Anchorage due to extensive dead spruce trees killed by a spruce bark beetle infestation.

Alaska Weed Management

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,140,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Boroughs/Areas: Aleutians East Borough, Bristol Bay Borough, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Kodiak Island Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area, Valdez-Cordova Census Area and Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area

This project will provide training and salary for an invasive plant/weed coordinator for each of the eight participating Soil and Water Conservation Districts in Alaska and one for the Juneau area through the Juneau Watershed Partnership. Coordinators will be employed year-round for one year, doing training, public outreach and education during the winter months. In the summer they will conduct invasive plant surveys and control projects with the assistance of a six-person roving work crew that will be shared by all districts. This project will interrupt vectors of invasive plants being introduced and establishing in recent areas burned by wildfire. The project will be managed by the Alaska Association of Conservation Districts, and will include a subcontract to the Alaska Natural Heritage Program to conduct the second phase of the Alaska invasiveness ranking project (\$70K).

Ocean Boulevard Forest Thinning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 677,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area

Following completion of the Tongass Road Reconstruction and Decommissioning companion roads project; this project will thin 238 acres of young growth forest to improve forest health. It increases the space, sunlight, water and nutrients available for the remaining trees, allowing them to thrive and grow, providing improved habitat for deer. This project is located near Sitka, Alaska. Benefits include better subsistence opportunities. Subsistence is living from the land and streams and it is critical for residents in rural villages in Alaska. This project has strong support from the community of Sitka, the Sitka Tribal Council, and The Nature Conservancy. In addition to jobs supported by the actual project, it will also create economic benefits to local communities from service and supply industries during project implementation.

Colorado Road and Trail Fish Passage Improvement in Alaska

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: Yakutat Salmon Board, the Nature Conservancy, Yakutat Tlingit Tribe, City and

Borough of Yakutat **Borough:** Yakutat

In Yakutat, Alaska, 90 percent of the town's economy depends upon subsistence (living from the lands and streams), recreational and commercial fisheries. Healthy wetlands, streams and watersheds are critical in such rural villages. However, in Yakutat, historic roads built for oil exploration damaged over 6,000 acres of wetlands and streams in the Situk and Lost River watersheds. These roads diverted streams and blocked salmon passage with abandoned plugged culverts. This project, associated with a road project on the Tongass National Forest, reconnects 40 salmon streams, re-opens more than 25 miles of habitat, and restores 6,000 acres of wetland. The project will also eliminate periodic flooding of the Yakutat Airport by re-creating natural drainage.

Work will be done through a combination of contract, cooperative agreement and Forest Service staff labor in an area with high unemployment. The Yakutat Salmon Board is a project partner, supplying funding and labor. Additional partners include The Nature Conservancy, Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and the City and Borough of Yakutat.

<u>Chugach National Forest - Snug Harbor Road Recondition and Resurface</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Chugach Electric Association **Borough:** Kenai Peninsula Borough

This project is located south of Anchorage along the Sterling Highway near Cooper Landing, Alaska, in the Chugach National Forest. It covers eight miles of road reconstruction and laying of new gravel on an existing national forest road. The road is severely degraded and does not provide the level of service needed by the public and businesses. In recent years, several culverts have washed out resulting in costly emergency repairs, resource damage, and disruption of service. The project will provide a safer public experience and reduce deferred road maintenance on the existing road. Snug Harbor Road provides the only access to a national forest trailhead and to a hydroelectric plant that provides power to the Kenai Peninsula. An existing agreement with Chugach Electric Association will ensure that the reconstructed road will be maintained to the appropriate standard needed.

Tongass National Forest - Bridge Repair/Replacement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area

To live in a small Southeast Alaska community often means to go without many of life's amenities. To go without safe bridges is a risk residents of these places should not have to endure. People who live in Hoonah, Petersburg and the nine communities on Prince of Wales Island must travel every day over 18 unsafe bridges with missing guardrails and worn-out surfaces. All of these bridges are on routes that serve as direct links for access needs, making them all but impossible to avoid. Improvements include several bridge repair and replacement projects across the Tongass National Forest.

Tongass National Forest - South Tongass Bridge and Culvert Replacement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,210,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

Criteria for bridges and culvert stream crossings have changed dramatically in a decade; many old stream crossings do not meet the current standards that allow fish to move up or down stream. These bridges and culverts are also public health and safety risks at stream crossings located on Revillagigdo and Prince of Wales Islands. Some of these structures block salmon and resident fish passage in important streams. This limits survival and reproduction for these species and the wildlife and people who depend upon them for food. These roads provide community connections and access for subsistence and recreational fishing. This project will replace 11 deficient bridges

and major culverts on high use roads and will improve safety for forest visitors. This project will reopen about five miles of high value salmon habitat and the work will provide much-needed jobs in areas of high unemployment for a full construction season in addition to long-term benefits to subsistence, recreational, and commercial fishing.

Tongass National Forest - Road Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,142,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

The community of Ketchikan is located on Revillagigdo Island at the southern tip of Alaska. This project will temporarily close and remove 92 miles of road to restore the land and restore salmon stream crossings and will reduce maintenance costs as well. An additional 40 miles of roads will be converted to motorized vehicle trails, improving access for subsistence hunting and gathering activities, as well as for recreational users. Subsistence, dependent living from the land and streams is critical for residents in rural villages in Alaska. Workers will use road closure methods that benefit fish habitat. By removing over 300 stream crossing structures, they will restore natural drainage patterns. This will reestablish fish passage in salmon streams and reduce sedimentation. This project will also. Benefits include reducing deferred maintenance and right-sizing the road system so that maintenance dollars can be put toward higher-priority roads.

Tongass Road Reconstruction and Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,119,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

This project is on the Tongass National Forest and covers an area in Southeast Alaska from Prince of Wales Island in the south, to Yakutat in the north. It will provide badly needed jobs in economically depressed areas with high unemployment. Public involvement through Access and Travel Management planning identified important portions of this project. The roadwork will reconstruct ditches, clean culverts, repair roads, brush roadsides, and resurface roads with crushed rock at various locations on 27 miles of roads. This work includes temporary closure of 2.6 miles of road; removing 1.6 miles of road to restore the land and restore 30 salmon stream crossings. By improving water quality in major spawning streams, it is hoped that four species of salmon will increase in numbers. This is important for wildlife, subsistence users, commercial fishers, and tourism operators who rely on excellent fishing opportunities to draw visitors. Project benefits also include improved public health and safety, improved watersheds, and right-sized transportation systems that meet resource management and funding.

Salt Chuck Mine Soil and Tailings Clean-Up

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,400,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Organized Village of Kassan

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

The Salt Chuck Mine is an abandoned and contaminated mine and mill located on the Tongass National Forest and on adjacent State of Alaska tidelands. The site is easily accessible and, as such, is a health and safety threat to the public and to the environment. There is strong local Tribal, EPA,

and state interest in a cleanup here. Ending human and ecological exposure to heavy metal and organic contaminates within the soil and tailings will improve recreation, commercial user opportunities, and Tribal and citizens efforts of living from the land and streams - critical for residents in rural villages in Alaska. Project work will include cleanup design, physical cleanup of metal and organic contaminated materials, and site restoration. The project will provide jobs to an area with high unemployment. Additional indirect jobs will result from long-term site monitoring and support industries.

Resurrection Creek Watershed Restoration

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,400,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Youth Restoration Corps

Borough/Area: Kenai Peninsula Borough and Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was previously considered for ARRA funding, but will be accomplished using other

<u>funds.</u>

Iditarod National Historic Trail Improvement for Improved Visitor Safety

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,630,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Iditarod Trail Alliance (NGO) Seward Trailblazers, Bureau of Land Management (INHT

Trail Administrator) **Borough**: Kenai Peninsula

The Iditarod National Historic Trail (INHT), south of Anchorage commemorates America's last great gold rush. It connects us to a time when sled dogs and mushers hauled tons of mail and supplies over 2,600 miles of frozen trail and tundra. The Chugach National Forest staff is restoring and developing over 180 miles of year-round recreation trail along the Southern Trek of the Iditarod between Seward and Girdwood. Many partners support this high profile effort. It will be a great contribution to statewide Centennial celebrations. This project will improve 26 miles of the trail. It will install or replace seven interpretive information kiosks at trailheads. It will complete two priority segments from Johnson Pass through Turnagain Pass and from Primrose north to Vagt Lake. These trail segments will provide outstanding year-round opportunities to enjoy the Iditarod National Historic Trail within a one or two hour drive of Anchorage.

<u>Iditarod National Historic Trail 6 Bridges for Safety and Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 625,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Iditarod Trail Alliance (NGO) Seward Trailblazers, Bureau of Land Management (INHT

Trail Administrator) **Borough**: Kenai Peninsula

The Iditarod National Historic Trail (INHT), south of Anchorage, commemorates America's last great gold rush. It connects people to a time when sled dogs and mushers hauled tons of mail and supplies over 2,600 miles of frozen trail and tundra. The Chugach National Forest staff is restoring and developing over 180 miles of year-round recreation trail along the Southern Trek of Iditarod between Seward and Girdwood. Many partners support this high profile effort. It will be a great

contribution to statewide Centennial celebrations. This project will construct five snow machine bridges. This will increase safety and provide a travel route generally outside of avalanche zones. This project will also replace a pedestrian bridge over Winner Creek Gorge near Girdwood, fixing current safety and deferred maintenance issues. These six bridges will greatly improve the access opportunities for outdoor recreation. Local small communities will see an improvement to their economies from these connections to the trail. It will increase opportunities for businesses to provide services to more trail users.

Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center and Russian River Angler Trail Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,375,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Alaska Recreation Management, Inc., Russian River Interagency Coordination Group

(RRAT)

Boroughs: Juneau and Kenai Peninsula

For some people, experiencing the Alaska outdoors is out of reach because of mobility or accessibility needs. This project will provide accessible routes to historic overlook sites and world class fishing for people of all ages and abilities. The first trail is in Juneau within the Tongass National Forest. This is home of the Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center, the most visited tourist site in Alaska. It will improve the short Trail of Time near the visitor center. The second trail will provide access to the Russian River Angler Trail, the most used trail on the Chugach National Forest. It provides access for over 75,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance visitors annually for excellent sockeye salmon and rainbow trout fishing. The only access to this famous riverside trail is on four stairways descending 60 vertical feet from bluff-top parking areas making it difficult for people with a mobility or accessibility need to access the trail. The trail will provide a route for people of all ages and abilities to this famous destination.

Admiralty and Misty Fiords National Monument Trail Health and Safety Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,048,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: SAGA

Borough / Area: Ketchikan Gateway Borough; Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area

This project will improve about 12 miles of trails in the Misty Fiords and Admiralty National Monuments. These wilderness areas on the Tongass National Forest are considered world-class visitor destinations. In addition, the Georg Island trail project on the Hoonah Ranger District will provide access to an historic World War II site. This project will employ Southeast Alaska Guidance Association youth crews. This will create development of job skills, associated with construction and maintenance projects. These communities have minimal opportunities for youth employment or job training. Continued maintenance needs will result in future seasonal job opportunities. These trail improvements will eliminate health and safety hazards. Youth crews will replace deteriorated and failed footbridges and resurface trails. This will improve public access for subsistence and recreation users in these remote locations. Results will include improved watershed conditions, creating healthy habitat for salmon and other wildlife.

Alaganik Slough Boardwalk Repair for Health, Safety and Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 900,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Valdez-Cordova Census Area

The Alaganik Day Use Area in the heart of the Copper River Delta is one of the most popular sites on the Delta. It is one of the few places in this 700,000-acre wetland with vehicle access. The Alaganik Area provides wildlife viewing and beautiful scenery, hunting, fishing, and boating. The accessible boardwalk was built in 1993-1995 with the help of international volunteers. The Alaska Governor noted the project's excellent barrier-free design for the boardwalk, viewing blind and elevated observation platform. Frost heaving has caused the boardwalk to no longer meet ADA and ABA accessibility standards and it is unsafe during wet or icy conditions. This project will replace foundation supports and re-level the 850-foot elevated boardwalk and will remove safety issues and repair it. The boardwalk will once more be a key site for recreation use and for Cordova's international Shorebird Festival as it will then meet agency safety and accessibility standards. The boardwalk will once more be a key site for recreation use and for Cordova's international Shorebird Festival.

Petersburg Mountain Trail Group Maintenance for Safety and Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,640,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Borough / Areas: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area; Sitka Borough; Wrangell-

Petersburg Census Area

Residents in the Southeast Alaska communities of Petersburg, Craig and Sitka depend upon safe trails and healthy flora and fauna to draw visitor dollars each year. In addition, deteriorating trails harm wetlands and watersheds. Several very popular trails near these communities have serious public safety issues as the result of deferred maintenance. Public safety in remote locations is critical. An injury in the wilds of Alaska, far from medical help, could have life or death consequences. For this project, workers will install new planks and crushed rock surfacing. They will add anti-slip tread material, replace failing trail bridges and rebuild failed sections of trail. These improvements will allow greater accessibility and safety for the public and will eliminate wetland and watershed impacts. This project will safeguard recreation guide jobs businesses in communities with high unemployment rates.

Wrangell Boardwalk Trails Deferred Maintenance for Safety and Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,264,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Borough / Area:** Ketchikan Gateway Borough; Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area

Ketchikan and Wrangell are important gateways to Southeast Alaska. Ketchikan is often the first stop for cruise ship passengers in summer. Wrangell is the portal to the Stikine-LeConte Wilderness and Anan Creek Wildlife Viewing Observatory. This is an unique bear viewing site with seven heavily used trails that extend over nine miles where visitors can see both black and brown bears in their natural habitat. The work will fix public safety issues that were a result of deferred maintenance. It will include installing new planks, new crushed rock surface, installing new antislip tread material on planks and replacing four failing trail bridges. This work will also improve watershed and wetlands. These trail projects will support needed local jobs in high unemployment

areas. This work will also support the local recreation guide businesses and the supply and services industries. This project is especially critical for the community of Wrangell, which has been depressed economically for over 10 years with a significant population decrease.

Tongass OHV Bridge Replacement and Trail Maintenance for Visitor Safety and Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Boroughs: Sitka, Yakutat

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was partially funded using ARRA monies, and will be accomplished using other funds.

Residents in the small communities of Yakutat and Sitka depend on all terrain vehicles and off highway vehicle (ATV/OHV) trails. Residents use these trails for subsistence (living from the land and streams) and recreation access. Subsistence is critical for the survival of residents in rural villages in Alaska. Trail use has grown greatly in recent years and maintenance funding has dropped. It has created critical health and safety issues. It has also resulted in serious watershed and fisheries harm. The communities are highly dependent upon recreation income associated with guided fishing on salmon streams. Improving these trails will also provide job opportunities for local supply and recreation businesses. This project will restore historic ATV/OHV trails used by these communities. The project will reconstruct four miles of OHV trail next to the Dangerous River near Yakutat. On the Sitka Mud Bay trail system, workers will grade, brush, establish drainage and replace failing bridges.

Whistle Stop Partnership Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$850,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Alaska Railroad Corporation

Borough: Kenai Peninsula

The Whistle Stop Project is a partnership between the Forest Service and the Alaska Railroad Corporation. The project provides access to the remote backcountry of the Kenai Peninsula, with a world class system of trails, overnight camping, and rental cabins. A self-propelled railcar, trails, and facilities are already in place. The project will upgrade access and utilization of the existing components through improvements to cabins, restrooms, rail platforms, and wildlife viewing structures. The improvements will enhance visitor safety from bears and the elements in this rugged region, provide access for people with disabilities, and bring substantial benefits to local economies through long-term employment opportunities.

Begich, Boggs Visitor Center Parking Lot

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Portage Glacier Lodge (SU Permittee)

Borough: Kenai Peninsula

The Begich, Boggs Visitor Center (BBVC) is one of the most visited recreation facilities in Alaska. It is located within a 2-hour drive of more than half of the state's population, and is a major stop for cruise ship passengers on land tours. The center is a prime attraction for locals and tourists alike.

Visitor safety is the highest priority. Because of increasing visitation and changing use patterns, the parking lot and circulation pathways no longer work well. Large numbers of tour buses and recreational vehicles visit the center making current parking inadequate. This creates congestion, confusion and the potential for accidents. In addition, surface drainage problems create safety hazards for people maneuvering around vehicles. A site plan has been completed. This project will provide a complete redesign of the parking areas and paths, including connections to an adjacent lodge. This will provide for safe, efficient traffic flow and parking. It will improve drainage, and provide safe pedestrian circulation, while maintaining the unique character of Portage Valley.

Alaska Public Visitor Centers Maintenance for Safety and Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Alaska Geographic (BBVC Movie)

Boroughs: Juneau, Kenai Peninsula and Ketchikan Gateway

The three big visitor centers of Alaska's national forests are major tourist attractions. Millions of American and international tourists flock to these places each year. These centers are a boost to local economies. They represent the largest opportunity in the state for Forest Service staff to interact with and educate the public. Structural and mechanical problems caused by deferred maintenance are growing at these facilities. This includes Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center, which was the first Forest Service visitor center built in 1962. Without quick action, these deficiencies can have critical public health and safety impacts. This project will fix these problems making them safe and "greener" through energy efficiency advancements. Upgrades to audio-visual equipment, interpretive displays and new interpretive movies will allow users of all abilities to enjoy the unique natural and cultural wonders of the Alaska landscape.

Tongass Salmon Enhancement and Restoration: Marx Creek and Harris River

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,620,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Boroughs / Areas: Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area,

Yakutat Borough

Early logging practices on the Tongass resulted in diverted streams and blockages to salmon spawning and rearing habitat with significant negative impacts to fish populations. This project will stabilize and restore 5.5 miles of valuable salmon spawning and rearing habitat, including the Portland Chum salmon, a major forest health indicator species for the Tongass. This project will complete the long term restoration of two priority watersheds, concluding previous work done in partnership with The Nature Conservancy. These watersheds support important subsistence, recreational and commercial fisheries vital to the economies of small remote communities highly dependent on fisheries resources. Subsistence is living from the land and streams and is critical for residents in rural communities in Alaska.

Tongass Salmon Trail Enhancement Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 525,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, City and Borough of Yakutat, SAGA

Boroughs / Areas: Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area,

Yakutat Borough

This project has two components. It will reconstruct trails in the Harris River and Marx Creek watersheds near the communities of Hyder and Hollis in Southeast Alaska. It will also upgrade 1.5 miles of user-defined trail along the world-famous Situk River at Yakutat. These trails provide the only access routes to key subsistence fishing and recreation streams for rural residents and visitors. Subsistence is living from the land and streams. It is critical for residents in rural villages in Alaska. The trails are in poor condition due to deferred maintenance. They are hazardous to public safety. The Harris River and Marx Creek trails are companion projects. The project will replace 22 bridges, construct 15 hiking fords, install interpretive signs, reconstruct and brush 8 miles of high-use trails, and harden stream bank access points to minimize erosion and sedimentation impacts. Long-term benefits of this project include increased salmon available for subsistence, sport, charter and commercial fisheries.

Whistle Stop Placer River Trail Bridge & Access

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Partner: Alaska Railroad Borough: Kenai Peninsula

The Whistle Stop Project is a partnership between the Forest Service and Alaska Railroad Corporation to create a network of world-class recreation/transportation opportunities for visitors to the Chugach National Forest and Kenai Peninsula communities. The project includes a series of backcountry recreation sites accessed via the railroad at Whistle Stop stations. This system of developed and dispersed recreation opportunities will provide a unique travel and recreation experience not found anywhere else in the U.S. This project will construct a 150-foot pedestrian bridge across Placer River and improve access for visitors. This bridge is the key connector to the planned 35-mile long Glacier Discovery Trail that will connect the backcountry stations. In the immediate future it will enable the construction of three backcountry cabins and a trail connection to proposed Whistle Stops at Bartlett and Grandview. These developments will add to existing business opportunities for outfitter/guides as well as the Railroad.

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 and Washington

Counties: <u>Alaska:</u> 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 and Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area.

<u>California:</u> statewide. <u>Hawaii:</u> statewide. <u>Oregon:</u> statewide. <u>Washington:</u> 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.

Alaska Native Village Seed Production Project

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Areas and Boroughs: Bethel Census Area, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, North Slope Borough, Northwest Arctic Borough and Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area

The primary users of seed in Alaska are the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, the Department of Defense, mining companies, the oil industry, and US Department of Interior and the US Department of Agriculture for wildfire recovery. All these agencies are committed to the use of native species in restoration. The Alaska Plant Materials Center (PMC) is the primary source of information in Alaska for seed production, harvest and cleaning and is also the primary source of information on revegetation and seeding mixes used by the primary seed purchasers. Production of adapted and native seed is an industry suited for rural villages. Potential village program locations include Kotzebue, Adak, Barrow and surrounds, Aniak, and Metlakatlahave. The Alaska PMC has a great deal of experience in rural Alaska and has actively worked in the regions and villages identified. All planting, production, harvest and cleaning will be supervised and monitored for a period of five years. At the end of the five-year period the local producers should be trained sufficiently and the markets firmly established. At this point the industry should be self-supporting and as self-sufficient as any other seed producer in Alaska.

Daves Creek Watershed Restoration

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 200,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** Trout Unlimited; Kenai River Sport Fishing Association

Borough: Kenai Peninsula

The first half mile of Daves Creek on the Alaska's Kenai Peninsula, has been damaged by highway construction projects over the past 60 years, restricting the passage of fish up Daves Creek into Tern Lake. This project will replace a culvert with a bridge, fully restoring fish passage into Tern Lake. It will reconstruct the stream channel and floodplains to their natural condition and improve fish habitat conditions. The project has widespread support and endorsement from organizations and agencies that include: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Cooper Landing Fish and Game Advisory Committee, Alaska Citizens for the Chugach, Coastal America, and the Kenai Peninsula Borough. This project will result in improved water quality and a fully functional stream channel with abundant spawning and rearing habitat. Restoration will ultimately boost salmon populations in this important spawning area.

Forest Restoration and Production - State Land

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 660,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

New temporary jobs will be created to pre-commercial thin 1,400 acres of densely overstocked lands in Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area (16.5 % unemployment). This work will result in a more healthy and vigorous growing timber stand that is more resistant to insect and disease attack. It will also reduce the risk of a wildland fire start.

Forest Restoration and Productions - Alaska Native Corporation Land

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 148,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

Ten new temporary jobs are expected to be created in Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area (16.5% unemployment) to pre-commercial thin 125 acres densely overstocked lands and 10 miles of road maintenance. This work will result in a more vigorous and healthy timber stand that is more resistant to disease and insect attack. Road maintenance will provide access for future treatments if needed. It will also reduce the risk of a wildland fire start.

Sealaska Native Corporation Forest Health

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 660,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area

This project involves early forest stand culturing of 1500 acres of previously harvested Alaska Native Corporation forests for the villages of Kake, Hoonah, Klawock, Craig, Klukwan, Hydaburg, Kasaan, Saxman, Yakutat, Goldbelt, Shee Atika and Angoon. Natural regeneration in Southeast following environmental disturbances or timber harvest produces prolific regrowth with stocking between 3,000 to 5,000 trees per acre. As weaker trees decline and die out, over-all forest health declines. Treatment methods will be designed to select the most desirable crop tree and create variable width openings for biodiversity. Prioritized favored tree species is Red Cedar, Yellow Cedar, Sitka Spruce and Western Hemlock. Reduced stocking allows sunlight to reach the forest floor for the benefit of understory plants creating improved habitat, deer forage, forest health and ecosystem functions and long term sustainability. This work is consistent with private and public forest management plans for this region and will improve forest health and ecosystem function, improve subsistence habitat, promote integrated resource management among private landowners, and improve long term forest sustainability. Experience attained from this project will enable crews to obtain longer term employment on other Southeast Alaska private and public forest lands.

Salt Chuck Mine Soil and Tailings Clean-Up Phase 2

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$1,400,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Area: Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census

The Salt Chuck Mine is an abandoned and contaminated mine and mill located on the Tongass National Forest and on adjacent State of Alaska tidelands. The site is easily accessible, and as such, is a health and safety threat to the public and the environment. There is strong local Tribal, Environmental Protection Agency, and state interest in a cleanup here. Ending human and ecological exposure to heavy metal and organic contaminates within the soil and tailings will improve recreation, commercial user opportunities, and Tribal and citizens' efforts of living from the land and streams—critical for residents in rural Alaskan villages. Project work will include cleanup design, physical cleanup of metal and organic contaminated materials, and site restoration. The project will provide jobs to an area with high unemployment. Additional indirect jobs will result from long-term site monitoring and support industries.

The estimate used to develop the original proposal was based on an initial expected construction of an on-site repository for waste. The site safety work and heritage conservation work is constant through both the initial and the revised project estimate. The process of developing the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis has led to a decision to use some of the mine roads and additional road construction to connect to the Forest Service Road system allowing the removal of the CERCLA (Superfund) wastes to an off-site repository.

Lake Eva Trail Repair on the Tongass National Forest

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

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

Borough: Sitka

Lake Eva Trail is a high-use trail that accesses magnificent wild salmon and brown bear viewing within the Tongass National Forest. This is a high-demand trail for outfitter and guides conducting ecotours and for local residents as well. In recent years, visitors have experienced multiple injuries, including broken legs and sprained ankles. Trail reconstruction and reduction of deferred maintenance on this heavily used 2.9-mile trail will address these safety issues and provide long-term benefit for local communities. The local community trails coalition, Sitka Trail Works, is very supportive of this project.

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Arizona

Rim Country Wildland Urban Interface Hazardous Fuels Treatment

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,125,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Gila

The Rim Community Wildland Urban Interface Treatment is located on the Tonto National Forest. This project consists of six treatment areas within the WUI along the Mogollon Rim. The project will treat approximately 7,933 acres, primarily within the ponderosa pine vegetative type. Implementing this hazardous fuels reduction project will reduce the risk of wildfire to 13 communities and support the restoration of fire-dependent ecosystems. These communities have been threatened by several large wildfires over the past 10 years and are very supportive of all efforts to reduce the risk from catastrophic wildfire.

Hoyer Campground Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,230,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Apache

Hoyer Campground is on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in Apache County, Arizona. The project provides additional economic benefit of sustaining tourism in one of the highest unemployment counties in Arizona. It replaces 30-year-old, non-accessible restrooms with accessible restrooms and the associated site work necessary for their accessibility. It also provides reconstruction of a road system for the campground. Hoyer Campground is located 20 minutes from the recreation and tourism-dependant towns of Eagar and Springerville, Arizona and 5 minutes from Greer, Arizona.

White Mountain Stewardship

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,417,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Apache and Navajo

The White Mountain Stewardship Contract is the first, large, 10-year stewardship contract in the nation and is significant due to its emphasis on large-scale forest restoration activities that result in healthier forests, enhanced rural development, and the utilization of previously unmarketable small diameter trees. It facilitates the development of a wood products industry better suited to market the excessive number of small-diameter on the national forests. The new contract has resulted in the smaller trees being used for power-generation, lumber pallets and the manufacturing of wood pellets. The need is to increase the number of acres the Forest Service can offer to meet current market demand for fiber. This will not only create new jobs by permitting more treatments, but also prevent the loss of jobs as the Forest is currently unable to meet local market fiber demands. This request is for the treatment of 3,200 acres.

Groom Creek/Crown King Fire Districts

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

County: Yavapai

Groom Creek Fire District will hire a fuels crew to perform hazardous fuel mitigation on approximately 100 acres of private lands within the fire district boundaries. Work will include removing ground and ladder fuels 5 inches in diameter and smaller. An additional 30 acres of Ponderosa pine will be treated, removing overstory pines, protecting 50 residential structures. Overstory trees below 18 inch diameter will be targeted for removal while maintaining a desired stand diversity of young and old Ponderosa pine. Crown King Fire District will utilize mechanical and prescribed burn treatments to accomplish the objectives. The District owns chippers and fuels reduction equipment needed to successfully complete the project. An informal education component outlining the need and techniques for maintaining treated lands will be provided through one-on-one meetings with property owners.

ShowLow FD

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 112,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Navajo

This project will help to reduce extreme fire behavior in the White Mountain area by thinning and removing excess fuel. This will be accomplished by cutting, chipping, and hauling biomass to local disposal sites including the Renergy Corporation for utilization in producing electricity. The goal is to treat 200 acres in an effort to bring these areas up to Firewise standards.

Government Canyon - Lynx Creek State Land and City of Prescott Communication Sites

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 449,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Yavapai

This project will treat 190 acres of Ponderosa Pine and 120 acres of brush in Government Canyon, 369 acres in Lynxs Creek, and 75 acres at Prescott Communication Sites to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire. Treatment methods including cutting, hauling, piling for burning, or crushing will be used. Mowing may also be used in brush areas where appropriate.

White Mountain Apache Tribe Hazardous Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,487,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Apache

This project will treat hazardous fuels on 3,565 acres within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation around the communities of Cibique, Carrizo, and Cedar Creek. In addition, the project will complete watershed enhancements on 5,000 acres within the boundaries of the Rodeo-Chediski fire, protect 19 tribal community cemeteries, and restore 41 springs.

White Mountain Apache Tribe Nursery Development for Post-Fire Rehabilitation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Apache

The White Mountain Apache Tribe will utilize ARRA funds to design, construct, and operate a native plant nursery to support restoration efforts on the Rodeo-Chediski fire. The native plant

nursery will provide immediate and continued tribal member employment through all phases of design, development, construction and operation. It will also support other tribal jobs by providing plant materials for wildlife and fisheries improvement, watershed restoration and recovery after the removal of invasive species. These services can easily be extended to efforts off reservation once the nursery is developed and operations are underway. The design will incorporate cost saving measures, including the use of energy-efficient cooling and heating systems. Production is anticipated to total 600,000 conifer seedlings and 200,000 other native plant species.

Apache Zone Recreation Hazard Tree

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 132,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Apache

The recent drought conditions throughout the West have had devastating impacts on forest vegetation across the landscape and within highly used recreation facilities. Combinations of drought, insects and disease have killed several hundred trees and weakened many more to the point that they have become hazards to visitors at Forest Service recreation areas. This project is needed to mitigate the hazard of these dangerous trees within several sites across the Alpine and Springerville Ranger Districts. Site visits from specialists trained in hazard tree identification and from the Rocky Mountain Research Station have identified many of these hazard trees and alerted Forest Service managers of the need and work required to reduce potential hazards. This work will reduce the likelihood of damage to recreation infrastructure and the possibility of injury to visitors. The project is located in one of the most economically depressed counties in Arizona and local contractors will be used.

Bundled White Mountain Stewardship Contract Task Orders

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

County: Apache

The White Mountain Stewardship Contract is the first, large, 10-year stewardship contract in the nation and is significant due to its emphasis on large-scale forest restoration activities that result in healthier forests, enhanced rural development, and the utilization of previously unmarketable small diameter trees. It facilitates the development of a woods products industry better suited to market the excessive number of small-diameter and some larger trees on the national forests. The new contract has resulted in the smaller trees being put to various uses such as power-generation, lumber, pallets and manufacturing of wood pellets. The need is to increase the number of acres the Forest Service can offer to meet current market demand for fiber. This will not only create new jobs by permitting more treatments, but also prevent the loss of jobs as the Forest is currently unable to meet local market demands. This request is for the treatment of 7,625 acres.

White Mountain Apache Tribe - Forest Service Tribal Forest Protection Act Project

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

Partners: White Mountain Apache Tribe

County: Apache

The White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT) is facing 80% unemployment due, in part, to the devastating effects of the 500,000 acre Rodeo-Chedeski Fire. The Apache-Sitgreaves Forest is in need of fuels reduction, restoration and replanting work as a result of the same fire. The Tribal Forest Protection Act provides the authority for the WMAT to do work on National Forest System administered lands in order to restore those lands and protect adjacent tribal lands. Approximately 1,000 acres will be treated, restored and planted. Navajo County, a distressed county, particularly affecting Tribal members, will benefit as the economic activity will result in a direct and immediate impact. The treatment outcome will be the reduction in hazardous fuels that border the two lands, Forest Service and Tribal. Also tribal members will receive valuable experience and skills enhancement at the end of this employment period.

Rodeo-Chedeski Fire Reforestation Site Preparation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 525,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Coconino and Navajo

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was partially funded using ARRA monies, and will be accomplished using other funds.

The Apache-Sitgreaves Forest is in need of fuels reduction, restoration and replanting work as a result of the devastating effects of the 500,000 acre Rodeo-Chedeski Fire. This project would reduce fuels on 4,000 acres in preparation for future reforestation. The long term benefits of restoration will be improved forest health, watershed stability and increased recreation opportunities. The majority of the treatments would be within Navajo County, a stressed County, which will benefit greatly from the economic activity. The Forest has reforested 1600 acres within the fire perimeter partnering with White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Navajo Nation, Salt River Project (utility), Super Bowl (football), Arizona Diamondbacks (baseball) and National Arbor Day Foundation. At the conclusion of the treatments, the Forest envisions 4,000 acres across the fire landscape ready for reforestation.

Apache-Sitgreaves NFs - National Forest System Roads Aggregate Surfacing

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 760,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Apache

Forest System Roads 249, 249E & 24 are the main transportation system to access the Alpine and Springerville Ranger District's developed recreation sites and the White Mountain Apache Tribe's Reservation Lake Recreation Area. The roadways are all on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests. These roadways connect directly to Arizona's Coronado Trail National Scenic Byway and Arizona Highway 261. The project is located in one of the most economically depressed counties in Arizona, Apache, and local contractors will be used to stimulate the economy. This project is intended to reestablish the road template while reducing sediment into the headwaters of the San Francisco and Black River drainages. The work to be accomplished includes furnishing and placement of aggregate surfacing on approximately 19 miles of roads maintained for passenger vehicles, utilization of a mobile crusher for processing of existing oversized material and the hardening of roadway surfaces adjacent to major drainages. The project will result in a reduction of \$525,000.00 deferred maintenance backlog and reduce the annual maintenance by constructing a stable roadbed.

Apache-Sitgreaves NFs - Big Lake Asphalt Patching, Sealing, Striping, Aggregate Replacement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Apache

The Big Lake Recreation Area is the second most visited recreation site on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests. It is located on the Springerville Ranger District, approximately 25 miles from the towns of Springerville, Greer and Eagar, 19 miles from Alpine, Arizona. The towns rely on the significant tourism opportunities that these facilities provide. The project is located in one of the most economically depressed counties in Arizona, Apache, and local contractors will be used to stimulate the economy. This project consists of patching sections of pavement that were removed for sewer line repairs, pot hole patching, crack sealing as needed, fog sealing and slurry seals on all asphalt surfaces and re-striping the pavement. It includes resurfacing aggregate campground roadways and spurs and applying soil stabilizer to meet accessibility requirements. The surfaces included are the 8115 road, roads in the Rainbow Campground, Brookchar Campground, Cutthroat Campground, Grayling Campground, and parking lots at Southcove boat launch, Big Lake boat launch, the Marina boat launch and parking lot access roads. This project will provide a safe transportation system in the Big Lake Recreation Area and will reduce the deferred maintenance backlog by \$900,000. This project will also reduce erosion and sedimentation.

<u>Apache-Sitgreaves NFs – National Forest System Roads Surfacing and Drainage</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 556,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Apache

These Forest System Roads are on the Alpine and Springerville Ranger Districts. The components of the project are located in one of the most economically depressed counties in Arizona, Apache, and local contractors will be used to help stimulate the economy. This project consists of improving 12.5 miles of roadways by spot surfacing, construction and reconstruction of grade dips, installation and repairs of culverts with riprap reinforced outlets, construction and reconstruction of culvert headwalls and construction of sediment traps to minimize sediment transportation into the adjacent drainages/rivers. The project also consists of the obliteration of .3 miles of unauthorized user-created road across the perennial tributary of the North Fork East Fork Black River to reduce sedimentation, reduce erosion and improve aquatic habitats and the watershed. The project will result in a reduction of \$525,000 of deferred maintenance backlog.

Coronado National Forest - Bridge Replacements at Madera Canyon and Silver Creek

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Cochise County and Santa Cruz County

County: Santa Cruz

The work in the project involves infrastructure improvements through replacement of two unsafe (functionally obsolete) 1940s-era single-lane bridges (on a double lane road) in Madera Canyon and a structurally deficient two-lane bridge at Silver Creek. The bridges are on the only routes to significant recreational tourism sites. Double lane access will enable better emergency/fire response to the affected area, thus improving visitor safety. The project of the two bridges in Madera

Canyon/Santa Cruz County will offer jobs to an economically depressed area in a remote section of Santa Cruz County. The local labor pool in Cochise County is small and this work will have a disproportionate beneficial effect in the project area of Silver Creek.

Forest-wide Road Realignment and Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners:** Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Wild Turkey Federation

Counties: Graham, Pima and Santa Cruz

The project entails the realignment of existing roads where no legal access is currently available, and unlikely to be secured in-place, to Forest Service lands; realignment of existing roads where safety and/or environmental concerns related to the current location will also occur; decommissioning many roads identified for disposal under the ongoing Travel Management Rule, which is nearing completion on several areas of the Coronado National Forest; and road surface improvements. This project will produce jobs in economically distressed counties in Arizona. We will work with Arizona Game and Fish as well as the Turkey Federation to accomplish our goals for this project.

Coronado National Forest - Madera Canyon Road Reconstruction and Pavement Replacement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Santa Cruz County Counties: Pima and Santa Cruz

This project is located in the Coronado National Forest and will create an estimated 30 jobs in Madera Canyon/Santa Cruz and Pima Counties, an economically distressed area in a remote section of Arizona. The local labor pool in Santa Cruz County is small and this work will have disproportionate beneficial effect in the project area of Madera Canyon. The route supports the only route into the area's recreation sites and is heavily used by tourists and employees. The current condition of the road presents a safety issue. The work involves the replacement of deteriorated pavement structure on the main Madera Canyon road and adjacent main recreation access roads that otherwise should have been replaced years ago and therefore, will reduce deferred maintenance.

Forest-wide Hardened Stream Crossings Phase II

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Graham, Pima and Santa Cruz

The transportation system on the forest has numerous roads which cross dry or intermittent washes and streams. These crossings are often damaged by heavy runoff from storms resulting in sedimentation and possibly affecting downstream aquatic species. The situation can also create safety hazards for the traveling public if the erosion is severe. By hardening these crossings with a concrete structure, we can reduce the ecological affects of the transportation system, while mitigating a situation which has potential safety risks to the recreating public.

Prescott National Forest - Potato Patch Campground Road Repair/Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Yavapai

This project is located in one of the most economically depressed counties in the state. It will address the infrastructure needs of a popular recreation site located on the Prescott National Forest. The project entails minor reconstruction and sub grade repair, and resurfacing of the existing asphalt pavement. The project will reduce deferred maintenance, address user health and safety, and protect and extend the life of a major investment while maintaining access to a popular family campground. The campground is located on the summit of Mingus Mountain at 7000 feet in ponderosa pines. It is easily accessible off of State highway 89A and is located approximately 60 minutes from Prescott or Camp Verde. Potato Patch recreation facilities provide camping sites for RVs and tents, access for hikers accessing the Woodchute Wilderness. The facility also provides easy access to the historic mining town, of Jerome, a popular tourist destination, located 8 miles northeast on 89A.

Drake Wood to Energy

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,400,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Yavapai

The purpose of this project is to develop and sustain employment opportunities and businesses for the harvesting, processing, transportation, and procurement of biomass on a long term basis. This project will develop and implement a process for the safe and cost effective mechanized removal, processing, and transportation of biomass from at-risk lands for delivery to biomass facilities. Equipment manufacturers and vendors will be recruited to demonstrate equipment types which may improve process efficiency, which will be evaluated by a project team. The biomass generated from forest management activities will initially be utilized by Drake Biomass, LLC to offset the burning of coal in the manufacture of cement.

APC Pallets, Inc.

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Apache

These funds will develop a minority-owned pallet mill for utilization of the vegetation that is harvested from work done under the White Mountain Stewardship Contract. Without the mill, there is almost no market because three other mills in the area are closed down.

Dakota Logging, LLC

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Maricopa

This funding will develop mechanized harvesting technologies to enhance efficiency of wood utilization. This will increase efforts to harvest and utilize wood from the wildland-urban interface around Prescott and Prescott Basin and to sell to the strong area firewood market.

North Phoenix Abandoned Mine Safety Mitigation/Closures

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

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

Counties: Maricopa and Yavapai

The urban interface along the north and northwestern edge of Phoenix and its suburbs is an area historically known for its gold mining. As a result, the area is littered with abandoned mine shafts and adits (known as mine features-- adits are horizontal tunnels, shafts are vertical tunnels.) These are also areas of high visitation rates by hikers, 4-wheelers and campers that come primarily from the Phoenix metro area. Many of the accesses used by these visitors are old mining roads and they lead directly to some of the most dangerous features. There are many instances of deep shafts within feet of roadways and they pose serious hazards to travelers. The highest density of features is found near Black Canyon City, New River, and into and around the towns of Mayer, Dewey and Humboldt. This project will consist of physically plugging adits and shafts that are approximately 4 to 20+ feet wide and 10 to 100+ feet deep. They will be plugged and sealed with polyurethane foam then covered with soil. Prior to plugging, a biological assessment and archaeological survey will be conducted. The project builds on previous work done by the Prescott National Forest. The Forest Service and the State of Arizona are engaged in an on-going effort to remediate the dangers posed by abandoned mine features.

Santa Rita Abandoned Mine Safety Mitigation/Closures

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

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

Partners: Arizona State Mine Inspector Office and Bat Conservation International

Counties: Pima and Santa Cruz

The Coronado National Forest features isolated mountain ranges, referred to as Sky Islands. These are spread across southern Arizona and are separated by intervening valleys which are frequently adjacent to significant population centers surrounded by low density urban spread. This proximity results in casual but frequent recreational use of Coronado lands. The forest landscape includes numerous abandoned mine workings ranging from small prospects to adits and shafts associated with extensive underground workings. (Adits are horizontal tunnels and shafts are vertical tunnels created by past mining activities.) Abandoned mine workings represent a significant hazard on forest lands. This project will plug adits and shafts that are approximately 5 to 15+ feet wide and 5 to 150 + feet deep. They are extremely dangerous to the public. They will be plugged and sealed with polyurethane foam then covered with soil. Prior to plugging, a biological assessment and archaeological survey will be conducted. The highest density of abandoned mine workings are localized in the Santa Rita Mountains in Pima County and in the Patagonia Mountains located south of Tucson, in Santa Cruz County. Site evaluations in the South Tucson area should focus on the Patagonia Mountains because of the high density of hazardous workings and the intensity of public use in an area of well developed access. The project builds on work done by Bat Conservation International and the State of Arizona Mining Inspectors Office. The Forest Service and the State of Arizona are engaged in an on-going effort to remediate the dangers posed by abandoned mine features.

World's Fair Mine Acid Drainage Remediation

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

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

Partner: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

County: Santa Cruz

The World's Fair Mine adit (a type of entrance to an underground mine which is horizontal or nearly horizontal) is located in the small town of Patagonia near Tucson, Arizona. This project will install a series of mine plugs inside the adit and seal the outlet of the portal to eliminate human entry. The World's Fair Mine adit is situated within the Alum Gulch Canyon watershed which drains into Patagonia Lake. The adit discharges acidic water from its portal for which the Forest Service was issued a Notice of Violation under the Clean Water Act in 2007. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the Forest Service will develop and implement solutions to protect the public's health and safety. The project will enhance the water quality, protect visitors from the hazards associated with mine entry, and create jobs for the community of Patagonia and surrounding communities.

Forest Wide Trail Maintenance (YCC Crews)

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009 **Estimated Funding**: \$ 850,000 for

Partners: Youth Conservation Corps, Arizona Trail Association

Counties: Graham, Pima and Santa Cruz

Work entails reduction of deferred maintenance and improvement of the forest-wide trails program on the Coronado National Forest. A safer experience will be provided to visitors due to an easily identifiable and traversable trail system. Health and safety will be improved overall through a reduction in lost/overdue visitors, fewer injuries (due to reduced hazards within trails), and public health relating to mind, body, and spirit which are associated with increased fitness, reduced stress, spiritual connection, etc. Fire risk reduction will be a secondary benefit as trail systems provide a fuel break and limit the spread of wildfires. Additionally, fire line is frequently constructed utilizing existing trail systems for both containment lines around the fire and access into wildfire areas.

Youth Conservation Corps Residential Program

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 175,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Dahlberg Foundation, Prescott Unified School District

County: Yavapa

The Youth Conservation Corps provides the perfect opportunity for youth to learn to work together as a team, develop their natural skills as leader, and learn how to make a difference in caring for the natural environment. The Prescott National Forest, in partnership with the Dahlberg Foundation (Mingus Springs Outdoor Learning Center) will be sponsoring a combined residential and commuter program for 40 Yavapai County youth (ages 15-18) for five weeks during the summer of 2009. Enrollees (supervised by experienced crew leaders) will work in the outdoors on critical conservation projects involving trails, fence lines, wildlife habitat, and watershed improvement. The youth who participate in this special program will learn skills they will carry with them throughout their lives. This program is a boost, not just financially for the youth of Yavapai County, but for the

legacy it leaves with the next generation and the synergy and enthusiasm programs like this bring to our community.

Stop 9 Sabino Canyon Trail Bridge

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Friends of Sabino

County: Pima

The Sabino Canyon area is one of the crown jewels of the Tucson region. It has a very high visitor rate and enhances local recreation and tourism. This project provides a safer experience to visitors. It will build a foot-bridge across a debris-filled drainage between the end of the Sabino tram road and Forest trail #23 trailhead at the top of the Sabino Canyon Recreation Area with access to the Pusch Ridge Wilderness. The foot-bridge will allow safe and easy access to the wilderness area for hunters, fisherman, birders, hikers, and other outdoor enthusiasts. As a result, community health and safety is improved through reduced lost/overdue visitor, fewer injuries (due to reduced hazards within trails), and public health relating to mind, body, and spirit which are associated with increased fitness, reduced stress, spiritual connection, etc.

Saffel Canyon Trail System

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 416,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Apache County Roughriders ATV Organization, Town of Eagar

Counties: Apache and Navajo

The project occurs on the Springerville Ranger District and will address health and safety concerns and reduce deferred trail maintenance. It will be completed by local contractors and includes the following: purchase and installation of regulatory and informational signage for the trailhead and along the trail; construction of erosion control structures to provide watershed protection; surfacing of 26 miles of trail with aggregate; and repair and/or replacement of fifteen cattle guards.

Rim Vista Trail Paving / Mobility Disability Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Navajo

The Rim Vista Trail winds along the top of the Mogollon Rim for three miles with beautiful views to the south and west of Central Arizona's mountain ranges. The trail is within the Rim Lakes Recreation Area, a popular destination with the Phoenix metropolitan area during the summer. The Rim Vista Trail connects 2 developed campgrounds and 3 vista points. Currently the trail is a combination of native surfacing, gravel and paved surface. In 2004, a grant with the Arizona State Parks improved a portion of the trail and extended the trail to the second campground. Over the last 5 years, Boy Scouts, The American Hiking Society and the Arizona Volunteers for the Outdoors have spent many hours to improve the trail. This project will bring the trail up to accessibility standards by improving surface material, width and grade. These surface improvements will provide another opportunity for forest visitors with mobility disabilities.

Forest-wide Recreation Site Buildings Deferred Maintenance Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 218,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Yavapai

These facilities on the Prescott National Forest enhance and support tourism and local recreation. The recreation sites will have deferred maintenance reduced, improving the sites and eliminating health and safety concerns. The cultural resource surveys will allow action to be taken on obsolete structures and reduce delays in work being accomplished at other recreation sites across the forest. This project will provide jobs for under-employed local contractors and equipment operators within the depressed Yavapai County. The areas that will benefit most from this particular project are 10 recreation sites on two Ranger Districts of the Prescott National Forest and will provide contract opportunities for the Verde Valley communities.

Forest-wide Recreation Site Restroom Facility Replacement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Graham, Pima and Santa Cruz

The Coronado National Forest provides restroom facilities at many of its recreation sites, picnic areas and trailheads. The facilities support local recreation and tourism. Many of these structures have been in place for years having been built in the 1960s or earlier. The existing restroom facilities are typically not accessible and it is not cost effective to retrofit them for accessibility due to their age. They do not utilize the current technologies which limit odor. The underground structures may be leaking, contributing to contamination of soil and water. Replacement of these aging restrooms will help eliminate employee health and safety concerns and enhance the visitors experience to the forest. It will make care and maintenance less costly and be consistent with our other restroom facilities we have built or replaced in the recent past.

Lower Salt Vault Restroom Facility Replacement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Maricopa

The Lower Salt River is a popular area that provides water recreation for the residents of the Phoenix metropolitan area on the Tonto National Forest. The area has assumed statewide and regional significance, because of high visitor use -- up to 50,000 in one week. Use of the area has increased dramatically through the years, resulting in damage to facilities. This project will replace a significant number of restrooms at numerous sites along the river. Along with enhancing visitor facilities, the benefits of this project include eliminating human health risk, reducing deferred maintenance, and making facilities accessible to persons with disabilities. In addition, the project will employ contractors to construct the restrooms.

Hoyer Campground Site Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Greer Sanitary District

County: Apache

Rolf C. Hoyer Campground was constructed in the late 1960s on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest and is located in Apache County near the communities of Greer, Eagar, and Springerville, Arizona. The facilities enhance and support these communities' tourism. The existing facilities do not meet current design requirements for accessibility and do not meet the current and future users' needs. The sewage lagoon was decommissioned three years ago when it failed and could not be reconstructed to meet current Arizona Department of Environmental Quality requirements. The recreation facility was temporarily shut down until the adjoining community of Greer provided restroom facilities to allow the facility to be opened temporarily. This project is to reconstruct the existing 40-year-old water system, reconstruct a permanent wastewater system to tie into the Little Colorado Sanitary System, construct a restroom facility to replace the existing facility that does not meet accessibility requirements, construct walkways, replace picnic tables and fire rings to meet accessibility guidelines, remove the old dump station and construct a new dump station in a more desirable location within the campground. The restroom facility and dump station would serve this campground and surrounding dispersed camping areas. This project received some funding in April 2009.

Building Demolition Contract

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 401,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Apache and Navajo

Three of the buildings are on the Black Mesa Ranger Station administrative site, located in Overgaard, AZ, the forth is at the Chevelon Work Center, on the Black Mesa District, located 42 miles south of Winslow, AZ, and the fifth is on the Springerville District located, in Springerville, AZ. Each of the buildings pose significant health and safety risks: mold and Hantavirus. In all cases, the respective District Ranger has terminated all use of these buildings. In all cases we have determined the remediation costs combined with renovation costs exceeds the values of the buildings. Additionally, the results of the remediation projects may not completely remove the health and safety risks. The removal of these buildings decreases the forests deferred maintenance on Fire, Administrative and Other (FA&O) buildings as well as reducing the square footage of FA&O buildings on the forests thereby reducing annual maintenance.

Florida Station Sewer Replacement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners:** University of Arizona, Friends of Santa Rita Experimental Range

County: Pima

Florida Station is a Forest Service administrative site with 16 historic buildings dating to the 1920s and 1930s. Since its inception, the station has served as headquarters for the Santa Rita Experimental Range, now managed by the University of Arizona. The Forest Service, the University, and a non-profit organization, the Friends of the Santa Rita Experimental Range, have formed a partnership to support the preservation and rehabilitation of Florida Station as an environmental education center, as well as the headquarters for the Santa Rita Experimental Range. Several steps have already been taken toward that goal, but a functioning septic system will be critical for public health and safety. Much of the septic system dates to the original site construction, and after nearly 80 years, the entire system has deteriorated and portions have failed

completely. With inspections, evaluations, design completed and stamped by a professional engineer, application for state department of environmental quality permits, and historic preservation reviews completed, the project is nearly ready for contracting.

Forest-wide Recreation Site Host and Restroom Facility Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 287,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Yavapai

By providing the basic amenities at the recreation facilities and day use host sites we are able to retain quality volunteer hosts. With volunteer hosts on site, they are able to provide the users with good local information about the forest as well as monitoring and maintaining a safe and clean facility. Converting the Prescott National Forest's old restroom facilities helps eliminate employee health and safety concerns and the special precautions currently needed. Once converted, it will make care and maintenance less costly and consistent with our other restroom facilities. This will be another opportunity to provide contracting opportunities to the economically distressed Yavapai County.

Luna Lake Water System Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 350,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Apache

The Luna Lake Recreation Area is located near the community of Alpine, Arizona and is on the Alpine Ranger District on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. It is an important recreation site to the town of Alpine as it attracts visitors. The project is located in one of the most economically distressed counties in Arizona, Apache, and local contractors will be used to stimulate the economy. The campground consists of 40 single unit sites and 3 group sites. It was constructed in the early 1970s and minimum reconstruction has occurred. The existing hydrants and water lines do not meet current Arizona Department of Environmental Quality requirements for potable water. This project will replace the water distribution system from the new storage tank to point of services and replace frost free non-accessible water hydrants with frost free, approved and accessible potable water hydrants. It will reduce loss of potable water through leaking pipes and valves. These leaks contribute to the risk of contamination to the potable water and are a waste of a limited resource in the arid southwest. The work will reduce the deferred maintenance back log of this site by \$330,000.

Hull & Spring Valley Cabin Rental Renovations - Historic N. Kaibab RD Cabins

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: John Azar - historic restoration volunteer

County: Coconino

Spring Valley Cabin, a historic rental cabin on the Kaibab National Forest, is in need of hanta virus mitigation. The cabin and bunkhouse are in need of foundation stabilization along with attic crawl space cleaning. A retaining wall upslope from the cabin is also necessary to remove a silting problem from the slope above. Fencing around the cabin and bunkhouse also needs replacing. Hull Cabin, another historic cabin, requires several items to prepare it for rental operations. The water

cistern and waterline need replacing, and hanta virus mitigation is needed for the attic (professional cleaning, insulation, and encapsulation). The northern end of the forest (North Kaibab Ranger District) has several historic cabins that need stabilization and preservation improvements to keep them functional. Dry Park, Big Springs, and Jump Up Cabins require removal of the non-historic interior walls and restoration of the historic interior walls. The cabins need stone foundation repair, exterior staining, roof repair, wood stove replacement, and stain/repair of nearby associated sheds.

Forest-wide Water System Upgrades and Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Counties: Graham, Pima and Santa Cruz

The Coronado National Forest provides drinking water to various recreation and administrative sites on all of the ranger districts. In most cases, the infrastructure for these water systems is aged and in various stages of decay, needing repair and replacement. Having a properly functioning water system is paramount to the health and safety of the visiting public and employees of the Forest. This project will reduce deferred maintenance, especially that related to health and safety, while enhancing the experience of the recreating public. In particular, the project will replace water distribution lines, storage tanks, pumps, valves, water hydrants, and other water infrastructure. It will reduce loss of potable water through leaking pipes and valves, reducing the risk of contamination to the potable water and ensure there is no waste of limited water resources in the arid southwest.

Big Lake Waste Water Collection System

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 375,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Apache

This project occurs on the Big Lake Recreation Area on the Springerville Ranger District, on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. The facilities support local community tourism. The forest's efforts to rehabilitate the Big Lake utility systems are ongoing. The repairs made to date fall short of eliminating problems with the sewage collection and electrical distribution systems. The purpose of this project is to repair and seal manholes, repair major breaks in the sewer lines, and make other point repairs as needed. The Waste Water System consists of a Waste Water Treatment Plant, approximately 19,000 feet of sewer line, and over 100 manholes. These repairs will reduce the amount of ground water inflow into the sewage lagoons which will reduce the sewage lagoon maintenance and protect natural resources from contamination. The project will also replace one transformer and one sectionalizing cabinet in the electrical distribution system. The failed components have been eliminated and temporary repairs made to keep the entire system operable. There are increased health and safety risks associated with these temporary repairs. The electrical distribution system consists of over 5 miles of buried primary power (high voltage) lines, 16 transformers, and 5 sectionalizing cabinets.

Rainbow & Brookchar Campground Restroom Facility Replacements & Associated Sidewalks

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Apache

The Big Lake Recreation Area is the second most visited recreation site on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests. It is located on the Springerville Ranger District, approximately 25 miles from Springerville, Greer, and Eagar, Arizona, 19 miles from Alpine, Arizona. The facilities enhance and support tourism. The project is located in one of the most economically depressed counties in Arizona, Apache, and local contractors will be used to stimulate the economy. This project consists of replacing 9 restroom facilities constructed in 1971 and the decommissioning/disposal of one facility. The restroom facilities are not accessible and due to their age it is not cost effective to retrofit them for accessibility. The existing restroom facilities are high volume flush (7.5 gal./ flush), the new ones will be low volume (1.5 gal/ flush). Replacement of these 9 buildings has potential to reduce water consumption by over 21,000 gallons per day! The work will include upgrading the existing electrical services to the buildings to meet local, state and national code. This project will reduce the deferred maintenance back log of these campgrounds.

Water Canyon Potable Water Project

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 722,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Town of Eagar, Apache County

County: Apache

This project occurs on the Springerville Ranger District on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. The project will provide potable water to the Water Canyon Administrative Site, located just south of Eagar, AZ. The project consists of installing approximately 11,000 linear feet of 6-inch potable water line, connecting to the town of Eagar's water system and connecting the supply line to the buildings at the Water Canyon Administrative Site. The Water Canyon Administrative Site has been without potable water for over three years since the well at the site failed. The Water Canyon Administrative Site is used both as a housing site, and as a work center. The site serves as a major staging area for the eco-system management crews. The district has not been able to rent out the residence since the well failed. The lack of potable water at the site is a health and safety issue as there are not proper sanitation facilities for the employees. This project will reduce the deferred maintenance. It will reduce the annual maintenance that is required on a well water system including repairs and water quality testing.

Luna Lake Vault Restroom Facility Replacements and Associated Walkways

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Apache

The Luna Lake Recreation Area is located near the community of Alpine, Arizona and is on the Alpine Ranger District on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. It is an important recreation site to Alpine as it attracts and supports tourism. The project is located in one of the most economically distressed counties in Arizona, Apache, and local contractors will be used to stimulate the economy. The campground consists of 40 single unit sites and 3 group sites and was constructed in the early

1970s. Three of the eight older restroom facilities have been replaced in the last three years. The existing facilities are not accessible and cannot be retrofitted to be accessible. The current facilities do not meet Arizona Department of Environmental Quality requirements. This project will replace the remaining three facilities in the Luna Lake single unit area of the campground and the remaining two in the Luna Lake "Group A" site. This will complete replacement of all restroom facilities in this recreation area. The new facilities will be accessible. This project will reduce the deferred maintenance back log by \$250,000.

Buffalo Crossing and Raccoon CGs Vault Facility Replacements with Associated Walkways.

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 130,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Apache

The Buffalo Crossing and Raccoon recreation facilities are on the Alpine Ranger District, in the East Fork of the Black River Recreation Area, on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. The facilities enhance and support the community's tourism. The project is located in one of the most economically distressed counties in Arizona, Apache, and local contractors will be used to stimulate the economy. This project is to replace 2 restroom facilities constructed in the late 1960's and associated walkways to the campsites and parking areas. The existing facilities are not accessible and cannot be retrofitted to be accessible. Existing facilities do not meet Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Standards, but new restroom facilities will be accessible and employ new, environmentally friendly technology. This project will reduce the deferred maintenance back log of these campgrounds by \$130,000 and eliminate the critical health and safety issues associated with old facilities.

Invasive Plant Control

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Coconino Rural Environmental Corps

County: Maricopa

The project will employ a crew of young adults for four six-week periods through an agreement with the Coconino Rural Environmental Corps (CREC). This project eradicates two perennial invasive grasses from the area around two capital improvement projects on the Tonto National Forest, Saguaro Lake and the Salt River Recreation Area. This plant removal project will benefit approximately 5,000 acres of Maricopa County. Removing the invasive plants eliminates fine fuels that create a wildfire hazard in the Sonoran desert.

Coronado NF Historic Structures Deferred Maintenance and Accessibility Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Counties: Cochise, Graham, Pima and Santa Cruz

This project is located on the Coronado National Forest in Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, and Pima Counties. The project will focus on rehabilitation, restoration, and repair of existing fire, administrative and historic buildings across the forest in order to address deferred maintenance and accessibility issues. Priority will be given to health/safety items and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), thus having a direct benefit to employees and the public. Energy

efficient improvements will be made where possible. All work on historic facilities will be made in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. The projects will involve various trades such as carpenters, plumbers, electricians, roofers, masons, general laborers, equipment operators, and contractors. Because the project will involve facilities located throughout southeastern Arizona, it should provide many direct benefits to many small, local communities by employing the local labor force. Additionally, there will be indirect benefit to these communities who provide supplies, fuel, food, and other incidentals.

Kaibab National Forest Campground Facility Replacements

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 560,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Coconino

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act dollars to Kaibab National Forest will allow replacement of deteriorating facilities at White Horse Lake and Ten-X Campgrounds, and construction of a new facility at Kaibab Lake Campground. This work will eliminate backlog maintenance at the campgrounds, and provide forest visitors with new facilities that are accessible to all people. The construction work is expected to provide jobs and economic stimulus in the communities of Williams and Tusayan, Arizona.

Lynx Lake Electric Service Extension

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 185,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Yavapai

Lynx Lake serves as a major tourism and local visitor sites. This project is designed to extend electrical power to host sites within our most popular facility. By providing this additional amenity we can retain quality hosts. This will also provide the basic foundation for future expansion of electrical service throughout the facility to meet the needs of our current and future visitors. Preliminary contact has been made with the utility company and the electrical power supply is available within a 1 mile.

Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Trails Improvement

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Counties: Apache and Navajo

Several trails throughout the 2+ million acres of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest are covered with fallen trees, overgrown with brush, and have eroded surface conditions, which have impaired visitor' ability to use them. This project will improve the condition of these trails by removing these obstacles. The work to maintain and improve these trails will be done through contracts or agreements to trail crews from the White Mountain Apache Tribe (Tribe) and an area youth conservation group. The economic benefits of this project are two-fold. First, it will provide much needed jobs to the Tribe, whose unemployment rate is now over 80%. Second, it will provide greater recreational opportunities to forest visitors, and in doing so, encourage tourism to local areas.

Apache Ecosystem Restoration

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 475,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Apache

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.

Brookbank Thinning

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,400,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Navajo

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was previously considered for ARRA funding, but will be accomplished using other funds.

Nutrioso Restoration

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 593,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Apache

Nutrioso is a community of 289 year-round residents and is listed in the Federal Register as a Community at Risk. This area is one of the contributing headwaters to the Little Colorado River. The Nutrioso Community Wildfire Protection Plan calls for a high intensity thinning to reduce hazardous fuels risks to adjoining private properties and to protect aquatic species and watersheds. A primary source of employment for the full-time residents of Nutrioso is a sawmill and associated woods work. Through a stewardship project, costs will be partially defrayed as there is a high demand for firewood in the local area. Thinning the woodland will promote forest health, especially bringing the enhancement of range grasses for a multitude of wildlife species that frequent this area for winter foraging.

Pinyon-Juniper Thinning

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,170,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Quail Unlimited, Wild Turkey Foundation, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Arizona

Elk Society, Arizona Game and Fish Department

Counties: Apache, Greenlee and Navajo

The rapid spread of Pinyon-Juniper in the Southwest presents a threat to watersheds, soils and wildlife habitat through increased risk from wildfire and floods. The forest has been a member partner in the treatment of these areas. The long term benefits of restoration will be improved woodland health, watershed stability and a reduction in wildfire occurrence and severity. Activities will be conducted in three of the most economically depressed counties in Arizona.

Wildland Fire Management Construction of a Fuelbreak System in Central Arizona

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$1,668,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Yavapi

The Prescott Basin is an area nestled in the pine and mountains of central Arizona. It is an area that has played an important role in Arizona's history and development as a State. This area, including the city of Prescott and numerous satellite communities, is a wildland urban interface with homes built among the pines and adjacent to forests managed by the Prescott National Forest. In 2002, this area was subjected to the Indian Fire that burned six homes, threatened hundreds of lives, and caused major evacuations. Prior to the wildfire, the community's "at risk" status was known and being addressed by federal, state, and local agencies; but the wildfire exemplified the need to be proactive in dealing with the threat. Cooperative efforts were initiated by all affected agencies to plan and implement a process designed to reduce wildfire risks. Many of these efforts have been and are being coordinated by the Prescott Area Wildland Urban Interface Commission. The outcome of all efforts has been implementation of successful treatments within communities and on private lands and treatments on lands managed by federal, state and local agencies. The treatments being proposed with this project will continue the efforts of reducing wildfire risks to homeowners within the Prescott Basin through construction and maintenance of an effective fuelbreak system.

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Arkansas

Arkansas Fire and Ice

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,600,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Arkansas: Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clay, Cleburne, Conway, Craighead, Crawford, Cross, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Johnson, Lawrence, Madison, Mississippi, Newton, Poinsett, Pope, Randolph, Searcy, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, and Washington

The ice storm that struck Arkansas on January 26-27, 2009 severely impacted the northern third of the state. The land area affected is approximately 10 million acres. President Obama declared 30 counties as a federal disaster area. Nearly 5 million forested acres experienced varying degrees of damage. The tremendous amount of broken crowns, branches and uprooted trees creates a significant hazard from wildfires. Funding will be used to purchase larger fire suppression equipment, assist forest landowners with hazardous fuel reduction through non-matching grants, provide aerial suppression for wildfires, provide fire departments with wildland fire training and equipment and educate the public on wildland/urban interface fire hazards.

Southern Research Station - Crossett Experimental Forest Laboratory Renovations

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Ashley

This project will provide construction jobs through renovations to the Crossett Experimental Forest Laboratory facility. The project will renovate the 2,027- square-foot building to provide temporary quarters for visiting scientists conducting long-term research on the Crossett site. The project will increase the facility's energy efficiency through building enhancements and upgrades to the HVAC equipment. These energy upgrades will help meet the requirements of Executive Order 13423. The facility will be fully accessible upon completion of the project. The project will have significant impacts to research in the ecology and management of southern pine-dominated ecosystems. Station scientists are located at four different duty stations, three of which require overnight travel to the Crossett Experimental Forest. The project will allow scientists to make extended stays at the site, which will result in increased complexity, breadth, and depth of research, plus travel savings. The project will also broaden the diversity of research topics in the Station's portfolio of research studies.

Ice Storm Related Work - Reestablishing Permanent Fire Breaks

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 321,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Counties:** Baxter, Franklin, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Washington

This project will open roads closed by the ice storm in January 2009 to reestablish fire breaks needed to accomplish prescribed burning projects to reduce hazardous fuels. Work is expected to be accomplished by contracting excavators and/or dozers to clear roads of ice damaged trees and debris across the Ozark and St. Francis National Forests. Project activities help reduce wildfire risks, improve safety, and enhance resource protection.

Ozark National Forest Ice Storm Repair and Historic Structure Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 552,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Cass Job Corps Center, Ouachita Job Corps Center, Tribal Agreements (Oklahoma)

Counties: Baxter, Franklin, Newton, Pope, Stone and Washington

This project addresses the highest priority deferred maintenance and repair needs at several recreation areas on the Ozark and St. Francis National Forest and the Koen Federal Building, a historic structure listed on the National Register. Work in the recreation areas includes removal of hazard and damaged trees and associated maintenance and repair of facilities resulting from an extensive ice storm that occurred in January 2009. Work on the Koen building addresses deferred maintenance needs such as rehabilitation of the obsolete electrical and telecom systems, painting, floor covering, and restoration of the parking lot and landscape. Although there is currently an ongoing construction project at the site, it provides for specific items of work including a new, more efficient heating, ventilation, and cooling system and associated items required to connect the addition to the existing building. The proposed ARRA project would supplement this project by funding the highest priority deferred maintenance needs in the existing building and on the site which are not currently funded.

Ice Storm-related Work - Wildfire Suppression

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Cass Job Corps, Ouachita Job Corps, The Nature Conservancy, Native American Tribes

in Oklahoma

Counties: Baxter, Franklin, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Stone and Washington

This project will address severe needs for fuels reduction to mitigate an anticipated extreme fire season due to the impacts of a major ice storm that occurred during the winter of 2009. Work will involve securing additional fire crews, contract equipment, and other resources and sharing fire prevention messages. The increased fuel loading will continue to be an issue for the next several years, and this project will help improve community and firefighter safety and reduce ecological damage.

Koen Experimental Forest Energy and Accessibility Upgrades

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Newton

This project will provide construction jobs in economically distressed Newton, AR through energy upgrades to the Henry R. Koen Experimental Forest Workshop facility. The project will renovate the building and install an energy-efficient HVAC system. It will also rehabilitate the heavily used interpretive trail around the Koen administrative site. The improved, handicapped-accessible interpretive trail will provide opportunities for the public to better understand the contributions of the Forest Service's experimental forests and the specific research activities conducted on the Koen Experimental Forest and Ozark-St. Francis National Forest. With its proximity to the Buffalo National River (National Park Service) at its north edge and the Ozark-St. Francis National Forest

to the south, the Koen is ideally situated to receive broad visitation. A recent survey found visitors
from across the United States and around the world use the interpretive trail. Upgrades to the trail
will allow these visitors to gain a better understanding of Forest Service research that includes
studies addressing climate change, landscape ecology, biomass, and species diversity.

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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 ttp://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.

<u>San Dimas Technology and Development Center Zero Net Energy Photovoltaics and Energy</u> 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: <u>California</u>: 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 week 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.

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

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 "redtagged" 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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Colorado

Rocky Mountain Region Bark Beetle and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Projects

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

Partners: Colorado Youth Corps Association

Counties: Routt, Grand, Jackson, Garfield, and Rio Blanco

Several hazardous fuels projects will be completed on three national forests in Colorado. These include using contractors to remove beetle-killed trees along roads on the Routt National Forest in Routt, Jackson and Grand Counties, to clear dead trees that pose public safety risks as well as clear roads of dead trees to enable firefighter access and provide fuel breaks in the event of wildfire. The Rocky Mountain Region has forged a participating agreement with the Colorado Youth Corps Association (CYCA). This provides the framework for the region and its elements to work with the ten accredited Colorado Youth Corps organizations throughout the state in association with projects developed through ARRA. One of those entities, Rocky Mountain Youth Corps, will work directly with the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest to clear bark-beetle killed trees from campgrounds, picnic areas, trails and trailheads. Several other projects, part of the Front Range Fuels Treatment Partnership, will remove hazardous fuels on the Arapaho-Roosevelt and Pike-San Isabel National Forests to reduce fire danger in wildland/urban interface in many Front Range counties.

Fort Collins Lab Improvements

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,543,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Larimer

The project will provide functional laboratory space that is energy efficient and more flexible to meet the changing research and technology requirements of Station scientists. The laboratory improvements include the use of solar energy as a source of clean and renewable energy.

Campground Facilities Replacements and Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 616,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Chaffee

The Pike-San Isabel National Forest, in southern Colorado, is responding to the number one complaint received from forest visitors by replacing 20 restroom facilities at numerous campgrounds and picnic areas located throughout the forest. Some of the facilities are 50 years old, and in some cases create safety and health concerns. The upgrades are a welcome and much-needed improvement and will result in greater public satisfaction with forest facilities.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan Implementation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 4,487,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: El Paso

The Colorado State Forest Service utilized a competitive request for proposals from a wide variety of organizations and local governments to implement community wildfire protection plans and

mitigation/treatment projects and create jobs. Five entities were awarded funds including a county, conservation group, private industry, wildland urban interface district and a town.

High Priority Forest Restoration and Fuels Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,281,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Gilpin

The Colorado State Forest Service utilized a competitive request for proposals from a wide variety of organizations and local governments to implement high-priority forest restoration and fuels mitigation projects and creates jobs. Ten entities were awarded funds including counties, youth groups, state wildlife, both large and small timber industries and a city.

Veterans Jobs Project

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** Southwest Conservation Corps, Veterans Green Jobs

County: Dolores

The Forest Service will be putting returning armed forces veterans to work reducing wildland fire potential in and around communities in southwest Colorado. Several locations on the San Juan National Forest will benefit from the work that veteran hand crews will perform. The backdrops to these projects are forested areas adjacent to communities. Veterans will be trained as sawyers and will use chainsaws to cut down dense stands of trees to reduce wildland fire potential for homeowners. A Veterans Green Jobs (VGJ) partnership, in cooperation with the Southwest Conservation Corps (SCC) is designed to support military veterans to become leaders in the emerging green jobs industries. About 350 veterans have already applied to accomplish natural resource conservation and energy audit certification courses through this effort. The intent of ARRA is to create jobs and stimulate the economy. On the San Juan National Forest, many acres of non-mechanical healthy forest treatments will provide employment for veterans in need of jobs and civilian life reintegration and contribute to the improvement of forest health conditions.

Boundary Identification for Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 200,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Coalition for the Upper South Platte, Colorado State Forest Service, Woodland Park Healthy Forest Initiative, Front Range Fuels Treatment Partnership (FRFTP), FRFTP

Round Table County: Teller

With work focused on the Pike National Forest, the U.S. Forest Service will be able to accelerate the rate at which it moves closer to meeting the goal of reducing wildland fire risk in the wildland urban interface along the Front Range of Colorado. This project will identify National Forest System (NFS) boundaries in support of high priority hazardous fuel reduction projects. It is vital to properly identify NFS lands so that fuel treatments are planned and executed efficiently. The boundary lines also allow adjacent private landowners to complete accurate fuel reduction treatments. This boundary work may also create an opportunity to secure right-of-way easements

across private land for removal of woody material from NFS lands and for improved public access. The survey work will be completed through contracts.

Manchester and Skelton Hazardous Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$820,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Coalition for the Upper South Platte, Colorado State Forest Service, City of

Woodland Park Colorado, Woodland Park Healthy Forest Initiative, Front Range Fuels Treatment

Partnership (FRFTP), FRFTP Roundtable

County: Teller

Records of historic pine forest conditions east of the Continental Divide in Colorado indicate less dense tree stands than currently exist once dotted the landscape. This project's emphasis is removing trees in dense pine timber stands to emulate historic stand conditions. The Forest Service and its partners have the opportunity to treat both National Forest System and adjacent private land to reduce catastrophic wildfire risk and hazard and improve overall forest health around communities and subdivisions in Teller County, Colorado. Within the context of the larger landscape, this coordination of activities will also reduce fire risk and hazard for two critical watersheds that provide water for the Colorado Springs and Denver Metropolitan areas. An additional benefit is making woody biomass available to be mixed with coal as feedstock for a nearby coal power plant. This opportunity reduces transportation costs needed to move the biomass outside of the local area.

Pawnee National Grassland - Bird Tour Roads

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Weld

The Pawnee National Grassland (PNG) is known internationally for its outstanding bird watching opportunities which contribute to tourism in Colorado. There are several key sites on the PNG where much of this activity occurs. The Pawnee Bird Tour utilizes grassland and county roads and provides recreational visitors the opportunity to view a variety of bird species in their natural environment. The Pawnee Buttes are also a key site for bird watching, especially for observing raptors. The Bird Tour roads (National Forest System Roads 69, 96 and 104) have been degraded due to loss of aggregate surfacing and erosion problems caused by poor road drainage. It is also in need of designated interpretive points of interest. Project funding will provide for backlogged road maintenance and designated and signed interpretive pullouts. Past partners who have made the Bird Tour successful include the National Audubon Society and the Colorado Division of Wildlife.

San Juan National Forest - Road Resurfacing/Stabilization and Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,900,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Dolores

The San Juan National Forest has over 2,700 miles of authorized system roads and over 900 miles of unauthorized roads. The authorized road system requires periodic maintenance to improve public safety, forest and watershed health, and to preserve roadway structure. Unauthorized roads are user-created routes or abandoned logging routes that require decommissioning to prevent resource damage and wildlife disturbance. This project would perform critical maintenance, repair road

damage, remedy safety hazards, improve public and administrative access, enhance forest and watershed health, reduce the deferred maintenance backlog for system roads, and enable the decommissioning of roads in critical areas. The work will create jobs in a rural, economically distressed region of Colorado that includes Dolores, Montezuma and Archuleta counties, providing jobs in road construction and maintenance trades that are currently experiencing high rates of unemployment.

NORESCO, LLC - Project in Florence, Colorado

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Fremont

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project is no longer being considered for ARRA funding because it was found to be unfeasible

Confluence Energy, LLC

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Grand

Funding will assist grinding, hauling, and processing wood for a wood pellet facility.

Colorado Springs Utilities

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: El Paso

Funding will assist the co-firing of a coal facility with woody biomass.

Boulder County Parks

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Boulder

Funding will help establish a biomass collection site and the reinstallation of a biomass heating

system.

San Juan National Forest Trails and Trail Bridges Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,200,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southwest Conservation Corps

County: Dolores

The San Juan National Forest averages 1.7 million visitor days annually, contributing significantly to the tourism industry in the Four Corners area of Colorado. The 1,800 mile trail system attracts many visitors and includes major segments of the Continental Divide and Colorado trails. This project will repair hundreds of trail miles and numerous trail bridges to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Work will include tread and drainage improvements, stabilization, cribbing,

clearing, brushing, bridge repair, and signing. Trail work will be accomplished through an agreement with Southwest Conservation Corps, an established partner that trains crew leaders and maintains a ready pool of job applicants. Crews include American Indian and Hispanic youths from low-income families. The bridge work will be accomplished by contract. This project will enhance visitor safety and experience, improve forest health, and preserve access for management and fire suppression.

Veterans Jobs Trail Project

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 458,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Conejos

Veterans often struggle with transitioning back into civilian employment and everyday life. Historically, military veterans maintain higher unemployment and homelessness rates upon discharge. Without effective support and substantive economic options, many veterans face serious hardship. Veterans Green Jobs (VGJ) mission is to support veterans to become leaders in the emerging green jobs industries. VGJ promotes veterans as a dedicated and disciplined workforce available to help restore the environment, economy, and communities. The Southwest Conservation Corps (SCC) employs young people while providing them with education, life skills, and an opportunity to make a difference. In exchange, they complete services that benefit the public. VGJ/SCC established a collaborative program for veterans interested in natural resource/conservation corps employment. The VGJ/SCC partnership is similar to the Civilian Conservation Corps model of 1933 to 1942, in intent and purpose circa 2009. On the Rio Grande National Forest, many trail miles need improvement and restoration. The VGJ/SCC program will establish fully qualified, self-sustaining veterans' corps to perform trail enhancement/improvement project work.

San Juan National Forest Recreation Site Maintenance to Improve Public Safety and Health

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Dolores

The San Juan National Forest receives an average of 1.7 million visitor days annually, contributing significantly to the tourism industry in the Four Corners area of Colorado. Old, extensively used facilities include campgrounds, trailheads, scenic overlooks, picnic areas, cabins and boat ramps. Such facilities have the potential for a great number of accidents, resulting either from the behavior of individuals or unsafe conditions. This project will complete critical maintenance of these dilapidated sites, improving public health and safety and preserving the functionality and value for users and businesses.

Region-wide Historic Buildings Restorations

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,252,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado, Adams State College, San Juan Mountain Association, Colorado Historical Society, Save Americas Treasure, Colorado Preservation Inc, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Colorado Mountain College, Historic Preservation Department, Deadwood Historical Society, Friends of Clay Butte Lookout, Gates Family Fund, Ballantine Foundation,

Bacon Family Trust, National Smokejumpers Assoc., Dominguez Archeology Resource Group, Cortez VFW, Rio Grande County Museum, Chimney Rock

Association, Friends of Alpine Tunnel (Alpine Tunnel Historic Association), Denver South Park Railroad Group, Pitkin Historic Association, Mile High Jeep Club/All 4 Fun

States: Colorado, South Dakota

Counties: Colorado: Conejos, Dolores, Eagle, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Lake, and Saguache.

South Dakota: Custer and Lawrence.

This project supports the recent Preserve America legislation. The Rocky Mountain Region has a rich historic legacy reflected in old ranger stations, fire lookouts, and cow camps. This project will upgrade several of these structures, making them safe, comfortable, and accessible public destinations. Most of these buildings will become part of the cabin rental program, available for public overnight use, but some structures will be set up as interpretive sites. Pieces of this project will involve a cost-efficient way to retrofit old buildings with sustainable energy systems, increasing their efficiency and making them useful again. Many partners are involved in this project. They have either helped raise significant funds for these projects or have contributed labor hours. When the project is finished, 21 sites will be open for overnight rental use and other sites will be renovated to ensure public safety, provide interpretation, and restore an American Indian sacred site to its natural condition.

Improve Facilities and Reduce Environmental Impacts at Lost Lake Campground

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Recreation Resources of America, Fire Mountain Canal and Reservoir Company

County: Gunnison

The Lost Lake Campground lies near the West Elk Scenic Byway between two wildernesses and within a pristine lake landscape surrounded by spectacular mountaintop scenery. The nearby communities of Crested Butte and Paonia have limited campground facilities and the surrounding area is experiencing explosive use with nearly 100 percent campground occupancy during the open season and 500 vehicles traveling through each day. The Lost Lake Campground has experienced severe site degradation and overcrowding, resulting in resource damage, creation of user-expanded sites and a backlog for maintenance. Trailheads within the campground are used by campers and horseback riders, often resulting in conflict. This project will enhance the reconstruction work already underway and minimize user conflicts on the site by rerouting trails, providing day use, restroom, and picnic facilities, constructing horse campsites and trailhead facilities to provide a quality site for an array of users and to sustainably support increased use of the area.

Brainard Lake Recreation Area Portal to Improve Safety and Protect Resources

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Colorado Mountain Club, Wildlands Restoration Volunteers

County: Boulder

Outdoor recreation in Colorado generates more than \$10 billion for the state's economy annually. The Brainard Lake Recreation Area (BLRA) is a popular site and contributes to Colorado tourism. BLRA is within a two hour drive from Denver, Boulder, Fort Collins and other cities in the northern Front Range of Colorado. It is a destination day and overnight use area with alpine lakes, dramatic continental divide scenery and a wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities. This project

includes developing a managed parking area; installing restrooms, connector trails and a shelter; reconstructing the entry portal area and installing new signs. Several partners will aid in the project. By consolidating parking and improving public information facilities, pressure on the adjacent Indian Peaks Wilderness will be reduced and watershed values will be improved. Also, project completion will result in improved public health and safety, improved access to trails, reduced vehicle congestion and enhanced recreational opportunities.

Improvements for Accessible Fishing Opportunities

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Conejos

On the Rio Grande National Forest, 26 recreation area reservoirs provide angling opportunities for various trout species. Only two currently provide fishing piers and improved accessibility for disabled anglers. This project will upgrade access for physically challenged anglers to six of the most visited fishing recreation areas on the forest. The fishing piers will be constructed with railings that conform to accessibility guidelines. Currently 14 locations in southwest Colorado provide improved accessibility to fishing areas. This project will not only greatly increase opportunities for anglers with disabilities on the Rio Grande National Forest, but it will increase the number of accessible fishing areas across southwest Colorado by approximately 50 percent.

Green Mountain Recreation Site Improvements Support Local Economy and Public Health

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,475,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Friends of Dillon Ranger District, Melody Lodge, Master Bait and Tackle, private

citizens

County: Summit

Green Mountain Reservoir is a popular camping, boating, and fishing destination for numerous visitors from local communities and the Denver area. Local businesses' livelihoods depend almost entirely on income from lake visitors. The reservoir is part of the water delivery system for the Denver metropolitan area, and water quality is a critical issue at this site. This project provides for construction of a badly needed central launch facility; highway safety improvements; traffic barriers for wetland and other resource protection; gravel for roads to reduce environmental impacts; replacement of poor sanitary facilities; and other minor site improvements. Several partners are jointly working on this project, which is anticipated to be implemented primarily through a contract with additional work from volunteers, youth corps, and a force account. The project will result in safer, more enjoyable recreational experiences with increased water quality protection.

Forest-wide Campground Maintenance for Safety and Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Larimer

Campground use has dramatically increased in recent years. Many facilities, such as restrooms, kiosks and picnic tables, are beyond their intended life span and pose safety and health risks. This project will repair, replace or improve outdated facilities. It will involve buildings, water systems, electrical systems, picnic tables, fire rings and grates, tent pads, signs, fences, pathways, corrals,

playground equipment, dumpsters, and many other items. Their design and construction will be improved so that people with limited mobility and capabilities will be able to use them. This project will result in updated, safer and more useable campgrounds.

Forest-wide Campground Maintenance for Safety and Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Larimer

The use of our campgrounds has dramatically increased in recent years. Many of the facilities, like restrooms, kiosks and picnic tables, are beyond their intended life span and pose safety and health risks. This project will repair, replace or improve outdated facilities. It will involve buildings, water systems, electrical systems, picnic tables, fire rings and grates, tent pads, signs, fences, pathways, corrals, playground equipment, dumpsters, and many other items. Their design and construction will be improved so that people with limited mobility and capabilities will be able to use them. This project will result in updated, safer and more useable campgrounds.

Safer Parking at the Mesa Top Trailhead

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Delta Snow, Western Slope Snow Association, North Fork Snowmobile Club, Grand Mesa Nordic Council, Dog Sled Association, Grand Mesa Scenic Byway Association, Mesa County

County: Mesa

Mesa Top Trailhead is a snow-play area located along the Grand Mesa Scenic Byway. This popular three-mile-long area accommodates Nordic skiing, sledding, and snowmobiling. Winter use is high due to prime snow conditions and the easy topography. Both local and out-of-state visitors use the area and local businesses benefit economically and often work as partners to groom and maintain the trails. Events are planned to promote winter sports and environmental education. Through Highway Grants and partnerships with Mesa County, funds were secured to design and build an 85-vehicle trailhead for the area. The grants also provided for the installation of restrooms and a gravel trailhead. Asphalt paving (for long term maintenance and ease of plowing) however, was not undertaken due to the cost. This project will provide asphalt paving for maintenance, to construct concrete sidewalks, realign a portion of the entrance road and provide a parking lot that will encourage safe parking.

Forest-wide Renovations Make Facilities Accessible to All Users

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,392,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southwest Youth Conservation Corps

County: Saguache

Most of the developed campgrounds on the Rio Grande National Forest need to be replaced and upgraded to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Architectural Barriers Act. The work includes the replacement of picnic tables, fire grates, fee stations, site markers, parking barriers, entrance signs and gravel for roads and camping spurs. Completing this work will eliminate public safety hazards, make many of these sites accessible, reduce deferred maintenance

needs, improve the efficiency of the sites and improve the quality of the recreation experience for all users. Work will be performed at a minimum of thirteen campgrounds with over 200 sites.

Rainbow Lakes Trailhead Reconstruction Improves Safety and Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Thousand Trails Management Services Inc

County: Boulder

This project involves the relocation of the Rainbow Lakes Trailhead and the reconstruction of Rainbow Lakes Campground facilities to ensure the safety of campers. Rainbow Lakes has been a popular alpine recreation area since the 1880s. In 1924, the Forest Service improved access to Rainbow Lakes and Arapaho Glacier at the request of the City of Boulder. In 1966, Rainbow Lakes Trailhead and Campground were constructed on one site. Today the trailhead is too small to accommodate the use that has developed over time since the Indian Peaks Wilderness was designated in 1978, and it impinges on the campground. The campground facilities have outlived their intended life span and need upgrades and minor reconfiguration and reconstruction. The trailhead needs to be relocated outside of the campground but still within close proximity. The new trailhead would consolidate parking, provide new restrooms and new signing; all designed to modern standards for convenience and accessibility. The area will ultimately be reconfigured and upgraded to provide the public with safe and sustainable facilities for quality recreation opportunities in the area.

Buckeye Reservoir Recreation Area Reconstruction Protects People and Resources

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,782,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Montrose

Located in Montrose County, Colorado, the Buckeye Reservoir Recreation area is heavily used by residents of western Colorado. The Buckeye project will reconstruct the existing site to bring it up to current standards for the desired development level. Campsites will be defined, and sensitive areas will be protected. Deteriorated campsites, illegal ATV/OHV routes and roads will be decommissioned. A fence will be installed to control access and protect wetlands and the reservoir. The boat ramp, parking area, and restrooms will be replaced. Signs and information kiosks will be installed. The forest will contract with private firms to perform the work.

Molly Margaret Moon Trailhead Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Larimer

The need for this project originated from insufficient trailhead and trail facilities to accommodate significant increases in use. Mount Margaret, Molly Moon, Lady Moon, and Elkhorn Creek Trailheads are small, minimally developed and adjacent to busy county roads. Vehicles and horse trailers crowd in and park indiscriminately. There are no facilities or designated parking spaces. The current lack of adequate parking, sanitation facilities, and interpretive and directional signs detracts from a safe and enjoyable recreation experience. Trailhead reconstruction is one phase of this multi-

part project to repair and reroute trails and decommission unneeded roads. This project includes reconstruction of four trailheads and decommissioning of two road-side pull-offs.

San Juan National Forest Fuels Project - Noxious Weed Control

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

Partners: Montezuma County Weed Control Program, Archuleta County Weed Control, La Plata

County Weed Management, Dove Creek Mandatory Weed District - Dolores County

County: Dolores

Noxious weed infestations can result in destruction of wildlife habitat, reduced recreational opportunities, displacement of threatened and endangered species, and reduced plant and animal diversity. This project will locate, inventory, and treat 5,000 acres of public and private lands infested with noxious weeds within 82,000 acres of hazardous fuel reduction units across the San Juan National Forest. One of the consequences of removing plants, brush and other potential fuels is that bare mineral soil is exposed, creating an opportunity for invasive species infestations. For the best results, noxious weed management must go hand-in-hand with limiting fuels. The project will realize this goal by expanding existing county cooperative weed management efforts and contracting out work in Dolores, Montezuma, La Plata, and Archuleta counties. Work will include mapping weed infestations and applying chemical and/or biological treatments. Control of these invasive plant populations will enhance agency fuels treatments and improve wildlife habitat, plant diversity, and visual aesthetics. This project will also provide stewardship training and employment opportunities in a rural, economically distressed region of Colorado.

Bark Beetle Hazardous Fuels Reduction Projects

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Boulder, Clear Creek and Grand

This project will reduce hazardous fuels that have been created by the mountain pine beetle epidemic utilizing the Front Range Long-term Stewardship contract. The project will achieve objectives established by the Colorado Bark Beetle Cooperative to mitigate the effects of the beetle epidemic. Colorado State Forest Service will work with private landowners to treat adjacent lands.

Bark Beetle Hazardous Fuels Reduction Projects

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$1,900,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Boulder, Clear Creek, Gilpin and Larimer

This project will reduce hazardous fuels that have been created by the mountain pine beetle epidemic and to treat stands to increase resistance to beetle attack utilizing the Front Range Long-term Stewardship contract. This project will achieve objectives of the Front Range Roundtable and Northern Front Range Mountain Pine Beetle Working Group. Colorado State Forest Service will work with private landowners to treat adjacent lands.

Bark Beetle Hazardous Fuels Reduction Around Wildland Urban Interface (Colorado and Wyoming)

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$2,850,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Colorado: Boulder, Eagle, Grand, Jackson, Larimer, Routt and Summit. Wyoming:

Albany and Carbon

Over the past five years the National Forests in Colorado and Wyoming has been heavily impacted by bark beetles. To date approximately 800,000 acres of trees have been killed by the bark beetles. The dead trees have created a severe fire hazard over a majority of the National Forests. This fire hazard is especially concerning to homeowners and communities adjacent to the National Forest. The purpose of this project is to do hazardous fuels treatments adjacent to the wildland urban interface to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire for some of these homeowners. The Forest Service is partnering with the Colorado State Forest Service, Wyoming State Forest Service, and local fire departments to plan and facilitate these treatments.

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Connecticut

Greening and Renovation of Connecticut Forest Service Research Facilities

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,300,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: New Haven

Research in Connecticut is focused on invasive species and their potential control. Current facilities at Hamden and Ansonia were designed for research efforts, initiated in the 1970s, that are no longer being undertaken. The change in research focus to invasives was in response to national emergencies related to gypsy moth, hemlock wooly adelgid, and other exotic pests. Addressing these major needs of the facility will not only lower operating costs, but will greatly improve our research efficiency and the knowledge developed. The work will address facility needs that include deferred maintenance such as replacing tile and carpet flooring, energy efficiency improvements (HVAC upgrades, new boiler, new lighting, and solar panels), environmental and safety hazards, and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance. This project will reduce overall costs to the Forest Service for maintaining the facilities and allow unused space to be shared with other agencies.

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Delaware

Delaware Hazardous Fuels Reduction/Ecosystem Improvement Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 449,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Kent, New Castle and Sussex

As a result of the project, the Delaware Forest Service will 1) complete fire management plans for high-risk areas, 2) conduct hazard mitigation activities around at-risk communities by reducing fuel loads and installing fire breaks, and 3) conduct ecosystem improvement projects on State lands to improve forest health and reduce wildfire hazard.

Northern Delaware Forestry Stimulus Project

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$895,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: New Castle

In keeping with the intent of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the Delaware Center plans to provide jobs over a 24 month period, coinciding with tree planting seasons. Forest health, street tree inventory; tree planting and hazard fuel reduction management activities will take place on public (non-federal) and public right of way to support urban forest health in the city of Wilmington, DE and New Castle County, DE.

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District of Columbia

The Mayor's Green Summer Job Corps, Tree Section

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$90,000 for Wildland Fire Management

The District of Columbia Mayor's Green Summer Job Corps is a summer youth employment and job training program for District residents aged 14-21. This program is part of the larger Summer Youth Employment Program administered through the District of Columbia's Department of Employment Services. Green Summer is one of the largest green-collar job programs in the nation serving 800 youth and approximately 120 seasonal staff as well as year round staff at the District Department of the Environment. Throughout the course of the summer, youth engage in environmental education, community outreach, hands on field experience and green job skill development.

Washington Parks and People District of Columbia Green Corps

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,692,000 for Wildland Fire Management

The primary purpose of this Program of Work is to maintain and create jobs in the District of Columbia through the District of Columbia State Forester's office by conducting a urban forest health management project on non-federal forest lands to achieve a healthy sustainable urban forest in Washington, DC. Members of the District of Columbia Green Corps will work primarily based out of the Watts Branch sub-watershed of the Anacostia River, with additional work and training focused in the Oxon Run and Rock creek sub-watersheds of the Potomac River. The program will focus on recruiting secondary school youth and other populations that have challenges gaining employment, such as people with disabilities and ex-offenders. The District of Columbia Urban Forestry Administration and Washington Parks & People will partner to accomplish this project. The program will also provide a city-wide gateway to accessing green career tracks in urban forest-based ecosystem and watershed restoration in Washington, DC.

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Florida

Florida Community Fuels Management Program, Phase 1

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 900,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

Wildland fire protection in Florida has become increasing complex over the years. The influx of new residents, current trend to live in a more natural wooded environment, and alterations in historical water recharge areas have added to the risk and severity of wildfires in the wildland urban interface. On average, 4,000 wildfires burn more than 216,000 acres in Florida each year, and over 13,000 communities are at high to very high risk of damage by wildfire. The Florida Division of Forestry provides fire protection services on over 26 million acres of forest and wildlands statewide. The program funded under this grant is focused on reducing wildland fire damage in at-risk communities across the state by funding hazardous fuels mitigation projects and promoting Firewise educational campaigns to enhance local involvement in protecting communities and structures from wildfire. Hazardous fuels management programs will include contracting for mechanical fuel reduction and additional hazardous fuels treatments by Division of Forestry field unit personnel. Benefits include reduced threat of wildfires and job creation and retention.

Florida Community Fuels Management Program, Phase 2

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,281,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The Florida Division of Forestry will develop three hazard fuels mitigation teams to augment current hazard fuels management activities, contract for hazard fuel reduction through mechanical and prescribed burning means, and contract for the delivery of "Firewise" programs to local homeowner and civic groups to increase the delivery of this wildland fire educational tool. The Division of Forestry will also be contracting for the development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP), to further enhance homeowner involvement in protecting their local community. The Division of Forestry will also be purchasing equipment to support the hazardous fuels mitigation teams and our local District efforts to mechanically reduce hazardous fuels.

Lacota Fuels Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 375,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Lake, Marion and Putnam

The western edge of the Ocala National Forest has a mixed landownership pattern of privately owned and public lands managed by the Forest Service. The 1,500 acre project area lies within the wildland urban interface near numerous small communities. The work involved in this project will include mechanical fuels treatment and re-establishment of landlines. Small fuels (brush and palmetto) in the understory adjacent to private land will be reduced utilizing a tractor-mounted mulcher. The landline re-establishment is imperative with the checkerboard ownership pattern in the area to prevent accidental trespass onto adjoining land. The project is located near Highway 40, a major connector between Interstate 75 to Interstate 95. Benefits from this project will include reducing threat of damaging wildfire and facilitating the restoration of Longleaf Pine ecosystem by enabling forest managers to safely use prescribed fire to maintain the area in the future.

Regional Longleaf Pine Restoration Initiative and Fuels Management

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 8,975,000 for Wildland Fire Management **States:** Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina

Longleaf Pine forests once covered a vast range from Texas to Virginia. Since that time, this longleaf forest has been reduced to three percent of historical acreage due to conversion to other land uses and forest types. Longleaf pine forests are highly valued for their resistance to damage by insects, diseases, wildfire, and storms, and for their yield of high quality wood products, biological diversity, and beauty. Under this program, state forestry agencies in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina are putting Americans to work restoring these valuable forests. Activities include restoring longleaf pine seed, seedlings, and native understory plants; coordinating efforts across broad partnerships; and providing educational materials and training to the public and staff. This work is helping to restore a threatened ecosystem while creating jobs for contractors and laborers involved in tree planting and forest improvement work, nursery workers, conservation planners and coordinators, media specialists, and educators.

Maintenance of Three Florida Trails for Safety and Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 950,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Lee and Marion

This project encompasses three heavily used hiking trails on the National Forests in Florida. These trails require maintenance to insure resource protection and visitor safety. The Leon Sinks Interpretive Trail is located on the Apalachicola National Forest. It spotlights the sinkholes and aquifer characteristic of the area. There are numerous wooden boardwalks and viewing platforms installed in order to protect the fragile environment of the sinks. These 20-year-old wooden structures are in poor condition and in need of replacement. Lake Eaton Sinkhole Interpretive Trail (#202) and Lake Eaton Interpretive Trail (#205) are located on the Ocala National Forest. These two trails also have many old wooden structures such as viewing platforms, a series of steps, and a fishing boardwalk that also need replacement. These heavily used interpretive trails are very popular with school groups, families, and individual hikers. These projects will result in safe public access to these popular areas and protection of sensitive environments.

Mountain Bike Trail Maintenance for Safety and Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Leon

The Munson Hills Mountain Bike Trail is located on the Apalachicola National Forest. The 18-mile Munson Hills Trail, being close to the capitol of Florida, is very popular with local riders, runners, and walkers, as well as out-of-town visitors. It requires maintenance to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. The trail system has recently had an apartment complex built adjacent to it, so the popularity and use constantly increases. It has many maintenance needs resulting from sandy soils, elevation changes, and heavy use. The sugar sand soil washes into the dips or lower elevations along the trail making unpleasant and potentially unsafe riding conditions. There have been numerous user-created trails that go around rough spots, spreading the use into sensitive areas. This

project will include blocking those user created trails and adding tread material in order to protect the natural resources in the area. The City of Tallahassee and area rider groups are partners.

Ocean Pond Sewage Treatment Facility Rehabilitation

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Baker

The Ocean Pond Recreation Area is located on Ocean Pond, and is an Outstanding Florida Water as designated by the Florida Administrative Code. The sewage system for the Ocean Pond Recreation Area was constructed approximately 40 years ago and is demonstrating component failure which could create health and safety concerns if not addressed. The drain field, control system, 3 grinder-type pumps, and septic tanks all need to be replaced. In addition, the sewer pipes have exceeded their expected lifespan. The present design if it were to be built today, would not comply with Florida Administrative Code requirements for onsite septic treatment facilities. Because of the proximity to the lake, it is imperative to repair and replace immediately. The project will design and construct a new septic tank and drain field that will meet modern code requirements while reducing negative impacts to the environment. This will address current and future safety and health issues while keeping the campground operational for visitor use and enjoyment.

Bridge Replacement - Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Baker, Columbia, Liberty and Wakulla

Bridge 125-6.8 is an existing 5-span concrete bridge with wooden piling which crosses over Juniper Creek. This bridge was given an overall condition rating of "3" which means there is a serious condition that could cause its failure. Work will include removal of the existing bridge and construction of a new all concrete structure with guard rails. This will reduce deferred maintenance as well as improving safety.

Osceola National Forest Deep Creek Community Protection

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 775,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Baker and Columbia

Mechanical fuel treatment is needed to protect the Deep Creek community and residents between the western boundary of the national forest and US Hwy 441. This project also includes the reestablishment of a fire break and maintenance of landlines along private lands. The population within Columbia, Florida continues to expand with small ranchettes along the western boundary of the Osceola National Forest adding to the wildland urban interface problem. The Deep Creek community has been threatened by several wildfires in the past and had to be evacuated during the Oakhead wildfire. Reducing the fuel loading through mowing/mulching adjacent to the forest boundary and re-establishing a fire break will provide a buffer for the private property in the event of a wildfire and will facilitate a safer prescribed fire program. The community is very supportive of the prescribed burning program.

Apalachicola National Forest- Drainage Rehabilitation

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Counties: Liberty and Wakulla

Forest System Roads 114, 369,111, 105, 309, 305 and other heavily used collector roads on the Apalachicola National Forest are in the watershed that is a tributary to the aquatic ecosystem of the Apalachicola Bay. By restoring the numerous failing culverts, deteriorating major culvert installations and associated drainages will reduce sediment to streams and wetlands. Rehabilitation of failing ditch lines, blocking user-made roads to restore native plant growth, and eliminating access will help restore these areas by diminishing resource damage. The frequent collapse of these structures poses significant public safety issues and reduces response time for fire suppression.

Osceola National Forest Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 560,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Baker and Columbia

This project will reduce present and future fuel loading by conducting mechanical fuel treatments along Interstate 10, US Hwy 90, and the community of Olustee in Florida. These treatments are needed to protect the I-10 infrastructure and communities along US Hwy 90 and within the surrounding Osceola NF including the Columbia County and Baker County Correctional facilities. Interstate 10 is a major east-west travel route through north Florida that passes through the Osceola NF. High fuel loading adjacent to the interstate provides for an extreme smoke management issue during prescribe burning and wildfires. US Hwy 90 is the alternative east-west travel route that parallels Interstate 10 and passes through the south edge of the Forest. The Community of Olustee lies within the Osceola NF sandwiched between Interstate 10 and US Hwy 90.

Florida Forest Health Improvement Initiative

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,570,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The Florida Division of Forestry will work through communities, non-profit organizations, and educational institutions to improve the forest health in communities. The state will have a competitive grant process inviting eligible participants to apply for funding to reforest public rights-of-ways, parks, public schools, and other natural areas, as well as provide opportunities for tree remediation work which include corrective tree pruning, hazard tree removal and rehabilitation of soil conditions for significant trees. Communities all over Florida will benefit ecologically from the increase in canopy cover and improve health and vigor of existing trees. Projects will contribute to improved water and air quality, improved community aesthetics, and increase in employment opportunities for the green industry. Priority for funding will be given to communities that have the highest unemployment rates in the state of Florida. These areas should see increased employment opportunity for commercial arborists, landscape contractors, nurserymen, consulting arborists, and landscape architects/designers.

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Georgia

Dixon Memorial State Forest Wildfire Recover and Habitat Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 377,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Brantley and Ware

Longleaf pine forests once covered a vast range from Texas to Virginia but have been reduced to three percent of historical acreage due to conversion to other land uses and forest types. Longleaf pine forests are highly valued for their resistance to damage by insects, diseases, wildfire, and storms, and for their yield of high quality wood products, biological diversity, and beauty. Under this program the Georgia Forestry Commission is putting Americans to work restoring these valuable forests. During the spring and summer of 2007, the Dixon Forest was part of one of the largest wildfires in the history of the Southeast. Approximately 19,000 acres of the forest were burned. This area included 4,500 acres that were in upland pine of various species (slash, loblolly and longleaf) and in various stages of growth that were in need of replanting. Activities will include restoring longleaf pine within the Dixon Memorial State Forest. This work is helping to restore a threatened ecosystem while creating jobs for tree planting, site preparation, prescribed burning, seedling nurseries and herbicide application vendors.

Georgia Stewardship Revisit Prescribe Fire

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

Employees hired by ARRA will revisit some 5,000 forest farms that have Forest Stewardship Plans to determine their level of forestry practice and needs for use of prescribed fire. A computer program will be developed to track burn authorizations for the purpose of fire management and air quality. Educators will be deployed to focus on education of fire department and law enforcement stakeholder agencies on the benefits of prescribed burning. Some 50,000 acres of prescribed fire will be accomplished on Stewardship Farms.

Enhanced Fuels Management & Community Wildfire Protection Plans Program

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

Counties: Charlton, Clinch and Ware

This project will continue efforts by landowners adjacent to the Okefenokee National Wildfire Refuge to create a wildfire resilient buffer surrounding the Okefenokee Swamp. Efforts will include forest fuel reduction techniques and forest management practices that contribute to effective wildfire management. Communities in the vicinity at risk from wildfire will be granted limited funding for wildfire mitigation projects. Community Wildfire Protection Plans will be written for Charlton, Ware and Clinch counties. In 2007, Georgia and Florida suffered their worst wildfires in history burning some 560,000 acres in and around the Okefenokee. This project is a collaborative effort to mitigate future fires that burn in the Okefenokee.

Regional Longleaf Pine Restoration Initiative and Fuels Management

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 8,975,000 for Wildland Fire Management **States:** Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina

Counties: statewide

Longleaf Pine forests once covered a vast range from Texas to Virginia. Since that time, this longleaf forest has been reduced to three percent of historical acreage due to conversion to other land uses and forest types. Longleaf pine forests are highly valued for their resistance to damage by insects, diseases, wildfire, and storms, and for their yield of high quality wood products, biological diversity, and beauty. Under this program, state forestry agencies in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina are putting Americans to work restoring these valuable forests. Activities include restoring longleaf pine seed, seedlings, and native understory plants; coordinating efforts across broad partnerships; and providing educational materials and training to the public and staff. This work is helping to restore a threatened ecosystem while creating jobs for contractors and laborers involved in tree planting and forest improvement work, nursery workers, conservation planners and coordinators, media specialists, and educators.

Georgia Forestry Commission Cogongrass Eradication

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

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

Counties: statewide

Cogongrass, *Imperata cylindrical (L.)*, is considered the 7th worst weed in the world and has taken over vast ecosystems in southern Alabama and Mississippi as well as Florida. In 2004, there were 12 known cogongrass sites in Georgia when the Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC) organized a Cogongrass Task Force and invited multiple partners to discuss the issue then plan strategies for detection, education and suppression treatments. These outreach efforts gained momentum, and the number of sites has now expanded to almost 350 in 34 Georgia counties. This project will expand current cogongrass education, detection, and eradication efforts by working through the Cogongrass Task Force. Incentive payments will be available to landowners who perform treatments within forested areas. The removal of these invasive plants will allow native flora to recapture the site, which will provide ecosystem benefits. GFC professional foresters will work with these private landowners as well as survey and treat state-owned lands for high-priority invasive plant species

Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest - Bogs Restoration

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 496,500 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Chattooga, Dawson, Fannin, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Greene, Habersham,

Jasper, Lumpkin, Murray, Putnam, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walker, White and Whitfield

Mountain bogs are one of the rarest habitats found in all of the Southern Appalachians. This project will focus on the restoration of five rare mountain bogs on the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest and will address woody plant encroachment, the treatment of non-native invasive species, and the control of Hemlock Woolly Adelgid. The restoration will occur in conjunction with the repair of several bridges on the Forest. The project builds upon previous collaboration with entities like the Georgia Plant Conservation Alliance, Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the Chattahoochee Nature Center. The work will be accomplished through contracts to remove woody

vegetation from the bogs and invasive species plant control in Hedden Bog, Keener Bog, Palm Swamp, Water Gauge and Hale Ridge Bogs. To the extent possible, the Forest will use local workforces. These restoration efforts will assist in the conservation for federally endangered and locally rare species.

<u>Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest - Road Slide Repair</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 140,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Murray and White

This project will repair two major roads that provide access to heavily used developed recreation areas. Both roads have experienced heavy erosion and significant slippage due to storm damage. Addressing these road slides is important to both visitor safety and potential resource degradation along the Upper Chattahoochee River. The work will be accomplished through soil nail launcher technology, a technique that has been used extensively on neighboring forests for repairs to hurricane damage. The first part of the contract will address the road slide on the Conasauga Ranger District and will include the use of heavy equipment to remove soil, stabilize the existing roadbed, and add surface material. Contractors will also be expected to seed and mulch the slide area to stabilize the exposed soil. The second part of the contract will address the road slide on the Chattooga River Ranger District.

Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest - Road Bridge Maintenance and Repair

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 275,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Counties:** Banks, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dawson, Fannin, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Greene, Habersham, Jasper, Jones, Lumpkin, Monroe, Morgan, Murray, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walker, White and Whitfield

This project conducts deferred maintenance of bridges located on major thoroughfares or roads that provide critical access to major developed recreation areas across the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest. Work includes repairing spalls on concrete abutments to address rebar weathering, repairing bridge abutments that have moved out of place, repainting steel bridges to prevent rust and adding missing markers and signs. The project will improve the Forest's transportation infrastructure and enhanced visitor safety. It will improve downstream aquatic resources.

Facility Maintenance for Safety and Sustainability

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 975,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Fannin, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Greene, Habersham, Jasper, Jones, Lumpkin, Morgan,

Murray, Putnam, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walker and White

The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest is an urban forest that experiences very high recreation use. Recreation facilities have the potential for a great number of accidents, resulting either from behavior of individuals or unsafe conditions. This project institutes deferred maintenance work in developed recreation areas across the forest, focusing particularly on campground recreation areas and trailheads. Work will be accomplished through contracts for minor construction activities including roof repair, carpentry, painting, plumbing, placement of gravel, replacement of information boards, and reconstruction of deteriorated recreation features such as tables, fire rings,

fences, etc. Such work is expected to occur in all districts across the forest and will involve hiring local labor and contractors throughout the area. Once completed, the work should reduce maintenance and result in more sustainable facilities and enhance safe recreation experiences for visitors.

Replace Wastewater Lift Station at Lake Winfield Scott

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Union

The Lake Winfield Scott Recreation Area on the Blue Ridge Ranger District in Union County, Georgia, receives the highest use of any developed campground recreational facility and day use area on the Chattahoochee National Forest. This project will replace an obsolete lift station used to transport wastewater. Its replacement will reduce maintenance needs and create more sanitary conditions for the public.

Restroom Facility Replacement to Reduce Risk

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$480,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Fannin, Lumpkin and Rabun

Using local contractors and labor, this project will renovate six chemical restroom facilities providing healthier, more sustainable environmental conditions, eliminating hazardous substances, and reducing visitor health and safety risks. The facilities are located on major recreation areas or corridors on the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest including Sarah's Creek, Lake Winfield Scott, Dicks Creek, Frank Gross, and The Pocket. The reconstructed facilities will not use chemicals but will utilize a more natural processing technique. This work will improve visitors' experience, will decrease health risks and future backlog maintenance needs, and reduce long-term maintenance expenditures.

Replace Damaged Waterlines

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 389,500 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Chattooga, Fannin, Gilmer, Greene, Jasper, Lumpkin, Murray, Rabun, Union, White and

Whitfield

The Chattahoochee National Forest is an urban forest and experiences very high use. To maintain clean, healthful conditions this project encompasses the replacement of waterlines in seven major recreation areas: DeSoto Falls, Dockery Lake, Cooper Creek, Lake Conasauga, The Pocket, Rabun Beach and Lake Russell. These water lines are at least 20-years-old and are reaching the end of their service life. In order to accomplish this work, the forest will hire contractors to replace existing waterlines that have failed and/or have been identified as in need of replacement. Ultimately, this project will reduce health risks and future backlog maintenance needs, while extending the life of the existing water systems.

Dam Repair and Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Counties: Lumpkin, Murray, Putnam and Union

This project will repair two dams located on impoundments that provide recreation, fishing, and water resources for a US Fish and Wildlife fish hatchery. The first part of this project will use a contractor to repair an outlet conduit at Lake Winfield Scott which has significant leaks. The second half will repair the downstream face and improve access to the control valve for the Rock Creek Dam. At Rock Creek Dam, the contractor will remove vegetation growing from the face of the dam, then clean and seal the cracks in the concrete. The face of Rock Creek Dam will then be shaped and grouted, a gangway constructed, and the stem and control raised above water level so that it can be accessed from the gangway.

Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Counties: Georgia: Fannin, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Greene Habersham, Jasper, Jones, Lumpkin,

Morgan, Murray, Putnam, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walker and White

The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest is an urban forest that experiences very high recreation use. This project encompasses a wide array of deferred maintenance projects in developed recreation areas across the Forest, particularly focusing on campgrounds and trailheads. Work to be accomplished includes: roof repair, carpentry, painting, plumbing, placement of gravel, replacement of information boards, and reconstruction of deteriorated recreation features (tables, fire rings, fences, etc.). This work is expected to occur in all districts across the forest. Once completed, the project should reduce maintenance and result in more sustainable facilities, improved safety, and enhance recreation experiences for visitors.

Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest Non-Motorized Trail Maintenance / Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 751,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Chattahoochee Trail Horse Association, Southern Off-Road Bicycle Association **Counties:** Georgia: Chattooga, Fannin, Gilmer, Greene, Jasper, Lumpkin, Murray, White and

Whitfield

This project includes trail maintenance and improvements to be performed at seven popular and heavily used trail systems on the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests. The aim of all projects is to: 1) reduce erosion and sedimentation, 2) to create sustainable trails requiring less maintenance, and 3) to provide high-quality recreation opportunities. Work activities will include trail relocation, trail maintenance, repair or replacement of foot bridges, closure of user-created trails, and repaving or repair of trail surfaces.

<u>Community Tree Planting for Ecosystem Restoration and Green Jobs: Georgia's Growing Green Project</u>

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$897,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Clarke, Dawson, Fannin, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Habersham, Lumpkin, Morgan,

Murray, Oglethorpe, Rabun, Towns, Union, White and Whitfield

Funding is available from the Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC) to local governments, landscape contractors, nonprofit partners, schools or universities for projects that involve the planting and care of trees in watersheds, stream banks, parking lots, streets, housing developments, brownfields and schools to restore ecological health. On average, Georgia is losing 106 acres of tree canopy per day to urban sprawl. This funding will help restore trees as part of the infrastructure missing from many original growth plans, and also provide green jobs for nursery professionals, equipment operators, transportation and maintenance staff, landscape architects, arborists and planners. Community forest professionals must be involved and guide the strategic placement of trees for economic and environmental benefits including water and air quality, climate change, energy savings, and mitigation of storm water runoff. Target areas include, but are not limited to, Lumpkin, Fannin, Dawson, Union, White, Clarke (Athens), Floyd (Rome), Gordon, Murray, Oglethorpe, Habersham, Morgan, Towns, Rabun, Gordon, Whitfield and Gilmer Counties.

Hazardous Fuels Treatments in support of Red Cockaded Woodpecker Recovery

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

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

County: Jasper

Chemical treatment of 500 acres will contribute to meeting Forest goals and objectives, including hazardous fuel reduction, forest health goals, and addressing critical wildlife habitat needs as required by the red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) Recovery Plan. By vegetation manipulation with chemical and mechanical means, the process can be used to reduce the shrub and sapling density within the midstory of the existing and new recruitment sites for the RCW. These additional acres will further improve and extend the corridor that joins the Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge (PNWR). We currently have improved 300 acres of midstory (2008) by chemical and mechanical treatments. This project would complete the remaining acres needed to accomplish an open corridor project and recreate the conditions for a natural RCW dispersal corridor. This work is located in Compartments 113 and 117 in Jasper County (Georgia 8th Congressional District) that has a very high unemployment rate (10.2% based on December 2008 data).

Mechanical (Hand) Vegetation Treatments in Support of Red Cockaded Woodpecker Recovery

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$150,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Jasper and Jones

Mechanical (hand) treatment of 985 acres will contribute to meeting goals and objectives of red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) Recovery Plan and our Forest Plan. In order to successfully re-create the conditions for a natural RCW dispersal corridor, vegetation manipulation and other silvicultural methods are needed to incorporate the resource management of the Oconee National Forest and Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge. The ultimate goal of this project would be to use mechanical/hand treatment within the cluster sites on the Hitchiti and Oconee using a 50-foot radius treatment and midstory reduction around the existing cavity trees and within the recruitment stands.

Prescribed fire would follow to reduce the fuels within this corridor this upcoming year to maintain control of the midstory within the existing cluster sites and create habitat for a natural RCW dispersal. The last treatment was done in 2004, and there is a need to complete an open corridor project and re-create the conditions for a natural RCW dispersal corridor. This work is located in Compartments 113 and 117 in Jasper County (Georgia 8th Congressional District) that has a very high unemployment rate (10.2% based on December 2008 data).

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Guam

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,

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.

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Hawaii

Hawaii Fuels

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$897,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai and Maui

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.

Hawaii/PI Invasive Plants

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,486,000 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.

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 Region-wide

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

States: California, Hawaii, Guam

Counties: <u>California</u>: 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.

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Idaho

North Idaho Counties - Hazardous Fuel Reduction on Private Lands

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,300,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: State of Idaho, Boundary County, Benewah County, Bonner County, Kootenai County,

Panhandle Area Council

Counties: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary and Kootenai

This project funds hazardous fuel reduction in the wildland urban interface on private lands in Boundary, Benewah, Bonner and Kootenai counties as identified in the Counties' Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP). Local wildfire protection plans can take a variety of forms, based on the needs of the people involved in their development and may address issues such as wildfire response, hazard mitigation, community preparedness, or structure protection or all of the above. This project issues grants to the counties, who in turn, would contract for the work to be accomplished. Activities include commercial thinning (carefully selected cut of merchantable timber to thin forests surrounding the communities); intensive treatment of hazardous fuels through labor-intensive hand-cutting; pre-commercial thinning (thinning of young, immature, over-stocked trees); piling and burning of potential fuels; under burning (controlled, low-intensity fire to clear undergrowth) and roadside fuels reduction. Utilization of commercial products and biomass will be provided. We estimate this project will treat fuels on over 2,000 acres surrounding communities, reducing future risk from wildfire.

Caribou-Targhee National Forest - Forest-wide Road Reconstruction and Aquatic Passage

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,590,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Idaho and Wyoming

Partners: Idaho: Bonneville County, Clark County, Madison County, Caribou County, Bear Lake

County, Teton County, Franklin County. Wyoming: Lincoln County

County: Clark

The Caribou-Targhee National Forest Forest-wide Road Reconstruction and Aquatic Passage project contains multiple projects including: Aggregate surface replacement to increase user safety and comfort, and reduce ecologic impacts; Pavement chip seals to improve the driving surface and extend the life of the pavement; Culvert replacement, to improve drainage and provide for aquatic organism passage; Roadside brush removal to improve sight distance & user safety; Parking lot resurfacing to improve user comfort and convenience, and reduce ecologic impacts. All projects are Forest and public priorities that have been under public discussion for years, and are on priority roads and parking lots with extensive public use. Projects are distributed over 8 counties, and will have a positive impact on multiple communities in South East Idaho and Western Wyoming.

Managing Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species - Adams

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,269,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Adams

Equipment for long-term efforts in fuels reduction and rehabilitation of areas recently damaged by fire or areas where non-desirable plant communities have been removed and need replacement by desirable plant communities. Employment for economically depressed areas and support for other

local economic elements (Up to 72 temporary jobs, including 2 project managers and Idaho State Department of Agriculture positions.). Additional benefit is from fuels reduction and habitat improvement activities, such as removal of noxious weeds and reseeding of cleared areas. Rehabilitation of recently burned and venerable areas, creation and improvement of defendable spaces. From 2000 to 2007, Adams, Valley, and Gem Counties have experienced several hundred forest fires. The project area is currently part of a fuels reduction program which targets residential communities by removing brush, trees, and invasive species. This project will emphasize fuels reduction efforts, safety of rural communities from catastrophic fire losses, and degraded air quality. It will positively impact and improve community health and quality of life. General forest health will be improved by the removal of unwanted competitive vegetation from the forest stand. Additionally, desirable species replanted following removal of ladder fuels will benefit wildlife habitat and water quality. Both issues are important components of the recreation sector which is an integral economic engine for these counties.

Boise and Payette National Forests - Stewardship/Biomass Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,138,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: State and Private Forest Protection, Idaho Department of Lands, BLM

County: Adams

Changes in land uses and fire suppression activities on National Forest System lands have altered the frequency of natural wildland fire in forested stands that historically experienced frequent, low intensity wildland fire. The lack of wildland fire has resulted in an uncharacteristic build-up of vegetation and has increased the risk of catastrophic fires that threaten local communities. The Boise/Payette Project is designed to remove hazardous fuel in forested stands adjacent to our local communities which will lessen the risk of catastrophic wildland fires, and improve overall forest health. The project includes commercial and pre-commercial thinning along with associated slash treatments on approximately 4,200 acres on the Boise National Forest (NF) and 3,800 acres on the Payette NF. Once thinning is complete, 34,100 tons of biomass from the Payette NF will be chipped and used to generate renewable energy, while on the Boise NF 3,000 tons of biomass will be made into various wood by-products. Prescribed fire treatments will be used to dispose of the remaining slash.

Idaho Silver Valley - Hazardous Fuels Treatment (partially funded under 10%)

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,817,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Shoshone

The project objectives for these ARRA funds are to create and retain jobs, reduce hazardous fuels around communities and improve forest health by thinning and pruning. This nearly two million dollar grant will improve state and private lands through the Forest Service State and Private Forestry program. The need for hazardous fuels treatment is identified in the Shoshone County Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The Idaho Department of Lands, the Forest Service Forest Health, the State Multi-Resource Advisory Group and the statewide Spatial Analysis Process team all collaborated to identify and prioritize areas for treatment. Forest health improvements include thinning overstocked stands and pruning white pine as needed to reduce the threat of blister rust infection. These activities will reduce the threat of insect and disease attack and improve forest resilience to wildfire in adjacent communities.

Idaho and Clearwater County Roads Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,260,500 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Idaho Department of Lands

Counties: Clearwater and Idaho

The Idaho & Clearwater County Roads Projects will be accomplished on the Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forests. The projects will include road decommissioning and soil restoration work that will provide ecological benefits including improving fish and wildlife habitat, restoring fish passage, improving wetlands, protecting threatened, endangered and sensitive species, reducing the spread of invasive weeds, and reducing erosion and sedimentation within the associated watersheds. The road decommissioning will not only improve the transportation infrastructure by reducing deferred maintenance obligations on the Forests but will also support local business and/or attract private business within the counties. Additionally, these projects will promote value-added to local communities in Idaho and Clearwater counties as contractors would utilize local workforce purchase equipment, materials and supplies, fuel, and other accommodations from local business owners.

Bonner County Roads Projects 2

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,700,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Kalispell Tribe, Salmon Recovery Board, Bonneville Power Administration, Washington

Department of Fish and Wildlife, Idaho Panhandle Resource Advisory Committee

County: Bonner

This Bonner County Roads Project eliminates unneeded forest roads. It improves watershed health and wildlife habitat by stabilizing soils and reducing sediment reaching streams, and assists native fish populations by removing blocked migration passages and adding woody debris to create habitat. Nearly 50 miles of roads will be eliminated, and over 40 roads will be improved or reconstructed. Approximately five miles of roads will be re-routed to reduce sedimentation and for long-term protection of water quality. Replacing two bridges and tending to about five miles of stream improvement work will provide safer travel and reduce impacts to area streams. Past project collaboration has included Tribes, the State of Washington, adjacent landowners, community-based groups, local rural fire departments, the Bonner County Fire Mitigation Committee, Bonner County emergency management staff, local and regional environmental groups, and other Federal and State agencies. Implementation of these projects will create jobs locally through contract work in Bonner County.

Idaho Panhandle National Forest - Shoshone County Roads Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,430,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Shoshone County Road Department, Northwest Access Alliance, Idaho Panhandle

Resource Advisory Committee

County: Shoshone

Many National Forest roads and bridges in Idaho's five northern counties (Boundary, Bonner,

Benewah, Kootenai, and Shoshone) need general road maintenance. The Shoshone County Roads Project includes road blading, brushing, gate repair, and drainage maintenance work. Repair work on up to 25 bridges will improve and maintain access for numerous recreational and other forest user activities, as will improvements to 10 miles of roads. Some bridges that are expensive to continually repair will be replaced with improved structures. These road projects also benefit the employees of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest, providing critical access for workers conducting watershed restoration work and reduction of hazardous fuels. These repairs will reduce dust and sediment, which will help improve water quality and enhance aquatic habitat. Another aspect of this project will address educational efforts about illegal, off-road travel, improved informational signing and physical barriers to prevent off-roading. The Forest's access partners include North West Access Alliance, Panhandle Trail Riders Association, Kootenai County law enforcement agencies, and the Idaho Panhandle Resource Advisory Committee.

Potter Creek Bridge and Kootenai County Road Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 530,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: North Idaho Flycasters

County: Kootenai

Hunting, fishing, snowmobiling, hiking, and huckleberry picking are among the popular recreational pastimes contributing to local economies in Kootenai County. The Potter Creek Bridge and Kootenai County Road Decommissioning project replaces worn out bridges with newer more durable materials to better protect sensitive waterways, allow streams to function more naturally, and protect public safety. Watershed restoration is important to forest health and to meeting state water quality standards. Improved fish habitat can increase fish populations and draw anglers who contribute to local economies. Bridge and road work will improve access and provide job opportunities for local residents and businesses. The project includes required activities associated with reducing remaining impacts from past timber projects, including hazardous fuel reduction. Many partners-including North Idaho Flycasters, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and Idaho Department of Fish and Game are already engaged through challenge cost share agreements and volunteer contributions. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is a new potential partner. Project work is supported by the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River Watershed Advisory Group.

Clearwater and Latah Counties Road Work

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Potlatch Corporation

County: Clearwater

The Clearwater and Latah Counties Road Work involves replacing poorly structured culverts blocking fish passage (particularly westslope cutthroat trout, an important component of native fish fauna) in Emerald Creek. The new culverts would allow for fish spawning upstream. In total, four stream crossings along Emerald Creek will benefit from this project, clearly reducing sediment and protecting the stream. This watershed improvement project would provide opportunities for local contractors to obtain needed work, while helping to protect native fish habitat. The work opportunities would occur primarily in Clearwater County which is currently experiencing a high unemployment rate.

Clearwater County Roads Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,130,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Nez Perce Tribe (Grant from Bonneville Power Corporation)

County: Clearwater

The Clearwater County Road Projects will provide a variety of benefits including: improvements to fish passage, weed treatments, watershed improvements, reduction of deferred maintenance, and road decommissioning. The work includes: surface stabilization of recently placed aggregate on up to 18 miles of road, dust abatement and road maintenance in brushing and blading several more miles. The project includes the survey, design, and implementation of additional culvert replacements and several bridge repairs. It will eliminate or temporarily close approximately 20 miles of road and landings, and provide for partner matching on several more miles of road elimination. Infrastructure improvements include work to chip seal asphalt pavement at five administrative sites and approximately six recreation sites. Since roads and trails often lead to the spread of invasive weeds, a weed treatment component is included in the road work. This work will be accomplished through contracts providing local job opportunities.

Idaho County Roads Projects 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,945,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Idaho Transportation Department

County: Idaho

The Idaho County Roads Projects will yield a number of important benefits in accord with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The projects will provide valuable jobs while providing for reduction of deferred maintenance, facilities maintenance and improvements, fisheries and watershed improvements and protection of natural resources. These projects will provide immediate benefits to local communities as the work performed will be conducted by local construction contractors, materials suppliers, and support services. These projects will benefit National Forest resources and the public by providing maintained access. The project will improve fish passages at critical stream crossings, reductions in sediment, wildlife habitat improvements, and improvement of forest soils. These projects will be in partnership with the Nez Perce Tribe, local mill owners, Idaho County, and local highway districts. These projects will promote value added to local communities in Idaho County as contractors would utilize local workforce and purchase equipment, materials and supplies, fuel, and other accommodations from local business owners.

Boise National Forest - Deferred Road and Bridge Maintenance and Improvement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,805,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation

County: Valley

This project is designed to protect anadromous fish habitat and improve public access to National Forest System land. The project involves resurfacing 36 miles of road, repair and/or replacement of six bridges and maintenance of an additional 400 miles of roads. Public access to recreational destinations will be safer and more enjoyable to forest visitors. Water run-off into streams and

rivers will be improved and erosion will be reduced. Better water quality is advantageous to listed salmon species native to the streams in the area.

Payette National Forest - Road and Bridge Maintenance and Improvement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,365,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Idaho County, Idaho

County: Adams

The South Fork Salmon River road is a very popular road used for various recreation pursuits. This project will improve public safety, reduce sedimentation and protect the investment in the National Forest's roads. This project will maintain 70 miles of paved road and restore three deficient bridges. When complete, people using the road will have safer and better access to campgrounds, trails and wintertime access to backcountry communities.

Payette National Forest - Roads - Beaver Creek Re-route and Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 270,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Adams and Idaho

Located in Adams County, an economically distressed area suffering from 20% unemployment, this project will improve public access, restore fish habitat degraded by sedimentation and improve overall watershed conditions. The projects will also complete road relocations that were left unfinished when an associated timber sale was canceled in the early 1990's. The incomplete roads are shown on the Forest travel plan as suitable for passenger car travel. The project will correct significant safety hazards including replacement of washed out culverts, complete work on unfinished road sections and improve road surface condition. Re-routed road segments will allow for the removal of eight miles of roads currently found within stream corridors.

Salmon-Challis National Forest - Salmon River Bridges

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 10,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners:** Federal Highway Administration, Western Federal Lands Division

County: Lemhi

In partnership with Lemhi County, Idaho, this project involves the replacement of three vintage 1950 bridges that cross the Salmon River. The bridges, in concert with the River Road, provide the only access to the Middle Fork and Main Fork of the Salmon River for recreationists. The Salmon River Road runs along the Salmon River in central Idaho, providing access to millions of acres of National Forests. Along the road visitors see steelhead and salmon run, big horn sheep and amazing scenery. It supports high volumes of recreational and commercial access for business, as well as use by year-round residents that depend on it for access to private property. The bridge replacements will increase public safety and provide a safe and reliable evacuation route during a wildland fire event, which occurs frequently in this area.

Evergreen Forest Products Dry Kiln

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Adams

Funding will allow for the installation of a dry kiln at an existing sawmill, retaining several dozen

existing jobs.

Sawmill / Shavings Plants - Emmett

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Gem

Funding will help complete a partially constructed mill where \$6 million has already been invested.

Garden Valley Fuels for Schools

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Boise

Funding will convert Garden Valley School to a central biomass heating plant.

Treasure Valley Forest Products

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Ada

Funding will establish a wood pellet mill.

North Idaho Abandoned Mines Cleanup

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: ASARCO LLC, Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Land Management

County: Shoshone

The heavy metal contamination from three major mines abandoned over 100 years ago in North Idaho is both a human health and an environmental concern. Contamination on Forest Service and surrounding lands has damaged habitat for many aquatic species, including native trout. This opportunity to treat about 20 acres of floodplain and to remove nearly 100 tons of contaminated soils will benefit Sherlock Creek as it joins the St. Joe Wild and Scenic River. The restoration would also serve as partial compensation for public losses associated with natural resource injuries and restore Tribal resources. This project cleans up mine waste, rehabilitates stream and floodplain areas, improves human health and safety, and makes significant steps toward improving water quality. Downstream contamination will be addressed through partnerships with the downstream land owner, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, and the Bureau of Land Management. The ongoing abandoned mine cleanup project partners the Forest Service with the Environmental Protection Agency and ASARCO Incorporated.

North Idaho Counties Trail Maintenance and Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,315,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Idaho Department of Corrections, Back Country ATV Association, Inc., Northwest Access Alliance, Student Conservation Corps, Selway Bitterroot Wilderness Foundation, Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, Northwest Youth Crew; Idaho Panhandle Resource Advisory

Committee, Montana Youth Corps, Montana Conservation Corps

Counties: Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai and Shoshone

This project improves trails that were adversely affected by a lack of adequate maintenance and by wildfire. This will enhance public safety, improve watershed conditions and access to remote areas of national forests. On the Idaho Panhandle National Forest, trail maintenance work in five northern counties of Idaho will create dozens of jobs and improve the safety of the trails while protecting the natural resources. On the Clearwater National Forrest, about 1,000 miles of trail will get heavy maintenance, five trail and trail suspension bridges will be repaired, 20 miles of unauthorized user-created trails will be rehabilitated, and throughout the counties the trail corridors will be treated for invasive weeds. The project work will be done by a combination of contracts and existing partnerships and agreements with the Conservation Corps, bringing unemployed youth and young adults to jobs in the woods.

Nez Perce National Historic Trail Trails work

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 240,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Nez Perce Tribe

County: Clearwater

Over the summer field season, the Nez Perce National Historic Trail improvement project will hire unemployed youth and young adults -- including a youth group from the Nez Perce tribe – for seasonal trail maintenance work. Over 100 miles of trail will be improved through efforts such as clearing the trail, replacing hundreds of rotten, non-functioning water bars important for erosion control, and removing downed timber and other vegetation. The Musselshell Trail Bridge and the Weippe Boardwalk Bridge along the Nez Perce trail will be stabilized for visitor safety, reduced erosion into nearby streams and protection of a fragile wetland environment in the area. In addition restoration work improving the Weippe Boardwalk Bridge will improve the wheel chair accessible segment of the trail, providing a unique experience for visitors of all mobility skill levels. The project improves visitors' recreation experience, provides employment opportunities and protects national forest resources on this National Landmark.

Payette NF Trail Maintenance Needed to Assure Visitor Safety and Resource Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Student Conservation Association, Northwest Youth Corps

County: Valley

On the Payette National Forest, many miles of trail have been made unusable in past years due to a reduced ability to complete needed trail maintenance This project will fund postponed trail maintenance on both motorized and non-motorized trails for visitor safety and natural resource protection. Access into the Forest by the recreating public will be improved, and enhanced trails

will be safer for all users. It will also reduce erosion and environmental impacts, thereby improving watersheds and fisheries in the area. Approximately 250 miles of trail will be maintained, restoring a usable trail network and protecting past investments made in the forest's trail system. The project will use a combination of local contracting, Student Conservation Corps crews and Northwest Youth Corps crews. This project will provide many employment opportunities in Adams, Valley, Idaho and Washington Counties in Idaho, where unemployment rates are high.

Boise National Forest Trail Maintenance for Visitor Safety and Resource Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, Northwest Youth Corps, Idaho Backcountry

Horsemen, Boise and Squaw Butte Chapters

County: Gem

The Boise National Forest is considered "Boise's Backyard." Trail use has increased due to the fast population growth of the surrounding communities in Southwest Idaho. Normal budgets have not been able to keep up with the maintenance associated with the greater number of users, and repairs have been postponed until funding could be made available. Over 100 miles of system trails will receive maintenance with this project. These maintenance activities will improve public safety through improved trails, enhance recreation opportunities, reduce environmental impacts, future maintenance costs, and the backlog of deferred maintenance.

Unemployment rates are high in Boise, Gem, Elmore, and Valley counties. It is anticipated that the project will create many seasonal jobs and initiate multiple contracts, agreements, and partnerships across the Boise National Forest. Not only does this project provide jobs across four counties, but it also maintains recreational escapes within a 2-hour drive for the population of Idaho's capital city.

<u>Forest-wide Trail Maintenance on the Salmon-Challis NF, including the Frank Church River of No</u> Return Wilderness

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$803,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Idaho Outfitter and Guides Association members, Student Conservation Association, Montana Conservation Corps, Idaho Backcountry Horsemen (multiple chapters), Idaho Department

of Parks and Recreation, Lemhi Youth Employment Program

County: Lemhi

The 3,380 miles of wilderness and non-wilderness trail in the Salmon-Challis National Forest are the recreation destination choice for thousands each year. They provide a transportation network for a healthy Outfitter and Guide industry, vital to the economy of these counties that exhibit high unemployment rates. In recent years large wildfires and insect infestations have had a serious impact on 60% of the forest's trails. Thousands of trees have fallen and rock and mudslides have made some sections impassable. This project would bring at least 100 miles of trail up to standard, alleviating barriers to travel, improving water quality, improving public safety, protecting habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, and mitigating impacts to historic trails. The forest has strong working relationships with partnership groups and this project would extend those relationships by providing jobs and numerous educational volunteer opportunities. The project will be undertaken in difficult and remote terrain.

Caribou-Targhee Forest Trail Decommissioning Protects Resources

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 230,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Clark

Many portions of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest used to be open to cross country travel with motorized vehicles. As a result, many unwanted, user-created trails were established. The forest signed a new decision in May 2005 which closed all of the forest to motorized cross country travel and designated certain trails that were open to motorized use. Despite closing user-created paths, hundreds of miles of these illegal motorized trails still exist. Most of the approximately 3,000,000 acres of the Forest contain user-created trails that are causing erosion, vegetation damage and wildlife disturbances. There is an immediate need to decommission these roads and trails. This forest-wide project will close access to 150 miles of user-created trails through the use of gates, boulders, tree planting, ripping, re-contouring, etc. Temporary employees will be hired to supplement existing forest crews and rental equipment will be acquired through contracts.

<u>Hells Canyon National Recreation Area, Eagle Cap Wilderness and Elkhorn Mountains – Wilderness and Backcountry Trail Maintenance</u>

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,617,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Oregon Youth Conservation Corps (Baker, Union and Wallowa counties), NW Youth Corps., Blue Mountain Backcountry Riders (LaGrande), Wallowa Resources (Wallowa County)

Counties: Idaho: Idaho and Adams; Oregon: Baker, Grant, Union, and Wallowa

Forest trails within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area in Oregon and Idaho, and the Eagle Cap Wilderness and the Elkhorn Mountains in Oregon face ecological and safety issues due to lack of consistent maintenance and weather damage. These areas are major tourism draws for local communities, and the use of trails and enjoyment of the area by visitors has benefits for local businesses. Jobs will be created to remove hazardous debris such as downed logs, overgrown brush and rocks; cleaning out the drainage systems, and stabilizing the trail surface and side slopes.

Lolo Pass Visitor Center Deferred Maintenance Reduction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 627,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Clearwater

The Lolo Pass Visitor Information Center (VIS) is very important economically and historically to partners in Idaho and Montana. This maintenance project improves a facility that draws thousands of visitors a year and it preserves and protects the historic properties and National Historic Trails. This facility hosts interpretive displays describing the Lewis and Clark Expedition through the Bitterroot Mountains, the Nez Perce War of 1877, and the unique geologic features of the area. Implementing the maintenance project will create jobs to upgrade the interpretive display and restore surrounding vegetation. Through a contract, and materials and supplies from local communities, this site will be structurally refurbished to improve visitor services, safety, and recreational opportunities. The historic Lolo Trail will also be improved and maintained to standards that provide for visitors safety.

Hoyt Campground Facilities

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 145,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Shoshone

Most of the District's fire operations are conducted out of this facility; as such, this facility hosts hundreds of firefighters annually. This project provides needed services to the compound at the Hoyt Flat Work Center by rebuilding bathroom facilities that will meet accessibility standards. With this facility in place, health and sanitation issues for firefighters are addressed. The facility will provide a place for firefighters to clean up after completing suppression operations or, during longer campaigns, allow firefighters a place to refresh and clean up before going back on the line. Currently, there are no facilities of this type that meet these needs within several miles of this location.

Sinclair /Brush / Smith Lake Docks

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Boundary County Waterways Board, Kootenai Valley Sportsmen, Idaho Department of

Fish and Game **County**: Boundary

Fishing is a Northwest legacy and a popular pastime at lakes in Boundary County. Rehabilitation of these docks, which will be nearly maintenance free, would provide a source of tourism for the local economies for decades to come. This project will replace three failing facilities with engineered aluminum floating docks which will be accessible to visitors with disabilities. The Forest Service fishing docks at three low elevation lakes were constructed 20-30 years ago. Now, due to rotting boards, deteriorating floats, vandalism, and corroding hardware, the docks at Sinclair, Brush, and Smith Lakes are unsafe. The Forest Service has partnered with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), Boundary County Waterways Board (BCWB), Workforce Investment Act youth crews, and Kootenai Valley Sportsmen to construct and maintain new docks. IDFG and BCWB will assist with funding, materials, and labor. New partners, including local boarding schools and youth groups, have expressed interest in offering assistance, as well.

Painting Contract for Administrative and Recreation White/Green Structures

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Boundary

Many administrative and recreational buildings at the Bonners Ferry and Sandpoint Ranger Districts and Snyder Guard Station are now, or soon will be, considered historic. The preservation of these buildings will reduce the need for costly replacement. The white buildings with green trim are a link to Forest Service history, and a reminder of the architecture and builders of the past. Today, they are used as office space, government housing, recreational rentals, and storage areas. Cracked and peeling paint, moss, and holes made by woodpeckers have marred the buildings and made them susceptible to decay. In order to make these buildings look maintained and valued holes in siding will be patched and weathered or rotting boards will be replaced with historically correct

wooden siding. This project will infuse funds into the local community through contracted prep and paint work on the buildings.

<u>Clearwater National Forest - Clearwater County Facility Projects</u>

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,089,400 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Clearwater

The Clearwater County Facility Projects will improve health and safety for the public visiting the Clearwater National Forest. It provides employment opportunities for overdue maintenance and repairs on several water systems, buildings, and workstations, and reduces the forests facility energy foot print. It also improves facility accessibility for the public by making the necessary alterations to bring the buildings and recreation sites up to standards. Lookouts and recreation sites will also be repaired or refurbished through these contracts.

Osprey Public Water Hook-up

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Bonner

A dependable drinking water source provided by a municipality would lower annual Forest Service maintenance costs and provide safe, clean drinking water for the visitors to Osprey Recreation Facility. Situated on the shoreline of Priest Lake, it is a popular recreation destination for campers and boaters. The recreation facility also offers a view to the outstanding scenery found throughout the Idaho Panhandle National Forest. Furnishing drinking water to outdoor recreation facilities is always a challenge, and at this campground, drilling deep water wells has failed. The recreation facility water system is currently supplied by an unreliable MIOX surface water treatment system. The Osprey Public Water Hookup project would fund a connection from the campground to a municipal water system operated by Outlet Bay Sewer and Water District. Enhancing this heavily used recreational facility with safe, clean water will benefit the local economy in its transition toward sustainable tourism from a timber-based economy that is presently struggling through a down market.

Sawtooth National Forest Recreation Maintenance Makes Facilities Safer and Accessible

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,200,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, Sawtooth Society, Backcountry Horsemen of

Idaho, Federal Highway Administration **Counties**: Blaine, Cassia, Custer and Elmore

The Sawtooth National Forest, including the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, is a place of awe-inspiring beauty, beloved for its diverse recreation opportunities. Many of the recreation facilities are decades old and long overdue for maintenance or reconstruction and needed visitor safety improvements. This project ensures that people can safely enjoy one of the most stunning vistas in the west, floating the Salmon River, and enjoying world-class OHV trails. Resources will be protected by controlling dispersed recreation, thereby reducing erosion. This project leverages funds already committed by the Sawtooth Society, Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, and

Backcountry Horsemen of Idaho and will create construction jobs within four economically hard-hit Idaho counties.

Swan Valley Historic Restoration

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 362,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Bonneville

The Swan Valley Historic Ranger Station, initially constructed in 1913, is still in use today. The Ranger Station was expanded in the 1930s, during the New Deal program. In 1936, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) refashioned the existing buildings and constructed new ones to better serve the needs of the Forest Service. While almost all of these buildings are in use today, these historic treasures are in danger of becoming irretrievably lost to the ravages of time. The forest recognized the need to protect these valuable parts of our American heritage and began the process of restoring the site to its original historic condition. With one building now restored, this project will restore the remaining 6 buildings to their original condition. The work includes removing hazardous lead-based paint from the buildings siding and surrounding soil, replacing roofs and broken windows, restoring architectural features to their original condition, and re-painting to the original color scheme.

Boise National Forest Recreation Facility Reconstruction Increases Safety and Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,040,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation

County: Valley

This project would achieve maintenance and improvements at two of the Boise National Forest's most popular recreation areas located within a 90-minute drive from the population centers of the Treasure Valley and Idaho's capital city of Boise. The project will, make long awaited improvements to a large undeveloped camping area that serves over 40,000 visitors per summer. The project will relocate campsites, improve accessibility for people with disabilities under Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act, provide access to potable water, creating a contemporary campground to meet the needs of modern recreation vehicles, enhancing the recreation experience for campers. Another component of this project is to improve the boating facilities offered on Lake Cascade. Lake Cascade is a very popular destination near Cascade, Idaho. It currently offers parking, boat ramps and docks, and bathroom facilities for visitors to fully enjoy family water sports. The docks are deteriorated and will be replaced with a new dock system that will require less maintenance. Both of these projects will create jobs in Valley County, Idaho.

<u>Idaho Panhandle National Forest - Shoshone County Facility Projects</u>

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 844,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: National Smokejumpers Association, Shoshone County, Clarkia Water Sewer Board,

Idaho Panhandle Resource Advisory Committee

County: Shoshone

During the 1930s, Civilian Conservation Corpsmen constructed buildings as part of their work in Northern Idaho. Many of these facilities are now available as reasonably priced rentals for people to

enjoy overnight outdoor recreation. Replacement of old, defective waste water systems and the need for safe drinking water is critical to public health and the maintenance of these historic facilities. An additional activity in this project includes conservation work in the Emerald Creek Garnet Area, recently redesigned to allow visitors to pan for rare star garnets in an environmentally sensitive manner. Tourism spending provides an important economic contribution to local communities. This facilities project would replace failing water systems, provide local jobs, and enhance the local economy while reducing our environmental footprint on the land.

Region 4 State and Private Forestry Tribal Initiative

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

States: Idaho, Nevada, Utah

Counties: Idaho: Bannock, Bingham, Caribou, Owyhee and Power. Nevada: Churchill, Elko, Lyon,

Mineral, Washoe and White Pine. Utah: Duchesne, Juab and Uintah

These funds will be used to help facilitate the creation of programs/projects by the Tribe(s) for forest health and hazardous fuels reduction some ideas for projects are: 1-Developing plans for utilization of biomass; 2-Assessments/surveys of Western Bark Beetle; 3-Assessments/surveys of noxious weeds infestation; 4-Developing plans to deal with either of the above assessments/surveys; 5-Implementation of vegetation management projects for use in biomass utilization; 6-Creating fuel breaks, defensible space, Rx or other forestry type program projects that are fuels reduction and or vegetation management in nature; 7-Develop plans to help manage/reduce the impacts of land use change, fragmentation and urbanization on forest landscapes.

Salmon-Challis Forest Wide Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,244,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Student Conservation Association, Idaho Parks and Recreation Department, Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association, Lemhi Backcountry Horsemen, Lemhi and Custer County Youth Employment Program, Idaho Falls Trailriders, Land of the Yankee Fork Historical

Association, Yankee Fork Gold Dredge Association

County: Lemhi

Idaho's Lemhi and Custer counties are hard hit by the economic downturn. This project will employ local workers to improve the overall condition of well worn campgrounds in need of refurbishing. The Forest Recreation Facility Analysis identified sites needing to have deferred maintenance and ongoing health and safety concerns addressed in four areas: crews will replace below-standard facilities in 20 locations; construct fencing around four campgrounds to keep cattle out; install small and large signs in developed sites; install water tanks and hand pumps to provide potable drinking water; and 100 picnic tables at various locations. Members of the; Lemhi Back Country Horseman, Student Conservation Association, Idaho State Parks and Recreation, Idaho Falls Trailriders, Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association and local youth employment programs have indicated strong interest in assisting with these projects.

Ada County Forest Health Improvement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$516,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Ada

Community trees provide tangible economic, environmental and social benefits while improving public health. Without continued maintenance, the value of these trees decline, increasing risk to public health and safety. This project will address a backlog of tree maintenance by providing the necessary funds to cities in Canyon and Ada Counties, who have the ability to oversee the required maintenance work. The cities would then use the stimulus funds to contract with local qualified tree care companies who would, in turn, hire local labor to perform the work. This project creates jobs, improves forest health and improves public safety.

Kootenai County Forest Health Improvement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$516,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Kootenai

The Kootenai County Urban Forestry Health Improvement project addresses a backlog of public tree maintenance and is funded by the ARRA through the Forest Service State and Private Forestry program. Community trees provide tangible economic, environmental and social benefits including improved air and water quality, lower energy cost through shading, and more effective storm water management. The focus of this project is on planting new trees in the quickly growing communities in Kootenai and Bonner counties. Activities funded will also extend to maintaining existing trees in the communities that need pruning for their health and public safety but were recently unattended to city budget shortfalls. The cities will contract with qualified tree care experts creating jobs in the arboriculture and landscaping fields.

Forest-wide Thinning

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$646,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Shoshone

The combination of the exotic tree disease white pine blister rust, impacts of early 20th century logging and rapid tree regeneration have produced dense young forests across tens of thousands of acres in northern Idaho. These crowded stands of young fir and hemlock do not have room to grow to maturity and require increasing amounts of water because these existing tree species are not as resistant to drought, diseases, insects, and fire as the trees that once dominated this region. Because these young forest stands are so dense, thinning them is very labor-intensive. The goal is to thin nearly 2,300 acres of forest lands in economically distressed counties that have suffered forest industry job losses. The forest-wide thinning projects on the Idaho Panhandle National Forest will favor the more drought- and fire-adapted pines and larch, and reduce crowding to create a vigorous, healthy forest that is more resistant to insects, diseases, and fire, and more sustainable during climate change. This project creates private sector forestry jobs through contracts.

Forest-wide White Pine Pruning for Blister Rust Control

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 457,700 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Shoshone

During the early 20th century, white pine blister rust, an exotic tree disease, caused the loss of 90 percent of the native white pines that dominated large portions of northern Idaho. The tree species that replaced white pines are much more susceptible to diseases, insects, fire, and climate change. Foresters are trying to help white pine stands survive decades of blister rust exposure by planting blister rust-resistant white pine and restoring areas that once were white pine. However, none of these trees are immune to blister rust, so they must be maintained by pruning. This removes the branches close to the ground where high humidity favors blister rust infection. The pruning decreases the probability of lethal blister rust infections and increases the percentage of white pine that survive to maturity. This forest-wide work is planned for 2,300 acres and is very labor intensive. This project creates private sector forestry jobs that will help produce a healthier, more fire-resistant forest that is also more resilient to climate change.

Managing Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species - Benewah and Shoshone

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,268,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Benewah

Noxious weeds and invasive species are a continuing threat to the health and resiliency of forests and grasslands. This project provides ARRA funding through Forest Service State and Private Forestry to provide equipment for long-term efforts in fuels reduction and rehabilitation in areas recently damaged by fire or areas where non-desirable plant communities have been removed and need replacement by native species. This project will provide jobs with the actual work and support functions in economically distressed areas of Benewah and Shoshone counties. With multiple objectives of fuels reduction, treatment of noxious weeks and replacement with native species, this project also improves forest health and contributes to the restoration goals for a healthy, resilient landscape. Nearly two million acres are slated for treatment with this project. Partners include the Idaho State Department of Agriculture and Benewah and Shoshone counties.

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Illinois

Region-wide Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Will. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Jackson, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Michigan:</u> Alger, Chippewa, Delta, Gogebic, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami,

Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Ohio: Athens, Hocking, Lawrence, Perry and

Washington.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwestern U.S. It also increases public safety, maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for wildlife species; helps stem the spread of non-native invasive species; creates and/or sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the economically depressed State of Michigan, jobs will be created and skills learned with the creation and training of local wildland firefighting crews. It will allow for the deployment of a weather station in the State of Ohio to assist in the monitoring of wildland fire conditions, as well as help communities develop community protection plans. Cooperating local and state agencies will be engaged to provide similar opportunities in Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Greater than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** The Nature Conservancy (MN), Hocking College (OH) **States:** Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Vermont and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Pope and Will. <u>Michigan</u>: Lake, Newaygo and Oscoda. <u>Minnesota</u>: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis. <u>Ohio</u>: Gallia and Lawrence. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windsor and Windham. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Oconto, Price and Vilas.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for rare and sensitive species; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. Using contracts, agreements, and partnerships, and also employing temporary crews for up to three years, the project uses a variety of methods to prioritize needs, prepare plans, and implement treatments of fuels that pose a fire hazard. On the Superior National Forest in Minnesota, The Nature Conservancy will partner with the Forest Service to package hazardous fuel treatments into projects that will employ local businesses. Another exciting project on the Superior NF involves cooperation with the State of Minnesota and the Forest Service's Northern Research Station to study the relationship between forests and global climate change. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the nation, jobs will be created in surveying property boundaries, marking survey corners, and performing additional tasks needed to prepare the land for treatments that will decrease wildfire risks by removing trees from crowded forests. In Ohio, the work will help restore uncommon open land habitats such as barrens and oak savannas. Similar work and opportunities will be provided in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Vermont.

Jobs to Improve Fish Passage and Restore Bridges in Wisconsin and Illinois - Phase 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners:** Nature Conservancy, Will County, Illinois; Florence County, Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto and Sawyer

Improving bridge safety and road crossings, as well as improving fish passage are a high priority in both Wisconsin and Illinois. This project will create jobs and restore fish passage at six streams in Wisconsin and two in Illinois. The work will include improving safety at bridges and road crossings to meet standards; stabilizing stream banks; restoring stream channels and reducing sedimentation into streams. This work includes restoration of the historic Red Bridge over Armstrong Creek in the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. Restoration and placement of this bridge will provide final stabilization for the stream banks and restore stream channels. This work will have long-standing benefits to the public through an improved transportation infrastructure and to fish and other aquatic species through improved stream passage.

Kaskaskia Experimental Forest Road Related Ecosystem Enhancements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Counties: Hardin and Pope

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was previously considered for ARRA funding, but will be accomplished using other

funds.

Kaskaskia Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Counties: Hardin and Pope

The Kaskaskia Experimental Forest, located in southern Illinois provides a venue for studies of mixed-hardwood and oak-hickory sites and the long-term impacts of commercial-type forest management practices under uneven-age silviculture. More than 30 research studies have been conducted within the Kaskaskia including a systematic comparison of harvesting and regeneration methods for central hardwood forests. Active studies include documenting long-term changes in an old-growth natural area and documenting forest regeneration in group openings of differing sizes. This experimental forest is a contributor to the Forest Service research program. Performing maintenance on the roads will improve access to research plots and improve worker safety. Work will address deferred maintenance, such as gravel, grading, brush and cut, and resurfacing on Forest Service roads.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana</u>: Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>Michigan</u>: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. <u>Minnesota</u>: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. <u>Missouri</u>: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. <u>New York</u>: Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio</u>: Lawrence and Washington. <u>Pennsylvania</u>: Elk, Forest and McKean. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West Virginia</u>: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects – Phase 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,880,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Beltrami County, Leach Lake Band of Ojibwe (MN)

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Ohio, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana:</u> Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine:</u> Oxford. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami and Saint Louis. <u>Ohio:</u> Lawrence and Washington. <u>West Virginia:</u> Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph,

Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in seven eastern and midwestern states. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This wide-ranging project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school,

providing emergency services, and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Phase 1 - Shawnee Designated Trail Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Pope

The Forest Service maintains trails to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Trails are one way the American public accesses the national forests and grasslands. This project involves trail reconstruction work to eliminate \$250,000 of deferred maintenance on existing and newly designated non-motorized trails. Some are in federally designated wilderness areas on the Shawnee National Forest in southern Illinois. Tasks include trail maintenance, reconstructing trails, and replacing trail bridges to improve watershed health through reduction of erosion and sedimentation. The Shawnee National Forest's trails program has been the subject of many project appeals and lawsuits over the past decade, due to conflicts between equestrian groups and other trail users. This work will accelerate some of the deferred maintenance backlog associated with these trails, help to reduce user conflicts, and provide a safer trail environment.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of

the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Historic Facilities Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$514,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Illinois: Promoting Appreciation of Structural Treasures of Union, Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield Illinois; Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, State of Illinois

States: Illinois, New York

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Union. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler

Allowing a glimpse into the past, historic sites within the national forests in the Eastern Region present a unique recreational experience for visitors. The Lincoln Memorial Site in the Shawnee National Forest is one of seven sites where Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas debated each other in 1858 for the U.S. Presidency. This project involves the repairs and rehabilitation of this historically significant site and its building. The site was a former fairground. There is much public interest in its repair, rehabilitation, and interpretation. The Queen's Castle, located at Caywood Point, New York, in the Finger Lakes National Forest is on the National Register of Historic Structures and listed on the National Register of Historic Buildings. There is much public interest in the repair, stabilization, and rehabilitation of the historic Queen's Castle. This work would reduce critical deferred maintenance. This project will preserve/protect historic properties, reduce deferred maintenance, and enhance visitors'; recreational experience.

Southern Illinois - Deferred Maintenance of Recreation and Administrative Sites

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 220,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Williamson

This project will improve the Southern Illinois Cooperative Dispatch Center by repairing a porch, installing gutters, re-roofing, and connecting the existing septic system to the municipal sewer system. These repairs will improve the facility and reduce associated deferred maintenance. The project also includes minor deferred maintenance work on public access and parking areas, and dam maintenance at fishing ponds. In addition to providing job opportunities in local communities in several counties, the project will provide quality recreational fishing opportunities. Parts of this project will be completed in partnership with Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Golconda Job Corps Center.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

High Priority Region Wide Trail Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,926,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Hanging Rock All Terrain Vehicle Club, River Valley Mountain Bike Association

States: Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Vermont

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Pope. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami, Cass and Itasca. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio:</u> Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Lawrence, Monroe, Perry and Washington. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Granville, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

The Forest Service maintains trails to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Trails are the way the American public accesses the national forests and grasslands. This project will repair and maintain heavily used popular recreational trails in five states: Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Vermont. The project will provide jobs through a combination of contracts and agreements. Crew leaders will be hired to supervise the work crews under agreement. Crews will repair, reconstruct, or maintain high-priority hiking, cross-country skiing, off-road vehicle, equestrian and snowmobile trails and will replace trail bridges on four national forests in the east. Watershed health

through the reduction of erosion and sedimentation will be improved. In addition to providing direct benefits through hiring, indirect benefits include providing a safer and more enjoyable recreational experience for trail users; increased tourism expenditures in neighboring communities; improved forest health; and a greater connection to the outdoors for the recreating public.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

Restoring Jobs / Restoring Habitats: Jobs that Bring Health Back to Forest, Wetlands and Watersheds

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,077,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Cook

People will be employed in good paying jobs with benefits, working toward the restoration of their communities' ecosystems. This will include: retention of current employees in environmental

restoration-focused businesses; training and hiring disadvantaged workers with significant barriers to employment, including the formerly incarcerated; support staff such as trainers, social support staff, and supervisors; and a project manager. These workers will enter the growing field of natural resource restoration – a green industry. Existing workforce development programs will be critical partners on this project, building on their success in training and placing workers in green industries. Persons employed by the project will work to improve environmental quality and habitat health on publicly owned wetland, prairie, and forested sites in southeast Chicago. All of the project sites under consideration are designated for environmental restoration in the award-winning Calumet Area Land Use Plan.

Public Community and Forestry Program

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

Counties: Cook and Kane

The primary purpose of this project will be to maintain jobs, reinstate jobs, or stimulate the creation of jobs through partnerships with the City of Elgin and The Davey Tree Expert Company (Davey) by conducting forest health management activities on the City of Elgin, Illinois' lands to achieve safe, productive, and sustainable forests. Funding will be used to hire and retain employees who have been laid off or are in jeopardy of being laid off due to the current economic conditions. Funds will allow the City of Elgin to detect, monitor, and evaluate forest health conditions on their public lands.

Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Projects - Roads - Phase 2

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

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

County: Will

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in an economically depressed county in Illinois. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work; transporting children to school; providing emergency services; and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Jobs to Improve Fish Passage and Restore Bridges in Illinois - Phase 2

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$175,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Will

Improving bridge safety and road crossings, as well as improving fish passage are high priorities in Illinois. This project will create jobs and restore fish passage at two streams in Illinois. The work will include improving safety at bridges and road crossings to meet standards; stabilizing stream banks; restoring stream channels, and reducing sedimentation into streams. This work will have

long-standing benefits to the public through an improved transportation infrastructure and to fish and other aquatic species through improved stream passage.

Midewin National Tallgrass Infrastructure Demolition

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

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

County: Will

This project will include the removal of miscellaneous foundations and floor slabs of buildings and structures at the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, a 19,000 acre Forest Service unit located outside of Chicago. When the U.S. Army transferred its former Joilet Arsenal to the U.S. Forest Service in the 1990s, there were more than 1,000 buildings and structures left behind. The roofs and walls of these structures were removed in prior fiscal years using appropriated funds, leaving the foundations and slabs. This project will complete the removal and stabilize the area in preparation for prairie restoration. All concrete will be hauled off Midewin with an emphasis on the re-use or re-cycling of the material, with documentation. Only those structures covered under the signed decision notice for demolition of structures at Midewin will be included in this contract.

Indiana

Green Infrastructure Jobs in Urban - Industrial Areas

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 292,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Lake and Porter

This project will employ furloughed steel and manufacturing employees in green infrastructure activities such as storm water retention, hazardous fuels reduction, and ecosystem restoration projects.

Region-wide Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Will. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Jackson, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Michigan:</u> Alger, Chippewa, Delta, Gogebic, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami,

Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Ohio: Athens, Hocking, Lawrence, Perry and

Washington.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwestern U.S. It also increases public safety, maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for wildlife species; helps stem the spread of non-native invasive species; creates and/or sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the economically depressed State of Michigan, jobs will be created and skills learned with the creation and training of local wildland firefighting crews. It will allow for the deployment of a weather station in the State of Ohio to assist in the monitoring of wildland fire conditions, as well as help communities develop community protection plans. Cooperating local and state agencies will be engaged to provide similar opportunities in Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin:

Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride

off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects – Phase 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,880,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Beltrami County, Leach Lake Band of Ojibwe (MN)

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Vermont, West

Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Minnesota: Beltrami and Saint Louis. New Hampshire: Carroll and Coos, Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in eleven Eastern and Midwestern states. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This wide-ranging project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The

Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Paoli Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Warwick

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was partially funded using ARRA monies, and will be accomplished using other funds.

The Paoli Experimental Forest located in south-central Indiana, was established in 1963. Research conducted on the experimental forest has been used to develop prescriptions for regenerating oaks in moderately moist forests of the central hardwood region. The research has added to the knowledge of how oak regeneration dynamics vary by ecoregion in the eastern United States. Performing maintenance on the roads will improve access to research plots and improve worker safety. The project will address deferred maintenance, such as gravel, grading, brush and cut, and resurfacing on Forest Service roads.

Paoli Experimental Forest Road Related Ecosystem Enhancements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Warrick

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was previously considered for ARRA funding, but will be accomplished using other

funds.

Forest-wide Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Monroe

Maintenance and reconstruction of hiking and equestrian trails will address severe and long-standing erosion and sedimentation issues. Tasks include the cleaning and rebuilding of rolling dip drainage structures, culvert repairs, brushing, and removing trees downed by recent ice storms. Trail treads will be improved and hardened for all-weather use by laying down crushed rock in low spots and eroded areas. In addition to eliminating \$200,000 of deferred trail maintenance, the project will provide a safer environment for the public and help to re-establish a sustainable trail network on a significant portion of limited publicly accessible land in the state. The work will be completed by the Youth Conservation Corps and also by contractors.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable

water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Chebovgan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Hoosier National Forest Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Monroe

Work for People Protects Recreation Sites for the Future -- Approximately 100 dispersed camping sites across the Hoosier National Forest in Indiana are in critical need of maintenance. Funds for this kind of work usually are devoted to priority visitor sites that get more use. Thus, lesser-used dispersed recreation sites are in fair to poor condition -- and deteriorating. Crews will do much needed maintenance on dispersed recreation sites, including brush clearing and grubbing to delineate site boundaries, hazardous tree removal, and some resurfacing of the sites with gravel. Public safety will be improved while enhancing the forest user's recreational experience; resource damage will be repaired; and resources will be protected for future use.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Projects - Roads - Phase 2

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$343,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Counties:** Jackson, Crawford, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in Indiana. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with National Forest System roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work; transporting children to school; providing emergency services; and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

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Forest Regeneration Center Enhancement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 449,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Lee and Story

The primary purpose of this project is to maintain jobs, reinstate jobs, or stimulate the creation of jobs through the Iowa State Forester by conducting facility improvements to the Iowa Forest Regeneration Center, hiring temporary employees to assist with lifting and shipping seedlings and retaining current positions at the facility. Funds will also be used to help Iowa improve & maintain forest health by providing a baseline supply of native seed source plant material for reforestation and afforestation, and assist with the reduction of hazardous fuels through the production of healthy native plant material.

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Kentucky

Kentucky Ice Storm Trails and Roads Restoration

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 558,200 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Bath, Clay, Estill, Lee, Leslie, Menifee, Morgan, Powell, Rowan and Wolfe

Trails and roads in several areas on the Daniel Boone National Forest in eastern Kentucky were damaged by severe ice and wind storms during the winter of 2009. Many of these locations were at popular tourism destinations such as the wilderness area of the Red River Gorge, campgrounds at Cave Run Lake, and the Redbird Crest Trail. Removal of debris and trees blocking roads and trails was necessary to reduce health and safety risks to visitors, as well as re-open routes to recreation attractions that draw tourists who support local merchants and the regional economy. This project focused on clearing and repairing damaged trails and roadways. The rugged terrain and back country locations required much of the work to be done by hand, and there was an emphasis on using local crews and contractors. This tourism-dependent area had already been impacted by layoffs and plant closures, and could have been further devastated by a reduction in the local ecotourism industry if access had not been restored.

Land Between the Lakes Recreation Facilities and Industry Recovery

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

Counties: Lyon and Trigg

The Land Between the Lakes (LBL) in western Kentucky and Tennessee was hit by a historically severe ice storm in January 2009. Resulting damage closed all but a handful of facilities at this national recreation area managed by the Forest Service. Stimulating economic growth was part of the reason for creating LBL in the 1960s, so re-opening these major recreation facilities was a priority for maintaining the \$650 million regional tourism industry. Many local businesses are dependent on LBL operations being open and available to the public and the approximately 2 million visitors drawn to the area annually. The focus of this project was to quickly repair and restore services that had been damaged in the ice storm. Local contractors and crews were hired to remove debris and make repairs to recreation facilities. Without this funding, it was unlikely that facilities would be operational for the current tourism season, causing more hardship to local communities already economically distressed and hit hard by recent plant and retail closings.

Land Between the Lakes Roads to Recovery

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

Counties: Lyon and Trigg

The devastating ice storm that hit Kentucky and Tennessee in January 2009 closed hundreds of miles of roads at Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area. Re-opening these key access routes was a vital part of maintaining the local tourism industry, which is a mainstay of the regional economy. This project involved clearing roads to campgrounds and recreation sites, opening access routes to popular lakes, and removing debris from roadways that provided entry to neighboring cemeteries and agricultural fields. Local logging crews and contractors were hired to quickly open roads that had been closed from trees brought down in the ice storm. Without funding from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act, the widespread damage to roadways

throughout the region would have made it unlikely that repairs could have been completed in time to open access to recreation facilities for the current tourism season, causing more hardship to local communities already economically distressed and hit hard by recent plant and retail closings.

Fuels for Forest Health

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,145,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Bath, Jackson, McCreary, Menifee, Pulaski, Rowan, Wayne and Whitley

This project is a preventative hazardous fuels reduction and forest health measure to thin portions of the forest to resist attacks by Gypsy Moths and other forest pests and to reduce the buildup of hazardous fuels from dead trees that succumb to insect invasions. Various stands of timber scattered across the forest have been identified for thinning. Across the treated areas, healthier trees would be favored to keep, especially species most valuable for wildlife and timber. Other trees would be removed by crews with hand tools or herbicides to promote forest health. Healthier forests are more resistant to insect and disease attacks. Some of the material cut down during the thinning could be available for firewood permits. By thinning these stands and reducing the available fuels, the stands will be more resistant to damaging wildfire.

Invasive Species Treatment

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 343,500 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Bath, Menifee and Rowan

In 2003, the Cumberland Ranger District received significant ice storm damage which downed trees and opened up the forest canopy, particularly near roads. Since then, various non-native invasive plant species have moved in, become established, and are spreading. Some areas have small concentrations of these invaders that can be removed by hand pulling. Other areas have much larger concentrations and will require the use of herbicides. This project is part of a larger one whose aim is to improve roads and aquatic habitat. Preliminary surveys have been conducted to identify general locations. This project will employ local hand labor crews to perform hand pulling of invasive species. Work will also include site-specific surveys to identify locations for work to occur and monitoring after completion.

Kentucky Dump Site Clean-up

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Counties: Bath, Clay, Estill, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, McCreary,

Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Powell, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Rowan, Wayne, Whitley and Wolfe

The Daniel Boone National Forest has hundreds of illegal garbage dump sites scattered across the forest -- along pull-offs, near rivers, and at the ends of roads. The forest will work with KY PRIDE and local county governments to clean up these illegal sites and restore these impacted areas. Workers will be hired to cleanup and haul away trash and debris. This will address multiple health and safety related issues, improve the visitor experience and clean up the forest.

Aquatic Monitoring Near Roads and Trails

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 240,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partner:** USFS Research - The Center for Aquatic Technology Transfer

Counties: Bath, Clay, Estill, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, McCreary,

Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Powell, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Rowan, Wayne, Whitley and Wolfe

This project involves aquatic monitoring near roads and trails to determine road impacts to the stream systems and habitats for threatened and endangered mussel species. Monitoring is part of Forest Plan implementation and will establish a baseline for future research and guide management actions. Qualified personnel are expected to be hired through contractors or the Center for Aquatic Technology Transfer to conduct this monitoring. As a result of this project, the Daniel Boone National Forest will have an indicator of any current issues with the streams, set a baseline for future monitoring activities, and be better able to manage threatened or endangered aquatic species.

Kentucky Road Maintenance

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 910,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Bath, Clay, Estill, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, McCreary,

Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Powell, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Rowan, Wayne, Whitley and Wolfe

This project includes multiple smaller maintenance projects aimed at improving road safety and aquatic habitat. Three large culverts will be replaced to allow fish and other aquatic species passage for threatened and endangered species, and numerous small culverts that are no longer serviceable will be replaced, decreasing the amount of sediment in streams. Roads used by passenger cars and in need of surfacing material will receive new gravel, which will improve safety and make for a smoother ride. Also, a road slide will be repaired and the impacted pavement replaced to address safety issues. Work is expected to be accomplished through employment of a variety of local road construction contractors and laborers. All of these projects will address a backlog of deferred maintenance, improve the affected watersheds, and improve public access to the forest.

Fuels for Community Health Facilities Demonstration Project

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Trigg

Coordination with external partners to obtain summary information is ongoing.

Fuels for Schools Demonstration Project

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Lyon

Coordination with external partners to obtain summary information is ongoing.

Fitchburg Furnace Project Preserves World's Largest Double Furnace

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Friends of the Furnace, Aldersgate Methodist Church Camp

County: Estill

The Fitchburg Furnace is a 19th century charcoal-fired blast furnace that once turned Kentucky ore and materials into pig iron used for rails, railroad car wheels, and other products that were distributed across the country. The furnace is a monumental example of dry stone laid architecture. It measured 80 feet wide by 60 feet high, and is the largest double furnace in the world. It is a significant tourist attraction, boosting the local economy and is in urgent need of repair. Initial stabilization work has already been started on the structure by the Daniel Boone National Forest, Friends of the Furnace, Estill County, Aldersgate Methodist Church Camp, and the state's Historic Preservation Office. This project would complete that stabilization work, support the arches, place roof over structure to preserve it, improve drainage to preserve the stability of the structure. In addition to other contract work, some skilled rock masonry work will be utilized. The public will gain significant value by having this piece of history preserved for future generations.

Wranglers Wastewater Plant

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Trigg

The aging and undependable wastewater treatment system at Wranglers Campground recreation area would be replaced with a new wastewater treatment plant by this project, ensuring clean drinking water and more sanitary conditions. With 200 camping units and over 100,000 visitors each year, Wranglers is a key component in Land Between the Lakes' legislated mission to stimulate the regional tourism economy. As a year-round campground, it is important that the utilities are dependable at all times. There are three businesses dependent on the campground and several annual events that are based from Wranglers Campground. As an equestrian theme campground, the demand for water and the treatment of waste water is critical. The capacity of Wranglers is currently limited by the problems with the existing system; increasing system capacity would allow for improved service.

Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Partner: Job Corps

Counties: McCreary, Pulaski, Wayne and Whitley

This project involves trail maintenance for 100 miles of trail. Work includes: grading, brushing, ditching, culvert cleaning, culvert replacement, hazard tree removal, and relocating hiking, motorized, and equestrian trails to avoid sensitive areas and steep slopes. This work will involve grading, ditching, culvert cleaning, culvert replacement, brushing, and removing hazard trees. These activities meet forest management goals to: restore watersheds (improved water quality due to less sediment from properly maintained and constructed trails) and improve habitat (protection of sensitive plants and habitats).

Maine

Massabesic Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Penobscot and York

The Massabesic Experimental Forest in Maine provides knowledge for the entire New England ecosystem. Some bridges are more than 30 years old and have deteriorated so they no longer can carry vehicles. The Experimental Forest is far removed from other portions of the White Mountain National Forest, so the road network has not received normal maintenance and the roads barely meet standards. Access to research plots is dangerous and time consuming. This project will increase efficiency and safety for employees. The project will address deferred maintenance, such as gravel, grading, brush and cut, and resurfacing on Forest Service roads.

Massabesic Experimental Forest Road Related Ecosystem Enhancements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Counties: Penobscot and York

This is a companion project to the Massabesic Experimental Forest in Maine Road Maintenance and Improvements. During the process of maintaining and improving the current road system, the impacts on the existing vegetation will include denuding the road shoulders and sideways, widening lines of vision (on curvy roads with limited sightlines), changes in water drainage systems, and other negative vegetative impacts. Work on this project will include: planting or removing vegetation as appropriate, replacing culverts and creation of site drainage. Without this road work, water quality will suffer, the road work completed will have a shortened lifespan, safety of the road network will continue to be an issue (and could be worsened), avenues for establishment of invasive species will be created (disturbed land that is not re-vegetated is ripe for enabling invasive species), and roadway runoff could be exacerbated. This project will focus on important activities that complement critical road maintenance and improvement.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and

near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,880,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Beltrami County, Leach Lake Band of Ojibwe (MN)

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Vermont, West

Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Will. <u>Indiana</u>: Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>Minnesota</u>: Beltrami and Saint Louis. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll and Coos, Grafton. <u>New York</u>: Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio</u>: Lawrence and Washington. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West</u> Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in eleven Eastern and Midwestern states. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This wide-ranging project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The

Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Fuels for Public Buildings

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$11,424,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset and Washington

This project will support the conversion of heating systems for an estimated 15 public buildings to wood/dual-fuel heating systems, resulting in greater fuel efficiency and use of a renewable energy source.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe,

Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Critical Region-wide Dam Reconstruction/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,155,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin

Counties: Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo,

Oceana, Oscoda and Wexford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Ohio: Lawrence.

Vermont: Rutland. Wisconsin: Forest.

This project will significantly improve public safety and upgrade infrastructure in a five-state area through conducting deferred maintenance work on a high-hazard dam, along with a number of historic and other dams. For example, one dam was constructed during the Civilian Conservation Corps era in the 1930s. It is located in one of today's most economically-distressed counties in the east, Rutland County, Vermont. In addition to providing job opportunities in local communities in several states, this work will preserve historic gems in the forests, provide ecosystem enhancement, and improve visitor safety and enjoyment.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Regional Student Conservation Association (SCA) Trail Partnership

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Student Conservation Association **States:** Maine, New Hampshire and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Ashland, Bayfield, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This partnership project with the Student Conservation Association will involve four crews, each working for four weeks. Each crew will perform high priority trail maintenance, restoration, and reconstruction, and/or community outdoor work. The work will occur throughout Maine, New Hampshire, and Wisconsin. The work crews will gain leadership skills and valuable on-the-job training, as well as continued employment from a lengthened field season. Some of the trail work will address critical maintenance needs created by major storm events to address health and safety

concerns and to improve watershed health by addressing erosion and sedimentation concerns. This work will enhance public use by providing a safe trail environment.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Paragraphyania, Varganta Wast Vincinia and Wissouria

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

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Maryland

Creating Jobs to Turn Baltimore's Infrastructure and Natural Resources Green

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,077,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Baltimore

This project will create new jobs and save existing jobs related to landscape restoration and environmental rehabilitation on state and private lands in Baltimore. Building on Parks & People Foundation's job training and skill development programs (Green Career Ladder and BRANCHES), the project will: prepare trainees for community forestry work; supervise and guide their work; and accomplish specific goals related to enhancing water quality and ecosystem services in targeted Baltimore neighborhoods and watersheds. Four teams will be created with a crew leader and four trainees will be recruited from the neighborhoods where community forestry work is to be performed. Employees will receive training in tree care and maintenance, removal of impervious surfaces to create new opportunities for green space, monitoring and management of forest pests, removal of invasive non-native plants, and installation of innovative bio-swales, bio-retention infrastructure, infiltration facilities, rain gardens, rain barrels, and green roofs.

Restoring Baltimore's Ecosystems through Site Improvements

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$897,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Baltimore

Parks & People Foundation will rehabilitate a key part of Baltimore's green infrastructure, an abandoned 9-acre, wooded parcel of historic Druid Hill Park, creating or sustaining private sector positions in economically hard-hit Baltimore. Environmental improvements to this state and private land include extensive forestry management, invasives removal, thinning, pruning, erosion control, drainage system upgrades, water retention improvements, and small brush removal. The site currently jeopardizes public safety, as the forest has been unmanaged in a densely populated area for more than 25 years. Benefits from the project include a healthier forest stand and a safer forest community. Wide-ranging natural resource goals include improving ecosystem services, forest health, tree canopy, air quality, and water quality, and reducing fire hazards.

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Massachusetts

Southeast Massachusetts Hazardous Fuels Mitigation and Ecosystem Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,974,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Barnstable, Dukes and Plymouth

The primary purpose of this Program of Work is to maintain jobs, reinstate jobs, or stimulate the creation of jobs through State Foresters, or equivalent State officials, by reducing the threat of wildfire to communities and resources on State & Private lands. Funding provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) should be focused, at a minimum, on addressing critical preparedness needs and hazard mitigation as follows: • Additional state fire management specialists; increasing fire planning in high-risk areas; assisting communities with the development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs); emphasizing and expanding the Firewise Communities program; implementation of Firewise treatments in communities; hazard mitigation activities through fuels reduction and community defensibility; state planning in preparation of hazard mitigation projects; conducting related forestry activities in Forest Health Protection, Urban and Community Forestry, or Forest Stewardship that provide a direct benefit in reducing fire hazard.

Massachusetts Native Species (Invasive) Ecological Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 538,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

This collaborative project will result in comprehensive wildland firefighting training for wildland and municipal firefighters in Massachusetts. In addition, firefighters will be employed to conduct focused treatments, such as fire-risk planning and prescribed burns, in the Pine Barrens of southeast Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Asian Longhorn Beetle Area Watershed Health and Ecological Enhancement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 4,487,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire,

Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk and Worcester

The primary purpose of this project is to maintain jobs, reinstate jobs, stimulate the creation of jobs through the MA State Forester, or restoring the forest canopy of communities affected by the large scale removal of trees as part of the Asian Long Horn Beetle (ALB) eradication program. Funding provided through the ARRA will be focused on tree planting primarily within the removal zones of the ALB eradication program.

Michigan

Enhance Safety and Condition of Forest Highway in Delta County

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Delta County Road Commission

County: Delta

This project will provide safe access to high visibility Great Lakes recreation sites in Delta County, Upper Michigan. Private sector jobs will be created to widen and re-surface Delta County Road 513 in a nine-month cooperative project with the county. The project benefits the local community and visitors by providing safer and easier travel to school and work, as well as easier access to high-use Forest Service recreation sites such as Peninsula Point Lighthouse and Bay de Noc Campground on the northern shore of Lake Michigan.

Region-wide Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Will. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Jackson, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Michigan:</u> Alger, Chippewa, Delta, Gogebic, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami,

Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Ohio: Athens, Hocking, Lawrence, Perry and

Washington.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwestern U.S. It also increases public safety, maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for wildlife species; helps stem the spread of non-native invasive species; creates and/or sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the economically depressed State of Michigan, jobs will be created and skills learned with the creation and training of local wildland firefighting crews. It will allow for the deployment of a weather station in the State of Ohio to assist in the monitoring of wildland fire conditions, as well as help communities develop community protection plans. Cooperating local and state agencies will be engaged to provide similar opportunities in Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Greater than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** The Nature Conservancy (MN), Hocking College (OH) **States:** Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Vermont and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Pope and Will. Michigan: Lake, Newaygo and Oscoda. Minnesota: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis. Ohio: Gallia and Lawrence. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windsor and Windham. Wisconsin: Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Oconto, Price

and Vilas.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for rare and sensitive species; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. Using contracts, agreements, and partnerships, and also employing temporary crews for up to three years, the project uses a variety of methods to prioritize

needs, prepare plans, and implement treatments of fuels that pose a fire hazard. On the Superior National Forest in Minnesota, The Nature Conservancy will partner with the Forest Service to package hazardous fuel treatments into projects that will employ local businesses. Another exciting project on the Superior NF involves cooperation with the State of Minnesota and the Forest Service's Northern Research Station to study the relationship between forests and global climate change. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the nation, jobs will be created in surveying property boundaries, marking survey corners, and performing additional tasks needed to prepare the land for treatments that will decrease wildfire risks by removing trees from crowded forests. In Ohio, the work will hlelp restore uncommon open land habitats such as barrens and oak savannas. Similar work and opportunities will be provided in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Vermont.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less Than or Equal To 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,192,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: National Resource Conservation Service (WV)

States: Michigan, Minnesota and West Virginia

Counties: Michigan: Alcona, Crawford, Delta, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo, Oceana, Oscoda, and Wexford. Minnesota: Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis. West Virginia: Grant, Greenbrier,

Pendleton, Pocahontas, Randolph, and Tucker

People at Work for the Future -- This multifaceted fuels treatment project uses contracts and agreements to employ temporary crews for up to two years. It creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit, high fire-risk areas in Minnesota and elsewhere in the Midwest and Northeast. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia, local farmers and conservation districts will use range management activities to reduce hazardous fuels build up. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the Nation, timber sales will decrease wildfire risks in crowded forests and improve habitat for Kirtland's warbler, a songbird on the federal endangered species list.

Invasive Species Control

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,692,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

This project will hire people to survey for and eradicate invasive forest plant species, such as garlic mustard and glossy buckthorn, on State forest lands.

Jobs to Improve Lower Michigan Fish Passage - Pine River-Van Etten Lake

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: Huron Pines Resource Conservation & Development Council, Alcoa County

Road Commission County: Alcona

This project will increase the survival and viability of aquatic species, enhance water quality, and provide for safer road systems through critical watershed improvements. Jobs will be created to

perform project work to upgrade road-stream crossings for fish passage together with partners, who will contribute an additional \$250,000 and additional jobs. Specific work includes paving of approaches to crossings; replacement of undersized culverts; and installation of state-of-the-art sediment and water routing diversions. The project will benefit fish species such as native brook trout and the channel darter. They will also improve fish passage and reduce sediment delivery to stream channels. In addition to creating local job opportunities, the project will have long-term benefits for aquatic species, and will enhance visitors' recreational experience leading to an increase in tourism revenues in the area.

Jobs to Improve Lower Michigan Fish Passage - Pere Marquette River

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Conservation Resource Alliance, Lake County Road Commission, Michigan Department

of Natural Resources, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

County: Lake

Recovery Jobs and Partnerships WORK -- This project will create jobs, increase the survival of aquatic species, enhance water quality, and provide safer road systems for forest users and local residents. Tasks include upgrading eight road stream crossings and restoring 60 miles of the Pere Marquette River to free-flowing status. Watershed enhancements for the river will be performed outside its Wild and Scenic River segments, but benefits will be: improving water quality, reducing sediment delivery, and improving passage for aquatic organisms. Partners Conservation Resource Alliance and the Lake County Road Commission will contribute an additional \$330,000 to the work, which also benefits aquatic species such as brook, rainbow, and brown trout. In addition to creating local jobs, the project has long-term benefits for aquatic species and will enhance visitor recreational experiences that support local tourism revenues.

Jobs to Improve Upper Michigan Fish Passage - 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 711,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Michigan Department of Natural Resources

County: Houghton

Recovery Jobs Help Fish and Other Aquatic Species -- This project opens streams critical to the survival and sustained reproduction of a number of sensitive aquatic species in two Upper Michigan national forests. Jobs will be created in the economically distressed state of Michigan to replace drainage structures near roads in Hiawatha and Ottawa National Forests, opening a total of 6.5 miles of stream and providing quality spawning and rearing habitat for the Eastern brook trout. These streams are also important habitat for the Hines emerald dragonfly and the wood and Blanding's turtles. The stream passage project on the Ottawa National Forest is within a nationally designated Wild and Scenic River corridor. In addition to creating job opportunities in local communities, this project will have long-term benefits to sensitive aquatic species. It also creates safer travel conditions and enhanced recreational experiences for forest visitors.

Jobs to Improve Upper Michigan Forest Fish Passage - 2

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Mackinac

Work consists of site surveys followed by designs of high priority road stream crossings selected from a list of previously inventoried and assessed crossings. Employment will be created to perform the field work and design of fish passages at the crossings. The project will focus on restoring safe upstream and downstream fish passage to streams and stream reaches that have become isolated by culverts, dams, and other artificial obstructions. It also addresses ways to prevent or minimize harm to fish at stream diversions and water intakes. For migratory species of fish and aquatic wildlife, successful completion of their life cycle hinges on having access to and safe effective passage between reproduction, feeding, and refuge habitats.

Jobs to Improve Upper Michigan Forest Fish Passage - 3

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,410,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Mackinac

This project will increase the survival of aquatic species, enhance water quality, and provide for safer road systems for forest users and local residents in several counties in the severely economically depressed Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Jobs will be created to perform work replacing multiple undersized or failing drainage structures to facilitate the movement of fish and other aquatic species in streams and other water channels. This project also includes reconstructing a portion of a major road located along a forest wilderness area within the Lake Superior watershed.

<u>Dukes, Lower Peninsula, and Udell Experimental Forest Road and Related Ecosystem Enhancements</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Manistee, Marquette and Newaygo

This is a companion project to the Dukes, Lower Peninsula, and Udell Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements in Michigan. During the process of maintaining and improving the current road system, the impacts on the existing vegetation will include denuding the road shoulders and sideways, widening lines of vision (on curvy roads with limited sightlines), changes in water drainage systems, and other negative vegetative impacts. Work on this project will include planting or removing vegetation as appropriate, culvert replacement and creation of site drainage. Without this aspect of the road work, water quality will suffer, the road work completed will have a shortened lifespan, safety of the road network will continue to be an issue (and could be worsened), avenues for establishment of invasive species will be created (disturbed land that is not re-vegetated is ripe for enabling invasive species), and roadway runoff could be exacerbated. This project will focus on these important activities that complement critical road maintenance and improvement.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

Dukes, Lower Peninsula, Udell Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Manistee, Marquette and Newaygo

The Dukes Experimental Forest was one of the first established in the nation with study sites going back to the 1930s. The Lower Peninsula Experimental Forest is host to a National Atmospheric Deposition Program (NADP) site. These Michigan experimental forests are major contributors to the Forest Service science agenda in many areas. Improving our access to plots, access for fire prevention and control, and access for the weekly NADP measurements will greatly enhance research capabilities. The majority of the road network has not been renovated since the 1980s; the wear and tear of use has resulted in poor drainage (thus negatively affecting water quality) and is a safety issue. The project will focus on deferred maintenance, such as gravel, grading, brush and cut, and resurfacing on Forest Service roads.

Mine Shaft Closures to Protect the Public and Bats - Phase 1

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 110,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Michigan Technological University

County: Ontonagon

This is Phase One of a two-phase project to improve visitor safety while protecting wildlife habitat through the closing of five to twelve vertical mine shafts in the Ottawa National Forest. It also

creates local jobs in a severely economically distressed area. The work, closing mine shaft with gates, protects visitors to the popular North County National Scenic Trail while providing bats access to habitat inside the interconnected mines. The mines offer potential habitat for the Eastern pipistrelle bat, listed as a sensitive species. There are notable long-term economic benefits, since once safety hazards are rectified, a future interpretive site highlighting 1840s-era mining history will attract more visitors and generate additional tourism revenue for local communities.

Mine Shaft Closures to Protect the Public and Bats - Phase 2

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 230,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Michigan Technological University

County: Ontonagon

This project is the second phase of work to improve visitor safety and protect wildlife habitat in a popular recreation area. Workers will close 15 vertical mine shafts in the Ottawa National Forest and build a trail at Norwich Mine for a planned interpretive site highlighting the area's historic mining history. The project creates local jobs in an area that is severely distressed economically. The closures and trail will ultimately improve the visitor experience on the forest's popular North County National Scenic Trail. Meanwhile, using gates to close the interconnected mines allows bats access to local hibernation sites. The mines also provide potential habitat for the Eastern pipistrelle bat, which is listed as a sensitive species. The project will be accomplished with two long-standing partners, Michigan Tech University and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. In addition, the project has notable long-term economic benefits, since the interpretive site will attract more visitors to the Forest and bolster local tourism efforts.

Phase 1 - Trail Bridge Repair and Replacement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Alger

The Forest Service maintains trails to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Trails are the way the American public accesses the national forests and grasslands. This project will improve recreational opportunities and improve fish passage and transportation infrastructure in the popular Grand Island Recreation Area in the Hiawatha National Forest. This project has two components. The first component will replace a condemned bridge that serves as a critical east-west trail link in Grand Island National Recreation Area. Work includes demolition of the old bridge and installation of the replacement structure. The second component of the project will replace deteriorated culverts on Rim Trail in Grand Island National Recreation Area. Work includes removal and replacement of failed trail crossing culverts, trail surface replacement, and stream bank stabilization. Overall this project will ensure healthy, sustainable conditions for visitors to Grand Island Recreation Area and the aquatic species that inhabit it.

Critical Region-wide Dam Reconstruction/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,155,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin

Counties: Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo,

Oceana, Oscoda and Wexford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Ohio: Lawrence.

Vermont: Rutland. Wisconsin: Forest.

This project will significantly improve public safety and upgrade infrastructure in a five-state area through conducting deferred maintenance work on a high-hazard dam, along with a number of historic and other dams. For example, one dam was constructed during the Civilian Conservation Corps era in the 1930s. It is located in one of today's most economically-distressed counties in the east, Rutland County, Vermont. In addition to providing job opportunities in local communities in several states, this work will preserve historic gems in the forests, provide ecosystem enhancement, and improve visitor safety and enjoyment.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe. Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage,

points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

<u>Deferred Maintenance of Recreation and Administrative Sites across Ottawa, Hiawatha and Huron-Manistee National Forests</u>

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,401,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Muskegon

This project will provide multiple benefits to three Michigan national forests, through reducing deferred maintenance; providing upgrades to ensure safe and accessible facilities; and improving public access to facilities. The Hiawatha will replace restroom facilities and campsite fixtures, such

as fire rings and picnic tables at various locations on the forest. This will reduce deferred maintenance and provide accessible facilities. Work will be completed using local labor through a contract. The Huron-Manistee will reconstruct river access on the Pine River, a nationally designated scenic river; improve public safety and upgrade infrastructure in numerous developed recreation areas to reduce or eliminate deferred maintenance; and replace and/or upgrade restroom buildings to meet accessibility requirements. Work will be completed using local labor through a contract or contracts. The Ottawa will improve public safety and address deferred maintenance on a key recreation area; reduce or eliminate deferred maintenance on two structures built by Civilian Conservation Corps; upgrade a sewage treatment building; rehabilitate a boat ramp; and upgrade a restroom facility to meet accessibility requirements.

Lake States Historic CCC Facilities Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,940,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Bayfield County (WI), Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission

States: Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin

Counties: Michigan: Houghton and Schoolcraft. Minnesota: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis.

Wisconsin: Bayfield, Forest and Vilas

This project will preserve the Forest Service's finest historic structures constructed in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) for recreation use and enjoyment. This work provides long-term benefits to the local economy as these improved recreation sites increase local and state tourism. Three of these facilities are residential environmental youth camps and involve renovations to meet current standards and eliminate deferred maintenance. Ongoing environmental education programs are provided in partnership with various groups, i.e., Bayfield County. This year we are also working with the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission. The remainder of work with this project involves facilities renovations at six different recreation sites. A portion of this work will be completed through youth development and civic organizations.

Ottawa, Hiawatha and Huron-Manistee National Forests Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 515,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Muskegon

This project will significantly improve public safety and accessibility to outdoor visitor sites, while reducing deferred maintenance needs on Michigan' three national forests. Grand Island National Recreation Area on the Hiawatha National Forest, surrounded by Lake Superior' sparkling waters, is a prime tourist attraction and important to the local economy of Michigan' eastern Upper Peninsula. Grant funds will be leveraged to: install a solar-powered well, and renovate a maintenance building, visitor center, boat shelter, and a docking facility. Immediate dredging is needed to ensure public safety at Black River Harbor on the Ottawa National Forest for transient and seasonal boat docking on Lake Superior' south shore. Black River Harbor is the only Forest-Service administered harbor in the Eastern Region and is a significant feature of Michigan' Upper Peninsula, a severely economically-depressed area of the State. Stakeholders include Michigan Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Coast Guard, a marina (private-sector) concessionaire, along with charter boat operators, and Native American fishing interests. The project will also improve public safety and accessibility at outdoor recreational sites on the

Huron-Manistee National Forest in Lower Michigan by replacing existing soil pathways with concrete sidewalks, replacing fire rings, cooking grills, lantern posts, and replacing deteriorated wooden picnic tables with those made of more durable recycled materials.

Phase 1- Trail Bridge Maintenance and Re-construction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 180,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Newaygo

Jobs, trail bridges, and public safety -- This project will address significant public health and safety, functionality, and design issues on trail bridges throughout the Huron-Manistee National Forests in lower Michigan. The project will also address major deferred maintenance needs through maintaining and reconstructing small bridges that are part of motorized and non-motorized forest trails. Improved trail bridge conditions will enhance the recreational experience of Forest visitors and improve public safety; a long-term benefit of the project is more revenue coming to local businesses patronized by Forest users. Another important benefit of the project is improved watershed conditions, as a result of reducing soil erosion and sedimentation into streams near the trail bridges.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system

trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

Emerald Ash Borer Containment and Ecosystem Restoration

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,244,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: Michigan and Ohio

Counties: Michigan: Keweenaw, Mackinac, Macomb, Monroe, Schoolcraft and Wayne. Ohio:

Lucas

Detroit and Toledo have experienced significant impacts from EAB with millions of trees killed along public streets and in natural areas. These municipalities which are suffering from economic downturns in the automobile industry do not have the resources for removal and replacement of the dying trees which present serious risks to human safety and property and ecosystem health. The Metropolitan Parks District of the Toledo Area will receive \$ 1.344 million for tree removal and restoration activities in parks within the metropolitan district area. The Michigan DNR and their partners will receive \$ 900,000 for similar activities within the greater Detroit metropolitan area. These activities will be closely coordinated by NRS, NA and state partners through a joint action plan to ensure they complement similar projects funded by the 2009 congressionally directed funding for EAB. For instance, projects funded by the 2009 congressionally directed funding focus on areas of Toledo, whereas activities funded by this ARRA project are targeted at the Metropolitan Parks. Similarly, this ARRA funding will target parks, neighborhoods, and power-line rights-ofway in a broader geographic range of the Detroit Metropolitan area than the projects along highways funded by the 2009 congressionally directed funding. NRS will have the opportunity for internal evaluation and analysis of data generated by the tree removal (number, size and location of removed trees) and restoration activities (invasive plant removal, replanting species, number, size, locations, and effects of restoration on forest ecosystems).

<u>Implementation of Mitigation Strategies Based on the Slowing Ash Mortality Effort in the Upper Peninsula</u>

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Delta, Houghton, Mackinac and Schoolcraft

This project is a cooperative effort between the USDA Forest Service, USDA APHIS, Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA), Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), Michigan Tech University (MTU), and Michigan State University (MSU). The overall project goal is to implement and evaluate treatment strategies targeted at slowing the expansion of ash tree mortality at three locations: 1) the Upper Peninsula (UP) of Michigan where emerald ash borer (EAB) has been detected; 2) Mackinac, Delta and Schoolcraft Counties; and 3) Houghton County. In order to accomplish the goal, field survey staff, project coordinators, outreach staff, data management specialists and other positions will be filled, reinstated or maintained. Project activities will include community tree inventories and management plans completed by qualified consulting foresters / arborists, targeting communities within the "Slow Ash Mortality"(SLAM) project area of Michigan's upper peninsula will be targeted. MDA will delimit emerald ash borer populations using

grids of girdled detection trees in 2010 and 2011 in Delta and Schoolcraft Counties and MTU will perform the same activities in Houghton County. These trees will be peeled in the fall of each year to determine whether they are infested with emerald ash borer. MDA will also conduct an inventory of ash resources in Delta and Schoolcraft Counties, consistent with work previously carried out in Mackinac County. Additional inventory of the ash resources in Mackinac County will also be performed. MTU will conduct the same inventory in Houghton County. The datasets generated will assist in directing population suppression efforts to slow ash mortality. Database management and GIS development, evaluation of the progression of EAB and ash mortality, and outreach and public information will be provided by MSU.

Restoring Native Plants on Grand Island National Recreation Area

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 200,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Alger

The Grand Island National Recreation Area (NRA) on the Hiawatha NF has significant problems with invasive plants destroying the habitat for important native species. This project will employ crews to remove problem plants, prepare sites, and return desirable species to viability in historically significant locations within the NRA. Immediate jobs will be created and skills developed for long-term careers in ecological restoration and natural resource management in an economically depressed area. Activities will include the use of prescribed burning and mechanical treatments to prepare the sites, planting of native species, and one year of maintenance to ensure establishment of the newly planted areas. Monitoring of effectiveness of treatments will allow dissemination of recommended treatment approaches to other, similar sites. The project is a joint effort among the Hiawatha NF, the Northern Research Station, the Superior Watershed Partnership, Michigan State Extension, and Alger County schools.

Minnesota

Enhance Recreational Experiences and Minimize Environmental Impacts by Improving Forest Trails in Minnesota

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 557,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Minnesota Youth Conservation Corps

Counties: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis

This project will improve conditions on about 1,900 miles of the Superior National Forests extensive trail system, including hiking, portage, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, and other trails using economic recovery funding of \$557,000. Work will be performed by Minnesota Conservation Corps (MCC) members, a cadre of young adults, ages 18-25 years old. MCC is a partnership with AmeriCorps. Work will occur within and outside of the much-visited Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. In addition to improving trail conditions, the project will also restore and protect soil and water resources. Trail work will involve brushing, tread work, installation of water control structures, boardwalk reconstruction, and trail sign maintenance in various areas on the Forest. This work will have long-standing benefits to visitors to the Forest, as well as the young adults employed through MCC, who will gain valuable skills and an appreciation for natural resource management. This project will help the Forest continue to provide memorable recreational experiences for forest visitors in years to come.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less Than or Equal To 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,192,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: National Resource Conservation Service (WV)

States: Michigan, Minnesota and West Virginia

Counties: Michigan: Alcona, Crawford, Delta, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo, Oceana, Oscoda and Wexford. Minnesota: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis. West Virginia: Grant, Greenbrier,

Pendleton, Pocahontas, Randolph and Tucker

People at Work for the Future -- This multifaceted fuels treatment project uses contracts and agreements to employ temporary crews for up to two years. It creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit, high fire-risk areas in Minnesota and elsewhere in the Midwest and Northeast. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia, local farmers and conservation districts will use range management activities to reduce hazardous fuels build up. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the Nation, timber sales will decrease wildfire risks in crowded forests and improve habitat for Kirtland's warbler, a songbird on the federal endangered species list.

Region-wide Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Will. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Jackson, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Michigan:</u> Alger, Chippewa, Delta, Gogebic, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami,

Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Ohio: Athens, Hocking, Lawrence, Perry and

Washington.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwestern U.S. It also increases public safety, maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for wildlife species; helps stem the spread of non-native invasive species; creates and/or sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the economically depressed State of Michigan, jobs will be created and skills learned with the creation and training of local wildland firefighting crews. It will allow for the deployment of a weather station in the State of Ohio to assist in the monitoring of wildland fire conditions, as well as help communities develop community protection plans. Cooperating local and state agencies will be engaged to provide similar opportunities in Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Greater than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** The Nature Conservancy (MN), Hocking College (OH) **States:** Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Vermont and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Pope and Will. <u>Michigan:</u> Lake, Newaygo and Oscoda. <u>Minnesota:</u> Cook, Lake and Saint Louis. <u>Ohio:</u> Gallia and Lawrence. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windsor and Windham. <u>Wisconsin:</u> Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Oconto, Price and Vilas.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for rare and sensitive species; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. Using contracts, agreements, and partnerships, and also employing temporary crews for up to three years, the project uses a variety of methods to prioritize needs, prepare plans, and implement treatments of fuels that pose a fire hazard. On the Superior National Forest in Minnesota, The Nature Conservancy will partner with the Forest Service to package hazardous fuel treatments into projects that will employ local businesses. Another exciting project on the Superior NF involves cooperation with the State of Minnesota and the Forest Service's Northern Research Station to study the relationship between forests and global climate change. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the nation, jobs will be created in surveying property boundaries, marking survey corners, and performing additional tasks needed to prepare the land for treatments that will decrease wildfire risks by removing trees from crowded forests. In Ohio, the work will help restore uncommon open land habitats such as barrens and oak savannas. Similar work and opportunities will be provided in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Vermont.

Jobs to Improve Minnesota Forest Fish Passage

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Leech Lake Band of Ojibewa, Midwest Glacial Lake Fish Habitats Partnerships, Ducks

Unlimited, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

County: Beltrami

Crossing Streams and Removing Dams for Watershed Improvement - Workers in Minnesota will upgrade roads at stream crossings and remove small dams. Tasks also include road crossing reconstruction and resurfacing as well as stream simulation design for aquatic passage. Beyond jobs, this project will increase the survival of aquatic species; enhance water quality; improve

watershed conditions within the Upper Mississippi River Basin; and provide for safer road systems for forest users and local residents. This work project also creates significant partnership opportunities with the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwa; Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; and Cook, Lake, and St. Louis counties.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana</u>: Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>Michigan</u>: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. <u>Minnesota</u>: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. <u>Missouri</u>: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. <u>New York</u>: Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio</u>: Lawrence and Washington. <u>Pennsylvania</u>: Elk, Forest and McKean. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West Virginia</u>: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction Projects</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,880,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Beltrami County, Leach Lake Band of Ojibwe (MN)

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Vermont, West

Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Minnesota: Beltrami and Saint Louis. New Hampshire: Carroll and Coos, Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in eleven Eastern and Midwestern states. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This wide-ranging project will result in achieving many significant natural resource

goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The

Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Cutfoot, Pike Bay, and Marcell Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Counties: Cass, Itasca and Koochiching

The Marcell and Pike Bay Experimental Forests are located in Minnesota "bog country". Keeping roads passable is a constant challenge. The Cutfoot Experimental Forest, while on higher ground, has expansive areas that are not a part of the normal road maintenance for the Chippewa National Forest. They were established as "jeep roads" and that is still the primary method of using them. Grading and gravelling would make dramatic improvements in accessibility and safety. This project to repair and improve these roads would pay off in the efficiency of our research. The project will address deferred maintenance on Forest Service roads.

Cutfoot, Pike Bay, and Marcell Experimental Forest Road Related Ecosystem Enhancements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Counties: Cass, Itasca and Koochiching

This is a companion project to the Cutfoot, Pike Bay, and Marcell Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements. During the process of maintaining and improving the current road system the impacts on the existing vegetation will include denuding the road shoulders and sideways, widening lines of vision (curving roads with limited sightlines), changes in water drainage systems, and other negative vegetative impacts. Without this aspect of the road work water quality will suffer, the road work completed will have a shortened lifespan, safety of the road network will continue to be an issue (and could be worsened), avenues for establishment of invasive species will be created (disturbed land that is not re-vegetated is ripe for enabling invasive species), and roadway runoff could be exacerbated.

Bois Forte Development Corporation

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Saint Louis

Funding will allow for the purchase of chippers and grinders for a biomass facility.

High Priority Region Wide Trail Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,926,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Hanging Rock All Terrain Vehicle Club, River Valley Mountain Bike Association

States: Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Vermont

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Pope. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami, Cass and Itasca. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio:</u> Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Lawrence, Monroe, Perry and Washington. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Granville, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

The Forest Service maintains trails to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Trails are the way the American public accesses the national forests and grasslands. This project will repair and maintain heavily used popular recreational trails in five states: Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Vermont. The project will provide jobs through a combination of contracts and agreements. Crew leaders will be hired to supervise the work crews under agreement. Crews will repair, reconstruct, or maintain high-priority hiking, cross-country skiing, off-road vehicle, equestrian and snowmobile trails and will replace trail bridges on four national forests in the east. Watershed health through the reduction of erosion and sedimentation will be improved. In addition to providing direct benefits through hiring, indirect benefits include providing a safer and more enjoyable recreational experience for trail users; increased tourism expenditures in neighboring communities; improved forest health; and a greater connection to the outdoors for the recreating public.

Deferred Maintenance of Recreation and Administrative Sites

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,723,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Minnesota Conservation Corps, others

County: Saint Louis

This project will correct safety and health (building code) issues at several bunkhouses and/or crew quarters that are primarily used by seasonal crews and students. Existing buildings that were originally designed as single-family homes (former dwellings) will be replaced with energy-efficient crew quarters that comply with national standards. Another aspect of this project will replace numerous deteriorated restroom facilities in rustic, isolated locations with pre-fabricated cast concrete buildings that will better withstand the extreme weather conditions of northern Minnesota, while providing improved public service, sanitation, and water quality. This project will include opportunities for youth training through the Minnesota Conservation Corps.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby,

Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. <u>West Virginia</u>: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Lake States Historic CCC Facilities Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,940,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Bayfield County (WI), Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission

States: Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin

Counties: Michigan: Houghton and Schoolcraft. Minnesota: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis.

Wisconsin: Bayfield, Forest and Vilas

This project will preserve the Forest Service's finest historic structures constructed in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) for recreation use and enjoyment. This work provides long-term benefits to the local economy as these improved recreation sites increase local and state tourism. Three of these facilities are residential environmental youth camps and involve renovations to meet current standards and eliminate deferred maintenance. Ongoing environmental education programs are provided in partnership with various groups, i.e., Bayfield County. This year we are also working with the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission. The remainder of work with this project involves facilities renovations at six different recreation sites. A portion of this work will be completed through youth development and civic organizations.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Maine:</u> Oxford. <u>Michigan:</u> Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon,

Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Superior National Forest Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,164,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Minnesota Conservation Corps

County: Saint Louis

The project will repair and maintain heavily-used recreational trails on the Superior NF in northeastern Minnesota. The project is located in an economically depressed county where the household income of 15% of residents is below the national poverty threshold. Through partnering with the Minnesota Conservation Corps (an offshoot of AmeriCorps), the project will enable unemployed youth to earn money and gain valuable work experience by maintaining existing Forest Service non-motorized trails. Other public-sector employment opportunities will be provided through contracts offered to maintain and reconstruct motorized trails in the Forest. The project will improve the safety and quality of the recreational experience for visitors who use trails year-round. Other project benefits are increased tourism expenditures in local communities and providing a more meaningful and satisfying connection to the outdoors for the recreating public. Improved soil and water resource conditions will result from restoring and maintaining trail tread, minimizing soil erosion potential, pruning trailside vegetation, installing waterbars and/or boardwalks.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson, Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

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Mississippi

Mississippi Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 763,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The State of Mississippi contains 18.6 million acres of timbered and non-cultivatable land for which the Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC) is responsible for wildfire suppression. Mississippi's five-year average wildfire occurrence is approximately 3,200 wildfires with 56,000 acres lost. The majority of the state's population and homes are outside of major metropolitan areas, large towns or cities. They are in the rural areas, small towns and communities. The areas in which wildland fires occur are suffering from a heavy buildup of forest fuels caused by years of active fire suppression. This is especially true in the southern half of the state that is still dealing with heavy fuel buildup in some areas due to Hurricane Katrina. The MFC will hire additional personnel, contract with private vendor and/or use MFC personnel to do prescribed burning, fuel break construction or mechanical fuel reduction. This work will aid in reducing the risk of wildland fires in the state around communities and homes.

Eradication of Invasive Species in Mississippi

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,167,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The Mississippi Forestry Commission will use the ARRA funded grant to enhance control of invasive plant species including cogongrass, Japanese privet, kudzu, and Japanese climbing fern. The program will focus on cogongrass and kudzu. Both cogongrass and kudzu infest increasingly large percentages of the 18.6 million acres of forest land in Mississippi. This program is expected to put many of these currently infested and unproductive lands back in production. This project will create new jobs as well as providing continued employment for many Mississippians. All positions created by this program will be time limited and will include a Program Director and Assistant. Herbicide treatments and post treatment evaluations will be completed by crews hired for this purpose from within the State.

Tombigbee and Holly Springs National Forests Invasive Species (Kudzu)

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,600,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: Mississippi Kudzu Coalition

Counties: Benton, Choctaw, Lafayette, Marshall, Tippah, Union, Winston and Yalobusha

Kudzu is a vigorously spreading invasive weed that can grow at a rate of 70 feet per year. With this rate of expansion, kudzu infestations are widespread across northern Mississippi and made more difficult to control due to mixed landownership. The only way to suppress this aggressive pest is to work cooperatively at a broad scale across the landscape and across landownership. The National Forests in Mississippi has joined with other federal, state, and local agencies along with conservation groups and academia to form the Mississippi Kudzu Coalition to collaboratively combat this invasive species. Kudzu is not only a threat to ecological diversity on forested lands, but it also contributes to the intensity of woodland fires and loss of timber-related revenues. Work associated with this project will involve multiple treatments of approximately 2,700 acres of kudzu

over several years. Treatments for kudzu control will be contracted, and areas that are adjacent to cooperative landowners will be given priority.

National Forests in Mississippi - Replace 18 Deficient Bridges

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,800,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Choctaw, Copiah, Franklin, George, Jackson, Jasper, Lincoln, Perry, Smith, Wayne,

Wilkinson and Winston

The 18 bridges identified for this project are located on the National Forests in Mississippi and are currently in use but are aging and in need of maintenance and reconstruction to improve function and maintain safety for the future. These bridges are part of the general transportation system and are used by recreation visitors, nearby residents, school buses, fire trucks, and daily commuters, as well as by the Forest Service for general administration and firefighting. Some of these bridges are weight-limited due to age and construction and require re-routing of fire trucks and equipment needed to respond to wildfires. This project is expected to involve multiple design/build contracts with engineering contractors and bridge construction companies plus local purchase of pre-cast components and supplies. Completion of these improvements will significantly lower future maintenance costs and provide a safer, more useful transportation system in the years to come.

Forest-wide Mechanical Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,300,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Adams, Amite, Benton, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Forrest, Franklin, Greene, Harrison, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lincoln, Marshall, Newton, Perry, Scott, Sharkey, Smith, Stone, Tippah,

Wayne and Winston

This project will include mechanical fuels reduction in areas that have heavy fuel loading on the National Forests in Mississippi. The project is expected to employ local forestry contractors and use local suppliers for purchases such as fuel, tires, and food. There are many areas surrounding the National Forests in Mississippi that contain a vast amount of Wildland-Urban Interface areas. After Hurricane Katrina many of these areas have increased risks due to the amount of trees that were blown down during the storm. This project will provide some of the highest risk communities a measure of protection from wildland fires by decreasing the amount of fuel and increasing defensible space adjacent to structures. Forest resources such as threatened and endangered species habitat, cultural resources, and recreation areas will also be more easily defended in the event of a wildland fire by providing pre-established control lines and reduced fuel loadings. The stands being cleared also increase the effectiveness of prescribed fire applications to maintain healthy ecosystems.

Forest-Wide Trail Bridge Maintenance And Replacement (Mississippi)

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Adams, Amite, Benton, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Forrest, Franklin, Greene, Harrison, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lincoln, Marshall, Newton, Perry, Scott, Sharkey, Smith, Stone, Tippah,

Wayne and Winston

This project will include maintenance or replacement of trail bridges located along approximately 400 miles of hiking, biking, equestrian and motorized trail on the National Forests in Mississippi. Additionally, trail improvements will be made at trail segments leading to bridges where significant resource damage is occurring or user safety might be compromised. These trails are popular locations for visitors to enjoy trail based recreation. The replacement and repair of these trail bridges will improve visitor safety, reduce future maintenance, and enhance outdoor recreation experiences for visitors.

Reconstruction of Major Developed Recreation Sites

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Chickasaw and Choctaw

This project will include facilities repairs and restoration of beaches that have eroded through time at some of the popular lakes at major recreation sites on the National Forests in Mississippi. These lakes are popular locations for local visitors to enjoy swimming, fishing, boating, picnicking, and other such outdoor activities. The work will primarily involve reconstructing the beaches with sand, but will also include other work such as repairing an aging, deteriorating retaining wall. These reconstruction activities will improve facilities, reduce future maintenance, and enhance recreation experiences for visitors.

Comprehensive Southern Pine Beetle Prevention Project for Mississippi

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$897,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The Mississippi Forestry Commission has been funded for an ARRA grant to reduce the impact of the southern pine beetle (SPB) on Mississippi's forests and economy. The grant will create and retain jobs by providing payments to independent contract loggers for thinning operations on medium to high hazard pine stands across Mississippi. Additional jobs are expected to be retained through funds provided for the preparation of forest stewardship plans for pine stands rated medium to high hazard for SPB losses. Coordination of all SPB prevention activities across Mississippi will be critical to accomplishing the mission. These activities will not only stimulate and retain jobs in the short term, but also improve the long term health and sustainability of Mississippi forests and forest products industry.

Missouri

Enhance Safety and Condition of Forest Roads in Missouri

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 369,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: statewide

This project will address an urgent backlog of needed road maintenance in the Mark Twain National Forest on routes damaged by extensive natural disasters (flooding, ice storms, and wind events) over the past two years. Economic recovery funding of \$369,000 will provide new jobs in the private sector to accomplish this work. Forest Service roads in the Mark Twain intertwine with county road systems in 29 Missouri counties. These road systems are used for school bus routes, firefighting, ambulance services, and recreational activities. This project will have long-standing benefits to the community for daily activities and emergency services, as well as enhanced recreational opportunities.

Enhance Public Safety and Recreational Experiences in Missouri

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,300,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Oregon, Ripley and Wayne

National forest roads not only provide access into our public lands, but they are also used by public service vehicles, such as school buses, ambulances, fire engines, mail trucks, and police cars. Economic recovery funding of \$2.3 million will be used to re-surface 56 miles of national forest system roads that cross most of the 29 counties in southern Missouri occupied by the Mark Twain National Forest. Additional work will involve improving popular and heavily-used recreation sites, including campgrounds and day-use areas, across the Forest. The work will be accomplished through local contractors and existing agreements.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural

resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

Missouri Fuel for Schools Program Partnership - Partnership with Mark Twain National Forest

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

Counties: Barry, Bollinger, Butler, Carter, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas,

Washington, Wayne and Wright

This is a "Fuels for Schools" project that will build wood energy facilities in southern Missouri. The funding will cover costs for the equipment, labor, and engineering work for a turnkey energy facility plus a biomass utilization demonstration for public buildings and the forest products industry.

Phase 1- Sustainable Trails (Manpower Partnerships)

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: AmeriCorps, Ozark Trail Association

County: Saint François

This work will provide a safer environment and more enjoyable recreational experience for trail users on the Mark Twain National Forest. In addition, this project will strengthen important existing, working partnerships. It also eliminates \$100,000 worth of deferred maintenance on existing trails and addresses severe erosion and sedimentation issues. Part of this project will supplement major trail maintenance and construction contributions by the Ozark Trail Association (valued at \$200,000 a year) with a small crew removing trees across trails and diverting water from trail surfaces, thus minimizing erosion and preserving vegetation. The project also makes it possible for AmeriCorps-St. Louis to maintain approximately 400 miles of motorized hiking and equestrian trails for healthy, sustainable conditions for visitors to the forest.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New

<u>Hampshire:</u> Carroll, Coos and Grafton. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio:</u> Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. <u>Pennsylvania:</u> Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. <u>West Virginia:</u> Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin:</u> Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally,

the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Deferred Maintenance of Recreation and Administrative Sites

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$858,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Mingo Job Corps Center

County: Saint François

This project will eliminate approximately \$500,000 of deferred maintenance on both administrative and recreation sites across the Mark Twain National Forest. Several administrative sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places need restoration/renovation improvements. Energy efficiency will also be integrated in some of the reconstruction projects. Additionally, this project will involve the replacement of deteriorated water lines, well house, and water tanks, and other repair work at the recreation sites; replacement of interior lighting; building siding, windows, new roofs; accessible public entrances and public restroom facilities; and other maintenance repair work at administrative sites. A portion of the work will be accomplished with the help of Mingo Job Corps Center enrollees. Not only will this project create employment, but it will also have long-term benefits to both the public and employees increasing health and safety through improved water quality. The improvement of recreation and administrative sites will enhance the complete experience of visitors.

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Montana

Montana Roads Restoration Project 1

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,905,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Carbon, Gallatin, Park and Ravalli

The Montana Roads Restoration Project 1 funds much needed work on high use, high priority roads. Contractors will reconstruct roads, reshape prisms (the area of the ground containing the road surface) and resurface roads to restore public safety to an acceptable level and extend the useful life of the roads. This work also improves water quality and enhances critical fish passage and habitat by reducing sediment delivery into streams, improving drainage and increasing the size of culverts so that fish may move freely. Specifics include about 7 miles of surfacing and road drainage improvements on the Upper Taylor Fork and Cache Creek roads on the Gallatin National Forest; replacing 4 existing culverts in the Smith Creek Road to meet fish passage standards for Yellowstone Cutthroat trout; reconstruction and resurfacing work on the West Fork Rock Creek road on the Custer National Forest; and reconditioning approximately 8 miles of the Rye Creek Road on the Bitterroot National Forest.

Montana Roads Restoration Project 2

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Carbon, Gallatin and Lincoln

The Montana Roads Restoration 2 project incorporates road reconstruction and maintenance projects on three national forests. Work includes installing guardrail on portions of about 4 miles of the Hyalite Road on the Gallatin National Forest. The Hyalite drainage is one of the most heavily used recreation areas in Montana and is the municipal watershed for the city of Bozeman and this project addresses serious safety and municipal water supply issues. It also includes another phase of reconstruction and resurfacing work on the West Fork Rock Creek road on the Custer National Forest, which addresses safety and evacuation concerns by improving access for fire protection engines and improving vehicle pullout sites. This project also includes needed road maintenance on the Kootenai National Forest to improve public safety and enhance water quality by reducing sediment run-off.

Shields River Road and Bridges Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

County: Park

The Shields River Road on the Gallatin National Forest provides primary access to over 35,000 acres of public land and 15,000 acres of privates lands within the Shields River Drainage. Increased use due to recreational activities and more private residences have resulted in damage to the road and increased danger to the public. The project includes reconstruction of approximately 5.6 miles of the road from a single lane to a double lane, adding and replacing culverts, widening an existing bridge and restoring and improving the surface of the road. This project will improve public safety and also protect water quality and fish passage and habitat by reducing sediment delivery into streams, improving drainage and replacing culverts.

Lake County Fuels Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 987,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lake

This project includes nearly one million dollars in ARRA funding to accomplish forest restoration and hazardous fuels reduction in Lake County Montana. Three sub-projects are included: the Lake County Forest Stewardship project, the Swan Valley Stewardship project and the Lake County Hazardous Fuels reduction project. The funding, through the Forest Service State and Private Forestry program will treat forested areas managed by the state of Montana and non-industrial private lands within Lake County. The Swan Valley Stewardship project treats fuels within Missoula and Lake County portions of the Swan Valley. Guiding the projects' activities will be the priorities outlined in the Lake County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). Objectives for these projects include mitigating the risk of catastrophic fire by reducing hazardous fuels, especially in the wildland urban interface (WUI), restoring the resiliency of the forest to insects and disease, and product forest products including biomass for area programs. Partners include the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, the Lake County Office of Emergency management, and the Swan Ecosystem Center.

Flathead County Fuels Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 506,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Flathead

The ARRA program is providing about \$500,000 in grants through the Forest Service State and Private Forestry Program for projects in Flathead County. The projects funded reduce hazardous fuels to non-industrial private lands mitigating the fire threat on 425 'high risk' acres identified in the Flathead County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). Target areas for treatment are around the communities of Marion, Whitefish, Echo Lake, Blaine Lake and rural residents along the middle fork of the Flathead Rivers. Oversight of the projects is provided by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). Additional goals for these projects include creating or retaining jobs within Montana's forest industry, providing biomass products for local area projects, and maximizing the effectiveness of the hazardous fuels reduction projects by selecting projects and acres that will benefit most by the projects. Partners include the Montana DNRC and the Northwest Resource Conservation and Development Inc.

Managing Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species – Lincoln County

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 377,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lincoln

Noxious weeds and invasive species are a continuing threat to the health and resiliency of forests and grasslands. This project provides ARRA funding through Forest Service State and Private Forestry to provide equipment for long-term efforts in fuels reduction and rehabilitation in areas recently damaged by fire or areas where non-desirable plant communities have been removed and need replacement by native species. This project will provide jobs with the actual work and support functions in economically distressed areas of Lincoln county. With multiple objectives of fuels

reduction, treatment of noxious weeks and replacement with native species, this project also improves forest health and contributes to the restoration goals for a healthy, resilient landscape. Nearly two million acres are slated for treatment with this project. Partners include the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and Lincoln County.

Wildfire Rehab and Restoration - Powell and Sanders Counties

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 538,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Sanders

This ARRA funded project will be granted through the Forest Service State and Private Forestry Program. The over \$500,000 will be administered by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to meets several goals: Providing jobs for forestry professionals and wildfire restoration experts through contracts, assist state and private landowners with wildfire recovery projects, and treat state and private lands to prevent or control noxious weeds. Another major part of this project is extensive post wildfire erosion activities such as grass seeding, installing waddles, restoring stream crossings, replacing culverts and felling some trees to protect streams and roads. These projects were identified as high priority by all the area partners in the Multi-Agency Restoration Strategy.

Lincoln County Fuels and Ecosystem Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$808,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lincoln

This ARRA funded grant project consists of two programs: The Lincoln County Fuels Mitigation project receiving over \$500,000 and the Lincoln County Urban Forest Enhancement program with nearly \$300,000. The Fuels Mitigation Project provides hazardous fuels reduction work on non-industrial private lands within Lincoln County. The activities will align with the Lincoln County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) with the Northwest Regional Resource Conservation and Development Inc. as the administering partner. Approximately 400 acres will be treated to reduce the impacts of future wildland fires to area communities. The Urban Forestry project will be administered by Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) using local contractors, nurseries and landscaping businesses to plant trees, prune park, street and boulevard trees for their health and public safety in communities in Lincoln County.

Sanders County Fuels and Restoration and Stewardship Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,064,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Sanders

Included in this project are two subprograms: Sanders County Forest Stewardship grant and the Sanders County Forest Restoration/Fuels Mitigation grant provided by ARRA funding through the Forest Service State and Private Forestry program. The Sanders County Forest Stewardship grant enhances restoration efforts and hazard fuels reduction efforts. The lands treated are forested Montana state-administered lands and non-industrial private lands. Grants will be awarded through a competitive process with emphasis on treatment areas in the wildland urban interface (WUI) areas. The Sanders County Forest Restoration/Fuels Mitigation grant is geared toward restoration

forestry projects in areas with bark beetle damage in Sanders County. Both projects share the goals of creating or retain jobs for contractors and wood products workers, reduce hazardous fuels in the WUI, and promote an appropriate mix of species while reduce tree densities on Montana statemanaged lands.

Flathead County Stewardship Projects/Energy Conservation Landscaping

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 987,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Flathead

The Flathead Forest Stewardship Grant will provide forest restoration and wildfire fuels hazard reduction treatment for forested Montana state-administered and non-industrial private lands in Flathead County. Grants will be awarded through a competitive process with emphasis on treatment areas in the wildland urban interface (WUI) and maximum utilization of forest products, including biomass. The Energy Conservation Landscaping grant will provide funding to Montana communities to plant trees for energy conservation by giving shade and mitigating air pollution. Emphasis will be on utilization of local contractors and nurseries with local project inspectors.

Montana Hazardous Fuels Reduction/Restoration Forestry Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

County: Sanders

This six million dollar ARRA-funded project enhances restoration efforts and provides wildfire hazard fuels reduction treatments to lands managed by our state partners and non-industrial private lands (NIPL) within the urban interface (WUI). Several key drainages are identified in specific areas around the state with a high percentage of state and NIPL in need of treatment. Through the Forest Service State and Private Forestry program, projects will be implemented in thirteen counties to restore the health and resiliency of the forested lands and mitigate the buildup of fuels affected by mountain pine beetle outbreaks. Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and other partners are contributing funds to this broad effort. Other benefits of this multicounty effort is to maximize opportunities to use biomass in a variety of locations and help create or retain jobs for contractors, logging operators and entrepreneurs within Montana's forest industry.

Finley Flats - Swamp Creek - Camp Salvage

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 124,300 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Sanders

Federal, state, local and private partners cooperatively developed the Sanders County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The plan identifies wildfire risks and activities needed to reduce the danger to communities. A priority in the Sanders County CWPP and also with the local FEMA approved Fire Mitigation Plan is reducing hazardous fuels on 367 acres located within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) on the Lolo National Forest in Montana. The treatment area is adjacent to communities with values at risk of over 31 million dollars including 218 residences, four businesses and a regional power line. The vegetation in the project area was not exposed to past needed intervals of wildfire so now has a dense landscape with a high probability of larger, more intense fires and decreased diversity. This hazardous fuels treatment project is intended

to change the vegetation condition so a wildfire would more likely be of low intensity when it occurs. This critical fuels reduction project will help protect communities and reduce the risk to firefighter and public safety.

Kootenai National Forest - Fuels Reduction Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,470,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lincoln

The Kootenai National Forest Fuels Reduction project reduces hazardous fuels to protect communities and natural resources. By using mechanical treatments of woody debris, the forest can avoid prescribed fire which is a concern due to air quality issues. The Libby area is identified as an air quality non-attainment area for PM 2.5. (particulate matter). When added to the on-going area health issues related to asbestos contamination, the forest is treating about 1200 acres hazardous fuels through methods such as slashing, machine piling, mastication and grinding. These techniques allow effective fuel treatment, avoid smoke impacts to the Libby area, provide jobs to displaced woods workers, and provide woody biomass utilization opportunities. Fuel reduction treatments will be implemented through contracting and/or partnership opportunities with local private sector forestry workers who have lost jobs due to the declining timber market. An aggressive hazardous fuels treatment program will help forests become more resilient to the affects of wildfire, insects and disease and help mitigate the impacts of climate change.

Hand Piling Slash from Pre-Commercial Thinning Forest-wide

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

County: Sanders

The Hand Piling Slash Project on the Kootenai National Forest involves hand piling slash created by pre-commercial thinning and timber stand improvement projects on over 1000 acres. Slash is leftover branches, brush and limbs after a project and is scattered across the forest. Piling the slash reduces fuels and reduces impacts to forest stands from wildfire. Reducing the probability of intense fires also helps protect homes and communities in the wildland urban interface. The project will provide jobs opportunities to numerous individuals in two of the most economically challenged counties in the state of Montana. This project will be implemented through contracts or through partnerships with groups that serve nine communities adjacent to the Forest.

Lolo and Helena National Forests - Mineral and Powell County Roads Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 680,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Powell

With the Mineral and Powell County Roads Projects, multiple activities offer employment opportunities and improved access and travel conditions in the Lolo and Helena National Forests. On the Lolo, about 275 miles of graveled roads will be improved or reconstructed to specific transportation standards, resulting in easier traveling conditions and added safety for visitors and employees. Specific activities include grading the surface and cleaning culverts and ditches of brush for better streamflow and fish passage. Water quality and fish habitat will be enhanced using a tiered road maintenance approach improving the drainage system and allowing less runoff and

erosion of sediment in streams. The Hahn Creek Culvert on the Helena National Forest freezes every year and at spring thaw damages the surrounding area with uncontrolled flooding thus requiring continuous maintenance. The flooding results in sediment being washed into the stream thus affecting water quality and habitat for sensitive and listed fish species. This project replaces the culvert with a bridge that will withstand the weather changes without casing resource damage.

<u>Kootenai and Lolo National Forests Cabinet Ranger District Aggregate Placement and Lolo Bridge</u> <u>Maintenance and Repairs</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 790,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Plum Creek Timber Co.

County: Sanders

The Cabinet Ranger District Aggregate Placement will repair worn out, potholed roads by placing new gravel surfacing on approximately 20 miles of forest roads on the Kootenai National Forest (NF). The gravel will likely be purchased from suppliers in the local communities. Employment opportunities through contracts will be advertised for the hauling, spreading, and placement of this gravel. The Lolo NF will accomplish a significant amount of needed bridge maintenance work in Sanders County. The work will include the replacement of safety rails and curbs, timber decks, running planks, and hazard signing on eight bridges, improving structural integrity and ensuring long-term viability and safety compliance. These projects provide for an aggressive and necessary land stewardship program. They enable the Agency to address long-delayed facilities maintenance and conversions in compliance with its Sustainable Operations guidelines.

Helena and Kootenai National Forests - Road Work - Powell and Sanders Counties

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,580,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Powell

The Road Maintenance and Surfacing Projects in Powell and Sanders Counties will provide employment for local contractors and support rural businesses. On the Helena National Forest, approximately 30 miles of road will be maintained and about 13 miles of road will be resurfaced. These projects address overdue road improvements and help make traveling through the forests a better experience. Also on the Helena National Forest, the Nevada-Ogden Bridge has deteriorating support piers and could fail during a major flood event. Repair or replacement of this bridge addresses a major public safety concern. In Sanders County, on the Kootenai National Forest, many unneeded roads from past logging activities still exist. Modern timber harvesting methods don't require as many roads. This project includes removing 10 to 15 miles of these roads to benefit the watershed. Removing the roads reduces the amount of sediment that is washed into streams which harms fisheries. This will improves water quality and, in some cases, provides more security to threatened and endangered species.

<u>Bitterroot National Forest - Ravalli County Roads Projects</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,820,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Ravalli County Weed District, Job Corps, Back Country Horsemen

County: Ravalli

The Ravalli County Roads Project on the Bitterroot National Forest addresses critical needs in reconstructing roads, repairing or replacing bridges, renovating trailheads, and treating invasive weeds along roads in various parts of the Forest. There are opportunities to create and sustain jobs through private contractors, while doing important restoration work. Approximately 10 miles of roads will be removed from service and contoured to restore natural drainage. Another 10 miles will be reconstructed for passenger cars. Together, these actions will improve public access and safety and protect the adjacent watershed conditions. Up to three bridges are planned for replacement to allow better access and will benefit fisheries. Treatment of invasive plant species along roadsides will reduce the amount, spread, and intensity of noxious weeds and help establish native plants. Trailheads near some of these roads will also be refurbished to enhance recreation opportunities, safety and reduce environmental impacts.

Flathead County Road Projects 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 7,865,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Flathead

Flathead County is rich in outdoor recreation opportunities and supports a diversity of wildlife, including the endangered grizzly bear and bull trout. The Flathead County Road Projects 1 improves recreation experiences on the Flathead National Forest by addressing a maintenance and reconstruction backlog on Forest Service roads and bridges that provide access to primary recreation sites. This includes re-surfacing approximately 20 miles of roads and re-building two bridges. The project reduces impacts to endangered and sensitive species and improves watershed health by decommissioning approximately 55 miles of roads, treating noxious weeds and improving two stream crossings that block fish passage. The Forest Service will work with contractors to provide private sector jobs. These jobs will improve infrastructure that protects watershed resources and enhances visitor enjoyment of public lands.

Flathead National Forest- Flathead County Roads Projects 2

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,463,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Flathead

Flathead County and the Flathead National Forest in northwest Montana offer many outdoor recreation opportunities for area residents and the tens of thousands of annual visitors, all looking for a safe and quality experience. This project reduces a road maintenance and reconstruction backlog in two Forest Service recreation facilities as well as on roads and bridges in areas that access other recreation sites and it protect watershed health and natural resources. The work includes re-surfacing approximately 90 miles of road and re-constructing two bridges. Refurbished recreation sites increase recreation opportunities, reduce environmental impacts and improve efficiency of use - thereby attracting private sector operators and services, generating additional revenues for local communities. This project also includes culvert replacements at up to four stream crossings to improve streamflow and fish passage and the replacement and addition of road signs for travel safety. Job opportunities will be created through contractors. These jobs will help improve recreation sites and needed infrastructure for visitors enjoyment and safety,

Lincoln County Roads Projects 1 (partially funded by first 10% projects)

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,380,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Lincoln

Job opportunities will be created through contracts for all the work including hauling, spreading, and placement of gravel on forest roads. Gravel surfacing will be purchased from suppliers in local communities. Roads with deteriorating asphalt pavement and potholes will be patched and repaved. Two deficient log bridges that will no longer support log trucks will be replaced with large steel culverts. Fish passage will be provided through these culverts to maintain spawning habitat for West slope cutthroat and redband rainbows. Asphalt paving of 20 bridge approaches on gravel roads will ensure that sediment created from traffic will not enter the stream, clogging spawning habitat for trout. Roadways will be refurbished and improved through these projects to increase recreation opportunities, reduce environmental impacts and improve efficiency of use, thereby attracting private sector operators and services and generating additional revenues for local communities.

Lincoln County Roads Projects 2

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,265,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Lincoln

Lincoln County Roads Project 2 will make infrastructure repairs, enhance area watersheds, and improve fisheries. Gravel surfacing will be replaced on approximately 50 miles of worn-out, potholed roads, creating a safer and more pleasant driving experience for Forest visitors. The gravel will be purchased from suppliers in the local communities. As part of this project, old, undersized culverts that impede fish passage are being replaced with larger culverts that will provide this passage and increase the available spawning habitat for West slope cutthroat trout and redband rainbow trout. Eliminating old, unneeded roads will reduce sediment in waterways and improve water quality. Projects that improve Forest infrastructure help meet the Agency-wide goal in Sustainable Operations by reducing its environmental footprint.

Lolo and Kootenai National Forests - Sanders County Roads Projects 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,620,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Sanders County

County: Sanders

The Sanders County Roads Projects benefit natural resources, forest visitors and creates employment opportunities on the Lolo and Kootenai National Forests (NF) by improving access, protecting water quality and enhancing fish habitat. On the Lolo NF, up to 18 bridges or the culverts underneath roads will be installed or replaced. The culvert and bridge replacement work allows better fish passage because the culvert tubes are too small or the existing bridge structures don't accommodate needed streamflow. Activities include upgrading approximately 40 miles of roads leading to popular recreation facilities and installing vital transportation signs to improve visitor and employee safety. The improved gravel surfacing reduces sediment delivery in nearby streams. On the Kootenai NF, major culverts in the headwaters of the Marten Creek drainage will be replaced. The original culverts, installed over 30 years ago, are deteriorating and releasing sediment in the

stream. This project will install new, larger culverts that will handle the stream flow and stop the delivery of sediment. This work will performed by contractors.

Scotchman Mine Waste Cleanup

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 450,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Sanders

The Scotchman Mine is located 25 miles southwest of Libby, Montana, within the Kootenai National Forest and the Clark Fork River drainage. The mine operated from 1908 to 1910, producing silver, lead, and zinc ores. As a result of this historic mining activities, a large amount of waste rock containing heavy metals was deposited in, and adjacent to, Blue Creek, a tributary to the Clark Fork River. The heavy metals pose a risk to human health and a risk to the environment -- including to water quality and fish habitat. To eliminate these problems, a partnership has been developed including the Forest Service, the State of Montana, and various non-profit groups. The project will remove the threat of residual heavy metals to the landscape and aquatic resources, and to human health.

Northwest Montana Counties Trail Maintenance and Reconstruction 1

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,995,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Student Conservation Association, Montana Conservation Corps

Counties: Flathead, Lincoln and Sanders

This project will provide benefits for resources and visitors and will create job opportunities on the Flathead, Kootenai and Lolo National Forests. Montana Conservation Corps and Student Conservation Association enrollees will be working on several of the projects which include upgrading trail conditions and bridges which will, in turn, improve access, user safety and recreation experiences. The Flathead National Forest project reduces a backlog of needed trail maintenance and reconstruction on hundreds of miles of forest trails, including work on three wilderness suspension bridges. The Lolo National Forest project funds the improvement and maintenance of approximately 300 miles of trails which will improve visitor safety. The work includes removing some trail sections from environmentally sensitive areas, replacing several faulty trail bridges and stabilizing trailheads. The Kootenai National Forest projects include heavy trail maintenance, a bridge replacement and a trail improvement to provide full accessibility standards around Little Therriault Lake. All three forests will also maintain many miles of trails and install trail signs throughout the forest for visitor safety.

Historic Building Preservation

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 288,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Lincoln

The Kootenai National Forest in Montana has a rich architectural history of agency administration buildings with some eligible to be added to the National Register of Historic Places. They include lookout towers, office buildings and backcountry structures built between 1907 through the post World War II period. While many of these buildings were restored and are now used as cabin rentals or as work areas, some are deteriorating and need efforts to preserve their structure and

appearance. This project addresses the preservation needs of 11 historic buildings built between 1907 and 1943 and the work will generate job opportunities through contracts and local job service hiring. The work will be performed so that the structures utilize energy efficient fixtures. Nine additional buildings will have preservation assessments completed that will guide future work to maintain their historic integrity. By addressing these preservation needs, visitors can once again appreciate and enjoy these buildings and the cultural heritage they represent and the agency will reduce its need to erect new buildings.

Deferred Maintenance Reduction - Recreation Facilities

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Lincoln

Many popular recreation sites on the Kootenai National Forest are in disrepair and present safety and health challenges to visitors. Through local partnerships, planned improvements in recreational areas will provide local employment, protect the natural resources, address safety issues, and enhance visitors' experiences.

Kootenai National Forest Sanitary Facilities Replacement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Lincoln

This project will remodel three 30 year-old restroom facilities to meet current accessibility standards and provide for visitors health and safety and improve their experiences. In addition, the project will replace approximately two dozen 30-to-50 year-old old restroom facilities across the forest with new, more sanitary and cleaner buildings. Many of these older structures can no longer be maintained to meet standards for accessibility or sanitation.

Recreation Facility Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 485,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Flathead

Visitor safety is at the forefront of this project. Much of the Kootenai and Flathead National Forests are in the Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone, an area designated to provide special protection to that species. To reduce the possibility of bear/human encounters at campgrounds, food and other bear attractants must be well secured. This action also provides for the bears' well-being. This project will install bear-resistant food storage facilities at approximately 135 camping sites as well as installing several bear-resistant garbage dumpsters. Also included in the project are repairs on lookout towers rented to the public to insure their safety. This will include the work necessary to maintain the historic integrity of the structures while ensuring safe, comfortable and quality recreation opportunities for the public.

Reconstruct McGillivray Complex

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Lincoln

The McGillivray Complex consists of a 50-unit campground, two day-use areas including a group pavilion, a swim beach, and a boat ramp. This popular complex was constructed in the early 1970s in conjunction with the formation of Lake Koocanusa. Several of the facilities, including most of the restroom facilities, need to be replaced. Parking areas are too short to accommodate more modern recreation trailers and motor homes. The reconstruction project is planned in two phases. Phase 1 is to survey and develop a design of the complex and will be completed in 2009. Phase 2, to be completed in 2010, will reconstruct the complex. The complex will meet all standards for accessibility, health and safety. The new facilities will address current resource impacts and better meet the needs of visitors with cleaner, safer and healthier recreational experiences. Once refurbished, the site may provide a viable business venture for interested local residents to manage.

Dock Replacement at Six Sites

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 118,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Lincoln

Several lakes and reservoirs on the Kootenai National Forest provide popular recreation destinations. Boat ramps and docks are critical to providing safe access in and out of the water. Several existing older wooden docks are severely deteriorated. Two docks were already removed due to the safety concerns. This project will replace docks at heavily used sites to meet visitor health and safety requirements, protect water shorelines, and enhance the experience of visitors.

Lolo Facilities Painting and Energy Efficiencies

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$840,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Sanders

The Facilities Painting and Energy Efficiencies projects will create or sustain jobs, enhance the efficiency of offices and work centers, and improve the long-term condition of dozens of federally listed historic structures. Under this project inefficient furnaces and water heaters in 30 buildings will be replaced with modern, energy efficient equipment for long-term cost savings and carbon footprint reduction. In addition to the modernizing, this project provides job opportunities restoring the heritage of the Lolo National Forest. Of the 67 buildings identified for painting, 47 are either listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or are eligible to be listed. This work preserves the vital cultural and historic heritage of the Forest Service and the local communities and enhances the recreational experience of visitors.

Forest-wide Rental Cabin Deferred Maintenance Reduction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 186,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Flathead

To keep a quality visitor experience, with safe and healthy surroundings and to preserve the historic and cultural attributes of the sites, this project addresses overdue maintenance and improvement needs on six cabins. Part of a popular cabin rental program on the Flathead National Forest, these structures offer a unique, affordable way for area residents and visitors to experience their public lands. Visitors can rent an historic cabin or lookout located in the forest, with access to a variety of recreation opportunities. Replacing roofs, windows, shutters, appliances, propane heaters, and floor coverings are a few of the planned actions, in addition to foundation, water and electrical system work, as well as painting and staining. The Forest Service will create private sector employment through the use of contracts. The work done through these jobs will help refurbish recreation facilities to preserve their historical character, make them more energy efficient, and improve recreation opportunities and experiences.

Bitterroot National Forest - Ravalli County Facility Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,350,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Job Corps, Back Country Horsemen

County: Ravalli

This project updates facilities built in the 1950s, making the improvements, repairs and upgrades necessary to meet accessibility opportunities, to improve energy efficiency and to extend the life of agency facilities. This project will be accomplished in partnership with various organizations including Job Corps and Back Country Horsemen and will extend the useful life of eight Forest Service administrative facilities currently in disrepair. Work includes efforts on four popular recreation sites that will be refurbished to improve accessibility and safety for forest visitors and which will bring them to agency health and safety standards. These improvements to historic buildings will attract visitors to local communities, while creating employment opportunities through private sector contractors. Making these facilities green -- energy efficient and environmentally friendly -- will help meet the agency-wide goal in Sustainable Operations by reducing its environmental footprint.

Northwest Montana Counties Trail Maintenance & Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Montana Conservation Corps, Back Country Horseman, Boy Scouts of America

Counties: Mineral, Missoula, Powell and Ravalli

One exciting feature of the Northwest Montana Counties Trail Maintenance 2 project is the old Milwaukee Railroad. It's been called one of the most scenic stretches of railroad in the country, and now, the historic converted Milwaukee Road rail bed is one of the most spectacular biking and hiking trails in the world. Visitors can witness rushing mountain streams, deer, elk, moose and an endless vista of the towering Bitterroot Mountains. This project will repair a high steel trestle and a large arched tunnel along the route. Hundreds of volunteers donated funding, labor, materials and equipment to make the Hiawatha Rail-Trail a reality. Maintenance and improvements will be made to about 650 miles of trails on the Bitterroot and Lolo National Forests including popular areas such

as the Ninemile Superior Trail, Scapegoat Mountain, Seeley Lake, and the Bitterroot Trail. Improving trail tread, installing drainage features and removing downfall improve the experience and reduce impacts to the land. Some trail sections will be relocated away from environmentally sensitive riparian areas. Signing will be improved on winter snowmobile trails, and signs repaired and replaced including interpretive signs along scenic summer trails. These trail and trailhead projects will improve safety and enhance the recreation experience for trail users of all types.

Forest-wide Timber Stewardship Projects

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,825,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Ravalli

The Bitterroot National Forest Timber Stewardship Projects are identified in the Bitterroot Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) as a high priority. The CWPP, developed collaboratively by federal, state and local partners and area residents, identified areas at high risk from wildfire and created plans to reduce the risk. The Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station is designing project research to evaluate long-term effects of low elevation forest thinning. These projects thin small diameter trees to reduce fuels and the likelihood that intense, stand-replacing crown fires would result when a wildfire does occur. Located near densely populated areas in the wildland urban interface, these projects help protect private property, improve the health and resiliency of the forest by reducing future risk of bark beetle mortality, and improve firefighter and public safety. Included benefits from this project are soil restoration activities in areas where the forest floor was previously too compacted by logging activities. The stewardship contracts offer employment opportunities in Ravalli County and surrounding areas.

Forest-wide Thinning

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,270,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lincoln

The Kootenai National Forest has a very large area that needs thinning of stands of smaller diameter trees. This thinning project will improve the health and vigor of the remaining trees. Benefits of improved forest health include improving native diversity of species, more resiliencies to insects and disease, and long-term reduction of fuels. At the current age of the stands in many areas, thinning is the most cost-effective treatment to use and offers the greatest potential gain from the dollars spent. The treatment area involves 2,000 to 3,000 acre of thinning which will be accomplished through contracting or through partnerships. This project will create new jobs in areas which have a large unemployment rate. By providing jobs in the woods, the agency will aggressively address a wide-range of basic needs in the management of these forests to ensure healthy, sustainable conditions.

Northwest Montana Forest Pest Management

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 296,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lake

This project has three areas of emphasis: pruning western white pine to delay the advance of white pine blister rust and conserve the species; intensive management of lands with Douglas-fir dwarf

mistletoe while reducing bark beetle and wildfire risks; and thinning and associated burning treatments on Montana state-administered forestlands to mitigate forest health (i.e. bark beetles) issues, reduce fuels and promote stewardship in the wildland-urban interface. Some commercial products will add economic benefits to communities. Areas for treatment will be prioritized to achieve treatment of contiguous areas. Projects will be occurring in counties with some of the highest rates and increase in unemployment in the state.

Reforestation Maintenance Forest-wide

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 360,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lincoln

Reforestation efforts are a crucial part of the responsibilities of the Kootenai National Forest, from collecting cones to have seedlings grown at the Coeur d'Alene Nursery, to planting thousands of seedlings to restore landscapes. There are needs to reforest in previously logged areas or due to wildfires or other natural disturbances. After planting, deer, elk, moose, and other wildlife can damage the seedlings, as can brush and weed encroachment. This project plans to use rigid polypropylene mesh Vexar tubes to protect the new plants from wildlife browse damage and yet not impact seedling growth. Stakes will also be used to keep the seedlings growing straight. Additional maintenance is required to prevent the very small trees from being tangled in the netting, along with brush control using manual or chemical means. This annual maintenance is important for seedling survival and good growth because lack of adequate control and protective measures can lead to partial or full failure of plantations. This reforestation project is very labor intensive and will be offered through a contract.

Swift Creek Thinning

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 172,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: Ravalli County Resource Advisory Committee

County: Ravalli

The Swift Creek Project on the Bitterroot National Forest removes small diameter trees planted in 1966 in a ponderosa pine plantation. Thinning smaller trees improves the health and vigor of the pine stand, reducing future risk of bark beetle mortality. Benefits also include improved soil conditions and reduced risk of wildland fire. Approximately 75 percent of the trees removed in the Swift Creek Area will be recycled for fence posts, poles or other biomass uses. Soil conditions are improved by using a sub-soiler that disturbs the forest floor to reduce soil compaction. This project provides job opportunities for improving forest health, restoring watersheds through tree removal and establishing a stable, broad-based program using wood as an alternative to fossil fuels. The Swift Creek project implements part of the Ravalli County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) developed collaboratively by federal, state and local agencies and area residents to reduce risk to communities, firefighters and the public. The work will be accomplished in cooperation with the Ravalli County Resource Advisory Committee.

Nebraska

Nebraska National Forest Recreation Sites Improvements and Deferred Maintenance Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 644,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Cherry

This project will complete all deferred maintenance needs on the National Forest and Grasslands units in Nebraska. Most of these sites were built in the 1960s with few improvements since then. Upgrades are necessary to bring them into compliance with Forest Service standards and meet accessibility needs. Safety concerns will also be addressed. New wells for drinking water and new sanitary facilities are two examples of the improvements that will be accomplished with these funds.

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Nevada

<u>Lincoln County Multidisciplinary Hazardous Fuels/Ecosystem Restoration on State and Private</u> Forestry Lands Project

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,314,100 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: Pioche Conservation Camp

County: Lincoln

This project consists of 7802 acres of public lands that will be treated to reduce hazardous fuels and improve health of forest and rangeland ecosystems, including management actions such as: Reducing hazardous Fuels, Treating Invasive Plants and Diseases on forests and rangelands, Planting and reseeding both forests and rangelands, Controlling erosion. There will also be biomass utilization and wood industry infrastructure improvements: Woody biomass resulting from forest treatments will be utilized by local pellet mill, and utilization and marketing options will be expanded to create sustainable industry. Fire risks will also be reduced as community economic, social and environmental health is enhanced.

Nevada Urban Forest Revitalization

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 314,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

This project includes an inventory and canopy assessment of urban forests within Washoe County, Sparks, and Reno, Nevada. The assessment will guide tree maintenance and improvement and tree planting activities within the county. Washoe County, Nevada was hit hard by the recession and this project would retain and create jobs in the tree care and arboriculture industry. A professional development series for the Green Industry Spanish speaking population in landscape management and professional development is offered in the county. This program helps unemployed people to improve their professional skills and find meaningful employment. This project will create jobs as well as improve forest health in urban areas, and improve public health and safety. Communities within the county will be awarded grants and then hire local people to implement the project.

Truckee River Riparian Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 269,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

The Truckee River Corridor Restoration project will fund contract labor and create jobs to control weeds and ladder fuels and revegetate areas burned by the Martis Fire in 2001. The need for the project was identified in the 2005 Martis/Interstate 80 Corridor Landscape Assessment and Strategy. In particular, after the fire, musk thistle invaded significant portions of the denuded riparian floodplain, affecting water clarity and quality, wildlife habitat and the recreational experience along the Truckee River banks and reservoir shorelines. The Truckee River Corridor project will restore undeveloped and publicly accessible state and private lands adjacent to the Tahoe National Forest. The burned area drains directly to the Truckee River, which provides drinking water for the communities of Reno and Sparks (population 400,000). Replacing the flammable noxious weeds with native plants will help to reduce the burn cycle. The restoration effort will be assisted by community partnerships.

Arrowcreek and Skinner Fire Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,077,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

The Arrowcreek Creek Fire of 2000 burned through 2,788 acres of land of which 1,898 acres were non federal lands adjacent to forested lands. Of the proposed 1,898 acres, there is a minimum 10% canopy cover. The proposed ecosystem restoration project will include defensible space principles near development, the mapping and eradication of noxious and invasive weeds that will be competing with the native plants, the planting and reseeding of native shrubs and trees for wildlife habitat improvement, water quality improvement and soil erosion control and reducing the risk of repeat wildfire in the region. The Skinner Complex Fire of 2008 (AKA East Lake Fire) devastated 960 acres of land of which 384 acres were on non-federals lands adjacent to forested lands. On the proposed 384 acres of non-federal lands, there is a minimum of 10% canopy cover. The proposed ecosystem restoration project will include defensible space practices near development, reseeding and replanting of native shrubs and junipers, eradication of noxious and invasive weeds to reduce competition with native plants and seedlings. The proposed acreage for restoration will be prioritized by planting north slopes and riparian corridors first to increase water quality, wildlife habitat and take advantage of soil moisture. The watershed for the Arrowcreek Fire and the Skinner Fire is the Truckee River, via Steamboat Creek, Browns Creek, Whites, Thomas, Dry and Evans Creek.

Rancho Haven / Red Rock Fire Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 449,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

The Red Rock (AKA Gooseberry Fire) of 2008 burned 3,038 acres of land of which approximately 841 acres were non-federal land adjacent to forested land. Of the proposed 841 acre project site, there is a minimum of 10% canopy cover. The proposed ARRA ecosystem restoration project would involve mapping of invasive weeds, herbicide treatment for the eradication of invasive and noxious weeds, reseeding and replanting of native junipers, shrubs and grasses for erosion control, improving wildlife habitat, providing defensible space for nearby development, and reducing the risk of repeat wildland fire in the region. This area is adjacent to lands managed by the Carson District of the Bureau of Land Management and is in a major migration corridor for the Truckee Loyalton deer herd. Many community partners will be involved in this project, including the NV. Dept of Wildlife and the NV Mule Deer Foundation.

Belli Fire Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 538,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

The Belli Fire of 1996 burned 6, 723 acres of land of which 1,509 acres are non-federal lands adjacent to forested lands. Of the proposed 1,509 acres of non-federal lands, there is a minimum of 10% canopy cover. The project will include implementing defensible space practices along the urban interface, mapping and eradicating noxious and invasive weeds, reseeding and replanting

with native shrubs, trees and grasses to improve wildlife habitat, improve water quality, reduce soil erosion and reduce the risk of repeat wildland fire in the region. The proposed acreage for restoration will be prioritized by planting north slopes and riparian corridors first to increase water quality, wildlife habitat and take advantage of soil moisture. The Belli Fire is within the Truckee River watershed. Community partners will be involved in the restoration effort as well.

Tamarisk Removal Control and Revegetation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 763,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Clark

The proposed project is to improve the ecosystem functions of riparian lands in Clark County, which includes removing non-native woody biomass and replanting cleared areas with native vegetation. Efforts will be focused along the lower Las Vegas Wash; however, other riparian lands will be targeted. The benefits of these ecosystem improvements are many and include but are not limited to: 1) Clark County homeowners, wastewater facilities, and storm water and wastewater conveyance systems (2) removal of fire-prone vegetation from exurban areas, 2) removal of woody biomass and noxious weeds from riparian channels, 3) safer and more aesthetically pleasing areas, 4) improved wildlife habitat, and 5) improved water quality through replanted vegetation that facilitates pollutant attenuation.

Washoe County Open Space Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 249,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

This proposed ARRA project would provide hazardous fuels reduction work on Washoe County Open Space land, which is adjacent to forested land and has a minimum of 10% canopy cover. Some of the proposed areas include 350 acres of Utah juniper forest in Sun Valley Regional Park and 110 acres near the Regional Archery Facility, both of which are adjacent to the Carson District of the Bureau of Land Management, as well as 121 acres in the Persigehl Trailhead area, which is adjacent to the Carson Ranger District of the U.S. Forest Service. Thinning of trees and brush is needed to provide fire safe buffers and reduce weeds and ladder fuels. Mastication of shrubs will reduce the fire risk in the region and bring these lands into compliance with our Regional Open Space Plan and Hazardous Fuels and Fire Risk Assessment Plan.

Peavine 2006 Fire Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 583,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

The Peavine Fire (AKA Verdi Complex) fire occurred in 2004 on 1079 acres of land, 919 of those acres are non-federal lands adjacent to forested lands. The restoration of the proposed 919 aces of non-federal land contains a minimum of 10% canopy cover. The Ecosystem Restoration project will fund contract labor and create jobs to re-seed and control weeds in selected burn areas. In addition, the ARRA funds will provide the resources to plant native shrubs and tree seedlings in clusters as well as create fuel breaks and green strips surrounding nearby development as wildlife forage and natural fire protection all targeted to restore habitat destroyed by wildfire. The

ecosystem restoration effort will also reduce the risk of repeat wildland fires in the region. The Peavine project will restore undeveloped and publicly accessible private lands adjacent to U.S. National Forest. The Peavine watershed drains directly to the Truckee River, which provides drinking water for the communities of Reno and Sparks (population 300,000). Restoring the burn with native plants will prevent additional soil erosion, control noxious weeds, reduce the burn cycle with fire tolerant perennials, and provide critical habitat for the mule deer herd. The restoration will be assisted by community partnerships.

Carson River Stream Bank and Stabilization

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 628,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Carson

This project would enhance and protect the Carson River system, and provide work opportunities for unemployed individuals to conduct the following activities; map, eradiate, and monitor noxious weed infestations. Treatments will include chemical, and biological methods; Re-vegetate areas recovering from recent fires and following weed treatments, where appropriate; Provide fuels reduction where necessary; Conduct river restoration utilizing bio engineering techniques at determined locations; and Plant desirable riparian vegetation for stream bank stabilization, decrease noxious weeds and provide shading to aid with water quality challenges. The project would be managed by the Carson Water Subconservancy District, a state agency designated as the watershed management organization for the Carson River Watershed. Monitoring and community education components would be included as part of this project to provide measures of success, and enhance community awareness.

Hawken 2007 Fire Restoration

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 718,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Washoe

The Hawken Fire of 2007 devastated more than 2709 acres of land of which 760 acres are non-federal lands adjacent to forested lands. On the proposed ecosystem restoration of the 760 acres, there is a minimum of 10% canopy cover. ARRA funds would purchase plants, planting supplies, and contract labor for eco-restoration. The restoration plan includes treatments to stabilize soils, clear stream channels and stream bank stabilization, replant Ponderosa and Jeffrey pine trees and native shrubs, weed control, reseed private and county land adjacent to U.S. National Forest and reduce the risk of repeat wildfire in the region. The burn area threatens the safety of nearby homes from future fires, recreational access, crucial winter habitat for mule deer along the Carson range of the Sierra, and the quality of the community's drinking water. This watershed drains directly to the Truckee River, which provides drinking water for the communities of Reno and Sparks (population 300,000). The restoration will be assisted by community partnerships.

Nevada Invasive Fuels Eradication – Washoe and Lyon Counties

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Lyon and Washoe

This project reduces wildfire danger in cheatgrass habitats. Cheatgrass is an invasive grass and is a significant contributing factor in extreme wildland fires that cause both economic and ecosystem damage. Fuel breaks in the Wildland-Urban Interface will protect homes and private investments and provide opportunities for more effective fire suppression. Treatments will also increase public and firefighter safety. Success in the 'War on Cheatgrass' will save state and federal agencies millions in fire suppression funds, restore ecosystem and economic benefits including forage, wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, and improve water quality and quantity.

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest - Nevada

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,400,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** Nevada Department of Forestry and Washoe County.

County: Washoe

Reducing hazardous fuels in the wildland urban interface (WUI) and where the homes meet the forest is important to protect communities and wildland firefighters. Hazardous fuels reduction outside of the WUI is needed to protect important wildlife habitat. Projects in Washoe County, located in Western Nevada, which includes Reno, will treat 500 acres; White Pine County, located in eastern Nevada will treat 700 acres. Both projects will reduce fuels near communities and complete boundary surveys that will make possible additional fuels reduction projects in the WUI. The White Pine County project is adjacent to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land, where the BLM has recently completed fuels treatment. Completion of natural resource inventories for fuels reduction projects in Nye County, in southern Nevada, and Eureka County, in Central Nevada, will protect wildlife habitat. All efforts are a continuation of ongoing work currently funded with Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and/or through external funding, such as the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act. Fuels reduction in Washoe County is in combination with the Nevada Department of Forestry and Washoe County.

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Carson Ranger District - Decommission Unauthorized Routes

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: Nevada Conservation Corps/Great Basin Institute

Counties: Carson City and Washoe

The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Carson Ranger District published its Motor Vehicle Use Map in 2009, based on past Travel Management Planning Environmental Assessments. This project will decommission unauthorized routes that were designated as "closed" under these plans. Nevada Conservation Corps (NCC) young-adult crews will be hired to decommission closed unauthorized trails and two-track routes that can be effectively rehabilitated by hand reseeding and vertical mulching techniques. NCC employment gives young adults valuable life experiences and outdoor education, as well as job skills and a pay check. Project results will include critical route signing, as well as route rehabilitation and/or decommissioning (using either NCC crews or heavy equipment), to prevent future resource damage. Larger scale closures requiring heavy equipment will be contracted to qualified private contractors, contributing additional jobs to the depressed construction industry in several counties with high unemployment rates.

North Nevada Correctional Center Bio Energy

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 620,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Carson

Funding provides for upgrades to improve energy efficiency at North Nevada Correctional Center, including a 1 mega-watt biomass chip plant, two bins for hauling material to site, and an onsite chipper.

Abandoned Mines - White Pine

Date of Announcement: June 23, 2009

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

Partners: Nevada Dept. of Wildlife

County: Alpine

The White Pine Mining District was the typical boom and bust metal mining district in the mid-1800s. The district is located in east-central Nevada and has roughly 100 mining claims with abandoned tunnels and shafts. The area is accessible to the public and the ghost town of Hamilton attracts numerous visitors, exposing them to the danger of open shafts and tunnels. The project will include boundary surveys to identify the landowner responsible to the mining claim, allowing the Forest Service and the State of Nevada to proceed with closures. The mining claims are interlaced and overlapped making the land ownership very complicated. The Nevada Department of Wildlife will partner with the Forest Service and provide funding for bat friendly closures, at appropriate openings. The end result will identify boundaries allowing for the closure of shafts and tunnels and environmental remediation. Public and wildlife safety will increase substantially.

Mt Rose Wilderness Trails Maintenance and Stewardship

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Great Basin Institute (Nevada Conservation Corps), Friends of Nevada Wilderness,

Youth Conservation Corps

County: Washoe

Mt. Rose Wilderness is a very popular and accessible recreation destination outside of Reno, Nevada. This project will provide critical maintenance on many of the most heavily used trails on the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. Around 100,000 visitors annually enjoy this extraordinary area. Correcting safety issues along those routes is particularly important. This project will also help monitor and correct the resource impacts associated with this high visitation rate. The project will be implemented by hiring young adults to work on a Nevada Conservation Corps crew for the summer. The crew will benefit from the job skills learned, and the environmental education gained from the project. Community volunteers, managed by a volunteer coordinator hired by Friends of Nevada Wilderness, will leverage project funding. Youth Conservation Corps recruits will also acquire valuable training and life skills during the project. Providing these employment opportunities will be particularly valuable in Washoe County, which has had some of the highest unemployment statistics in the Intermountain Region of the Forest Service.

Spring Mountains National Recreation Area Youth Employment Trails Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Great Basin Institute (Nevada Conservation Corps), Friends of Nevada Wilderness,

Youth Conservation Corps, Spring Mountains Youth Camp

County: Clark

The Spring Mountains National Recreation Area, located 35-minutes from downtown Las Vegas, boasts a 103-mile trail system that provides an exciting escape from the city's heat and hustle. High use (approximately 350,000 visitors annually), highly erosive soils, and intense weather events create continual maintenance needs and a growing backlog of postponed trail maintenance. This project will correct critical safety and natural resource-related maintenance needs, and employ appropriate restoration measures. The project will be implemented through multiple youth and young adult crews, Nevada Conservation Corps crew, Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) crew, and Friends of Nevada Wilderness volunteer crews. Crew managers will be hired for both the YCC and volunteer crews. Also, this project will fund crews from Spring Mountains Youth Camp, a long-term partner that rehabilitates at-risk teens. These crews will benefit from the employment, job skills, and environmental education gained from the project. Creating these jobs will be particularly valuable in Clark County, which has been severely impacted by the economic downturn.

Humboldt - Toiyabe National Forest Trails Maintenance and Wilderness Stewardship

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 140,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Great Basin Institute (Nevada Conservation Corps), Friends of Nevada Wilderness

Counties: Lander and Nye

The Wilderness areas of Alta Toquima, Arc Dome, Table Mountain, Grant Range, and Quinn Canyon are all located in Nye and Lincoln Counties in central and southern Nevada. These Wilderness areas have extensive trail systems that are in critical need of maintenance on many neglected sections, as well as better information and signs at trailheads. This project will increase visitor safety with improved trails and informational signs, as well as monitor and correct natural resource impacts by removing and restoring inappropriate campsites and motorized incursion tracks. The project will be implemented by young-adult crews of the Nevada Conservation Corps (NCC), in coordination with Friends of Nevada Wilderness. The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest has strong partnerships with these groups and can efficiently implement this project through agreements. Young adults will benefit from the employment, job skills, and the environmental education gained from the project. Community volunteers, managed by a volunteer coordinator hired by Friends of Nevada Wilderness, will further leverage project funding.

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 and 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 visitors, both young and old, to experience the outdoors and connect with nature. 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 with 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.

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Restroom Facility Replacements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

States: California and 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 leaking old vault or pit toilets, and reduce riparian area impacts from older buildings that are located too close to surface water. The new buildings would 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 remote old buildings that are both expensive to service and maintain while providing the public with modern facilities will reduce operating costs. This project will also enhance our visitors' recreational experiences, protect natural resources, and help generate additional revenues for rural communities from local purchases of supplies, equipment, lodging, and food.

Humboldt-Toiyabe Historic Facilities Improvements – Phase 1

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$550,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Washoe

Many of the historic buildings on the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest 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. The buildings are used by permanent and seasonal employees, volunteers, and forest partners. 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.

Mount Rose Recreation Facilities Improvements for Safety and Accessibility

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Washoe

These facility improvements will be made along the 22-mile-long Mount Rose Scenic Byway between Reno and Lake Tahoe, an important tourist attraction that receives the highest year-round recreation use in northern Nevada. Well over 4,000,000 people travel and recreate in the Mount Rose area annually. The improvements will provide for safer, cleaner conditions of recreation facilities in the popular Mt. Rose Campground, Tahoe Meadows Tahoe Rim Trail Trailhead, and Mount Rose Summit Welcome Plaza. Reconstruction will mainly focus on Mount Rose Campground to reduce annual operating costs, eliminate backlog maintenance items, update its facilities, and improve access for physically challenged visitors. The facility improvements will be contracted to private construction firms. The work will employ construction and trade workers, an employment segment adversely affected by the severe drop in commercial and housing construction in Washoe County.

Region 4 State and Private Forestry Tribal Initiative

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

States: Idaho, Nevada and Utah

Counties: Idaho: Bannock, Bingham, Caribou, Owyhee and Power. Nevada: Churchill, Elko, Lyon,

Mineral, Washoe and White Pine. Utah: Duchesne, Juab and Uintah

These funds will be used to help facilitate the creation of programs/projects by the Tribe(s) for forest health and hazardous fuels reduction some ideas for projects are: 1-Developing plans for utilization of biomass; 2-Assessments/surveys of Western Bark Beetle; 3-Assessments/surveys of noxious weeds infestation; 4-Developing plans to deal with either of the above assessments/surveys; 5-Implementation of vegetation management projects for use in biomass utilization; 6-Creating fuel breaks, defensible space, Rx or other forestry type program projects that are fuels reduction and or vegetation management in nature; 7-Develop plans to help manage/reduce the impacts of land use change, fragmentation and urbanization on forest landscapes.

Nevada Forest Revitalization

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$494,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Clark

This project will provide urban forestry assistance to all incorporated and unincorporated communities in Clark County, Nevada. Clark County has been devastated by the current economic recession. Stimulus funds will be used to retain and create jobs to grow and plant urban trees suited to the desert southwest. Education and training for tree care workers will also be provided to plant and manage trees for public health and safety. Nursery stock and funds will be awarded to municipalities, school districts and non-profits to enhance urban vegetation, reduce heat island effects and improve the "green" setting for children's playgrounds. Local labor and contractors will

be used for planting and landscaping. All cities and communities in the county are eligible to apply for urban forestry assistance or grants for planting the right trees in the right places.

<u>Humboldt-Toyaibe National Forest Historic Facilities Improvements (Multi-State) – Phase 2</u>

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.

This proposal would add supplemental funding (\$680,000) to the approved H-T Historic Facilities Re-Roofing Project. The regional facilities job order contract would facilitate contracting additional roofs. The proposal would expand the scope while maintaining the same intent as the original proposal as follows: "Many of the historic buildings on the H-T were built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration in the early 1930s. They constitute outstanding examples of historic architectural works done by the CCC and the Works Division to pull the nation out of the Great Depression. Many of these buildings have not been maintained and are deteriorating from age and weather. This project would re-roof in kind many of the historic facilities on the H-T. The roofs in the proposed buildings have exceeded their design life and should be replaced to protect the structural integrity of these historic resources. This project would greatly help in lowering our deferred maintenance costs and meeting our target of building maintained to standard. The buildings are used by permanent, seasonal, volunteers and forest partners. This would 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."

New Hampshire

Enhance Recreational Experiences and Minimize Environmental Impacts by Improving Forest Trails in New Hampshire

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

Partners: Appalachian Mountain Club, Randolph Mountain Club, Wonalancet Outdoor Club,

Dartmouth Outing Club, Rey Center **Counties:** Carroll, Coos and Grafton

The White Mountain National Forest in partnership with entities such as the Appalachian Mountain Club, Randolph Mountain Club, Wonalancet Outdoor Club, Dartmouth Outing Club, and the Rey Center can now hire local workers to reconstruct portions of heavily used hiking trails on extraordinarily steep and rocky terrain in New Hampshire's only national forest. The work, which addresses resource damage due to erosion and sedimentation, will allow the Forest to continue to provide safe and memorable recreation experiences to visitors to Coos, Grafton, and Carroll Counties. The two-year project has received \$100,000 in economic recovery funding.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

Critical Region-wide Dam Reconstruction/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,155,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin

Counties: Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo,

Oceana, Oscoda and Wexford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Ohio: Lawrence.

Vermont: Rutland. Wisconsin: Forest.

This project will significantly improve public safety and upgrade infrastructure in a five-state area through conducting deferred maintenance work on a high-hazard dam, along with a number of historic and other dams. For example, one dam was constructed during the Civilian Conservation Corps era in the 1930s. It is located in one of today's most economically-distressed counties in the east, Rutland County, Vermont. In addition to providing job opportunities in local communities in several states, this work will preserve historic gems in the forests, provide ecosystem enhancement, and improve visitor safety and enjoyment.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe. Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage,

points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Regional Student Conservation Association (SCA) Trail Partnership

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Student Conservation Association **States:** Maine, New Hampshire and Wisconsin

Counties: Maine: Oxford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Wisconsin: Ashland,

Bayfield, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This partnership project with the Student Conservation Association will involve four crews, each working for four weeks. Each crew will perform high priority trail maintenance, restoration, and reconstruction, and/or community outdoor work. The work will occur throughout Maine, New Hampshire, and Wisconsin. The work crews will gain leadership skills and valuable on-the-job training, as well as continued employment from a lengthened field season. Some of the trail work will address critical maintenance needs created by major storm events to address health and safety concerns and to improve watershed health by addressing erosion and sedimentation concerns. This work will enhance public use by providing a safe trail environment.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster, Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

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New Jersey

New Jersey Community Stewardship Incentive Program - Small Business

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$992,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The primary purpose of this Program of Work is to maintain jobs, reinstate jobs, or stimulate the creation of jobs through State Foresters, or equivalent State officials, by conducting urban and community activities and practices on lands owned or controlled by cities and towns statewide across New Jersey to achieve healthy sustainable urban and community forests. Funding provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) will be focused at a minimum, on addressing critical Community Stewardship project needs: 1) Stimulate business growth and development throughout the State of New Jersey; 2) to encourage municipalities and counties to extend and expand their current tree care programs; 3) Help address priorities in their municipal and county Community Forestry Management Plan; 4) Create partnerships to continue future projects; 5) Increase environmental, social and economic benefits to communities through the care and management of trees; 6) Conducting related forestry activities in Urban and Community Forestry that provide a direct benefit in reducing fire hazards and promoting forest health.

Hazard Tree Assessment and Removal Project

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 673,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Atlantic, Burlington, Monmouth, Ocean, Sussex and Warren

This project will provide for the assessment and removal of hazard trees (dead or dying) that are located in selected New Jersey State Forests and parks. Dead and dying trees located along roadways, trails, recreational sites, picnic areas, cabin and camping sites and at facility locations will be identified and removed. Useable wood from these tree removals will be marketed for firewood, pulpwood and or/ saw logs. The hazard tree assessment for selected state forest and park lands will be conducted by approved forestry consultants for New Jersey.

Ballanger Creek Enhancement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 175,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Burlington

The primary purpose of this project focuses on creating engineering and construction plans to enhance wildlife habitat; restore wetland buffers; enhance scrub-scrub habitat; remove invasive species and improving forest health.

Tree Seedling Survival Project

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Burlington, Ocean, Salem

The primary purpose of this project will be to maintain jobs, reinstate jobs, or stimulate the creation of jobs through the NJ State Forester, or equivalent State officials, by conducting reforestation projects on State & Private lands. Funding should be focused, at a minimum, on addressing critical reforestation project needs: 1) Atlantic White-cedar (AWC) restoration on AWC Initiative Recovery Plan stands; 2) Increasing seedling survival in reforestation activities. 3) Addressing mortality in tree and shrub seedling plantings in watershed enhancement projects and 4) Production of native tree and shrub species recommended for use in wetland habitat restoration projects by state best management practice (BMP) manuals.

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New Mexico

Clean up of Hazardous Materials and Ground Water on Abandoned Mine Lands at Nacimiento Mine

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Sandoval

The Nacimiento Mine environmental cleanup project is located on the Santa Fe National Forest in Sandoval County, New Mexico. The work will clean up and restore 25 million gallons of groundwater at Nacimiento Mine near Cuba, New Mexico. The goal of remedial action(s) at the Nacimiento site is to protect human health and the environment from risks associated with the contaminants of potential concern in groundwater contaminated from previous mining activities. Specific remedial action objectives include remediating COPC levels in groundwater and surface water to current New Mexico standards. The remedial action(s) may consolidate waste rock. The cleanup supports increased economic opportunities and improved quality of life in rural America by treating the surface/ground water for human consumption and for the small farmer/rancher.

16 Springs Tribal Forest Protection Act Stewardship Project (Hazardous Fuels Reduction)

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,699,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Mescalero Apache Tribe, Southwest Bureau of Indian Affairs, Otero County, Lincoln

County, Village of Ruidoso

County: Otero

The 16 Springs Tribal Forest Protection Act (TFPA) Stewardship Project is a forest health improvement project that also reduces hazardous fuels and fire risk to a large WUI community (Village of Ruidoso), the 16 Springs community, and National Forest system and tribal lands. The Stewardship Project will involve both the 16 Springs and the Perk/Grindstone watersheds on the Lincoln National Forest. This collaborative project will further enhance the relationship between the Forest Service and the Mescalero Apache Tribe. The removal of commercial timber not only provides and maintains jobs to a specialized group, but makes a usable product for local small sawmills. Additionally, the utilization of small diameter biomass generated by the project will be critical to the new wood pellet mill currently under construction north of Alamogordo. Along with being beneficial to local and Regional wood dependent industries, the project will stimulate the local economy and will have a cascade affect on maintaining and creating jobs within local tribal communities and area municipalities.

Three Pueblos Forest Hazardous Fuels Reduction/Restoration Project

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$808,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Rio Arriba, Sandoval and Taos

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.

National Forest System Road 150 Reconstruction - 48 miles

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Catron and Grant

The project will reconstruct 48 miles of road that bisects the Gila Wilderness and Aldo Leopold Wilderness. The reconstruction will allow for increased safety to the visiting public as well as employees by providing proper drainage on the road, thereby eliminating the driving hazards associated with native material roads that have no drainage. Because this road crosses well over 100 drainages, water quality along the entire stretch of road will be improved by reducing the amount of sediment that is generated from the road in its current state.

Mescalero Apache Woody Biomass Energy Development

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Lincoln and Otero

This project is closely related to the Mescalero Apache Forest Products project. Project objectives include: To provide stable long-term employment opportunities for Mescalero and the surrounding communities. To utilize woody material generated by silvicultural treatments and hazardous fuels reduction activities on lands adjacent to the community most at-risk to wildfire (Ruidoso) in the state of New Mexico and the number 2 at-risk community in the nation (2000). To re-engineer the Mescalero Apache Tribe's sawmill to more efficiently process smaller diameter material that is predominant in the forests of the region. To develop and improve forest business management systems and capabilities through training and improving workforce skills. To improve worker safety through mill modernization. To develop a woody biomass energy facility in conjunction with the Mescalero Apache Tribe's sawmill.

Lincoln National Forest Trail Maintenance Backlog

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 350,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Rails-to-Trails, Student Conservation Corps

Counties: Chaves, Eddy, Lincoln and Otero

The Lincoln National Forest has 466 miles of motorized and nonmotorized trails open to a variety of recreational uses ranging from hiking and horseback riding to motorcycling and all-terrain vehicle use. This project will allow the forest to maintain 50-70 miles (10-15% total) of trail and install new or improved trail signs on all three ranger districts. Implementation of the Travel Management Rule, including the Lincoln Travel Analysis Process and subsequent public involvement, has identified the highest priority trails needing improvements. The work will result in significant improvement to recreation user safety and enjoyment, as well as the management investment ensuring higher level trail conditions into the future.

Cibola National Forest Trail Maintenance and Construction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 260,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: New Mexico Off Highway Vehicle Alliance, Friends of Sandia Mountain, FooMTB Trail

Partners, Southwest Conservation Corps

Counties: Bernalillo, Cibola, McKinley and Socorro

This project includes both trail construction and maintenance throughout the Cibola National Forest. Trail construction includes trails approved in the Sandia Ranger District Travel Management decision, which responds to the need for an overall designated travel system to protect forest resources from unregulated off highway vehicle use, while providing quality motorized recreation opportunities. Trail maintenance includes trails managed for motorcycle and mountain bike use in the Cedro area in Bernalillo County with additional trail maintenance in the Sandia and Manzano Mountain, Apache Kid and Withington Wildernesses for hiking and equestrian use. This will provide quality recreation trails for forest visitors, and will benefit the nearby communities who use these trails. The majority of the work would be completed by the Southwest Conservation Corps (SCC), a non-profit agency that provides young women and men with structured, safe, and challenging work and educational opportunities through employment projects, including trail work.

Continental Divide National Scenic Trail and Pecos Wilderness Trails Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: YCC, Temporary employees, contracts, volunteer groups

County: Taos

This project will involve trail maintenance on the Continental Divide Trail and trails in the Pecos Wilderness to insure visitor safety and resource protection. The trail maintenance work will include removing trees blown down on trails, improving drainage structures, trail signing, and providing informational and educational kiosks at trail heads. The project will protect the investment in the existing trail system, provide safe enjoyment to the public and provide for resource protection of the public lands and waters by reducing soil erosion, improving watershed conditions and improving water quality. This work will be done with local partners, hiring of temporary crews, and volunteer groups. There will be direct benefit to the local communities by hiring from the local community and to support these crews for supplies, fuel, and other incidentals.

Trail Bridge Replacement for Goose Lake Trail, Red River / Rio Grande Bridge and Trail 24

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Taos

This project entails surveying, designing and constructing a replacement trail bridge and supports for the Goose Lake Trail and for Trail 24 on the Pecos Wilderness. This project also includes the survey and design for the supports for an existing bridge to be placed over the Red River/Rio Grande Rivers. These bridges will provide safe passage for the public along these trails. This project will provide direct economic support to the local community through the hiring of local workers and additional benefit to the local communities to support the contractor for supplies, fuel, food and other incidentals.

Identify, locate and interpret the Camino Real and Old Spanish National Historic Trails

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners:** BLM, Rio Grande National Forest, Old Spanish Trail society

County: Taos

This project will boost the local tourism economy in Northern New Mexico by providing more information about the region's history. The project will increase the interpretive and educational opportunities to the visiting public to understand how the Spanish settlers traveled through northern New Mexico as they traveled westward to California. It involves conducting archival research and initial field work to validate the location of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail, as well as providing interpretive information for both the Old Spanish Trail and the Camino Real Trail. Information kiosks would be constructed and installed at key points along the trails. Increasing the variety and broad nature of activities enjoyed by the visitors to northern New Mexico will help establish a more stable tourism economy in the local communities.

145 Miles of Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 308,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southwest Conservation Corps, The Wellness Coalition

Counties: Catron, Grant and Sierra

Many trails are impassable or difficult to locate. Opening trails would provide safe passage to inaccessible areas, provide administrative access, and improve resource conditions by stabilizing treads and preventing user created trails by hikers and horseback riders seeking to avoid impassable areas. This project will significantly reduce the backlog of deferred trail maintenance on approximately 145 miles of trail. The maintenance will be accomplished through agreements with youth groups, young adult groups, and private trails organizations. These groups provide training and employment for youth and young adults in outdoor conservation activities including trail maintenance, wilderness camping, tool use and "leave no trace" ethics.

185 Miles of Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$411,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southwest Conservation Corps, The Wellness Coalition

Counties: Catron, Grant and Sierra

Many trails are impassable or difficult to locate. Opening trails would provide safe passage to inaccessible areas, provide administrative access, and improve resource conditions by stabilizing treads and preventing user created trails by hikers and horseback riders seeking to avoid impassable areas. This project will significantly reduce the backlog of deferred trail maintenance on approximately 185 miles of trail. The maintenance will be accomplished through agreements with youth groups and private trails organizations. These groups provide training and employment for youth groups, young adult groups and private organizations in outdoor conservation activities including trail maintenance, wilderness camping, tool use and "leave no trace" ethics.

107 Miles of Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 290,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southwest Conservation Corps, The Wellness Coalition

Counties: Catron, Grant and Sierra

Many trails are impassable or difficult to locate. Opening trails would provide safe passage to inaccessible areas, provide administrative access, and improve resource conditions by stabilizing treads and preventing user created trails by hikers and horseback riders seeking to avoid impassable areas. This project will significantly reduce the backlog of deferred trail maintenance on approximately 107 miles of trail. Contracts would be awarded within 120 days of notification and implemented as field conditions permit. Several miles of trail are within designated wilderness and at higher elevations that are only accessible during short parts of the year.

39 miles of Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 187,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southwest Conservation Corps, The Wellness Coalition

Counties: Catron, Grant and Sierra

Many trails are impassable or difficult to locate. Opening trails would provide safe passage to inaccessible areas, provide administrative access, and improve resource conditions by stabilizing treads and preventing user created trails by hikers and horseback riders seeking to avoid impassable areas. This project will significantly reduce the backlog of deferred trail maintenance on approximately 39 miles of trail. The maintenance will be accomplished through agreements with youth groups, and private trails organizations. These groups provide training and employment for youth and young adults in outdoor conservation activities including trail maintenance, wilderness camping, tool use and "leave no trace" ethics.

Trail Maintenance on the Continental Divide

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 197,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Catron

This project involves the construction of 34 miles on the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDT) through the northern end of the forest. The completion of the 34 miles will add to the approximately 230 miles of CDT on the forest. This project would also reduce the backlog of deferred trail maintenance on about 17.5 miles. Opening trails would provide safe passage to inaccessible areas, provide administrative access, and improve resource conditions by stabilizing treads and preventing user created trails by hikers and horseback riders seeking to avoid impassable areas.

Forest-wide Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$145,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Student Conservation Association (SCA), Rocky Mountain Youth Core, Southwest Conservation Core, New Mexico Mountain Club, Continental Divide Trail Alliance, New Mexico

Volunteers for the Outdoors, Back Country Horsemen

County: Rio Arriba

In recent years, heavy snow combined with high wind has caused considerable blowdown of trees and has increased the workload and cost of trail maintenance. This project would resolve \$90,000 in deferred maintenance on Forest trails, insuring visitor safety and resource protection.

Dry Canyon Trailhead/Crossings

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Otero

Dry Canyon, located on the western edge of the Sacramento Ranger District and immediately adjacent to Highway 82, is an area used by many people to target practice, to picnic and camp, to access trails and roads and for livestock grazing and gathering. It is subject to resource damage from overuse by motorized traffic and trash. Some improvements have been made to decrease erosion and direct access but increased use has resulted in continued degradation of the site. Litter from ammunition casings, broken glass, and a variety of items used as targets has become unsafe and unsightly. This project will review and implement an existing site plan resulting in a significant improvement to recreation user safety and enjoyment, as well as a reduction in resource damage and litter.

Mexican Canyon Trestle Overlook, Interpretation and Trail Planning and Design

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$250,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partner:** NM Rails-to-Trails Assn., Village of Cloudcroft, various individuals

County: Otero

A scenic overlook with parking, interpretive signs, and trail system will be planned and designed for viewing the restored Mexican Canyon Trestle. Adjacent to Highway 82 and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Mexican Canyon Trestle is a beloved landmark, symbolic of the Sacramento Mountains railroad logging history. The Trestle draws visitors to the Village of Cloudcroft, sustaining and improving revenue to the many small businesses in the village. Currently, visitors park on the highway shoulder, creating a safety hazard and causing resource damage. No interpretive information is available at the site. The interpretive message developed through this solicitation will make history come alive for tourists and locals alike. The overlook, interpretive features and trail will allow hikers and visitors to get a closer look at the Trestle. This project provides the plans for future construction of this highly visible tourist attraction. Trail work will be initiated.

Three Rivers Trail Repair

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Otero

The Three Rivers Trail (TR44) is located within the White Mountain Wilderness along the west side of the Smokey Bear Ranger District. Trail 44 provides the primary access for the general public and receives the heaviest use. The southwest portion of the wilderness is heavily used for both foot and equestrian traffic. In 2008 Hurricane Dolly, and the subsequent flooding that followed, obliterated approximately three miles of the trail which required relocation and reconstruction work to reconnect the upper and lower portions of the trial. All trail work within the wilderness will be accomplished using hand tools. The following work is needed both for visitor safety and to protect resources: logging and brushing trail to accommodate people and horses, tread reconstruction or

relocation, reestablish signs and build rock cairns to identify trail location, three miles of trail maintenance

Cedro Trailhead Construction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partner: New Mexico Off Highway Vehicle Alliance

County: Bernalillo

This project constructs a new trailhead to provide access to the Cedro trail system. This trailhead would provide needed parking, a restroom, education and information signs, and picnic table sites for multiple trail users, including off-highway vehicles, equestrians, and mountain bikers. This project is part of the Sandia Ranger District Travel Management decision, and responds to the need for developed facilities as part of an overall designated travel system to protect forest resources from unregulated off highway vehicle use. This will provide benefits through improving infrastructure and providing quality recreation facilities to forest trail users, and will benefit the nearby East Mountain communities and metropolitan Albuquerque residents who use these facilities.

Cimarron Campground Water System Improvement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 115,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Taos

This project, located on the Valle Vidal Unit on the Carson National Forest, will replace a leaking water line on an existing water system that serves the Cimarron Campground, Shuree Ponds day use site, and Shuree Lodge. The completed project will provide safe drinking water to the public at these sites. The project is located in a remote and difficult location. As a result, it will put more people to work longer due to the logistical support required and the difficulty of the terrain. The project will be completed through a contract. There will also be incidental benefits to the closest communities to support the contractor for supplies, fuel, food and other incidentals.

Mexican Canyon Trestle Restoration Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 615,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: New Mexico Rails-to-Trails Association, Village of Cloudcroft, Mescalero Forest Products, Dodson Lumber Company, Weasel Productions, Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway, New Mexico State University, Alamogordo Civil Air Patrol, El Paso Ridge Walkers, Cloudcroft Chamber of Commerce, Tzec Maun Foundation, First Sergeants Association Holloman Air Force Base

County: Otero

The Mexican Canyon Trestle is a beloved landmark symbolic of the Sacramento Mountain's railroad logging history. Timbers in the existing structure date from 1899 to 1947, when it was last used to transport tourists up the mountain and carry logs down. Individuals and community groups from southern New Mexico and west Texas have supported the project with money, labor and logistical assistance. It is listed on the Register of National Historic Places and is a nationally recognized rail-trail. Funding will be used to complete restoration of half of the Mexican Canyon

Trestle. This will include the replacement of rotted and missing timbers and the stabilization of 6 additional bents of 22 total bents. A bent is one section of the trestle comprised of vertical posts and the associated cross members supporting the track. This project is a highly visible tourist attraction that draws many visitors to the village of Cloudcroft. It will sustain and improve revenue to the many small businesses in the village.

Maintenance of Forest Administrative Facilities in Taos County

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 950,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Job Corps

County: Taos

This project is located on the Camino Real Ranger District on the Carson National Forest, located in Taos County. It will involve maintenance and rehabilitation work on a variety of facilities such as the warehouse, office, campgrounds and historic structures. The project will improve the facilities and resolve safety and health issues by meeting building code requirements in the facilities for both the employees and the visiting public. The project will also preserve historic structures for future generations. The work will utilize a variety of disciplines such as carpenters, plumbers, electricians, general laborers, equipment operators, and contractors. Some of the effort would also be undertaken by Job Corps students. This project should provide many direct benefits to the communities by employing the local labor force and additional indirect benefit to the local communities to support the contractor for supplies, fuel, food, and other incidentals.

Old Shuree Log Cabin Restoration

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Boy Scouts of America - Philmont Boy Scout Ranch, Taos Archaeology Society, New

Mexico Volunteer for the Outdoors

County: Colfax

The historic Old Shuree Cabin is located on the Valle Vidal unit of the Carson National Forest. Forest officials believe the cabins are the Vermejo Club's original hunting lodge constructed around 1923 using local aspen logs. The Old Shuree Cabin is one of the forest's priority Heritage Assets, and is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The old cabin has been abandoned for decades, and is in critical need of stabilization and restoration work. Without this work, the cabin will soon collapse. Once restored, the cabin will be an important tool for interpreting the history of the Valle Vidal unit. Complete removal and replacement of wall, floor, and roof components will be required including the rebuilding of the rock fireplaces. The work will be completed through a combination of volunteers and small contracts. All materials will need to be purchased and provided for the project.

Jemez Falls Restroom Facility Installation

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 285,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Sandoval

Jemez Falls Recreation Complex includes a 50-unit destination recreation site, 35-person group area and trailhead that serves a National Recreation Trail along the East Fork Jemez Wild and Scenic River. The facilities serve as an enhancement and support to tourism and local recreationists. The recreation site and group area are fee sites under the Recreation Enhancement Act. The facilities were originally constructed in the late 1980s. The entire complex receives heavy use each year spring through late fall. The existing restroom facilities are leaking, and the buildings do not meet current accessibility standards. The buildings are also installed lower than the access road grade, causing drainage and access problems. This project will replace all six buildings and restroom facilities to meet current environmental and accessibility standards. This project will improve visitor services at a high-use facility that contributes significantly to local economic activity.

Facility Site Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 680,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Sandoval and Santa Fe

This project enhances visitor safety and health with bear-proof trash receptacles, replacement and improvements to water systems, fencing, and by adding host sites and tent pads in seven campgrounds forest-wide. It also includes constructing kiosks, fencing, restrooms and signage at dispersed camping areas and trailheads. The project areas have \$138,000 in deferred maintenance needs that will be resolved through this effort.

Forest-wide Restroom Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 835,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: San Miguel, Sandoval and Santa Fe

This is a Forest-wide restroom replacement project for seven campgrounds and three day-use facilities. These facilities are all quite old, do not meet accessibility standards, are leaking and have \$620,000 in deferred maintenance needs. The project will improve public health conditions for visitor facilities across the Forest.

Wilderness District Recreation Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Grant

The Wilderness Ranger District will utilize funding to reduce deferred recreation maintenance backlog at recreation sites and install facilities to expand recreational opportunities. The facilities enhance and support local recreation and tourism. Work to be accomplished will include general maintenance such as painting, repairing, and replacing deteriorating fixtures at facilities, e.g. restrooms, recreation shelters, individual camp and picnic sites, and rock barrier walls. Americans

with Disability Act and Architectural Barriers Act compliance work will be accomplished at several recreation facilities including the installation of ramps and needed concrete work. Installation of visitor information kiosks and bulletin boards will occur at approximately eight recreation sites to provide visitor information services. If sufficient dollars are available, we would upgrade one restroom facility and install two new facilities. Along with these projects, drainage and erosion problems will be corrected at various camp and picnic sites. Plans would be to accomplish much of this work through contracting methods, however a portion would be accomplished using forest employees.

Aldo Leopold Vista Improvements

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Grant

Aldo Leopold Vista is a heavily used rest stop along US Highway 180 that provides views and interpretation of the Gila Wilderness. The aging structure was built 20 years ago and does not meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or Architectural Barriers Act standards. The following need to be replaced: roofs (shingle now, replace with metal); fascia boards; curbs (wooden to concrete), windows, commodes, concrete floor and doors; some concrete sidewalks; traffic barriers (replace wooden posts with rock and vegetation); and interpretive signs and mounting structures. The following upgrades are needed: ADA accessible parking space and sidewalk to the bathrooms; rock barrier between restrooms and parking area to prevent shooting at windows; sidewalks and garbage can bases. Install second restroom facility at west end to deal with demand. Landscaping will replace non-native plants with native plants.

Construct Little Tesuque Restroom Facility and Shelter

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 140,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Santa Fe

This day use developed facility is on Hyde Park National Scenic Byway and gets heavy use throughout the year. The site has a picnic shelter and one restroom. The restroom has been damaged twice by vehicle collisions due to its location on a curve, is leaking, and does not meet Americans with Disabilities Act or Architectural Barriers Act standards. It needs to be moved away from the road and replaced with more modern equipment. The picnic shelter needs to be replaced to accommodate larger groups. The project will improve visitor facilities in a high-use corridor that contributes significantly to local economic activity.

Mexican Canyon Trestle Restoration Phase II

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,075,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: NM Rails-to-Trails Assn., Village of Cloudcroft, BNSF, NMSU, Tzec Maun, various individual & groups of volunteers., Boy Scout Troop 147, Alamogordo Civil Air Patrol, Holloman

AFB 1st Sergeant's Assn, El Paso Ridge Runners, Cloudcroft Chamber of Commerce

County: Otero

The Mexican Canyon Trestle is a beloved landmark symbolic of the Sacramento Mountains' railroad logging history. Timbers in the existing structure date from 1899 to 1947, when it was last

used to transport tourists up the mountain and to carry logs down. Individuals and community groups from southern New Mexico and west Texas have supported the project with money, labor and logistical assistance. It is listed on the Register of National Historic Places and is a nationally recognized Rail-Trail. Funding will complete restoration of the Mexican Canyon Trestle and construction of all elements of the Trestle Recreation area and viewing deck. This project is a highly visible tourist attraction drawing visitors to the Village of Cloudcroft, and will sustain and improve revenue to the many small businesses in the village.

Restroom Building Replacement at Forest Campgrounds and Picnic Grounds

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Bernalillo, Catron, Cibola, McKinley, Sandoval, Sierra, Socorro, Torrance and Valencia

This project replaces six flush restroom buildings at McGaffey Recreation Complex in McKinley County and two flush restroom buildings in Las Huertas Picnic Ground in Sandoval County with vandal-resistant buildings. This project provides the following benefits: decreases energy consumption by eliminating need to provide up to 7000 gallons per day of potable water for flushing; protects groundwater quantity due to decreased well pumping, which is critical during current drought conditions; protects groundwater quality and community health by eliminating septic systems; decreases daily and annual maintenance costs by having facilities less prone to vandalism. This will provide benefits through improving infrastructure and providing quality recreation facilities to forest visitors. It will also benefit residents of the nearby communities of Gallup, Grants, and metropolitan Albuquerque who use these facilities.

Angel Fire Wildland Urban Interface

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 200,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Community of Angel Fire, Enchanted Circle Fire Departments, Community of Taos

Pines, Rocky Mountain Youth Corps

County: Colfax

Angel Fire is a community that is directly adjacent to National Forest System Lands and provides recreational activities that the local economy depends on for jobs. The community of Angel Fire has been proactive in private land wildfire mitigation and is a certified Firewise Community with an approved Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The action will reduce the risk of high intensity wildfire moving into the town of Angel Fire from National Forest System lands, and reduce the risk of wildfire moving into the National Forest System lands from private lands. Much of the material removed will be used to support projects offering job opportunities at multiple phases of the project operations and indirect benefit to the local communities to support the contractor for fuel, supplies, food, and lodging.

Black Canyon Fish Barrier / Watershed Improvement

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 380,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: New Mexico Environment Department, New Mexico Game and Fish Department, US

Fish and Wildlife Service

County: Catron

Black Canyon has an existing fish barrier for Gila Trout recovery that is in a state of disrepair. During high flows, the barrier continues to fail and will likely become unusable in the next 2-5 years. It holds behind it a large wetland/riparian area that will additionally be lost upon barrier failure. This project proposes to armor and improve the barrier, thus guaranteeing a longer, successful lifespan. The wetland and riparian area will also remain in satisfactory condition. In addition, unsatisfactory upland watershed conditions exist, as well as degraded channel bottoms in side tributaries. This project would include watershed improvement structures, riparian woody planting, stream channel improvement structures, and drainage improvement of the adjacent dispersed camping area.

Capitan Hazardous Fuels Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,800,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Lincoln and Otero

Hazardous fuels removal in the area will be a continuation and expansion of similar projects incorporated in small communities as addressed in the Otero and Lincoln Counties' and Greater Ruidoso Area Community Wildfire Protection Plans. This project will treat approximately 800 acres. Jobs created in the area will reduce the threat of business closure in an already struggling forest products industry. The project will provide additional information and on-the-job training to local forest industry workers on various techniques for successful treatments allowing contractors to better compete for future projects. Cut woody material created by the project will be used by the local small wood products industry to be released into the market for utilization.

Chama Hazardous Fuels Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,400,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Rio Arriba and San Juan

Hazardous fuels removal in the area will be a continuation and expansion of similar projects incorporated in small communities as addressed in the Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties' Community Wildfire Protection Plans. This project will treat approximately 965 acres. Jobs created in the area will reduce the threat of business closure in an already struggling forest products industry. The project will provide additional information and on-the-job training to local forest industry workers on various techniques for successful treatments allowing contractors to better compete for future projects. Cut woody material created by the project will be used by the local small wood products industry to be released into the market for utilization. Other work besides the removal of heavy fuel loads will include opening power-line corridors to promote easier access for power crews, chipping, mulching, and chemical treatments of salt cedar and Russian-olive species, protecting and enhancing water supply systems and water diversion and delivery channels, creating clear areas were structure and wildland fire defense can occur without danger to personnel, erosion control, watershed protection and enhancement of high recreation use areas and aesthetically valuable areas of the Bosque (river riparian area).

Cimarron Hazardous Fuels Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,300,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Colfax and Taos

Hazardous fuels removal in the area will be a continuation and expansion of similar projects incorporated in the Colfax County and Village of Angel Fire Community Wildfire Protection Plans. This project will treat 461 acres, including 5-6 miles of clearing a 300 foot right-of-way on both sides of an evacuation route. This project will treat an additional 48 acres to complete a fuelbreak along the border of the Carson National Forest utilizing a local hand crew and reduce fuels and restore approximately 135 riparian acres along the Canadian River. The project will provide additional information and on-the-job training to local forest industry workers on various techniques for successful treatments allowing contractors to better compete for future projects. Cut woody material created by the project, including dead and down material, will be used by the local small wood products industry to be released into the market for utilization as well as provide heating for area residents. All non-accessible, non-merchantable material will be chipped, masticated or hauled out in the form of biomass from the site reducing the threat of costly catastrophic fire in the area.

D2 Golondrino Landlines & Right of Ways-WUI

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Sandoval

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.

Poverty/Kingston Fuel Breaks

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Sierra

This project is designed to maintain fuel breaks surrounding the communities of Kingston and Poverty Creek. Project plans include cutting dead and dying trees within 273 acres of previously thinned acreage in the Kingston area. This project also includes mastication of material on 120 acres in the area surrounding Poverty Creek. Thinning in this area was conducted in 2005, but most of the slash is still on the ground. Mastication of this material will help reduce the risk of wildfire to this community. In total, 293 acres in the Wildland Urban Interface will be maintained through implementation of this project, thereby helping to protect these small communities.

Mescalero Apache Forest Products

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Partners: Mescalero Forest Products, New Mexico State Forestry, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Otero

County, Lincoln County

Counties: Lincoln and Otero

This project and the Mescalero Apache Woody Biomass Energy Development project are closely related. Together, the two will be implemented in 4 phases; 1) Planning, 2) Reengineering/Construction, 3) Operations, and 4) Development of biomass utilization. Mescalero Forest Products (MFP) opened in 1987 as an enterprise of the Mescalero Apache Tribe (MAT). The sawmill has been a source of employment and revenue for the Tribe, as well as an important tool in the maintenance and management of the Mescalero forest. Declining lumber markets in recent years, combined with process inefficiencies and a lack of by-product markets resulted in the closure of MFP in December 2008 resulting in the loss of 40 mill and 60 supporting jobs in Lincoln County. One project goal is to return, at a minimum, the employment opportunities lost with the mill closure. The MAT has completed preliminary sawmill feasibility analysis and Woody Biomass Feasibility Assessment in collaboration with the Forest Service Forest Products Lab, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Microforestry Resources, Inc. and McNeil Technologies, Inc. The sawmill analysis recommended retooling the mill for small-log processing, improving operational efficiency, a more in-depth feasibility analysis, and business planning. The feasibility assessment included a biomass resource assessment, mill heat and power load assessment, analysis of energy use in tribal facilities, market assessment for biomass-derived products (electricity, liquid fuels, wood pellets, etc.), and a technical and economic evaluation of these various products. The Mescalero Forest Products, Technical Assistance Report and the Woody Biomass Feasibility Assessment will provide the standards and guidance for project phases and implementation.

Mt. Taylor Restoration and Fuel Reduction Thinning Project

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 685,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Cibola and McKinley

The Mt. Taylor Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project is located on the Mt. Taylor Ranger District of the Cibola National Forest in New Mexico. The work would occur on 2600 acres within the following cover types 1) ponderosa pine and pinyon/juniper. The 2600 acres to be treated are part of a larger landscape watershed restoration and fuels reduction environmental impact statement project area that comprises 30,000 acres of treatments. This project would be one avenue to accomplish work on these 30,000 acres. Currently, the areas within the project area are at high risk of catastrophic wildfire and insect and disease epidemics. By conducting the treatments, restoration will be made back to historic or natural conditions; they provide community protection, provide jobs and increase the overall economic vitality of the area.

New Mexico Forest Inventory and Analysis Survey

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Partners: State of New Mexico, New Mexico Tribes and Pueblos, U.S. Department of the Interior,

Universities, and Environmental Organizations

Counties: statewide

Since data was last collected on the established New Mexico Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) plots in 2000 on woodland, forest and rangeland areas on State, Federal, Tribal and private lands, severe drought conditions across New Mexico have triggered large-scale wildfires and insect outbreaks. The ARRA funds will help address a wide range of issues including; impacts of climate change; reduced tree vigor; and reducing the threat of wildfires. In addition, data collected from these plots will provide reliable and accurate information that will be used to update the New

Mexico Statewide Resource Assessment. The Forestry Division will host an "FIA Academy" at the onset of the contracts for contractor's employees and subcontractors to review FIA procedures and insure proper instruction is made available to workers. Training will be both formal and on-the-job and will include inventory skills, plant community identification, safety training, and capacity building including small business management skills. Approximately 2750 plots will be contracted under this section of the grant. The objectives are: 1) Collect FIA data on a statewide basis that will provide base data for economic development including biomass energy development and carbon storage opportunities. 2) Provide meaningful data and analysis that enable economic development of small diameter and biomass materials to create green jobs and opportunities from the harvest and processing of excess forest materials. 3) Create private sector jobs and retain private sector jobs by building contractor capacity for forest inventory. 4) Develop capacity within the state for utilizing data to leverage economic development opportunities.

Santa Fe National Forest Highway 4 Hazard Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 150,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Pueblo of Jemez, Santa Fe National Forest

County: Sandoval

Dangerous conditions now exist in many areas of the Jemez Mountains where a long-term policy of fire suppression has allowed understory vegetation and downed trees to accumulate. Trees downed during high winds carry an intense fire on the forest floor. Dense pockets of small pine and fir trees invade the edges of meadows and openings in the forest and now contain mistletoe and signs of spruce budworm. Concentrations of these small trees and the proximity of heavy pockets of dead and down wood make a wildfire more difficult to control and increase the likelihood of a fire burning into the canopy as a crown fire. The Highway 4 corridor has the highest human-caused fire occurrence on the Jemez District of the Santa Fe National Forest. Reducing the hazard along this travel corridor will protect the Valles Caldera Preserve and the Jemez National Recreation Area.

Pueblo of Santa Clara Forest Restoration and Hazardous Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,513,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Sandoval

Santa Clara developed a community wildfire protection plan (2007) that identified several priority treatment areas in desperate need of hazardous fuel reduction treatment. With this project, a total of 5,000 acres will be treated. In the Santa Clara Canyon, approximately 2,000 acres will be treated to reduce hazardous fuels. Stream restoration techniques and riparian tree planting will also accompany thinning and burning activities to further develop ecological biodiversity and stream geomorphic functioning. After treatment, the tribal community will be encouraged to collect and utilize cut wood for fire wood to heat residential homes and decrease the amount of down woody fuel loads. After the community collects the usable wood, the Tribe will use a prescribed broadcast burn to remove residual material. In recent years tree damage from spruce budworm has been notable in the headwaters of Santa Clara Creek. The Tribe intends to treat this area to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire. Santa Clara will also develop several water holding areas for wildlife habitat throughout the headwaters area. In total 1,500 acres will be thinned and restored as part of this project. In addition, most of the Rio Grand Bosque area requires follow-up and maintenance

treatments. In total 1,500 acres will be either initially thinned or receive follow up maintenance thinning and herbicide application.

Redondo Canyon

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Publo Of Jemez

County: Sandoval

Redondo Canyon Project is being proposed to reduce hazardous fuels and restore ecosystem structure, composition and function. Implementation is being designed to contribute to local capacity to utilize small diameter material, benefit local communities and businesses, incur cost savings to the Valles Caldera Trust through the exchange of goods or services and enhance the objectives on surrounding National Forest System lands. In addition, the project is being proposed to provide quantitative information on the increase, improvement, or measurable change in ecosystem services (water yield, carbon sequestration, and habitat diversity) as a result of treatment activities.

Silver City Fuel Breaks

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 465,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Grant

This project is designed to enhance fuel breaks in the Wildland Urban Interface in the areas surrounding Silver City, NM. The project will focus on maintaining fuel breaks that were created in 2002. Approximately 200 acres of oak regeneration will be treated by shredding or mastication in the Little Walnut and Pinos Altos areas. Approximately 800 acres of pinon/juniper will be treated adjacent to the Oak Grove Subdivision. This project will increase public and firefighter safety in the event of wildfire activity in the area.

Taos County Wide Hazardous Fuels Mitigation

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 357,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Taos County, 7 local organizations

County: Taos

There are multiple Taos County unincorporated communities found within the boundaries of the Carson National Forest. Many of these communities are dependent on utilization of biomass to improve and sustain economic viability. These communities have played a critical role in the development of project design and location through prior Collaborative Forest Restoration projects. There is strong interest in the follow through of these projects to better protect life and property. While creating the economic opportunities there are other benefits to implementing these projects. They include hazardous fuels reduction, forest health, and water quality.

Vallecitos Federal Sustained Yield Unit (VFSYU) Hazardous Fuels Treatment Project

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 170,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Rio Arriba County, State and Private Forestry, Las Communidades, Northern New

Mexico Community College, Members of the VFSYU operators group

County: Rio Arriba

The Vallecitos Sustained Yield Unit was developed to help support and sustain economic viability for a number of small communities in Northern New Mexico. Many of the residents within these communities depend on traditional use of forest products for heating their homes and cooking. Many of these communities have a high rate of unemployment and difficulty getting much needed biomass. This project will protect these communities by reducing hazardous fuels, improving forest health and wildlife habitat and improving watershed conditions. This project will improve the economic situation of the local communities.

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New York

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana</u>: Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>Michigan</u>: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. <u>Minnesota</u>: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. <u>Missouri</u>: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. <u>New York</u>: Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio</u>: Lawrence and Washington. <u>Pennsylvania</u>: Elk, Forest and McKean. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West Virginia</u>: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Green Mountain and Finger Lakes Forest-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,475,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Towns of Goshen, Ripton, Chittenden, Wallingford, Peru, Sunderland, Winhall, Westin,

Hector, Lodi and Covert

States: New York and Vermont

Counties: New York: Seneca and Schuyler. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville,

Londonberry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

Working for Better Roads -- This project maintains a large number of forest roads and creates high-paying, private sector positions in multiple economically depressed towns and counties in Vermont and New York. The work includes: removing encroaching brush; adding gravel surfaces; cleaning ditches; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. These wide-ranging projects will achieve many significant natural resource goals including: providing improved water quality through reducing sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and increasing safety and comfort for road users. The Forest Service roads provide access to the forest, and although they may begin as township roads, they frequently become Forest Service jurisdiction roads often used by local communities for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and for commercial deliveries. The project offers noteworthy, long-term benefits to these communities.

High Priority Region Wide Trail Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,926,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Hanging Rock All Terrain Vehicle Club, River Valley Mountain Bike Association

States: Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Vermont

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Pope. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami, Cass and Itasca. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio:</u> Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Lawrence, Monroe, Perry and Washington. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Granville, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

The Forest Service maintains trails to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Trails are the way the American public accesses the national forests and grasslands. This project will repair and maintain heavily used popular recreational trails in five states: Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Vermont. The project will provide jobs through a combination of contracts and agreements. Crew leaders will be hired to supervise the work crews under agreement. Crews will repair, reconstruct, or maintain high-priority hiking, cross-country skiing, off-road vehicle, equestrian and snowmobile trails and will replace trail bridges on four national forests in the east. Watershed health through the reduction of erosion and sedimentation will be improved. In addition to providing direct benefits through hiring, indirect benefits include providing a safer and more enjoyable recreational experience for trail users; increased tourism expenditures in neighboring communities; improved forest health; and a greater connection to the outdoors for the recreating public.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14

national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Historic Facilities Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 514,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: <u>Illinois</u>: Promoting Appreciation of Structural Treasures of Union, Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield Illinois; Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, State of Illinois

States: Illinois, New York

Counties: Illinois: Union. New York: Schuyler

Allowing a glimpse into the past, historic sites within the national forests in the Eastern Region present a unique recreational experience for visitors. The Lincoln Memorial Site in the Shawnee National Forest is one of seven sites where Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas debated each other in 1858 for the U.S. Presidency. This project involves the repairs and rehabilitation of this historically significant site and its building. The site was a former fairground. There is much public interest in its repair, rehabilitation, and interpretation. The Queen's Castle, located at Caywood Point, New York, in the Finger Lakes National Forest is on the National Register of Historic Structures and listed on the National Register of Historic Buildings. There is much public interest in the repair, stabilization, and rehabilitation of the historic Queen's Castle. This work would reduce critical deferred maintenance. This project will preserve/protect historic properties, reduce deferred maintenance, and enhance visitors' recreational experience, now and for future generations.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia:

Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin:</u> Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Forest-wide Recreation Trails Deferred Maintenance Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$850,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Twin Lakes Snowmobile Club, Student Conservation Association, Finger Lakes Trail

Association

States: New York and Vermont

Counties: New York: Schuyler. Vermont: Rutland.

This project will repair and maintain heavily-used popular recreation trails on the Finger Lakes National Forest in New York State. Work will be accomplished through entering into agreements with the Twin Lakes Snowmobile Club, Student Conservation Association, and Finger Lakes Trail Association to reduce deferred maintenance on the Forest's trail system. These partners will provide jobs and experience in natural resource management to youth and adults. Project work will involve basic maintenance activities such as clearing trailside vegetation, repairing trail tread, and installing pedestrian and traffic control devices. The project will benefit communities neighboring the Finger Lakes NF by providing safe, high quality recreation trail experiences for visitors. Indirect economic benefits to local communities include increased tourism expenditures and providing a more meaningful and satisfying connection to the outdoors for the recreating public. This project will also reduce erosion and sedimentation by stabilizing soil conditions, and resulting in improved water quality.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis.

Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

Eradication of Oak Wilt and Giant Hogweed in New York

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 763,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The primary purpose of this Program of Work is to maintain jobs, reinstate jobs, or stimulate the creation of jobs through State Foresters, or equivalent State officials, by conducting forest health management activities on non-federal forest lands to achieve healthy sustainable forests. The primary objective of this program would be the creation or maintenance of jobs over the course of 2 years through employment by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) while maintaining forest health. Specifically two areas of activity will be addressed by this grant: The Detection, Identification and Eradication of the noxious weed, *fJeracleum giganteum* (Giant Hog Weed (GHW)) in its known locations in several small infestations in approximately 30 Counties in the State; and 2) The Detection, Identification, and Eradication of the oak wilt pathogen-*Ceratocystis fagacearum* (OW) in New York.

<u>Partnerships with State and Private Forestry, State of New York and State of Vermont - Surveys and Forest Health Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 567,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: New York and Vermont

Counties: New York: Cortland. Vermont: Rutland.

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.

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North Carolina

North Carolina - Hazard Mitigation Program

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 4,666,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

Contractors will be hired to prepare Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs), Firewise plans, and conduct fuels reduction treatments on identified high fire risk areas.

Croatan National Forest Hazardous Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$847,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: Job Corps

Counties: Craven and Jones

This project reduces fuel build up on the Croatan through mechanical treatments. It may involve chipping near private property areas that are at high risk to damaging, high-severity fires. It will also create more fire breaks. In addition to these mechanical treatments, the project also includes the refurbishment of 12 miles of boundary lines.

Grandfather Ranger District Hazardous Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 550,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Burke, Caldwell and McDowell

This project reduces fuel build up on the Grandfather through mechanical treatments. It may involve chipping near private property areas that are at high risk to damaging, high-severity fires. It will also create more fire breaks. In addition to these mechanical treatments, the project also includes the refurbishment of 15 miles of boundary lines.

Croatan Prescribed Burning and Hazardous Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 492,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Carteret and Craven

Approximately 9,000 acres will be treated with prescribed fire each year for two years to restore and maintain Longleaf Pine savannas. This will maintain optimal habitat for Red cockaded woodpeckers and Rough leaf loosestrife, both federally listed species. As savannas are properly maintained, hazardous fuels in the area are reduced, which diminishes the risk of damaging wildfire adjacent to wildland urban interface communities. There will also be some mechanical fuel reduction work on national forest lands as part of this project. The Forest has a mandate to provide critical habitat. This is following the Fish and Wildlife Service recovery plan for both federally listed species. It will also reduce the amount of hazardous fuels adjacent to private lands.

Regional Longleaf Pine Restoration Initiative and Fuels Management

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 8,975,000 for Wildland Fire Management **States:** Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina

Longleaf Pine forests once covered a vast range from Texas to Virginia. Since that time, this longleaf forest has been reduced to three percent of historical acreage due to conversion to other land uses and forest types. Longleaf pine forests are highly valued for their resistance to damage by insects, diseases, wildfire, and storms, and for their yield of high quality wood products, biological diversity, and beauty. Under this program, state forestry agencies in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina are putting Americans to work restoring these valuable forests. Activities include restoring longleaf pine seed, seedlings, and native understory plants; coordinating efforts across broad partnerships; and providing educational materials and training to the public and staff. This work is helping to restore a threatened ecosystem while creating jobs for contractors and laborers involved in tree planting and forest improvement work, nursery workers, conservation planners and coordinators, media specialists, and educators.

Control of Invasive Species Affecting 2 Federally Listed Species Along 9 Miles of the Cheoah River

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Graham

There are 12 non-native invasive species on the Cheoah River banks or in the river impacting two federally listed species: *Virginia Spiraea* (a federally threatened shrub) and the Appalachian Elktoe (a federally endangered mussel). The project area will be nine miles of river, from one dam to the next reservoir, adjacent to Alcoa Power Generating's Tapoca Hydroelectric project. The locations of the non-native invasive species are already known. Contractors will treat those with aquatic approved herbicides. The benefits will include a weed-free river that will be more pleasant for white-water rafters and protecting federally listed species.

Pisgah National Forest - Roan Mountain Road Resurfacing

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 205,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Mitchell

National Forest System Road 130 leading to Roan Mountain is a very popular route for forest visitors. The facilities were upgraded several years ago. This project will repave the road at the top of the mountain, adding gravel to the shoulders, and marking the road to delineate two lanes. Local paving and construction contractors are expected to be utilized for the work. Completion of the project will result in a smooth surface, providing a safer passage and better visitor access.

Nantahala National Forest - Replace Sub-standard Bridges

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,820,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Caldwell

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was partially funded using ARRA monies, and will be accomplished using other funds.

Multiple sub-standard bridges will be replaced and/or repaired across the forest. This will include replacing several bridges and performing structural repairs to two Civilian Conservation Corps-era historic steel truss bridges (English Chapel and Bull Pen Bridge). The historic bridges will be restored in order to improve their load capacity while protecting their historic integrity. The other bridges are at the end of their service life, not wide enough and do not have enough clearance between the current bridge and the stream, causing the water to block the road during periods of high stream flow. This project will improve all-weather access to the forest, improve safety and load capacity of the bridges, extend the lives of the historic bridges and address substantial backlog maintenance. One historic bridge will restore access to a church.

Tellico Off Highway Vehicle Area Restoration - Aquatic Resource Monitoring

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 460,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, North Carolina Division of Water

Quality, Tennessee Valley Authority

County: Cherokee

This project involves implementation of a resource monitoring plan to evaluate the effects of Forest Service management actions on aquatic habitat and associated water quality and quantity within the Tellico watershed. This work will include field data collection and physical measurements of stream channels, including changes in fish populations. Monitoring will evaluate the success or failure of management decisions and guide future actions in the Tellico Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) area. Multiple partners are involved, including the Tennessee Valley Authority, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, who will assist with trout population monitoring and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, which will conduct aquatic macroinvertebrate monitoring. These efforts are part of the larger effort to monitor conditions on the Tellico OHV area and restore the health of the landscape.

National Forests in North Carolina Trail and Bridge Maintenance for Safety and Resource Protection

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,925,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Eastern Band of the Cherokee

Counties: Carteret, Cherokee, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Montgomery, County; Swain,

Transylvania and Yancey

This project encompasses a variety of trail or trail bridge maintenance activities across the National Forests in North Carolina which will increase visitor safety while ensuring resource protection. Work to be accomplished includes restoration and mitigation of resource damage in Upper Tellico, rehabilitation and replacement of trail bridges at end of their service life, rehabilitation of the popular Roan Mountain Trail, which includes replacement of a raised viewing platform in bad repair, the repaving of the Forest Discovery Trail at the Cradle of Forestry, and deferred maintenance activities on forest hiking, biking, equestrian and off highway vehicle trails. This maintenance work will improve visitor safety and access to the forest and reduce erosion by restoring drainage and stabilizing trails.

North Carolina National Forests Trail Bridges Safety Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 625,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Macon and Swain

To ensure resource protection and visitor safety, trail bridges across the National Forests in North Carolina will be rehabilitated, repaired or replaced by this project. These trails and associated bridges provide hiking and biking access to many visitors. Replacing unsafe bridges and addressing the deferred maintenance will improve the safety of visitors and their experience. Some of these bridges may improve accessibility.

Roan Mountain Trails Safety Rehabilitation

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Mitchell

This project will rehabilitate and repave the existing trail from the upper parking lot near the Visitor Center to the elevated platform or observation deck, increasing the trail's safety and reducing erosion and sedimentation. The existing observation deck has reached the end of its service life and is beginning to pose some safety issues. It will be replaced in-kind. Implementation of this project will result in better accessibility and improved safety.

Improving Accessibility on the Forest Discovery Trail at the Cradle of Forestry

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 350,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Cradle of Forestry in America Interpretive Association

County: Transylvania

This 2-mile trail follows a grassy road bed through the woods at the Cradle of Forestry. A guided walk along this trail offers visitors a lengthy immersion into the forest. However, it is not wheelchair accessible. Portions of the trail have reached the end of their service life and are in need of repair. Paving this trail will improve accessibility and will continue to provide interpretive learning opportunities for all visitors.

Nantahala National Forest Facility Repairs for Health, Safety and Energy Efficiency

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 345,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Job Corps

County: Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson and Macon

This project will address part of a backlog of multiple deferred maintenance activities at facilities across the national forests in North Carolina. Some of the work will include replacing wastewater lift station pumps and controls, water well pumps and controls, and water heaters, installing energy efficient water fixtures, replacing or repairing roofs on existing buildings, lighting in existing structures, waterlines and hydrants, fire rings, lamp posts, and picnic tables in campground areas, and improving sidewalk accessibility at these places. These repairs will bring forest campgrounds up to standard for the visiting public, reducing health risks and improving visitor safety.

Uhwarrie/Croatan National Forests Facilities Repairs for Health, Safety and Energy Efficiency

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Montgomery

This project will address part of a backlog of multiple deferred maintenance activities at recreation facilities across the national forests in North Carolina. Some of the work will include replacing wastewater lift station pumps and controls, water well pumps and controls, and water heaters, installing energy efficient water fixtures, replacing or repairing roofs on existing buildings, lighting in existing structures, waterlines and hydrants, fire rings, lamp posts, and picnic tables in campground recreation areas, and improving sidewalk accessibility at these places. These repairs will bring forest campgrounds up to standard for the visiting public, reducing health risks and improving visitor safety.

Ferebee Boat Launch Improvements Support Local Economy

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Swain

Ferebee is a very popular put-in or take-out site for those rafting or kayaking the Nantahala River. It is used by numerous outfitter guide operations and by individuals and groups. This project will replace the existing substandard facility with a new improved and wider area to accommodate the larger rafts and group sizes that are currently using the site. It will also stabilize the stream bank, increase capacity, and make the site fully accessible. These improvements support private sector businesses and their contribution to local short and long term employment and enhance user safety.

Jackrabbit Campground Wastewater Collection System and Treatment Plant Replacement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 925,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Clay

The existing 40-year-old wastewater treatment system is nearing the end of its service life. Large segments of the system are prone to leaks that will create health and safety concerns if not addressed. Sewer lines, man holes, and wastewater lift stations will be replaced. The main plant will be replaced with a modern packaged (pre-designed and assembled-on-site) treatment plant that will meet current and future wastewater treatment needs. The new system will be free of leaks, provide high quality wastewater treatment for a very popular campground, and will be in full compliance with state and federal mandates.

Flanners Beach Treatment Plant Replacement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 525,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Craven

The existing 40-year-old wastewater treatment system is nearing the end of its service life and will become a source of health and safety concerns if not renovated. It will be replaced with a modern packaged (pre-designed and assembled-on-site) treatment plant that will meet current and future

wastewater treatment needs. The new system will provide high quality wastewater treatment for a very popular area, and will be in full compliance with state and federal mandates, reducing health, safety and environmental impacts.

Restore Civilian Conservation Corps Shelters and Towers

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 734,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Counties**: Carteret, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison and Yancey

Scattered across the national forests in North Carolina are remnants of the Civilian Conservation Corps era that are still in use today. However, they require extensive maintenance in order to restore them for safe current and future use. Historic trail shelters on the Appalachian Trail and one (Pine Cliff) on the Croatan National Forest have deferred maintenance needs. Some fire towers need roofs repaired and new doors, windows, and screens as well as repairs to stairs, structure, and floors in the tower cabs. One observation tower (Wayah Bald Tower) is a solid rock structure in need of major structural repairs. The rock walls, roof, and stairs all need restoration at this site. These historic structures will be accurately repaired and restored for future generations. The safety for visitors will also be greatly improved.

Three Roof Replacements on Historic Structures

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Transylvania

As its website states, The Cradle of Forestry in America is considered the Birthplace of Forest Conservation in America. The 6,500-acre Cradle of Forestry Historic Site, in the Pink Beds valley in North Carolina, was established by Congress in 1968 and contains the first official school for forestry in America -- the Biltmore Forest School. After purchasing land in the Asheville, NC area in the mid- to late-1800s, George Vanderbilt was prompted by Frederick Law Olmsted to hire a forester to maintain his property. Vanderbilt selected Gifford Pinchot to restore and manage his massive expanse of lands. Pinchot went on to become the first Chief of the Forest Service. This project will replace three leaking cedar shake roofs on historic structures at the Cradle of Forestry in America. The new cedar shake roofs will be in keeping with the integrity of the historic buildings. In addition, by stopping the leaks it will protect and extend the life of the facility which can be utilized by visitors for many years in the future.

Roan Mountain Grassy Bald Restoration

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 230,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy, Appalachian Trail Conference - GA, NC, & TN Regional Office, The Nature Conservancy - NC Mountains Chapter, East Tennessee State

University, NC Wildlife Resources Commission

County: Mitchell

Grassy balds represent a very rare plant community, and the balds atop Roan Mountain are generally regarded as the most extensive and pristine grassy bald plant communities across the Southern Appalachian chain. The balds provide habitat for 10 regionally rare species and numerous locally rare species. However, due to a lack of disturbance and management, trees and shrubs and

blackberries have encroached on the balds, which currently occupy less than 25% of their former area. Workers employed on this project will use mowers or weed-eaters to remove encroaching blackberry plants and shrubby growth to restore this native ecosystem. The scope of this project extends from the National Forests in North Carolina into Tennessee on the Cherokee National Forest. The Cherokee National Forest, Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy, the Appalachian Trail Conservancy, US Fish and Wildlife Service, The Nature Conservancy, and North Carolina Natural Heritage Program are partners. Implementation of this project will restore an endangered plant community, as well as suitable habitat for Gray's lily.

Mills River Facility and Treatment Plant Replacement

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Henderson

North Mills River Campground is a heavily utilized facility from spring until fall. The existing 1960s wastewater treatment plant, collection lines, bathhouse, and other facilities are dilapidated and impossible to maintain. The plant pumps, valves, and tanks are failing; existing collection lines leak and require constant repair; the bathhouses and facilities require constant maintenance, have outdated lighting and ventilation, and are not ADA accessible. This project will demolish the existing plant and replace it with a new system capable of meeting current and future wastewater treatment standards. The existing bathhouse and facilities will be replaced with new,

accessible, energy efficient facilities. Leaks in the collection system will be solved by installing a new wastewater collection system including piping, manholes, and lift stations.

Roan Mountain Facility Replacement

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 225,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Mitchell

This visitor facility is near the lower parking lot on Roan Mountain and receives heavy use in the spring and fall. The existing 1960s-era concrete building facility is dilapidated and impossible to maintain. This project will demolish the existing structure and replace it with a new 8-unit wheelchair accessible concrete block building in the same location.

Create a Cooperative Marketing Network in Western North Carolina

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,974,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Buncombe

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.

Keep Sediment in Check with Best Management Practices, Bridge mats and Stream Restoration Project

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 247,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham,

Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania, Watauga and Wilkes

Soil conservation and water resource protection are keystones of forest management and the stewardship of public lands. This grant will accomplish job retention while implementing projects that protect water quality, conserve soil resources, and provide technical assistance and training. Two primary tasks are included: (1) Stream bank stabilization, restoration and/or enhancement on lands managed by the NC Division of Forest Resources; (2) Sustain Forestry Best Management Practices (BMP) program delivery. Evaluations of timber harvesting and assessments of BMP measures will continue through at least 2010. A BMP training video will be produced to reach the estimated 1,400 ProLoggers in North Carolina. Additionally, a preharvest planning brochure will be developed for forest owners across the state. Finally, the first known trial application in North Carolina of engineered lumber bridgemats will be implemented on a forest road stream crossing to minimize the potential for sedimentation.

Pisgah National Forest, Linville Area Wildfire Paulownia Control

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

Partner: US Fish and Wildlife Service

County: Caldwell

Paulownia, also known as princess tree, is a non-native invasive species that spreads abundantly after a wildfire. Wildfires on the Pisgah National Forest in 2000 and 2007 created good seedbeds for Paulownia. The invasive species spread over 5,000 acres and is beginning to impact vegetation in the Linville River Wilderness. Contractors will use a cut stem herbicide treatment to control the plant. In some cases this may require workers to rappel in order to treat vegetation in very steep terrain. Implementation of this project will ensure that prescribed fire can continue to be used effectively to maintain rare ecological species such as Mountain golden-heather (*Hudsonia montana*), without creating a rapid increase in Paulownia populations.

Southern Pine Beetle (SPB) Prevention Thinning on the Croatan and Uwharrie National Forests and Restoration from SPB on the Croatan National Forest

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 181,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partner: North Carolina Division of Forest Resources

Counties: Craven and Montgomery

This preventative measure will involve thinning and planting trees to prevent Southern Pine Beetle (SPB) infestations and restore areas already impacted by the insect. Workers involved in the 800 acres of thinning will be contracted to delineate project areas, operate equipment to cut trees, and remove timber from site. These trees are in overstocked loblolly pine stands that are too crowded. Workers involved in the planting project will be contracted to plant 100 acres of longleaf pine. This will be in areas that have already been impacted by SPBs over the last three years and need to be

restored. Thinning overstocked pine stands and planting longleaf pine are the primary management tactics for reducing pine forest risk to southern pine beetle, the leading cause of insect-related tree mortality in the South. In addition to increasing the health and resiliency of treated forest areas, this program will reduce hazardous fuels, enhance wildlife habitat, and increase carbon sequestration capacity of the residual trees.

Energy Efficiency Enhancement and Modernization of Southern Research Center HQ Building

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$1,200,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Buncombe

The \$1.2 million project for the 41,647 square foot Southern Research Station headquarters in Asheville, North Carolina will be the cornerstone to achieve LEED for Existing Buildings certification of the facility. The project will help train local construction contractors on green construction techniques. A new accessible entrance to the facility will be constructed. The building envelope will be rehabilitated for energy efficiency with new low-emissivity windows and energy efficient light fixtures. New cooling equipment will be installed to complement the direct digital control system. Energy efficiency will be increased by approximately 30 percent, which equates to 284 fewer tons of annual carbon dioxide emissions for this facility. Water consumption will be reduced by at least 30 percent by renovation of restrooms with low flow plumbing fixtures. An HSPD-12 compliant access control system will be installed. The deteriorated driveway and parking lot will be repaired. The project will reduce deferred maintenance.

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North Dakota

Bellerud Energy, LLC

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 237,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Cass

Funding assists a biomass briquette facility.

Dakota Prairie - North Dakota Facility Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 875,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Billings, Golden Valley, McHenry, McKenzie and Slope

The Forest Service Dakota Prairie Grasslands North Dakota Facility Projects address recreation improvements and needed water projects in Golden Valley, McKenzie, Billings, Slope and McHenry counties. The natural terrain and waterways will be maintained and improved by repairing the dams and spillways. The popular Buffalo Gap Campground's 50 year-old water system will be replaced and new accessible picnic tables will be installed. Whitetail Campground will have new accessible picnic tables and fire rings installed, and a new visitor information kiosk. Seven nonfunctioning dams will be reclaimed to natural contours for normal drainage function, one will be restored to its original design and the emergency spillway replaced. Three dams constructed with Ducks Unlimited in the 1980s will be reinforced and restored to the original design. Ten abandoned water wells currently a safety hazard to people and animals will be plugged following state specifications. The Denbigh building in McHenry Country will be painted and re-roofed matching the historical period, and new interpretive signs installed.

Ohio

Expanded Use of Green Energy by Installing Solar Panel Systems, Leading by Example

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

County: Athens

This project will allow the Wayne National Forest to expand their current solar program, increasing their energy efficiency and contributing to the local economy. Through this project, the Forest will expand the current solar panel array on the roof of the Forests Headquarters building. The current system is generating 7% of the buildings energy needs. It is estimated that once the expansion is completed later this summer, up to 50% of the Headquarters building will be powered by the sun during the summer months. This work will create four jobs for a locally-owned company operated by a service-disabled veteran. The six-month project also gives business to Ohio's growing solar panel industry, primarily made up of former auto glass plants.

This project will highlight an already notable solar program on the Forest, which was part of Ohio's 2008 Solar Tour.

Region-wide Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Will. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Jackson, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Michigan:</u> Alger, Chippewa, Delta, Gogebic, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami,

Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Ohio: Athens, Hocking, Lawrence, Perry and

Washington.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwestern U.S. It also increases public safety, maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for wildlife species; helps stem the spread of non-native invasive species; creates and/or sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the economically depressed State of Michigan, jobs will be created and skills learned with the creation and training of local wildland firefighting crews. It will allow for the deployment of a weather station in the State of Ohio to assist in the monitoring of wildland fire conditions, as well as help communities develop community protection plans. Cooperating local and state agencies will be engaged to provide similar opportunities in Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Greater than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** The Nature Conservancy (MN), Hocking College (OH) **States:** Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Vermont and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Pope and Will. Michigan: Lake, Newaygo and Oscoda. Minnesota: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis. Ohio: Gallia and Lawrence. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windsor and Windham. Wisconsin: Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Oconto, Price and Vilas.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use;

restores and/or improves habitat for rare and sensitive species; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. Using contracts, agreements, and partnerships, and also employing temporary crews for up to three years, the project uses a variety of methods to prioritize needs, prepare plans, and implement treatments of fuels that pose a fire hazard. On the Superior National Forest in Minnesota, The Nature Conservancy will partner with the Forest Service to package hazardous fuel treatments into projects that will employ local businesses. Another exciting project on the Superior NF involves cooperation with the State of Minnesota and the Forest Service's Northern Research Station to study the relationship between forests and global climate change. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the nation, jobs will be created in surveying property boundaries, marking survey corners, and performing additional tasks needed to prepare the land for treatments that will decrease wildfire risks by removing trees from crowded forests. In Ohio, the work will hlelp restore uncommon open land habitats such as barrens and oak savannas. Similar work and opportunities will be provided in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Vermont.

Create an Invasive Species Job Corps

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,419,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Adams, Athens, Belmont, Brown, Gallia, Guernsey, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton and Washington

The Ohio Woodlands Job Corps Program will train and employ individuals in invasive species control, timber stand improvement, and wildland firefighting. Job Corps participants will receive certifications for Master Logger and Commercial Pesticide Applicator, and have opportunities to be "red carded" as a wildland fire fighter.

<u>Jobs to Improve Ohio Fish Passage - 2</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: Counties of Washington, Hocking, and Monroe

County: Hocking

This project will replace existing culverts and other stream or water crossings associated with roads that are significant barriers to fish and other aquatic life in priority watersheds in southern Ohio, including the Little Muskigum River, Paddle Creek, Monday Creek, and Symmes Creek basins. Endangered mussels and other listed species live in these watersheds. All of these projects are a priority for the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service and the Ohio Department of Transportation as well as the Forest Service.

Jobs to Improve Ohio Fish Passage - Partnership on Highway 26

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,750,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Ohio Department of Transportation

County: Hocking

Recovery Jobs Help Fish and Watersheds -- This project will employ local people to perform work improving habitat for fish and other aquatic species and enhancing recreational experiences for the public. The project opens four miles of stream and river tributaries in the Little Muskingum

drainage, a high-value watershed in the Wayne National Forest. The work, involving road crossing reconstruction and resurfacing and a stream simulation design for fish passage, is the final step in an on-going collaboration between the Forest and Ohio Department of Transportation to improve fish passage along Forest Highway 26. In addition to putting people to work, this project will improve watershed health; create habitats for valuable aquatic species; and create more recreational opportunities for visitors to the Forest, which will have spin-off effects of increased tourism revenues to local communities.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New</u> Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,880,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Beltrami County, Leach Lake Band of Ojibwe (MN)

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Vermont, West

Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Will. <u>Indiana:</u> Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine:</u> Oxford. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami and Saint Louis. <u>New Hampshire:</u> Carroll and Coos, Grafton. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio:</u> Lawrence and Washington. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West Virginia:</u> Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin:</u> Florence

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in eleven Eastern and Midwestern states. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel

to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This wide-ranging project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The

Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

High Priority Region Wide Trail Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,926,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Hanging Rock All Terrain Vehicle Club, River Valley Mountain Bike Association

States: Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Vermont

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Pope. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami, Cass and Itasca. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio:</u> Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Lawrence, Monroe, Perry and Washington. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Granville, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

The Forest Service maintains trails to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Trails are the way the American public accesses the national forests and grasslands. This project will repair and maintain heavily used popular recreational trails in five states: Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Vermont. The project will provide jobs through a combination of contracts and agreements. Crew leaders will be hired to supervise the work crews under agreement. Crews will repair, reconstruct, or maintain high-priority hiking, cross-country skiing, off-road vehicle, equestrian and snowmobile trails and will replace trail bridges on four national forests in the east. Watershed health through the reduction of erosion and sedimentation will be improved. In addition to providing direct benefits through hiring, indirect benefits include providing a safer and more enjoyable recreational experience for trail users; increased tourism expenditures in neighboring communities; improved forest health; and a greater connection to the outdoors for the recreating public.

Critical Region-wide Dam Reconstruction/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,155,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin

Counties: Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo,

Oceana, Oscoda and Wexford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Ohio: Lawrence.

Vermont: Rutland. Wisconsin: Forest.

This project will significantly improve public safety and upgrade infrastructure in a five-state area through conducting deferred maintenance work on a high-hazard dam, along with a number of historic and other dams. For example, one dam was constructed during the Civilian Conservation Corps era in the 1930s. It is located in one of today's most economically-distressed counties in the east, Rutland County, Vermont. In addition to providing job opportunities in local communities in several states, this work will preserve historic gems in the forests, provide ecosystem enhancement, and improve visitor safety and enjoyment.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Maine:</u> Oxford. <u>Michigan:</u> Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon,

Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Wayne National Forest Coal Mine Remediation

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Perry

This project significantly improves conditions in small watersheds in southeastern Ohio. It also provides long-term benefits to local communities, working college students, and visitors to the Wayne National Forest. Students will receive on-the-job training in using heavy equipment to reduce environmental contamination and stop erosion at abandoned coal mine sites in the upper reaches of Rock Run, which flows into Monday Creek. Large collapse holes in the ground's surface above the mine will be filled to prevent acid drainage. The project also includes unblocking ten stream channels, opening new channels to keep streams above ground, and building two low-head limestone dams to reduce stream acidity and improve aquatic habitat. A notable socioeconomic benefit is that local college students will receive hands-on career training, while preventing acid mine contamination and preparing the area for a planned interpretive trail that will feature abandoned mines. The trail will add a new recreational experience on the Wayne NF, and thus provide a boost to a growing local eco-tourism industry.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson, Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry, Maine: Oxford, Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

Emerald Ash Borer Containment and Ecosystem Restoration

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,244,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: Michigan, Ohio

Counties: Michigan: Keweenaw, Mackinac, Macomb, Monroe, Schoolcraft and Wayne. Ohio:

Lucas

Detroit and Toledo have experienced significant impacts from EAB with millions of trees killed along public streets and in natural areas. These municipalities which are suffering from economic downturns in the automobile industry do not have the resources for removal and replacement of the dying trees which present serious risks to human safety and property and ecosystem health. The Metropolitan Parks District of the Toledo Area will receive \$ 1.344 million for tree removal and restoration activities in parks within the metropolitan district area. The Michigan DNR and their partners will receive \$ 900,000 for similar activities within the greater Detroit metropolitan area. These activities will be closely coordinated by NRS, NA and state partners through a joint action plan to ensure they complement similar projects funded by the 2009 Congressionally directed funding for EAB. For instance, projects funded by the 2009 Congressionally directed funding focus on areas of Toledo, whereas activities funded by this ARRA project are targeted at the Metropolitan Parks. Similarly, this ARRA funding will target parks, neighborhoods, and power-line rights-of-way in a broader geographic range of the Detroit Metropolitan area than the projects along

highways funded by the 2009 Congressionally directed funding. NRS will have the opportunity for
internal evaluation and analysis of data generated by the tree removal (number, size and location of
removed trees) and restoration activities (invasive plant removal, replanting species, number, size,
locations, and effects of restoration on forest ecosystems).

Oregon

Oregon Youth Employment Initiative

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,250,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Oregon Youth Conservation Corps, Association of Oregon Counties, Oregon Department

of Education, State of Oregon Governor's Office, Business Education Compact

Counties: statewide

The project is an intergovernmental effort to put young adults to work across the State of Oregon. The youth will be working on natural resource conservation and restoration on public and private lands. During the school year, the school districts are implementing the program through expansion of their existing youth conservation corps-like youth employment programs. During the summer the initiative is delivered through existing youth conservation corps-like programs orchestrated by the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps. It will enable youth throughout Oregon to earn money and enhance their work/life education experiences and greatly expand summer youth employment. The youth will work on trail maintenance, watershed restoration, campground maintenance, hazardous fuel reduction and other natural resource restoration and maintenance projects.

Oregon Youth Employment Initiative - Phase I

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

The project is an intergovernmental effort to put young adults to work across the State of Oregon. The youth will be working on natural resource conservation and restoration on public and private lands. During the school year, the school districts are implementing the program through expansion of their existing youth conservation corps-like youth employment programs. During the summer the initiative is delivered through existing youth conservation corps-like programs orchestrated by the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps. It will enable youth throughout Oregon to earn money and enhance their work/life education experiences and greatly expand summer youth employment. The youth will work on trail maintenance, watershed restoration, campground maintenance, hazardous fuel reduction and other natural resource restoration and maintenance projects.

Reducing Threat of Wildfires in Central and Southwest Oregon

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

Partners: State of Oregon, Lomakatatsi Restoration Project, The Siskiyou Project, Rocky Mountain

Elk Foundation, Wild Turkey Federation, Portland General Electric, Quail Unlimited **Counties:** Coos, Crook, Curry, Deschutes, Douglas, Jackson, Jefferson and Josephine

This project will protect lives, buildings and other resources by reducing hazardous burnable materials such as brush and small trees on thousands of acres in central and southwest Oregon. Contracts and agreements are putting people to work across six counties Deschutes, Jefferson, Crook, Curry, Josephine and Douglas - encompassing four National Forests and a National Grasslands that are historically threatened by wildfire. The work is labor-intensive, using crews and

machinery to clear brush. The work will improve the health and resiliency of forests and grasslands and provide biomass for energy production.

Prioritize Fuel Treatments by Estimating Restoration Potential and Understanding Their Effects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,940,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Oregon Department of Forestry, Washington Department of Natural Resources,

The Nature Conservancy, Private Contractors, USDA National Forest System

Counties: Lane and Multnomah

Accumulated fuel on millions of acres of forest land in the western United States heightens the risk of uncharacteristically severe wildfire. In recent years, the size and number of large wildfires has grown, threatening lives, property, national security, and ecosystem integrity. Techniques are needed to prioritize where fuel reduction treatments will be most effective and most likely to restore landscape health. This project will produce color-coded maps denoting high, medium, and low priority areas, treatment costs, and opportunities where treatments could pay for themselves without damaging other resources. It uses information from high-profile projects such as LANDFIRE and the Fire Program Analysis (FPA) system and makes it accessible to a broad user group including non-specialists. This project will also integrate a system for classifying fuel characteristics with LANDFIRE. This technique is successfully being used by Oregon Department of Forestry, Washington Department of Natural Resources, and Pacific Northwest and Southwest Regions of the Forest Service. The project will build on this work by also producing a comprehensive report on fuel conditions.

Eight County Hazardous Fuels Reduction (partially funded under first 10% projects)

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 28,125,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Oregon Department of Forestry, Northwest Youth Corps, Wolf Creek Job

Corps, Douglas Forest Protective Association

Counties: Coos, Crook, Curry, Deschutes, Douglas, Jackson, Jefferson and Josephine

This project pulls together a number of efforts to reduce flammable fuels, thin young forests, and create fuel breaks on four national forests and eight counties in central and southwestern Oregon. The counties are all economically distressed, and the project focuses on contracts with the private sector to do this labor-intensive work. Contractors would be responsible for pre-commercial thinning, pruning, hand- and machine-piling of slash, under-burning, creating roadside fuel breaks, and chipping forest debris on national forest lands. The result are jobs in the woods, forest stands better able to withstand the threats of insects and disease, a reduced threat of intense wildfire, and safer communities.

Douglas County Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,716,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Douglas

This project will provide for fire risk reduction, forest health and ecosystem improvement, utilization of materials for biomass energy in addition to making improvements to fire pond access and maintenance on private forestlands.

<u>Linn and Lane County (Lacomb /Upper Berlin / Leaburg / Goodpasture / High Prairie / Dunning Rd / Mt. Tom) Hazardous Fuels Project</u>

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 985,600 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: McKenzie Rural Fire Protective District, Roseboro Lumber, Bureau of Land

Management, Hazel Dell Fire Department, Oak Ridge Fire Department, Harrisburg Fire and Rescue

Counties: Lane and Linn

In this two-County area of western Oregon, terrain is rugged with heavy fuel buildup and many Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) homes, setting the stage for a catastrophic wildfire event. This area also includes high-use recreation destinations with adjacent federal lands. Many homes are located along narrow County roads with limited access. Local fire departments, federal agencies, landowners, Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) advisory groups, and local biomass forest products companies will be collaborating in this project, which includes fuel reduction and prevention education in WUI areas. This project area has been identified as high risk in local CWPPs. Successful completion of this project will result in reduced fire danger, improved safety, retention and creation of local community jobs, and an increase of dollars flowing toward community services and vendors.

Fuels Reduction Work

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,800 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Wallowa Resources

County: Wallowa

Northeast Oregon includes communities at high risk for wildfire. Through this project multiple local partners will focus on community, forest, and watershed health creating jobs and business opportunities. The project will reduce hazardous fuels and haul slash piles to a central chipping site where outputs will be provided as fuel for the area school and hospital woody biomass boilers, as well as at a local co-generation facility. Existing partnership agreements will facilitate quick and smooth project implementation. The project will reduce wildfire risk by decreasing quick-burning fuels, reduce smoke emissions from slash-pile burning, and provide raw material to support current and planned biomass and combined heat and power renewable energy systems in eastern Oregon.

Central Oregon Hazardous Fuels Project

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,553,600 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Oregon Department of Forestry - Central Oregon, Bureau of Land Management Prineville, Black Butte Ranch, Lazy River Subdivision, Pine Country

Estates, Crooked River Ranch Rural Fire Protection District, Warm Springs Forest Products Co-

Generation

Counties: Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson

Communities in Deschutes, Crook, and Jefferson Counties in central Oregon are at high risk of wildfire. Partnerships with federal agencies, the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), Central Oregon Fire Prevention Coop, local community organizations, fire departments, county officials, homeowner associations and landowners have formed to address the wildfire hazard by creating

Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) and implementing many innovative projects. This project will reduce fuels on larger parcels immediately adjacent to communities identified in CWPPs as high-priority areas to reduce hazard. Where feasible, fuels from this project would be available for grinding and hauling to a biomass utilization facility in partnership with the Deschutes County Woody Biomass Removal for Energy Production proposal. Chipping also will be offered to landowners where transportation to biomass facilities is not feasible. Benefits will include wildfirerisk reduction in the Wildland-Urban Interface, improved firefighter and public safety, and reduced emissions from fuel disposal.

Deschutes County – Woody Biomass Removal for Energy Production

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

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

Partners: Roseburg Forest Products, Oregon Department of Forestry, Deschutes County, Central Oregon Fire Prevention Cooperative, Bureau of Land Management, Douglas Forest Protective

Association

County: Deschutes

Many communities are at risk to wildfire in Central Oregon. Federal, state and local governments and local community groups have worked in partnership to create Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs). They have organized and are implementing many hazard mitigation and fuel reduction projects identified as high-priority projects in CWPPs. Disposal of the large amount of woody debris created by these projects is a continuing challenge. This project funds the equipment needed to collect and grind woody biomass from hazardous fuel reduction projects on private and federal lands in Deschutes County, Oregon. The location of where the woody biomass will be transported will be determined by an open bid process by the state. There it will be used to generate energy (20,000 megawatt hours), creating jobs in the woods and at the power plant. The project also will reduce fire hazards on private and federal lands in the Wildland-Urban Interface, improve firefighter and public safety, improve forest health, and reduce need and cost to burn slash piles, as well as reducing carbon emissions into the atmosphere.

South State Forests Hazard Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,502,300 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Oregon Department of Forestry, Bureau of Land Management

Counties: Douglas, Josephine and Linn

Many communities in southern Oregon are adjacent to large tracts of state-owned wildlands. Overcrowded trees, drought, insect and disease infestations in these forests put the adjacent communities at high risk to wildfires. While the communities have recognized the danger and worked to complete Community Wildfire Protection Plans which identify mitigating the fire hazard in these wildlands as a high priority, lack of funding has limited progress in completing these plans. This proposal provides funds to reduce the risk of wildfire to neighboring communities by implementing a number of high-priority fuels reduction projects. Jobs would be created to cut, thin, and limb overcrowded trees, and remove excess brush and debris, making the forests more resistant to wildfire, thereby reducing the risk to nearby communities.

Tribal Forest Improvement Crews for Hazardous Fuels Treatment

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,436,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Klamath

The Klamath Tribes will provide one or more crews to complete pre-commercial thinning, "whip-felling", slash abatement, vegetation restoration, and other primarily non-mechanized work in forest improvement projects. Operation of the Forest Improvement Crew will also help the Tribes to develop adequate business skills and experience to obtain Forest Service stewardship and service contracts and to manage its own timberlands in the future. Work will be primarily in Klamath and Lake Counties of Oregon, on National Forest and other lands.

<u>Jackson/Josephine County (Colestin Rd, Savage-Jones, Shady/Eagle, Safe Response/Special</u> Needs) Hazardous Fuels Projects

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,387,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Colestin Rural Fire District, Shady Cove Rural Fire District, Bureau of

Land Management, Oregon Department of Forestry, Rogue Valley Fire Prevention Cooperative,

Upper Rogue Watershed Council **Counties:** Jackson and Josephine

The communities of southwestern Oregon are at high risk for catastrophic wildfire. In response to large fires in recent years, community groups, counties and local governments worked together to create a two-County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). This proposal implements four high-priority projects identified in the CWPP. Activities in these projects include providing 100-percent subsidized assistance to disabled landowners to create defensible space around their homes; reduction of high-hazard fuels in and adjacent to threatened communities; and thinning and clearing along roadways to provide safe ingress and egress for firefighters and homeowners. It will also include using leftover slash for biomass through a steam-powered heating system development project. Local fire departments, federal agencies, private landowners, CWPP advisory groups, watershed councils, fire prevention coops, insurance agencies, real estate agents, title companies, and local biomass forest products companies will be collaborating on the project. This project will result in wildfire-risk reduction in some of the most at-risk communities, improved firefighter and public safety, forest health improvement, prevention education, and abatement of insect/disease infestations.

Forest Health Protection and Hazard Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,784,400 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Bureau of Land Management, Union, Baker, and Wallowa counties; National Resources Conservation Service, Oregon Department of Forestry,

Wallowa Resources

County: Baker

This project would create more resilient and sustainable conditions on thousands of acres of National Forest System lands across economically depressed Baker, Union, and Wallowa Counties in Oregon. The project, which uses temporary crews and contracts to get work done, includes labor intensive pre-commercial thinning and hazardous fuels reduction work. This includes hand piling of slash and running mechanical equipment to reduce fuels. There is also an opportunity to produce biomass for energy production. The work leverages strong existing partnerships with Oregon Dept. of Forestry and the Bureau of Land Management to remove fuels that can carry catastrophic fires through the forest and onto adjacent ownerships.

SAFR (Sisters Area Fire Reduction) Flymon

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,083,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Wild Turkey Federation, Portland General

Electric, Quail Unlimited

County: Deschutes

The communities of Sisters and Black Butte Ranch in central Oregon are surrounded by ponderosa pine and lodgepole pine forests. This project intends to reduce hazardous fuel loadings in the wildland urban interface around these communities and several other isolated housing groups in northern Deschutes County and Jefferson County. Deschutes County has been very active in reducing hazardous fuels on private lands, and this project complements that work by accomplishing the same work on national forest land, thereby reducing the threat that large, intense wildfires present to homes. The SAFR Flymon project focuses on the labor-intensive work of thinning forest understories, removing hazardous trees along roadways, treating forest fuels, and improving wildlife habitat on public lands.

Blue Mountain Fuels and Timber Stewardship

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 9,000,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Blue Mountain Forest Partners, Harney County Restoration Collaborative, the

Nature Conservancy, Defenders of Wildlife, Sustainable Northwest, Oregon Wild, Blue Mountain

Biodiversity Council

States: Oregon and Washington

Counties: Oregon: Grant, Harney and Umatilla. Washington: Columbia

This project uses stewardship contracting authorities to reduce hazardous fuels on thousands of acres of National Forest land in northeastern Oregon, helping to protect homes and private investments of thousands of residents in five counties. At the same time, the project would provide jobs in the woods for equipment operators, thinning crews, and truck drivers. Raw material generated from this project would go to local sawmills, cogeneration facilities, fuels for schools projects, and potentially a new pellet plant, providing jobs for mill workers in extremely difficult times working in this industry. The stewardship authority currently being used in northeastern Oregon uses the receipts from the selling of logs and biomass to fund additional work on the ground.

State Forests Forest Health Improvements

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Coos, Douglas and Linn

State Forests forest health improvement projects are to increase the health, vigor, and resiliency of young forest stands, and prevent, contain, and control invasive plants. This will be accomplished by pre-commercial thinning and an integrated approach to invasive plant management.

Noxious Weed Abatement

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Linn

Linn/Lane County - This project seeks to reduce, minimize or eliminate the potential for introduction, establishment, spread and impact of invasive species which displace and compete with native species. This project will assist small forestland owners with recognition, identification, and treatment of noxious weeds on their lands. Work will be performed on non-industrial forestland.

Linn/Lane County Noxious Weed Treatment

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Linn

Linn/Lane County - This project seeks to reduce, minimize or eliminate the potential for introduction, establishment, spread and impact of invasive species which displace and compete with native species. Provides temporary funding to replace industrial landowner noxious weed treatment programs that have been eliminated due to the downturn in the timber industry.

Coho Salmon Habitat Improvement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,541,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Siuslaw Watershed Council, ALSEA Watershed Council, Mid Coast Watershed Council, Oregon Department Fish & Wildlife, Private Landowners, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

County: Lane

This is a companion project related to the improvement of forest roads in Oregon and Washington. This project will support helicopter placement of whole trees in numerous streams along the central Oregon Coast to improve high priority habitats for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed coho salmon. The Siuslaw National Forest developed this project in cooperation with local partnership groups, including the Siuslaw and Alsea Watershed Councils, and will use these groups to implement this large-scale project. The watershed councils will implement contracts and hire local timber fellers to fall trees for the project. Along with jobs provided to local timber fellers, staff from the local watershed councils, helicopter company, and other local contractors will be provided employment opportunities. Benefits include jobs for local communities, and improved and restored habitat of the ESA-listed coho salmon, a species of high economic and cultural interest along the central Oregon Coast.

Oregon Sand Dunes Restoration

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,253,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Alsea and Siuslaw Stewardship Groups, Siuslaw, Mid-Coast, and Alsea Watershed Councils, The Nature Conservancy, Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center, Oregon Parks and

Recreation, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Service

County: Lane

This project, associated with road improvement, would help restore Oregon's famous sand dunes to their original state. Non-native grasses were introduced years ago to stabilize shifting sands on the dunes along the coast of Oregon. However, these invasive grasses, with root systems that go down as deep as 18 feet, interfere with the proper functioning of the ecosystem. Three endangered species face loss of habitat unless conditions can be changed. Jobs would be created to run the heavy equipment necessary to remove the heavy infestation of invasive grasses where the Western Snowy Plover resides, restore coastal meadows for the Oregon Silverspot Butterfly, and create snags for the Northern Spotted Owl. These jobs, through contracts and partnerships in six western Oregon counties, would afford significant benefits to the three endangered species, the lands on the Siuslaw National Forest, and to local communities.

Forest Fisheries Restoration

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: Ecotrust, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife,

North Umpqua Foundation, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

County: Douglas

This project creates jobs within economically-impacted Douglas County through partnerships with federal, state, and private entities. The project would involve replacing a culvert that retards and/or impedes fish passage during much of the year with a fish-friendly bridge and improving instream fish habitat. The labor-intensive instream habitat work involves moving trees into streams with logging equipment, backhoes, and heavy-lift helicopters. Benefits of this project include much-needed jobs, un-impeded fish passage, improved water quality, and restoration of spawning and rearing habitat for salmon and steelhead on several miles of streams within the Umpqua River basin. This project was previously a companion to a Forest road project, which has now been bundled into the Pacific Northwest Regional road deferred maintenance project. Funding will be deployed for both road and watershed enhancement work.

Lower Snake River Watershed Restoration

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Nez Perce Tribe, Watershed Councils, Hells Canyon Preservation Council, National Wild Turkey Federation, Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Oregon

Watershed Enhancement Board

County: Baker

These projects will help recover federally listed fish species by improving water quality and fish habitat. They are companion efforts linked to a region-wide project to improve forest roads and

bridges in the Northwest. In partnership with tribal, non-profits, watershed councils, and federal agencies, the work includes a variety of labor-intensive projects like riparian planting, fencing, flood plain restoration, mine restorations, and large wood placement along streams for habitat. With extensive coordination and by utilizing existing memorandum agreements to implement some of the contract work, the projects will include both hand and mechanical work to meet restoration goals. The forest has recently completed two agreements with our tribal partners to work on projects and plans to share people and resources to accomplish mutually agreed upon restoration projects.

Watershed Restoration on the Upper Grande Ronde River

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 900,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Grand Ronde Model Watershed, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, National Wild Turkey Federation, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bonneville Power

Administration, Bureau of Reclamation

County: Union

Fish and watershed projects associated with improving roads and in partnership with tribes, non-profits and federal agencies, will result in extensive watershed enhancement along the Upper Grande Ronde River in Oregon, improving floodplain and fish habitat for federally listed spring Chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout. Treatments will use heavy equipment to remove mine damage, move large wood into the stream channel, and helicopters to fly large wood into place. Also included are hand labor contracts for riparian planting and protection fencing. These projects will be done in conjunction with key partners and will leverage existing agreements to implement some of the contract work.

Malheur National Forest - Road Paving / Chip Seals

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,984,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Harney

This opportunity to provide jobs and maintain roads minimizes sedimentation and protects watersheds on the Malheur National Forest in northeastern Oregon. Depending on the road and its use, maintenance by chip sealing is done after construction to maintain the road surface, usually by applying thin layers of rock chips and asphalt cement, 8-15 years after road construction. While some maintenance activities can be deferred for a period of time without immediate or serious consequences, maintenance deferred beyond a critical point can lead to road deterioration beyond standard condition, ultimately requiring costly capital improvements.

This project will provide jobs and reduce long-term road maintenance costs while facilitating removal of bio-mass materials through ten-year stewardship contracts.

Mt. Hood and Willamette National Forests – Road Maintenance and Decommissioning

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Counties: Clackamas, Hood River, Lane and Linn

This project will address four primary transportation issues: (1) deferred maintenance on public access roads; (2) reduced road repair costs for commercial access; (3) public safety; and (4) unneeded road systems and their associated environmental impacts by decommissioning NEPA-

ready roads. The project consists of several activities: asphalt pavement and aggregate surfacing repairs, pavement markings, drainage improvements, re-utilization of aged asphalt, stabilization of aggregate roads, production of aggregate, and decommissioning. This project will employ transportation-related workers such as heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, and laborers, as well as those who will produce the aggregate, asphalt pavements, and other materials incorporated into work. Direct benefits: affordable access to planned commercial stewardship contracts, and repair of National Scenic Byways and public use roads. Several economically impacted counties within the Mt. Hood and Willamette National Forests will have projects located within their boundaries. All associated communities will reap direct economic benefits from project activities.

Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest - Agness Road Phase 2 - Road Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Federal Highway Administration

County: Curry

Agness Road connects the small community of Agness with Gold Beach on the southern Oregon coast and with the town of Powers to the north. There are numerous safety issues with this road including poor surfacing and yearly slides. At present, the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest spends \$75,000 per year in annual maintenance to keep the road open. Total deferred maintenance is estimated at \$20 million. This project would create a safer, year-round road for all users, including daily commuters, school buses, emergency traffic, recreational users, commercial traffic and the Postal Service. An additional benefit to this project will be a significant reduction in sediment washed into adjacent coho, chinook and steelhead salmon fishery habitat.

Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest – Upper Chetco River Bridge Abutment Replacement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Federal Highways Administration

County: Curry

The upper Chetco River bridge abutment was severely damaged by mass movement of an entire hillside. The pressure crumbled the back concrete wall of the abutment, severely bent anchor bolts, damaged steel girders, forced the hanger assembly closed, and pushed piers and abutment columns away from the river. This project will remove the crumbling concrete abutment and some back slope above the road to take the pressure off of this seriously compressed bridge. A new abutment at the east end of the bridge will be constructed, along with repairs to bridge components or approaches to meet new standards. Fixing the bridge will help ensure appropriate passage of water, fish and other organisms, will minimize sedimentation, and will help redirect flood water and debris.

<u>Umatilla National Forest and the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest – Elkhorn Dr. Scenic Byway (73 Road) Road Paving and NF John Day Bridge</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,700,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Baker

These two projects are located on the Elkhorn Drive State Scenic Byway in northeastern

Oregon. The safety of the road will be dramatically increased by removing road hazards and constructing a smoother-running surface and a stronger bridge. This arterial route spans three counties, is utilized year-round, and is an important tourism experience for eastern Oregon. These large projects will provide much-needed jobs in economically depressed counties. The projects will also utilize numerous local and non-local businesses for materials, supplies, and structures. Local communities who are marketing tourism in the area are very concerned about the condition of the road; repairing it will have a positive impact on tourism and encourage more use. Visitors and reconstruction workers will utilize the services of local businesses that will benefit by having more customers for motels, restaurants, retailers, and sports and leisure facilities.

Pacific Northwest Research Station Road Maintenance

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: Wallowa-Whitman, Gifford Pinchot, Deschutes, Olympic, Siuslaw, Willamette,

Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest

Counties: Lane and Union

Road repairs are needed throughout the PNW Research Station to ensure safe access for personnel and the public. Associated erosion control activities will improve water quality and ecosystem integrity. This infrastructure and erosion control improvement project includes grading and resurfacing roads, striping parking areas, and correcting drainage issues. All projects are on Forest Service land, and will begin as soon as weather permits. This work will occur at the Corvallis Forestry Sciences Laboratory, Olympia Forestry Science Laboratory, and Wenatchee Forestry Sciences Laboratory, and on the following experimental forests: Cascade Head, H.J. Andrews, Pringle Falls, Starkey, and Wind River.

Region-wide Road Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

States: Oregon and Washington

Counties: Oregon: Baker, Clackamas, Coos, Crook, Curry, Deschutes, Douglas, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jackson, Jefferson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Morrow, Multnomah, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco and Wheeler. Washington: Asotin, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Ferry, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whatcom and Yakima

The forest road system in the Northwest has approximately \$1.8 billion worth of deferred maintenance which, if left uncorrected, jeopardizes public safety and natural resources -- specifically aquatic resources. This project will improve forest roads in Oregon and Washington by completing deferred maintenance work on national forest system roads and bridges. The work will include an emphasis on hazard mitigation, structure replacement, erosion control, drainage system upgrades, and installing low-cost surface drainage systems along with replacing culverts to reduce the risk of future storm damage. It also includes deferred maintenance on roads used for logging traffic. The work can also be done through existing or upcoming stewardship contracts. The project will be awarded with multiple contracts across the region. This project is also tied to several ARRA watershed enhancement projects, including: Forest Wide Fisheries Restoration Projects, Siuslaw

Watershed Council In-Stream Helicopter Wood placement, and Lower Snake River Watershed Restoration.

Sustainable Forest Bioenergy Production (FWE, HD)

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 300,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Douglas

This project will evaluate the economic value of using portable pyrolysis units for in-woods conversion of biomass into bio-oil and bio-char and test the impacts of bio-char application on forest sites.

Warm Springs Biomass LLC

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Jefferson

Small diameter woody biomass will be used for a boiler at the Warm Spring Indian Tribe's existing sawmill. Steam from that boiler will be used to generate electricity.

Woody Biomass Removal for Energy Production

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$800,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Douglas

The projects funded collect and bundle woody biomass from private forest lands. Biomass will be used at a local power plant to generate energy.

Pellet Plant in Grant and/or Harney Counties

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Grant

Funds will be used for the design and installation of a biomass pellet plant. This facility would utilize biomass material from a 10-year stewardship fuels reduction contract.

Douglas County Small Woodlands Biomass

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Douglas

This project was developed by the Oregon Department of Forestry to work with small woodland owners to reduce hazardous fuels on their lands and pool this available biomass for use in two cogeneration facilities in Douglas County. The concept is to improve the economics of the work by increasing the economy of scale across multiple small forest land owners.

T2, Inc.

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Linn

Funding will increase operating efficiency and year-round access for conducting fuels treatments.

Oregon Youth Employment Initiative - Phase II

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development, Oregon Youth Conservation Corps, Business Education Compact, Association of Oregon Counties, Oregon

Department of Education, Office of the Governor of Oregon, Northwest Youth Corps

Counties: statewide

Phase II of the Oregon Youth Employment Initiative is an inter-governmental proposal that continues and expands the work initiated and implemented in Phase I. This proposal uses existing organizational infrastructure and programs to deliver a state-wide youth employment program focused on natural resource conservation and restoration on public and private lands. An existing Oregon Youth Conservation Corps (OYCC) agreement for Phase I will be modified to include these funds. The employment experience covers two program areas. The summer program would provide work for youth crews, supervisors and employment coordinators. During the school year, school districts would employ youth in conjunction with existing school programs, existing Job Corps programs, and potentially expand the current Outdoor School Program. This project will be steered and led by five organizations: Oregon Youth Conservation Corps, Business Education Compact, Association of Oregon Counties, Oregon Department of Education, Northwest Youth Corps, and representative from the Office of the Governor.

Umatilla National Forest Trails Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Backcountry Horsemen, Northwest Trail Riders

States: Oregon, Washington

Counties: Oregon: Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa. Washington: Asotin, Columbia

and Garfield

Backlog maintenance will be reduced on motorized and non-motorized trails on the Umatilla National Forest. Additionally, several key trail bridges will be replaced. Trails will be maintained to the standard for their intended use, providing access to users and protecting the environment. Some of the trails are located in designated wildernesses or other remote, mostly non-motorized backcountry. Other trails are located in mostly motorized front country. Activities include trail brushing, tread work, drainage structure restoration and bridge maintenance performed by hand and mechanically. Three of the bridge replacements are located in the North Fork John Day Wilderness. One bridge replacement is on a motorized trail.

Pacific Crest Trail Maintenance - Oregon and Washington

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,860,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Pacific Crest Trail Association, Washington Trails Association, Pacific Northwest Trail Association, Student Conservation Association, Backcountry Horsemen, AmeriCorps/Northwest

Service Academy

States: Oregon and Washington

Counties: Oregon: Clackamas, Deschutes, Douglas, Hood River, Jackson, Jefferson, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Multnomah and Wasco. Washington: Chelan, King, Kittitas, Lewis, Okanogan, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Whatcom and Yakima.

Youth crews will be employed on multiple projects to clear and maintain the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail which crosses the states of Oregon and Washington from north to south, roughly following the Cascade Mountains crest. Basic maintenance includes clearing overgrown brush, tree and rock removal, water bar repairs and light ditching. In some instances, heavier trail maintenance or reconstruction may be required depending upon winter damage. The Pacific Crest Trail Association, our major partner, will supervise the technical trail work. Benefits of the trail maintenance work will provide clear and safer passage for both long-distance and short interval travelers.

Mt. Hood National Forest Trail Restoration for Public Access and Safety

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,400,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: AmeriCorps, Association of Northwest Steelheaders, Mt. Hood Kiwanis Camp, Oregon

Department of Fish & Wildlife, Urban League of Portland, Youth Employment Institute

County: Clackamas

Every year the many miles of trails in popular Mt. Hood National Forest serve thousands of hikers and other visitors. Just like roads, trails need to be maintained. Storms, fast-growing vegetation and recreational use all take their toll on these trails. This project includes work to refurbish and repair trails for hikers' safety. This project utilizes the support of the forest's many partners. Caring for trails through this project provides employment, supports public safety, and protects ecosystems by minimizing sedimentation through proper trail maintenance. This project would also generate additional revenues for local communities as hikers and recreationists stop to buy supplies on the way to or from their outdoor adventures.

Ochoco National Forest Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 525,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Crook, Jefferson and Wheeler

The more desirable Forest trails and facilities are, the more they are enjoyed by hikers who also spend tourism money in local communities for lodging, food, or supplies. This project will use youth crews employed on multiple projects to repair trails and provide needed maintenance so that visitors can safely enjoy overlooks and recreational campgrounds. The Ochoco National Forest is full of wildlife, from elk and turkey to wild horses. Trails in this forest connect people; local or urban visitors; with recreational campsites and nature at every elevation from low to alpine. These

trails need to be maintained so people can use them and resources can be protected. Jobs created by this project will keep trails in good condition, promote public safety, and protect the forest.

Coyote Creek Gage Stations Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 350,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: USDA Forest Service, Region 6, Umpqua National Forest

County: Douglas

In the 1960s and 1970s, stream gauging stations in the Umpqua Experimental Forest provided valuable information about the effects of different harvest techniques on water quality and flow levels. Now, the Umpqua National Forest is about to initiate contemporary forest treatments to meet current forest health objectives. The region contains high-value salmon habitat, and information about the effects of forest management on year-round stream conditions is critical for maintaining habitat for fish species that have immense economic and cultural values. The information gained from these restored gage stations will enable evaluation of these contemporary forest treatments on stream flow. This project will strengthen the national experimental forest network by bringing an experimental forest that has been essentially dormant for 20 years due to funding constraints, back into operation. This infrastructure improvement project will restore deteriorated, unsafe gage stations, and work spaces. Solar energy will be explored and installed, where feasible.

Facilities Accessibility Upgrades

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,567,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Grant and Harney

Multiple projects on the Malheur National Forest will address health, safety, security and American Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) accessibility issues on aging infrastructure. Maintenance will include office and warehouse improvements that upgrade or replace deteriorating facilities and establish contemporary energy efficiencies and improvements. These projects will enhance service to the public and significantly contribute to the health of the local community by creating jobs in two of the most economically distressed counties in Oregon.

Coastal Facilities and Infrastructure Restoration

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,322,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Douglas

National and international tourism is a mainstay of central Oregon coastal communities. About two million people a year visit the Siuslaw National Forest recreation sites, in the process contributing to local community economies from Coos Bay to Tillamook. This project employs people to restore and upgrade deteriorated infrastructure such as visitor centers, campgrounds, trails, historic sites and boating facilities, improving both safety and accesibility. Restoration projects will be at Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, Cape Perpetua Scenic Area, Heceta Light station historic site and at Sand Lake at the off-highway vehicle riding area. The one-time investment to create jobs for repairing, improving, and upgrading deteriorated tourism infrastructure at coastal forest sites will encourage continued tourism, yielding on-going economic returns and financial stability to local communities and residents well beyond the initial investment and jobs created.

Temporary Employment Living Quarters

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Lane

The McKenzie River and Middle Fork Ranger Districts are experiencing lack of adequate housing for temporary forest employees. This lack of housing impacts their safety and health. On the Middle Fork Ranger District there is very little available temporary housing. On the McKenzie River Ranger District, a similar situation exists in the community and the rapidly deteriorating government buildings are unsafe and inadequate for living. The towns where the bunkhouses are located are very remote. This project will utilize pre-fabricated GSA-supplied buildings to create housing for 20 people at each location. The new housing will be energy efficient, low maintenance, and American with Disabilities Act / Architectural Barriers Act compliant. On the McKenzie River Ranger District, in order to maximize potential living space, a historic building will be converted from a multi-person facility to a family housing facility.

McKenzie Ranger Station Remodel Incorporating Energy Efficiencies - Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Lane

In partnership with the Federal Highways Administration Scenic Byway Project, the McKenzie River Ranger District Office was remodeled in 2000 and now serves as a portal for the Scenic McKenzie River Corridor. This project will create green office spaces and replace a deteriorating facility. With over 20,000 visitors annually, the state-of-the-art interpretive center is an impressive structure, but its portal is attached to the deteriorating facility. The existing deteriorating modular units will be improved with reconstruction that will be energy efficient and the visiting public will have access to a facility that will serve as a model for reduced maintenance costs, improved use of energy and meet safety standards.

Restoring Timberline Lodge

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,490,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: RLK and Company

County: Clackamas

Timberline Lodge, on the south slopes of Mt. Hood outside Portland, Oregon, was a stunning achievement of the Civilian Conservation Corps and is now a National Historic Landmark. It was extremely well built, but age and use have taken a toll. This project will restore some deteriorated elements and address infrastructure needs at the Lodge, such as upgrading the restrooms to standards of the American Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA). Mt. Hood National Forest is known for collaborative partnerships which contribute to programs and caring for the jewel that is Timberline Lodge. This project will allow the Forest to be a good partner in caring for the Lodge, which attracts over 2 million visitors each year. It generates revenues for local communities and serves the cities of the Pacific Northwest.

Restoring Timberline Lodge - 90 Day Ready

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,764,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: RLK and Company, Portland Mountain Rescue

County: Clackamas

Timberline Lodge, on the south slopes of Mt. Hood outside Portland, Oregon, was a stunning achievement of the Civilian Conservation Corps and is now a National Historic Landmark. When a facility attracts 2 million visitors a year, however, sometimes updates and restoration work become urgently needed. This project provides much needed employment for people repairing infrastructure at the landmark site. Public and private partners and the forest have already addressed many of the needs. The value of the work includes restoring a national historical landmark, ensuring sustainable operations at the site, and adding value to local communities as visitors spend tourism dollars on lodging, food, and supplies on the way there.

Recreation Facilities Accessibility Upgrades

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,730,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Oregon Youth Conservation Corps, Lake Creek Youth Camp, Harney County, Grant

County

County: Grant

Many recreational facilities on the Malheur National Forest pose safety hazards and some are just inaccessible to those with disabilities. Jobs would be created in two of Oregon's most economically distressed counties to upgrade or replace aging and deteriorating facilities. This will create jobs and will also allow for new energy efficiencies and safety features to be incorporated into the rebuilt buildings as well as making them accessible.

Recreation Facilities Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,700,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Umatilla

Facilities age and just like anything else; it takes care and maintenance to protect their value and usability. In this project, the Umatilla National Forest will be upgrading an array of recreation facilities through a variety of tasks. The work will include replacing older restroom facilities, picnic tables and fire rings at many recreational campgrounds; maintaining the usability and safety of old water systems at recreation sites; and refurbishing historic Civilian Conservation Corps-era bunkhouses, ranger stations and lookouts that are part of the Forest Service large regional rental programs. This refurbishing work will help draw visitors and contribute to the tourism economy of local communities. This work provides much-needed local construction jobs and protects long-term taxpayer investments in forest infrastructure.

<u>Hells Canyon National Recreation Area, Eagle Cap Wilderness and Elkhorn Mountains – Wilderness and Backcountry Trail Maintenance</u>

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,617,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Oregon Youth Conservation Corps (Baker, Union and Wallowa counties), NW Youth Corps, Blue Mountain Backcountry Riders (LaGrande), Wallowa Resources (Wallowa County)

Counties: Idaho: Idaho and Adams. Oregon: Baker, Grant, Union and Wallowa

Forest trails within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area in Oregon and Idaho, and the Eagle Cap Wilderness and the Elkhorn Mountains in Oregon face ecological and safety issues due to lack of consistent maintenance and weather damage. These areas are major tourism draws for local communities, and the use of trails and enjoyment of the area by visitors has benefits for local businesses. Jobs will be created to remove hazardous debris such as downed logs, overgrown brush and rocks; cleaning out the drainage systems, and stabilizing the trail surface and side slopes.

Deschutes National Forest Headquarters and Bend Fort Rock Ranger Station Offices

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,825,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Deschutes

This project will construct a new joint administrative office facility for the Deschutes National Forest Headquarters and the Bend Fort Rock Ranger District in Bend, Oregon. The office facility will replace two existing leased offices. It will save more than \$1 million per year in lease costs. The building is being designed under the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) rating system. For energy efficiency, a woody biomass boiler will heat the facility and the building is designed to accommodate future solar panels. The public will enjoy ease of access and the efficiency of one-stop public information services. Partners such as the local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be housed in this convenient setting. ARRA funds will be combined with existing available Forest Service funds of \$8 million for the construction of the office facility and associated site development work, thereby creating jobs in the local building construction trades, over an estimated 16 months.

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.

Forest-wide Thinning

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

County: Grant

This project accomplishes thinning and associated treatments in overcrowded young second-growth stands in northeastern Oregon. Ecological benefits include: improved stand health, growth and vigor, reduction in fuel loading, and accelerated development of desired wildlife habitat values. Social benefits include: jobs in areas hard-hit by the downturn in wood products industries, and the potential for utilization of thinning-generated biomass. This project reduces hazardous fuels on National Forest land in northeastern Oregon, helping to protect homes and private investments. At the same time, the project would provide jobs for equipment operators, thinning crews, and truck drivers.

Linn County Forest Health

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 113,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Linn

The primary objective of this project is to reduce the risk of uncontrolled wildfire affecting rural dwellings and properties adjacent to the landowner's property. In order to meet this objective, the landowner intends to manually prune young reproductions stands to raise the young stand's canopy.

Northeast Oregon Forest Health Block Grant

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Baker, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa

The Northeast Oregon forest health block grant will provide funding to private landowners to address hazardous fuels, reduce wildfire risk, improve forest health and reduce insect and disease impacts in northeast Oregon.

EO Ecosystem / Riparian Restoration

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

County: Baker

Will provide funding for landowners on projects that will improve fish passage on streams that do not meet minimum flow criteria, implement best management practices that minimize or eliminate road-related sedimentation and improve riparian and fish habitat.

ODA National Forest Invasive Plant Control and Management

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 269,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Harney, Jackson, Jefferson, Josephine, Umatilla, Union

and Wallowa

This project will help protect Oregon's lands and resources from invasive noxious weeds and also sustain employment. Funded activities are aimed at the prevention, detection, and control of noxious weeds, supporting the State Noxious Weed Control Program which protects and enhances USFS and State & private lands in Oregon.

Opine Beetle Risk Reduction

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,890,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Bureau of Land Management, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, University of Oregon, Friends of Pine Mountain Observatory, Deschutes County

4¬Wheelers

County: Deschutes

The project is intended to reduce the threat of wildfire to the multi-million dollar Pine Mountain Observatory and associated facilities, as well as an adjacent National Forest campground popular with the public and scouting groups. Mountain pine beetle populations present in the area are threatening the remaining old, large ponderosa pine, and thinning of the forest understory will increase the vigor of these trees, reduce the risk of beetle attack, and protect old growth forest and habitat for the northern goshawk. This labor-intensive project creates jobs through hand thinning, hand piling, and machine piling brush and small trees in ponderosa pine forests. By creating safer fire escape routes from the campground and observatory, the project also enhances public safety.

Ashland Forest Resiliency and Timber Stand Improvement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

Partners: Nature Conservancy, Klamath Bird Observatory, City of Ashland

County: Jackson

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was previously considered for ARRA funding, but will be accomplished using other

<u>funds.</u>

Collaborative Restoration Forest Health Support Contracts

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,630,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Blue Mountain Forest Partners, Harney County, Sustainable Northwest, Grant County,

Governors Office Oregon Solutions, Nature Conservancy, Oregon Wild, AFSEE

County: Grant

A combination of summer students, crews, and contractors will perform a variety of field reconnaissance, inventories, and vegetation surveys to support future vegetation treatment projects.

The students, crews, and contractors will provide heritage surveys; complete wildlife, botanical, soil surveys; and perform stand exams in support of the large landscape planning areas. Their work will help native seed production, purchase, and collection for both fire recovery projects and rehabilitation related to riparian restoration, fish-passage culvert improvements, and road decommissioning, as well as assist to evaluate plantation and seed orchard maintenance and measurement. These projects will facilitate stand treatment to reduce fire risk and improve general forest health including Wildland Urban Interface areas and escape routes. In addition, saw logs and biomass will be provided to local industries, thus producing jobs.

Native Conifer and Non-Conifer Seed Collection and Production for Restoration Projects

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 400,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** Nature Conservancy, Federal Highways, Nez Perce Tribe

County: Baker

Currently, invasive plants are moving into key watersheds and wildlife areas in eastern Oregon. They cause water quality issues, erosion of soils, distressed ecosystems, and a loss of wildlife. This project will create important jobs to restore native plants to the area, perform restorative and healing actions to the lands and the watersheds, and bring about enhanced conditions for wildlife. These jobs will be performed in areas that may have been burned over, suffered the effects of uncontrolled off-highway vehicle use, or been a former mining site. Restoring native plants to these areas will help stabilize the soil and stream banks and will allow shade and shelter to return naturally to the landscape. The work created through this project will allow people in these distressed communities to become part of the solution while giving them much needed jobs.

Terrestrial Habitat Enhancement - Botany and Wildlife (Meadows) - Forest-wide

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,400,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Oregon Hunters Association, Oregon Department of

Fish and Wildlife

Counties: Coos, Curry, Jackson and Josephine

This project enhances and restores meadow habitats across the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest utilizing existing and new forest and partner contracts. Meadow habitats across the forest are steadily disappearing as a result of fire exclusion. Other special terrestrial habitats declining on the Forest such as: oak woodlands, serpentine savannahs, Aspen stands, Baker cypress stands, and other habitat for rare plants and animals would also be treated to restore their ecological function on the landscape. Treatments include cutting and removing encroaching conifers and brush, and treating hazardous fuels around meadows. Also, prescribed fire, native plant seeding, and soil stabilization in sensitive areas would be completed. Implementing this work will directly result in maintaining and increasing the biological diversity and ecological function of important plant and animal habitats on the forest.

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 and Oregon

Counties: California: Siskiyou. Oregon: Benton

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 forest planning and riparian management, and developing a stream chemistry tool for establishing water quality regulations for timber harvest.

Sudden Oak Death Host Reduction

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,692,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Curry

Sudden Oak Death poses a threat to Oregon's nursery industry. A quarantine is in place currently that prohibits transportation of nursery products outside of a restricted area of Curry county. This grant will decrease the threat of enlarging the quarantine area through efforts to eradicate currently infected trees and to provide an infection free and host free zone within the quarantine area that should slow or even stop the expansion of the disease.

Extreme Hazardous Fuels Mitigation Projects at Klamath Lake

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$300,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Klamath and Lake

As with all rural fire prone areas in Oregon, the adjacent National Forest works closely with the Rural Fire Departments and Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) in Community Wildfire Protection planning and implementation. This project will reduce wildfire risk and improve firefighter and public safety in areas of high residential density and extreme fuel conditions and improve evacuation routes. This project would provide funds to treat hazardous fuels in defensible space; ingress and egress routes; and property lines in areas of high density home development and extreme fuel conditions. These areas are the worst of the worst for risk and residential damage potential. Where feasible, fuel would be utilized for energy, minimizing the need for prescribed burning.

Summer Employment and Education Opportunities for Youth (Multi-State)

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$540,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: Oregon and Washington

Counties: Oregon: Benton, Lane and Multnomah. Washington: Thurston

This project creates leadership and learning opportunities for students in middle school to graduate school. Youth mentors will lead activities for underprivileged children and their families, introducing them to National Forests. University students will benefit from summer jobs in science-related fields. Their work assisting with field studies in local forests and rivers will contribute valuable baseline information about the health of these resources. Activities and internship opportunities targeted at minority communities will expose these students to jobs in science-related fields, where they are currently underrepresented, and encourage them to obtain further education in these areas.

Technology to Manage Fuel Loads and Reduce Tree Mortality

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$280,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Benton

This project will field-test new technology to reduce tree mortality from bark beetles and sudden oak death. If found to be effective, this technology will provide land managers with a new method for mitigating excessive tree mortality from bark beetles and sudden oak death. Healthier forests will provide more products, services, and benefits to local communities. Fewer dead trees will reduce the amount of available fuel and lessen the risk of uncontrollable wildfire and its impacts on nearby communities. Individuals hired for these field and laboratory jobs will have the opportunity to advance their knowledge, skills, and training in the field of forest health protection.

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Pennsylvania

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New</u> Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Allegheny National Forest – Forest-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,707,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Pennsylvania Game Commission, Howe Township, Spring Creek Township

County: McKean

Transportation Infrastructure Work Helps Counties -- These projects will maintain a large number of forest roads and create high-paying, private sector positions in multiple, economically-depressed counties in Pennsylvania. The work involves maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel surfaces on some roads and paving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. These wide-ranging projects achieve many significant natural resource goals, i.e, providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and increasing safety for road users. The Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with townships and the Pennsylvania Game Commission. In most national forests, both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries. The project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Kane Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Allegheny

This project will improve maintenance on the road network of the Kane Experimental Forest (EF). The highest valued hardwoods in the world are studied here; thus, the volume of visitors and scientists is high, creating stress on the road network and safety concerns. This project will save considerable future funding in road maintenance. Earlier in the decade the Kane EF, along with the Allegheny National Forest, experienced a severe windstorm which caused significant damage to the road network. While initial damage was cleaned up, the damage has never been adequately addressed and the road network brought back up to standards. The project includes addressing deferred maintenance, such as gravel, grading, brush and cut, and resurfacing on Forest Service roads.

Kane Experimental Forest Road Related Ecosystem Enhancements

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Allegheny

This is a companion project to the Kane Experimental Forest Road Maintenance and Improvements. During the process of maintaining and improving the current road system, the impacts on the existing vegetation will include denuding the road shoulders and sideways, widening lines of vision (on curving roads with limited sightlines), changes in water drainage systems, and other negative vegetative impacts. Work on this project will include planting or removing vegetation as appropriate, replacing culverts and creation of site drainages. Without this aspect of the road work, water quality will suffer, the road work completed will have a shortened lifespan, safety of the road network will continue to be an issue (and could be worsened), avenues for establishment of invasive species will be created (disturbed land that is not re-vegetated is ripe for enabling invasive species such as buckthorn), and roadway runoff could be exacerbated.

Grey Towers Biomass Heat Conversion

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Pike

Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project is no longer being considered for ARRA funding because it was found to be unfeasible

Forest-wide Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,900,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Student Conservation Association

County: Elk

Tread and water crossing maintenance on North Country National Scenic Trails will enhance public safety, watershed protection, and hiker satisfaction. This project will provide additional trail and structural maintenance and replacements on non-wilderness pedestrian trails -- particularly bridges,

and culverts on hiking and cross-country ski trails. These projects will enhance safety, improved infrastructure, and encourage the public's use of the outdoors for health benefits. This project includes restoration work on Spring Creek and Hickory Wilderness horse trail systems. Through the restoration work, these trails will be brought to standard for watershed protection, wilderness values, public safety, and forest health.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Deferred Maintenance of Recreation and Administrative Sites

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 350,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: McKean

Recreational signage and developed recreation infrastructure has deteriorated over time on the Allegheny National Forest. The installation of new signs and work to be done on developed recreation sites will improve visitor safety and enjoyment, ensure protection of historic buildings of the Civilian Conservation Corps era, and reduce deferred maintenance. This project will provide job opportunities in severely, economically-depressed counties through work to replace and install new recreation signs throughout the forest to provide information such as directions, trails, recreation, interpretation, and site approach; and work to develop recreation sites that benefit youth non-profit groups such as the Girl Scouts of America. Work will be completed by contract. The work is consistent with the Forest Service's Recreation Facilities Analysis recommendations. This project will enhance the experience of visitors to the forest through improved recreation sites, preservation of historic properties, and improved public safety.

Grev Towers Restoration

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,190,000 Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: National Park Service

County: Pike

Grey Towers National Historic Site was the home of Gifford Pinchot, first Chief of the U.S. Forest Service and Pennsylvania Governor for two terms. In 1963, Gifford Bryce Pinchot, son of Gifford and Cornelia, donated Grey Towers and 102 acres to the Forest Service. Today the agency works with numerous partners to carry on the Pinchot's legacy by delivering public conservation education programs and interpretive tours and hosting conferences and leadership development programs for the nation's land managers. This project at the 123-year-old site will repair various deficiencies with the buildings and grounds, restore areas of the historic landscape, improve visitor safety and site security, provide a more sustainable facility and enhance the visitor experience. Job Corps students may be employed for some aspects of the work. This project will eliminate backlogged facility maintenance needs at Grey Towers and will help ensure the historic site is maintained in a sustainable manner for years to come.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system

trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

Philadelphia: Restoring Ecosystems in Fairmount Park

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

County: Philadelphia

Philadelphia's Fairmount Park system, created in 1855, encompasses nearly 10,000 acres and serves a city of diverse ethnic, racial, and socio-economic neighborhoods. The Park provides spiritual, physical, recreational, and aesthetic benefits throughout the City. The Park plays a vital role in providing critical habitat, carbon sequestration and storm water management for the city. The future of Philadelphia depends on its ability to provide a high enough quality of life to attract and retain residents, businesses, and visitors. Philadelphia's parks rank among the City's most priceless quality-of-life assets. This grant will help the Park move toward a safer, more stable, functional and sustainable ecosystem. Projects will include restoration of meadows, removal of invasive species, hazardous tree removal, and improvements to storm water management. An assessment of canopy cover will be used to guide these efforts. Job training initiatives, targeted at young adults and recent college graduates, will develop skills in arboriculture and ecological restoration and will expand the number of trained workers in the park. This will increase the ability of park staff to work with an extensive core of volunteers and will result in hands-on education and marketable skills for a cadre of city workers.

Restoring Forests through the Reclamation of Surface Coal Mines in Western Pennsylvania

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 359,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Cameron, Elk, Jefferson and Potter

Afforestation is a job for the future, a job that will only grow as demand for carbon sequestration, biomass production, and ecosystem restoration increase. This project creates private sector jobs in economically depressed western Pennsylvania. By putting people to work using the Forestry Reclamation Approach (FRA) to overcome historic failures of post-mining restoration, we simultaneously address jobs creation, ecosystem service production, and reduced footprint of coalenergy production. Surface mining for coal results in extensive environmental disturbance and limited reforestation. In fact, traditionally reclaimed surface mines of Appalachia are often considered undesirable candidates for reforestation due to excessive soil compaction. FRA significantly improves tree seedling survival and growth and improves wildlife habitat. This project will employ people in mine land reclamation/ ecological restoration in western Pennsylvania, thereby creating jobs and an improved environment. Moreover, if the FRA approach is applicable to Pennsylvania surface mines, many more jobs will be created. Such jobs will be provided in a long-term, sustainable framework whereby mine reclamation jobs (i.e., heavy equipment operations, tree planting, and monitoring) will in the medium and long-term transition into those associated with the timber industry (timber harvest, timber processing, wood product manufacturing, etc.).

Grey Towers National Historic Landmark Restoration

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

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

County: Pike

Grey Towers National Historic Site was the home of Gifford Pinchot, first Chief of the USDA Forest Service and Pennsylvania governor for two terms. In 1963, Gifford Bryce Pinchot, son of Gifford and Cornelia, donated Grey Towers and 102 acres to the Forest Service. Today the agency works with numerous partners to carry on the Pinchot's legacy by delivering public conservation education programs and interpretive tours and hosting conferences and leadership development programs for the nation's land managers. This project at the 123-year-old site will repair various deficiencies with the buildings and grounds; restore areas of the historic landscape; improve visitor safety and site security; provide a more sustainable facility; and enhance the visitor experience. Job Corps program students may be employed for some aspects of the work. This project will eliminate backlogged facility maintenance needs at Grey Towers and will help ensure the historic site is maintained in a sustainable manner for years to come.

Road Paving at Grey Towers National Historic Landmark

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

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

County: Pike

This project is critical for public, employee and emergency vehicle access. The project includes milling and asphalt paving of approximately 15,000-square-foot parking area and approximately 2,200 linear feet of driveway from the parking area to Owego Road, plus spot patching in other areas. Work will include milling some asphalt surfaces; new asphalt application; concrete curbing; installation of new drainage culverts and other drainage improvements; line striping; traffic control; soil erosion control, etc. Also included in this project is approximately 1,700 linear feet of gravel service road from the maintenance area to paved road. Work will include addition of PennDOT driving Surface Aggregate material.

Puerto Rico

Prescribed Fire Project on Puerto Rican State and Private Forestry Lands

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,064,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Municipalities: across Puerto Rico

This project is designed to reduce fire risk by mitigating fuel conditions through prescribed burning on state and private forestlands. The project will be coordinated by the Puerto Rico Fire Department. The employees will be temporary full time hires employed for 2 years using ARRA funds. There is good potential for retaining these employees for wildland fire suppression after the project is completed. The Fire Department will partner with the PR Department of Natural Resources, the US Fish and Wildlife and National Park Services as well as a variety of landowners and local communities.

Puerto Rico Hurricane and Hazardous Fuel Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,167,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Municipalities: across Puerto Rico

This project will be coordinated by the Puerto Rico Department of Transportation and Public Works. The objective is to reduce hurricane and fire risk along secondary roads in Puerto Rico by managing or removing trees that can create hazardous conditions due to fire, windstorms and hurricanes. DTOP will subcontract the work to local vendors to conduct a tree condition inventory along secondary roads. The vendor will produce management recommendations which will form the basis for a tree management contract. Job skills will be built as a training component of the program will involve GPs and GIS training, training in safety, tree removal, tree pruning, and how to assess tree conditions.

El Yunque National Forest Historic Trails Preservation

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Municipality: Rio Grande Municipio Reevaluation Date: January 21, 2010

This project was partially funded using ARRA monies, and will be accomplished using other funds.

This portion of the trails system on the El Yunque National Forest was constructed in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps. These historic hiking trails were built by hand, include many areas of rock work, and were labor-intensive to construct. After years of wear, some sections are starting to loose integrity and need erosion control to prevent sedimentation runoff. Preservation work will include general maintenance, stabilizing eroded areas, masonry rock work, and re-building drainage structures. Reconstruction activities are expected to require a sizeable unskilled labor force. Completion of this project should preserve this historic aspect of the National Forest, reduce maintenance needs, and enhance the safety of visitors.

International Institute of Tropical Forestry HQ Historical Building Restoration - Phase II

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: University of Puerto Rico - Central Administration Office, United States Green Building

Council - US Caribbean Chapter, Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office

Municipality: San Juan Municipio

For more than 60 years, the International Institute of Tropical Forestry headquarters building has been an icon for tropical forestry research. However, years of tropical sun, rain and hurricanes have taken their toll. The building is being restored with the distinctive architectural characteristics of the Spanish Revival style popular at the time it was built in 1942. After an evaluation of the building by the State Preservation Office, it was concluded that the headquarters building was eligible for inclusion in the National Register for Historic Places. Using sustainable design concepts, it will be renovated to meet the Silver Certification Level of the United States Green Building Council. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) elements being incorporated into the renovation include air conditioning, lighting, and thermal protection. This project showcases that historical buildings can be made highly energy efficient while maintaining their historical value and providing for contemporary use.

International Institute of Tropical Forestry HQ Complex Greening Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: University of Puerto Rico - Central Administration Office, United States Green Building

Council – US Caribbean Chapter, Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office

Municipality: San Juan Municipio

The International Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico will soon be a showcase of environmentally friendly development for other federal agencies, state agencies, universities, and the public. The Institute is updating and restoring its headquarters complex, located in San Juan's Botanical Gardens. It will reduce its environmental footprint with a modern storm water management plan that incorporates green roofs, grass parking, rainwater reuse and natural retention ponds.

International Institute of Tropical Forestry Physical Security Improvement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Municipalities: Luquillo Municipio and San Juan Municipio

A 2008 security risk assessment identified various physical security risks that the International Institute of Tropical Forestry needs to address in order to protect its critical facilities. To safeguard its headquarters and field station buildings, IITF will install surveillance cameras with recordable video, burglar alarms, lighting, and other security elements.

International Institute of Tropical Forestry Facilities Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 320,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Municipality: San Juan Municipio

The International Institute of Tropical Forestry will install energy efficient upgrades to its office buildings and laboratories. This will include retrofitting lighting fixtures and installing energy-efficient air conditioning components. In addition the Institute will conduct maintenance activities such as roof repairs, painting, and wall tile installation, which will eliminate all deferred maintenance needs for several years.

Sabana Dormitory

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Municipality: Luquillo Municipio

The Luquillo Experimental Forest enables long-term research on wildlife, climate change, the effects of hurricanes and other critical issues. To facilitate this research, the International Institute of Tropical Forestry will renovate a 24-person dormitory at the Sabana Field Station to replace the 1938 structure that has housed thousands of visiting scientists, students and volunteers. This project will eliminate human health risks by supplying improved sleeping, restroom, dining, and living facilities. The project will increase the capacity of the research station to receive visitors. The project will also increase the efficiency and productivity of the research program in the Luquillo Experimental Forest.

El Yunque NF Decommissions Abandoned Structures to Increase Safety and Restore Forest

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Municipality: Rio Grande Municipio **Reevaluation Date:** January 21, 2010

This project was partially funded using ARRA monies, and will be accomplished using other funds.

Several older non-historic structures on El Yunque are at the end of their service life or were included as part of previous land purchases and do not serve a useful function on the National Forest. These structures include an old guard house, overlook view points that are now closed, abandoned houses, and recreation structures that are safety hazards, eyesores, and need decommissioning. Benefits to the public include improved public safety, removal of deteriorating buildings, and reforestation of previously developed sites.

El Yunque National Forest Developed Recreation Sites Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Partners: Job Corps **Municipio:** Rio Grande

El Yunque National Forest is one of the top tourist attractions for visitors to Puerto Rico. Of the 1.2 million visitors to the Forest each year, approximately 60-70% use the picnic areas, shelters, and other facilities at developed recreation sites. General maintenance work is needed in these areas

including painting, water line repairs, signage, parking lot paving, and other refurbishment activities.

El Yungue National Forest Trails Restoration/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Partner: Youth Conservation Corps, Job Corps

Municipio: Rio Grande

The trails system on El Yunque provides visitor access to many of the natural attractions on the National Forest such as La Mina Falls. Some of these heavily used trails are paved and have deteriorated. Others have drainage issues, need signage, or have handrails and bridges that need maintenance. This deferred maintenance work is expected to be completed using Youth Conservation Corps crews and should result in a stable and safe trails system and a more enjoyable recreation experience for visitors.

El Yunque National Forest Watershed Improvements

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$230,000

Partners: Partners: Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources

Municipio: Rio Grande

The Rio Espiritu Santo watershed on the El Yunque National Forest is part of the only tropical rainforest in the US National Forest System. Streams flowing through the watersheds of the National Forest provide 25% of the water consumed in the San Juan metropolitan area and much of the water for the eastern part of the island, so maintaining healthy watersheds is important to the local population and visitors. Proposed watershed improvements in this project include reforestation to expand breeding habitat for the endangered Puerto Rican parrot, cleaning of debris along stream banks above dams to enhance fish and other aquatic species' health and water flow, and contracting with local nurseries for native plant materials to use in reforestation activities.

El Yunque National Forest Habitat Improvement

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$425,000

Partners: Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, Puerto Rico

Department of Health

Municipios: Rio Grande and Naguabo **Reevaluation Date:** January 21, 2010

This project was previously considered for ARRA funding, but will be accomplished using other

funds.

Sabana Workshop Renovation and Additional Construction

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$550,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Municipio: Luquillo

This project at the International Institute of Tropic Forestry will provide renovated office space, storage, a laboratory for sample preparation, ovens, restroom, and laundry facilities for the employees while providing skilled and unskilled jobs to the local community. This project includes the partial demolition of the Sabama woodshop and its renovation into a multipurpose building. The existing woodshop is obsolete, but space is needed to provide research program support.

<u>Modernization of Telecommunications Facilities in Puerto Rico</u>

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

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

Municipio: San Juan

This project will modify and modernize the existing telecommunications facilities at the International Institute for Tropic Forestry Headquarters to include technology that supports telephone system, wireless internet, video conferencing, voice and radio over IP. San Juan has a 12.4 percent unemployment rate as of 12/08 according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

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Rhode Island

Invasive Vegetation Survey and Eradication

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 673,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Counties**: Bristol, Kent, Newport, Providence and Washington

This project will train and employ people to survey for invasive plant species in forests and conduct treatments for their removal and eradication. Restoration activities such as planting and remediation will follow removal of invasive species.

Forestry Sustainability Project

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$449,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Counties:** Bristol, Kent, Newport, Providence and Washington

This project will assess and improve forest health. It will also provide urban forestry training and help to promote, maintain and or increase green industry employment in economically distressed regions of Rhode Island. A number of planned activities will be used to achieve project goals and objectives. They include: conducting community based tree surveys (partial and/or complete); planting trees and other woody ornamentals; performing care on established woody plants (i.e. mulching, pruning, protection, etc); conducting training workshops developing landscape and urban forestry management planning documents, assisting the Green Team with employment opportunities. RITree will assemble a Five (5) member Green Team composed of high school and college graduates and/or laid-off green industry workers. The team will primarily be responsible for implementing street tree, exotic pest (Asian longhorned beetle and Emerald ash borer) and storm damage surveys. They will also assist project consultants in crafting management plans, and in planting and caring for trees. RITree will be responsible for their training. The training will be comprehensive and will be guided by Forest Service and the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) survey and planting and care standards.

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South Carolina

Francis Marion Biomass Thinning

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 300,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Berkeley and Charleston

In this project, thinning of dense pine forest stands is expected to reduce wildfire hazards on Francis Marion National Forest lands and provide biomass to a local paper mill for use as an alternative fuel. Approximately 1,000 acres will be treated for hazardous fuels reduction in areas near the wildland urban interface. Vegetation biomass that is mechanically removed will be chipped and hauled to an industrial plant for use as fuel for energy production. Forest property lines destroyed when Hurricane Hugo blew down trees marking boundaries will also be re-surveyed and marked as part of the biomass thinning activities. Local loggers and surveyors are expected to be employed through this project which will reduce damage from wildfires, improve wildlife habitat, and enhance overall forest health.

Francis Marion Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$835,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Department of Energy, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, National Wild

Turkey Federation, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Counties: statewide

Wildland fires are a potential concern for locations in the wildland interface between forests and development in urban areas. This mastication project is intended to reduce wildfire risk in places near urban development which are not appropriate for fuel reduction using prescribed fires. In this project, midstory vegetation in dense pine stands will be mechanically removed on Francis Marion National Forest lands bordering wildland urban interfaces and left on the ground after grinding and chipping. This is intended to reduce fuel levels and susceptibility to wildfire, while also benefiting the habitat for federally endangered Red-cockaded woodpeckers and improving overall forest health. Included in this project are landline surveys to establish National Forest boundaries and define future treatment areas. At least 500 acres are projected to be treated in this project. Local contractors are expected to be hired for mechanical vegetation removal and landline surveys. Benefits will include local hiring and re-hiring of logging and boundary survey workers, enhancement of public safety, and overall forest health improvement.

Regional Longleaf Pine Restoration Initiative and Fuels Management

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 8,975,000 for Wildland Fire Management **States:** Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina

Longleaf Pine forests once covered a vast range from Texas to Virginia. Since that time, this longleaf forest has been reduced to three percent of historical acreage due to conversion to other land uses and forest types. Longleaf pine forests are highly valued for their resistance to damage by insects, diseases, wildfire, and storms, and for their yield of high quality wood products, biological diversity, and beauty. Under this program, state forestry agencies in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina are putting Americans to work restoring these valuable forests. Activities include restoring longleaf pine seed, seedlings, and native understory plants; coordinating

efforts across broad partnerships; and providing educational materials and training to the public and staff. This work is helping to restore a threatened ecosystem while creating jobs for contractors and laborers involved in tree planting and forest improvement work, nursery workers, conservation planners and coordinators, media specialists, and educators.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Control to Protect Watersheds in South Carolina

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

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

Counties: Greenville, Oconee, Pickens and Spartanburg

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA), an exotic destructive pest of Eastern and Carolina Hemlock trees, was first detected in South Carolina in 2001. Since that time, HWA have been detected in South Carolina counties with hemlock trees (Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, and Spartanburg counties). The loss of hemlocks due to this invasive insect has been devastating to the forested and riparian ecosystems. Currently, the focus of HWA control in South Carolina is the release of HWA predatory beetles and chemical control. Chemical control has proven to be effective to reduce or control HWA population on treated trees. This project will utilize both existing employees and temporary labor/hires in an effort to save thousands of hemlocks in the pristine mountains of South Carolina. These temporary employees will be implementing the chemical strategies to hemlock trees on state lands in Oconee, Pickens, and Greenville counties in upstate of South Carolina.

Non-Native Invasive Plant Control

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

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

Partners: National Wild Turkey Federation, Quail Unlimited, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, South Carolina Native Plant Society, South Carolina Exotic Pest Plant

Council, Clemson University

Counties: Abbeville, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry,

Oconee, Saluda and Union

The highly fragmented pattern of private and public land ownership in the South makes control of invasive species an important cooperative goal for National Forests, private landowners, state agencies, and private organizations in South Carolina. This project focuses on forest-wide treatment and control of non-native plant species such as cogongrass, Japanese climbing fern, Chinese tallow, Chinese wisteria, kudzu, Chinese privet, trifoliate orange, and autumn olive. Work is anticipated to include an initial phase of inventory and documentation of affected areas and a second phase of treatment and control. Specialized local and regional workers are expected to be hired for each phase of the project. This effort is part of an integrated and highly supported public effort to control and eradicate non-native invasive species across the state.

Sumter National Forest – Repave - Chattooga River and Parson's Mountain Recreation Access

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 375,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Abbeville and Oconee

This project will repave visitor access roadways to the Chattooga River and Parsons Mountain recreation area in the mountains of northern South Carolina. The access point to the Chattooga River at Highway 76 is one of the most visited recreation areas on the Sumter National Forest and

provides opportunities for visitors to float the river and enjoy the scenery and trails of this designated Wild and Scenic River corridor. Due to heavy use over the years, cumulative weather effects, and maintenance limitations, access roads and parking areas at the Chattooga River and Parsons Mountain recreation sites have deteriorated. This project will improve visitor safety and reduce deferred maintenance. Hiring of contractors for repaving work and use of local supplies such as asphalt are expected to support the economy as well as enhance recreation experiences at these popular sites, thereby increasing the local economy.

Southern Research Station - Santee Experimental Forest Paving

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Berkeley

The Center for Forested Wetlands Research, a Forest Service research facility, was relocated from Charleston, SC, to the Santee Experimental Forest in Cordesville, SC, in 2007. The Forest Service renovated and repaired the Cordesville facility to accommodate the move, but was unable to repair driveways and parking areas at the time. The existing asphalt driveway and parking areas need to be resurfaced to ensure the safety of people traveling to and parking at the facility. The project will also install an automated vehicle access control gate at the site to control after-hours access and to provide a safer entrance. The asphalt resurfacing will make it easier for large vehicles, such as delivery trucks, tractor-trailers and recreational vehicles to access the facility. Besides creating jobs and improving safety, the project also will reduce erosion and storm water runoff.

Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests Prescribed Burning Preparation

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Counties: Abbeville, Berkeley, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick,

Newberry, Oconee and Union

This project will recruit and train local people to assist in the implementation of the fiscal year 2010 hazardous fuels reduction program on the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests in South Carolina. Local workers will be hired to prepare sites for prescribed burning for reduction of hazardous fuel levels and restoration of wildlife habitat. Benefits of the project will include reduced wildfire risk, improved safety, and resource protection as well as providing training for workers in future green jobs.

Francis Marion and Sumter Forest Recreation Facility Reconstruction and Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 732,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Abbeville, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenwood, McCormick, Newberry, Oconee and Union

This group of recreation maintenance activities touches almost every county across the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests. A backlog of general maintenance work, reconstruction, roof repairs, facility replacements, accessibility upgrades, removal of old structures, and safety improvements are needed at numerous recreation facilities. Work will include carpentry, painting, walkway paving, bench and picnic table reconstruction, and removal of hazard trees. Once completed, the project should reduce deferred maintenance and result in more sustainable facilities.

Savannah River - Midstory Vegetation Treatment

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 150,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Aiken and Barnwell

The Savannah River Midstory Vegetation Project is an integrated resource treatment designed to reduce the density of midstory trees and shrubs. The primary purposes of the project are to improve redcockaded woodpecker habitat conditions; to improve longleaf pine ecosystems; to reduce the risk of stand replacing crown fire; and to prepare forest stands for periodic prescribed fire treatment. The treatments would be accomplished through service contract using mechanical methods such as shredding, chipping, or mulching. The project will treat areas within the Primary Red-cockaded Woodpecker Management Area on the Savannah River Site. The Savannah River Site (SRS) is a Department of Energy (DOE) facility encompassing approximately 198,000 acres, located just south of New Ellenton, South Carolina. The USDA Forest Service manages the natural resources for SRS under an interagency agreement with the DOE.

Sumter Wildland Urban Interface Mastication / Thin Project

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 375,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: State of South Carolina

Counties: Abbeville, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry,

Oconee and Union

Wildland fires are a potential concern for locations in the wildland interface between forests and development in urban areas. This mastication/thinning project is intended to reduce wildfire risk in places near urban development which are not appropriate for fuel reduction using prescribed fires. In this project, midstory vegetation in dense pine stands will be mechanically removed on Sumter National Forest lands bordering wildland urban interfaces. This is intended to reduce fuel levels and susceptibility to wildfire, while also benefiting the habitat and improving overall forest health.

Forest Health Enrichment through Canopy Restoration and Hazard Mitigation

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$897,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: statewide

This project will employ commercial arborists, landscape contractors, nurserymen, consulting arborists, and possibly landscape designers and equipment rental contractors to implement the community forestry projects throughout South Carolina. Projects will be implemented by local government entities in cooperation with local non-profit organizations and with technical assistance from the SC Forestry Commission. This project will implement hazard tree mitigation, site design work, tree planting and hazard tree assessments in the targeted communities. The targeted communities are those that are considered to be the most economically distressed and that have completed a public tree inventory within the past five years. The projects funded under this initiative will improve community safety, retain or increase community tree canopy, enhance quality of life and provide employment opportunities for the green industry.

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South Dakota

Region-wide Historic Buildings Restorations

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,252,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado, Adams State College, San Juan Mountain Association, Colorado Historical Society, Save Americas Treasure, Colorado Preservation Inc, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Colorado Mountain College, Historic Preservation Department, Deadwood Historical Society, Friends of Clay Butte Lookout, Gates Family Fund, Ballantine Foundation, Bacon Family Trust, National Smokejumpers Assoc., Dominguez Archeology Resource Group, Cortez VFW, Rio Grande County Museum, Chimney Rock Association, Friends of Alpine Tunnel (Alpine Tunnel Historic Association), Denver South Park Railroad Group, Pitkin Historic Association, Mile High Jeep Club/All 4 Fun

States: Colorado and South Dakota

Counties: Colorado: Conejos, Dolores, Eagle, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Lake, and Saguache.

South Dakota: Custer and Lawrence.

This project supports the recent Preserve America legislation. The Rocky Mountain Region has a rich historic legacy reflected in old ranger stations, fire lookouts, and cow camps. This project will upgrade several of these structures, making them safe, comfortable, and accessible public destinations. Most of these buildings will become part of the cabin rental program, available for public overnight use, but some structures will be set up as interpretive sites. Pieces of this project will involve a cost-efficient way to retrofit old buildings with sustainable energy systems, increasing their efficiency and making them useful again. Many partners are involved in this project. They have either helped raise significant funds for these projects or have contributed labor hours. When the project is finished, 21 sites will be open for overnight rental use and other sites will be renovated to ensure public safety, provide interpretation, and restore an American Indian sacred site to its natural condition.

Black Hills - Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,700,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lawrence

This project will treat approximately 5000 acres of ponderosa pine forest in and adjacent to the wildland urban interface. There is a high percentage of interspersed private lands within the administrative Forest boundary where these treatments will occur. The objective of the project is to reduce wildfire risk on National Forest land adjacent to private holdings. Thinning treatments will reduce tree densities with a corresponding reduction in natural fuels available for wildfire. Removing small diameter trees from densely forested areas makes these areas more resistant to large, fast moving, stand replacing fires, in turn, reducing risks to both lives and private property.

City of Spearfish Forest Health and Fuels Mitigation Project

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 150,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lawrence

The objective of this project is to reduce wildfire risk by applying thinning treatments to reduce tree densities and corresponding reduction in natural fuels vulnerable to high wildfire risk on

approximately 250 acres in proximity to the City of Spearfish. This project will be completed through a sub-grant to the South Dakota Department of Game and Fish.

<u>Custer National Forest - Harding County Facility Projects</u>

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,875,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service

County: Harding

The Harding County Facility Projects include work on administrative, historic and recreation sites on the Custer National Forest. The Sioux Ranger District office in Camp Crook South Dakota will be replaced with an accessible single-story building and parking lot, and co-located with the BLM. The new District office improves services to the communities of Reva, Buffalo, and Ludlow, and showcases a cost saving, energy efficient design. Included is a water distribution and treatment system upgrade, and installation of energy efficient windows and siding for employee residences and bunkhouse. The Jessie Elliot Historic Cabin constructed in 1913 was the ranger station for the Slim Buttes and remains one of just a handful of stone bearing buildings in the northern region. Restoration plans include rebuilding the stone walls, roof and floors in coordination with the National Park Service Preservation Team. Upgrades are also planned for the popular Reva Gap Campground, located adjacent to the Castles National Natural Landmark. Visitors will enjoy new accessible campsites and horse facility.

Dakota Prairie - South Dakota Facility Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 225,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Ducks Unlimited **Counties:** Corson and Perkins

The Forest Service Dakota Prairie Grasslands South Dakota projects improve water conservation, grazing facilities and habitat for birds throughout the area. The projects address needed dam repairs with partners. Four dams constructed cooperatively with Ducks Unlimited (DU) in the 1980s on the Grassland will be restored to the original design. The DU dams, constructed to provide habitat for breeding waterfowl are also critical water features for livestock grazing and conserve the unique values of the Grassland landscape. DU is committed to completing the design work necessary to repair the failed emergency spillway. On one dam, the emergency spillway will be repaired and restored to the original design. These deteriorating facilities were a shared concern with all the partners involved including the Grand River Cooperative Grazing Association, Ducks Unlimited and Forest Service.

Spearfish Canyon Forest Health and Fuels Mitigation Project

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 320,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Lawrence

The objective of this project is to reduce wildfire risk by reducing fuel loading and corresponding high wildfire risk on approximately 160 acres in proximity to urban wildland interface. This project will be completed through an RFP for canyon logging and skidding and is scheduled to begin in the

spring.	Chipping and biomass utiliza	ation will be included	, Native American	fire crews will be used
to final	treatments, burning and clean	ı-up.		
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Tennessee

Cherokee National Forest - Repave Hiwassee River Road and Ocoee Work Center Resurfacing

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 425,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Polk

Hiwassee River Road on the Cherokee National Forest is the primary access route to fishing and boating at a state scenic river, picnic facilities, and a power plant. This well-used roadway has not been resurfaced in approximately 15 years and has deteriorated over time. Repaving the Hiwassee River Road and resurfacing the parking lot at the Ocoee Work Center, which was built 15-20 years ago, are both included in this project. This project will reduce deferred maintenance, enhance the enjoyment of the public and improve visitor safety. This repaving work will be accomplished by local paving contractors and by purchasing local supplies.

Cherokee National Forest - Wolf Creek Bridge Deck Replacement

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Polk

Wolf Creek Bridge, in the Cherokee National Forest, is located along a heavily-used roadway traveled by sightseers, hunters, anglers, and TVA employees accessing a power house. This project would replace the current timber decking with concrete slabs and install bridge and approach railings. The project will enhance visitor safety, reduce deferred maintenance, and improve the transportation infrastructure. Work will employ local bridge contractors and utilize locally-purchased materials, such as concrete and reinforcing steel.

Waterfall Trails Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 350,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Counties**: Carter, Cocke, Greene, Johnson, Monroe, Polk and Unicoi

Waterfalls are popular visitor destinations on the Cherokee National Forest, and the trails leading to these falls are heavily used and in places are in poor condition, increasing the risk of hikers falling. These waterfall trails are major destinations supporting tourism in the surrounding communities. This project is expected to address needed work on 20 or more of these trails and will include maintenance activities, erosion control, replacement of steps, handrail reconstruction, and other general repairs. Work will be accomplished primarily by hand labor using local contractors. Completion of this work would improve visitor access to and safety on these natural attractions and other regional sightseeing destinations.

Land Between The Lakes Trail Bridge Replacements and Trail Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

County: Stewart

Efforts will be concentrated on replacing small foot bridges and reconstructing needed trail segments in the areas of the Prior Creek Watershed, Brandon Spring Group Camp, and Fort Henry Hiking Trail System. Such maintenance ensures visitor safety and resource protection. In addition,

several hiking/biking/birding trails, interpretive pull-offs, raised wetland boardwalks and observation blinds have been identified for maintenance in the Prior Creek area and will complement the existing Stewart County trail systems within Land Between The Lakes (LBL). Trails provide for one of the most popular activities at LBL. Improving trails will result in better visitor safety and access within LBL, and will result in an overall increase in visitation, thus boosting the economy in gateway communities.

Indian Boundary and Little Oak Water System Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Counties: Monroe and Sullivan

Indian Boundary is a popular developed recreation area on the Cherokee National Forest, with a large campground, lake, and trails. The area's current water well has insufficient output. A new well with a water treatment system will be installed and waterlines repaired to insure clean drinking water. Little Oak is also a popular recreation facility on South Holston Lake. The existing high-maintenance water treatment plant used at this site will be replaced by connecting the facility to a municipal water system or by drilling new wells equipped with chlorinators. Work will also include replacement of current sand filter septic systems with prefabricated vault restroom facility buildings. The projects are expected to employ utility contractors, well drillers, concrete workers, and small equipment operators as well as the local purchase of supplies. When completed, these improvements will ease maintenance needs and provide more reliable water sources to facilities.

Forest-wide Recreation Site Facilities Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 520,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Jacobs Creek Job Corps Center

Counties: Monroe and Polk

This project involves the replacement of existing older and higher maintenance facilities with new prefabricated concrete facilities at numerous small campground recreation and picnic areas across the National Forest. Work will also include construction of concrete walkways to enhance accessibility and improve safety.

Restoration of Native Communities and Wildlife Habitat

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 160,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Greene, Monroe and Polk

This project involves restoration of three types of native communities that are now rare in the southern Appalachian Mountains: table mountain pine, open savannah, and shortleaf pine/oak woodlands. Restoration activities are aimed at promoting the health of native species and reestablishing missing, historic elements of wildlife habitat. Much of this work will be accomplished by hiring manual labor crews and use of hand tools and chain saws. The result of these efforts will be a return to historic ecological conditions lost over time and reestablishment of healthy and thriving native communities.

Utah

Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Forest-wide Road Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 11,600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners:** Box Elder, Cache, Juab, Utah, and Wasatch counties; State of Utah

County: Juab

The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Forest-wide Road Reconstruction project contains multiple projects including: Aggregate surface replacement and asphalt pavement to increase user safety and comfort, and reduce ecologic impacts; Pavement chip seals to improve the driving surface and extend the life of the pavement; Culvert and bridge replacement, to increase public safety, improve drainage and provide for aquatic organism passage; Roadside brush removal to improve sight distance & user safety. All projects are Forest and public priorities that have been under public discussion for years, and are on priority roads with extensive public use. Projects are distributed over 5 Counties, and will have a positive impact on multiple communities in northern Utah.

Dixie National Forest-Pine Valley Campground

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 241,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Washington

Built in 1935 the Pine Valley Campground Guard Station will be restored to provide a year-round rustic cabin rental opportunity for forest visitors. To make the guard station habitable, exterior drainage and erosion control will be improved, the building will be repainted, inside and out, an accessible restroom will be built. Solar panels will be installed to generate electricity and reduce energy costs. Interior enhancements will include bedding for six people and other features. Restoration activities will preserve this important symbol of the Forest Service and local culture in one of the most visited recreation areas on the Dixie National Forest. It is a destination for many visitors from Las Vegas, Nevada and Salt Lake City, Utah. Including the Pine Valley Campground Guard Station in the Rustic Cabin Rental program will enhance the tourism opportunities that the Forest Service provides year round in this popular area.

Bumble Bee

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 150,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Iron

The community of Bumble Bee borders the Dixie National Forest and Color Country District of The Bureau of Land Management and is currently experiencing sustained growth due to an influx of retirees. The vegetation type is dense pinion/juniper and sagebrush. Several wildfires in the past few years have increased awareness of the need for fuels modification. The proposed work will connect planned fuel breaks and treatment areas on Bureau of Land Management lands with private land, which will augment the defensible space efforts made by residents to date. The fire council has been proactive in educating residents in the establishment of defensible space and community fuel treatments. Receiving these funds will sustain and enhance the community efforts. In addition there is a proposed 1,600-acre wind generation farm in the area potentially increasing the possible

ignition sources; however, it also provides partnership possibilities in landscape level fuels treatments on adjacent federal lands.

<u>Dixie National Forest - Duck Creek Fuels Reduction</u>

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,249,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: State of Utah Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, Cedar Mountain Fire Protection District,

Color Country Interagency Fuels Committee

County: Washington

The Duck Creek Fuels Project will reduce hazardous fuels in Kane, Utah, in a wildland/urban interface area, where homes meet the forest. The project establishes shaded fuel breaks, in which smaller underbrush will be thinned and removed leaving space between larger trees. This treatment is a method that may slow down encroaching fire and allow firefighters to make a more proactive effort during suppression of a wildland fire. Part of the project's implementation will be an effort to establish fire tolerant species like ponderosa pine in mixed conifer stands. Ponderosa pine is a tree species that has the ability to slow fire spread due to the natural resistance to fire. The project will also use strong community and cooperator support including Cedar Mountain Fire Protection District, Utah Forestry, Fire, and State Lands and the Color Country Interagency Fuels Committee. Remaining materials that were thinned from the project will be piled and burned or made available for biomass use, biomass is material that can be chipped and burned to produce energy.

Farr West / Comstock

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 150,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Iron

The communities of Comstock and Farr West are bordered along their northern boundary by the Dixie National Forest. It is in this same area that they are experiencing industrial growth due to the reactivation of area Iron Mines. The vegetation type is dense pinion/juniper and sagebrush. Areas of old growth exists adjacent to this area indicating the likelihood that catastrophic wildfires could be overdue. The proposed work will expand existing fuel breaks and thinning treatments constructed by the Dixie National Forest onto private land and will augment the success of defensible space efforts by residents to date.

Mountain Center

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 175,000 for Wildland Fire Management Maintenance

County: Iron

Private and State Lands within the Mountain Center area bordered by the Dixie National Forest, have been all been affected by recent bark beetle infestations in the Douglas fir/White fir stands. The other primary vegetation component is decadent gamble oak, which creates a high to extreme fire danger. The Dixie National Forest has initiated the process of project boundary identification for the creation of fuel breaks throughout the area. The proposed project would allow for individual lot mitigation, fuel breaks and forest stand improvements also to include a continued educational outreach to property owners, visitors and guests in the area. These efforts will support the work already in progress, which will help to bolster the momentum of the residents' labors.

North Elk

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 350,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Beaver

The Elk Meadows/HiLo fuels treatment is adjacent to the Fishlake National Forest. The spruce/fir/ponderosa pine stands within the area are decadent have high mortality due to disease and insects, which creates increased hazardous fuel loading on a landscape scale that is in dyer need of treatment. The proposed treatments in this area will provide the needed reduction of high fuel loading thus decreasing the potential for catastrophic wildfire. The treatment areas will be inventoried and methodologies will then be chosen to achieve the highest impact. Existing structures and right of ways will be addressed as well for fuels modifications. This project, as well as the one currently being conducted by the USFS to secure campgrounds, summer-home investments, resource values, ingress/egress for a major recreation areas and a scout camp will help to protect life and property in the community and surrounding area in the event of a wildfire.

Parowan Front

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Iron

The communities found along the Parowan Front border the Dixie National Forest and lands administered by the Color Country District of the Bureau of Land Management. All of the communities in this area have been affected by a bark beetle infestation in the Douglas-fir/white fir stands. The other primary vegetation components include areas of decadent gamble oak, sagebrush and pinion/juniper. With such a mixture of fuel components this presents the area with a high to extreme fire danger. Currently, the Forest Service and BLM have started work on fuel breaks in hopes of mitigating some of the effects of wildfire to the communities in the surrounding area. The proposed project would allow for individual lot mitigation, fuel breaks as well as an educational process for property owners, including a continuation of work already in progress to capture the momentum of resident's contributions.

Rocky Mountain Research Station Provo Shrub Sciences Laboratory Facilities Renovations

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 430,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Utah

The project will make the Rocky Mountain Research Station's Shrub Sciences Laboratory more energy and water efficient. The project will replace major components of a 34-year-old heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning system, and add a new direct digital control system that is estimated to provide a 20 percent savings in energy. The project will re-landscape the grounds using xeriscaping principals and plants related to the research at the laboratory. The new landscaping will provide for a reduction in water use. It will provide a demonstration area educating the public about low water use and using drought-resistant native plans for landscaping. The project will also replace the roof and improve accessibility.

Quichapa

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 150,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Iron

The community of Quichapa borders the Dixie National Forest, Color Country District of The Bureau of Land Management and State Lands The vegetation type is dense pinion/juniper (PJ) and sagebrush. Areas of old-growth PJ exist adjacent to this area indicating the likelihood that wildfires are overdue. The proposed work will extend the existing fuel breaks constructed by the Dixie National Forest and Bureau of Land Management onto and through private land, which will augment the defensible space efforts made by residents to date. From the inception of the fire council and initial treatment of fuels on county right of ways, the community has been proactive in the establishment of defensible space and overall community fuel treatments. In addition to the fuel break areas of defensible space will be treated to further the effectiveness of residential work. Partnerships with the Division of Wildlife Resources to assist in fuels treatments will also result in the enhancement of winter range and overall watershed health.

Region 4 State and Private Forestry Tribal Initiative

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

States: Idaho, Nevada and Utah

Counties: Idaho: Bannock, Bingham, Caribou, Owyhee and Power. Nevada: Churchill, Elko, Lyon,

Mineral, Washoe and White Pine. Utah: Duchesne, Juab and Uintah

These funds will be used to help facilitate the creation of programs/projects by the Tribe(s) for forest health and hazardous fuels reduction some ideas for projects are: 1-Developing plans for utilization of biomass; 2-Assessments/surveys of Western Bark Beetle; 3-Assessments/surveys of noxious weeds infestation; 4-Developing plans to deal with either of the above assessments/surveys; 5-Implementation of vegetation management projects for use in biomass utilization; 6-Creating fuel breaks, defensible space, Rx or other forestry type program projects that are fuels reduction and or vegetation management in nature; 7-Develop plans to help manage/reduce the impacts of land use change, fragmentation and urbanization on forest landscapes.

Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Facility Replacement

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 876,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Utah

Results from the National Visitor Use Monitoring Survey conducted in 2007 found that Forest visitors would like facilities that are upgraded to provide accessibility to wheel chairs. The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest has hundreds of facilities in developed recreation sites that have reached the end of their building life cycle. This is creating potential health and safety concerns to the public. These older style and out-dated buildings are not connected to community sewer systems. Waste is stored in vaults below the facilities. There are concerns about the older vaults leaking and creating a sanitation problem. The project proposal would replace many of these older facilities with new ones that minimize odors, have lined vaults and are universally accessible to the public.

Vermont

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Greater than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** The Nature Conservancy (MN), Hocking College (OH) **States:** Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Vermont and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Pope and Will. <u>Michigan:</u> Lake, Newaygo and Oscoda. <u>Minnesota:</u> Cook, Lake and Saint Louis. <u>Ohio:</u> Gallia and Lawrence. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windsor and Windham. <u>Wisconsin:</u> Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Oconto, Price

and Vilas.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for rare and sensitive species; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. Using contracts, agreements, and partnerships, and also employing temporary crews for up to three years, the project uses a variety of methods to prioritize needs, prepare plans, and implement treatments of fuels that pose a fire hazard. On the Superior National Forest in Minnesota, The Nature Conservancy will partner with the Forest Service to package hazardous fuel treatments into projects that will employ local businesses. Another exciting project on the Superior NF involves cooperation with the State of Minnesota and the Forest Service's Northern Research Station to study the relationship between forests and global climate change. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the nation, jobs will be created in surveying property boundaries, marking survey corners, and performing additional tasks needed to prepare the land for treatments that will decrease wildfire risks by removing trees from crowded forests. In Ohio, the work will hlelp restore uncommon open land habitats such as barrens and oak savannas. Similar work and opportunities will be provided in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Vermont.

Jobs to Improve Forest Fish Passage in Vermont

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,200,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Rutland

Providing for unobstructed passage of fish will create jobs for people in economically depressed counties in Vermont. The projects include designs for bridges and culverts, as well as their reconstruction to allow for full passage of fish and other aquatic life, improve public access, and increase traffic safety. Aquatic habitat will be enhanced for high priority fish species, including the native Eastern brook trout.

Jobs to Improve Vermont Fish Passage - 2

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Windsor

This stream crossing reconstruction will increase traffic safety for local residents, improve public access for visitors, and allow for full fish passage through bridge reconstruction. Jobs will be created in the economically distressed State of Vermont with the focus on improving fish passage, increase public safety and improving access during the next 18 months. The project will have long-

term benefits for the endangered Atlantic salmon, a federally endangered species, and the native Eastern brook trout, as well as other aquatic species as their habitat will be improved. The projects also provide enhanced recreation and travel opportunities for visitors to the Forest.

Jobs to Improve Fish Passage on the Green Mountain National Forest - 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

Partners: United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Trout Unlimited

County: Windsor

Fisheries and Safety, Partners in Recovery Employment: This project will improve habitat for high priority fish species and create safer road systems for forest visitors and local residents. Jobs will be created in the economically-distressed state of Vermont to replace stream crossings and open two miles of critical fish spawning and rearing habitat over the next year and a half. Additionally, this work presents a partnership opportunity between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, White River Partnership, and Trout Unlimited, Inc. The project will have long-term benefits for the Atlantic salmon, a species federally listed as endangered and other aquatic species, as well as providing enhanced recreational and travel opportunities for visitors to the Forest.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New</u> Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana</u>: Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>Michigan</u>: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. <u>Minnesota</u>: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. <u>Missouri</u>: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. <u>New York</u>: Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio</u>: Lawrence and Washington. <u>Pennsylvania</u>: Elk, Forest and McKean. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West Virginia</u>: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Green Mountain and Finger Lakes Forest-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$2,475,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Towns of Goshen, Ripton, Chittenden, Wallingford, Peru, Sunderland, Winhall, Westin,

Hector, Lodi and Covert

States: New York and Vermont

Counties: New York: Seneca and Schuyler. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonberry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

Working for Better Roads -- This project maintains a large number of forest roads and creates high-paying, private sector positions in multiple economically depressed towns and counties in Vermont and New York. The work includes: removing encroaching brush; adding gravel surfaces; cleaning ditches; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. These wide-ranging projects will achieve many significant natural resource goals including: providing improved water quality through reducing sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and increasing safety and comfort for road users. The Forest Service roads provide access to the forest, and although they may begin as township roads, they frequently become Forest Service jurisdiction roads often used by local communities for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and for commercial deliveries. The project offers noteworthy, long-term benefits to these communities.

Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests – Roads Deferred Maintenance Reduction

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Towns of Hancock, Grandville and Rochester

Counties: Bennington, Essex, Rutland, Washington, Windham, and Windsor

Fixing Forest Roads Provides Safety for Local Drivers -- Forest Service roads provide access to the Forest. However, they may often begin as township roads which are frequently used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and making deliveries. The project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities. This project creates private sector positions in multiple, economically-depressed towns in Vermont. It also increases safety and comfort for the many users of Forest Service roads that intertwine with township roads. The work includes maintaining a number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel surfaces; cleaning ditches; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. These critical backlogged maintenance projects also improve water quality through reducing erosion.

Critical Region-wide Dam Reconstruction/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,155,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Maine:</u> Oxford. <u>Michigan:</u> Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo, Oceana, Oscoda and Wexford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Ohio: Lawrence.

Vermont: Rutland. Wisconsin: Forest.

This project will significantly improve public safety and upgrade infrastructure in a five-state area through conducting deferred maintenance work on a high-hazard dam, along with a number of historic and other dams. For example, one dam was constructed during the Civilian Conservation

Corps era in the 1930s. It is located in one of today's most economically-distressed counties in the east, Rutland County, Vermont. In addition to providing job opportunities in local communities in several states, this work will preserve historic gems in the forests, provide ecosystem enhancement, and improve visitor safety and enjoyment.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry, Maine: Oxford, Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

High Priority Region Wide Trail Projects

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,926,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Hanging Rock All Terrain Vehicle Club, River Valley Mountain Bike Association

States: Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Vermont

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Pope. <u>Minnesota:</u> Beltrami, Cass and Itasca. <u>New York:</u> Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio:</u> Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Lawrence, Monroe, Perry and Washington. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Granville, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

The Forest Service maintains trails to ensure resource protection and visitor safety. Trails are the way the American public accesses the national forests and grasslands. This project will repair and maintain heavily used popular recreational trails in five states: Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Vermont. The project will provide jobs through a combination of contracts and agreements. Crew leaders will be hired to supervise the work crews under agreement. Crews will repair, reconstruct, or maintain high-priority hiking, cross-country skiing, off-road vehicle, equestrian and

snowmobile trails and will replace trail bridges on four national forests in the east. Watershed health through the reduction of erosion and sedimentation will be improved. In addition to providing direct benefits through hiring, indirect benefits include providing a safer and more enjoyable recreational experience for trail users; increased tourism expenditures in neighboring communities; improved forest health; and a greater connection to the outdoors for the recreating public.

Green Mountain National Forest - Recreation Facilities Deferred Maintenance Reduction

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 657,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor

This project involves multiple contracts to reduce deferred maintenance at developed recreation sites across the Green Mountain National Forest in Vermont. Activities include replacing restrooms facilities; expanding existing service contracts that provide mowing, cleaning and trash removal services; replacing signs; and rehabilitating the historic Stratton Mountain caretakers' cabin and fire tower.

Forest-wide Recreation Trails Deferred Maintenance Reduction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$850,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Twin Lakes Snowmobile Club, Student Conservation Association, Finger Lakes Trail

Association

States: Vermont and New York

County: Vermont: Rutland. New York: Schuyler

This project will repair and maintain heavily-used popular recreation trails on the Finger Lakes National Forest in New York State. Work will be accomplished through entering into agreements with the Twin Lakes Snowmobile Club, Student Conservation Association, and Finger Lakes Trail Association to reduce deferred maintenance on the Forest's trail system. These partners will provide jobs and experience in natural resource management to youth and adults. Project work will involve basic maintenance activities such as clearing trailside vegetation, repairing trail tread, and installing pedestrian and traffic control devices. The project will benefit communities neighboring the Finger Lakes NF by providing safe, high quality recreation trail experiences for visitors. Indirect economic benefits to local communities include increased tourism expenditures and providing a more meaningful and satisfying connection to the outdoors for the recreating public. This project will also reduce erosion and sedimentation by stabilizing soil conditions, and resulting in improved water quality.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana:</u> Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. <u>Maine:</u> Oxford. <u>Michigan:</u> Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan,

Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

<u>Partnerships with State and Private Forestry, State of New York and State of Vermont - Surveys and</u> Forest Health Protection

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 567,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: New York and Vermont

Counties: New York: Cortland. Vermont: Rutland.

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.

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Virginia

Arches and Culvert Replacement to Restore Natural Ecosystem of Streams

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 440,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Alleghany, Bath, Page and Shenandoah

This project will benefit public safety, improve water quality and restore watersheds across four districts on the George Washington National Forest. Some existing culverts on the forest are worn and are in need of replacement. Multiple culverts and four arches will be replaced by this work. An arch, in this instance, is a big pipe without a bottom to allow the free passage of fish and other aquatic organisms within the stream as well as safe public transportation on the road above the arch.

Jefferson National Forest - Repave Large Parking Area at Cascades Day Use Area

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

County: Giles

This recreation facility is near Blacksburg, Virginia, and is one of the most popular sites on the Jefferson National Forest. It is heavily used by visitors all year, including those from overseas. The existing parking area is cracked and has numerous pot holes due to the heavy use. The new pavement overlay will smooth over the existing surface and will feature new markings and a smoother surface for public safety. It will result in a more attractive, more functional area for Cascades visitors, including those that participate in the ongoing interpretive programs still available near the trailhead. This will address deferred maintenance.

George Washington and Jefferson National Forests Trail and Trail Bridge Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,890,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Grayson and Washington

This project entails multiple small works bundled together to reconstruct, relocate and maintain trails, provide trailhead maintenance, and provide trail bridge maintenance or replacement across national forest lands in Virginia. Such work increases visitor safety and protects resources. Trailhead maintenance will include new gravel, while the trail work will be heavy maintenance such as: re-establishing tread, brushing, clearing, replacing water control measures such as dips and water bars, clearing culverts, and barricading user-created shortcuts at switchbacks along foot, equestrian, off highway vehicle, and mountain bike trails. Trail bridges will receive maintenance or be replaced, as needed. Several condemned structures will be demolished to restore the trail corridor and provide for public safety on tracts purchased for the Appalachian National Scenic Trail. The majority of work will be done by hand or with a trail dozer. The Student Conservation Association, Youth Conservation Corps, Virginia Tech University students, and American Hiking Society are likely partners. This project will result in a sustainable trails network maintained as needed, improved visitor experience, better signs along the trails, improved public safety and watershed protection.

Repair and Maintenance of the Virginia Creeper Trail Protects Visitors

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,100,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Virginia Creeper Trail Club **Counties**: Grayson and Washington

The Virginia Creeper Trail, near Damascus, is a premier National Recreation Trail and provides opportunities for mountain bikers, horse riders, and hikers to enjoy the beautiful scenery along a converted former railroad bed. It offers an excellent method of encouraging families to enjoy their national forests. However it is important they are able to do so safely. Most of the trestles on this old rail system are original and in need of heavy repair and maintenance. Some of the trestle foundations are in flash-flood prone areas, receiving a lot of pressure. Under this project, these foundations will be reinforced, with decking and hand rail maintenance as well. The 18-mile segment managed by the Forest Service has six outfitter guides that rent out mountain bikes and offer shuttle service. The Virginia Creeper Trail Club is a managing partner. The work will improve public safety, sustain this important trail system, increase accessibility by wheelchairs, and assist in maintaining the economic viability of several local communities.

Bridge Replacements Make Trails Safer and Accessible

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 275,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Appalachian Trail Conservancy, Roanoke Appalachian Trail Club

Counties: Bath, Bland, Lee and Page

Bridge replacements made through this project will increase public safety and make trails more accessible to people with disabilities. Replacements will occur on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail (one bridge), Virginia Highlands Horse Trail (two bridges), Lake Keokee (seven bridges), Hidden Valley West and Beards Mountain (one bridge each). The bridge on the Appalachian Trail has been demolished due to safety hazards, so that construction will be a top priority. By replacing the bridges at Lake Keokee, that trail will become wheelchair accessible. The suspension bridge on Beards Mountain will also undergo some shoreline protection work. After this work is completed, public safety will be improved, watersheds will be better protected, deferred maintenance will be addressed and accessibility will be improved.

Southside Virginia Community Tree Planting Initiative

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

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

Counties: Halifax, Henry and Pittsylvania

This project will employ commercial arborists, landscape contractors, nurserymen, consulting arborists, landscape architects/designers, and equipment rental contractors to implement community forestry projects in several communities in south central Virginia. Projects will be implemented by local government entities in cooperation with local non-profit organizations, with technical assistance from appropriate state and federal agencies. This project will implement community tree planting and maintenance work, environmental site design work, tree inventories, tree planting for stream restoration, and greenway development and enhancement work in the targeted communities. The targeted communities are in the region of Virginia that is considered to be the most economically distressed. The projects funded under this initiative will improve community

aesthetics, increase community tree canopy, improve local water quality, enhance outdoor recreation opportunities, provide information for planning future community forestry activities and provide employment opportunities for the green industry.

Shenandoah Valley Watershed Community Ecosystem Restoration and Enhancement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 897,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Augusta, Clarke, Frederick, Page, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Shenandoah and Warren

This project will provide employment opportunities for commercial arborists, landscape contractors, nurserymen, consulting arborists, landscape architects/designers, equipment rental contractors and tree planters for involvement in implementation in 15-17 communities within the Shenandoah Valley Watershed. Projects will be implemented by local government entities in cooperation with environmental organizations, with technical assistance from appropriate state and federal agencies. Funding is for community tree planting and tree maintenance/hazard mitigation work, tree planting for stream bank restoration, riparian buffer establishment, environmental site design work, tree inventories, and greenway enhancement work. The targeted communities are within Chesapeake Bay watershed that is the focus of forestry related water quality work by the U.S. Forest Service. Community tree planting and riparian establishment initiatives have been adopted as strategies in the Chesapeake Bay Agreement to assist in the improvement of water quality. The projects funded under this initiative will contribute to local water quality, improve community aesthetics, increase tree canopy, enhance outdoor recreation opportunities, and provide employment for the green industry.

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Virgin Islands

St. Croix Hurricane and Hazardous Fuel Mitigation

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 404,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Saint Croix

This project will be coordinated by the Virgin Islands Resource Conservation and Development Council. The objective is to reduce hurricane and fire risk along roads on the island of St. Croix.VI. Project activities will include an inventory of initial conditions and the development of the tree management plan. Training will be provided to new hires in tree hazard and tree health identification, GIS, GPS and planning, as well as tree care, pruning, removal, and safety. Training opportunities will also be extended to employees in the Water and Power Authority and Public Works.

Facilities Improvement for Estate Thomas

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$685,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Saint Croix

This project at the Estate Thomas Research Unit on the Experimental Forest in the Virgin Islands will create a number of local jobs by replacing the boundary fence, reconstructing an open air pavilion, and installing composting toilets. These improvements will enhance the experience of visitors such as researchers, the general public, and school groups. St. Croix has a high unemployment rate.

Washington

Energy-efficient Windows Installed at Olympia Forestry Sciences Laboratory

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 260,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Thurston

This project replaced 150 single-pane, low thermal-rated windows at the Pacific Northwest Research Station's Olympia Forestry Sciences Laboratory with new energy-efficient windows. The new windows provide better insulation than the old ones, which were installed in the 1960s, and reflect infrared light. This is expected to lower the heating and cooling cost of the building while conserving energy. This project was initiated within 30 days of approval. Fifteen people, including glazers, painters, carpenters, managers, and clerical staff, worked on this project which replaced the single-pane, low thermal-rated windows with modern energy-efficient windows. This project created job opportunities over six weeks. The new energy efficient windows enable the federal government to conserve energy and save money on heating and cooling costs.

Olympic Peninsula Structure Repair and Restoration

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

Counties: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson and Mason

Four administrative sites and several recreation facilities (both historic and non-historic) will receive much needed maintenance on the Olympic National Forest. It will provide employment for up to 9 basic maintenance/repair workers in four counties around the Olympic Peninsula. The work will include interior and exterior cleaning and painting, flooring, re-roofing, and other minor building repairs needed to restore the buildings to current health and safety standards. Job opportunities will be scattered across the Hood Canal and Pacific Ranger Districts and include the Snyder Work Center and several campgrounds.

Improve Health and Safety of Communities and Fire Fighters through Forecasting and Managing Smoke from Fires

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 735,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: University of Washington, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, Sonoma

Technology, Inc. County: King

Smoke from wildfire is a human health hazard, particularly for those with asthma and other respiratory problems. Timely, accurate smoke forecast can reduce these impacts. Public health officials use this information to alert individuals with health concerns, and fire fighters benefit from reduced risk of exposure to extreme fires. These health and safety benefits potentially reduce medical and fire costs. This project maintains existing efforts to deliver accurate smoke forecasts from wild and prescribed fires and accelerates delivery of improved tools for smoke and fire management. Working with the University of Washington, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU), and Sonoma Technology, Inc., this project will include about 20 undergraduate interns through HACU internship program. HACU's intern pool spans the U.S. and Puerto Rico, providing opportunities to students from universities with substantial Hispanic enrollment. Interns and employees will gain experience that will prepare them for future "green"

jobs targeted at improving environmental quality, especially air quality, with its ramifications to climate change.

Northport Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 224,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the vicinity of Sheep Creek, North Stone mountain, Cedar Creek, Deep Lake and Northport Communities. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Glenwood Highway Phase 2 Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Break

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 162,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Klickitat

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in the Klickitat County and Glenwood Community Wildfire Protection Plans for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the Klickitat/Washington community vicinity. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Klickitat Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 126,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Klickitat

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in the Klickitat County Community Wildfire Protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the Klickitat/Washington community vicinity. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Onion Creek Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 157,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the vicinity of Onion Creek, Bodie Mountain, Quinns Meadow, Quinns Meadow, Hawks, Miller Road and Flora

road Communities. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Maloney Mountain Fuels Treatment as Part of Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Columbia

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in the Columbia County Community Wildfire Protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the Maloney Mountain vicinity. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Chewelah Basin Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 224,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the vicinity of Burnt Valley, Flowery Trail, Dry Creek and Waitts Lake Communities. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Kettle Falls Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the vicinity of Evans, Kettle Falls, Pingston Creek, Gold Heights and Mingo Mountain Communities. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

The Wedge Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 224,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the vicinity of Sand Canyon, Pierre Lake and Wedge Communities. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct

the fuel reduction treatments.

Burlington Northern Santa Fe Buffer Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 54,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Klickitat

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in the Klickitat and Skamania County Community Wildfire Protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in areas where high damage of railroad fires are known primarily where the railroad right of way is north of Highway 14. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Ford Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 224,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the vicinity of Rail Canyon, Corkscrew Canyon and Scotts Valley Communities. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Republic Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Reduction

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 314,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Ferry

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the Ferry County Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the vicinity of Republic, Knob Hill, Old Kettle, Fish Hatchery, San Poil, O'Brian Creek, Barrett Creek and Sheridan Communities in NE Washington. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

High Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Break & Firewise

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 67,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Klickitat

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in the Klickitat County Community Wildfire Protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the High Prairie vicinity. The

project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Greenwater Community Wildfire Protection Plan Firesafe Homes/Shaded Fuel Break

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 90,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Pierce

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands prioritized in the 2005 Greenwater Community Wildfire protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reduction in Pierce County. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

West County Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Break

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Skamania

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in five Skamania County Community Wildfire Protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Oklahoma Road Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Break

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$81,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Skamania

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in the Skamania County Community Wildfire Protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the Oklahoma Road vicinity. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Touche / Robinette Mountain Community Wildfire Protection Plan Fuel Break and Firewise

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 135,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Columbia

Project focuses on high priority non-federal lands in the Columbia County Community Wildfire Protection Plans identified for hazardous fuels reductions. This will consist of the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments in the Touchet drainage and Robunette Mountain vicinity. The project will thin, prune and remove fuel ladders using chainsaws, chippers, masticators and burn piles. Local contract crews will conduct the fuel reduction treatments.

Blue Mountain Fuels and Timber Stewardship

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 9,000,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Blue Mountain Forest Partners, Harney County Restoration Collaborative, the Nature Conservancy, Defenders of Wildlife, Sustainable Northwest, Oregon Wild, Blue Mountain

Biodiversity Council

Counties: Oregon: Grant, Harney, and Umatilla. Washington: Columbia

This project uses stewardship contracting authorities to reduce hazardous fuels on thousands of acres of National Forest land in northeastern Oregon, helping to protect homes and private investments of thousands of residents in five counties. At the same time, the project would provide jobs in the woods for equipment operators, thinning crews, and truck drivers. Raw material generated from this project would go to local sawmills, cogeneration facilities, fuels for schools projects, and potentially a new pellet plant, providing jobs for mill workers in extremely difficult times working in this industry. The stewardship authority currently being used in northeastern Oregon uses the receipts from the selling of logs and biomass to fund additional work on the ground.

Spokane Indian Reservation Forest Health Projects

Date of Announcement: May 14, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,243,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

This project will provide funding to Tribal administrators and foresters, and Tribal contractors to conduct silvicultural treatments to increase the health, vigor, and sustainability of Tribal forests. Projects will focus on thinning to prevent and minimize the impact of bark beetles and dwarf mistletoes, and reduce hazardous forest fuels accumulations.

Region-wide Road Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

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

States: Oregon and Washington

Counties: Oregon: Baker, Clackamas, Coos, Crook, Curry, Deschutes, Douglas, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jackson, Jefferson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Morrow, Multnomah, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco and Wheeler. Washington: Asotin, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Ferry, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whatcom and Yakima

The forest road system in the Northwest has approximately \$1.8 billion worth of deferred maintenance which, if left uncorrected, jeopardizes public safety and natural resources -- specifically aquatic resources. This project will improve forest roads in Oregon and Washington by completing deferred maintenance work on national forest system roads and bridges. The work will include an emphasis on hazard mitigation, structure replacement, erosion control, drainage system upgrades, and installing low-cost surface drainage systems along with replacing culverts to reduce the risk of future storm damage. It also includes deferred maintenance on roads used for logging traffic. The work can also be done through existing or upcoming stewardship contracts. The project will be awarded with multiple contracts across the region. This project is also tied to several ARRA

watershed enhancement projects, including: Forest Wide Fisheries Restoration Projects, Siuslaw Watershed Council In-Stream Helicopter Wood placement, and Lower Snake River Watershed Restoration.

<u>Gifford Pinchot National Forest - Forest Bridge Design and Replacement</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,860,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Federal Highway Administration

County: Lewis

The Gifford Pinchot National Forest will replace a number of bridges and remove one other that is at risk of failing. These bridges were constructed in the 1940s to 1960s and are critical to the Forest and local communities for access onto the National Forest but are at the end of their life span, They provide the only vehicular access to large areas of the National Forest and are important in management of resources including: fire prevention, clean water, forest and wildlife health, and recreation. Partners who work with the forest and have voiced concern over the loss of the bridges and the access they provide include snowmobile clubs, hikers, collaborative groups, and others. Several of these partners have themselves applied for grants and funding to repair and replace several of the bridges. Lewis and Skamania are rural counties in southwest Washington that have been impacted by the loss of logging and mill jobs. The bridge construction projects will provide needed jobs in these resource dependent communities.

<u>Puget Sound Region of Washington - Storm Proofing and Deferred Maintenance and Road</u> Decommissioning - Culverts

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,590,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe, Mountain to Sound Greenway Trust, Puget Sound Partnership, Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Skagit River

System Cooperative - Snohomish County

County: Snohomish

When water runs off roads unabated during a storm, it can create erosion, damage roads, affect water quality and fish habitat, and more. The Puget Sound region of Washington is particularly vulnerable to intense winter storms each year. In any road system, proper drainage ensures appropriate passage of water, fish, and minimal sedimentation. However they must be maintained to be effective. Likewise, roads that are no longer used can fail or erode and become sources of sediment in streams and rivers. Storm proofing, maintaining needed roads and decommissioning roads that have served their social and economic purposes are key in protecting resources from uncontrolled damage. This project leverages the interest of Forest partners and stakeholders. It provides an opportunity to make timber sales more economically viable. It also provides significant jobs for people in adjacent economically distressed communities.

Olympic National Forest Aquatic Species Passage and Road Decommission

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Federal Highways Administration, Skokomish Watershed Action Team, Salmon

Restoration Funding Board, Clallam County Conservation District

County: Grays Harbor

Projects will focus on road decommissioning, bridge construction, road maintenance and fish passage. With approximately five partners from local watershed councils, non-profits, state and federal agencies committed to this project, anadromous fish will be protected through stream techniques that will re-create natural stream channel conditions at road crossings. We will replace fish barriers with appropriate structures and will remove culverts and decommission roads. This will reestablish access to several miles of anadromous spawning and comfortable rearing habitat for coho, steelhead and cutthroat trout. Another project will reduce risk to aquatic resources in the South Fork Skokomish River and the Sol Duc River Watersheds through decommissioning some roads and maintenance improvements. By replacing a failing culvert with an appropriately sized bridge, the work will reduce the risk of collapse, improve vehicle and visitor safety, insure continued access to many miles of existing forest roads, reduce frequent soil erosion problems and protect water quality of surrounding streams.

Kulzer Energy

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

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

County: Stevens

The Kulzer BioEnergy Park (KBP) project is located in Stevens County, WA. The ARRA grant (\$4 million) is being administered by the Upper Columbia Resource Conservation and Development, a USDA entity. KBP is a biomass demonstration project which will show that a combined heat and power facility can be constructed and operated profitably and with much lower environmental impacts. Five MW of electricity will be generated to power the facility and provide surplus energy for the grid. Excess heat and steam will be utilized to produce bio-char, bio-oil, and syngas which are usable, renewable, and marketable products. This ARRA project is phase 1 of a 4 phase effort and involves site preparation and construction as well as biomass fuel acquisition. The objectives of this project is to create jobs by improving forest health, reducing fire danger, developing new forest products markets, and reducing dependence on foreign oil.

Vaagen Brothers Lumber, Inc.

Date of Announcement: June 15, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 250,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

This funding will help to increase efficiency of biomass removal.

Umatilla National Forest Trails Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

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

Partners: Backcountry Horsemen, Northwest Trail Riders

States: Oregon, Washington

Counties: Oregon: Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa. Washington: Asotin, Columbia

and Garfield

Backlog maintenance will be reduced on motorized and non-motorized trails on the Umatilla National Forest. Additionally, several key trail bridges will be replaced. Trails will be maintained to

standard for their intended use, providing access to users and protecting the environment. Some of the trails are located in designated wildernesses or other remote, mostly non-motorized backcountry. Other trails are located in mostly motorized front country. Activities include trail brushing, tread work, drainage structure restoration and bridge maintenance performed by hand and mechanically. Three of the bridge replacements are located in the North Fork John Day Wilderness. One bridge replacement is on a motorized trail.

Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Trail and Facilities Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,212,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Washington Trails Association, Pacific Northwest Trails Association, Northwest Youth Corps, International District Housing Authority, Volunteers for Outdoor Washington, Mountains to

Sound Greenway Trust, Washington State Parks and Recreation Department

County: King

This project includes maintenance and renovation of trails and developed recreation sites on the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest. Employment opportunities will be created.. Federal funds will be leveraged with other non-profit partners to maximize the number of job opportunities. The deferred maintenance backlog for the forest will be significantly reduced by work in developed sites and work on miles of forest trails. Working with our partners, young people will be employed and exposed to natural resource ethics while making developed recreation sites and trails safer and more accessible for all users.

Pacific Crest Trail Maintenance - Oregon and Washington

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,860,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Pacific Crest Trail Association, Washington Trails Association, Pacific Northwest Trail Association, Student Conservation Association, Backcountry Horsemen, AmeriCorps/Northwest Service Academy

States: Oregon and Washington

Counties: Oregon: Clackamas, Deschutes, Douglas, Hood River, Jackson, County; Jefferson, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Multnomah and Wasco. Washington: Chelan, King, Kittitas, Lewis, Okanogan, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Whatcom and Yakima

Youth crews will be employed on multiple projects to clear and maintain the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail which crosses the states of Oregon and Washington from north to south roughly following the Cascade Mountains crest. Basic maintenance includes clearing overgrown brush, tree and rock removal, water bar repairs and light ditching. In some instances, heavier trail maintenance or reconstruction may be required depending upon winter damage. The Pacific Crest Trail Association, our major partner, will supervise the technical trail work. Benefits of the trail maintenance work will provide clear and safer passage for both long-distance and short interval travelers.

Olympic National Forest Deferred Trail Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 600,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Washington Conservation Corps, Student Conservation Association

Counties: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson and Mason

Every year the miles of trails within the Olympic National Forest serve hundreds of forest visitors. The trails also take an annual beating from major winter storms which create erosion, affect water quality, and cause resource damage. Just like roads, trails need to be tended and maintained and storms, fast-growing vegetation and use take their toll. This small but important project directly maintains the usability and safety of public trails in the forest while employing people as immediately as possible and leveraging our local partners' contributions. The project addresses deferred maintenance and improving trail conditions. It repairs the Big Creek Trail bridge damaged by a 2007 storm, upgrades trail signs and kiosks to provide educational information addressing hiker safety, and resource protection; and reduces erosion and sedimentation.

<u>Gifford Pinchot National Forest / Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument Facility</u> Enhancement

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$4,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Mount St. Helens Institute, Skamania County Sheriff Office, Skamania County Chamber of Commerce, Cougar Area Trails Seekers, Swift Community Action Team, North Country Emergency Management System, Skamania Country Fire District 6, National Park Service, Discover Your Northwest, US Geological Survey, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Oregon

Museum of Science and Industry

County: Clark

It has been nearly 30 years since Mount St. Helens erupted. As the facilities at the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument age, they need maintenance and upgrades, especially in the harsh conditions around the Monument. With the help of partners such as the U.S. Geological Survey, Skamania County, local community groups and several non-profits, this project provides much-needed upgrades that will help to maintain the utility of Monument and Forest facilities. Work undertaken through this project include replacing windows at the Coldwater Ridge Visitor Center, upgrading Forest facilities for energy efficiencies, enhancing visitor amenities at the Johnston Ridge Observatory and other upgrades to administrative and recreation facilities. Long known for generating additional revenue to local communities that provide lodging, food, and supplies to visitors and researchers, the Monument has attracted multiple state and organizational partners.

Gifford Pinchot Forest Recreation Facilities Rehabilitation

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,782,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Mount St. Helens Institute, Skamania County Sheriff Office, Skamania County Chamber of Commerce, Discover Your Northwest, US Geological Survey, Pacific Northwest Research

Station, Oregon Museum of Industry and Science

County: Skamania

The recreation facilities on the Gifford Pinchot National Forest in southwest Washington, as with many national forests, were built 20 to 50 years ago. Time and use, especially at higher elevations, have taken their toll. Projects include reconstructing the boat ramp at popular Goose Lake, updating interpretive exhibits at the Johnston Ridge Observatory, replacing obsolete system controls for the Mount St. Helens Visitor Centers, and rehabilitating recreation sites around the Monument. Partners such as Mount St. Helens Institute, Skamania County, non-profit groups, the U.S. Geological Society, and others help support this project, which contributes to maintaining the usability and

safety of public recreation facilities in the forest while enhancing local economies. These projects will facilitate people safely and sustainably enjoying their national forests and leaving tourism dollars spent for food, supplies, or lodging in nearby communities.

Gifford Pinchot Trails Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 395,000.00 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Mt. St. Helens Institute, Washington Trails Association, AmeriCorps, Back Country Horsemen of Washington, Jones Creek Riders, Northwest Service Academy, Pacific Crest Trail

Association

County: Skamania

The Gifford Pinchot is a much-loved urban national forest. Every year the many miles of trails in forest serve thousands of hikers and other outdoor lovers. Storms, fast-growing vegetation and use take their toll and like roads, trails need to be tended. Good trails draw people, who provide tourism revenues for local communities. Good trail maintenance also provides ecological and social benefits.

Olympic Discovery Trail

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 125,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Clallam County, Jefferson County, Quileute Tribe

County: Clallam

This project will stimulate the tourism economy of the communities in the Olympic Peninsula. The work will be completed by transferring 20,000 cubic yards of rock to the Olympic Discovery Trail project sites - Tom Creek and Bonidu Pit. The rock material will be distributed throughout the trail by crews. The Olympic Discovery Trail is a non-motorized, multi-user transportation system connecting the communities of the Northern Olympic Peninsula. This project is in collaboration with Clallam and Jefferson counties and the Quileute Tribe for long-term recreation and transportation access within the communities.

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

Project Summary: 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.

Restore Community Ecosystems While Promoting Green Jobs in the Puget Sound Area.

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,346,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: King County, Pierce County, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, Cascade Land Conservancy, Rural Technology Initiative, Institute for

Culture and Ecology, Trust for Public Lands, EarthCorps

Counties: King, Pierce, Snohomish and Thurston

The Puget Sound region is renowned for beautiful, livable cities and outstanding natural landscapes. But with a population of 4 million people, development is threatening parks, green space, rivers, lakes, salmon, and other wildlife. Residents are concerned with how their lives affect and are affected by natural environments. The Pacific Northwest Research Station will work with nongovernmental organizations and public sector partners to bolster existing restoration, stewardship, and green infrastructure projects and jobs in the Puget Sound region. Specifically, the project will develop and implement replicable approaches for assessing forest conditions and ecosystem services, and evaluating restoration and stewardship motivations and effectiveness. This research will provide work experience and career opportunities for individuals with an interest in natural resources management. In addition, research on how residential location choices affect urban growth and development at the wildland-urban interface will be conducted, along with research on how management of non-timber forest products can be factored into urban planning, stewardship, and restoration activities. The information gathered will help guide restoration projects, provide information that will reduce the need for regulatory controls, and increase the likelihood of ongoing, self-sustaining efforts to protect urban environments. It will provide cities and municipalities with information so they can more effectively plan for green spaces and development in urbanizing areas.

Colville National Forest Timber Stand Improvement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,800,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

This project will thin trees on the Colville National Forest to improve the vigor of forest stands, as well as reduce the risk for wildfires. Utilizing contracted labor, the project features a variety of labor-intensive activities including preparation and layout work, along with using chainsaws and mechanical treatments. The work includes: thinning, pruning, tree release, and understory fuels reduction inside and outside of the Wildland Urban Interface areas of the Colville National Forest. Benefits include healthier forest stands, lower risk of uncharacteristic wildfire, and safer forest communities.

Eastern Washington Private Land Forest Health

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,240,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Counties:** Ferry, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane and Stevens

This project will treat acres of high-risk conditions to improve forest health and reduce fuel loads. In addition, it will develop an on-ground forest health assessment tool, assist in preparation of forest management plans, and implement educational communication to landowners and the public.

Republic / Gardner State Land Forest Improvement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 99,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Ferry

Many DNR-managed forests in northeast Washington are overcrowded and at high risk to damage by wildfire, insects, and diseases. This project will support the layout of Forest Improvement Treatment projects on approximately 1,507 acres to reduce the risk of wildfire and improve forest health. These funds will support DNR jobs that would otherwise be unfunded plus private forestry consulting jobs.

Roo / Huckleberry / Strangeberry State Lands Forest Improvement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 92,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

Many DNR-managed forests in northeast Washington are overcrowded and at high risk to damage by wildfire, insects, and diseases. This project will support the layout of Forest Improvement Treatment projects on approximately 1,670 acres to reduce the risk of wildfire and improve forest health. These funds will support DNR jobs that would otherwise be unfunded plus private forestry consulting jobs.

Stevens County State Land Thinning

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 65,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Stevens

This project will reduce the risk of wildfire and improve forest health by pre-commercially thinning overstocked young stands in northeast Washington. All project funds will be used to develop and award contracts to do the pre-commercial thinning. These funds will employ private silvicultural contract crews.

West Branch / Seldom State Lands Forest Improvement

Date of Announcement: September 9, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 90,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Pend Oreille

Many DNR-managed forests in northeast Washington are overcrowded and at high risk to damage by wildfire, insects, and diseases. This project will support the layout of Forest Improvement Treatment projects on approximately 2,022 acres to reduce the risk of wildfire and improve forest health. These funds will support DNR jobs that would otherwise be unfunded plus private forestry consulting jobs.

Summer Employment and Education Opportunities for Youth (Multi-State)

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$540,000 for Wildland Fire Management

States: Oregon and Washington

Counties: Oregon: Benton, Lane and Multnomah. Washington: Thurston

This project creates leadership and learning opportunities for students in middle school to graduate school. Youth mentors will lead activities for underprivileged children and their families, introducing them to National Forests. University students will benefit from summer jobs in science-related fields. Their work assisting with field studies in local forests and rivers will contribute valuable baseline information about the health of these resources. Activities and internship opportunities targeted at minority communities will expose these students to jobs in science-related fields, where they are currently underrepresented, and encourage them to obtain further education in these areas.

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.

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West Virginia

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Less Than or Equal To 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 6,192,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: National Resource Conservation Service (WV)

States: Michigan, Minnesota and West Virginia

Counties: West Virginia: Grant, Greenbrier, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Randolph, and

Tucker. Michigan: Alcona, Crawford, Delta, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo, Oceana,

Oscoda, and Wexford. Minnesota: Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis.

People At Work for the Future -- This multifaceted fuels treatment project uses contracts and agreements to employ temporary crews for up to two years. It creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit, high fire-risk areas in Minnesota and elsewhere in the Midwest and Northeast. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. In the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia, local farmers and conservation districts will use range management activities to reduce hazardous fuels build up. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the Nation, timber sales will decrease wildfire risks in crowded forests and improve habitat for Kirtland's warbler, a songbird on the federal endangered species list.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Will and Williamson. <u>Indiana</u>: Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>Michigan</u>: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. <u>Minnesota</u>: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. <u>Missouri</u>: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. <u>New York</u>: Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio</u>: Lawrence and Washington. <u>Pennsylvania</u>: Elk, Forest and McKean. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West Virginia</u>: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. <u>Wisconsin</u>: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,880,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Beltrami County, Leach Lake Band of Ojibwe (MN)

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Vermont, West

Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois</u>: Will. <u>Indiana</u>: Jackson and Monroe. <u>Maine</u>: Oxford. <u>Minnesota</u>: Beltrami and Saint Louis. <u>New Hampshire</u>: Carroll and Coos, Grafton. <u>New York</u>: Schuyler and Seneca. <u>Ohio</u>: Lawrence and Washington. <u>Vermont</u>: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. <u>West</u> Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in eleven Eastern and Midwestern states. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This wide-ranging project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The

Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable

water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

<u>Improved Energy Efficiency at West Virginia Research Facilities(Morgantown, Parsons, and Princeton)</u>

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Counties: Mercer, Monongalia and Tucker

This project will create jobs replacing deteriorated materials and equipment and improving energy efficiency at the Northern Research Station' three research facilities in West Virginia. At the Morgantown office, the existing, outdated electrical service will be evaluated and recommended changes implemented. To improve energy efficiency at this site, the windows will be replaced and the vestibule reconstructed. The boiler in the main laboratory will be replaced. At the Princeton lab, projects will also focus on energy efficiency. Windows and facility fixtures will be replaced and a wood boiler will be installed, improving energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions through alternative fuel technology.

Monongahela National Forest Maintenance Reduction Projects

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Grant

This project maintains a large number of forest roads and creates positions in multiple economically depressed counties in West Virginia. Project work includes: Paving; adding gravel to road surfaces; mowing and brushing roadside vegetation; decommissioning of an unneeded roadway; grading roadways; and reconditioning closure gates to provide better resource protection. These wideranging projects will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reducing sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and increasing safety and comfort for road users. The Forest Service has roads that provide access to the forest, and although they may begin as county roads, they frequently become Forest Service jurisdiction roads that are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries, so these projects offer noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities and enhanced safety.

Monongahela National Forest Fish Passage

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

Partners: Canaan Valley Institute

County: Pocahontas

Private-sector jobs created with this project will correct existing culvert problems associated with road-stream crossings on roads throughout the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia. Habitat conditions will be improved for the Eastern brook trout in high-priority cold water trout streams and popular recreational fishing destinations. Target streams are also inhabited by several Regional Forester-designated sensitive aquatic species, including non-game fish, crayfish, mussels, and amphibians. In addition, this project contributes to the Strategic Conservation Plan of the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture, a nationally recognized fish habitat partnership under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan. In addition to improving native aquatic species viability, stream habitat, and water quality conditions, this project will provide job opportunities in economically

depressed local communities and address many deferred road maintenance needs associated with road-stream crossings across the Forest.

Monongahela National Forest Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$425,400 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Youth Build, Job Corps

County: Randolph

This project will significantly enhance the condition of recreation and administrative sites on the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia, through addressing long-standing deferred maintenance needs. Visitor accessibility to Forest recreation sites will be improved to meet Forest Service outdoor recreation accessibility guidelines, by replacing campfire rings and picnic tables, and by improving campsite slope and soil firmness. Public health and safety will be increased by demolishing outdated and deteriorated, outdoor wooden facilities throughout the Forest, and replacing them with accessible and low-maintenance facilities. Some of the work will be done in partnership with the Youth Build organization, as well as with the Job Corps, thus providing at-risk youth marketable job skills and experience in natural resource management. Noteworthy project benefits include enhanced visitor accessibility to Forest recreational sites; improved public health and safety; additional revenue generated to local communities due to providing a more enjoyable visitor experience.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail

Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

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Wisconsin

Green Retrofit of Forest Service Office

Date of Announcement: March 9, 2009

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

County: Oneida

This project will provide a more energy efficient administrative facility on the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, saving money and reducing the carbon footprint of Forest Service offices. Over the last 12 months with the assistance of Blackwell Job Corps, the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest has been renovating the building that will become the new Supervisors Office in Oneida County. Economic recovery funding of \$200,000 will provide the remaining needed renovations, including a more energy efficient building and new restrooms that will use less energy and water and be fully accessible. The project will create several jobs for six months for a local contractor, while purchase of green-certified materials and labor will directly benefit the local economy and lower the carbon footprint of the administrative building. Also, Job Corps enrollees will learn highly marketable green trade building skills that will serve them well when they graduate from the program.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects/Readiness Greater than 120 Days

Date of Announcement: May 5, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 5,500,000 for Wildland Fire Management **Partners:** The Nature Conservancy (MN), Hocking College (OH) **States:** Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Vermont and Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Illinois:</u> Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Pope and Will. <u>Michigan:</u> Lake, Newaygo and Oscoda. <u>Minnesota:</u> Cook, Lake and Saint Louis. <u>Ohio:</u> Gallia and Lawrence. <u>Vermont:</u> Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windsor and Windham. <u>Wisconsin:</u> Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Oconto, Price and Vilas.

This project creates or sustains jobs in economically hard-hit areas throughout the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. It also increases public safety; maintains and restores forests for public use; restores and/or improves habitat for rare and sensitive species; sustains forest products industry jobs; and supports biomass markets. Using contracts, agreements, and partnerships, and also employing temporary crews for up to three years, the project uses a variety of methods to prioritize needs, prepare plans, and implement treatments of fuels that pose a fire hazard. On the Superior National Forest in Minnesota, The Nature Conservancy will partner with the Forest Service to package hazardous fuel treatments into projects that will employ local businesses. Another exciting project on the Superior NF involves cooperation with the State of Minnesota and the Forest Service's Northern Research Station to study the relationship between forests and global climate change. In Michigan, where unemployment rates are among the highest in the nation, jobs will be created in surveying property boundaries, marking survey corners, and performing additional tasks needed to prepare the land for treatments that will decrease wildfire risks by removing trees from crowded forests. In Ohio, the work will help restore uncommon open land habitats such as barrens and oak savannas. Similar work and opportunities will be provided in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Vermont.

Jobs to Improve Fish Passage and Restore Bridges in Wisconsin and Illinois - Phase 1

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners:** Nature Conservancy, Will County, Illinois; Florence County, Wisconsin

States: Illinois and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto and Sawyer

Improving bridge safety and road crossings, as well as improving fish passage are a high priority in both Wisconsin and Illinois. This project will create jobs and restore fish passage at six streams in Wisconsin and two in Illinois. The work will include improving safety at bridges and road crossings to meet standards; stabilizing stream banks; restoring stream channels and reducing sedimentation into streams. This work includes restoration of the historic Red Bridge over Armstrong Creek in the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. Restoration and placement of the Red Bridge will provide final stabilization for the stream banks and restore stream channels. This work will have long-standing benefits to the visiting public through improved transportation infrastructure and to fish and other aquatic species through improved stream passage.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Deferred Maintenance Reduction and New Requirement Adherence and Motorized Use Signing for Forest Resource Protection</u>

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will and Williamson. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Delta, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Muskegon, Newaygo and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Itasca and Saint Louis. Missouri: Christian, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon and Stone. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest and McKean. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence, Oconto, Oneida and Price

Safety: By Car or ATV -- This project takes a bite out of road maintenance needs and employs people to do much-needed forest road and trail signing work in 13 Eastern and Midwestern states. Contracts and agreements will provide private sector jobs in economically-depressed areas in and near 15 national forests. The project reduces a backlog of critical forest road maintenance to include: installing new standard retro-reflectivity signs informing people where they can legally ride off-road vehicles as well as locations their activities may be restricted -- in order to protect natural resources. These signs are necessary to implement Forest Service national Travel Management Rule and to meet new reflectivity signing requirements that increase user safety. Long-term benefits of the project include reducing a backlog of much-needed road maintenance work, and improving road safety for forest visitors and local residents.

<u>Forest Service Eastern Region – Region-wide Jobs, Critical Deferred Maintenance Reduction</u> Projects

Date of Announcement: June 2, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$5,880,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: Beltrami County, Leach Lake Band of Ojibwe (MN)

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Will. Indiana: Jackson and Monroe. Maine: Oxford. Minnesota: Beltrami and Saint Louis. New Hampshire: Carroll and Coos, Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Lawrence and Washington. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Windham and Windsor. West Virginia: Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Florence

Safer Roads, Cleaner Water -- This project to maintain forest roads creates private sector positions in multiple economically depressed counties in eleven Eastern and Midwestern states. The work includes maintaining a large number of forest roads by removing encroaching brush; adding gravel to surfaces on some roads and repaving others; replacing old, rusted-out culverts; and grading roadways. This wide-ranging project will result in achieving many significant natural resource goals, including providing improved water quality through reduction of sediment; reducing critical deferred maintenance work; and improving safety for road users. The

Forest Service has existing road maintenance partnerships with counties when their roads intertwine with forest roads, and both county and forest roads are often used for traveling to work, transporting children to school, providing emergency services, and deliveries, so the project offers noteworthy long-term benefits to local communities.

Critical Region-wide Dam Reconstruction/Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,155,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin

Counties: <u>Maine:</u> Oxford. <u>Michigan:</u> Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo, Oceana, Oscoda and Wexford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Ohio: Lawrence.

Vermont: Rutland. Wisconsin: Forest.

This project will significantly improve public safety and upgrade infrastructure in a five-state area through conducting deferred maintenance work on a high-hazard dam, along with a number of historic and other dams. For example, one dam was constructed during the Civilian Conservation Corps era in the 1930s. It is located in one of today's most economically-distressed counties in the east, Rutland County, Vermont. In addition to providing job opportunities in local communities in several states, this work will preserve historic gems in the forests, provide ecosystem enhancement, and improve visitor safety and enjoyment.

Region-wide Water/Waste-Water Recreation Facility Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 3,398,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St.

Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will have long-term benefits to public health and safety, improve water quality, and enhance visitor recreational experiences in 13 Midwestern, Eastern, and Mid-Atlantic States. Employment will be created through contracts with local businesses for the rehabilitation of potable water systems and sewage treatment systems at seven recreation sites. Sanitary and condition surveys will be conducted as well as the updating of operational and maintenance plans on 14 national forests and a national tallgrass prairie. This project was partially funded with money released in April 2009. The project will include: replacement of sewage lift pumps; renovation of the sewage treatment lagoon; maintenance of percolation and irrigation systems; and replacement of potable water distribution lines. Repairs to water and waste-water facilities will reduce leakage, points of potential contamination, and energy consumption. Additionally, the project includes installation of solar well pump houses at three recreation sites on three forests and the removal of abandoned wells on national forests throughout the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. Once completed, the project will eliminate approximately \$1.7 million of backlogged recreation facility maintenance needs.

Lake States Historic CCC Facilities Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,940,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance **Partners**: Bayfield County (WI), Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission

States: Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin

Counties: Michigan: Houghton and Schoolcraft. Minnesota: Cook, Lake and Saint Louis.

Wisconsin: Bayfield, Forest and Vilas

This project will preserve the Forest Service's finest historic structures constructed in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) for recreation use and enjoyment. This work provides long-term benefits to the local economy as these improved recreation sites increase local and state tourism. Three of these facilities are residential environmental youth camps and involve renovations to meet current standards and eliminate deferred maintenance. Ongoing environmental education programs are provided in partnership with various groups, i.e., Bayfield County. This year we are also working with the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission. The remainder of work with this project involves facilities renovations at six different recreation sites. A portion of this work will be completed through youth development and civic organizations.

Region-wide Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention Phase I

Date of Announcement: July 21, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 2,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

States: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson, Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This project will reduce the Forest Service's contribution to climate change by removing unneeded materials at its facilities in the eastern United States and implementing more sustainable material practices. Materials will be reused or recycled before disposal and the agency will identify necessary hazardous materials and wastes that are likely to be generated in the future. Additionally, the Forest Service will reduce the use of hazardous materials and minimize the toxicity and amount of future waste by setting up safe procedures to handle such materials. This effort will also include replacing above-ground fuel tanks to reduce the risk of leaks and spills. Benefits of this project include: -Reduced costs associated with the disposal of wastes by identifying greener alternatives, and by minimizing special storage requirements needed for hazardous materials; -More sustainable operations; -Reduced environmental impacts; -A safer work environment.

Regional Student Conservation Association (SCA) Trail Partnership

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 120,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partner: Student Conservation Association **States:** Maine, New Hampshire and Wisconsin

Counties: Maine: Oxford. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

This partnership project with the Student Conservation Association will involve four crews, each working for four weeks. Each crew will perform high priority trail maintenance, restoration, and reconstruction, and/or community outdoor work. The work will occur throughout Maine, New Hampshire, and Wisconsin. The work crews will gain leadership skills and valuable on-the-job training, as well as continued employment from a lengthened field season. Some of the trail work will address critical maintenance needs created by major storm events to address health and safety concerns and to improve watershed health by addressing erosion and sedimentation concerns. This work will enhance public use by providing a safe trail environment.

Demolish Underutilized Buildings at the Forest Products Laboratory

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,734,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Dane

Forthcoming completion of the new Centennial Research Facility (CRF) at the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, WI will render several existing research buildings obsolete. After moving operations to the new CRF, buildings 2, 3, 8, and 19 will no longer be needed. Constructed as temporary structures in the 1930's, buildings 2, 3 and 8 are in poor condition and have outlived their useful lives. The occupants of building 19, office space constructed in the 1950's will be relocated to the main administrative building so this structure can be demolished. The project includes asbestos and lead paint abatement, complete demolition of the structures, re-routing all utilities which run through these buildings to another that will remain, and restoration of the site. The existing buildings are not code compliant for accessibility, life safety, buildings, or fire and Forest Service policy is to demolish unused facilities with no net value. The project will produce jobs through the necessary design work and the physical demolition of the structures and installation of new utilities.

Improved Energy Use and Facility Maintenance at Rhinelander and Harshaw Farm, Wisconsin

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Oneida

This project will create jobs replacing deteriorated materials, equipment and improving energy efficiency at the Northern Research Station laboratory in Rhinelander, Wisconsin and the nearby long term research site in Harshaw Township, called the Harshaw Farm. At the Rhinelander building, window and door replacement, insulation of the annex concrete block walls, and conversion to infrared heating in the garage/warehouse space will improve energy efficiency. Overdue maintenance on the parking lot and entrance roads will be completed, including both seal-coating and new striping of parking areas. The lighting addition will upgrade facility safety and security. Addition of humidification to the existing forced air heating system will upgrade comfort for facility occupants. The work at Harshaw Farm will replace the boiler in the office/shop building, improving energy efficiency. In addition, a new security system will be installed, providing camera surveillance for two buildings, increasing employee safety.

Repair Facades of Various Forest Products Laboratory Buildings

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Dane

Built in the 1960's, these three buildings have exterior closures constructed of wood siding and structurally insulated panels (SIPs). The wood siding has degraded significantly in some areas and must be stained to keep it from degrading elsewhere. Wood trim at all windows and gypsum board soffits at B29 are severely degraded and require replacement. The SIPs are in fair condition, but some need minor repair. Rehabilitating the building closure will extend the useful lives of the buildings and eliminate deferred maintenance. This project will create jobs in the design and construction to make the necessary repairs.

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest - Deferred Maintenance

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 845,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

County: Oneida

This project will upgrade recreation and administrative facilities infrastructure across the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest in northern Wisconsin through conducting much-needed deferred maintenance work. Specific project work includes replacing deteriorated facilities with pre-cast concrete structures that will withstand extreme weather conditions, last longer, and are easier to maintain. At recreation facilities across the Forest, numerous campfire rings will be purchased and installed so they are more accessible to disabled forest users. The recreational visitor experience will also be enhanced at water-based recreation sites (lakes and streams) through replacing old boat docks across the Forest. Project benefits include improving public health and safety, and bringing additional tourism dollars into local communities by providing more enjoyable visitor recreation experiences.

Eastern Region Trail Management, Assessment and Condition Surveys

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,500,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Partners: State Sponsored Conservation Crews, Student Conservation Association, Trail Clubs **States:** Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Counties: Illinois: Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Union, Will and Williamson. Indiana: Brown, Crawford, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Perry. Maine: Oxford. Michigan: Alcona, Alger, Baraga, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Gogebic, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Schoolcraft and Wexford. Minnesota: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Itasca, Lake and Saint Louis. Missouri: Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Carter, Christian, Crawford, Dent, Douglas, Howell, Iron, Laclede, Madison, Oregon, Ozark, Perry, Phelps, Pulaski, Reynolds, Ripley, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Washington, Wayne and Wright. New Hampshire: Carroll, Coos and Grafton. New York: Schuyler and Seneca. Ohio: Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Scioto, Vinton and Washington. Pennsylvania: Elk, Forest, McKean and Warren. Vermont: Addison, Bennington, Granby, Granville, Londonderry, Rutland, Warren, Washington, Windsor and Windham. West Virginia: Barbour, Grant, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Webster. Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Sawyer, Taylor and Vilas.

There are over 17,000 miles of trail in the Eastern Region that provide a variety of trail experiences to the public. It is essential to have updated and accurate data on trail conditions and accessibility to plan for and to provide quality trail opportunities to the public. This project will complete Trail Management Objectives for National Forest System trails classes 2 and 3 on each National Forest/Prairie in Region 9. The TMOs are the required foundation in order to then complete Trails Assessment and Condition Surveys (TRACS) on approximately 7,500 of National Forest system trail miles. TRACS surveys will be completed on winter trails and OHV (off highway vehicle) trails. This information will be incorporated into the Forest Service's Infrastructure Applications Database for Trails. The information will ultimately enable the agency to maintain a better trail

network for the public with accurate trail information and by creating healthy, sustainable conditions for the trails for years to come.

Jobs to Improve Fish Passage and Restore Bridges in Wisconsin Phase 2

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$175,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Counties: Florence, Oconto and Sawyer

Improving bridge safety and road crossings as well as improving fish passage are high priorities in Wisconsin. This project will create jobs and restore fish passage at six streams in Wisconsin. The work will include improving safety at bridges and road crossings to meet standards; stabilizing stream banks; restoring stream channels; and reducing sedimentation into streams. This work includes restoration of the historic Red Bridge over Armstrong Creek on the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest. Restoration and placement of this bridge will provide final stabilization for the stream banks and restore stream channels. This work will have long-standing benefits to the public through an improved transportation infrastructure and to fish and other aquatic species through improved stream passage.

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Wyoming

Bighorn National Forest Fuels Treatments

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,005,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Big Horn, Wyoming; Washakie, Wyoming; Johnson, Wyoming; Sheridan

County, Wyoming; Wyoming Division of Forestry

County: Big Horn

Wildland urban interface fuels treatments have been identified by collaborating partners, which include local property owners and State and County governments, as the number one priority for treatment on the Bighorn National Forest. The Bighorn National Forest Fuels Treatments project reduces hazardous fuels around many of the 265 summer home cabins, 12 permitted lodges on National Forest System land adjacent to developments on private land. Approximately 1,100 acres will be treated.

Central Wyoming Fuel Breaks and Mitigation

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 540,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Fremont, Washakie and Sheridan

The State of Wyoming awarded funds to three counties to complete fuel break and hazard fuel treatment projects submitted through competitive process. Counties include Fremont, Washakie and Sheridan. The four fuel break projects will protect high priority private lands adjacent to National Forests and communities. Approximately 1515 acres will be treated.

Hunter Trailhead and Campground Reconstruction

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Johnson

Sitting adjacent to Hunter Creek, the Hunter Trailhead and Campground is a popular camping, hiking and equestrian day use trailhead and campground. This project will move the recreation facility away from the creek reducing pollution and improving wetland function. Hunter Creek contributes to the high-quality water in the Clear Creek municipal watershed serving Buffalo, Wyoming. Other benefits of this move are enhancing visitor health and safety by organizing the uses at the redesigned Hunter Trailhead and Campground. In addition, accessibility will improve and a backlog of deferred maintenance will be retired. Local recreation and tourism businesses - including outfitters and guides - will provide services to hikers, horseback riders, hunters, and recreation vehicles travelers that explore the great outdoors from Hunter Trailhead and Campground in Wyoming's Big Horn Mountains.

Island Lake Campground Rehabilitation

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Park

The Island Lake Campground and the associated day use boat launch are adjacent to a scenic alpine lake and serve as an overflow for Yellowstone National Park. This campground averages 80%

seasonal occupancy and is also popular for the local population as well as for Billings, Montana. The campground no longer meets today's standards. It was designed in 1959 and constructed in the early 1960s; no major improvements have been made since then. This project is being multifinanced along with funds from two other successful programs: 1) the Forest Service Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and 2) the recent short term Recreation Site Improvement (RSI) program. Widening and extending camping spurs to accommodate campers and upgrading the facility to provide universal access will ensure this popular site is the high-quality facility our public expects.

Lower Wind River Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Reduction Project #1

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 140,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Fremont

There are over 300 homes and outbuildings in the wildland urban interface in the Wind River drainage near Dubois, Wyoming. These structures are located on private lands adjacent to and within the Shoshone National Forest. Much of the forest has been affected by an insect epidemic and many trees are dead or dying. The dense forest, in combination with the dead and dying trees, have resulted in an increased fuel hazard making the forest susceptible to difficult-to-control wildfires and pose a significant risk to private property within and adjacent to the National Forest. The area was threatened recently by wildfires in 2006 and 2007. Using the priorities established in the Fremont County Community Wildfire Protection Plan and authorities granted by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, the Forest has completed the planning for several thousand acres in the Wind River drainage. This project would remove hazardous fuels in critical areas on approximately 600 acres, reducing the risk to structures from wildfire.

Lower Wind River Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Reduction Project #2

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 375,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Fremont

There are over 300 structures in the wildland urban interface in the Wind River drainage near Dubois, Wyoming. The structures are located on private lands adjacent to and within the Shoshone National Forest. Much of the forest has been affected by an insect epidemic and many trees are dead or dying. The dense forest, in combination with the dead and dying trees, have resulted in hazardous fuel conditions making the forest susceptible to wildfires that are difficult to control and pose a significant risk to private property within and adjacent to the national forest. The area was threatened recently by wildfires in 2006 and 2007. Using the priorities established in the Fremont County Community Wildfire Protection Plan and authorities granted by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, the Forest has completed the planning for several thousand acres in the Wind River drainage. This project would remove hazardous fuels in critical areas on approximately 750 acres, reducing the risk to structures from wildfire.

Middle Fork Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Reduction Project

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

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

County: Fremont

There are approximately 30 structures in the wildland urban interface in the Middle Fork of the Popo Agie River drainage near Lander, Wyoming. The structures are located on private lands adjacent to and within the Shoshone National Forest. Much of the forest has been affected by an insect epidemic and many trees are dead or dying. The dense forest, in combination with the dead and dying trees, have resulted in hazardous fuel conditions making the forest susceptible to wildfires that are difficult to control and pose a significant risk to private property within and adjacent to the national forest. This project would remove hazardous fuels in critical areas on approximately 175 acres, reducing the risk to structures from wildfire.

Upper Wind River Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Reduction Project #1

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 525,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Fremont

There are over 300 homes and outbuildings in the wildland urban interface in the Wind River drainage near Dubois, Wyoming. These structures are located on private lands adjacent to and within the Shoshone National Forest. Much of the forest has been affected by an insect epidemic and many trees are dead or dying. The dense forest, in combination with the dead and dying trees, have resulted in an increased fuel hazard making the forest susceptible to difficult to control wildfires and pose a significant risk to private property within and adjacent to the National Forest. The area was threatened recently by wildfires in 2006 and 2007. Using the priorities established in the Fremont County Community Wildfire Protection Plan and authorities granted by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, the Forest has completed the planning for several thousand acres in the Wind River drainage. This project would remove hazardous fuels in critical areas on approximately 600 acres, reducing the risk to structures from wildfire.

<u>Upper Wind River Wildland Urban Interface Fuels Reduction Project #2</u>

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 375,000 for Wildland Fire Management

County: Fremont

There are over 300 homes and outbuildings in the wildland urban interface in the Wind River drainage near Dubois, Wyoming. These structures are located on private lands adjacent to and within the Shoshone National Forest. Much of the forest has been affected by an insect epidemic and many trees are dead or dying. The dense forest, in combination with the dead and dying trees, have resulted in an increased fuel hazard making the forest susceptible to difficult to control wildfires and pose a significant risk to private property within and adjacent to the National Forest. The area was threatened recently by wildfires in 2006 and 2007. Using the priorities established in the Fremont County Community Wildfire Protection Plan and authorities granted by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, the Forest has completed the planning for several thousand acres in the Wind River drainage. This project would remove hazardous fuels in critical areas on approximately 600 acres, reducing the risk to structures from wildfire.

Western Wyoming Fuel Breaks and Mitigation

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$1,360,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Teton, Unita, Sublette and Lincoln

The State of Wyoming awarded funds to four counties to complete fuel break and hazard fuel treatment projects submitted through competitive process. Counties include Teton, Unita, Sublette and Lincoln. The four shaded fuel break projects will protect high priority private lands adjacent to National Forests and communities. Approximately 500 acres will be treated.

West Tensleep Area Fuels Treatment

Date of Announcement: August 18, 2009

Estimated Funding: \$ 1,005,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Partners: Johnson, Wyoming; Wyoming Division of Forestry; Big Horn,

Wyoming; Washakie, Wyoming

County: Big Horn

Wildland urban interface fuels treatments have been identified by collaborating partners, which include local property owners and State and County governments, as the number one priority for treatment on the Bighorn National Forest. The West Tensleep Area Fuels Treatment project reduces hazardous fuels around summer home cabins and on National Forest System land adjacent to private homes in the West Tensleep Creek and Canyon Creek areas. Approximately 800 acres will be treated.

Bark Beetle Hazardous Fuels Reduction Around Wildland Urban Interface (Colorado and Wyoming)

Date of Announcement: January 21, 2010

Estimated Funding: \$2,850,000 for Wildland Fire Management

Counties: Colorado: Boulder, Eagle, Grand, Jackson, Larimer, Routt and Summit. Wyoming:

Albany and Carbon

Over the past five years the National Forests in Colorado and Wyoming has been heavily impacted by bark beetles. To date approximately 800,000 acres of trees have been killed by the bark beetles. The dead trees have created a severe fire hazard over a majority of the National Forests. This fire hazard is especially concerning to homeowners and communities adjacent to the National Forest. The purpose of this project is to do hazardous fuels treatments adjacent to the wildland urban interface to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire for some of these homeowners. The Forest Service is partnering with the Colorado State Forest Service, Wyoming State Forest Service, and local fire departments to plan and facilitate these treatments.