

Sustaining Forests and Communities

Secure Rural Schools *and* Community Self-Determination Act

2000-2007



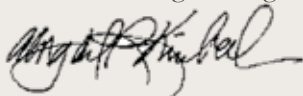
Thank You

From the Chief

In the waning days of the 106th Congress, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 was enacted. The intent was to stabilize Federal payments to counties dependent on goods and services from public land between 2000 and 2007 and to encourage diversification of local economies.

Another primary purpose of the act was to improve cooperative relationships between land managers and local communities. Critical to achieving this goal was the creation of Resource Advisory Committees (RACs) under Title II of the act. These committees were considered to be an experiment in bringing together diverse interests to collaboratively identify and propose needed restoration projects on Federal lands and adjacent properties. Many people, including myself, believe this experiment to be highly successful. I am proud of the extraordinary dedication and collaborative capacity of the more than 825 RAC members across the country who clearly demonstrated that the work of many diverse interests could successfully implement more than 5,100 restoration projects. I am equally impressed with the quality of relationships that have been built among RAC members and with Forest Service staff on 103 national forests in 14 States and in 6 Bureau of Land Management districts. These relationships are of value both now and in the future to stewardship of the national forests and grasslands in the United States.

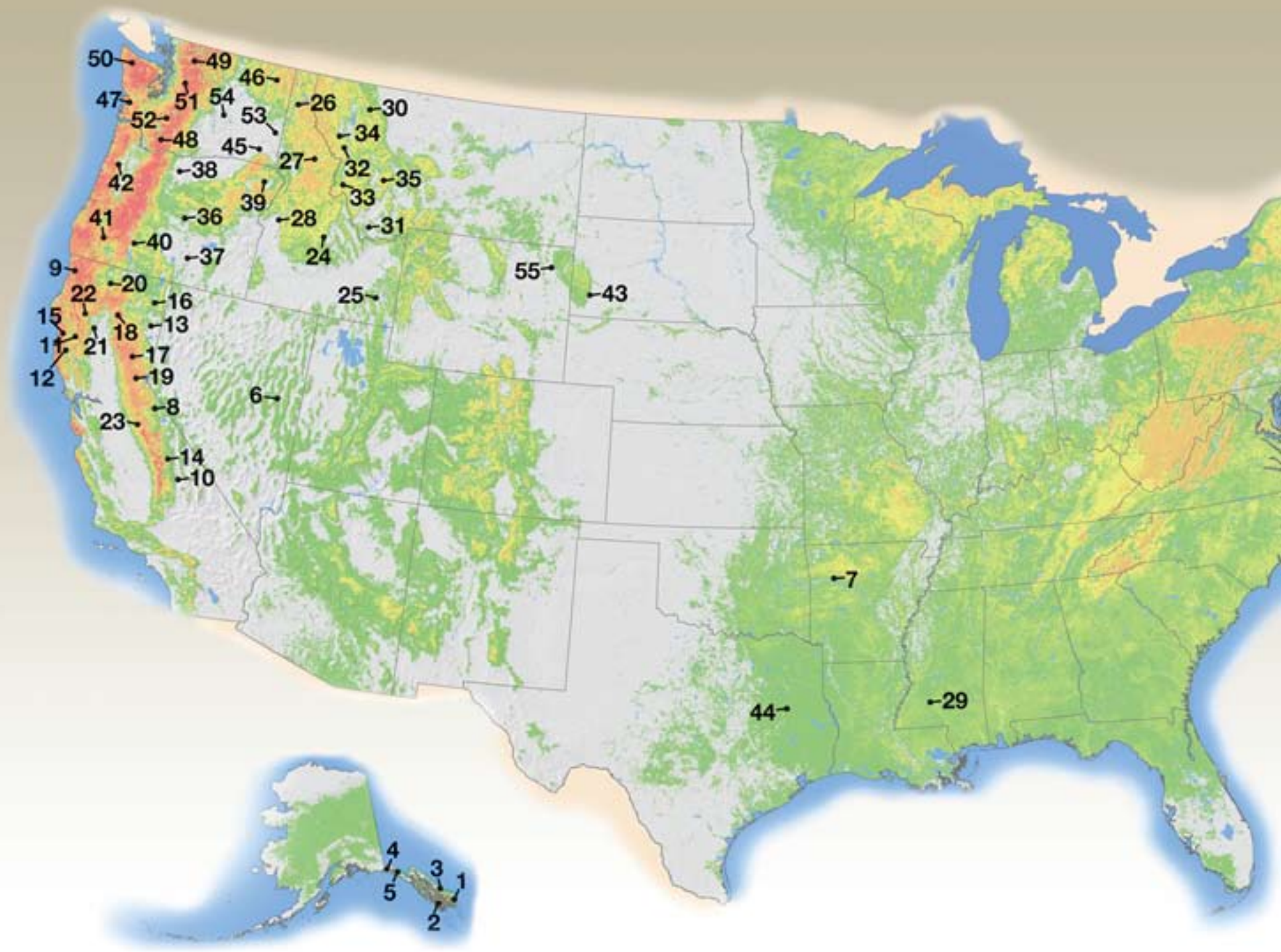
I thank every RAC member, as well as the Designated Federal Officials, RAC Coordinators, and support staff for their time and commitment to achieving the goals of the act and for improving the condition of our forests and communities. This report celebrates your achievements and emphasizes the importance of working collaboratively to meet challenges and realize our resource management goals.



ABIGAIL R. KIMBELL
Chief, Forest Service



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RACs and Their Locations



- 1** Ketchikan
- 2** Prince of Wales
- 3** Wrangell-Petersburg
- 4** Yakutat
- 5** Upper Lynn Canal-Icy Strait
- 6** Eastern Arizona Counties
- 7** Ozark-Ouachita
- 8** Alpine County
- 9** Del Norte County
- 10** Fresno County
- 11** Glenn/Colusa County

- 12** Lake County
- 13** Lassen County
- 14** Madera County
- 15** Mendocino County
- 16** Modoc County
- 17** Plumas County
- 18** Shasta County
- 19** Sierra County
- 20** Siskiyou County
- 21** Tehama County
- 22** Trinity County

- 23** Tuolumne County
- 24** Central Idaho
- 25** Eastern Idaho
- 26** Idaho Panhandle
- 27** North Central Idaho
- 28** Southwest Idaho
- 29** Southwest Mississippi
- 30** Flathead County
- 31** Lincoln-Beaverhead
- 32** Mineral County
- 33** Ravalli County

- 34** Sanders County
- 35** Tri-County
- 36** Deschutes/Ochoco
- 37** Fremont-Winema
- 38** Hood-Willamette
- 39** Northeast Oregon
- 40** Rogue-Umpqua
- 41** Siskiyou
- 42** Siuslaw
- 43** Custer County
- 44** Davy Crockett

- 45** Columbia County
- 46** Colville
- 47** Grays Harbor
- 48** North Gifford Pinchot
- 49** North Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie
- 50** Olympic Peninsula
- 51** Snohomish County
- 52** South Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie
- 53** Southeast Washington Forests
- 54** Wenatchee-Okanogan
- 55** Crook County

Funding Distribution of Titles I, II, and III by State

State	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Alabama	\$12,519,250	\$0	\$1,973,774	\$14,493,024
Alaska	\$56,533,596	\$2,835,704	\$7,083,077	\$66,452,377
Arizona	\$44,518,108	\$2,541,832	\$6,018,216	\$53,078,157
Arkansas	\$37,449,502	\$2,141,925	\$4,498,792	\$44,090,219
California	\$399,627,275	\$33,428,731	\$39,826,010	\$472,882,016
Colorado	\$30,168,747	\$0	\$4,327,818	\$34,496,565
Florida	\$14,441,408	\$0	\$2,569,107	\$17,010,515
Georgia	\$8,142,425	\$0	\$698,550	\$8,840,976
Idaho	\$140,808,737	\$21,232,002	\$3,542,922	\$165,583,661
Illinois	\$1,643,680	\$0	\$137,807	\$1,781,487
Indiana	\$884,464	\$0	\$0	\$884,464
Kentucky	\$3,785,255	\$0	\$192,613	\$3,977,869
Louisiana	\$21,588,942	\$0	\$3,718,938	\$25,307,880
Maine	\$281,354	\$0	\$0	\$281,354
Michigan	\$4,100,367	\$0	\$841,642	\$4,942,010
Minnesota	\$7,600,010	\$0	\$1,341,175	\$8,941,186
Mississippi	\$48,992,780	\$1,550,715	\$6,409,406	\$56,952,900
Missouri	\$16,287,823	\$0	\$2,204,781	\$18,492,603
Montana	\$83,247,570	\$8,710,655	\$6,124,558	\$98,082,784
Nebraska	\$281,313	\$0	\$0	\$281,313
Nevada	\$2,437,952	\$37,569	\$194,074	\$2,669,595

State	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
New Mexico	\$13,689,581	\$209,210	\$1,717,919	\$15,616,710
New York	\$91,816	\$0	\$0	\$91,816
North Carolina	\$6,782,447	\$0	\$151,491	\$6,933,937
Ohio	\$401,716	\$0	\$11,793	\$413,508
Oklahoma	\$7,422,413	\$139,614	\$1,170,224	\$8,732,251
Oregon	\$932,957,120	\$106,975,930	\$82,439,231	\$1,122,372,282
Pennsylvania	\$29,506,366	\$0	\$213,176	\$29,719,542
South Carolina	\$18,709,621	\$0	\$3,623,843	\$22,333,464
South Dakota	\$22,788,222	\$266,936	\$3,552,976	\$26,608,133
Tennessee	\$3,536,168	\$0	\$249,521	\$3,785,690
Texas	\$28,529,853	\$1,581,586	\$3,321,174	\$33,432,612
Utah	\$10,742,351	\$0	\$1,260,879	\$12,003,230
Vermont	\$2,514,268	\$0	\$0	\$2,514,268
Virginia	\$7,546,315	\$15,494	\$153,760	\$7,715,569
Washington	\$263,376,772	\$31,340,405	\$27,053,815	\$321,770,992
West Virginia	\$11,580,937	\$20,600	\$1,920,631	\$13,522,168
Wisconsin	\$1,695,485	\$0	\$234,774	\$1,930,259
Wyoming	\$14,141,211	\$388,693	\$1,746,421	\$16,276,324
Total	\$2,311,353,221	\$213,417,602	\$220,524,887	\$2,745,295,711

*Sustaining Forests
and Communities*

Introduction

The National Forest System, which is managed by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, was established in 1907 and has grown to include approximately 192 million acres. In 1916, Congress revested, or brought back into Federal ownership, the title to approximately 2.6 million acres of land deeded to the Oregon and California Railroad.

In securing these lands in Federal ownership, Congress recognized the loss of tax revenue otherwise received if retained in private ownership. To compensate the effected counties, Congress initiated the 1908 Receipts Payment Act and the Oregon and California Revested Railroad Lands Act (O&C Act) of 1937. Specifically, the Receipts Act returned 25 percent of revenue generated from timber sales or use of national forest land to the counties; the O&C Act allocated 50 percent of timber receipts generated from revested lands to the counties.

Beginning in the late 1980s, timber sale receipts from Federal land began a precipitous decline, stabilizing at a greatly reduced level in the 1990s. The decline in receipts impacted rural communities in the West, particularly communities in Washington, Oregon, northern California, and Idaho. For example, fiscal year (FY) 1998 national forest revenues were \$557 million, only 36 percent of the FY 1989 peak revenues of \$1.5 billion. Adding to the loss of revenue to counties from national forest land in Oregon, receipts generated from O&C Act lands experienced similar declines.

The Eastern and Southern United States did not see a similar decline in revenue sharing payments and, in fact, revenues went up in some counties during this time (Congressional Research Service IB 10057, September 15, 2000).

Recognizing the loss of timber revenue in the West and the necessity to support county infrastructure (roads, schools, libraries, law enforcement, etc.), Congress passed the “safety net” payments in 1993. Monies under this act sought to stabilize county funding primarily in Washington, Oregon, and northern California—those areas experiencing the largest reductions in receipts. The payment began in 1994 at 85 percent of the average fiscal years 1986-1990 payments, and then declined annually to a base level of 35 percent



To date, these RACs have collectively recommended more than 5,100 projects at a cost of over \$230 million (Title II). Title II funds were then leveraged with Forest Service and other funds two to one.

in FY 2003. However, the National Association of Counties and interest groups, such as the National Education Association and the National Forest Counties and School Coalition, determined these funds were insufficient to address the economic and social problems resulting from the loss of revenue sharing payments.

Acknowledging the need to further support timber-dependent counties as well as counties containing public land, Congress enacted the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-393) (i.e., Secure Rural Schools Act). The pertinent Titles include:

Title I established a stable payment to counties to benefit public education and county road systems.

Title II established a process for counties to set aside up to 15 to 20 percent of the full payment amount for use on resource improvement projects on, or near, Federal lands. Importantly, the title established Resource Advisory Committees (RACs), consisting of 15 members representing commodity production and environmental, recreational, and State, local, and tribal interests. The RACs function is to solicit, review, and recommend resource improvement projects to the Designated Federal Official, typically the local forest supervisor.

Title III established that counties may use the 15 to 20 percent of funds to support services including search, rescue, and emergency services on Federal lands; community service work camps; easements for conservation or recreational purposes; forestry-related educational activities; and fire prevention/county planning.

Under the Secure Rural Schools Act and 1-year extension, 39 States received a total of \$2.75 billion from 2001 to 2007. As directed in the act, 80 to 85 percent of these funds are applied to Title I. At the discretion of counties, the remaining 15 to 20 percent of funds can be applied to Title II and/or III projects.

The total paid directly to the 18 O&C Act counties under this act (Titles I and III) was \$412 million. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) made available to RACs an additional \$33 million of Title II funds. In total, the act allocated, through the Forest Service and the BLM, just over \$3 billion.

Although this report summarizes payments to States under the act, it focuses on the efforts and accomplishments of the RACs. Instrumental in Title II implementation, RACs facilitated multi-interest coordination and supported the development of community-based strategies to protect Federal land and communities. It is through their efforts that economic and environmental enhancement objectives were achieved.

To date, these RACs have collectively recommended more than 5,100 projects at a cost of over \$230 million (Title II). Title II funds were then leveraged with Forest Service and other funds two to one. Significantly, none of these projects were appealed.

Another express purpose of these RACs was to improve collaborative relationships. Several studies on RACs have indicated that improved levels of trust among committee members were significantly associated with higher levels of commitment to achieving the purposes set out in the act. Thus, these findings emphasize the importance of nurturing trust among RAC members. The work accomplished by these RACs and their commitment to improving collaborative relationships helped both the Forest Service and the BLM expand its effective capacity, by engaging both individuals' and organizations' innovative spirit and creativity to solve complex issues and improve the condition of our shared natural resources.

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Participating National Forests

Blackhills
Custer

Participating Advisory Committees

Custer County

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Custer	\$6,735,086	\$238,216	\$762,089	\$7,735,392
Fall River	\$989,072	\$0	\$174,542	\$1,163,614
Harding	\$85,610	\$0	\$1,808	\$87,418
Lawrence	\$5,737,743	\$0	\$1,012,543	\$6,750,286
Meade	\$909,147	\$0	\$160,438	\$1,069,585
Pennington	\$8,331,563	\$28,720	\$1,441,555	\$9,801,838
Total	\$22,788,222	\$266,936	\$3,552,976	\$26,608,133



Project Highlight: Weed Control Project in the Black Elk Wilderness

Custer County Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Mike Carter, Dick Kessler, Michael Chase, Donald Gifford, Paul LeClair, Travis Bies, David Beroza, Dorothea Edgington, Doris McDill, Rex Harris, Reed Haug, John Preston, Stewart Sarkozy-Banoczy, Sandra McFarland, Ramona Flaig Bradeen, John Culberson

Designated Federal Official: Mike Lloyd, District Ranger, Hell Canyon Ranger District, Black Hills National Forest

RAC Coordinator: Catherine Rosane

The Black Hills National Forest manages the Black Elk Wilderness. At 13,426 acres, it is a fairly small wilderness area, accessible from the Black Hills National Forest, Mount Rushmore National Memorial, and Custer State Park. The wilderness lies solely on national forest lands and is administered by the Hell Canyon Ranger District. The very qualities that make the Black Elk Wilderness a treasure are jeopardized by its popularity. Compliance with management standards is a constant challenge. Increasing demands on the area have caused physical, biological, and social impacts.

In 2002, the Crook County RAC in Wyoming formed and subsequently approved several critical projects in the Black Elk Wilderness. The RAC, leveraging funds with the State of South Dakota, approved a combination of projects in 2007, including the Cuyahoga and Gaplode Mine Area weed control projects.

With the projects approved and the funds in hand, the Forest Service contracted to eradicate weeds within the Black Elk Wilderness. Contractors accomplished the work through the hand application of a new herbicide proven to have a very high ef-

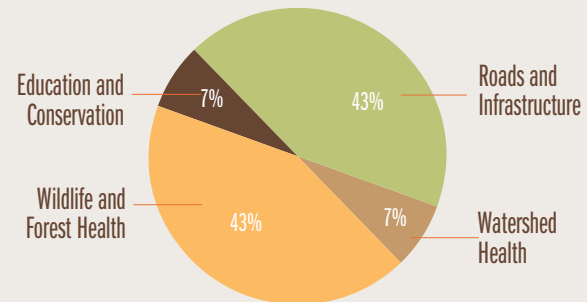
fectiveness rate. Application through the use of backpacks while traversing on horseback allowed precision application while covering large areas.

Mike Lloyd, the Designated Federal Official for the RAC, thrilled with the results stated, “A critical outcome of the RAC process was the opportunity to affect a project that would not otherwise be possible.”

Benefits to the communities near the *Black Elk Wilderness*

- ▶ Control of noxious weeds in a wilderness area.
- ▶ Improved contracting opportunities for local businesses.
- ▶ Enhanced recreational experience for users.

Custer County Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Ashley	Medicine Bow
Bighorn	Shoshone
Blackhills	Targhee
Bridger	Teton
Caribou	Wasatch

Participating Advisory Committees

Crook County

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Albany	\$1,055,885	\$0	\$186,333	\$1,242,217
Big Horn	\$668,491	\$0	\$0	\$668,491
Carbon	\$1,764,473	\$0	\$310,848	\$2,075,321
Converse	\$243,827	\$0	\$0	\$243,827
Crook	\$3,042,147	\$388,693	\$148,157	\$3,578,996
Fremont	\$719,950	\$0	\$127,050	\$847,000
Hot Springs	\$44,076	\$0	\$0	\$44,076
Johnson	\$622,211	\$0	\$0	\$622,211
Lincoln	\$937,246	\$0	\$165,396	\$1,102,642

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Natrona	\$18,365	\$0	\$0	\$18,365
Park	\$1,230,096	\$0	\$217,076	\$1,447,172
Platte	\$3,673	\$0	\$0	\$3,673
Sheridan	\$455,041	\$0	\$86,778	\$541,819
Sublette	\$1,153,918	\$0	\$203,633	\$1,357,550
Sweetwater	\$152,798	\$0	\$0	\$152,798
Teton	\$1,706,524	\$0	\$301,151	\$2,007,676
Uinta	\$116,802	\$0	\$0	\$116,802
Washakie	\$68,318	\$0	\$0	\$68,318
Weston	\$137,371	\$0	\$0	\$137,371
Total	\$14,141,211	\$388,693	\$1,746,421	\$16,276,324

Project Highlight: Environmental Awareness Camp

Crook County Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Cheryl Burgess, Debra Hougham, Steve Stahla, Harold J. (Stormy) Burch, Joseph Julian, Barbara Jeffres, Major Frank Miller, Nels Smith, Larry Ellsbury, Wade Pearson, David Hurd, John Shoffstall, Jeanine Dierking, Cecilia Berg.

Designated Federal Official: Steve Kozel

RAC Coordinator: Joyce Speidel

The Crook County RAC provided funding and support in starting an annual Environmental Awareness Camp for 5th and 6th graders. The intent of the camp was to provide hands-on learning about the environment. Providing wide support, a number of natural resource specialists from the Forest Service, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Audubon, Wyoming; the Vore Buffalo Jump; the Wyoming Game and Fish; and the local newspaper participated in this 2-day event. Buses delivered the 5th graders daily; the 6th graders enjoyed the night at the historic Ranch A Educational Center, and historic lodge near the Bearlodge Ranger District of the Black Hills National Forest.

The children spent 2 days outside with resource professionals performing tasks designed to promote environmental awareness. The students conducted water surveys, built fire line, measured trees, and tried their hand at orienteering. The district's fire personnel walked the students through various aspects of fire fighting, including Meals Ready to Eat tasting. The Forest Heritage specialist taught the children the importance of preserving heritage sites on the national forest. The district botanist, wildlife specialist, and silviculturist participated in various aspects of the 2-day camp, instructing youth on vegetation and habitat. The local newspaper editor discussed the importance of writing skills in natural resource work and helped the students to document their experience in a newsletter.

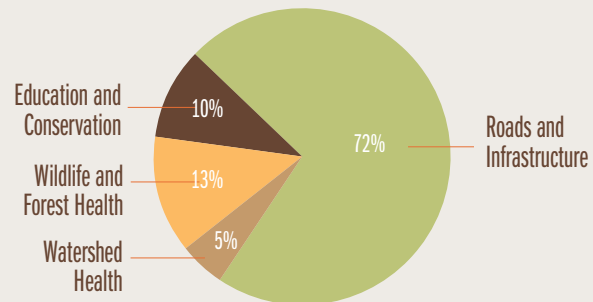
Through the RAC's encouragement and support, the commissioners funding through Title III, and the dedication of the professionals involved, the children of Sundance Elementary have been given a wonderful opportunity to experience natural resource work. These hands-on experiences will surely help us to meet our goal of "More Kids in the Woods."

"The RAC process brought in far more money than the original RAC budget through the contribution of cooperative agencies and cooperative projects," explains RAC member John Shoffstall.

Benefits to the communities of *Crook County*

- ▶ Provided natural and heritage education for youth.
- ▶ Promoted partnership building.
- ▶ Encouraged kids to spend time in the woods.

Crook County Resource Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Angelina
 Davy Crockett
 Sabine
 Sam Houston

Participating Advisory Committees

Davy Crockett

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Angelina	\$1,724,008	\$0	\$304,237	\$2,028,245
Houston	\$5,709,645	\$951,785	\$55,800	\$6,717,229
Jasper	\$664,592	\$0	\$63,402	\$727,994
Montgomery	\$1,496,721	\$0	\$264,127	\$1,760,848
Nacogdoches	\$325,430	\$0	\$0	\$325,430
Newton	\$116,802	\$0	\$0	\$116,802
Sabine	\$5,333,123	\$0	\$941,139	\$6,274,262
San Augustine	\$2,157,351	\$0	\$380,709	\$2,538,061
San Jacinto	\$1,886,980	\$0	\$332,996	\$2,219,977
Shelby	\$3,318,138	\$0	\$585,554	\$3,903,691
Trinity	\$4,098,031	\$629,801	\$93,381	\$4,821,213
Walker	\$1,699,031	\$0	\$299,829	\$1,998,860
Total	\$28,529,853	\$1,581,586	\$3,321,174	\$33,432,612



Project Highlight: Groveton Stewardship Project

Davy Crockett Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Dr. Christine Kallstrom, Carl Watts, Tommy Ferguson, Grover Worsham, Kennon Kellum, Gary Burns, James Alford, Dr. Wayne Mask, Larry Shelton, Jo Eddie Blackwell, Agnes Rhoder, Dr. Jerry House, Shirley Murray, Judge Lonnie Hunt, Eunice Martinez-Kitchen, Chester Julian, Chris von Doenhoff, Sharon Miller

Designated Federal Official: Brian Townsend, Timber Management Officer, Davy Crockett Ranger District, National Forests in Texas

RAC Coordinator: Lisa Rowe

The City of Groveton, Texas, in Trinity County, is surrounded by 12,000 acres of the Davy Crockett National Forest. RAC members agreed with Brian Townsend, the Designated Federal Official, that a high level of hazardous fuels contribute to an elevated risk of wildfire and impede rapid fire suppression in a wildland-urban interface. They also recognized that the high density of trees and forest canopy crowding contribute to an increased risk of southern pine beetle infestation.

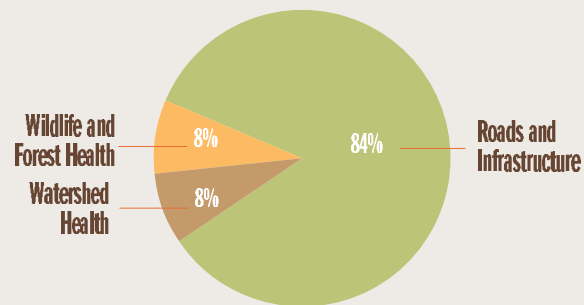
The Davy Crockett RAC designated up to \$250,000 of Title II monies for the Forest Service to develop a forest management plan. The plan will address the hazardous fuels buildup and factors that contribute to a potentially unhealthy forest. Project planning will include collaboration with local, county, State, and other interests to accomplish multiple-use resource management with a focus on forest health. The project will use stewardship contracting authorities, which permit the Forest Service to retain receipts from the goods sold for additional stewardship activities on the national forest.

“The diversity of interests on the RAC helps to build consensus and move projects toward implementation. The treated area will be more resilient to unplanned ignitions and future epidemics,” says RAC member Larry Shelton. Brian Townsend agreed that “This proposal is unique and long term in nature. I also concur with others here that this project has great potential.”

Benefits to the *Groveton* community

- ▶ A healthier, more resilient forest.
- ▶ Reduced hazardous fuel loading within the wildland-urban interface.
- ▶ Increased safety for residents and infrastructure.
- ▶ Improved opportunities for local residents and officials to collaborate on issues.
- ▶ Increased contracting and grant opportunities for local businesses.

Davy Crockett Advisory Committee Projects



Arkansas and Oklahoma

Participating National Forests

Ozark
Ouachita
St. Francis

Participating Advisory Committees

Ozark-Ouachita

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Conway	\$85,214	\$0	\$0	\$85,214
Crawford	\$901,030	\$0	\$159,005	\$1,060,035
Garland	\$1,896,817	\$0	\$334,732	\$2,231,549
Johnson	\$1,878,863	\$48,717	\$282,847	\$2,210,427
Lee	\$326,899	\$0	\$0	\$326,899
Logan	\$1,129,687	\$0	\$210,968	\$1,340,654
Madison	\$592,092	\$0	\$0	\$592,092
Montgomery	\$7,557,287	\$515,219	\$818,420	\$8,890,926
Perry	\$1,617,329	\$57,994	\$227,417	\$1,902,739
Phillips	\$268,865	\$0	\$0	\$268,865
Polk	\$3,873,771	\$716,991	\$155,226	\$4,745,988
Pope	\$1,873,087	\$136,034	\$312,231	\$2,321,352
Saline	\$907,546	\$32,610	\$127,546	\$1,067,701
Scott	\$8,356,118	\$634,361	\$925,956	\$9,916,434
Sebastian	\$438,559	\$0	\$0	\$438,559
Stone	\$643,147	\$0	\$113,496	\$756,643
Van Buren	\$394,483	\$0	\$0	\$394,483
Yell	\$4,708,709	\$0	\$830,949	\$5,539,657
Total	\$37,449,502	\$2,141,925	\$4,498,792	\$44,090,219



Project Highlight: Ouachita National Forest Recreation Partnership with Montgomery County, Arkansas

Ozark-Ouachita Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Gary Plummer, Curtis Billings, James Crouch, Jeff Fenley, Terry Walker, Martha Doty, Paul Easley, Ronnie Powell, Howard Robinson, Brian Abbott, Joseph Diaz, Robert Smoot, Jr., Mary Beth Lysobey, Tammy McCarter, Ray B. Stanley

Designated Federal Official and RAC Coordinator: Bill Pell

The Ouachita National Forest Leadership Team identified four recreation areas for decommissioning in Montgomery County, Arkansas. Shortly thereafter, county officials approached the forest leadership team to find out what opportunities existed to keep these areas open. After considering the potential for using the “mandatory community service” category under Title III for maintenance and improvement, the county and the Ouachita National Forest discovered a way to work together to keep the

four targeted areas open and maintained. They went a step further by providing maintenance services for seven additional recreation areas. The county effectively uses Title III funds to pay the salaries and benefits of county employees who supervised adults or juveniles performing mandatory community service on Federal lands.

In February 2005, the county and the Forest Service submitted a joint proposal to the Ozark-Ouachita RAC for Title II funding that enabled them to purchase a truck, trailer, and

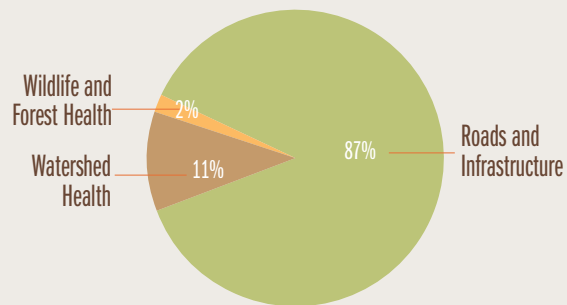
supplies in support of the project. The RAC recommended funding the project. The forest supervisor approved, and the parties entered into a challenge cost-share agreement for the project. For the last 3 years, this highly successful partnership has maintained key recreation facilities and provided needed supplies.

“Communities benefited by having improved maintenance of existing infrastructure (e.g., roads, recreational area) and better relationships with the Forest Service,” acknowledged RAC member Howard Robinson.

Benefits to the communities of Montgomery County, Arkansas

- ▶ Restoration of four recreation areas.
- ▶ Improved maintenance of existing infrastructure.
- ▶ Improved county and national forest coordination.
- ▶ Innovative use of Titles II and III to achieve collaborative goals.

Ozark-Ouachita Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Apache
Coconino
Coronado
Kaibab
Prescott
Sitigreaves
Tonto

Participating Advisory Committees

Eastern Arizona Counties Organization

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Apache	\$2,663,752	\$470,074	\$0	\$3,133,825
Cochise	\$669,960	\$0	\$0	\$669,960
Coconino	\$22,770,060	\$0	\$4,966,425	\$27,736,485
Gila	\$2,239,774	\$395,254	\$0	\$2,635,028
Graham	\$542,139	\$0	\$0	\$542,139
Greenlee	\$3,821,416	\$674,367	\$0	\$4,495,783
Maricopa	\$856,072	\$43,550	\$107,522	\$1,007,144
Navajo	\$4,387,135	\$774,200	\$0	\$5,161,335
Pima	\$524,508	\$0	\$0	\$524,508
Pinal	\$337,184	\$0	\$0	\$337,184
Santa Cruz	\$572,992	\$0	\$0	\$572,992
Yavapai	\$5,133,118	\$184,387	\$944,269	\$6,261,774
Total	\$44,518,108	\$2,541,832	\$6,018,216	\$53,078,157



Project Highlight: “Trees for the Rim” Project

Eastern Arizona Counties Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Robert Benne, Dr. Lorna Thurman, Barbara Marks, Dennis Hughes, Donald Hoffman, Elizabeth Wise, Joseph Wager, R. David Hodges, Suzanne Sitko, Mary Virginia (Ginny) Handorf, Richard Allyn Pinkerton, Janet Ann Mathis, Arnold Taylor, Sr., Jack Brown, Richard Lunt, David Rohlader, Bill Greenwood

Designated Federal Official: Elaine Zieroth, Forest Supervisor, Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest

RAC Coordinator: Bob Dyson

By the end of 2002, fires had burned across 7.2 million acres, costing over \$1 billion to fight. A fire northeast of Cibeqe, near the Rodeo Fairgrounds on the Fort Apache Reservation, was spotted June 18, 2002. By nightfall, it had burned between 100 and 300 acres. By midmorning on the 20th, the Rodeo fire had expanded to 30,000 acres. Meanwhile, a second blaze began burning near Chediski Peak, northwest of Cibeqe. Crews from the Rodeo fire were sent to build a line around the smaller second fire. The two fires were about 15 miles apart. Two days later, the

fires merged to encompass more than 235,000 acres. Over the next 2 weeks, the fire would burn another 200,000 acres. This was the largest, most severe fire in Arizona history.

Several local communities, including Show Low, Pinetop-Lakeside, and Heber-Overgaard, were threatened and had to be evacuated. Once the smoke cleared, the Eastern Arizona Counties RAC selected a project to organize and administer a massive tree planting and education effort in these severely affected communities. Grant monies provided trees to plant and Firewise training to community members.

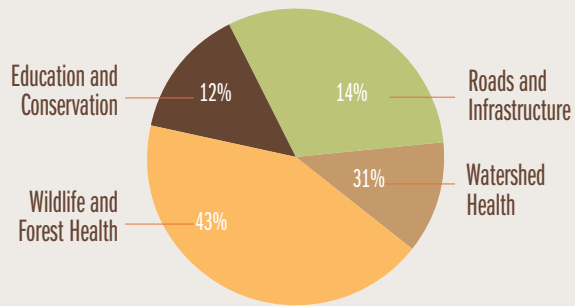
David Tenney, a member of the Navajo County Board of Supervisors, said “residents have become more aware and ‘firewise.’ Most residents now keep their private property clear of undergrowth, space trees farther apart, and have evacuation plans.”

“Certainly it’s a wonderful thing to live in the forest, but it also brings inherent dangers and responsibilities,” Tenney explained.

Benefits to the communities of *Show Low, Pinetop-Lakeside, and Herber-Overgaard*

- ▶ Appreciation of the value of trees.
- ▶ Increased understanding and work towards creating Firewise communities.
- ▶ Collaboration between communities and local governments

Eastern Arizona Counties Resource Advisory Committee Projects



Mississippi

Participating National Forests

Tombigbee Delta
 Homochitto Red Creek
 De Soto Holly Springs
 Bienville

Participating Advisory Committee

Southwest Mississippi

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Adams	\$1,115,204	\$0	\$196,801	\$1,312,005
Amite	\$2,786,761	\$421,405	\$70,376	\$3,278,543
Benton	\$1,286,294	\$0	\$226,993	\$1,513,286
Chickasaw	\$942,241	\$0	\$166,278	\$1,108,519
Choctaw	\$493,655	\$0	\$0	\$493,655
Copiah	\$672,164	\$0	\$0	\$672,164
Forrest	\$1,805,182	\$0	\$318,561	\$2,123,743
Franklin	\$7,423,038	\$1,129,310	\$180,638	\$8,732,985
George	\$373,914	\$0	\$0	\$373,914
Greene	\$1,203,871	\$0	\$212,448	\$1,416,319
Harrison	\$2,250,389	\$0	\$397,128	\$2,647,517
Jackson	\$679,987	\$0	\$119,998	\$799,985
Jasper	\$918,513	\$0	\$162,091	\$1,080,604
Jefferson	\$617,546	\$0	\$108,979	\$726,524
Jones	\$1,192,007	\$0	\$210,354	\$1,402,361
Lafayette	\$921,011	\$0	\$162,531	\$1,083,542
Lincoln	\$617,546	\$0	\$108,979	\$726,524
Marshall	\$584,746	\$0	\$0	\$584,746



County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Newton	\$209,362	\$0	\$0	\$209,362
Oktibbeha	\$5,142	\$0	\$0	\$5,142
Pearl River	\$168,959	\$0	\$0	\$168,959
Perry	\$5,870,119	\$0	\$1,035,903	\$6,906,023
Pontotoc	\$22,773	\$0	\$0	\$22,773
Scott	\$4,578,830	\$0	\$808,029	\$5,386,859
Sharkey	\$661,711	\$0	\$63,345	\$725,055
Smith	\$3,893,848	\$0	\$687,150	\$4,580,997
Stone	\$1,515,454	\$0	\$267,433	\$1,782,887
Tippah	\$258,581	\$0	\$0	\$258,581
Union	\$222,585	\$0	\$0	\$222,585
Wayne	\$2,356,911	\$0	\$415,925	\$2,772,836
Wilkinson	\$1,748,985	\$0	\$308,644	\$2,057,629
Winston	\$1,024,664	\$0	\$180,823	\$1,205,487
Yalobusha	\$570,788	\$0	\$0	\$570,788
Total	\$48,992,780	\$1,550,715	\$6,409,406	\$56,952,900

Project Highlight: Okhissa Lake Sewer Treatment System and Road Improvements

Southwest Mississippi Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Delton Butler, Stephen Oglesby, John Mabry, Harold Dillon, Matt Holmes, Bessie Fowler, Ann Sommers, Neil Brown, Charles Magee Jr., James Hutcherson, George Collins, Lynn Posey, Rebecca Robertson, Cindy Ashmore, Carol Rigby

Designated Federal Official: Tony Dixon

RAC Coordinator: Mary B. Lunsford

The Okhissa Lake watershed and community, located in southwest Mississippi, needed a sewage treatment facility. The facility would improve water quality and watershed conditions and provide a high-quality lake environment. The lake would provide economic diversity in a county traditionally dependent on timber receipts. The Okhissa Lake Sewer District was formed; however, the newly created district did not have the funds necessary to begin development.

Collaborating with the Homochitto National Forest, the district applied for funding from the Southwest Mis-

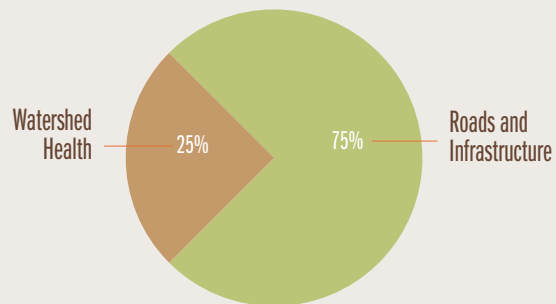
issippi RAC. Based on the RAC recommendation, the project received the funding necessary to perform work leading to the development of the required wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system for the Okhissa Lake watershed area. As a result, water quality not only will improve, but recreation opportunities will increase. “A healthy lake will promote healthy fish, which will promote greater usage by the public and encourage future development in the area,” exclaims RAC member Delton Butler. “This lake is a vital part of the economic development for southwest Mississippi,” Butler said.

The Homochitto National Forest makes up 25 percent of Franklin County; transportation in and through the county requires public routes through the national forest. To improve transportation, the Board of Supervisors for Amite County and Forest Service submitted a proposal and received funding from the RAC to repair two bridges and renovate more than 10 miles of road. The community recognizes that improvements in transportation greatly enhanced the ability of the general public to use and enjoy the national forest. Associated with increased use is the potential for greater economic diversity.

Benefits to the communities of southwest Mississippi

- ▶ Improved water quality and recreation opportunities.
- ▶ Provided a treatment facility for local residents and communities.
- ▶ Improved lines of communication between the residents of the area and the Forest Service.

Southwest Mississippi Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Chugach
Tongass

Participating Advisory Committee

Ketchikan
Prince of Wales
Upper Lynn Canal-Icy Strait
Wrangell-Petersburg
Yakutat

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Anchorage	\$52,157	\$0	\$0	\$52,157
Haines	\$3,055,884	\$0	\$539,274	\$3,595,157
Juneau	\$5,604,743	\$0	\$989,072	\$6,593,815
Kenai Peninsula	\$212,301	\$0	\$0	\$212,301
Kodiak Island	\$14,692	\$0	\$0	\$14,692
Ketchikan Gateway	\$2,482,047	\$316,725	\$121,283	\$2,920,055
Matanuska-Susitna	\$8,081	\$0	\$0	\$8,081
Sitka	\$6,032,467	\$0	\$1,064,553	\$7,097,020
Skagway	\$39,936	\$0	\$0	\$39,936
Unorganized	\$36,637,908	\$2,169,860	\$4,295,653	\$43,103,422
Yakutat	\$2,393,380	\$349,120	\$73,242	\$2,815,741
Total	\$56,533,596	\$2,835,704	\$7,083,077	\$66,452,377



Project Highlight: Nemo Campground and the Mount Dewey Trail Project

Wrangell-Petersburg Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Woody Wilson, Paula Rak, Nancy Murrison, Scott Hursey, Neva Christensen, Kari Baekkelund, Dennis Strom, Scott Roberge, John Murgas, Keene Kohrt, Stephen Todd, Paul Rushmore, Leon Luczak, Paul Anderson, Robert Prunella, Peggy Wilson, Otis Marsh

Designated Federal Official: Mark Hummel

RAC Coordinator: Jan Lerum

Back in 2001, many long-time residents in southeast Alaska were amazed to hear that the communities of Wrangell and Petersburg had voluntarily chosen to work together with the Forest Service on a new program called RAC. For decades, the two small southeast Alaska communities engaged in an intense but friendly competition, reflected in everything from high school sports to how people in each community made their living.

That joint community decision created one of the Alaska Region's most energized RACs. Fueled by local delicacies, like member Neva Christensen's lefse (a Norwegian pastry), and lots of coffee, the RAC met 20 times over the 7-year period. Like

all things in southeast Alaska, joint meetings were no small logistical issue. The meetings alternated between the two communities, located on different islands and separated by about 30 water miles. Travel to meetings typically involved trips via a small boat or plane and an overnight stay.

The two communities evenly split the RAC membership; each town elected cochairs. What came out of the joint committee is a testament to the spirit of cooperation that started early and stayed throughout the committee's tenure. Just over \$2 million were allocated to roughly 35 projects, both on the Wrangell and Petersburg ranger districts of the Tongass National Forest. Funding also supported projects on adjacent non-Federal lands. The committee

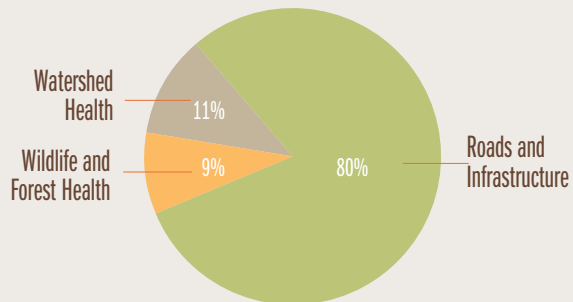
focused on recommending projects that benefited both communities and sought balance between the numbers of projects selected in the two communities/ranger districts.

Bob Prunella, RAC cochair, is pleased with all of the RAC projects approved for Wrangell; he specifically mentions Nemo Campground, Volunteer Trail, and the Mount Dewey Trail as highlights for the community of Wrangell. The trail and campground projects provide valuable recreation opportunities to the community and visitors. Prunella notes the committee's interest in maintaining a fair mix of projects reflected an intensified spirit of cooperation between the two towns, one of the unexpected and welcome benefits of the RAC.

Benefits to the communities of *Wrangell and Petersburg*

- ▶ A new spirit of cooperation between the two communities.
- ▶ Valuable recreation opportunities to the community and visitors.
- ▶ Improved relationships and level of trust.

Wrangell-Petersburg Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Beaverhead	Helena
Bitterroot	Kaniksu
Custer	Kootenai
Deerlodge	Lewis and Clark
Flathead	Lolo
Gallatin	

Participating Advisory Committees

Flathead County	Ravalli County
Lewis & Clark County	Sanders County
Lincoln County	Tri-County
Madison-Beaverhead	
Mineral County	

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Beaverhead	\$1,201,502	\$53,837	\$233,706	\$1,489,044
Broadwater	\$421,769	\$0	\$0	\$421,769
Carbon	\$367,303	\$0	\$0	\$367,303
Carter	\$99,172	\$0	\$0	\$99,172
Cascade	\$340,857	\$0	\$0	\$340,857
Chouteau	\$58,768	\$0	\$0	\$58,768
Deer Lodge	\$316,615	\$0	\$0	\$316,615
Fergus	\$181,447	\$0	\$0	\$181,447
Flathead	\$9,173,533	\$1,483,808	\$225,099	\$10,882,440
Gallatin	\$674,367	\$0	\$119,006	\$793,373
Glacier	\$54,361	\$0	\$0	\$54,361
Golden	\$45,546	\$0	\$0	\$45,546
Granite	\$2,377,182	\$193,038	\$401,257	\$2,971,478
Jefferson	\$1,046,665	\$0	\$261,666	\$1,308,332
Judith Basin	\$519,472	\$0	\$47,643	\$567,115
Lake	\$738,058	\$0	\$130,245	\$868,303
Lewis & Clark	\$2,603,808	\$314,259	\$145,237	\$3,063,303
Lincoln	\$34,880,409	\$4,182,051	\$1,973,315	\$41,035,776

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Madison	\$820,407	\$148,310	\$56,792	\$1,025,509
Meagher	\$795,385	\$0	\$173,559	\$968,944
Mineral	\$4,156,102	\$411,767	\$627,258	\$5,195,127
Missoula	\$4,340,304	\$0	\$765,936	\$5,106,240
Park	\$893,537	\$0	\$157,683	\$1,051,220
Pondera	\$202,777	\$0	\$0	\$202,777
Powder River	\$273,034	\$0	\$0	\$273,034
Powell	\$2,809,240	\$285,636	\$210,112	\$3,304,988
Ravalli	\$2,225,413	\$392,720	\$0	\$2,618,133
Rosebud	\$77,023	\$0	\$0	\$77,023
Sanders	\$10,034,338	\$1,245,230	\$525,536	\$11,805,104
Silver Bow	\$456,924	\$0	\$0	\$456,924
Stillwater	\$206,424	\$0	\$0	\$206,424
Sweet Grass	\$357,018	\$0	\$0	\$357,018
Teton	\$377,601	\$0	\$70,508	\$448,109
Wheatland	\$121,210	\$0	\$0	\$121,210
Total	\$83,247,570	\$8,710,655	\$6,124,558	\$98,082,784

Project Highlight: Antelope Basin/Elk Lake Fence

Madison-Beaverhead Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Debby Barrett, Charles D. Buus, Edwin Guinnane, Joe T. Helle, Joyceann Thompson, James L. Keef, L. Shawn Regnerus, Jeremy Gingerich, Jerry Yetter, Steve Primm, Donald Darling, Diane Rice, Michael Lane, David L. Schulz, John J. Bettinger

Designated Federal Official: Bruce Ramsey

RAC Coordinator: Jack DeGolia

In 2003, a planning decision was made to close the Elk Mountain Sheep Allotment. The land base was reallocated to the adjoining cattle allotments. The four adjoining cattle allotments had been managed in rest-rotation grazing systems for 40 years. These types of grazing systems improve riparian areas, help meet watershed and ecosystem management objectives, and increase stability in commodity-oriented programs.

To implement this decision, 5 miles of old fence needed to be removed and replaced with 5 miles of new fence. In 2004, the Madison-Bea-

verhead RAC approved funding to implement the construction/relocation of the 5 miles of new fence at a cost of \$14,520. The monies provided contracting opportunities for local businesses. Under contract, the perimeter Fence of McAllister constructed the fence in the summer of 2004. The permittees also contributed, removing and disposing the old fence. The total cost of the project approximated \$29,000.

By keeping the ranching industry viable and with the ecosystem principles, the allotments provide open space and wildlife habitat in the criti-

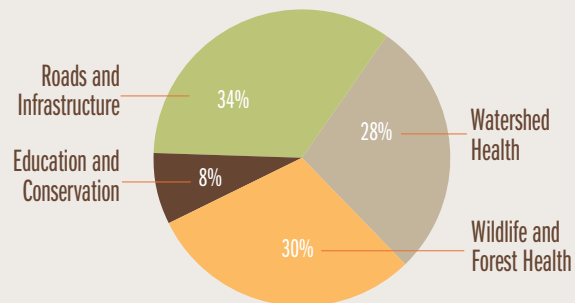
cal valley bottoms. This project integrated six ranching families that run 1,500 cow/calf pairs on the national forest for 4 months in the summer.

The RACs, in cooperation with the Forest Service and communities, facilitate on the ground accomplishments. “The RAC helps the Forest Service office complete projects that wouldn’t otherwise get done on the national forest. It provides a venue for the FS to address broader forest issues with the community,” explained Bruce Ramsey, Designated Federal Official.

Benefits to the communities of *Madison and Beaverhead Counties*

- ▶ Developed robust riparian areas.
- ▶ Met watershed and ecosystem management objectives.
- ▶ Provided stability in commodity-oriented programs essential to local communities.

Madison-Beaverhead Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Bitterroot	Clearwater	Salmon
Boise	Coeur D'Alene	Sawtooth
Cache	Kootenai	St. Joe
Caribou	Nez Perce	Targhee
Challis	Payette	Wallowa

Participating Advisory Committees

Central Idaho
Eastern Idaho
Idaho Panhandle
North Central Idaho
Southwest Idaho

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Ada	\$43,342	\$0	\$0	\$43,342
Adams	\$4,525,985	\$861,351	\$31,111	\$5,418,447
Bannock	\$229,197	\$0	\$0	\$229,197
Bear Lake	\$655,144	\$30,242	\$0	\$685,387
Benewah	\$711,208	\$90,361	\$35,146	\$836,715
Blaine	\$644,950	\$0	\$61,740	\$706,690
Boise	\$8,458,941	\$1,345,247	\$147,507	\$9,951,695
Bonner	\$8,568,838	\$1,372,578	\$139,570	\$10,080,986
Bonneville	\$916,016	\$129,320	\$32,330	\$1,077,666
Boundary	\$8,560,096	\$1,211,107	\$299,499	\$10,070,701
Butte	\$241,387	\$5,440	\$0	\$246,827
Camas	\$467,943	\$0	\$0	\$467,943
Caribou	\$648,766	\$114,488	\$0	\$763,255
Cassia	\$561,238	\$0	\$0	\$561,238
Clark	\$838,588	\$118,389	\$29,597	\$986,575
Clearwater	\$7,482,357	\$1,232,388	\$88,028	\$8,802,773
Custer	\$1,051,954	\$210,391	\$52,598	\$1,314,943



County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Elmore	\$6,334,407	\$491,427	\$691,380	\$7,517,214
Franklin	\$422,398	\$0	\$0	\$422,398
Fremont	\$1,164,202	\$120,434	\$170,617	\$1,455,253
Gem	\$650,449	\$45,956	\$0	\$696,406
Idaho	\$30,370,889	\$4,823,612	\$535,957	\$35,730,457
Kootenai	\$6,236,026	\$817,380	\$283,095	\$7,336,501
Latah	\$2,131,126	\$202,059	\$174,022	\$2,507,207
Lemhi	\$3,379,771	\$675,954	\$168,988	\$4,224,714
Madison	\$114,598	\$0	\$0	\$114,598
Nez Perce	\$14,692	\$0	\$0	\$14,692
Oneida	\$169,694	\$0	\$0	\$169,694
Power	\$55,095	\$0	\$0	\$55,095
Shoshone	\$25,147,663	\$4,207,030	\$230,793	\$29,585,486
Teton	\$243,154	\$0	\$0	\$243,154
Twin Falls	\$133,698	\$0	\$0	\$133,698
Valley	\$18,545,106	\$2,945,399	\$327,267	\$21,817,771
Washington	\$1,089,816	\$181,449	\$43,678	\$1,314,943
Total	\$140,808,737	\$21,232,002	\$3,542,922	\$165,583,661

Project Highlight: Bird Creek Aquatic Habitat Improvement

Idaho Panhandle Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Mary Lynch, Gus Johnson, Terry Steiner, Jack Buell, Mike Ripatti, Ruth Watkins, Joseph Peak, Bob McCoy, Barbara Botsch, Neil Smith, John Goedde, Gary Aitken, Jon Cantamessa, Shawn Keough, Robin Stanley, Jackie McAvoy

Designated Federal Official: Ranotta McNair

RAC Coordinator: Suzanne Endsley

Idaho Panhandle RAC and the Idaho Panhandle National Forests partnered with Trout Unlimited, the North Idaho Fly Casters, and Forest Capital to plan and implement the Bird Creek Aquatic Habitat Improvement Project. This project sought to improve instream habitat for federally listed bull trout and to further protect and enhance populations of westslope cutthroat trout in the St. Joe River watershed.

The cooperators constructed 53 habitat improvement structures in 2.6 miles of Bird Creek, intending to increase pool area and abundance of

large woody debris, diversify existing habitat, and assist in maintaining and protecting an important travel route. Proposed structures included single and multiple cover logs, boulder and log barbs, rock vortex weirs, j-hook vanes, pool enhancement, and a log revetment.

The Forest Service employed local contractors to construct and place 68 cover logs and 35 stream habitat improvement structures. Forest Service staff, volunteers from Trout Unlimited, and the North Idaho Fly Casters cooperated to inspect and document

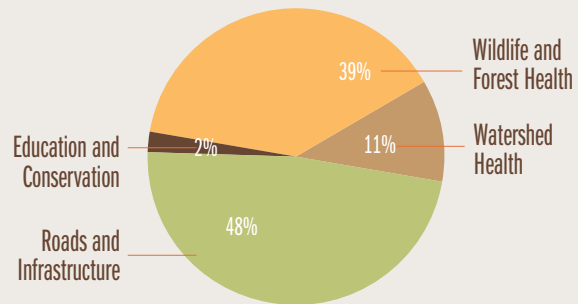
habitat structures during and after construction at each site. Following implementation, volunteers assisted the Forest Service and RAC in conducting site monitoring and recording channel characteristics.

Suzanne Endsley, RAC coordinator, noted that “The ability to work with partners, combining forces and leveraging funds multiplies the impact we are able to make to the land or resources.” Jon Cantamessa, Shoshone County Commissioner, agrees that “The RAC process brought together diverse interests and provided a platform for a common goal.”

Benefits to the communities in the *Idaho Panhandle*

- ▶ Provided critical habitat for bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout.
- ▶ Developed partnerships and improved coordination.
- ▶ Allowed learning opportunity through monitoring.

Idaho Panhandle Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Colville	Olympic
Gifford Pinchot	Snoqualmie
Kaniksu	Umatilla
Mount Baker	Wenatchee
Okanogan	

Participating Advisory Committees

Columbia County	Snohomish County
Colville	South Gifford Pinchot
Grays Harbor	South Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie
North Gifford Pinchot	Southeast Washington Forests
North Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie	Wenatchee-Okanogan
Olympic Peninsula	

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Asotin	\$811,004	\$174,792	\$27,959	\$1,013,755
Chelan	\$15,648,264	\$1,282,160	\$2,629,906	\$19,560,330
Clallam	\$13,582,555	\$1,697,819	\$1,697,819	\$16,978,193
Clark	\$107,252	\$0	\$0	\$107,252
Columbia	\$2,533,758	\$388,628	\$82,884	\$3,005,269
Cowlitz	\$2,565,094	\$40,508	\$412,156	\$3,017,758
Ferry	\$5,395,596	\$479,817	\$749,991	\$6,625,403
Garfield	\$1,439,238	\$257,272	\$102,538	\$1,799,048
Grays Harbor	\$4,002,716	\$861,563	\$139,117	\$5,003,395
Jefferson	\$18,319,288	\$3,205,875	\$1,373,947	\$22,899,110
King	\$12,679,284	\$317,124	\$2,852,697	\$15,849,105
Kittitas	\$5,930,908	\$1,380,495	\$102,232	\$7,413,635



County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Klickitat	\$1,035,903	\$114,000	\$68,806	\$1,218,710
Lewis	\$29,908,418	\$4,168,115	\$3,308,989	\$37,385,523
Mason	\$4,308,900	\$538,612	\$538,612	\$5,386,125
Okanogan	\$12,473,595	\$1,765,590	\$1,352,808	\$15,591,993
Pend Oreille	\$6,536,222	\$1,577,723	\$56,333	\$8,170,278
Pierce	\$4,573,945	\$150,207	\$993,279	\$5,717,431
Skagit	\$7,762,305	\$1,178,107	\$266,393	\$9,206,806
Skamania	\$65,567,252	\$7,348,824	\$4,221,867	\$77,137,944
Snohomish	\$12,796,233	\$799,765	\$2,399,294	\$15,995,291
Stevens	\$2,497,657	\$572,545	\$51,870	\$3,122,072
Thurston	\$27,915	\$0	\$0	\$27,915
Walla Walla	\$45,546	\$0	\$0	\$45,546
Whatcom	\$11,859,465	\$2,556,019	\$408,847	\$14,824,331
Yakima	\$20,968,458	\$484,844	\$3,215,472	\$24,668,774
Total	\$263,376,772	\$31,340,405	\$27,053,815	\$321,770,992

Project Highlight: Bogachiel River Fish Passage

Olympic Peninsula Resource Advisory Committee

Members: David P. Morrison, Russel A. Westmark, David M. Shilton, Frank R. Trafton Jr., Glen Huntingford, Richard E. Olmer, Delann R. Haglund, Leslie Romer Craig Ottavelli, Marc D. Reinertson, Carol Andreasen, Mike Doherty, Al Carter, Katie Krueger, Wesley E. Johnson

Designated Federal Official: Dale Horn

RAC Coordinator: Brandon Schulze

In 2007, the Olympic Peninsula RAC approved funding for the Bogachiel River Fish Passage. Forest Service Road 2932, a road heavily used by the public to access local hiking trails and fishing areas, had an aging culvert that was restricting migration of fish to an upstream pond. The RAC approved the proposal to provide full fish passage, while maintaining the use of the road for continued recreation access to the popular upper Bogachiel River.

By removing the culvert and opening up access to the pond, it allowed for restoration of the area's ecosystem by opening nearly 5 acres of habitat to offer Coho salmon and cutthroat trout a reproductive area previously cut off by the culvert. In the com-

ing years, the habitat will maintain healthy stocks of salmon and steelhead, which will benefit tribal fisheries and a diverse base of recreational visitors.

The project had broad support among Federal, State, and local citizen groups in addition to support from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Quileute tribe, and the Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition. The project met the objectives of the Northwest Forest Plan Aquatic Conservation Strategy of reconnecting fragmented habitats by providing juvenile salmon access to the type of high-quality overwintering habitat that has been shown in numerous studies to produce larger smolts with higher survival rates.

Mike Doherty, Clallam County Commissioner, explained that "The RAC process has improved our county's working relationship with Federal agencies as well as local grass roots organizations." Mike further states, "Over the past several years, the Secure Rural Schools legislation has proven the concept that land management agencies in coordination with community members, local organizations, and tribes can move forward together to ensure restoration of forest and river habitat health, as well as contribute to sustaining local economic growth."

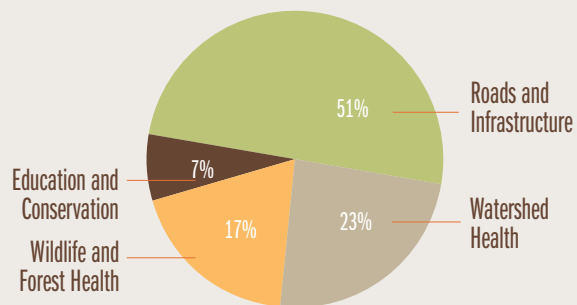
Benefits to the Olympic community

- ▶ Increased coordination among Forest Service, counties, and tribes.
- ▶ Increased distribution of anadromous and resident fish stream.
- ▶ Improved access to recreational areas.

Benefiting the State of Washington

Columbia County, Colville, Grays Harbor, North Gifford Pinchot, North Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie, Olympic Peninsula, South Gifford Pinchot, South Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie Southeast Washington Forests, Wenatchee-Okanogan

Olympic Peninsula Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests

Angeles	Los Padres	Stanislaus
Cleveland	Plumas	Tahoe
Eldorado	San Bernadino	Toiyabe
Inyo	Shasta	Trinity
Klamath	Sequoia	
Lassen	Sierra	
Mendocino	Six Rivers	
Modoc		

Participating Advisory Committees

Alpine County	Modoc County
Del Norte County	Plumas County
Fresno County	Shasta County
Glenn/Colusa County	Sierra County
Lake County	Siskiyou County
Lassen County	Tehama County
Madera County	Tuolumne County
Mendocino County	Trinity County

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Alpine	\$5,776,457	\$954,123	\$81,230	\$6,811,810
Amador	\$3,799,561	\$0	\$670,511	\$4,470,072
Butte	\$5,026,462	\$0	\$1,256,615	\$6,283,077
Calaveras	\$2,033,093	\$0	\$358,781	\$2,391,874
Colusa	\$1,504,839	\$173,349	\$92,211	\$1,770,398
Del Norte	\$17,687,161	\$1,916,664	\$1,204,599	\$20,808,424
El Dorado	\$24,107,389		\$4,254,245	\$28,361,634
Fresno	\$16,415,853	\$1,448,458	\$1,448,458	\$19,312,768
Glenn	\$4,173,848	\$736,126	\$130,886	\$5,040,860
Humboldt	\$12,561,343	\$0	\$2,216,708	\$14,778,051
Inyo	\$2,800,498	\$0	\$494,206	\$3,294,704
Kern	\$2,584,451	\$0	\$456,080	\$3,040,530
Lake	\$5,919,448	\$495,374	\$549,235	\$6,964,056
Lassen	\$23,122,687	\$2,397,929	\$1,682,545	\$27,203,161
Madera	\$6,643,769	\$575,611	\$596,819	\$7,816,198

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Mariposa	\$3,757,101	\$0	\$663,018	\$4,420,119
Mendocino	\$4,126,754	\$543,079	\$185,171	\$4,855,005
Modoc	\$18,772,980	\$2,421,486	\$2,271,759	\$23,466,225
Mono	\$3,219,480	\$0	\$568,144	\$3,787,624
Monterey	\$252,704	\$0	\$0	\$252,704
Nevada	\$4,327,706	\$0	\$1,081,926	\$5,409,632
Orange	\$232,135	\$0	\$0	\$232,135
Placer	\$9,247,209	\$0	\$2,311,802	\$11,559,011
Plumas	\$43,300,012	\$5,049,329	\$2,591,850	\$50,941,191
Riverside	\$625,884	\$0	\$0	\$625,884
Santa Barbara	\$518,631	\$0	\$0	\$518,631
San Bernardino	\$1,858,845	\$0	\$464,711	\$2,323,556
San Luis Obispo	\$156,471	\$0	\$0	\$156,471
San Diego	\$831,720	\$0	\$146,774	\$978,494
Shasta	\$23,940,046	\$2,428,880	\$1,795,834	\$28,164,760
Sierra	\$11,023,411	\$880,846	\$1,064,461	\$12,968,718
Siskiyou	\$55,300,631	\$3,582,829	\$6,176,106	\$65,059,566
Tehama	\$14,285,976	\$1,638,685	\$882,369	\$16,807,030
Trinity	\$46,109,877	\$6,287,010	\$1,850,027	\$54,246,914
Tulare	\$6,483,294	\$0	\$1,144,111	\$7,627,405
Tuolumne	\$15,290,658	\$1,898,952	\$799,399	\$17,989,010
Ventura	\$467,209	\$0	\$0	\$467,209
Yuba	\$1,341,683	\$0	\$335,421	\$1,677,103
Total	\$399,627,275	\$33,428,731	\$39,826,010	\$472,882,016

Project Highlight: Pine Creek Fish Trap

Lassen Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Russ Hawkins, David Schroeder, Mark Pustejovsky, Jeffrey Pudlicki, Lorraine Forrester-Hansen, Robert Allen, William Buckman, David Sandbrook, Holly Schirmer, John Murray, Timothy Keesey, Beverly Clark, Martin Balding, James McCarthy, Robert Owens, Lloyd Keefer, Rocklun Deal, Bruce Hansen, Ernest D. Soule', David Meserve, Ernest Champion

Designated Federal Official: Terri Frolli

RAC Coordinator: Heidi Perry

This project continues a long-term effort to prevent listing Eagle Lake rainbow trout as an endangered species of fish. This unique project encompasses five RAC proposals over 4 years. The Pine Creek Fish Trap provides the public with a better understanding of how ongoing cooperative partnerships contribute to the protection of locally important species. Pine Creek Fish Trap, a fish egg harvesting station, and its supporting features were repaired and enhanced to meet increased public use of the area. The site annually receives many visitors requesting tours and interpretative information on Eagle Lake rainbow trout. The fish trap provides a unique educational opportunity to observe the spawning of the Eagle Lake Trout and witness the biological data

collection by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG).

This multifaceted project enhanced Forest Service partnerships with local communities, including tribes, California Inland Fisheries Foundation, Project Eagle Lake Trout, and CDFG. The project promoted and increased natural and cultural resource stewardship within the tribal community and community at large. Through increased public understanding of natural resource management processes, the project creates an atmosphere of trust with long-standing community members, tribes, and the RAC. Importantly, the fish trap enhances the interpretive aspect of the area's most unique biological and cultural resources, while creatively meeting the legal obligations under the National Historic

Preservation Act and the National Environmental Protection Act.

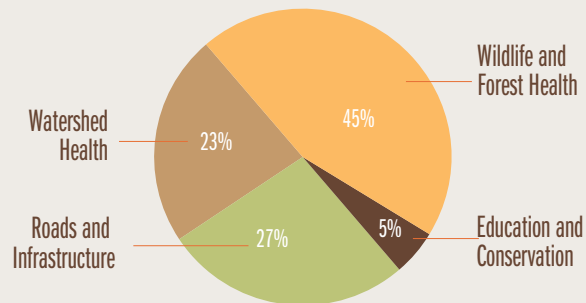
Primary resource benefits include stream channel/bank stabilization and archaeological site stabilization, resulting in a decrease of soil erosion and sedimentation. Improved existing infrastructure includes a viewing platform, access roads and trails, and overall condition of this popular attraction.

"Pine Creek Fish Trap Project provided an opportunity for collaboration and increased public awareness in resource management. The results of the projects and the coordination of the variety of individuals who pulled it all together provided a positive experience for all involved," remarked Lloyd Keefer, Lassen County Supervisor and RAC Chair.

Benefits to the communities of *Lassen County*

- ▶ Enhanced Forest Service partnerships with local communities, including tribes.
- ▶ Increased natural and cultural resource stewardship.
- ▶ Improved atmosphere of trust with long-standing community members, tribes, and RAC members.
- ▶ Stream channel/bank stabilization and archaeological site stabilization

Lassen County Advisory Committee Projects



Participating National Forests		Participating Bureau of Land Management Districts		Participating Advisory Committees	
Deschutes	Siskiyou	Medford		Oregon RACs	Siuslaw
Fremont	Siuslaw	Coos Bay		Deschutes/Ochoco	Medford
Klamath	Umatilla	Lakeview		Fremont & Winema	Coos Bay
Malheur	Umpqua	Roseburge		Hood & Willamette	Roseburg
Mount Hood	Whitman	Salem		Northeast Oregon Forests	Salem
Ochoco	Williamette	Eugene		Rogue-Umpqua	Eugene
Rogue River	Winema			Siskiyou-OR	

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Baker	\$7,474,240	\$974,076	\$344,908	\$8,793,223
Benton	\$2,904,151	\$73,085	\$439,412	\$3,416,648
Clackamas	\$41,555,399	\$2,460,630	\$4,872,676	\$48,888,704
Coos	\$4,651,887	\$693,832	\$127,089	\$5,472,808
Crook	\$21,050,276	\$2,010,735	\$1,913,359	\$24,974,370
Curry	\$32,319,062	\$3,733,813	\$1,969,551	\$38,022,426
Deschutes	\$27,748,349	\$2,304,487	\$2,592,280	\$32,645,116
Douglas	\$130,829,790	\$15,360,348	\$7,727,262	\$153,917,400
Grant	\$59,111,844	\$7,912,518	\$3,125,283	\$70,149,645
Harney	\$24,474,544	\$3,669,579	\$649,458	\$28,793,582
Hood River	\$16,283,633	\$2,855,333	\$1,041,371	\$20,180,337
Jackson	\$37,107,695	\$2,793,129	\$3,755,288	\$43,656,112

County	Title I	Title II	Title III	Total
Jefferson	\$4,997,812	\$291,049	\$590,918	\$5,879,779
Josephine	\$17,682,165	\$2,158,433	\$961,949	\$20,802,547
Klamath	\$94,324,767	\$15,464,064	\$7,044,234	\$116,833,065
Lake	\$32,829,208	\$4,947,454	\$845,935	\$38,622,598
Lane	\$187,358,989	\$21,255,184	\$23,453,455	\$232,067,629
Lincoln	\$30,571,326	\$2,396,862	\$2,998,078	\$35,966,266
Linn	\$62,744,890	\$6,919,455	\$7,716,018	\$77,380,363
Malheur	\$65,380	\$0	\$0	\$65,380
Marion	\$23,270,527	\$1,389,010	\$4,428,621	\$29,088,158
Morrow	\$2,196,065	\$205,107	\$182,434	\$2,583,606
Multnomah	\$6,018,290	\$115,949	\$1,124,393	\$7,258,633
Polk	\$66,849	\$0	\$0	\$66,849
Tillamook	\$16,341,548	\$1,659,309	\$1,224,494	\$19,225,350
Umatilla	\$5,991,880	\$708,452	\$348,939	\$7,049,270
Union	\$6,119,260	\$616,760	\$463,109	\$7,199,130
Wallowa	\$8,169,837	\$893,939	\$547,797	\$9,611,573
Wasco	\$17,242,578	\$2,308,336	\$734,471	\$20,285,384
Wheeler	\$6,919,135	\$801,623	\$419,401	\$8,140,159
Yamhill	\$4,535,746	\$3,378	\$797,048	\$5,336,171
Total	\$932,957,120	\$106,975,930	\$82,439,231	\$1,122,372,282

Project Highlight: Water Quality and Fisheries Enhancement at Diamond Lake

Rogue-Umpqua Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Rex Crume, Bill Town, Terry Westfall, Bill Rice, Jim Van Loan, Anita Ward, Janice Perttu, Don Wilson, Paul Utz, Pepper Trail, Tim Vredenburg, Ken Ferguson, Dick Swartzlender, Tom Keel, Faye Stewart II

Designated Federal Official: Clifford Dils, Forest Supervisor, Umpqua National Forest

RAC Coordinator: Cheryl Caplan

Diamond Lake, a popular high-mountain lake in southwestern Oregon, experienced a sharp decline in recreation visitors because of deteriorating water quality caused by the invasive fish, tui chub. The tui chub, a species of minnow, are native in nearby watersheds but not to Diamond Lake. Although illegal, anglers likely introduced the tui chub as live bait. Since the fish were discovered, they rapidly proliferated, impacting water quality and upsetting the lake's ecosystem. Research found that the tui chub consumed

the lake's native zooplankton and insects, critical as both a food source for the resident fishery and as a regulator of algae populations. Where water clarity once reached the bottom of the nearly 50 foot deep lake, these algae blooms reduced the lake's clarity to less than 10 feet.

From 2004 to 2007, the Rogue-Umpqua RAC approved more than \$897,000 of Title II funds for the purpose of restoring the water quality and fisheries at Diamond Lake. The funds helped to build a canal to lower the lake by 8 feet and purchase the fish toxicant rotenone¹,

which was applied in September 2006. Application of the toxicant by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife successfully rid the lake of an estimated 90 million tui chub. The project also provided funds for application training and wetland creation next to the lake.

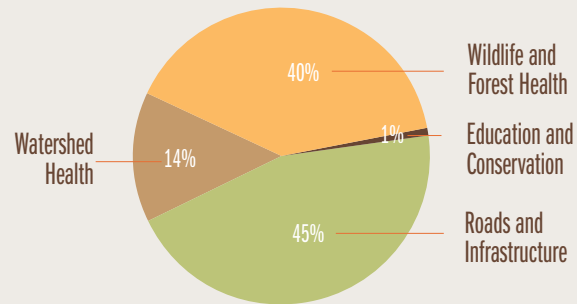
Due to the removal of the tui chub, zooplankton and insect populations revived, promoting a flourishing trout population.

¹ Rotenone, a plant substance, has been approved as a fish toxicant by the Environmental Protection Agency. At the concentrations used to kill fish, rotenone is not toxic to human, other mammals, and birds. It completely breaks down in the environment and will not be detectable within weeks of treatment.

Benefits to the communities near Diamond Lake

- ▶ Revived recreation opportunities.
- ▶ Restored the water quality of the lake.
- ▶ Protected public health.
- ▶ Improved cooperation between Federal, State, and county agencies.

Rogue-Umpqua Advisory Committee Projects



Project Highlight: Rough and Ready Trail and Picnic Shelter Construction

Josephine County Resource Advisory Committee

Members: Billy “Gene” Bowling, Rauno Perttu, David Hill, Link Phillippi, Daniel Ratty, John Hilkey, Charles Roger Bruce, Phil Lang, Vernon Pew, Jack Shipley, Richard Smith, David Strahan, Howard Heiner, Jeff Hanson, Walter George Fence, Jim Kolen, Sue Kupillas, Scott Richardson, Steven West, Larry Smith

Designated Federal Official: Tim Reuwsaat, Medford District Manager, Bureau of Land Management

RAC Coordinator: Bill Freeland

A unique botanical area along Rough and Ready Creek, in southwest Oregon, harbors a multitude of rare or special-status plants endemic to the serpentine soils of the Siskiyou Mountains. The area has been a popular wildflower-watching spot for decades and is noted for the evolution of new plant species. Currently, the area draws in many tourists and botanists from the west coast.

To reduce impacts of trampling within this sensitive botanical area, the Josephine County RAC selected a

trail improvement project to provide universal access to this highly visited site. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Job Council, and Oregon State Parks formed a partnership to complete the work.

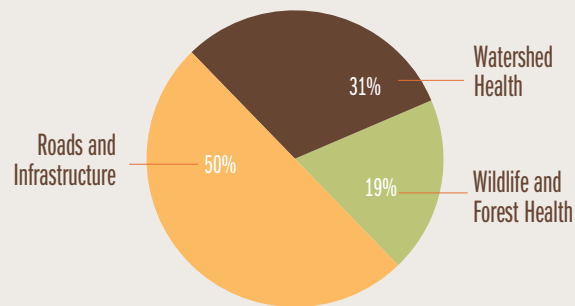
The Job Council worked with BLM to build a quarter-mile trail within an “Area of Critical Environmental Concern,” as well as a picnic shelter at the trailhead. Youth from the Job Council realized the importance of sensitive botanical areas and were instilled with a sense of accomplishment and land stewardship.

To ensure successful RAC meetings, a trained facilitator was routinely used and meetings were scheduled a year in advance. Bill Freeland, RAC Coordinator, observed that “The Medford RAC was easy to work with because members of the RAC were dedicated to their purpose and objectives as laid out in the RAC Charter.” He further noted that, “Having projects that involved partnerships or involved assistance agreements helped both Federal resources and the resources of the partners.”

Benefits to southwestern Oregon communities

- ▶ Reduced project time.
- ▶ Provided a new trail that is universally accessible year-round.
- ▶ Increased tourism and local business opportunities along a major tourist route from southwestern Oregon to the southern Oregon coast.

Medford BLM Advisory Committee Projects



*Protecting the Environment and
Improving Communities*

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