



Progress Report Federal Actions At Lake Tahoe

FY 2002



U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers



PROGRESS REPORT

FEDERAL ACTIONS AT LAKE TAHOE

FY 2002

This report summarizes the activities of 2002 and future focus of the Lake Tahoe Federal Interagency Partnership (Partnership). The Partnership was formed in 1997 to coordinate actions to address economic and environmental concerns at Lake Tahoe. The Partnership includes:

- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service and Geological Survey
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway and Federal Transit Administrations
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The Partnership has produced three Progress Reports since 1997 and one Mid-Year Update to document actions taken to improve Lake Tahoe's clarity, as well as to address other key issues such as forest health, air quality and transportation. These reports provide background on the Partnership and document Federal spending in the Basin since 1997.

PARTNERSHIP FOCUS

The Partnership continues to make substantial progress in restoring and preserving the Lake Tahoe environment while avoiding adverse impacts to the local economy. The Partnership is focusing its efforts in three main areas:

- 1) Implementing the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) and integrating projects between agencies
- 2) Developing and coordinating scientific research and tools to support management efforts
- 3) Building and sustaining partnerships

BACKGROUND

The significance of Lake Tahoe and its surroundings as a national environmental resource is widely recognized. Although government, business and environmental entities are working together to address environmental concerns in the Basin, the clarity that makes Lake Tahoe world famous continues to decline. Scientists warn that unless this trend is halted over the next decade, the Lake's clarity will be irreversibly lost. Dead and dying trees continue to be a concern of land managers and to local fire agencies. Traffic congestion during peak tourist season continues to cause delays and air quality problems, adversely affecting the local economy and environment. The Environmental

Improvement Program is designed to arrest further deterioration of these and other Lake Tahoe Environmental Thresholds.

1. IMPLEMENTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AND INTEGRATING PROJECTS AMONG AGENCIES

To address many of these environmental and economic problems facing the Basin, the Partnership has embraced the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP). The EIP was developed by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) in 1997 as a way to accelerate the pace at which environment threshold attainment is achieved. The nine environmental thresholds for the Lake Tahoe Region are water quality, soil conservation, air quality, vegetation preservation, wildlife, fisheries, noise, recreation, and scenic resources.

The EIP identifies actions necessary to achieve the threshold indicators and lists over 700 projects to be implemented over a twenty-year timeframe. One third of the total funding is to come from the Federal government (the States of California and Nevada, local government and private sector make up the other two thirds share).

The EIP includes restoration projects, scientific research and monitoring, and governmental and community programs needed to implement the EIP. TRPA updated the EIP in 2001 and is targeting another update in the summer of 2003. The Federal Partnership has been working collaboratively with TRPA to improve project descriptions and cost information accuracy, and increase public input.

The Lake Tahoe Restoration Act (P.L. 106-506), passed and signed into law November 13, 2000, authorizes up to \$300 million for Federal funding of EIP projects. If appropriated, \$30 million per year will come through the USDA Forest Service (USFS). Of that, up to \$10 million per year may be earmarked for local governments to implement EIP projects.

FY 2002 Highlights

The Partnership EIP activities continue to address the three most pressing issues in the Basin: water clarity, forest health, and air quality/transportation, as well as supporting other environmental threshold goals. Many of these activities not only support implementation of the EIP but will help set the stage for updating the TRPA Regional Plan, USFS Land Resource Management Plan, and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan which are all scheduled to be updated during the next five years.

During FY 2002, the USFS had 67 EIP projects in progress. The implementation stages of these projects ranged from planning and design to monitoring and completion. The years highlights included completion of the following: 411 acres of prescribed fire; 1,093 acres of mechanical treatment to reduce fuels aimed at protecting communities, watersheds and wildlife habitat; 87.4 acres of land acquisitions; Zephyr Cove Campground retrofit; and completion of the Tahoe Yellow Cress Conservation Strategy.

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) is currently working with State and local agencies to restore portions of the Upper Truckee River, which is the highest contributing tributary of sediment and nutrients to the Lake. BOR is also providing funds to the local Conservation Districts to accelerate the progress of the Backyard Conservation Program. The Districts partner with Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) on this program. In addition to the Backyard Conservation Program, BOR is providing funds for the restoration of several streamside erosion zones and restoration of Angora and Trout Creeks.

Many of the Partnership agencies are reorienting their organizations to improve EIP implementation. The USFS is continuing to fund an EIP coordinator and has created a finance position, which will help their organization focus resources and activities to support EIP goals. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) continues to staff a person in the TRPA offices to help coordinate EPA's activities with the EIP. NRCS is continuing to staff two staff positions to provide technical assistance to landowners implementing EIP projects. The USBR has provided funds to the TRPA to hire a Senior Planner to help coordinate and prioritize the EIP projects.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is completing the evaluation of shore-zone sanitary sewer systems, which will provide a prioritized list of critical infrastructure requiring remedial action to prevent catastrophic release of nutrients to Lake Tahoe. The Corps is also continuing work on a plan to restore portions of Blackwood Creek, Incline Creek, and Third Creeks.

The NRCS is providing technical assistance and out-reach to promote and support conservation on the private lands in the Tahoe Basin, which aims to complete the implementation of EIP project #16 (Basin Wide Best Management Practices Retrofit Program). The NRCS also provides technical assistance to agencies in the Tahoe Basin in the implementation of erosion control and water quality projects critical to the protection of Lake Tahoe. This technical assistance includes engineering assistance, providing assistance to groups and agencies on watershed planning, and assistance with the coordination of the information and educational efforts in the Basin. Much of this assistance helps to guide local agencies in their efforts to implement the EIP. The NRCS has several national programs to provide technical and financial assistance for conservation and restoration projects on private lands. These programs include the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Wetland Reserve Program (WRP), and the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP).

The TRPA and Nevada Tahoe Conservation District received EPA, Clean Water Act Section 319 funding in 2002. This funding came through the State of Nevada to provide technical assistance to residential and commercial property owners in implementing BMPs as part of the EIP project #16. EPA provides funding to the Nevada Tahoe Conservation District to develop a collaborative planning process to integrate source water protection into EIP projects.

While most of the Partnership's activities fall within the scope of the EIP, some projects are not included in the EIP but contribute to Basin economic or environmental goals. For example, Tahoe was designated a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) in 1998 to address the transportation and transit issues associated with a ten-fold increase in population during peak tourist season. The US Department of Transportation (USDOT) is continuing to work with the Tahoe MPO to address local transportation issues and fund locally selected projects. A transportation plan has been adopted and in July 2002, the Tahoe MPO approved its latest transportation program, which contains over \$122 million over the next three years. Projects from this program generally include roadway and bridge rehabilitation, safety work, transit vehicle and system upgrades, bicycle/pedestrian projects, and erosion control projects. In addition, the USFS has created an engineering position to work on MPO implementation.

Another example of Federal activities outside of the EIP includes the Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) technical assistance in forming a Basin-wide community housing development organization (CHDO). Working with Basin partners, this non-profit entity will be charged with multiple tasks including providing housing inventory studies and developing new affordable housing and rehabilitation of current housing stock. As 20 percent of the current stock is owner-occupied (most single family homes are second homes or tourist rentals), the severe demand for Basin employee housing adversely affects the sustainability of the current Basin economy. HUD continues to work with local governments and housing advocacy groups to remove the formidable barriers to housing approaches in the Basin.

2. DEVELOPING AND COORDINATING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TOOLS TO SUPPORT MANAGEMENT EFFORTS

Several of the Federal agencies are working with State and regional agencies to develop scientific information to support updates to three key Basin plans throughout the next five years. The agencies are undertaking this scientific effort in order to provide better information for these management plan updates, which will direct development, and restoration efforts in the Lake Tahoe Basin for the next twenty years. The overall effort has been named "Pathway 2007" which indicates the timeframe in which the plans will be updated and approved. The three plans updated include the USFS Land and Resource Management Plan, TRPA Regional Plan, and California Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan, which includes adoption of a Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) by the States of California and Nevada as well as the EPA.

Some of the key scientific work underway includes development of a number of models to predict the contribution of sediment and nutrients into Lake Tahoe from various sources such as urban run off, air deposition, stream-banks and groundwater. The Corps is completing the evaluation of sediment and nutrient contributions from groundwater and stream erosion to Lake Tahoe. This evaluation will provide both immediate support of ongoing TMDL analysis and new information on which to base project identification and project prioritization. The Corps is also contributing technical assistance to the interagency Storm Water Quality Improvement Committee (SWQIC) helping to define standard practices for implementation of erosion control projects.

Tahoe Basin Area Soil Survey --The NRCS is completing the comprehensive update of the Lake Tahoe Basin Area Soil Survey. The updated soil survey will provide the best science available for the soils in the Basin. This technical information is the basis for nearly all the conservation and restoration projects being completed in the Basin. The soil survey update is part should be completed in May of 2004. The survey will be provided to users in both digital and printed format.

Snow Survey Program -- The NRCS conducts the annual snow survey program monitoring and maintaining sixteen sites in the Tahoe Basin. The eight snow courses and eight automated SNOTEL sites provide snow pack and snow moisture content data for each site. The data collected provides the basis for water supply forecasting and the predicting of the Lake Tahoe water level (rise) for the upcoming year due to snow-melt and runoff. The NRCS has invested in the equipment to upgrade the SNOTEL sites to include snow depth and soil moisture sensors. The data from these sites is available in real time for researchers and program managers on the internet.

National Map -- The US Geological Survey (USGS) is working with selected partners in other Federal agencies such as the USFS, Bureau of the Census, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in State Governments, and in local governments and agencies, such as the TRPA, to share and bring together data from the best available sources. These sources include the USGS's national datasets, such as elevation and hydrography data and geographic names. USGS is creating a Web capability so that users can browse the available data, view and make maps from these data, and link to more detailed and more complete data sources. As part of the National Map Pilot Study, Lake Tahoe has been selected as a site for developing this capability. More information can be obtained at <http://nationalmap.usgs.gov>

The Science Advisory Group (SAG) -- Multiple agencies contribute scientific expertise as part of the SAG. The group is made up of representatives from TRPA, University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), Desert Research Institute (DRI), USGS, Corps, and University of California, Davis Tahoe Research Group (TRG). The SAG has been working with agencies to develop a science plan for the Basin and to determine key management questions for applied research.

Tahoe Integrated Information Management System (TIIMS) -- TIIMS will provide a comprehensive information management system based on the latest Internet technologies. TIIMS will provide the community, agency, consultant, and private citizen alike, "one-stop shopping" for a wide variety of current and historical physical and project data and management parameters. While TRPA is the lead agency in this effort, USFS, USGS, and EPA are active partners along with UCD, UNR, DRI and the States of Nevada and California.

Adaptive Management -- The USFS and USGS are collaborating with TRPA, and the four research institutions operating in the Tahoe Basin (TRG, DRI, UNR, and the USFS), to design and implement an adaptive management plan. The plan will include research,

monitoring, and modeling essential for the effective restoration of the Lake Tahoe ecosystem.

Lake Tahoe Biodiversity Study -- The USFS is funding a research project that will start to address the role of small urban lot acquisitions in supporting and sustaining biological diversity. The project will study shifts in plant and animal species composition, behavior, and reproductive success along a fragmentation and disturbance gradient and then use these data to build a landscape-scale model of population persistence and overall biological diversity

Lake Tahoe Interagency Monitoring Program (LTIMP) -- The USGS continues to measure stream flow, ground-water levels, sediment, and water quality in sub-basins as part of the LTIMP. Coupled with the Lake Clarity Model, this information will better inform managers where the key sources of sediment and nutrients are located and where projects should be implemented. The USGS is continuing research on the effects of wetlands on water quality in the Cold Creek basin, the effects of the Gondola Fire on water quality of streams draining this part of the Basin, and water quality of small lakes in the Basin compared to constituents found in Lake Tahoe.

Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) -- EPA has a staff person working with the States on developing the Lake Tahoe TMDL. The TMDL will determine allowable loads of nutrients and sediment into Lake Tahoe to achieve the lake clarity water quality standards and will be used by the TRPA in setting water quality thresholds. EPA and the USFS also provided funding to California Air Resources Board to assist in the Lake Tahoe Air Deposition Study, which will determine the amount of nutrients entering the lake from airborne sources.

3. BUILDING AND SUSTAINING PARTNERSHIPS

To restore and protect the Lake Tahoe Basin, local stakeholders have formed innovative partnerships of government, business, and environmental interests. The Federal government continues to work in partnerships with the Washoe Tribe and with local and State governments, and to coordinate all Federal activities in the Basin more fully in pursuit of greater environmental results.

Initially chartered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the summer of 1998, the Lake Tahoe Basin Federal Advisory Committee (FAC) provides the Partnership with valuable recommendations and advice. After having met regularly since December 1999, the FAC's Charter was renewed for the second time by the USDA in 2002, sending a positive message of support and affirmation for the importance that the Partnership places on the work of this FAC. The FAC serves as a ready-made forum for consultation on various ideas and programs undertaken by the Partnership. The Partnership has asked the FAC to provide advice and recommendations on the USFS fuels and acquisitions programs, USGS projects and programs, NRCS Backyard Conservation Program, the Lake Tahoe TMDL, Pathway 2007, and the Corps Framework Implementation Report.

The NRCS, in partnership with the local California and Nevada Conservation Districts, provides technical assistance and outreach to homeowners through a national effort called the Backyard Conservation Program. This program emphasizes the protection of the water quality of Lake Tahoe. Technical assistance provided through this program includes the design and installation of best management practices (BMP's) for erosion control, storm water runoff management, nutrient management and irrigation water management on lawns, establishment of defensible space, development of wildlife habitat, and other practices. The NRCS and the Districts belong to another partnership called "Partners In Conservation" that provides education and outreach to property owners in the Basin. These partnerships performed a total of 4,775 BMP site assessments in the past 3 years. As a result of the partnership's effort during this period, 1,398 properties have installed BMP's and captured and treated 91,000 cubic feet of runoff that would have otherwise entered into Lake Tahoe untreated.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) worked with Basin stakeholders to craft a conservation strategy for the Tahoe Yellow Cress, a proposed endangered shoreline plant endemic to Lake Tahoe. In addition to the conservation strategy, agencies have begun building protection enclosures around Tahoe yellow cress populations. Dr. Bruce Pavlik, a member of the Tahoe Yellow Cress Technical Group, has been studying the genetics and germination of the plant. The LTBMU, in coordination with its partners, began growing Tahoe yellow cress from seeds collected in 2001. These young plants will be transplanted into the enclosures located on public lands in spring 2003.

Through participation in groups such as Lake Tahoe EIP Basin Executives, Biological Advisory Group, Science Advisory Group, Lake Tahoe Environmental Education Coalition, Partners in Conservation, and many others, the Partnership is directing staff and funding to support many actions related to EIP implementation.

CONCLUSION

The Federal Interagency Partnership is an integral and critical partner in the restoration of Lake Tahoe. The Partnership will continue to implement the EIP, develop and coordinate science and research, and build and foster partnerships.

Contact information for the Lake Tahoe Regional Executive and Lake Tahoe Basin Executive Committee is provided below.



***Tahoe Regional
Executives
A Lake Tahoe Federal Interagency Partnership***

Jack Blackwell, Chair
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Forest Service, Region 5
1323 Club Drive
Vallejo, CA 94592

William Sexton
U.S. Geological Survey
7801 Folsom Blvd., Suite 325
Sacramento, CA 95819

Bob Abbey
U.S. Department of Interior
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 12000
Reno, NV 89520

Leslie Rodgers
U. S. Department of Transportation
201 Mission St., Suite 2210
San Francisco, CA 94105

Steve Thompson
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
2233 Watt Ave., Suite 120
Sacramento, CA 95825

Wayne Waite
U.S. Housing & Urban Development
3702 South Virginia, G-2
Reno, NV 89502

Wayne Nastri
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street.
San Francisco, CA 94105

BG Larry Davis
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
333 Market Street, Suite 1101
San Francisco, Ca 9415-2195

Rebecca Bernard
U.S. Postal Service
50 South Virginia
Reno, NV 89510

Kirk Rodgers
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

Chuck Bell
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
430 G Street, 4164
Davis, CA 95616-4164



**Lake Tahoe Basin
Executive Committee
A Lake Tahoe Federal Interagency Partnership**

Maribeth Gustafson
USDA Forest Service
Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit
870 Emerald Bay Road
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
(530) 573-2600
mgustafson@fs.fed.us

Paul Sweeney
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
P.O. Box 10529
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96158
(530) 573-2764
Paul.Sweeney@ca.usda.gov

Myrmie Mayville
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 978-5037
mmayville@mp.usbr.gov

Laurie Sada
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1340 Financial Blvd., Suite 234
Reno, NV 89502
(775) 861-6300
Laurie_Sada@r1.fws.gov

Mike Benson
U.S. Postal Service
1046 Al Tahoe Blvd.
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150-9998
(530) 544-2590
mbenson3@email.usps.gov

Randy Bellard
Federal Highway Administration
705 N. Plaza St., Suite 220
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 687-5332
randy.bellard@fhwa.dot.gov

Ray Ward
Housing and Urban Development
3702 South Virginia St., Suite G-2
P.O. Box 10529
Reno, NV 89502
(775) 784-5214
Raymond_L._Ward@hud.gov

Jovita Pajarillo
U.S. EPA
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 972-3491
pajarillo.jovita@epa.gov

Col. Michael Conrad Jr.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1325 J Street- Atten: CESPCK-DE
Sacramento, CA 95814-2922
(916) 557-7490

Ann Bowers
U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 85825
(916) 414-6548
Ann_Bowers@fws.gov

Mike Strobel
U.S. Geological Survey
333 West Nye Lane, Room 203
Carson City, NV 89706
(775) 887-7604
mstrobel@usgs.gov

Appendix A



Lake Tahoe Federal Interagency Partnership Investments

FY 2002 Lake Tahoe Federal Interagency Partnership Investments				
	EIP Programs	Pass-Thru to State and Local*	Non-EIP Programs	Total Investments
US Army Corps of Engineers				
Partnership (assumes 50% EIP support)	56,700		56,700	113,400
Stream Restoration	444,600			444,600
Shorezone Sanitary Sewer	248,800			248,800
Programmatic EIP Management (PM, Collaborative)	45,100			45,100
Programmatic EIP Science (GW, Storm, Stream Erosion)	290,500			290,500
Scientific Advisory Group	4,900			4,900
Other Corps Study (Framework)	0		119,600	119,600
USACE Subtotal	1,090,600	0	176,300	1,266,900
US Environmental Protection Agency				
NPS Implementation Grants (CWA Section 319)		1,457,631		1,457,631
CWA Program Implementation Base Funding		351,580		351,580
EPA TMDL Staff Support	60,000			60,000
NTCD Source Water Grant	80,000			80,000
Airborne Pollutants Study		300,000		300,000
EPA Place-based Position	100,000			100,000
EPA Regional staff support			125,000	125,000
EPA Subtotal	240,000	2,109,211	125,000	2,474,211
USDA Forest Service				
Forest Service FY02 Appropriation	16,270,000	4,000,000	7,757,000	28,027,000
Fire Deferrals (See spreadsheet for detail)	10,648,400	478,000	0	11,126,400
Forest Service Subtotal	5,621,600	3,522,000	7,757,000	16,900,600
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service				
Update of Soil Survey	184,200	0	0	184,200
Backyard Conservation Program	170,000	0	0	170,000
Other Support			191,000	191,000
NRCS Subtotal	354,200	0	191,000	545,200
US Department of Transportation				
Transportation Planning		\$1,251,713		1,251,713
Transit		\$4,712,586		4,712,586
Highways		\$17,326,165		17,326,165
DOT Subtotal	0	23,290,464	0	23,290,464
US Bureau of Reclamation				
Partnership (assumes 50% EIP support)	150,000		150,000	300,000
Joint Project Effort with Tahoe Resource Conservation District (Upper Truckee, Angora, Residential BMP, Education & Outreach)	1,542,180			1,542,180
Joint Effort with Nevada Tahoe Conservation District (WQ SEZ Program, Backyard Conservation Program)	699,767			699,767
Joint Effort with TRPA	121,064			121,064
USBR Subtotal	2,513,011	0	150,000	2,663,011
US Fish and Wildlife Service				
No Information Available				
FWS Subtotal	0	0	0	0
US Department Housing and Urban Development				
No Information Available				
HUD Subtotal	0	0	0	0

*Pass-Thru funds do not always represent EIP project Investments. Contact individual agencies if specific information is required regarding a 'pass-thru' investment.

FY 2002 Lake Tahoe Federal Interagency Partnership Investments				
	EIP Programs	Pass-Thru to State and Local*	Non-EIP Programs	Total Investments
US Geological Survey				
LTIMP Data Analysis Project			15,000	15,000
TRPA TIIMS Integrated Project		66,000		66,000
Tahoe Constrained Optimization Model/Decision Support System			115,000	115,000
Lake Tahoe Area National Map Pilot			250,000	250,000
Land Use Change and Effects on Water Quality and Ecosystem Health in the Lake Tahoe Basin, California and Nevada			167,000	167,000
Integration of the Lake Tahoe Area National Map Pilot with TIIMS			110,000	110,000
IKONOS Satellite Imagery for the Lake Tahoe Basin			15,000	15,000
LT Monitoring (SW & GW Monitoring networks and GW/SW Relationships) Project			295,600	295,600
Cold Creek Detention Basin Project			55,000	55,000
Lake Tahoe Organics -VOC			26,000	26,000
Marlette Lake nr CC reservoir storage gage and Marlette Creek nr CC stream flow			9,600	9,600
Nutrient Concentrations in Lake Tahoe			24,900	24,900
USGS Subtotal	0	66,000	1,083,100	1,149,100
<i>Federal Agency Summary</i>				
USACE	\$1,090,600	\$0	\$176,300	\$1,266,900
USEPA	\$240,000	\$2,109,211	\$125,000	\$2,474,211
USDA FS	\$5,621,600	\$3,522,000	\$7,757,000	\$16,900,600
USDA NRCS	\$354,200	\$0	\$191,000	\$545,200
US DOT	\$0	\$23,290,464	\$0	\$23,290,464
USBR	\$2,513,011	\$0	\$150,000	\$2,663,011
US FWS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
US HUD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
USGS	\$0	\$66,000	\$1,083,100	\$1,149,100
Total	\$9,819,411	\$28,987,675	\$9,482,400	\$48,289,486
Total Federal Investment for FY02				\$48,289,486

*Pass-Thru funds do not always represent EIP project Investments. Contact individual agencies if specific information is required regarding a 'pass-thru' investment.

USDA Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, FY 2002 Investments

	EIP Projects and Programs	Other Projects and Programs	FY 2002 Total Investments	FY 2002 Fire Suppression Deferrals
CMC2, Capital Fire Facility Backlog	\$0	\$19,000	\$19,000	
CMFC, Construction Facilities	\$102,000	\$368,000	\$470,000	\$86,000
CMII, Construction Deferred Maintenance	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
CMRD, Roads Capital Impvmt and Mntc	\$3,468,000	\$272,000	\$3,740,000	\$2,684,000
CMTL, Trails Capital Impvmt and Mntc	\$0	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$0
Subtotal Construction	\$3,570,000	\$874,000	\$4,444,000	\$2,770,000
NFIM, Inventory and Monitoring	\$186,000	\$172,000	\$358,000	\$15,000
NFLE, Law Enforcement	\$0	\$98,000	\$98,000	\$0
NFLM, Land Ownership	\$141,000	\$76,000	\$217,000	\$0
NFMG, Minerals & Geology	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
NFPN, Land Management Planning	\$0	\$141,000	\$141,000	\$0
NFRG, Grazing Management	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
NFRW, Recreation/wilderness/Heritage	\$150,000	\$1,470,000	\$1,620,000	\$50,000
NFTM, Timber Management	\$0	\$158,000	\$158,000	\$0
NFVW, Vegetation and Watershed	\$3,523,000	\$574,000	\$4,097,000	\$1,113,400
NFWF, Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat	\$0	\$360,000	\$360,000	\$0
Subtotal National Forest System	\$4,000,000	\$3,063,000	\$7,063,000	\$1,178,400
LALW, Land Acquisition	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
LALW, Land Acquisition Purchase	\$6,600,000	\$0	\$6,600,000	\$6,600,000
Subtotal Land Acquisition	\$6,600,000	\$100,000	\$6,700,000	\$6,600,000
SPEA, Economic Actions	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$478,000
Subtotal State & Private Forestry	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$478,000
WFHF, Hazardous Fuels Reduction	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$2,100,000	\$100,000
WFPR, Fire Preparedness	\$0	\$1,114,000	\$1,114,000	\$0
Subtotal Fire/Fuels Mgmt	\$2,100,000	\$1,114,000	\$3,214,000	\$100,000
TOTAL Appropriated FY2002	\$20,270,000	\$5,151,000	\$25,421,000	\$11,126,400
BDBD, Brush Disposal (Ceiling Authority)	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$0
CWFS, Cooperative Work (NOT)	\$0	\$1,850,000	\$1,850,000	\$0
CWKV, KV (Ceiling Authority)	\$0	\$61,000	\$61,000	\$0
HTAE, Federal Highways	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
HWHW, Hazardous Waste	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0
NFEX, Reimb NFS (NOT FED \$\$'s)	\$0	\$210,000	\$210,000	\$0
QMOM, Quarters Mntc (Ceiling Authority)	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
RTRT, Reforestation Trust	\$0	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0
SCSEP -Dept of Labor (Ceiling)	\$0	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$0
SSSS, Salvage Sale(Ceiling)	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
TRTR, Roads and Trails for States	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WCWC - Working Capital Fund Direct	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Perms, Trusts, & Other	\$0	\$2,606,000	\$2,606,000	\$0
GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$20,270,000	\$7,757,000	\$28,027,000	\$11,126,400

Data excludes funding and/or deferrals associated with the Nevada Lands bill
 Data contains only current year (FY 2002) appropriations

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF THE LAKE TAHOE FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP

FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002

Agency	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	TOTAL
Presidential Commitments & Environmental Improvement Program							
USDA Forest Service	\$0	\$6,164,000	\$6,457,000	\$5,201,500	\$13,058,000	\$5,621,600	\$36,502,100
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service	\$0	\$181,000	\$406,000	\$212,000	\$250,000	\$354,200	\$1,403,200
US Army Corps of Engineers	\$127,000	\$175,000	\$551,000	\$448,000	\$712,200	\$1,090,600	\$3,103,800
US Geological Survey	\$0	\$454,000	\$606,000	\$337,000	\$281,120	\$0	\$1,678,120
US Department of Transportation	\$0	\$6,070,000	\$12,433,701	\$964,461	\$7,709,000	\$0	\$27,177,162
US Environmental Protection Agency	\$0	\$9,403,000	\$2,861,000	\$1,361,000	\$1,313,378	\$240,000	\$15,178,378
US Bureau of Reclamation				\$930,000	\$270,000	\$2,513,011	\$3,713,011
Total	\$127,000	\$22,447,000	\$23,314,701	\$9,453,961	\$23,593,698	\$9,819,411	\$88,755,771
Pass Through to State And Local							
USDA Forest Service						\$3,522,000	\$3,522,000
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service						\$0	\$0
US Army Corps of Engineers						\$0	\$0
US Geological Survey						\$66,000	\$66,000
US Department of Transportation						\$23,290,464	\$23,290,464
US Environmental Protection Agency						\$2,109,211	\$2,109,211
US Fish and Wildlife Service**							\$0
US Bureau of Reclamation							\$0
Total Pass Through						\$28,987,675	\$28,987,675
Other Activities							
USDA Forest Service	\$7,560,000	\$6,722,000	\$7,215,000	\$5,121,000	\$6,711,000	\$7,757,000	\$41,086,000
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service	\$120,000	\$232,000	\$222,000	\$232,000	\$0	\$191,000	\$997,000
US Army Corps of Engineers	\$0	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$215,000	\$0	\$176,300	\$436,300
US Geological Survey	\$627,154	\$777,654	\$792,654	\$821,124	\$1,232,700	\$1,083,100	\$5,334,386
US Department of Transportation	\$2,956,659	\$26,654,788	\$9,362,038	\$3,075,312	\$0	\$0	\$42,048,797
US Environmental Protection Agency -	\$322,774	\$278,975	\$936,081	\$704,111	\$308,581	\$125,000	\$2,675,522
US Fish and Wildlife Service**	NA	NA	NA	\$117,600	\$0	\$0	\$117,600
US Bureau of Reclamation	\$9,000	\$25,000	\$500,000		\$0	\$150,000	\$684,000
Total other Activities	\$11,595,587	\$34,705,417	\$19,057,773	\$10,286,147	\$8,252,281	\$9,482,400	\$93,379,605
Total Lake Tahoe Federal Partnership Investments	\$11,722,587	\$57,152,417	\$42,372,474	\$19,740,108	\$31,845,979	\$48,289,486	\$211,123,051