FY2010 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Requests Submitted by Senator Jeff Merkley

The following requests were submitted by Senator Merkley to the Appropriations Committee for consideration as part of the Fiscal Year 2010 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Activity: Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers (Crooked River Canyon)
Facility/Organization: The Trust for Public Land, Terrebonne, OR
Request: $1,200,000

Project Description:

The funds requested will be used by BLM to purchase a 101-acre inholding within the Lower Crooked Wild and Scenic River corridor. Located in Jefferson County near the city of Terrebonne, OR, the Crooked River Canyon parcel contains the "outstandingly remarkable" scenic and recreational values that led Congress to designate the Lower Crooked River as a part of the national wild and scenic river system. The authorizing statute is the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. This property is one of the few areas where public access is available, but it is currently for sale and threatened with development. The Trust for Public Land (TPL) has secured an option agreement with the landowner to keep it off the open market for a limited amount of time, and TPL is contributing certain due diligence and staff time costs towards successful completion of the project.

Activity: Redmond Canal Trail
Facility/Organization: Redmond Area Parks and Recreation District, Redmond, OR
Request: $196,000

Project Description:

The funds will be spent on developing plans, completing the required surveys, NEPA compliance, and construction of an eight to ten-mile trail on BLM land adjacent to the North Unit Irrigation District Canal. This trail would connect Redmond with Smith Rock State Park.

The project does not have a specific authorization; BLM has confirmed that they could pass through the appropriated funds. Additionally, the project does not have a local match; however, this request is for an 8-10 mile section of an eventual 30-40 mile recreation trail and bike route; the entire remaining segment is on non-Federal roads and lands.

Redmond Area Park and Recreation District will enter into an agreement for trail development and maintenance with BLM and North Unit Irrigation District to assure proper usage, protection and access of the property.

Activity: Wallowa County Courthouse Upgrade
Facility/Organization: Wallowa County, Enterprise, OR
Request: $365,000

Project Description:

The Wallowa County trial court and county government share a 100-year-old structure made that is listed on the Oregon Historical Registry and is a focal point for the City of Enterprise. State of Oregon studies performed in 2001 and 2008 identified a number of structural needs and security-related issues.

The highest priority identified by all parties is ADA accessibility. Currently, only the main floor is accessible and this via a ramp that was compliant when added in the 1980's but does not meet current standards. The most critical concern is the lack of an elevator to provide access to all floors. Construction of a reinforced elevator shaft would also provide structural and seismic improvements. The elevator costs are estimated at $506,000. The second highest priority is roof replacement. There are significant structural issues with roof support and substructure repair or replacement is required in addition to the sheathing material. The roofing cost is $346,000.

Wallowa County has the match in-hand and is contributing $40,000+ to help fund this project.

Activity: Hells Canyon National Recreational Area
Facility/Organization: The Nature Conservancy, Portland, OR
Request: $2,850,000

Project Description:

These lands within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area are the highest priority in the Northwestern United States for acquisition by the U.S. Forest Service because of their ecological significance. Using Land and Water Conservation Funds, this project is a unique opportunity to acquire nearly 6,000 acres of in holdings within the National Recreation Area to ensure that they will continue to contribute to the overall welfare of the community and be placed in public hands.

The Hells Canyon National Recreational Area was established by Congress in 1975 to make certain that the area's natural beauty, historical, and archaeological values are preserved, and the recreational opportunities, ecological values, and public enjoyment of the area are enhanced. The authorizing statute is the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended.

A critical benefit of the acquisition to the local community is that it will guarantee permanent public access for activities like hunting and fishing. In addition, a key threat facing all of these properties is the conversion and fragmentation of the land to "ranchette" development (before The Nature Conservancy acquired these properties, they were being marketed as potential 240-acre recreational homesites.)

The project is not a pass-through request. The Land and Water Conservation Fund does not have a matching requirement; however, The Nature Conservancy is contributing up to $1.3 million to finance the transaction consisting of loan interest costs and other upfront transaction costs.

Activity: Pendleton Round Up and Happy Canyon Facilities Improvements
Facility/Organization: Pendleton Round Up, Pendleton, OR
Request: $365,000

Project Description:

The project is a $13.4 million improvement to the Pendleton Round-Up and Happy Canyon facilities. Established in 1910, the Pendleton Round-Up is ranked among the top three traditional rodeos in the United States. Together the Round-Up and Happy Canyon form the foundation for $140 million in annual visitor expenditures to Umatilla County. Further, the Round-Up's 100th anniversary has been designated a celebration of statewide significance by the Oregon Heritage Commission.

Pendleton Round-Up. Structural issues associated with a portion of the grandstands at the Pendleton Round-Up, combined with the lack of a roof to protect people from the elements of extreme weather, have put the nation's third largest traditional rodeo event in peril.

Happy Canyon. The development of a mezzanine at this intermediate level with an elevator will allow more people to ascend higher into the seating and provide another seating level for the physically disabled. Upon completion of the mezzanine, a much-needed restroom, concession area, meeting facility and the entry pavilion are planned to serve performers and locals alike.

Activity: The Oregon Watersheds Research Cooperative
Facility/Organization: Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
Request: $1,460,000

Project Description:

The Watersheds Research Cooperative (WRC) was chartered in 2002 as a research and demonstration program to fill gaps in scientific knowledge identified through the Oregon Plan

for Salmon and Watersheds. It is a cooperative and collaborative public-private program of research and outreach initiated through local support. The long-term vision was to establish three major paired watershed study installations across Oregon, as well as to help facilitate other smaller projects. Each paired study will evaluate the environmental effects of contemporary forestry practices on water quality, aquatic habitat, native fish and other aquatic biota. Federal funds are sought to enhance local support and achieve the full scientific potential for this effort.

This year, funding is sought to finance post-treatment data collection after the second harvest at Hinkle Creek and to fully establish the Trask and Alsea studies.

Activity: Forest Legacy Project
Facility/Organization: City of Eugene, OR
Request: $1,460,000

Project Description:

This project would fund the purchase of oak savannah and oak woodlands in the southwest hills of Eugene. The acquisition costs are for two parcels, totaling 400 acres. This project is for the 2nd phase of funding in an ongoing acquisition program for the Eugene Ridgeline Trail corridor. This site is within the top ranked Oregon Priority Forest under the 2001 "Assessment of Need" as approved by U.S. Forest Service national headquarters. This site was ranked first on the State of Oregon's Forest Legacy site list and would be the second site funded under the Forest Legacy Program. The properties conserve rare native plant communities, protect headwater streams, and provide key recreational and habitat linkages between Eugene's 1400 acre Ridgeline Park system and the 3000-acre, nationally renowned, West Eugene Wetlands.

Activity: NWSA Wildland Firefighter Training Certification Project
Facility/Organization: National Wildfire Suppression Association (NWSA), Lyons, OR
Request: $420,000

Project Description:

The National Wildfire Suppression Association Wildland Firefighter Training Certification Project will provide oversight for wildland fire training and monitoring of instructors in the private sector to ensure firefighter training and safety.

The funds would be used for planning and programming, and will create four service-oriented jobs to monitor and oversee wildland firefighter safety instructors. The estimated cost of equipment and materials is $20,000. The estimated annual cost per full-time employee would be $100,000, which includes salary, benefits, travel and expenses.

Activity: Clear Lake Environmental Restoration Project
Facility/Organization: Linn County Parks & Recreation, Albany, OR
Request: $94,250

Project Description:

Clear Lake is the headwaters of the McKenzie River. The Park is located on Federal property owned by the US Forest Service, but the facilities are owned by Linn County. In negotiations with the US Forest Service, Linn County agreed to improvements to protect the pristine nature of the lake. The agreement includes removal and/or relocation of two diesel generators and replacement of the uncontained foam docks.

The Resort's only power source is two generators fueled by a 1,000 gallon single-walled diesel tank, located within 200 feet of the lake. LCPR will move the diesel generators to a location a safe distance from the lake, eliminating the environmental hazard posed by a possible leak from the generators. LCPR will also replace/relocate the diesel tank with a safe, environmentally-friendly tank that is bio-diesel compatible. A consultant is studying the feasibility of using alternative energy, such as solar or micro-hydro, to power the resort.

The second part of this project, replacing the docks on the lake that use uncontained foam as floatation, will also correct another environmental hazard to the lake. The current docks allow the foam floatation to break down and enter the water, the foam is not biodegradable. LCPR will replace these docks with environmentally sensitive docks that do not pose a risk to the lake's water quality. This project is ready to go, LCPR match ($94,250) is approved and in hand; Linn County has completed all of the necessary federal environmental and cultural reviews and received approval to move ahead.

Activity: Pacific Northwest Streams
Facility/Organization: The Nature Conservancy, Portland, OR
Request: $3,000,000

Project Description:

Pacific Northwest Streams funds distinct acquisitions of lands and other priority tracts throughout U.S. Forest Service Region 6. Started in 1994, this land acquisition project has been funded by the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).

Two examples of acquisitions that the Pacific Northwest Streams will secure in FY10, if funded, are Big Sheep Creek and Chesnimnus Creek. Both acquisitions are located in Oregon's Wallowa-Whitman National Forest and total approximately 772 acres; they were purchased by The Nature Conservancy in December 2008 with the intent of delivering them into public hands to ensure permanent public access for activities like hunting and fishing. These lands are among the highest priorities for acquisition by the U.S. Forest Service in the Northwestern United

States through the Pacific Northwest Streams land acquisition project because of their ecological significance and their identification as some of the last remaining private inholdings in the lower Imnaha River canyon area: over one mile of Big Sheep Creek and 0.5 miles of Chesnimnus Creek will be protected.

The Pacific Northwest Streams project is not a pass-through request. In addition, the Land and Water Conservation Fund does not have a matching requirement; however in the case of Chesnimnus and Big Sheep Creek parcels, The Nature Conservancy is contributing up to $170,000 to finance the transaction consisting of loan interest costs and other upfront transaction costs. (The Conservancy is not directly involved in the other acquisitions represented by Pacific Northwest Streams; the U.S. Forest Service has information regarding other acquisitions.)

Activity: Timberline Lodge Critical Deferred Maintenance
Facility/Organization: USFS Timberline Lodge, Timberline, OR
Request: $1,000,000

Project Description:

Timberline Lodge was built during the Depression by the Works Progress Administration and stands as an icon to Oregonians. It was personally dedicated by President Franklin Roosevelt. Restored by Richard Kohnstamm and Friends of Timberline, it is a National Historical Landmark and masterpiece of mountain lodges. Funds would be used to complete deferred maintenance, including reconstructing the copper domestic waterlines as well as the boiler and steam heating lines throughout the Lodge. These utilities are key to the successful operation of the Lodge and to keep it from deteriorating. The maintenance is necessary to provide safe potable drinking water and heat to visitors to the Lodge. The Lodge is leased from the US Forest Service, but most maintenance is done by the family of the manager Jeff Kohnstamm, son of Richard Kohnstamm.

Activity: Federal Forests Coordination
Facility/Organization: Oregon Department of Forestry, Salem, OR
Request: $883,271

Project Description:

Oregon cannot chart a sustainable, productive future for its forests or respond to urgent issues, like climate change, without increased involvement in federal forestlands.

The Oregon Federal Forest Advisory Committee (FFAC) has developed an Oregon vision for federal forestlands and recommended actions to achieve the vision. The State is currently in the process of developing a Declaration of Cooperation to implement the FFAC

recommendations with The Nature Conservancy, the Association of Oregon Counties, the Policy Consensus Initiative at Portland State University, Sustainable Northwest, the Oregon Forest Resources Institute, and the Oregon Business Council.

Through the program the State of Oregon will actively support federal policies that are consistent with the FFAC recommendations, participate in local collaborative processes, assist the USDA Forest Service in implementing fuels and vegetation management projects and both the Forest Service and USDI BLM to complete their planning processes to ensure that the Oregon vision is advanced, and develop and integrate analytical methods and new scientific information.

This proposal will:

Within ODF, add one program manager, federal forest policy and rural community health expert (shared with the Governor's Office), three field foresters, and clerical support.

Within ODFW, add two wildlife biology and habitat technical specialists.

Within ODEQ, add two hydrology and water quality technical specialists.

Provide $800,000 of pass-through funds for facilitated local federal forests collaboration initiatives and resulting on-the-ground projects through existing authorizations.

Activity: Columbia River Gorge Land Acquisition
Facility/Organization: Friends of the Columbia Gorge (on behalf of the USFS), Portland, OR
Request: $4,050,000

Project Description:

Funding allows the United States Forest Service to purchase 2,191 acres in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area to protect and enhance natural and scenic resources.

Funding land acquisition in the National Scenic Area fulfills the commitment Congress made in 1986 when they passed the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area Act (PL 99-663, Section 16 (a)). The purpose of the act is to protect and enhance the natural, scenic, cultural and recreational resources of the Gorge. The land acquisition program enables the Forest Service to purchase lands with exceptional recreation and conservation value that are at risk to development.

Although The Columbia River Gorge Scenic Area enjoys national protection, preservation of its outstanding natural and scenic resources requires proactive management. Section 9(a) of the Act, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to purchase land from willing land owners to achieve the purposes of the Scenic Area Act.

Funding land acquisition in the Gorge is important for three reasons. First, these offers represent a commitment to landowners by the federal government. Second, these lands have critical scenic, natural, cultural and recreational values that need to be conserved. Finally, these acquisitions are part of the overall strategy to ensure that the Gorge is a good place to live, work, and visit.

Activity: Elk River/Rock Creek
Facility/Organization: Western Rivers Conservancy, Port Orford, OR
Request: $360,000

Project Description:

Funding is requested for the Siskiyou National Forest to acquire and conserve 170-acre property along the Elk River and Rock Creek. The Elk River/Rock Creek property is an inholding inside the National Forest. The Rock Creek property offers the opportunity to protect habitat for two federally listed species and continue the habitat connection from the newly created Copper Salmon Wilderness Area and the Grassy Knob Wilderness Area to the Pacific Ocean.

The property has Elk River frontage and straddles the lower portion of Rock Creek, an important tributary. The remainder of the Rock Creek sub-basin is owned by the National Forest and managed as a roadless area. The Rock Creek basin is adjacent to the Grassy Knob Wilderness Area. Bordering the river for ten miles, the 17,300-acre Grassy Knob Wilderness is the largest designated wilderness in the Oregon Coast Range. Adjoining Grassy Knob is the recently designated Copper-Salmon Wilderness Area, which totals another 11,000 acres.

Extraordinary by any standard, the Elk is often cited at the finest salmon and steelhead fishery of its size on the West Coast south of Canada. While Oregon Coast Coho were recently re-listed as a “threatened” species, the Elk River Coho runs remain strong. Coho densities are among the highest remaining in Oregon. The property is habitat for Marbled Murrelets, another species listed as “threatened.” The property needs to be in public ownership to prevent property conversion to home sites and to conserve, restore and enhance the threatened Coho salmon and Marbled Murrelet habitat.

Activity: Sandy River/Oregon National Historic Trail
Facility/Organization: Western Rivers Conservancy, Brightwood, OR
Request: $2,850,000

Project Description:

Funding is requested for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to acquire and conserve property in the Sandy River Basin. Project partner Western Rivers Conservancy is assembling

conservation corridors along seventeen river miles in the Sandy basin including over 5,000 acres of land for the benefit of fish, wildlife and people. This major new conservation and recreation area is located twenty-five miles from downtown Portland. Land acquisition will complement project partner Portland General Electric's dismantling of two hydroelectric dams in this important salmon and steelhead river system.

In addition to providing significant new outdoor recreation opportunities adjacent to a rapidly expanding metropolitan area, the project will conserve and restore key habitat for Sandy River salmon and steelhead. Four stocks of Sandy River salmon and steelhead have been listed as Threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act. Coupling conservation of important aquatic and riparian habitat with dam removal will provide the best chance to recover the threatened Sandy River fishery.

Activity: Oregon Lidar Consortium
Facility/Organization: OR Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI), Portland, OR
Request: $1,000,000

Project Description:

Funding is requested to help collect, process, and compile Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar) elevation data for the state of Oregon at a resolution of 6" vertical. The result will be high resolution and detailed topographic data in geographic information system format for use by local, regional, and statewide users.

Specifically, funds will be used as seed money to find federal, state, NGO, and local funding partners to collect and process the data at the lowest possible unit price. These funds would be considered to be supporting a program.

Activity: Nestucca Bay National Wildlife Refuge
Facility/Organization: The Nature Conservancy, Pacific City, OR
Request: $2,000,000

Project Description:

This Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) project request represents an opportunity to advance habitat protection within the Nestucca Bay National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). The Nestucca Bay NWR was established in 1991 to protect a variety of coastal habitats including salt marsh and brackish marsh; tidal sloughs; and mudflats, as well as coniferous and deciduous forestland. The Nestucca Bay area supports approximately 10 percent of the world population of dusky Canada geese, and 100 percent of a very unique subpopulation of Aleutian Cackling geese, known as the Semidi Island Aleutian Cackling Geese. The Aleutian Cackling Goose

Recovery Team — a team of federal and state wildlife agencies — recognizes the importance of preserving these birds as does the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

The Nestucca Bay Refuge Boundary was established in 1991 through a public NEPA process, which set the authorized boundary. The two proposed acquisitions ("inholdings") are within that authorized boundary.

Although there is no matching requirement for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Nature Conservancy is providing approximately $50,000 in up-front costs for appraisals and other acquisition costs.

Activity: Lower Columbia River Environment and Economic Project
Facility/Organization: Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership, Portland, OR
Request: $5,080,000

Project Description:

The Estuary Partnership's comprehensive pollution abatement projects will reduce toxic pollutants in water, sediment, wildlife and fish along the lower 146 miles of the Columbia. The Columbia Basin is an EPA Large Aquatic Ecosystem (LAE) and identified as a national priority. Requested funds will go to lower river communities, create jobs and reduce pollutants. Components include:

- Host pesticide collection sites to reduce toxics
- Institute "take back" projects for unused pharmaceuticals that alter hormone balance
- Establish a monitoring network to identify extent and distribution of toxics (pesticides, metals, PCBs, PAHs, PBDEs, dioxins/furans, estrogenic compounds, pharmaceuticals) in water, sediment, and fish, collect land cover and bathymetric data for shipping and land development needs, assess trends impacting health, fill data gaps, identify sources of contaminants, target reduction projects for greatest impact, and evaluate project effectiveness.
- Give technical assistance to local entities providing engineering, site design and contractor services to enhance compliance with environmental standards
  Provide consumer information about personal care products that disrupt hormone balance in fish.
  Finish a regional sediment management plan to direct dredge material disposal.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is projecting $975,000 annually through 2017 for monitoring. USGS will add match to this with increased funding to assess impact of toxics accumulation up the food chain.

EPA has the authority to pass funds through to the Estuary Partnership.

Activity: Cleanup of Black Butte Mine
Facility/Organization: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Cottage Grove, OR
Request: Committee Report Language

> *HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND. The committee has been made aware of and encourages the Environmental Protection Agency to consider including Cleanup of Black Butte Mine on the National Priorities List for EPA's Hazard Ranking System.*

Project Description:

Black Butte Abandoned Mine is a former mercury-production mine located in the Upper Willamette Basin, approximately 6 miles upstream from Cottage Grove Reservoir, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood-control reservoir. The mine was established in 1895 but was primarily active during WWII and the Korean War in support of the U.S. Defense Department war material needs. At this time, the abandoned mine continuing to be a source for mercury and arsenic releases, adding to the elevated levels of mercury in the fish in the Cottage Grove Reservoir.

The funds requested are intended to pay for removal actions needed to protect human health and the environment at a contaminated site in Oregon. U.S. EPA and DEQ have been cooperative and agree on the work needed, but have inadequate funds to complete the next phase of cleanup actions required.

Oregon DEQ will provide technical assistance to support the project work. DEQ is also willing to provide at least a portion of long-term operation and maintenance costs associated with monitoring and site maintenance costs, although this would depend on the availability of adequate current DEQ funds for this purpose, or future action by the Oregon Legislature approving appropriations for this purpose.

Activity: Crater Lake Visitor Education Center
Facility/Organization: Crater Lake National Park Trust, Crater Lake, OR
Request: $2,500,000

Project Description:

Crater Lake National Park is one of the most awe-inspiring natural sites on the planet, with the deepest lake in the United States, and the purest water in the world. Crater Lake is also a major economic engine for southern Oregon, contributing over $30 million annually to an area hard hit by declines in timber harvest, the loss of federal payments to counties, and uncertainty around management of the Klamath River. The only National Park in Oregon, Crater Lake is deeply beloved by Oregonians, who have placed Crater Lake on their quarter and on nearly 200,000 cars via Crater Lake license plates.

Since its creation in 1902 as America's 6th National Park, Crater Lake has never had a proper Visitor Education Center to provide a starting and finishing point to each visitor's journey, and a gateway to help visitors explore the scientific and historical significance of the Park as well as its scenic beauty. A recent restructuring and renovation of Park facilities has freed a historic building and location on the rim of Crater Lake for a full-service Visitor Education Center, but it will require an estimated investment of $6 million. Park entrance fees can provide $1 million. The Crater Lake National Park Trust completed a feasibility study that concluded it can raise $2.5 million in private donations, but only if $2.5 million in federal matching funds are committed first. This improvement will increase visitor appreciation of the Park while also increasing the Park's contribution to the regional economy.

Activity: Malheur National Forest timber and fuels reduction programs
Facility/Organization: Grant County Resources Enhancement Action Team (GREAT), John Day, OR
Request: $1,460,000

Project Description:

Funds will be utilized to help restore and manage forest health on approximately 400,000 acres covering 24 sub-watersheds in Eastern Oregon. The funding will facilitate enough projects to retain the current industrial infrastructure which is marginally viable due to inadequate supply of raw material, as well as increasing the potential for economic development in Grant and Harney Counties. The industrial infrastructure is essential to improve ecological restoration and reduce the increased risk of catastrophic fires and curtail the effects of existing insect and disease outbreaks on the Malheur National Forest.

Blue Mountain Forest Partners and Harney County Restoration Collaborative are contributing grant funds from the National Forest Foundation and other private funding; Harney County Court has contributed $200,000 of Title 3 funds for Planning, Implementation and Collaboration Support of the Emigrant East Large Landscape Project; G.R.E.A.T. is contributing staff time and support; and The Nature Conservancy of Oregon is contributing staff and GIS support for the Large Landscape analysis, planning and collaboration.

Activity: Large landscape heritage and botanical surveys and road access and product removal plans on Malheur National Forest
Facility/Organization: Grant County Resources Enhancement Action Team (GREAT), John Day, OR
Request: $1,550,000

Project Description:

The funds will be used to complete surveys and plans which are integral for the completion of Grant County Large Landscape Project, East Emigrant Large Landscape Project, Austin 26 Project, and Starr Project. These projects are part of the Malheur National Forest ongoing hazardous fuels reduction, wildland urban interface and timber management programs.

The Grant County Resources Enhancement Action Team (GREAT), Grant County, and local stakeholders have worked closely with the Malheur National Forest (MNF) staff to assist them in collaborating, planning and implementing these projects. The MNF has utilized the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) authority in streamlining the planning processes. The HFRA authority, in conjunction with Long Term Stewardship Contracting Authority, first contract anticipated to be awarded June of 2009, will act to provide necessary forest restoration, and job retention and creation for the community's depressed economy experiencing some of the highest unemployment in the nation at over 15.9%.

These projects are designed to restore forest health and provide a sustainable even flow of National Forest System timber in order to facilitate the stabilization of communities and opportunities for employment.

Blue Mountain Forest Partners and Harney County Restoration Collaborative are contributing grant funds from the National Forest Foundation and other private funding; Harney County Court has contributed $200,000 of Title 3 funds for Planning, Implementation and Collaboration Support of the Emigrant East Large Landscape Project; G.R.E.A.T. is contributing staff time and support; and The Nature Conservancy of Oregon is contributing staff and GIS support for the Large Landscape analysis, planning and collaboration.

Activity: Oregon Caves Historic Preservation
Facility/Organization: Friends of the Oregon Caves and Chateau, Cave Junction, OR
Request: $100,000

Project Description:

Funding is requested to complete interior and structural restoration of the Oregon Caves Chateau, a National Landmark, and primary historic structure in the ORCA Monument, which is on the National Register of Historic Places. While the Chateau retains its original character its interior and exterior are worn after 75 years of service. Its outdated plumbing and electrical systems do not support the facility's effective contribution to its historic-integrity, or its potential far more significant contribution to the local economy. This project has been carefully advanced over the past five years. In 2005, the Illinois Valley Community Development Organization (IVCDO) adopted the goal of restoring the Chateau and to establish the Friends as part of a strategic plan designed to strengthen the economic and social conditions in Oregon's rural southwest by developing programs designed to enhance the standard of living, create jobs and encourage sustainable community development in these areas.

The first step in this multi-year project is to restore a Model Room, which will allow the historic preservation specialists to develop Restoration and Rehabilitation and fundraising plans. The National Park Service owns the property, has offered its endorsement and has completed and authorized a General Agreement that supports the cooperative work of the NPS and the Friends of the Oregon Caves and Chateau. The Friends will help raise project donations and capital funds to restore the interior of the Chateau and improve facilities and to involve the community and visitors in future planning.

The Oregon Caves National Monument constitutes a vital economic asset for the communities of the Illinois Valley, Grants Pass, the Oregon Coast and the entire State of Oregon. Since the development of the Friends of the Caves in 2007, visitor growth at the Monument has seen a steady increase. As the 2009 season opening approaches, the 100th Anniversary of the Caves, the Chateau is again experiencing a strong increase in advanced reservations.

Activity: Cascade-Siskiyou national Monument Land Purchase
Facility/Organization: The Pacific Forest Trust, Ashland, OR
Request: $2,000,000

Project Description:

The Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument includes 82,500 acres of mountains, forests, meadows, and streams in Southern Oregon. But over 30,000 acres remain in private hands and closed to public use. The Pacific Forest Trust's "Campaign to Complete the Vision" remedies this problem by acquiring the most critical lands for eventual transfer to Federal ownership. Since 2005, nearly 5,000 acres of key inholdings have been acquired by PFT, in consultation with the BLM, from willing sellers.

FY2010 funds will be used to transfer approximately 2,000 acres of these lands into public ownership, enabling PFT to recycle its investment into further acquisitions. Recently the Monument's largest landowner approached PFT with the intent of transferring its entire holdings – nearly 6,400 acres, including miles of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail – into public ownership (see 'CSNM Potential Acquisitions').

Congress's recent creation of the "Soda Mountain Wilderness Area" underlines the importance of conservation efforts in the Monument. Some of the private lands to be transferred to BLM in FY2010 are actually located inside the Wilderness Area.

PFT has purchased these lands largely at its own expense. There is no matching requirement, but private foundations and donors have contributed grants and loans of over $2.5 million. The project is not a pass-through request.

BLM is authorized to acquire these lands from PFT under the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument Proclamation. Specific authority was granted in the BLM Record of Decision (August 2008), and by Section 205 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

Activity: Blackberry Creek Culvert Replacement
Facility/Organization: Trout Unlimited, Port Orford, OR
Request: $737,000

Project Description:

Blackberry Creek in the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest is an important tributary of Oregon's Elk River, one of the finest salmon and steelhead streams on the Pacific Coast. Blackberry Creek is crossed by a Forest Service road just upstream from its confluence with the Elk River. A large culvert is located under the road, which blocks passage for spawning fish. Replacing the culvert with a bridge will open up several miles of ideal spawning and rearing habitat for fall Chinook salmon, Coho salmon and winter steelhead. By opening spawning habitat, this project will add fish to the Elk River system. With recent commercial fishery restrictions slowing the region's economy, increased fish populations will benefit the fishery and commercial fishermen in the area. The project will also enhance water quality and aquatic habitat, benefiting recreational fishing and other activities that fuel the local tourism economy.

Activity: Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail – Land Acquisition
Facility/Organization: Pacific Crest Trail Association for the US Forest Service (USFS), National Park Service (NPS) & Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
Request: $4,050,000

Project Description:

Funding is requested for the U.S. Forest Service to purchase lands, or interest in lands, to protect the Pacific Crest Trail. The goal is to protect the investment by the Federal Government and the volunteer trail community in construction, maintenance and past land acquisition by purchasing lands and conservation easements that will preserve and enhance the experience of public users of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail in perpetuity.

Activity: Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail – Management and Maintenance
Facility/Organization: Pacific Crest Trail Association for the US Forest Service (USFS), National Park Service (NPS) & Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
Request: $1,456,000

Project Description:

Funds are requested for ongoing maintenance and construction of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT). This would include maintenance, construction and backlogged reconstruction needs for the West Coast's premier hiking and equestrian trail. The entire trail stretches 2,650 miles from the Canadian border to the Mexican border with over 450 miles in the State of Oregon, and is one of only 2 national scenic trails in the country that is completely available to the public for use. The majority of work on the PCT is accomplished through a public/private partnership between the U.S. Forest Service and other federal and state land managing agencies and the non-profit Pacific Crest Trail Association (PCTA). The association is a volunteer based organization with many local volunteer affiliates and several youth corps based programs.

Activity: Beaver Creek Culvert Replacement
Facility/Organization: Multnomah County, Portland, OR
Request: $560,000

Project Description:

Replacing the Beaver Creek Culverts addresses two problems. First, it will correct an environmental concern by removing barriers to fish passage and opening 4.6 miles of waterway to fish passage. Second, replacing the culverts will allow Multnomah County to make necessary roadway improvements to Stark Street and Troutdale Road as identified in the Regional Transportation Plan and Multnomah County's Capital Improvement Plan and Program.

Funding would be used for Preliminary engineering, Right-of-way, and Construction. The project is not specifically authorized nor is it on federal land. The county will contribute $110,000 in matching funds and the county has secured $1 million in transportation funding through the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program.

Activity: State and Local Climate Solutions
Facility/Organization: Policy Consensus Initiative (PCI), Portland, OR
Request: $800,000

Project Description:

The Policy Consensus Initiative (PCI) will assist multiple state and local leaders, university centers for collaborative governance, and other organizations serving leaders to address sustainability issues through collaborative action with citizens and stakeholders in project implementation. PCI will support at a minimum one collaborative action project per state. Projects will follow the Community Solutions model, developed by PCI, which engages the public, private, and civic sectors in problem solving on the ground, utilizing community leaders as conveners. This request will assist multiple states (PCI has identified Oregon, Colorado, New

Mexico, Maine, Virginia, Hawaii, California, Florida, Washington, Wyoming and Utah) and municipalities to apply this model and accelerate climate and green infrastructure projects.

PCI is seeking federal funding for this program in order to establish a nation-wide effort, at the state and local level, of on-going community-based projects that integrate and leverage supportive public, private and civic investments to accelerate implementation and achieve sustainable solutions. A few communities, across Oregon and in Salt Lake City, have successfully implemented such programs; however, this program seeks to establish this approach across the country. States and local governments will be asked to contribute resources for projects under this program, as they have done in the demonstrated success of Oregon and Salt Lake City projects. Resource contributions vary depending on the specific project carried out and include expertise, technical support, labor, and funding.

Activity: Cleanup of North Ridge Estates
Facility/Organization: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Klamath Falls, OR
Request: Committee Report Language:

> *HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND. The committee has been made aware of and encourages the Environmental Protection agency to consider including Cleanup of* North *Ridge Estates on the National Priorities List for EPA's Hazard Ranking System.*

Project Description:

North Ridge Estates is a residential development of approximately 25 homes. Residential lots have been adversely impacted by asbestos-containing-material (ACM) resulting from the demolition of a former Marine Recuperation Barracks facility originally constructed in the early 1940s by the Department of Defense (DOD) to treat Marines suffering from tropical diseases contracted during WWII. The project is located on land that was federally-owned but was subsequently sold and redeveloped as residential lots.

The proposed activities are consistent with, and authorized by, the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA, also referred to as Superfund). North Ridge Estates does not qualify by virtue of EPA's Hazard Ranking System for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL) because contaminants are limited to asbestos and inhalation of asbestos is the only "pathway" for exposure to contaminants.

The project is for a pass-through request of funds to be used by DEQ. DEQ will implement the project with the appropriated funds. Removal actions, under CERCLA, do not require a state match. The construction funds requested are intended to implement recommended removal actions collaboratively developed by DEQ and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to safely manage contaminated media. The funds will allow for completion of project work completed thus far, i.e., only partial removal of contaminants-of-concern has been completed to date.

Activity: Oregon Wildfire Airtanker Program
Facility/Organization: Oregon Department of Forestry, Salem, OR
Request: $1,525,356

Project Description:

Wildfires in Oregon can and have harmed local economies, by closing major highways, filling the air with smoke, and in some cases requiring business to close due to evacuations. Airtankers are vital tools and will be used to help limit further degradation of local economies.

Due to the continuing shortfall of federal aviation resources, the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) is looking to other sources for heavy airtanker and lead plane support for fire suppression activities. ODF will use the contracted airtankers to provide direct support to fire suppression activities. Airtankers will be used to suppress wildfires in coordination with other ODF fire suppression resources (Helicopters, engines, and crews). This critical resource will support on-the-ground fire operations, increase firefighter safety, and increase the success rate of stopping wildfires before they become large wildfires costing taxpayers millions. These aircraft will be made available to cooperating agencies as situations dictate and allow.

Since the national large airtanker program is operating at only 40% of historic levels, Oregon funded its own program in 2003 to supplement this severe loss of critical firefighting resources. ODF has successfully operated this airtanker program with the cooperation and assistance of the USFS, BLM, Counties, and other fire protection agencies. ODF has depended on special appropriations from the Oregon Legislature to fund this operation, which is at risk due to the current economic situation.

ODF would use existing fire protection resources and funding (state and landowner dollars) to match the project.

Activity: Oakridge Trail Project
Facility/Organization: International Mountain Bicycling Association, Oakridge, OR
Request: $442,000

Project Description:

The International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA), the cities of Oakridge and Westfir, the local Chamber of Commerce, the Convention and Visitors Association of Lane County, the Forest Service, and Travel Oregon have a signed memorandum of understanding to cooperate on trails development and sustainable tourism in the area. IMBA seeks to improve areas with extensive trail networks that are designed for mountain bikers of every skill level and built by professional trailbuilders. These areas serve as social and educational hubs, where visitors can connect and learn new riding techniques. Community trail plans provide the full range of

mountain biking experiences today's riders crave, from long single-track journeys to family-friendly loops, and areas with expertly designed technical challenges - including sustainable downhill and free-riding options - to test accomplished riders.

IMBA will provide trailbuilding expertise, site planning, community development, and fundraising. The Community Trails Plan envisions a trail network that connects the Oakridge and Westfir area communities, regional parks to trails and recreation opportunities in the Willamette National Forest. While many trails and routes already exist in the area, the plan seeks to improve connectivity, and increase the range of opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy non-motorized means of recreation and transportation.

The project has received an Oregon Recreational Trails Program Grant - $32,000; the IMBA Trailbuilding Fund will contribute $25,000.

The project is not specifically authorized, but some of the trails are within the Willamette National Forest.

Activity: Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act (FRIMA)
Facility/Organization: Oregon Water Resources Congress
Request: $2,595,000

Project Description:

The Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation mitigation Act (FRIMA) is a voluntary, cost-shared program to plan, design, and construct fish screens, fish passage devices and related features to mitigate impacts to fisheries associated with irrigation diversions in Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and portions of western Montana which drain into the Pacific Ocean, the Columbia River's drainage.

The funds will be used to support planning, design, and construction of fish passage projects in Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and western Montana. The purpose of FRIMA, as established by Congress, is to decrease fish mortality associated with the withdrawal of water for irrigation and other purposes without impairing the continued withdrawal of water for those purposes, and to decrease the incidence of juvenile and adult fish entering water supply systems.

Request for EPA Wastewater or Drinking Water Project Funding

Grantee Name: Umatilla County, OR
Location of Project (city/county, state): Milton-Freewater, Umatilla County, OR
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection): storm water
Request: $415,000

Detailed project description:

The City of Milton-Freewater is a community of 7,000 citizens located in Northern Umatilla County. It is flanked by steep agricultural lands to the east, west and south. There is an alluvial plain to the Northwest that contains an urban area, rural residential area, and capital intensive orchards and vineyards. Frozen ground in late winter and early spring prevents storm waters from percolating into the ground, causing runoff into the city. The silt-laden water is transported throughout the city via inadequate infrastructure, clogging drainage systems. The waters are then deposited into rural Umatilla County as flooding, impacting residential and agricultural drinking water wells. The city owns a six-acre site adjacent to the point at which storm waters enter the county.

A holding pond facility will be constructed on the site to provide silt settlement. After partial treatment, the captured waters would then be pumped at controlled volumes to existing irrigation systems providing benefit to agriculture. The project will also extend the city domestic water system to county residents in the immediate area of the settling pond facility, which may be affected by the pond. As an additional project phase, a more inclusive treatment plant could clean the water to acceptable levels for groundwater recharge and be injected into local collection ponds. The project will reduce the impact on the shallow wells in the area, improving wells for agriculture, and providing safe drinking water to citizens who have been affected by storm water for over a century in the valley.

Grantee Name: City of Coburg, Oregon
Location of Project (city/county, state): Coburg, Lane County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection): Wastewater, water quality protection
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

Coburg is completing final plans and intends to start construction of its wastewater reclamation system in Spring 2008. Coburg's new system will be a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping collection, Membrane Bio Reactor treatment, water reclamation system. This system is less expensive to construct than a gravity collection system. A new system means residents and businesses would be able to abandon the use of antiquated septic systems, significantly reduce groundwater contamination, and remove a serious constraint from Coburg's economic growth potential.

Coburg is committed to developing a wastewater system, but at its current cost, the system will have a significant negative financial effect on Coburg's residents and businesses. Under the current financial package the average resident is projected to pay $109.51 a month. The requested grant will reduce the cost for the average resident to an estimated $91 a month.

Grantee Name: City of Cottage Grove, 400 Main Street, Cottage Grove, OR 97424
Location of Project (city/county, state): Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Stormwater
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

Replace and upsize 5,655 feet of existing storm water drainage lines in the South 10th Street basin and Ibsen Avenue basin. This set of projects are the highest priority projects in the City's adopted Storm Drainage Master Plan which identified 26 projects within the City's storm water drainage system of over 30 miles of lines.

Grantee Name: Sweet Home, OR
Location of Project (city/county, state): Sweet Home, Linn County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater NPDES permit compliance; Mutual Agreement and Order (MAO) compliance, and water quality protection
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

This project request is for improvements and upgrades to the existing wastewater treatment facility to allow for treating additional wastewater flows due to the excessive infiltration and inflow. Additionally, funds would be used to remain in compliance with the existing NPDES permit as well as resolving issues within the Mutual Agreement Order in a reasonable timeline to protect health and safety of local citizens as well as the environment. Under Mutual Agreement and Order (MAO) mandate #WQ/M-WR-98-221 from EPA, the City of Sweet Home has completed a comprehensive facilities planning effort that has identified a number of serious collection system problems affecting the water quality of the South Santiam River, the receiving waters for the discharge of treated wastewater. Wastewater System Facilities Planning revealed an immediate need to repair a worn out sewage collection system that allows for excessive infiltration and inflow (up to 20 times average dry weather flows), resulting in reduced treatment quality and unacceptable discharges and/or complete bypasses into the South Santiam River which serve as the drinking water source for several downstream communities. The MAO requires repairs to be completed by January 1, 2010 or the City will face significant fines, other penalties.

Grantee Name: City of Lebanon
Location of Project (city/county, state): City of Lebanon, Linn County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):

Drinking water
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The City of Lebanon's existing Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is nearly at capacity. The plant is rated at 3.8 million gallons per day (mgd). The peak demand in the summer of 2008 was 3.7 mgd, or just shy of the maximum amount of water that can be supplied to the customers. An expansion of the existing treatment plant is not recommended because of aging equipment, significant structural limitations, chemical safety issues and a very constrained site. The existing water treatment plant is estimated to be at capacity in 2012.

Lebanon's Water Master Plan was completed in May 2007 and a follow-up Water System Capital Improvement plan was completed in January 2009. The recommendation of these plans is to build a new water treatment plant at a new site. The new water treatment plant is planned to be constructed in two phases. Phase I will consist of obtaining the needed property, connecting the site to the existing distribution network, installing a new 4 million gallon storage reservoir & finish water pump station and constructing a new access road. This phase will connect the site and new reservoir to the distribution network. Phase II will complete the remaining improvements necessary to complete the new treatment plant and are not part of this project scope.

Grantee Name: City of Sherwood, 22560 SW Pine Street, Sherwood, OR 97140
Location of Project (city/county, state): Sherwood/Washington County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Drinking water
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The City's existing ground water supply has experienced a steady decline in production over the last decade as the region's demand on the underlying aquifer has increased. Two of the city wells have water quality issues including one with high levels of manganese. The city has pursued development of a high quality reliable primary drinking water supply to replace the existing groundwater supply system for several years. Also, during peak demand, Sherwood relies on interruptible water supply from the City of Portland, Oregon by means of Tualatin Valley Water District and the City of Tualatin, Oregon. This means that it is not guaranteed.

Grantee Name: Clackamas County, 2051 Kaen Road, Oregon City, OR 97045
Location of Project (city/county, state): Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater

Request: $500,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):
The project will provide sanitary sewer service to 1350 mostly low-income residential properties located in the North Clackamas Revitalization Area (NCRA) urban renewal district -- a densely developed neighborhood that is one of the largest urban areas in the state without access to sewer service and suffers from a high rate of septic system and cesspool failure. NCRA is part of the Johnson Creek watershed. The entire stream has been placed on Oregon DEQ's 303(d) list as water quality limited due to E. coli bacteria and other pollutants.

The 2000 Census showed a median household income of $36,373 for NCRA households vs a County median average of $52,080. Federal funds will be matched on a one-to-one basis and used to create a $1 million Sewer Connection Safety Net that will be enable low income households to be connected to the sewer system now being engineered for NCRA.

Grantee Name: City of Bay City, City of Tillamook.
Location of Project (city/county, state): City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection): Drinking Water
Request: $221,760

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The Bay City-Tillamook Water System Inter-tie is a connection between the City of Bay City's (Kichis Regional Water District) water distribution system and the City of Tillamook's water distribution system to be used in the case of a water system failure of either water distribution system. The project consists of directional boring of 850' of 10" HDPE piping under the Wilson River and laying an additional 830' of 8" PVC piping to connect the two water systems and construct a control building housing the meter, valves and backflow devices.

Grantee Name: City of Salem Department of Public Works
Location of Project (city/county, state): Salem, Marion County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection): Wastewater
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The project is a portion of a multiyear program designed to reduce sanitary sewer overflows (SSO's) to the Willamette River. The subject program improvements are being constructed in conformance with a Mutual Agreement and Order (MAO) entered into between the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Salem.

The subject project is in the final phase of construction. It consists of a new Headworks consisting of Influent Piping, Solids Screening, Influent Pumping and appurtenant facilities; two new Primary Clarifiers; a new Primary Sludge Pump Station, a new Select Treatment Pump Station and improvements to the Chlorine Contact Chambers and Effluent Diversion Structure.

When these improvements are complete the City of Salem will not discharge untreated wastewater during the 5-year, 24-hour winter storm and the 10-year, 24-hour summer storm events. The treatment that occurs will be in conformance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the MAO with DEQ.

Grantee Name: Port of Toledo, 385 NW 1st St. Unit #1 Toledo, OR 97391
Location of Project (city/county, state): Toledo, Lincoln County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $715,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The Port of Toledo is requesting $715,000 to install a sanitary sewer, a storm water management system, and to realign utilities at the port shipyard. Funds will be used for containment; utilities, and sewer, water, storm, and electrical installation.

Grantee Name: City of Moro, Oregon
Location of Project (city/county, state): City of Moro, Sherman County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $819,500

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

Improvements are necessary to achieve compliance with the City's Water Pollution Control Facilities (WPCF) permit with DEQ. The improvements would include raising the dikes three to five feet along with increasing the surface area of the current lagoons. The City also needs to increase the irrigation area from two acres to 11 acres to be in compliance with DEQ. Other improvements would consist if replacing a portion of the City's collection system to meet DEQ guidelines for pipe size and manhole locations. DEQ has issued its fourth and last extension to improve the City's current wastewater system.

Grantee Name: Klamath County School District
Location of Project (city/county, state): Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon

Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $960,000
Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The purpose of this project is to eliminate repeat violations with DEQ discharge requirements associated with Henley School's existing sewage treatment plant, which serves three schools. This project will satisfy the conditions included in MAO No. WQ/D-ER-06-241 between Klamath County School District and DEQ by eliminating a surface point discharge to a water quality limited stream (Lost River.)

The project consists of installing a duplex 15 hp sewage pumping station at the Henley Schools complex, installing approximately 12,500 feet of 4-inch pressure pipe and approximately 2,300 feet of 8 –inch gravity flow pipe to connect with South Suburban Sanitary District's sewerage system. All new facilities will be underground. The existing sewage treatment plant will be removed, and wastewater treatment plant discharge to the Lost River will be eliminated.

The pumping station will be located on the Henley School Complex property, and the pressure sewer and gravity sewer will be totally within the existing Oregon State Highway 39 and Keller Road rights of way.

Grantee Name: City of Grass Valley, Oregon
Location of Project (city/county, state): Grass Valley, Sherman County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The City of Grass Valley, population 170, does not have a municipal waste water system. All homes and businesses rely on private septic. Some of these systems are quite outdated and in need of repair or new systems. The city recently upgraded the water system due to a DEQ mandate which raised the water rates substantially. The city would like to put in a waste water system but cannot afford to finance one. However, any new industries or people wishing to relocate to Grass Valley are deterred because of lack of a sewer system. At this time there are no grant funds available to the community.

Grantee Name: Josephine County Public Works Department
Location of Project (city/county, state): Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater collection and water quality protection
Request: $97,387

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The North Valley Industrial Park (NVIP), located adjacent to Interstate 5, and 3 miles north of Grants Pass, encompasses 85 acres of real property. Within this Park are approximately 20-25 businesses; including: a roof system manufacturer, playground equipment manufacturer, high tech companies, County Search and Rescue facilities, and many other businesses that employ an average of 200-400 employees and bring in millions of dollars of 'outside' revenue to the local economy.

The NVIP sewer system is based on a pump station - force main system that receives wastewater inflows from the tenants within the NVIP, and then pumps the wastewater to an off-site processing facility. The system is currently operating with original equipment that dates to the initial construction in 1986. Over the ensuing years, the electrical components of the system have been subjected to heavy use not atypical for an industrial-sized pump station. Additionally, with continued growth inside the NVIP, the amount of wastewater has increased substantially. As a result, many of the electrical components are now under-sized to serve the full capacity of the pumping system. With this increased likelihood of a power loss, a back-up generator and alarm system are critical in the near-term for maintaining sewer capacity.

Funding will pay for the replacement of the electrical 'backbone' of the pump station. This backbone includes: the main control panel, power service and pole, skid-mounted back-up diesel generator, power transfer switch and remote alarms to notify responders in the event of a loss of power.

Grantee Name: City of Roseburg, Oregon
Location of Project (city/county, state): Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Drinking Water
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less): This project would expand capacity of Roseburg's water treatment plant from 12 million gallons per day to 18-20 million gallons per day. Peak demand from the plant is approaching capacity during high demand days. In order for any large industrial development to occur, the water treatment plant will have to be expanded to provide for any large user of potable water.

Grantee Name: City of Riddle
Location of Project (city/county, state): City of Riddle, Douglas County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The wastewater treatment plant serving the City of Riddle is over 30 years old, well beyond its original design life. The plant has significant issues 1) failing equipment, 2) insufficient hydraulic capacity and 3) increasingly stringent discharge requirements associated with the recently completed Umpqua Basin TMDL. Inadequate hydraulic capacity has been responsible for sewage overflows at the plant putting the City in noncompliance with the DEQ.

The low-moderate income rate of the citizens of Riddle is 65%, well above Douglas County average of 40%. Without significant help, City residents will be faced with monthly sewer bills in excess of $100. Many will have to make decisions about whether to pay their rent or pay their sewer bill.

The requested funds would be used for construction to complete needed improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant. The plant is over 30 years old and despite the best efforts of City staff, it's beginning to fail. Improvements include those needed to increase hydraulic capacity and eliminate raw sewage overflows that occur on almost an annual basis. The recently approved Umpqua Basin TMDL is also resulting in more stringent treatment standards that small communities like Riddle must now address. These new standards will result in better quality wastewater plant effluent. However, they will also require construction of additional costly treatment improvements. The funds are critical to help reduce the impact of the construction costs on the residents during these continuing difficult economic times.

Grantee Name: City of Canyonville
Location of Project (city/county, state): Canyonville, Douglas County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection): Drinking water
Request: $246,400

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

In recent years, the 70-yr old 10-inch wrapped steel pipeline that distributes treated water to the city from the water treatment plant and up the hill to a 1.0 MG reservoir and across the Main Street Bridge has failed twice. This has caused localized flooding and water damage to several residences. Besides the two major failures of the 10-inch steel waterline, there are still a number of leaks on the hillside that, when tested, were identified as treated water. City staff has been unable to locate these leaks due to depth of the pipe and lack of proper equipment. An additional complication, due to the type and age of the pipe, is the possibility of a complete failure if the pipeline is exposed or disturbed. Funds will be spent on both construction and planning and design for replacing old steel waterlines from Section "A" which replaces the piping that runs west from the treatment plant, south, and then east on Elliot Street, south on Monroe, and then east on James Street and up the hill to the 1.0 MG reservoir; Section "B"

replaces the piping that runs from the 1.0 MG reservoir east to the top of Reynolds Street; Replacing Sections "A&B" together will allow all the connections to be replaced at once using a larger 12-inch pipe to improve service and fire flow and eliminate the hazard to the residents below the tower if it fails.

Grantee Name (must be specific): City of Gold Beach
Location of Project (city/county, state): Gold Beach, Curry County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The existing wastewater treatment facility has exceeded its functional life and is no longer structurally sound or capable of reliably treating the wastewater for the population. The facility receives up to three times the design capacity and is in violation of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) permits. The facility is operated under a mutual agreement and order with ODEQ which limits the number of connections to the sewer system, effectively limiting economic growth in the community.

The project is to replace the existing sewage treatment and disposal systems with new components that will provide adequate capacity and treatment for the community for the next 20 years. New biological treatment, sludge digestion and processing, three pump stations, a sewer outfall, and effluent drainfields will be installed. An adjacent wetland, that previously had been used for effluent disposal would be rehabilitated to improve water quality. As part of the local match, the City has already completed upgrades to the gravity sewer system, operations and laboratory buildings, and replaced a sewer lift station.

Grantee Name: City of Brookings
Location of Project (city/county, state): Brookings, Curry County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Replacement of undersized sanitary sewer main to provide capacity for new community college.
Request: $650,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less): Construct and install 1,790 lineal feet of 27-inch gravity sewer main to replace undersized main along Rowland Street. Project needed to facilitate development of Southwestern Oregon Community College campus in Brookings.

Grantee Name: City of Lakeside
Location of Project (city/county, state): Lakeside, Coos County, OR

Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Drinking water, storm water, and water quality protection.
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

Funding will be utilized to hire local staff and local contractors to implement native salmon and water quality actions within the Tenmile Lakes Watershed, listed in the federal Clean Lakes Program as one a "Top 20 Priority Lake Systems" in the Nation. Activities will include fish passage improvements (bridges), livestock exclusion fencing, nonnative invasive aquatic weed controls, and Native Oregon Coastal Coho habitat improvements on private forestry and agricultural lands within the basin. All actions are scientifically based and locally supported and will improve native salmon populations and water quality within the basin. Funding will immediately create five skilled labor jobs. Approximately 75% of the funding will made available to local contractors who chose to bid on the twenty two fish passage projects that upgrade culvert crossing to bridges. In the last six years, Project partners have previously completed thirty-six bridge projects and have a proven record of properly managing grant contracts and building bridges.

Project outcomes will be: 1) 22 bridges, 2) Improved fish access to approximately 18 miles of fish habitat, 3) 6 miles of wooden top rail exclusion fencing, 4) 8 off channel water sources will be developed, 5) Updated Aquatic Plant Management Plan with treatment recommendation, 6) 10 miles of impacted riparian areas will be improved. Project Partners include: Coos County, Oregon Departments of Environmental Quality, State Lands, Fish and Wildlife, Forestry, Agriculture, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, Coquille Indian Tribe, and the Coos Soil and Water Conservation District.

Grantee Name: City of Wood Village
Location of Project (city/county, state): Wood Village, Multnomah County, Oregon
Purpose: Sewer Main
Request: $115,500

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The Wood Village sewer is needed to serve the commercial district along Halsey Street and residential areas prime for affordable housing redevelopment. Federal funds will be dedicated to construction of 500' new 10" sanitary sewer line and manholes to connect Arata Street to a 12" main on Halsey Street, an important commercial corridor, resulting in increased capacity to serve commercial and housing areas slated for redevelopment. The local match of $94,500 will be provided by the City of Wood Village for a total project cost of $210,000. The project is fully within the jurisdiction of the City of Wood Village and complies with all zoning laws and development standards.

Grantee Name: City of Wood Village
Location of Project (city/county, state): Wood Village, Multnomah County, Oregon
Purpose: Sewer Main Extension
Request: $539,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The Wood Village Sewer Force Main for Sandy Blvd. Industrial Area is essential to serve the industrial areas along the Columbia River. Existing facilities are not adequate for future industrial growth now slated for vacant industrial parcels located along Sandy Boulevard. Marketing and development of these parcels are key to obtaining a diverse economy and a substantial number of potential family wage jobs in the industrial and manufacturing sectors. Federal funds will be dedicated to design and construction of a new sewer main consisting of 1,850 feet of 10-inch force main with standby power to eliminate capacity concerns in the prime industrial areas served.

Grantee Name: City of Albany (on behalf of the City of Albany and the City of Millersburg)
Location of Project (city/county, state): Albany and Millersburg, Linn County, OR
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater and water quality protection
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The fifty-acre industrial site of the historic Simpson Timber Mill, adjacent to an ox-bow of the Willamette River and Simpson Park, will be purchased as part of the project. The blighted old industrial site will be converted into a park setting with public access and thirty-nine acres of emergent treatment wetlands will be constructed. The source water for the constructed wetlands will be the treated effluent from the upgraded Albany-Millersburg Water Reclamation Facility mixed with the treated effluent from the Wah Chang treatment plant. The constructed wetlands are designed to reduce temperature to meet the new environmental regulations on the Willamette River, and to further reduce pollutant loads from nitrogen, organic, and solids to improve the water quality of the Willamette River.

Albany, Millersburg, and ATI Wah Chang have entered into a collaborative partnership on this project. This nontraditional approach will save ratepayers money, enable restoration of an historic oxbow, creates the opportunity for partnering with industry, and brings an entirely new set of concepts about integrated multiparty wastewater and water resource management and partnering to the fore. The strategy could serve as a gateway approach to others in the Willamette Valley - and hence could set a new standard for integrated resource management that brings the right partners and right focus to environmental and economic issues.

Grantee Name: City of Clatskanie
Location of Project (city/county, state): Clatskanie, Columbia County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater Sewer Line Replacement
Request: $300,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The City of Clatskanie is in need of rehabilitation of several sewer lines in the wastewater collection system. The SW Tichenor Street line is approximately 2,100 feet long. It was constructed in or about 1912. The pipe material is clay tile.

Most of the joints in the pipeline are leaking and there are numerous alignment problems, vertically and horizontally. Much of the area along Tichenor Street has been filled through the years. The pipe depth exceeds 20 feet in several locations. There are also numerous areas of localized settlement that gives the street surface a "roller coaster" ride.

This sewer line is a candidate for major replacement as part of the City's Capital Improvement Program.

Grantee Name: City of Vernonia, Oregon
Location of Project (city/county, state): Vernonia, Columbia County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The City of Vernonia experienced major floods in 1996 and in December of 2007. The City's wastewater treatment facility (a three-cell lagoon system) was also flooded and raw and partially treated sewage was released into the flood waters and eventually found its way into houses. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the US Army Corps of Engineers have said that the City must relocate its wastewater facility outside of the floodplain. An Oregon Community Development Block Grant is paying for an update to the City's Wastewater Facility Plan. The update will help the City determine the most efficient and cost-effective method of treating the City's wastewater. It is likely the cost of a new system will be at least $5 million and as much as $10 million.

Grantee Name: City of Corvallis, Public Works Department
Location of Project (city/county, state): Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon

Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection): Drinking water
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

As identified in a June 2003 consultant condition assessment, structural improvements to meet required seismic codes and to reverse structural deterioration needed to protect the investment and to provide 30 to 40 years of future service life to the 5 million gallon north hills reservoir. Renovation of aging facilities supports the City's sustainability goals by minimizing the resources needed to maintain facilities and avoiding failures that may be costly to repair and impact public health and safety. This project provides for design and construction of reservoir improvements that include seismic upgrades, new reinforcing exterior wire wrap and coatings.

Grantee Name: City of Corvallis Public Works Department
Location of Project (city/county, state): Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection): Drinking water
Request: $890,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The drinking water produced by the City's major water treatment plant for about three quarters of the community is transmitted through two pipelines. Both pipelines are attached to two bridges that cross the Marys River. A recent seismic evaluation has determined that these two crossings are at risk in the event of an earthquake. This project would remove the water lines from the bridges and place them under the river where they would be more protected in an earthquake.

Grantee Name: City of Dallas
Location of Project (city/county, state): City of Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Drinking Water
Request: $800,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

Replacement of finished water transmission pipeline from water treatment plant to Clay Street reservoirs. The existing line is over 50 years old and at its service life. Failure of this (the primary) transmission line between the water treatment plant and City would be catastrophic in impacting the City's ability to deliver water to the community.

Grantee Name: City of Bend
Location of Project (city/county, state): Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon.
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

The City of Bend comprises an area of 32.5 square miles and is the largest city in Central Oregon. The City provides a full range of municipal services which include police, fire protection and emergency medical services, municipal court, community development, water supply, wastewater collection and treatment, and construction and maintenance of public facilities. The City also operates an airport, a limited transit system, a cemetery and downtown parking.

The economy in Bend has been expanding, driven by population growth. Between the years 2000 and 2008 Bend's population grew by 53 percent, from 52,029 to 80,000. Future trends predict that Bend will continue to experience rapid population growth, with a population of 119,000 projected for the year 2030.

The existing treatment system is nearing capacity. The City of Bend is in the process of design and construction for an expansion of its Water Reclamation Facilities to meet projected needs through the year 2030. The work will focus on secondary treatment process modifications at the City's Water Reclamation Facility. The scope of work shall include design and construction of the existing primary clarifiers, an additional belt filter press, hydraulic modifications to piping systems and the chlorine disinfection system.

Grantee Name: City of Dallas
Location of Project (city/county, state): Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.
Purpose (drinking water, wastewater, storm water, and/or water quality protection):
Wastewater and water quality protection.
Request: $960,000

Detailed project description (in 250 words or less):

This project includes installation of a filtration system, storage pond, transmission line and disinfection system for reclaimed water use in irrigated parks and playground areas of the city.

This project will offset potable water used for irrigation and the need for new potable water supplies. It will result in less water removed from Rickreall Creek for potable use during the peak summer months. Additionally, this project will result in decreased effluent flow into

Rickreall Creek during the summer months that will improve water quality for aquatic life, including listed salmonoid and steelhead fish species.