

DRAFT

Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission Program Report

January 2014

California State Parks – Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division



Major General Anthony L. Jackson, USMC (Retired)

Director

California State Parks

Colonel Christopher C. Conlin, USMC (Retired)

Deputy Director

Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division

Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission Program Report

January 2014

Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission

Paul Slavik, Chair

Breene Kerr, Vice Chair

E. Theodore Cabral

Kevin Murphy

Edward Patrovsky

Diana Pérez

M. Teresa Villegas

OHMVR Mission Statement

The Mission of the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Division is to provide leadership statewide in the area of off-highway vehicle (OHV) recreation; to acquire, develop, and operate state-owned vehicular recreation areas; and to otherwise provide for a statewide system of managed OHV recreational opportunities through funding to other public agencies. The OHMVR Division works to ensure quality recreational opportunities remain available for future generations by providing for education, conservation, and enforcement efforts that balance OHV recreation impacts with programs that conserve and protect cultural and natural resources.

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
OHMVR Program Overview	6
The OHMVR Commission	6
The OHMVR Division	7
Program Funding	8
Loans and Transfers from the OHV Trust Fund	9
Overview of State Vehicular Recreation Areas	12
Carnegie SVRA	12
Clay Pit SVRA	15
Heber Dunes SVRA	18
Hollister Hills SVRA	21
Hungry Valley SVRA	25
Oceano Dunes SVRA	29
Ocotillo Wells SVRA	33
Prairie City SVRA	39
SVRA General Plan Update	43
OHMVR Division Grants Program	44
Winter Recreation Program	46
Over Snow Vehicle Program	46
California SNO-PARKS	46
SNO-PARKS and Non-Resident Permit Online Sales	47
ATV Safety Simulator	48
Report Requirement No. 1	49
OHMVR Division Strategic Plan	49
Report Requirement No. 2	68
SVRA Habitat Management Systems – Second Generation	68

2008 Soil Conservation Standard	69
Condition of Natural and Cultural Resources at SVRAs	71
Carnegie SVRA – Natural Resources	71
Clay Pit SVRA – Natural Resources	73
Heber Dunes – Natural Resources	74
Hollister Hills SVRA – Natural Resources	75
Hungry Valley SVRA – Natural Resources.	78
Oceano Dunes SVRA – Natural Resources.	80
Ocotillo Wells SVRA – Natural Resources.	83
Prairie City SVRA – Natural Resources	85
Cultural Resource Management	88
Native American Consultations	88
Cultural Resource Inventories	89
Summary of Cultural Resource Monitoring and Resolution of Conflict to Resources	92
Condition of Natural and Cultural Resources on Lands Supported by OHMVR Division Grants Program	95
Report Requirement No. 3.	97
Overview	97
Restoration in BLM and USFS Areas	97
BLM Restoration	98
USFS Restoration	98
Partnerships.	98
Report Requirement No. 4.	100
Habitat Management System II Implementation	100
Restoration at the SVRAs	103
Carnegie SVRA – Mitchel Ravine Restoration.	103
Hungry Valley SVRA – Hydro-Seeding	103
Hungry Valley SVRA – Fire Restoration.	103

Hollister Hills SVRA – Blue Oak Road Restoration	104
Hollister Hill SVRA – Coyote Trail Restoration.	104
Ocotillo Wells SVRA – Restoration through Vertical Mulching.	105
Ocotillo Wells SVRA - Native Plant Nursery.	105
Report Requirement No. 5.	106
Trespass	106
OHMVR Division Grant Program – Law Enforcement Funding	106
Allocation of Off-Highway License Fee	107
Statewide OHV Law Enforcement/Sound Training Classes	107
OHMVR Division Grants Program – Regional OHV Opportunity Maps	108
Kern County – Pacific Crest Trail Kiosk Project	109
Report Requirement No. 6.	110
Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control Training	110
BLM Johnson Valley – Twentynine Palms	111
Alternative Energy – Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP)	112
Dust Mitigation Efforts	113
Oceano Dunes SVRA	113
Ocotillo Wells and Heber Dunes SVRAs	114
USFS Southern California Land Management Plan Amendment	114

APPENDICES

OHMVR Commissioner Appointments

ATV Simulator Schedule

Grants and Cooperative Agreements Awards - 2011-2013

Allocation of Off-Highway License Fees - 2008 through June 2013



Introduction

California's Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Program has as its primary goal and legislative intent the dual central themes that off-highway vehicle (OHV) recreation be (1) managed to provide high quality opportunities for OHV recreation, and (2) balanced with protecting the state's natural and cultural resources. These dual commitments are accomplished through the provision of recreational opportunities directly at State Vehicular Recreation Areas (SVRA) owned and operated by California State Parks (State Parks) through the OHMVR Division, and by financial and technical assistance to other public and nonprofit entities who provide and manage off-highway motor vehicle opportunities as well as enforce the laws associated with motorized recreation.

As required by Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5090.24(h), Duties and Responsibilities of the Commission, this Program Report is submitted by the OHMVR Commission (Commission) to inform the Governor and Legislature of progress and developments in the state's OHMVR Program:

Prepare and submit a program report to the Governor, the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water, and the Committee on Appropriations of each house on or before January 1, 2011, and every three years thereafter. The report shall be adopted by the commission after discussing the contents during two or more public meetings. The report shall address the status of the program and off-highway motor vehicle recreation, including all of the following:

- 1. The results of the strategic planning process completed pursuant to subdivision (1) of Section 5090.32.*
- 2. The condition of natural and cultural resources of areas and trails receiving state off-highway motor vehicle funds and the resolution of conflicts of use in those areas and trails.*
- 3. The status and accomplishments of funds appropriated for restoration pursuant to paragraph(s) of subdivision (b) of Section 5090.50.*
- 4. A summary of resource monitoring data compiled and restoration work completed.*
- 5. Actions taken by the division and department since the last program report to discourage and decrease trespass of off-highway motor vehicles on private property.*
- 6. Other relevant program-related environmental issues that have arisen since the last program report.*

In 1971, through enactment of the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law (the Law), the Legislature addressed the growing use of motorized vehicles off-highway by adopting requirements for the registration and operation of these vehicles. In addition, the Law provided funding for administration of the OHMVR Program along with providing facilities for off-highway motor vehicle recreation. (California Vehicle Code (CVC) § 38000, et seq.)

The Law was founded on the principle that “effectively managed areas and adequate facilities for the use of OHVs and conservation and enforcement are essential for ecologically balanced recreation.” The Law required maintenance and oversight to allow for sustainable OHV use consistent with good environmental stewardship.

Gene Chappie and Ed Z'berg:

- Founders of California's OHMVR Program
- 1971 – Two forward-looking, pragmatic state legislators joined together to forge a diverse program that has benefited California for more than 40 years
- One Republican and one Democrat partnering together to produce a balanced program that provides for enrichment of the California/American character while caring for the State's natural and cultural resources
- Providing high-quality OHV recreation opportunities for California families to connect with nature
- Reduction of OHV trespass on private and public lands not intended for OHV recreation
- Impressive economic generator

In 1982, these principles were expanded upon through enactment of the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act, which has been amended numerous times and is now referred to as the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 2003 (OHMVR Act). (PRC § 5090.01, et seq.)

The legislative intent, as articulated in the OHMVR Act, is that existing OHV areas be expanded, added to, and managed to sustain areas for long-term motor vehicle recreation and that the OHMVR Program support motorized off-highway access to non-motorized recreation opportunities. The OHMVR Act requires the OHMVR Program be given equal priority with other programs administered in the State Park System.

Through the OHMVR Act, the Legislature created a separate division within California State Parks, the OHMVR Division, which was given the exclusive authority for administering

the OHMVR Program. The Division is charged with all aspects of managing the OHMVR Program.

In 2007, Senate Bill (SB) 742 was introduced by Senator Steinberg and co-authored by Assembly Member Wolk. Enacted in 2008, SB 742 made a number of significant changes to clarify and strengthen the OHMVR Program related to funding, responsibilities of the Commission and Division, and the allocation of grant funds. It also extended the OHMVR Program sunset to January 1, 2018, the longest sunset in the history of the OHMVR Program. The bill received strong bipartisan support from the Assembly and the Senate as it passed through the Legislature by a vote of 114-5.

The goals of the OHMVR Program are consistent with the Legislature's intent as recorded in PRC Section 5090.02(c) which states it is the intent of the Legislature that:

- 1. Existing off-highway motor vehicle recreational areas, facilities, and opportunities should be expanded and managed in a manner consistent with this chapter, in particular to maintain sustained long-term use.*
- 2. New off-highway motor vehicle recreational areas, facilities, and opportunities should be provided and managed pursuant to this chapter in a manner that will sustain long-term use.*
- 3. The department should support both motorized recreation and motorized off-highway access to nonmotorized recreation.*
- 4. When areas or trails or portions thereof cannot be maintained to appropriate established standards for sustained long-term use, they should be closed to use and repaired, to prevent accelerated erosion. Those areas should remain closed until they can be managed within the soil conservation standard or should be closed and restored.*
- 5. Prompt and effective implementation of the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Program by the department and the Division of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation should have equal priority among other programs in the department.*
- 6. Off-highway motor vehicle recreation should be managed in accordance with this chapter through financial assistance to local governments and joint undertakings with agencies of the United States and with federally recognized Native American tribes.*

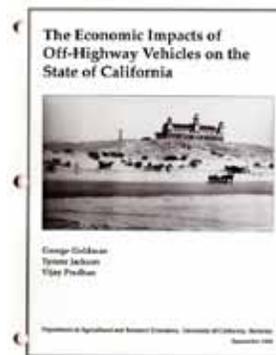
Economic Benefit Associated with OHV Recreation (California's OHMVR Program—a 40-year-old economic generator)

The benefit to California's economy is evident in the sales of OHVs, Recreational Vehicles (RVs), trailers, toy haulers, and parts/accessories. OHV recreationists occupy hotel rooms/campgrounds, and buy groceries and fuel throughout California.

California's OHMVR Program's longevity bears testimony to this economic benefit.

- An economic impact study currently being conducted by several industry associations has preliminary findings that indicate the direct annual OHV-related expenditures exceed \$10 billion in California.
- These expenditures include OHV purchases such as tow vehicles and trailers, and trip-related expenditures like lodging, groceries and OHV supplies.

The OHMVR Division had previously sponsored a statewide Economic Impact Report in 1993. During the prior year, California State University, Sacramento (CSUS) had conducted detailed visitor surveys of each SVRA. The information CSUS compiled became the foundation for an extensive Economic Impact Report written by the Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics at the University of California, Berkeley. The report documented trends in OHV recreation (dual sport motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs)), how many trips visitors made to OHV parks, what kind of equipment they bought and used, how many people in the family rode, and what they spent money on when they visited the SVRAs. The report concluded that 14 percent of California households enjoyed riding two million OHVs, spending \$7.7 billion on OHV equipment and transport vehicles, and contributing \$1.1 billion directly to the California economy.



More recently, in 2010, a detailed OHV Economic Impact Study was conducted for Oceano Dunes SVRA. That study found the overall economic impact of visitors to the Oceano Dunes SVRA is estimated to be \$160 million. (This total includes direct spending, indirect spending and induced spending.) Direct spending alone is estimated at \$98 million. Also, the study reported that 67 percent of survey respondents indicated they would no longer visit San Luis Obispo County if Oceano Dunes SVRA was not in existence.



OHV-related special events draw thousands of visitors that occupy hotels and benefit merchants:

- The Annual Hangtown Motorcycle event at Prairie City SVRA brings in approximately 25,000 visitors to Sacramento County.
- King of the Hammers has approximately 30,000 visitors annually bringing vital tourism dollars to the desert communities of Barstow and Twentynine Palms.
- OHV-related outings across the Rubicon Trail benefit the Sierra Nevada communities of Georgetown, Pollock Pines and Tahoma.

With changing demographics and increasing population, OHV recreational demand in California will continue to increase along with the economic benefit generated from the recreation. A recent presentation by California Air Resources Board (CARB) staff at a CARB meeting linked future OHV sales with the UCLA Anderson Forecast for New Housing Starts. The projection of CARB was that OHV sales would continue to increase at least through 2018.

California's OHMVR Program must keep pace with this growing need to ensure the continuation of this crucial economic machine for **another 40 years!**

OHMVR Program Overview

The OHMVR Commission

The OHMVR Act also established the Commission (PRC § 5090.15, et seq.) to provide a public body of appointed members having expertise in various areas related to off-highway recreation and environmental protection. The Commission is dedicated to reviewing and commenting on Program implementation, encouraging public input on issues and concerns affecting the OHMVR Program, considering and approving general plans for SVRAs, and providing advice to the Division on the OHMVR Program.

The Commission is a nine member body consisting of five members appointed by the Governor, two by the Senate Committee on Rules, and two appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. A complete roster of OHMVR Commissioners can be found as an Appendix to this report.

Per PRC Section 5090.24, the Commission has the following duties and responsibilities:

- Be fully informed regarding all governmental activities affecting the OHMVR Program.
- Meet at least four times per year at various locations throughout the state to receive comments on the implementation of the OHMVR Program. Establish an annual calendar of proposed meetings at the beginning of each calendar year. The meetings shall include a public meeting, before the beginning of each Grants Program cycle, to collect public input concerning the OHMVR Program, recommendations for program improvements, and specific project needs for the system.
- Hold a public hearing to receive public comment regarding any proposed substantial acquisition or development project at a location in close geographic proximity to the project, unless a hearing consistent with federal law or regulation has already been held regarding the project.
- Consider, upon the request of any owner or tenant, whose property is in the vicinity of any land in the system, any alleged adverse impacts occurring on that person's property from the operation of OHVs and recommend to the Division suitable measures for the prevention of any adverse impact determined by the Commission to be occurring, and suitable measures for the restoration of adversely impacted property.
- Review and comment annually to the director on the proposed budget of expenditures from the fund.

- Review all plans for new and expanded local and regional vehicle recreation areas that have applied for grant funds.
- Review and comment on the Strategic Plan developed by the Division pursuant to Section 5090.32.
- Prepare and submit a program report to the Governor; the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee; the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water; and the Committee on Appropriations of each house on or before January 1, 2011, and every three years thereafter. The report shall be adopted by the Commission after discussing the contents during two or more public meetings.
- Additionally, the Commission approves general plans and amendments to general plans for the SVRAs pursuant to PRC Section 5002.2.

The OHMVR Division

The Division operates eight SVRAs located throughout California and supports local, state, and federal OHV recreation areas through financial and technical assistance and professional guidance.

Per PRC Section 5090.32 the Division has the following duties and responsibilities:



- Planning, acquisition, development, conservation, and restoration of lands in SVRAs.
- Direct management, maintenance, administration, and operation of lands in the SVRAs.
- Provide for law enforcement and appropriate public safety activities.
- Implement all aspects of the Program.
- Ensure Program compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Division 13 commencing with § 2100) in SVRAs.
- Provide staff assistance to the Commission.
- Prepare and implement plans for lands in, or proposed to be included in, SVRAs, including new SVRAs. However, a plan shall not be prepared in any instance specified in subdivision (2) of Section 5002.2.
- Conduct, or cause to be conducted, surveys, and prepare, or cause to be prepared, studies that are necessary or desirable for implementing the Program.
- Recruit and utilize volunteers to further the objectives of the Program.

- Prepare and coordinate safety and education programs.
- Provide for the enforcement of Division 16.5 (commencing with § 38000) of the Vehicle Code and other laws regulating the use or equipment of off-highway motor vehicles in all areas acquired, maintained, or operated by funds from the fund; however, the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) shall have the responsibility for enforcement on highways.
- Complete by January 1, 2009, a strategic planning process that will identify future off-highway motor vehicle recreation needs, including, but not limited to, potential off-highway motor vehicle parks in urban areas to properly direct vehicle operators away from illegal or environmentally sensitive areas. This strategic planning process shall take into consideration, at a minimum, environmental constraints, infrastructure requirements, demographics limitations, and local, state, and federal land use planning processes. The Strategic Plan shall be reviewed by the Commission and updated periodically.

Program Funding

The OHMVR Program receives no support from the state's general fund; all funding comes from the OHV Trust Fund. Monies deposited into the OHV Trust Fund are generated by user fees associated with OHV recreation, including:

- Fuel taxes from gasoline consumed during off-highway recreation on public lands
- OHV registration fees
- Entrance fees collected at the SVRAs
- Interest and miscellaneous income

Fuel Taxes

Fuel taxes represent approximately 70 percent of annual income to the OHV Trust Fund. SB 742 established that the percentage of fuel taxes transferred in FY 2007/08 represented the appropriate level of support from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account (MVFA) for the OHMVR Program, and that this level of support would continue on an annual basis. This method represented a significant change from the previous methodology that based transfers from the MVFA on a fuel tax study which attempted to quantify the amount of gasoline burned in the course of motorized off-highway recreation. Subsequent legislation reduced the funding level from fuel taxes established in SB 742 by \$10 million annually, directing the funding instead to the state's General Fund.

OHV Registration Fees

Another source of income to the OHV Trust Fund is fees paid to register vehicles which are operated exclusively off-highway. This registration is commonly referred to as a “Green Sticker.” Registration fees were doubled with the passage of SB 742, and are currently \$52 for a two-year registration. Of this amount, \$33 is directed to the OHV Trust Fund, and the remainder is distributed to the CHP, California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), and to counties (in-lieu of property taxes).

Annual Distribution of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Registration Fees
(Registrations are \$52.00 Biennially Effective January 1, 2009)



Loans and Transfers from the OHV Trust Fund

Throughout the history of the Program, monies from the OHV Trust Fund have been borrowed or redirected for purposes outside the intent and mission of the Program. The first Budget Act borrowing of funds occurred in FY 1982/83 in the amount of \$8.5 million; less than a year later in an extraordinary session of the Legislature another \$13 million was transferred to the General Fund. Since that time, the total amount of monies borrowed from the OHV Trust Fund have reached approximately \$190 million. Some of those monies were subsequently repaid and others were recovered through legal actions described below. The state’s General Fund and the State Park and Recreation Fund have been the primary beneficiaries of these loans. Monies were also loaned to the State Fish and Game Preservation Fund (SFGPF). This loan to SFGPF was subsequently repaid to the OHV Trust Fund.

An audit by the Auditor General in 1976 discovered that an additional \$1.5 million that was promised to go to the OHV Fund for acquisition of an OHV area as a specified ballot provision in the 1974 Park Bond Act was never appropriated for that purpose by the State Parks, and it uncovered other irregularities in how State Parks was billing the OHV Fund for non OHV-related staff costs.

In 1994, Chapter 1004, Statutes of 1994, converted the “OHV Fund” to an “OHV Trust Fund,” thus providing additional security and status. The legislation also specified loans from the Fund be repaid as follows:

Any money temporarily transferred by the Legislature from the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to the General Fund shall be reimbursed, without interest, by the Legislature within two fiscal years of the transfer.

In the mid-1990s, members of the OHV community sued the state for the reimbursement of over \$50 million that had been transferred from the OHV Trust Fund to the General Fund to augment deficiencies in the Natural Resources Agency budget. Unlike the previous temporary transfer to SFGPF, these transfers had no provisions for eventual repayment to the OHV Trust Fund. The court ruled in favor of the OHV community and ordered repayment of the money to the OHV Trust Fund. In a subsequent suit over the original \$21.5 million that was taken in 1982 and 1983 which the Legislature later deemed to be a loan under the provisions of legislation chaptered in 1983, the court also ruled in favor of the OHV plaintiffs. The judge, in his briefing, confirmed the state had not registered the loans in order to track and repay them. The Department of Finance (DOF) acknowledged this in a Budget Briefing Memorandum dated November 5, 1998, and “recommended a process be documented for requesting and tracking the \$21.5 million.” The specific statutory language associated with this case dictates funds are to be repaid when the projected requirements of the OHMVR Program exceed the amount available in the OHV Trust Fund.

Chapter 1007, Statutes of 1983 reads:

At any time on or after July 1, 1984, the Director of Finance determines that the Off-Highway Vehicle Fund has become, or is about to become, encumbered in excess of the moneys available in the fund, the Director of Finance shall direct the Controller to transfer from the General Fund to the Off-Highway Vehicle Fund whatever funds are necessary to cover the encumbrance, up to a maximum of the amount specified in this section.

In 2005, the Bureau of State Audits (BSA) issued a finding that there was a lack of a shared vision between the Division and the Commission. Because of this lack of a shared vision, requests to fund large capital outlay projects, such as land acquisitions, were denied by the DOF, leading to an accumulation of unspent funds.

In FY 2008/09, \$90 million of accumulated money was borrowed from the OHV Trust Fund. Budget language was passed which said, notwithstanding other provisions of law (e.g., the two-year requirement for repayment of funds), the loan was to be repaid in four years, no later than June 30, 2013. In 2012, the legislature extended the due date to June 30, 2015. (AB 1464, Chapter 21, Statutes of 2012).

In FY 2009/10, an additional \$22 million was borrowed from the OHV Trust Fund. No modification of the repayment requirement was made; these funds were due back to the OHV Trust Fund two years from the time of the loan, June 30, 2012 (ABX4, Chapter 1, Statutes of 2010).

In FY 2010/11, an additional \$21 million was borrowed from the OHV Trust Fund and loaned to the General Fund. The loan was to be repaid within two fiscal years (re: CVC § 38225(d)),

no later than June 30, 2014. The repayment of this loan was extended to June 30, 2016 (AB 110, Chapter 20, Statutes 2013).

In FY 2011/12, Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code was amended to redirect \$10 million from fuel tax revenues each fiscal year to the General Fund. This redirect is ongoing and has no sunset date (AB 95, Chapter 2, Statutes of 2011).

In FY 2012/13, \$7 million of fuel tax revenues was redirected from the OHV Trust Fund to the State Park and Recreation Fund. This was not a loan, therefore no provision for repayment was made. This transfer was completed in December 2012 (SB 1018, Chapter 39, Statutes 2012).

up to 70cc, and an intermediate track designated for vehicles with engines up to 110cc. The riparian area through the valley floor is protected with designated crossings to access trails in the hills.

Education Programs

Carnegie SVRA offers the Junior Ranger program and hosts the Off-Highway PALs program. In addition, staff provides educational opportunities through community and school outreach programs. Carnegie staff participates in local community and historical special events held in Tracy and Livermore. During these events, OHV safety, regulations, and recreation opportunities are discussed. The SVRA also hosts a variety of OHV special events at which park visitors are educated on the importance of staying on trails, out of creeks and streams, away from wildlife, and out of closed areas.



Day Use and Camping

Day use staging areas are located throughout the park and offer shade ramadas, picnic tables, and restrooms. Day use hours vary depending upon the time of year; however, the park is closed to OHV recreation at night. Twenty-three designated campsites are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Sites are equipped with a picnic table, shade ramada, and fire ring. Potable water, flush toilets, and showers are provided near the campsites.

Park History

In 1855 railroad surveyors discovered coal in Corral Hollow which led to the building of California's first commercial coal mine and the town of Tesla. High quality clay was later found in the area, leading to the construction of the Carnegie Brick and Pottery Company in 1902. Owner John Treadwell named his newest enterprise after a man he admired, philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. A small town of about 350 sprung up that included a hotel, two bunkhouses, a bakery, saloon, slaughterhouse, school, and 17 homes. By 1910 as many as 110,000 bricks a day were being shipped all over California stamped with the name "Carnegie." Despite high demand for their products, boiler explosions, repeated floods, and a bank failure ruined Carnegie Brick and Pottery, and the company was sold to a competitor in 1916.

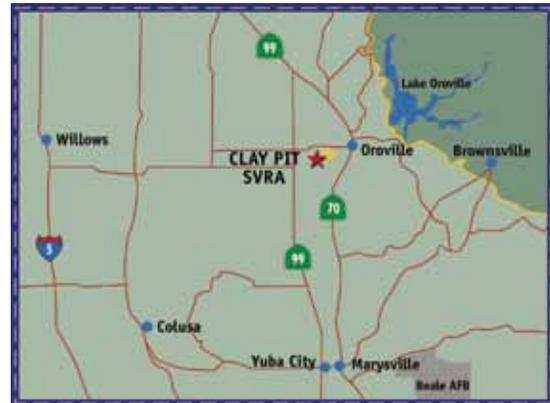
The new owners destroyed the town's remaining buildings and sold off the factory's equipment. Remnants of Carnegie's past, including building foundations, railroad routes, and lime kilns, can still be seen throughout the park today. Carnegie Brick and Pottery Company's legacy continues in buildings built with Carnegie brick and terra cotta such as the Oakland Hotel, the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum, and the Carnegie Libraries in Livermore and Lodi. The land was next occupied by private ranches, predominantly for cattle grazing.



By the early 1940s, motorcyclists had discovered the durable clay soils of Corral Hollow to be good for OHV recreation. In 1970, Carnegie was purchased for a private motorcycle park, known as the Carnegie Cycle Park. Improvements were made to the park, but due to increasing insurance costs and operating expenses, the property was sold to the state for \$1.2 million in 1979.

Clay Pit SVRA

Clay Pit SVRA is located approximately two miles west of the town of Oroville and approximately 30 miles north of Yuba City, in Butte County. Present-day Clay Pit SVRA was excavated to construct Oroville Dam in 1964. Clay was mined from the area to construct the core of the dam. The result of this work left a depression in the ground—a large, shallow, bowl-shaped pit and an undulating landscape ringed with low hills. Clay Pit SVRA is a 220-acre fenced open riding area that offers beginner riding terrain for motorcycle, ATV, 4x4, and dune buggy enthusiasts.



The elevation of Clay Pit SVRA varies from 50 to 150 feet above sea level. The climate is variable—generally warm during the summer with temperatures in the 90s, and cold during the winter with temperatures averaging in the 40s.

OHV Recreation

Clay Pit SVRA offers primarily distributed riding and informal trails for those riding motorcycles, ATVs, and dune buggies. The SVRA provides ideal beginner OHV terrain, and is a nice place for families to gather, watch people recreate, and picnic under the cottonwood trees.

Location: Butte County
Total Park Acreage: 220
OHV Recreation Acreage: 220
Year the Park became an SVRA: 1981

Educational Programs

The SVRA provides interpretative panels for visitor education purposes.

Day Use and Camping

Clay Pit SVRA is for day use only. There is no camping at this facility. It is open from 8:00 a.m. until sunset, seven days a week. Facilities available at the park include shade ramadas, picnic tables, and a vault toilet.

Park History

The history of Clay Pit is tied to the statewide effort to create reservoirs during the construction of the State Water Project. The State Water Project was authorized by the voters in 1960 and is now the nation's largest state-built water and power development and distribution system. It was primarily created to help supply additional water to the expanding populations in San Francisco and Los Angeles, but also helped to address concerns about devastating floods that happened a few years before. Included in the project was the construction of Oroville Dam. After the dam was completed, site ownership was retained by the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) and Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW; formerly Department of Fish and Game). Further study of Clay Pit has the potential to yield information about early California gold dredging activities and the State Water Project. In 1981, California State Parks was issued an operating agreement for the site for the purpose of establishing, operating, and maintaining an OHV area and providing for associated recreation on the property. The Northern Buttes District of State Parks managed the area until July 1, 2009, when it was then transferred to the Division. Today, it is operated by the Twin Cities District.

Clay Pit SVRA Vision

Clay Pit SVRA provides a convenient place for individuals, families, and groups to enjoy an outdoor recreational setting. On any given day, visitors are able to take part in managed OHV recreation and other activities, and to enjoy the unique setting. Clay Pit SVRA's natural and cultural history provides opportunities for education and interpretation. Clay Pit SVRA provides high-quality outdoor experiences for both the local and regional communities in the greater Oroville area already known for its extensive recreational activities.

Clay Pit SVRA General Plan Adoption

The OHMVR Commission met in Oroville, California in June 2012 to consider adoption of the first General Plan for Clay Pit SVRA. A General Plan serves as a guidebook for future development and enhancements to a park. It also establishes a long-term vision and management direction for a park, identifying potential recreation and facility improvements, resource stewardship, and appropriate public use.

After touring Clay Pit SVRA on June 22, 2012, and receiving a staff report and public comment on the proposed General Plan the following day, the OHMVR Commission unanimously approved a resolution adopting the Clay Pit SVRA General Plan at a public meeting. The adoption of the Clay Pit SVRA General Plan was the culmination of two years of planning and public outreach activities conducted by the Twin Cities District and OHMVR Division staff.



Heber Dunes SVRA

Heber Dunes SVRA is located in the Southern Imperial Valley, a rich and intensively farmed agricultural area in the California desert. The park is situated approximately 10 miles southeast of the city of El Centro and two miles north of the Mexican border in Imperial County. The SVRA, a family-oriented park, became an SVRA in 2007. Although Heber Dunes SVRA is a relatively small park, encompassing 341 acres, it fulfills an important recreational need for local residents and is a setting for many families to gather, picnic, and socialize. Elevations at Heber Dunes SVRA are typical of low desert environments. The park is approximately 11 feet above sea level, has intensely hot summers, with several months of temperatures over 100 degrees, often exceeding 115 degrees. Night time lows for most of the summer are in the high 80s. Winters are mild, and frosts uncommon.



OHV Recreation

Heber Dunes SVRA is a small park frequented by families and friends who enjoy picnicking, barbecuing, and recreating or watching people recreate on OHVs. The sand dunes and dense groves of tamarisk trees that prevail throughout the park offer a unique desert recreation experience, providing winding trails and paths, and interesting terrain for the OHV enthusiast. The trees provide shade—an oasis in the desert environment. The SVRA is a popular destination for the local community and those who enjoy recreating on ATVs. Dune buggy, ROV, and motorcycle enthusiasts visit the park as well.

Location: Imperial County
Total Park Acreage: 341
OHV Recreation Acreage: 341
Year the Park became an SVRA: 2007

Training Track

Heber Dunes SVRA has a youth training ATV/dirt bike track designated for riders 12 years old and under, riding 70cc or less. This is a great place for kids to ride under the watchful eye and guidance of their parents.

Heber Dunes Ranger Station and Maintenance Facility

As part of the Heber Dunes SVRA General Plan/EIR document, project level environmental clearance was approved for the construction of basic permanent park facilities for Heber Dunes SVRA.

In November 2012, construction on the new Heber Dunes SVRA Ranger Station and Maintenance Shop began. This new 3,000 square foot building will house Heber Dunes Visitor Services, Maintenance, Administrative, and Interpretive staff.

For nearly a decade the maintenance staff had to use a small shipping container for their shop facility. Until just a few years ago, this facility didn't even have adequate air conditioning—which made working in the summer months, with temperatures reaching 120 degrees, extremely difficult. The new facility is expected to be completed in fall 2013, and the maintenance staff will have the ability to work in a proper shop with air conditioning. Storage and work areas will be increased so tools and supplies can be stored in a single area and protected from the desert's harsh environment.

In addition to the above facilities, trailer pads are being developed for use by Camp Hosts. Camp Hosts are volunteers who provide additional maintenance and other services for the SVRA. Camp Hosts from as far as Canada have helped Heber Dunes during the busy winter months. Volunteering at Heber Dunes required additional sacrifice by the volunteers as they had to dry camp for their six-month service. By the end of the project, Camp Hosts will now have access to a septic system, water, and electricity hookups. None of these services were available before. With these improved services, Heber Dunes SVRA can recruit from a wider pool of Camp Hosts.

Park visitors will also benefit greatly from this project. In addition to a central location to contact park staff, a new day use facility in front of the building will provide shade for visitors, a raised area to watch their family and friends ride, picnic tables, and a place for children to play.

Educational Programs

The SVRA offers ATV safety classes and education materials in both English and Spanish. Additional education and outreach programs are being developed and will include activities that focus on safe OHV operation, Junior Ranger activities, and protecting park resources.

Day Use and Camping

Heber Dunes SVRA is for day use only. Facilities available at the park include shade ramadas, barbecue pits, picnic tables, and restrooms. There are no camping facilities at the park.

Park History

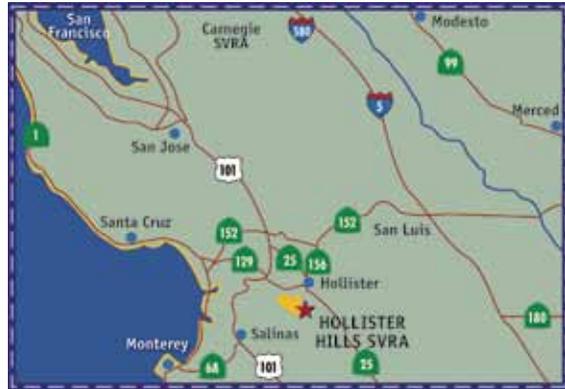
Native Americans, with an intimate knowledge of the area's natural resources, lived and traveled throughout the region for centuries. Early Spanish explorers trekked across the land leading scouting parties in search of an overland route to Alta California.

Eventually, industrious farmers developed much of the Imperial Valley and the land surrounding Heber Dunes SVRA for agricultural purposes. The abundant trees, heavy clay, sand dunes, and salt accumulations in the soils made the conversion of Heber Dunes SVRA to farmland a daunting task unlikely to result in economic gain. The very reasons this area was not well suited for farming made it an ideal location for recreation. As a result, Heber Dunes SVRA remains an isolated parcel of undeveloped land surrounded by agriculture and urbanization to the west. For over 30 years, Imperial County administered Heber Dunes SVRA until California State Parks entered into a lease agreement to operate the park in 2000. Title to the park was officially deeded to State Parks in 2007.



Hollister Hills SVRA

Hollister Hills SVRA was California's first SVRA. Tucked into the Gabilan Mountains, the park is located in San Benito County, approximately eight miles south of the town of Hollister, and about an hour's drive south of San Jose. Oak-studded hillsides form the backdrop for the park, which also features picturesque rolling hills and springtime wildflower displays. This island of open space is surrounded by agricultural lands, homes, and wineries. The park covers more than 6,600 acres of varied terrain divided between the Upper Ranch and Lower Ranch.



In addition to the rich cultural history, visitors are drawn to the park's extraordinary landscape, ranging from deep oak forests, lush canyons, native grasslands, and the many miles of OHV opportunities. Hollister Hills SVRA is a family-oriented park that provides a wide selection of OHV adventures for campers, picnickers, and outdoor enthusiasts. Elevations at the park range from 660 feet to 2,425 feet. The average monthly temperature varies from the low to mid 90s in summer, to the low 30s to upper 50s in winter.

Location: San Benito County
Total Park Acreage: 6,623
OHV Recreation Acreage: 3,600
Year the Park became an SVRA: 1975

OHV Recreation

Hollister Hills SVRA offers diverse recreational opportunities for the entire family. The SVRA is divided into two areas: the Lower Ranch and the Upper Ranch. Each area has been set aside for specifically dedicated forms of OHV recreation.

The Lower Ranch: This 3,300-acre area is set aside for dirt bike and ATV use on more than 128 miles of trails. The Lower Ranch consists of three distinct areas: Granitic, Adobe, and Renz. The trails in all areas are mostly one way and are designated by difficulty rating.

The Granitic Area is characterized by steep hills, sandy soil, and dense chaparral vegetation. This area offers year round riding with excellent traction in the winter months. Most of the trails in this area are wide enough to accommodate ATVs with the exception of a few single tracks that are for dirt bikes only.

The Adobe Area is characterized by rolling hills, clay soil, and a mix of grassland and oak woodlands. This area is popular among both ATV and dirt bike riders. There are several hill climbs of varying difficulty and a mix of narrower ATV trails and single track. Due to the soil in this area, wet weather closures occur frequently throughout the rainy season.



The Renz Area has become very popular among dirt bike riders and consists of 22 miles of single track trails. The trails were designed using state-of-the-art techniques to limit erosion, sound, and noise from OHV activities while maintaining rider interest. This area consists of clay based soil and is subject to frequent wet weather closures throughout the year.

Additional OHV opportunities in the Lower Ranch include a variety of tracks and open play areas. Specific riding areas are also available for children, limited to 90cc or smaller motorcycles and ATVs.

The Upper Ranch: The 870 acre Upper Ranch offers exciting and challenging off-highway fun for 4x4 recreation. The trails in this area are rated by difficulty and offer everything from easy trails for beginners to very difficult trails for the more advanced. Additional recreation opportunities in the Upper Ranch include three obstacle courses, several hill climbs, and a Grand Prix area for special events.

Hudner Ranch: This 950 acre area is set aside for 4x4 recreation and consists of rolling hills and beautiful views characterized by adobe soil, grasslands, and narrow trails. The trails were designed to limit OHV impacts by using frequent grade changes, rolling contours, and Best Management Practices. Access to the Hudner is available by permit only and is subject to frequent wet weather closures.

Nature Area/Buffers

The Nature Area is a non-motorized area of the park available for hiking and mountain biking. This 310 acre area offers a network of scenic trails for exploration and nature viewing.

The 1,170 acre buffer areas surrounding the North and West park boundaries were created to minimize sound and dust from OHV recreation on neighboring properties. These areas

also serve as natural open space parkland. Within the buffers, non-motorized trails will be developed in fall of 2013 for hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian recreation.

Educational Programs

The park offers its visitors an assortment of education programs, including OHV safety training, nature programs, OHV maintenance clinics, guided and self-guided tours, campfire programs, living history programs, school field trips and presentations, and outreach events (e.g., San Benito County fair, parades, recruitment shows). The park sponsors Junior Ranger OHV programs and hosts the Off-Highway PAL program. These programs provide a fun and interesting way for kids to learn about the park, practice safe and responsible OHV use, and gain a greater understanding about the natural and cultural resources in the park.

Special Events

Areas within the park are available for a variety of special events. Nationally televised Hare Scrambles and 4x4 events occur annually within the park. Additional events include charity fundraisers, OHV events geared towards kids, and a unique national vintage motorcycle show and race that draws people from around the country.

Day Use and Camping

Hollister Hills SVRA is open year round for OHV use. There are multiple day use sites throughout the park which offer shade ramadas, picnic tables, and restroom facilities. A new day use facility was installed in 2013 called the “Windmill” day use area. Located within the Renz riding area, this day-use only area features picnic tables, interpretive displays, a restroom, and a historic homestead site. Day use hours are from sunrise to sunset.

There are a total of ten campgrounds within the park differing in size, from smaller sites to areas set aside for large groups. There are no defined campsites within the campgrounds and spots are available on a first come, first served basis. The campsite amenities include showers, flush toilets, picnic tables, and fire rings. The group campsite is available by reservation and can accommodate up to 250 people.

Park History

The lands of Hollister Hills were once inhabited by the Ohlone Indians, a Native American people of the central California coast. During the late 1700s, Spain established control of

the region and built nearby Mission San Juan Bautista in 1790. The Mexican government later divided the San Juan Bautista lands into two land grants: Rancho San Justo and Rancho Cienega del Gabilan. Today, Hollister Hills SVRA is located on parts of both of these former land grants.

Hollister Hills was formerly a family ranch originally owned by Jesse Whitton who obtained it as the land grants were being divided and sold. He was a civilian surveyor for the John C. Fremont expedition, which



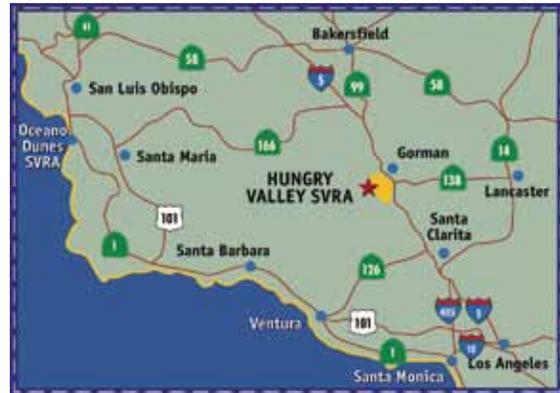
traveled through the area in 1846. After the expedition, Jesse returned to the area and successfully purchased 600 acres for \$50 per acre. Upon Jesse's death, the land was passed on through the family, and in 1959, Howard Harris inherited the land from his aunt, Casse Crow.

Howard used the land for a multitude of activities including mining, geology classes, farming, ranching, hunting, and finally as an OHV area.

OHVs were first used on the ranch in 1947 when Bird Creek Hunting Club was organized. Jeeps, motorcycles, and "tote-goats" were used for transportation around the ranch as well as to control trespassing. Howard built the majority of the existing park trails while operating the ranch as a motorcycle park. He continued to manage the ranch until October 1, 1975, when the land originally purchased 110 years earlier by Howard's great-grandfather, became Hollister Hills, California's first SVRA.

Hungry Valley SVRA

Hungry Valley SVRA is located directly south of the town of Gorman near Tejon Pass, paralleling Interstate 5. The park lies in parts of Los Angeles, Ventura, and Kern Counties. The SVRA provides recreation and OHV opportunities serving the needs of the Central Valley and the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area. The park offers 17,000 acres for recreation and more than 130 miles of trails for motorized use. Hungry Valley is a distinctive area, where diverse geological and biogeographical elements converge. The topography in the SVRA ranges from flat, broad valleys and gentle rolling landscapes, to sharp hills and steep-sided canyons that set off the more rugged hills and mountains within the park. This varied terrain provides unique opportunities for OHV enthusiasts, not to mention beautiful panoramic views of vast open spaces and vista. Elevations at the SVRA range from 3,000 feet to nearly 6,000 feet. Hungry Valley is a semi-arid place. Summers are often hot, with temperatures ranging from the mid-90s to low 100s. In contrast, the winters can be quite cold; snow is not uncommon. Spring provides some of the most spectacular wildflower displays in the California State Park system.



Location: Kern, Los Angeles & Ventura Counties

Total Park Acreage: 19,000

OHV Recreation Acreage: 17,000

Year the Park became an SVRA: 1980

OHV Recreation

Individuals with all levels of OHV operator skills can enjoy the wide variety of terrain and trails available at the SVRA and the adjoining Los Padres National Forest. Motorized recreational opportunities include open areas, identified trails, tracks, play areas, special use areas, and a 4x4 obstacle area. In addition to the more than 4,000 acres available for distributed riding, there are approximately 130 miles of developed trails. The SVRA also features the Quail Canyon Special Event Area, which includes the Quail Canyon Motocross Track, a premier motocross track designed by Roger Decoster. This area is a family-oriented facility offering track opportunities for a broad variety of OHV events.

Los Padres National Forest, Angeles National Forest, and Pyramid Lake

These areas are located adjacent to Hungry Valley SVRA and offer additional recreation options including camping, hiking, hunting, OHV recreation, and boating opportunities on nearby Pyramid Lake. Hungry Valley SVRA is the main access point to Piru Creek and Alamo Mountain in the Los Padres National Forest, popular day use destinations. From the SVRA, OHV enthusiasts have easy access to Alamo Mountain.

Wildflower Viewing

During the wildflower season, Hungry Valley SVRA offers a self-guided tour route, two-hour guided wildflower tours by staff, maps, and hiking opportunities throughout the park. In the spring, the wildflowers in the area are world renown for their color and abundance as the grassy hillsides turn brilliant shades of orange, yellow, and purple. During the springtime, park staff produces a weekly, updated flower guide on the wildflower bloom. It is available at the district office, website, and visitor kiosks.



Hiking

The SVRA offers an easy half-mile hike through the Oak Woodland Natural Preserve. The 60-acre natural preserve is located in the northwest area of Hungry Valley SVRA. Water from a natural seep supports a rare habitat of immense valley oaks with an understory of native grasses in this area.



Educational Programs

Park staff offers a variety of education programs for the public's enjoyment and to enhance their knowledge of park resources. Programs include Junior Ranger activities, group nature hikes, wildlife viewing, and on-site school programs. The park's education program provides valuable learning opportunities for local

school groups including park tours, nature hikes, wildflower and Oak Woodland Natural Preserve tours, and Native American history lessons. The SVRA's Junior Ranger OHV program provides a fun and interesting way for kids to learn about the park. It also provides an important opportunity to educate kids—and parents—about OHV use, rider safety, and respect for the park's natural and cultural resources. Additionally, in coordination with the Police Activities League (PAL), the park hosts the Off-Highway PALs program.

Day Use and Camping

Hungry Valley SVRA is open for day use and camping seven days a week. There are approximately 150 campsites throughout the park, including nine semi-developed campgrounds which include shade ramadas, picnic tables, fire rings, and vault restrooms. Day use parking is allowed at any of the nine campgrounds allowing access to OHV opportunities.

Honey Valley Group Camp

Hungry Valley SVRA has long been a popular destination for group camping and OHV special events. Currently a construction project is underway which will add a much needed developed group camping facility to Hungry Valley SVRA.

This Minor Capital Outlay Service Center project includes a large centralized covered shade structure, 23 picnic tables, a large ranch style barbecue pit, food preparation table, and an amphitheater complete with a campfire area, stage, and seating for up to 36 people. The group camp's design utilizes native rock, vegetation, and architecture in order to blend in with the surrounding landscape, as well as honor the areas historical ranching culture.

The large centralized group camp is surrounded by 5 smaller group campsites complete with picnic tables, fire pits, vault toilets and shade ramadas. The entire facility has been designed to be ADA (Americans With Disabilities Act) accessible.

This project will provide visitors an area to hold club outings and large organized special events. In addition, the amphitheater will provide the stage to support the growing number of free-to-the-public interpretive programs. The expected completion date for the Honey Valley Group Camp is mid-October, 2013.

Park History

The parklands were originally home to the Tataviam tribe of Native Americans who practiced a hunting and gathering lifestyle. The tribe occupied the area until they were displaced by Euro-American influence in the 18th century.

Hungry Valley was later the site of homesteading and ranching activities for more than 100 years. The sparsely inhabited region of Hungry Valley was used mainly by Anglo settlers between 1890 and 1940. The ruggedness of the terrain in the area, and the barren and marginally productive farmland meant that homesteaders in Hungry Valley lived under harsh economic conditions and settlement came slowly.

Besides agriculture activities, construction and installation of oil pipelines and roads, as well as mining activities occurred in the early 1900s. The 1920s and 1930s saw a variety of homesteading activities. However, most of these small homesteads failed and were ultimately wiped out by drought. Thereafter, most of the land in the Hungry Valley area was maintained by large landowners until it was purchased from the 1940s through the 1970s by state and federal government agencies. Most of the land in Hungry Valley SVRA was acquired by California State Parks between 1978 and 1980.

Oceano Dunes SVRA

Oceano Dunes SVRA is located on California's Central Coast in San Luis Obispo County, within the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes complex. The SVRA is bordered on the north by the cities of Grover Beach and Pismo Beach, on the east by the city of Oceano, on the south by Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes National Wildlife Refuge, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. The SVRA offers 3,600 acres of beautiful scenery along the Pacific Ocean, including the beach, coastal sand dunes, wetlands, lakes,



and riparian areas. Oceano Dunes' topography includes an active dune complex (shifting sand) that is geologically unique. The sand that formed these dunes was carried down to the ocean by rivers and streams, deposited on the beach by ocean currents, and then shaped by the wind into the dunes seen today in a process that is still ongoing. The sand dunes' distinctive features provide for impressive recreational opportunities for OHV enthusiasts visiting from all over the world. The park provides a unique opportunity for visitors to participate in motorized recreation on several miles of beach and coastal sand dunes. The SVRA has been a favorite camping and recreation site for families for over 100 years. Elevations at the park range from sea level to 200 feet. Oceano Dunes experiences typical Central California coastal weather conditions, with daytime temperatures ranging from the low 50s to the high 70s throughout much of the year. Gusty afternoon wind and morning coastal fog are prevalent in the spring and summer months.

Location: San Luis Obispo County
Total Park Acreage: 3,600
OHV Recreation Acreage: 1,500
Year the Park became an SVRA: 1982

OHV Recreation

Of the 3,600 acres managed by Oceano Dunes staff, 1,500 acres of beach and dunes are available for OHV recreation. The SVRA is a favorite area for Californians to recreate on the beach and dunes in a wide range of motorized vehicles, from standard highway vehicles to highly specialized dune buggies.

Training Area

ATV safety classes are available at the park in a secure training area. Comprehensive ATV safety education programs provide an important opportunity to educate the public on safe and responsible use of OHVs and raise awareness of the park's resources.

Hiking/Bird Watching

In addition to motorized recreation, Oceano Dunes SVRA provides a wide array of other non-motorized recreation opportunities including hiking, nature walks, and birdwatching. South of the SVRA is the Oso Flaco Lakes area. This area consists of two freshwater lakes and dune complexes managed for non-motorized recreational uses.

Visitors to the Oso Flaco area can enjoy a moderate walk along the one-mile ADA accessible boardwalk, observing wildlife and native plants as the path passes Oso Flaco Lake, leading out to the beach. Oso Flaco Lake is an important stopover for waterfowl traveling along the Pacific Flyway.



Horseback riding

Horseback riding is welcome in the park. There is an equestrian staging area located near the beach entrance on Grand Avenue. Rides can also be arranged through the commercial stables located near the park.

Water Recreation

Surfing, boating, operating personal watercraft, kiteboarding, and paddling are some of the recreational watersports available at Oceano Dunes SVRA. Since motorized activity is allowed on the beach, those accessing the water for recreational purposes can park their vehicles and easily unload gear near the water's edge.

Education Programs

Staff at Oceano Dunes SVRA offers and hosts a variety of education and safety programs unique to the park. Programs include youth safety clinics, Junior Ranger programs, guided walks, campfire programs, and more. The park also hosts the Off-Highway PALs program. Education and outreach programs offer a fun and interesting way for both kids and adults to learn about the park and its important resources. Programs also provide an important opportunity to teach visitors about OHV use, rider safety, trail etiquette, and how behavior and actions affect the park's natural and cultural resources.



Day Use and Camping

The park offers primitive beach and dune camping with no designated campsites. Day use access to the beach is available daily from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. The camping limit is 1,000 street legal vehicles per day. Camping is also available off the beach at the North Beach and Oceano Campgrounds. These two campgrounds provide conventional amenities such as picnic tables, fire rings, and restrooms.

Park History

The Chumash Indians lived in the Oceano Dunes area for thousands of years. Evidence of their presence can be seen in several locations in the dunes in the form of "middens," which are piles of shells left after the Chumash collected them for food. These middens are protected by state and federal law.



The first documentation of motorized vehicles being operated on the beach was a 1906 newspaper article announcing that Ford Motor Company was meeting in Pismo Beach for a rally between California's northern and southern car dealerships. Early photos depict families enjoying the beach and dunes in horse drawn carriages and on bicycles.

Pavilion Hill, a large vegetated dune, is named for the huge Victorian style dance pavilion which was built at the turn of the 20th century. There was also a pier extending into the ocean in front of the Pavilion. The Pavilion was torn down in 1921 as it was in disrepair after years of existence on a naturally moving sand dune. During the depression years of the 1930s extending into the 1940s, a colony of artists, writers, and others known as the Dunites lived east of the dunes.



The original parkland holding was acquired and operated as an SVRA in 1974. It was then called the Pismo Dunes SVRA and it was managed by the California State Parks San Luis Obispo Coast District as an extension of Pismo State Beach. Over the years, additional adjacent properties were acquired, extending the SVRA. In 1982, the California Park and Recreation Commission established a new district and the Division took over active management for the park. Thereafter the park was named Oceano Dunes SVRA.

Ocotillo Wells SVRA

Ocotillo Wells SVRA is the largest of the SVRAs consisting of over 85,000 acres of Southern California desert lands that include state, federal, and recently acquired additions. The SVRA is located near the Salton Sea and covers portions of both San Diego and Imperial Counties. Ocotillo Wells SVRA offers a wide range of opportunities for OHV recreation and exploration, as well as for hiking, biking, geo-caching, and camping. In fact, it is possible to explore the park's open environment and varied terrain for days without having to retrace your tracks. Visitors marvel at the many exotically named natural wonders such as Blowsand Hill, Devil's Slide, Shell Reef, Gas Domes, Pumpkin Patch, and the badland features in the northwestern portion of the SVRA and Truckhaven.



Elevations at Ocotillo Wells SVRA range from 176 feet below sea level to approximately 400 feet above sea level. The extreme terrain and intense climate have challenged both the skills and endurance of OHV recreation enthusiasts for generations.

OHV Recreation

The SVRA offers a variety of OHV recreational opportunities for different types of OHVs. In much of the SVRA, OHV recreation is not confined to identified trails and routes, while other areas of the park allow riding only on trails and roads. In partnership with the BLM, Ocotillo Wells manages and operates BLM lands to the south and east of the park as part of the larger SVRA.

The western boundary and part of the northern boundary borders the half-million acre Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, which is open to exploration only by highway-legal vehicles along the park's primitive road system.

Self-guided OHV tours are available at Ocotillo Wells SVRA, taking visitors to interesting and unique features throughout the park, including Shell Reef, Barrel Springs, the Pumpkin Patch, and the Gas Domes.

<p>Location: San Diego & Imperial Counties</p> <p>Total Park Acreage: 85,000</p> <p>OHV Recreation Acreage: 84,840</p> <p>Year the Park became an SVRA: 1981</p>
--

Ocotillo Wells SVRA North 4x4 Obstacle Course

In 2009, Ocotillo Wells SVRA was approached by Tierra Del Sol Jeep Club about the possibilities of building a 4x4 area on the north side of the park. In 2010, project planning meetings began and a project site near Cross Over Trail camping area and State Route 22 by the Tierra Del Sol event area was selected. Ideas for obstacles came from Miller Motorsports Park in Utah, BLM Cow Mountain OHV facility near Ukiah, and Hollister Hills SVRA. Construction began the week of December 15, 2010. Many of the materials for the obstacles were donated to Tierra Del Sol, and on March 11, 2011, the Ocotillo Wells SVRA North 4x4 Training Area was opened to the public.



The Ocotillo Wells SVRA North 4x4 Training Area project was completed in less than a year. It was a true team effort involving Tierra Del Sol Jeep Club, W.E. Rock, and California State Parks. The 4x4 area is approximately 30 acres with 21 different obstacles rated from beginner to expert and a pedestrian area with six shade ramadas. Within the 30 acres, a large portion of the 4x4 area was set aside for resource protection for the flat-tailed horned lizard and protective habitat for native plants and animals.

Youth Tracks

The Harold Soens Youth Track is designated for riders 12 years old or younger, riding 70cc or less. It is a great place for kids to ride under the guidance of parent supervision. An ATV Safety Training Area provides a dedicated area where ATV safety classes are offered to the public.

Geocaching

Ocotillo Wells SVRA offers a unique location for those interested in geocaching, an exciting recreational activity for the entire family. Participants use Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates to locate hidden “caches.” While the park fully supports responsible geocaching, damage to the cultural and natural resources is never tolerated.

In 2009, Ocotillo Wells SVRA hosted the first ever geocaching event in California State Parks' history. This one of a kind event, which attracted over 700 people in its first year, provides innumerable opportunities for staff to engage park visitors in the discovery and understanding of the park's natural and cultural resources.

Hiking

In addition to the OHV recreation opportunities within the park, there are also many hiking opportunities available. The park offers guided and self-guided walks.

Education Programs

Park staff provides a comprehensive education program from October through April. Programs include desert animal exhibits, star and moon gazing, OHV tours, Junior Ranger activities, and traditional evening campfire programs. The park also hosts Off-Highway PALs programs. Education programs available at the SVRA teach and inspire visitors to learn more about the park's resources, the desert, wildlife habitats, and its fascinating geologic features. Visitors can enjoy staff-led geology and wildlife viewing tours on ATVs. In addition to these programs, SVRA staff also provides outreach and education for schools and youth programs, highlighting desert animal protection, rider safety, and career opportunities.



Day Use and Camping

Day use and camping facilities are available throughout the park, including open camping for up to 30 days per calendar year. Developed campsite areas include vault restrooms, shade ramadas, picnic tables, and fire rings. Additional shade ramadas and picnic tables are located throughout the park for day use. Adjacent to the Discovery Center is a day use picnic area which includes an accessible walkway, native plant garden, and interpretive panels.

Discovery Center and Amphitheatre

The Discovery Center features fun and interesting displays about the desert, as well as hands-on activities for the whole family to enjoy. The Discovery Center is also a great place to pick up a park map, a visitor's guide, and a schedule of the week's activities. An ADA accessible amphitheater located just west of the Discovery Center allows experienced staff to present a wide variety of free programs on archaeology, astronomy, desert wildlife, local history, and many other topics of interest.

Wildflowers

Annual wildflower blooms are fickle in the desert, but in a good year Ocotillo Wells knows how to put on a good show. Maps and displays provide information and direct visitors to the best blooms throughout the region. Park interpreters also offer guided walks, 4x4 Adventure Tours and digital photography workshops to aid visitors in their discovery of one of nature's grandest spectacles.

Park History

Ocotillo Wells SVRA has had a rich and varied history. Native peoples lived and traveled throughout the region for centuries. Early Spanish explorers trekked across the land leading scouting parties in search of an overland route to Alta California.

For several decades in the early 20th century, wildcatting oil speculators unsuccessfully drilled for "black gold" in Ocotillo Wells. In the 1930s, movie moguls sent Hollywood production companies to Ocotillo Wells where they filmed a number of well-known movies. During World War II, the United States Government commandeered portions of the land for military training and a firing range. Surplus Jeeps[®] were among the first recreational vehicles used to explore the park just after the war.

Ocotillo Wells SVRA was established in 1979. Prior to this, the area was part of the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. Before the area became a state park, the lands were owned by many different people. Today, there are still over 600 private in-holdings in the park.

Ocotillo Wells SVRA Special Events

Ocotillo Wells SVRA is more than a premiere OHV recreation destination. The SVRA's interpretive staff offers a dazzling array of fun and educational programs designed to

enhance the experience of its visitors throughout the winter season. Approximately 70,000 visitors participate in these programs every season.

Every weekend park interpreters disperse to popular destinations in the park and host day-long field exhibits. Visitors can get up close and personal with fossil replicas of mammoths, saber-toothed tigers, giant sharks, and other “gnarly” beasts. Trivia games such as “Who’s Scat is That?” and live scorpion demonstrations provide a glimpse into the lives of desert animals. Geology exhibits introduce visitors to the unique and strange features of the park.

Weekly stargazing programs showcase the park’s amazingly dark night sky. Peering through an 11-inch telescope, visitors are treated to spectacular views of glittering star clusters, wispy nebulas, and swirling galaxies. Streaks of shooting stars and the Milky Way’s arching glow set the perfect backdrop for quality visitor night time experiences. The park also hosts “Hot Stars and Heavenly Bodies,” an annual astronomy festival complete with guest speakers and super-sized telescopes.

Ocotillo Wells SVRA also offers weekly off-highway adventure tours. Visitors are led on an exciting 4x4 tour through the park’s fascinating geology, colorful history, and amazing biology. For the extra-daring, some tours even take a turn through the dark side of Ocotillo Wells, showing off the park’s nocturnal creepy crawlers.



A number of special events rounds out the park’s winter season.

- The incredibly popular “Roughneck Rendezvous” is a geocaching extravaganza with an educational twist. Visitors search out hidden caches both on foot and off-highway, and gain credit by answering each cache’s trivia question. Credits are later exchanged for raffle tickets to win great prizes at the end of the day.
- During Presidents’ Day weekend, Ocotillo Wells holds the “Geology Dayz” festival. Park interpreters shine the spotlight on the park’s intriguing geological wonders with special exhibits and guest speakers. Visitors are given an in-depth look at how



bubbling mud pots, sculpted sandstone “pumpkins,” and violent flash floods have shaped the park.

- Ocotillo Wells SVRA hosts many fun-runs like the annual Tierra Del Sol Desert Safari, one of the country’s largest 4x4 events. The SVRA provides a fantastic interpretive experience to the fun-run crowd. Over 80 feet of interactive displays, hands-on activities, and “Jeep-ardy” trivia games make this a popular event.
-

Tierra Del Sol Desert Safari 50th Year Anniversary

In 1962, Tierra Del Sol, a not-for-profit, family-oriented 4-WD club, held its first Desert Safari. Every year since then, in conjunction with Ocotillo Wells SVRA, the Tierra Del Sol Desert Safari has been held, and in 2012, it celebrated its 50th anniversary. In its early days, the Desert Safari might get 200 people, but 1,768 registrants and thousands of people participated in the 50th. The course, which includes sandy areas, hill climbs, undulating off camber notches, and ridges, was changed slightly, beginning at the usual finish line and ending at what is traditionally the start of the Safari. In keeping with the Southern California flavor, each year the club publishes as part of their report on the Safari, how many empanadas, burritos and fish tacos were served. Tierra Del Sol 4-WD Club represents an exemplary volunteer organization working in conjunction with California State Parks to promote safe and responsible OHV recreation to keep areas open for riding. Volunteers of Tierra Del Sol also staff the 4x4 Training Area at Ocotillo Wells SVRA.

Prairie City SVRA

Prairie City SVRA is an urban OHV park located at the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills approximately 25 miles east of Sacramento and 60 miles west of Lake Tahoe. Flat, open grasslands, rolling hills with native blue oak trees, and acres of cobbled mine tailings span the park providing for an array of OHV recreation opportunities. The SVRA extends more than 1,000 acres and offers OHV enthusiasts a variety of terrain, trails, distributed riding, and an extensive selection of tracks.

Park elevations range from 240 to 350 feet above sea level. Summers at the park are dry and hot, while winters tend to have dense fog in the mornings and occasional heavy rains.



OHV Recreation

Prairie City SVRA offers 644 acres of motorized recreation for public use. OHV recreational opportunities include terrain, trails, and tracks for motorcycles, ATVs, 4x4s, ROVs, Karts, and Quarter Midgets. Most of the trails in the park available for motorcycles and ATVs are beginner or intermediate level with a few expert trails.

Location: Sacramento County
Total Park Acreage: 1,047
OHV Recreation Acreage: 644
Year the Park became an SVRA: 1989

4x4 Expansion

In late 2012, Prairie City SVRA staff completed a multi-year project that expanded and improved the SVRA's 4x4 area. This project was designed to provide 4x4 recreation opportunities in close proximity to the large population of Sacramento and surrounding communities as an option to undertaking lengthy drives into the Sierra. Phase one of the project added three restrooms, shade trees, and picnic areas. During phase two, four of the existing 4x4 obstacles were improved and updated to include hill climbs, mud drags, a cobble traverse, and a frame twister. Approximately 35,000 tons of rock and nearly 1,000 yards of concrete were used for the construction of several new obstacles including a half-mile-long Mini Rubicon, Prairie City Rock Crawl Pyramid, and Simulated Granite Hill Climbs.

The improvements to the 4x4 area were developed in cooperation with the Prairie City Improvement Group and local four wheel drive clubs, including the California Association of 4WD Clubs. Three public meetings encouraged visitor involvement in the project. Prairie City SVRA staff coordinated with CDFW, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Central California Regional Water Quality Control Board to obtain necessary permits.



Planned construction goals protected and enhanced natural resources and increased recreational opportunities. The “mud drag” was relocated to a new area to catch any sediment coming from the hill climb area. Concrete and rock on the hill climbs reduced overall erosion by an estimated 27 tons per acre per year. To reduce erosion within the obstacle, the half-mile Mini Rubicon was rock lined. In addition, approximately three acres of riparian habitat restoration was part of the project.

The improvements to the 4x4 area have exceeded project goals, including increased visitation to the 4x4 area at the park.

Tracks

In addition to the trails and areas throughout the park, there are also separate motorcycle and ATV practice tracks. Privately operated concessionaires provide a number of specialty tracks including the Hangtown Track, a Quarter Midget Track, Kart Track, and Arena Cross TT.

Hangtown MX Track

The Hangtown MX Track is operated by a private concessionaire. Just over a mile in length with challenging terrain and high jumps, this track is designed for expert level motocross riders. In the spring, the track is home to the annual Hangtown National Motocross Classic. The first Hangtown race took place in 1969, making it the longest running national series motocross race. It has been held at Prairie City since 1979, and is one of the largest outdoor sporting events in Sacramento County with more than 25,000 spectators. It is the only outdoor national race still promoted by a nonprofit club, the Dirt Diggers North Motorcycle Club.

Hangtown Classic

The largest special event at Prairie City is the annual Hangtown Motocross Classic, a nationally televised event, which transforms the park from its normal public OHV park identity into a pro-sports venue. This race is the oldest, and one of the most coveted trophies, on the 12 race, Lucas Oil AMA Pro Motocross Championship series. Motocross amateurs—from all over California, as well as Nevada, Utah, Oregon and Washington—also compete. The Hangtown Motocross Classic is the only event on the schedule that is still run by a motorcycle club and held on public lands, illustrating the successful partnership between Dirt Diggers North Motorcycle Club and the OHMVR Division. In May of 2013, the 45th Annual Hangtown Motocross Classic drew over 25,000 spectators. Prairie City and Division interpretive staff manned a booth which drew more than 2,600 visitors during the two-day event.



Mountain Biking

On Wednesday evenings, during the spring and fall, mountain bike enthusiasts can enjoy the park as they practice and test their skills.

Education Programs

Through portable staffed exhibits and special events, Prairie City SVRA's education programs provide an important opportunity to teach kids about responsible OHV use, safety, rider ethics, and awareness and protection of the park's natural and cultural resources. The park also hosts the Off-Highway PALs program.

Day Use and Camping

The SVRA offers shaded picnic sites, barbecue grills, fire pits, and restrooms in the staging area. Day use parking is provided in the staging area and at designated areas near the various tracks and the 4x4 area. There are no camping facilities at the park.

Park History

The parklands were originally home to the Valley Nisenan Maidu Native Americans. The Maidu people occupied the eastern portions of the middle and lower Sacramento Valley and Sierra foothills until the discovery of gold and the ensuing Gold Rush.

Prairie City SVRA takes its name from the gold rush mining community that was located just northeast of the present-day park. Today, reminders of that 1850s community can be seen in the acres of cobbled mine tailings left after dredges combed the ancient river beds in search of gold in the late 1800s, and a historical marker just outside the park—California Historical Landmark #464. After the gold mining days, the area became home to a number of cattle ranches.

In the early 1960s, Aerojet General Corporation purchased the southern portion of what is currently the existing park to build and test rocket engines for the federal government. Today, you can still see both the test rocket launch pit, and the dome-shaped control room called the “Moon Room.”

In 1972, Roy and Mary McGill leased 435 acres of the present park site from Aerojet General Corporation and created a motorcycle riding and competition facility called McGill Off-Highway Vehicle Park. Sacramento County purchased the area in 1975. An additional 401 acres was purchased in 1976, and in July 1988, the park was turned over to the Division.

SVRA General Plan Update

SVRAs are established to provide the fullest public use of quality OHV recreation areas while meeting soil and resource protection standards. California State Parks is guided by PRC Section 5002.2 to prepare General Plans for units of the State Park System. General planning, an important and critical decision-making process for management of the SVRAs, provides the policy guidance for the development, management, and operation of SVRAs to sustain OHV recreation for both the long- and short-term so as to provide ecologically balanced recreation. General Plans must be approved by the Commission.

In 2007, the Division performed a review of existing General Plans for the SVRAs and determined that six parks needed to initiate or update their general plans. The Division secured a contractor to perform the work, identified multiple-year existing support funds for redirection to this critical need, and continues to seek appropriated funding in upcoming Budget Change Proposal (BCP) cycles to complete this planning process.

Proposed Eastern Kern County Acquisition

The OHMVR Division is proposing to acquire approximately 25,000 privately-owned acres in eastern Kern County. The 50 parcels proposed for acquisition are largely interspersed in checkerboard fashion with lands owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) with some parcels adjoining the Sequoia National Forest or lands under other private or public ownership. The project parcels are currently used for OHV recreation, grazing, camping, wildlife viewing/birding, and other activities.

Motorized travel, including OHV recreation, occurs throughout much of the area, largely on designated roads and trails. A few of the project parcels are within the Jawbone Canyon open area, in which vehicles are not restricted to designated routes. By acquiring the parcels, the OHMVR Division would be able to improve overall management of the area as public land managers would have complete access to manage and support the recreational uses, protect sensitive resources, and restore and rehabilitate damaged areas.

OHMVR Division Grants Program

Overview

In the OHMVR Act, the California Legislature declared that, "... effectively managed areas and adequate facilities for the use of off-highway vehicles and conservation and enforcement are essential for ecologically balanced recreation." (PRC § 5090.02(b).) Providing financial assistance through the Grants Program is a crucial component of the Division's overall ability to meet the intentions of the Legislature, as expressed in PRC Section 5090.02(c) to:

expand and manage existing OHV recreational facilities in a sustainable manner; provide for new OHV recreation areas which are managed to sustain long-term use; and to support both motorized recreation and motorized off-highway access to non-motorized recreation.



Under the Grants Program, the Division makes funding available through grants and cooperative agreements to local, state, and federal entities, Federally Recognized Native American tribes, educational institutions, districts, and nonprofit organizations. Starting with the 2008/09 grant cycle, nonprofit organizations were able to apply for ground operations and restoration projects. Previously, nonprofit grant applicants were restricted to applications for safety and education projects. The Grants Program allows the state to assist eligible agencies and organizations to manage, develop, maintain, and expand high-quality, sustainable OHV recreation areas and facilities consistent with the legislative intent of the program listed above.

With the exception of law enforcement projects, applicants are awarded funding based on a competitive application process. Law enforcement projects are awarded on a need-based formula. All funds are transferred to the applicant contingent upon Division staff review and monitoring of projects to ensure tasks have been accomplished in compliance with the Grants Program Regulations. Division staff also works with, and provides technical assistance to, potential applicants to identify appropriate projects for future funding, helps identify solutions to OHV related issues, and provides training to assist with the grant application process. Annual grant workshops are held in Northern and Southern California to assist applicants with new procedures or regulations affecting the Grants Program.

Beginning with the 2008/09 grant cycle, the Division introduced the On-line Grant Application (OLGA) program. OLGA is an interactive database that guides grant applicants through the application process. OLGA allowed the Division to streamline the application process and allow the public to see criteria on which funding decisions are made. The

program has been widely praised by the public and grantees as a more efficient and transparent mechanism to apply for grants. This change has resulted in a far less paper intensive process. Where in past years each compilation of grant requests could include 14,000 pieces of paper (and had to be printed out numerous times for various entities), the process is almost entirely electronic and available through an on-line portal.

Pursuant to PRC Section 5090.50 available grant funding is allocated:

- **50% for Operation and Maintenance:** Acquisition, maintenance, operation, planning, development, and/or conservation of trails and facilities associated with OHV recreation and off-highway access to non-motorized recreation.
- **25% for Restoration:** Ecological restoration or repair to habitat damaged by either legal or illegal OHV recreation.
- **20% for Law Enforcement:** The allocation of funds to local and federal law enforcement entities for personnel and equipment to enforce laws related to OHV use.
- **5% for Education and Safety:** Activities that either provide comprehensive education that teach off-highway motor vehicle safety, environmental responsibility, and respect for private property, or provide safety programs associated with OHV recreation.

Jawbone Station Visitor Center Expansion

The Jawbone Station Visitor Center serves as the main gateway to the Jawbone Canyon and Dove Springs OHV areas. What began as a small travel trailer in 1982 has grown into an 8,000 square-foot complex. Friends of Jawbone staff and volunteers distribute maps, books, and friendly advice from the Visitor Center's 2,000-square-foot educational wing. This educational wing also houses interpretive displays and a multi-purpose room for onsite



audio visual programs, public meetings, and presentations. Additionally, a 6,000-square-foot work center building provides Friends of Jawbone staff and volunteers a base from which to maintain, manage, and enhance recreational opportunities and resources on public lands. And finally, the completion of a shade ramada enables the public to rest and enjoy the stunning view of the El Paso Mountains and surrounding desert in comfort

Winter Recreation Program

California's Winter Recreation Program is coordinated and administered by the Division in conjunction with the United States Forest Service (USFS), the California Department of Transportation, and the CHP. Through this collaborative effort, winter recreation opportunities are provided in the mountains throughout Central and Northern California. The Winter Recreation Program has two separate components: the Over Snow Vehicle (OSV) Program and the California SNO-PARKs. Seven of the SNO-PARKs also serve as trailheads for OSVs, such as snowmobiles and other recreational vehicles modified for use on snow.

Over Snow Vehicle Program

The OSV Program supports a system of 34 trailheads and 26 groomed trail systems providing more than 1,700 miles of motorized opportunity on 11 National Forests. Both the Division and USFS share in the cost of implementing the OSV Program through Cost Share Agreements (CSA), which provide for trail grooming, plowing of 97 miles of access roads, clearing of snow from parking areas, maintaining restroom facilities, and trash removal. The



Division also provides an allocation of funds to support compliance with the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan (MMRP). Each forest receives an additional \$8,000 annually to monitor resource health and law-enforcement contacts. Support services not included in the CSAs—law enforcement patrols and public education—are funded by the USFS and supplemented through the Division's Grants Program.

OSV Program trails are used each year by an estimated 159,000 OSVs bringing upwards of 200,000 visitors to the trail systems. The OSV Program benefits not only motorized recreation, but also non-motorized recreational pursuits such as cross-country skiing, dog sledding, and snowshoeing by providing access and staging areas for those activities.

California SNO-PARKs

Most SNO-PARK sites are located on USFS lands and administered by the Division through an operating agreement between the two agencies. California's 19 SNO-PARK sites provide opportunities for non-motorized winter recreation including sledding, cross-country skiing,

and general snow play. The California SNO-PARKs Program is funded by the sale of SNO-PARK permits. Revenues support services necessary to maintain the SNO-PARKs, including, but not limited to, snow removal services, restroom and facility maintenance, trash collection services, and sign installation and maintenance.

SNO-PARKs and Non-Resident Permit Online Sales

Prior to 2010, visitors to SNO-PARKs could only purchase daily and seasonal permits at the OHMVR Division office in Sacramento, or from approved vendors throughout the state—small stores and sporting goods shops. In December of 2010, consistent with the Division's Strategic Plan, the Division created an online permit sales service. This service allows visitors to use Visa, MasterCard, or e-check to purchase daily and seasonal SNO-PARK permits online. Daily permits can be printed and used immediately, while seasonal permits are delivered by mail. Purchasers of seasonal permits receive printable receipts, which can be used until they receive their permanent permits.



In February of 2012, the Nonresident OHV Use permits were added to the online permit sales service. Now, out-of-state visitors can purchase the permits required to ride in California without ever leaving their homes. Similar to the seasonal SNO-PARK permits, purchasers of Nonresident OHV Use permits receive printable receipts for immediate use.

The online permit sales system has shown great success in its first few years. During the 2010/11 season, nearly 2,500 SNO-PARK permits were sold online. The Nonresident OHV Use Permits have also been popular; with nearly 500 selling in the first year online. The Division expects popularity to grow as more visitors become aware of the online sales system.

ATV Safety Simulator

To support the OHMVR Division's goal of educating youth and their families about OHV safety, the Division implemented the ATV Safety Simulator Education Program in the fall of 2012. The safety simulator is a mechanical device that hydraulically simulates angular movements of an ATV traveling uphill, downhill, traversing hills left and right, cornering, and a combination of movements. The education program incorporates the attraction of a mechanical device, a fast-paced systematic interactive curriculum, and a Tread Lightly! component to teach safe, environmentally responsible, and ethical ATV operation.

The ATV safety simulator is an engaging and versatile OHV educational tool. It is highly portable and travels statewide to various venues, such as OHV events, recreational expos, county and local fairs, community events, and youth programs. The program is a creative approach to teach young riders about proper safety gear, correct vehicle size, physics of the machine, active riding positions, and responsible recreational practices. Since its implementation, program instructors have received very positive comments from a diverse group of participants, including children, adults, and inexperienced and experienced ATV riders.

The ATV Safety Simulator Education Program teaches safe and responsible riding awareness that has the potential to reach a large number of people. The program also provides the platform to promote the ATV Safety Institute (ASI) RiderCourse, a formal, hands-on training opportunity. Both programs have similar overall goals to educate youth about safe and responsible OHV recreation.



Report Requirement No. 1

The results of the strategic planning process completed pursuant to subdivision (1) of Section 5090.32.

OHMVR Division Strategic Plan

In 2008, the Division began the process of developing a shared vision with the Commission, and developing a Strategic Plan to achieve that vision. Based on a series of meetings with the Commission Subcommittee and the public, a Vision Statement was created and approved by the Commission.

Through an extensive process that included internal staff workshops and public meetings, the Division conducted a comprehensive assessment of external and internal factors that affect the OHMVR Program. Based on the information gleaned during this process, the Division developed strategic planning goals and objectives.

Public review meetings, workshops, and focus group meetings were conducted to develop the draft that was submitted to the Commission for review and comment. After incorporating changes based on the Commission's comments and Commission meetings, as well as comments from the public, the Strategic Plan was completed and submitted in the fall of 2009 to the Governor and DOF for approval.

VISION STATEMENT

The OHMVR Division will assure ongoing access to a wide variety of high quality OHV recreational opportunities through our commitment to prudent resource management, outdoor recreation, community education, and environmental stewardship.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- ✓ Sustainability
- ✓ Transparency in Decision Making
- ✓ Working with Partners and Volunteers
- ✓ Considering the Needs and Concerns of Stakeholders
- ✓ Sound Data for Management Decision Making

The Strategic Plan provides a road map for the Division and is based on four strategic themes and five guiding principles. Based on these strategic themes and guiding principles, the Strategic Plan adopts a framework of six goals for the OHMVR Program to meet its legislative mandates.

For each of the goals listed below, the Strategic Plan lays out specific objectives to be implemented to achieve the goal.

The objectives include anticipated timeframes for completion, and also describe performance measures which can be tracked to verify objectives have been accomplished. Finally, resource assumptions are included for each objective which indicates whether additional resources will be needed to achieve the objective.

STRATEGIC THEMES

- ✓ Emphasize the Basics
- ✓ The Greening of OHV Recreation
- ✓ Improving Technology
- ✓ The New Gateway

GOAL 1 - Sustain Existing Opportunity:

Protect, preserve, and enhance existing OHV opportunities in a manner that ensures well managed, interesting, and high quality experiences, and address the environmental impacts that may be associated with those activities.

GOAL 2 - Increase OHV Opportunity:

Add new OHV opportunities where appropriate and needed to replace loss of existing opportunities and respond to changing and future demand.

GOAL 3 - Staff Development:

Enhance the abilities of Program managers and staff dedicated to the development, management, and implementation of the OHMVR Program.

GOAL 4 - Develop an Informed and Educated Community:

Achieve a highly informed and educated community associated with OHV recreational activities, dedicated to safe and lawful OHV operation and responsible environmental stewardship.

GOAL 5 - Cooperative Relationships:

Establish and maintain productive relationships between individuals, organizations, industry, and government agencies to cooperatively identify problems and develop and implement solutions to advance the Mission and Goals of the OHMVR Program.

GOAL 6 - Informed Decision Making:

Improve the quality, quantity, and accessibility of information needed to support sound decision making, transparency of administration, and communication with the interrelated groups interested in, and associated with, the OHMVR Program.

Thanks to the hard work of staff at the SVRAs, Division and our cooperating partners, significant progress has been made toward achieving the Goals and Objectives that will help the Division fulfill its Program mission and realize its Strategic Plan vision. Progress has been hampered by funding issues caused by the recession. Considerable staff support for the Program was lost as funding for the Program was reduced, first in 2011 when support funding was reduced by \$5 million when Section 8352.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code

was amended to redirect \$10 million each fiscal year to the General Fund, and second when Budget Letter 12-13 swept twenty positions from the Division. Future success in achieving Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives will be contingent on funding levels made available to the Division through the state budget process.

The Division's progress toward achieving a number of the Strategic Plan's Goals is outlined below.

GOAL 1 OBJECTIVES:

1.1 On an annual basis, ensure requirements for the Soil Standard and Habitat Protection Programs (HPP) are being implemented in the SVRAs and for other projects supported by the OHV Trust Funds.

Objectives Realized:

- Monitoring programs have been implemented to ensure requirements for the Soil Standard and Habitat Protection Programs (HPP) being implemented. Examples of monitoring programs include photopoint monitoring, trail condition assessments, and the development of trail watch volunteer programs to report on trail conditions.
- OHMVR Division has partnered with the University of California at Davis (UCD) to update the SVRA Habitat Management System (HMS). Currently UCD staff, along with SVRA Resource Specialists, are implementing HMS II which will allow Resource Specialists in the field to collect information via handheld devices or by hand and upload it into an online management system. This management system will allow for better monitoring by the Division and also allow individual SVRAs to track changes in the ecosystem and keep accurate data.
- Bat Population Surveys began in 2012 at Prairie City, Carnegie, and Hungry Valley SVRAs. SVRA Resource Specialists use remote equipment to determine night time bat populations to determine if the Division's management strategies and restoration projects are working.
- In 2012, OHMVR Division staff presented a series of webinars to California public land managers on developing effective Habitat Monitoring Programs (HMP) for the OHMVR Division Grants Program.



1.2 By 2012, identify and implement best management practices (BMPs) for keeping SVRAs and other lands supported by OHV Trust Funds, compliant with current regulations and standards in resource management to reduce environmental impacts.

Objectives Realized:

- SVRAs have implemented the BMPs as recommended in the OHV BMP manual for Erosion and Sediment Control (Salix 2007) for maintenance and construction practices at the parks.
- Construction goals of the Prairie City SVRA 4x4 area improvements in 2012 were set using BMPs to protect natural resources. The Mud Drag was relocated to an area to catch any sediment coming from the hill climb area. Concrete and rock on the hill climbs reduced overall erosion by an estimated 27 tons per acre per year. The half-mile Mini Rubicon is rock lined to reduce erosion within the obstacle. In addition, approximately three acres of riparian habitat restoration was included in the project.
- OHMVR Division Grant funding to El Dorado County supported development of the Rubicon Trail Saturated Soil Water Protection Plan.
- In July 2012, training at Hollister Hills SVRA for Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control provided State Parks staff with skills to implement, inspect, maintain, and report on Storm Water Pollution Plans within Construction General Permits. Several State Parks staff received their CISEC certification—the first prerequisite for attaining the Qualified Stormwater Practitioner accreditation from the California Stormwater Resource Quality Control Board.
- Prairie City SVRA consulted research conducted by the California Invasive Plant Council and UCD provided data on the best timing for and intervals for burns for eradication of Medusahead.
- Hollister Hills SVRA partnered with faculty and students from the California State University (CSU) Monterey Bay Division of Science and Environmental Policy to



conduct a five-year assessment of the health of the SVRA watersheds. The study is currently in its third year and has focused on water quality monitoring and sediment source inventorying. This data provides the land managers with a prioritized inventory on erosion issues which are used to develop improved BMPs leading to long-term sustainable park use.

- From 2006 to 2012, Oceano Dunes SVRA planted vegetation on approximately 70 acres of dune habitat, or approximately 12 acres per year. The 2012 season was higher than average, by establishing 24.5 acres of vegetation projects, including:
 - Vegetating 12.5 acres of open sand adjacent to eight vegetation islands throughout the distributed riding and camping area. These projects will install vegetation on sandy areas within the islands' existing fence lines.
 - Supplemental planting on 11 acres of open or sparsely vegetated sand in six vegetated areas within Oceano Dunes SVRA.
 - Installation of vegetation on one acre of bare sand located east of the OHV riding and camping area, on land leased from Conoco Phillips. The intent of this activity is to test the effectiveness of current vegetation practices on areas that are not adjacent to existing vegetation.

1.3 Using the 2009/2010 fiscal year as a baseline, achieve a 25 percent reduction in carbon footprint from management of the SVRAs by 2020.

Objectives Realized:

- Operation of photovoltaic solar panels on two buildings at Prairie City SVRA has saved more than 120,000 pounds of atmospheric carbon.
- OHMVR Division is beta testing the National Park Service (NPS) Climate Leadership in Parks (CLIP) tool. The CLIP tool was developed by NPS to help parks measure and strategize to reduce their carbon footprints.
- A new solar energy system has been installed at Ocotillo Wells SVRA, and the District is in the final steps of securing the permit for operation.



1.4 By 2013, implement a sound level management program with the aim of reducing sound levels generated from vehicles recreating off-highway.

Objectives Realized:

- The OHMVR Division law enforcement team has coordinated, with the Division's statewide sound monitoring contractor to provide State Parks staff and law enforcement agencies with sound training in accordance with CVC Section 38370. The Division law enforcement team certified this course through the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). During 2012, the sound monitoring contractor provided sound training to 48 law enforcement officers from seven agencies at four locations throughout the state.
- OHMVR Division Resource Specialists are currently working with a sound monitoring contractor to develop an Environmental Sound Measuring Program. The program would put semi-permanent sound measuring devices in each SVRA to collect information for a database on environmental sound levels in the parks. This information will be stored in a database so the Division will be able to track sound levels at individual SVRAs and statewide. This program could also be used on BLM or USFS OHV lands.
- At Hollister Hills SVRA, sound monitoring is conducted at eight specific boundary locations that can be used for comparable reference purposes. The monitoring is conducted periodically throughout the year, with each session attended to note any noise exceedance. In addition to monitoring, a 20-inch test (SAE J-1278) is conducted on a voluntary basis and to the extent applicable by law. Any OHV exceeding the test (96 dBA) are not permitted to operate until corrected. At the Grand Prix track, a closed course, all participants are pretested and may not operate until meeting a 96 dBA limit. Adaptable management efforts include monitoring, testing, and initiating operational practices to bring excess OHV sound into compliance. SVRA staff conducts sound clinics for park users and provide educational opportunities with bulletin boards, handouts, and personal contacts.



1.5 By 2014, implement a dust monitoring and management program with the aim of reducing the amount of dust generated by OHVs.

Objectives Realized:

- Oceano Dunes has a dust management and monitoring plan in place, accepted by the local Air Quality Management Board – Dust Study at Oceano Dunes SVRA (Particulate Study and Sand Grain Study) 2011 was part of this process
- Ocotillo Wells SVRA produced a dust management plan which is currently in draft form pending approval from the Imperial County Air Quality Management Board. There is currently a contract with a private contractor for monitoring and design of the dust suppression management system.
- Hollister Hills SVRA contracted with the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) to develop a dust monitoring and management program. Under consultation and direction from the MBUAPCD, three E-BAM PM10 monitors are strategically located at the boundaries of the SVRA. Each monitor collects and downloads PM10 data and automatically sends an hourly average report to a secure website via satellite. If an hourly average exceeds an established threshold, an alert is sent via email to specified SVRA staff. Employees are assigned to investigate and attempt to locate the source. If the exceedence is due to OHV activity, established operation management practices are implemented to reduce dust generation. Regular calibrations and random inspections by the MBUAPCD occur to ensure data integrity. Results have shown that the SVRA does not exceed the PM10 State Ambient Air Quality Standard of 50 micrograms per cubic meter.
- Dust suppression measures are used throughout the SVRAs. Some use magnesium chloride; some use water, including recycled water from wash racks for dust suppression.



1.6 *By 2017, identify critical urban conflicts and take actions to reduce the threat of urbanization on existing and future OHV opportunities and the loss of open space.*

Objectives Realized:

- Prairie City SVRA General Plan team is coordinating with the City of Folsom planning staff on issues associated with the City of Folsom Sphere of Influence that is contiguous to the SVRA. Encroachment of housing development south of Highway 50 may have effects on the SVRA.

GOAL 2 OBJECTIVES:

2.1 *By 2020, establish, for each priority major population center, at least one OHV opportunity within a sixty-mile radius of the urban footprint.*

Objectives Realized:

- The OHMVR Division Grants Program has awarded grant funding to Los Angeles County for the establishment of an OHV trailhead adjacent to the Angeles National Forest.

2.2 *By 2020, add new areas dedicated to OHV recreation.*

Objectives Realized:

- The OHMVR Division Grants Program has awarded grant funding to the City of Lompoc for the establishment of an OHV recreation facility.
- While not yet completed as of the writing of this report, a new acquisition in Eastern Kern County is expected to be finalized during the current fiscal year. This acquisition will bring into state ownership over 28,000 acres of land associated with existing OHV recreation areas managed by the BLM.

2.3 By 2012, develop five new OHV recreational opportunities in response to growing recreation trends and equipment (rock crawlers, endurocross, electric, etc.).

Objectives Realized:

- Ocotillo Wells SVRA North 4WD obstacle course
- Prairie City SVRA completed a project to provide significant improvements and upgrades to the 4x4 area. With input from OHV enthusiasts, park staff designed and constructed a 4x4 obstacle course that includes a “Rubicon Trail” rock course, three hill climbs, a 4x4 pyramid obstacle, a sand pit, a cobble traverse, a boulder traverse, and a four-stage rock climbing wall. These facilities accommodate 4x4 enthusiasts of all skill levels.



- Hollister Hills SVRA developed an ATV obstacross/dirt bike endurocross track in response to the growing trend for this type of OHV recreation. The track incorporates various terrain and uses obstacles such as logs, culverts, tires, rocks, jumps, and mud pits. The area that was selected to build the track had storm water run-on issues and was continuously susceptible to erosion. The obstacles used were strategically placed to correct the storm water and erosion issues thereby doubling as BMPs. This allowed the SVRA to correct a resource management problem while providing the public with a new OHV recreational opportunity.

2.4 By 2015, establish a minimum of two snowmobile touring trails designed for multi-day trips with accommodations (e.g., cabins, restrooms).

Progress:

- The OHMVR Division has completed a statewide Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the existing system of groomed snowmobile trails to ensure the system is in full compliance with CEQA and is being managed in a sustainable fashion. This was a necessary first step prior to adding any additional snowmobile touring opportunities. Coordination with the USFS and outreach with stakeholders will be the next steps toward this goal once the EIR appeal process has concluded.

2.5 *By 2020, implement the California Statewide Motorized Trail as outlined in the Act.*

Progress:

- An OHMVR Commission Subcommittee was established at the May 17, 2013 Commission meeting to gather information on the general steps needed to implement the California Statewide Motorized Trail (CSMT) including acquisition and planning, budgeting, and contracting procedures.

GOAL 3 OBJECTIVES:

3.1 *By 2012, develop and implement a system to capture institutional knowledge and ensure staff are knowledgeable with the skill sets necessary to be successful.*

Objectives Realized:

- In 2012, the Division began using computer software, OneNote, creating centralized files to capture institutional knowledge lost because of employee turnover and seasonal employee time off.
- The Division has made efforts to have each section—Law Enforcement, Planning, Grants, Interpretation, and Resources—maintain current, yearly reports on SharePoint and to keep the OHMVR Division website current so information is available to new staff.
- Since 2007, the Administrative Officers have held annual meetings to visit and tour each SVRA and receive training and updates on budgeting, accounting, and personnel issues.
- OHMVR Division/SVRA Maintenance Chiefs have held annual meetings to tour each SVRA and receive training on purchasing equipment, maintaining CAMP, Park Infrastructure Data base (PID), Department of General Services (DGS) rule changes and oversight updates, Equipment budget updates, (Schedule 9) outside control agencies such as CARB, Water Board, Fish and Wildlife, and Staff Training. Staff training for Maintenance Supervisor, Maintenance Chief, and Administrative Officer exams took place over the past year at each of the SVRAs. This training was extended to lower tier classifications and consisted of elements of State Parks policy

and hands-on skills needed by all employees. In addition, several Division employees regularly take part in State Parks training programs as instructors for varied classes such as management and supervisory practices, carpentry, plumbing, electrical, trail building, maintenance and design, trail and habitat restoration, historic structures repair and restoration, and equipment operation.

- Carnegie SVRA was the locale for the second annual OHMVR Division Interpretation Training Summit held April 29 - May 4, 2012. California State Parks interpretive staff from the SVRAs and OHMVR Division attended the Training Summit. Content development evolved from field and Division staff input, encompassing interactive classroom, outdoor excursions, and hands-on learning delivered by qualified instructors.



- In 2012, the concept of OHV University was established and is being implemented. In 2013, the District Superintendents and Division Staff met at Asilomar Conference Grounds to discuss best practices in working collaboratively, developing leadership, decision-making, and team building. The group engaged in candid discussions on challenges, successes, and the future of OHV recreation. They discussed strategies and the importance of building public trust, and recruiting diversity at multiple levels. The group concluded with opportunities for roles managers have in implementing the Strategic Plans for both State Parks and the Division. Deputy Director Conlin challenged the group to build relationships within our local communities and across all Divisions of State Parks.
- In 2013, the annual OHMVR resources training was reinstated to provide training to resource section staff on a variety of issues. These include Global Information System (GIS), CEQA, and habitat resources.

3.2 By 2011, develop opportunities for Division staff to participate in diverse work assignments throughout the OHMVR Division and with other agencies.

Objectives Realized:

- Division staff at Prairie City SVRA staff worked with CAL FIRE, Folsom Fire Department, the Aerojet Fire Department, Sac Metro Fire Department, and the California State Parks Controlled Burn Unit (Sierra District) in planning and implementing a low intensity burn for invasive species in May 2013.



- SVRA law enforcement staff participated in a targeted enforcement effort on the Rubicon Trail along with USFS and El Dorado County Sheriff law enforcement officers.
- OHMVR Division staff participated in public outreach/public safety efforts at the 2012 King of the Hammers event and at the 2013 Jeep® Jamboree on the Rubicon Trail.
- Division employees are encouraged to work outside of classifications within the Division on collaborative projects, encouraging innovative thinking and true understanding of the entire OHMVR Program.
- Division staff have been given the opportunity for “out of class” and “training and development” assignments which provide opportunities for developing new skills and expertise.

3.4 By 2010, establish an active recruitment program to fill vacancies with qualified personnel.

Objectives Realized:

- Since the drafting of the Strategic Plan, the state has experienced severe budget reductions and subsequent cuts to staffing levels throughout State Parks. Even in this environment, the OHMVR Division has had good success recruiting highly qualified staff.

3.5 By 2013, assure increased accountability for expenditures of the OHV Trust Fund through Division resources.

Objectives Realized:

- OHMVR Division maintains databases and applications to track expenditures throughout the OHMVR Program.
- The Division has recently completed a report of outstanding grants from of 1990-2008, recovering \$2,553,000 owed the OHV Trust Fund. Currently the Division is reviewing a backlog of approximately 150 grants from 2008 forward, and pursuing recovery of funds from the unresolved 1990-2008 grants.
- The Grants Program has become an example of transparency in government by allowing for online public comments regarding Grant applications. The public can also see staff comments to grant applicants regarding proposed projects. After final review of all requested Grant projects, final awards of funding are also posted online.

3.6 By 2010, increase the availability of training opportunities designed to enhance knowledge of laws and regulations related to OHV operation .

Objectives Realized:

- In 2012, in accordance with PRC Section 5090.32 and to provide for enforcement of Division 16.5 of the CVC, the OHMVR Division law enforcement team developed and implemented a six-hour OHV Law Enforcement course which has been certified by POST as continuing professional training. This course is offered to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies throughout California. The goal of the POST-approved training is to provide improved understanding and consistent application of the CVC as it relates to OHV recreation. In 2012, the law enforcement team provided OHV Law Enforcement and Sound Training at five locations: Clear Lake, Rancho Cordova, Porterville, Bakersfield, and El Centro. Twenty-two law enforcement agencies sent a total of 94 officers to the training. In 2013, the Division offered the course in Truckee and Nevada City to 33 officers from five agencies.



Course exit surveys were collected after each class, and feedback from attendees described the class as outstanding, and having a direct correlation and beneficial impact to their OHV law enforcement duties.

GOAL 4 OBJECTIVES:

4.1 By 2010, the Division will convene an OHV Education Stakeholder Group to advise the Division in the development of a successful statewide educational program regarding responsible OHV use. By 2011, the Division will develop and begin implementing the educational program.

Objectives Realized:

- A stakeholder group of education professionals was convened in November of 2011. The group met at the Environmental Training Center at Prairie City SVRA. They reviewed needs for statewide education and made initial recommendations for future direction in training programs emphasizing responsible OHV use.

4.3 By 2012, increase availability of training classes addressing OHV safety and environmental stewardship at SVRAs and grant-funded areas.

Objectives Realized:

- As of 2012, the Division administers a contract with the Specialty Vehicle Institute of America to offer ATV, off-highway motorcycle (OHM), and ROV training at various locations throughout the state, including most SVRAs. For the public, the ATV Safety Institute provides free ATV courses to youth through a state subsidy or through ATV manufacturer incentives; some of these incentives cover training for an entire family. In 2012, over 2,000 students were trained on ATVs and received California ATV Safety Certificates. Of these students, 398 were youth under age 18.
- The OHMVR Division Grants Program has provided funding to the American Desert



Foundation to provide ATV Safety Institute (ASI) certified training at the BLM managed Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Area.

- Hollister Hills SVRA offers free public ASI and Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) classes each Saturday. These classes are available both by drop in or appointment and utilize trained staff and volunteers to conduct each session. Over the last three years Hollister Hills has added six new MSF instructors, four new ROV instructors, and six new ASI instructors. The MSF classes are sponsored by the SVRA's cooperating association, Hollister Hills Off-Road Association (HHORA). HHORA pays for the MSF class tuition for anybody interested in taking the course.

GOAL 5 OBJECTIVES:

5.1 By 2013, improve communication and interaction among local, state and federal agencies having direct or indirect land management, law enforcement and/or regulatory responsibilities involving OHMVR Program activities and issues.

Objectives Realized:

- Prairie City SVRA collaborated with the Army Corps of Engineers, the State Water Quality Resources Board, and the CDFW to renovate the 4x4 area.
- Prairie City SVRA also collaborated with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers, CAL FIRE, Sac Metro Fire Department, Folsom Fire Department, and the California State Parks Controlled Burn Unit in a low intensity controlled burn at the park.
- In 2012, the OHMVR Division law enforcement team developed and implemented a six-hour OHV Law Enforcement course which was certified by POST. They taught the course at five locations: Clear Lake, Rancho Cordova, Porterville, Bakersfield, and El Centro. Twenty-two law enforcement agencies sent a total of 94 officers to the training. Course exit surveys were collected after each class and feedback from attendees described the class as outstanding, and having a direct correlation and beneficial impact to their OHV law enforcement duties.
- In 2013, the Winter Recreation Committee which includes members representing the USFS, CalTrans, CHP, and Division staff reconvened.
- OHMVR Division Public Safety staff continued their partnership with Eldorado County Sheriff's Office and the Eldorado National Forest on management of the

Rubicon Trail. In 2013, the efforts were expanded to the Placer County Sheriff's Office and Placer County Department of Transportation.

5.2 By 2011, improve communication, coordination and integration between agencies and stakeholders to focus on collective efforts to achieve consensus in addressing identified issues.

Objectives Realized:

- The OHMVR Division Grants Program publishes public comments on Grant applications on the Division website encouraging agency and stakeholder feedback.

5.3 By 2014, improve and increase public involvement at the SVRAs.

Objectives Realized:

- Prairie City SVRA hosted its first annual Visitor Appreciation Day in October 2010—a tradition which has continued. This special event highlights the many recreational opportunities available at the SVRA. Nine OHV clubs, 16 OHV dealers and 425 visitors participated in the first event. SVRA staff provided a variety of interpretation and education programs highlighting the park's resources and raising awareness of responsible OHV recreation. The event also facilitated a stronger working relationship with OHV dealers, clubs, volunteers, and Prairie City SVRA staff.
- In 2012, volunteers in the SVRAs numbered 1,082. Most of these were long term volunteers who help identify resource and maintenance issues, help with interpretation, and give friendly reminders to riders about enforcement issues. As of 2013, volunteer programs have been developed in every district: at Hollister Hills, Oceano Dunes, Prairie City, Ocotillo Wells, and Hungry Valley SVRAs.
- In 2012, Hollister Hills SVRA began an annual Geocache Bash event. This family event brings together two different forms of recreation and combines them into one great OHV experience. Working with local geocachers, staff introduced 4x4 enthusiasts to geocaching and geocachers to 4x4 recreation. The geocaches are placed throughout the SVRA and are highlighted by various interpretive elements.



Since the creation of this event, geocachers from all over the Bay Area travel to Hollister Hills to explore the park in 4x4s searching for geocaches.

- Hollister Hills SVRA began holding elementary school science day camps in 2012. These science camps focus on showing young students some of the ways that park professionals manage an OHV park while meeting the science curriculum needs for 6th grade teachers. Each year over 200 students attend and learn lessons in geology and the San Andreas Fault, soil, biodiversity, water quality and monitoring, underground water and springs, and wildlife ecology. This public program fosters an appreciation for natural resource management and outdoor OHV recreation within our youth from the local community.



5.4 On an annual basis, perform activities that enhance the public's understanding of the OHMVR Program's goals and objectives.

Objectives Realized:

- In 2012, the Division introduced an ATV simulator program and interpretation trailer with exhibits about OHV safety. The safety simulator is a mechanical device that hydraulically simulates the angular movements of an ATV traveling uphill, downhill, traversing hills left and right, or cornering. An off-highway motorcycle and snowmobile can also be mounted on the safety simulator. The trailer and simulator are used both by the SVRAs and the OHMVR interpretive staff in the SVRAs and events throughout the state. (See Appendix for exactly where the ATV simulator program has been in the last two years.)
- In 2013, the Division began the Remote Control (R/C) Jeep® Tread Lightly! program. The program uses R/C Jeeps® to teach Tread Lightly! principles. At each venue, staff sets up a course, simulating the kinds of 4x4 terrain users are likely to encounter. Children learn Tread Lightly! principles and then run the course trying to apply them. This program has been presented throughout the state at various venues including the El Dorado County Fair, the Sand Sports Super Show, and the Jeep® Jamboree on the Rubicon Trail.

- The National Make a Difference Day is celebrated annually at Hollister Hills and is a big success. In 2012, there were over 160 volunteers that registered and joined with staff for the largest national day of community service. Dirt bike, ATV, and 4x4 enthusiasts all came together along with several clubs and organizations and planted native plants at restoration sites and picked up trash from along roads and trails. This event showed how important and special Hollister Hills is to so many OHV recreationists from the surrounding communities.
- In 2013, Prairie City SVRA publicized the controlled burn for eradicating invasive Medusahead in the park in both the print media, the OHMVR website, and on their Facebook page, stressing the resource management aspects of the event.
- Since 2011, the Division and SVRAs have strengthened the communication of goals and objectives through the implementation of virtual communication strategies, such as Facebook and Twitter. Through these social media platforms, messaging can be disseminated to a broad audience of OHV enthusiasts as well as the general public. This effort is critical to developing a cohesive OHV community and support for the OHMVR Program.



GOAL 6 OBJECTIVES:

6.1 By 2014, consolidate existing data stored throughout the Division.

Objectives Realized:

- The development of the Second Generation Habitat Monitoring System (HMS II) fulfilled several requirements. First, it consolidates the current and past data collected throughout the Division and at the SVRAs. Second, it provides a future location to place collected data from the SVRAs. It will also format the information in a manner that allows OHMVR management the ability to conduct statistical analyses of the data to determine if field restoration efforts have improved the habitat conditions at the SVRAs. It will allow management staff to determine if restoration efforts are moving forward or additional field manipulation will be required to improve the habitats surrounding riding areas. Division management will have an improved vision of the direction of restoration efforts from a scale that will be all encompassing from an animal, avian, botanical, and herpetological perspective.



6.2 *By 2016, identify and obtain data needed to fill information gaps.*

Objectives Realized:

- The Division contracted with CSUS during the 2009-2010 winter seasons to conduct a visitor survey at 11 trailheads to obtain accurate baseline information on winter recreation trail use.
- Division and SVRA environmental scientists are working with UCD in developing the HMS II, an environmental database which can be used throughout the state to upload habitat information in the field to assess whether the Division's environmental resource projects are working effectively.
- Division is currently working on an environmental sound assessment and database.
- OHMVR Division contracted with RBF to assist in achieving storm water quality compliance with clean water regulations. One task of the contract was to establish parameters for appropriate soil moisture conditions for the type of recreation occurring on differing soil types and slopes. Contractors, along with SVRA staff, set up remote sensors and are observing conditions at different locations to determine when areas should be closed to recreation and for how long. Ultimately, the goal is to link these sensors to the OHMVR Division website so visitors can determine when an SVRA is experiencing a wet-weather closure. Another goal of the project is to eliminate arbitrary seasonal closures of areas and only close when necessary to comply with soil and water standards.



Report Requirement No. 2

The condition of natural and cultural resources of areas and trails receiving state off-highway motor vehicle funds and the resolution of conflicts of use in those areas and trails.

Protecting natural and cultural resources is essential to ensure OHV recreation areas are managed to sustain long-term use. Overall, the condition of natural and cultural resources being managed through financial contributions from the OHMVR Program have benefited. Recent improvements will further enhance conditions. With improved ongoing efforts, the OHMVR Program will continue its essential mission to provide well-managed OHV recreation, protect lands, maintain habitat, and repair damage caused by both legal and unauthorized OHV recreation.

SVRA Habitat Management Systems – Second Generation

Pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35(c), the OHMVR Division implements wildlife habitat protection programs (WHPP) and habitat management systems (HMS) for the eight SVRAs. Currently the OHMVR Division, in partnership with UCD, is designing and implementing a second generation WHPP/HMS system (HMS II) that is expressly designed to inform management on making decisions to meet the habitat management needs of the SVRAs and achieve greater statutory compliance.

At the request of the OHMVR Division, in 2009 UCD staff completed a peer review of the OHMVR Division's existing HMS which provided insight and recommendations for improvements. The OHMVR Division accepted the recommendations identified in the UCD peer review report and entered into an agreement with UCD to implement HMS II.

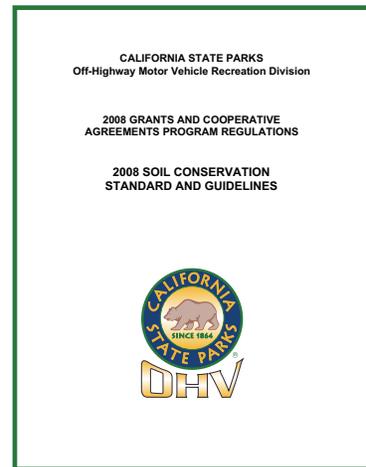
To date, UCD environmental scientists have visited all SVRAs to refine monitoring techniques and standardize reporting tools. The UCD staff has consulted closely with the SVRA staff environmental scientists to establish "reference plots" and "control plots" that allow for comparison of habitat health in riding areas versus non-riding areas. Also, UCD staff has started entering historical monitoring data collected from the SVRAs into the HMS II data management system.

Once fully implemented, HMS II will provide SVRA managers with better information, including habitat data, to aid in well-informed management decisions.

(More detailed information on HMS II and habitat monitoring at the SVRAs can be found under Report Requirement 4.)

2008 Soil Conservation Standard

Pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 (b)(1), and to ensure soil conservation protocols are implemented for lands supported by the OHV Trust Fund, the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard and Guidelines were developed. The process of developing the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard was a multi-agency effort involving the OHMVR Division, the Department of Conservation (DOC), the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, BLM, USFS, the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the U.S. Geological Survey. The standard was vetted through a series of public workshops, input from representatives of other government organizations, OHV recreation groups, OHV industry consultants, and environmental communities. The collective effort produced the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard.



Soil Conservation Standard Compliance at the SVRAs

The 2008 Soil Conservation Standard is implemented at the SVRAs by trail maintenance staff following the guidelines and requirements of the Soil Conservation Standard. Trail crews monitor and assess trail conditions using the most up-to-date technology including LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) data surveys, GIS databases, and GPS units. Each SVRA has a Soil Conservation Plan that identifies:

1. Protocol for Assessment
2. Protocol for Maintenance
3. Protocol for Monitoring

Photo point monitoring is the primary monitoring technique employed by SVRA maintenance staff. On an annual basis, Soil Conservation Compliance reports are produced.

The information taken from the trail annual reports is used to anticipate future issues before they lead to excessive resource damage. The data collected also allow trail crew coordinators to prepare trail maintenance plans to maintain conditions that meet the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard. Any trail segment that is likely to exceed restorability, or is adversely affecting resources, is addressed appropriately for public safety and resource protection. This proactive approach reduces long-term maintenance costs and reduces

environmental impact, thus helping to achieve the requirement of sustainable OHV recreation.

Soil Conservation Standard Compliance of Lands Supported by the OHMVR Division Grants Program

The 2008 Soil Conservation Standard was incorporated into the 2008 Grants Program Regulations. (California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 4970.06.3.) Beginning with the 2008/09 grants cycle, applicants submitting projects involving ground disturbing activities are required to develop a Soil Conservation Plan which details soil monitoring and conservation practices for those projects. Soil Conservation Plans must contain protocols for assessment and maintenance in project areas, and protocols for monitoring to ensure functionality of the project to allow for sustainability within the natural setting.

At the conclusion of the project performance period, the grantee is required to provide a Monitoring and Soil Conservation Standard Compliance Report (Compliance Report) to the Division. The Compliance Report must demonstrate the applicant has sufficient knowledge of the project area to plan and implement activities that will result in sustainable practices and compliance with the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard. The Compliance Report also requires the grantee address (1) historical conditions, (2) change analysis, (3) findings, (4) conclusions, and (5) a compliance action plan describing activities to be implemented and a schedule of those activities.

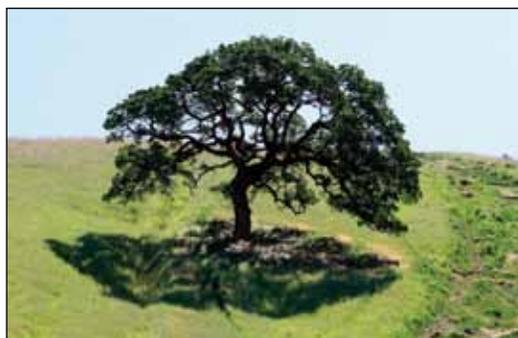
If a land manager determines the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard is not being met in any project area, the Compliance Action Plan must describe the steps taken to temporarily close and repair the area (or portion thereof) in order to meet the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard.

Division staff is tasked with ensuring grant recipient adherence to the 2008 Soil Conservation Standard. Final reimbursement to the grantee depends on the grantee providing full documentation to the Division with regard to the Soil Conservation Standard Compliance Report.

Condition of Natural and Cultural Resources at SVRAs

Carnegie SVRA – Natural Resources

Located in the coastal hills of western San Joaquin and eastern Alameda counties, the topography of Carnegie SVRA is steep, with several vegetation communities represented, including California annual grassland, blue oak, California sagebrush-black sage, and mule fat. The climate is Mediterranean with cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers.



The park currently manages approximately 5,000 acres. Of that acreage, approximately 1,200 acres are currently available for OHV recreation; the remainder is awaiting the preparation of a General Plan which will establish the management policies and the appropriate levels of recreation balanced against the protection and conservation of natural and cultural resources.

Approximately half of the park on the north side, which typically consists of areas that are grasslands with more durable clay soils, is identified by the existing General Pan as open riding and allows distributed riding so long as vegetation and natural or cultural features are not damaged. Although these clay soils have been ridden on for several decades, years of observations and monitoring show few signs of excessive erosion or degradation. In the areas where damage is observed, restoration has been performed or planned for implementation. The other half, the south side, is the “trails only” area, that comprises the more sensitive habitats of the park (coastal scrub and oak woodland). The soils in these habitats are less stable and need vegetation to minimize erosion from storm water, while the vegetation, once disturbed, can take years to reestablish.

The park is home to the federally-listed threatened California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander. Because of the presence of these listed species, along with the need to clean out sediment basins annually, several regulatory permits are in place, issued by both state and federal agencies starting in 2005.

Carnegie SVRA – Storm Water Management Plan

Carnegie SVRA is the first State Park to develop a plan specifically focused on the protection of water quality within a recreational setting. The Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) was developed in partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality

Control Board (CVRWQCB) and provides a road map for continued OHV recreation at the park while concurrently improving the storm water quality of the local watersheds. Utilizing an adaptive management framework, the SWMP identifies goals, objectives, strategies, tools, and monitoring needed to protect the storm water within the park. Included in this plan are specific project details, such as new-modernized sediment basins, as well as operational policies, such as criteria for closing portions of the park during wet weather. Another example of a project that is directly related to this plan is the recent redesign of the existing motocross dirt bike track and 4x4 obstacle course which is aimed at improving water quality within these facilities while enhancing the recreational experience. The plans for this project have been finalized and a few of the features include hardened water crossings, armored drainages, and native grass bio-swales that buffer drainages and clean storm water. The Carnegie SWMP is the first project involving several interagency agreements and coordination at both the state and federal levels. In addition, the project utilized cutting edge restoration technology and planning. The end result was the protection of both water quality and biological resources in Mitchel Ravine and Corral Hollow Creek.

Clay Pit SVRA – Natural Resources

Clay Pit SVRA is surrounded by the Oroville Municipal Airport, ranch lands, and a CDFW shooting range and wildlife area. The bowl-shaped topography has largely been created by past excavation of clay minerals used in the construction of the Oroville Dam. The area was also mined for gold, and dredge tailings remain, primarily in the southeastern corner of the park. A shallow canal partially bisects the northern one-third of the park. The northern, upstream end of the canal is fed by a very small, seasonal drainage that originates outside the park to the north, draining part of the adjacent airport and surrounding uplands.



Habitat diversity is limited within the park, although seasonally wet areas cover as much as 15 percent of the total acreage. Most of the park consists of upland areas that experience dry, hot conditions during the summer and early fall. Vegetation within the park consists of three distinct plant communities. Upland locations, which are non-wetland areas, are vegetated with low growing grasses. Lowland locations consist mostly of wetland vegetation associated with vernal pool habitat, and a few areas consist of other wetland vegetation such as spikerush. Fremont cottonwoods are also found scattered throughout the park, offering areas of shade for park visitors in the summer months.

Wetland delineations were completed in 2005 and 2008 and provided classification of the existing vegetation. Together the two delineations identified almost 200 separate wetlands, including vernal pools. These delineations of the vernal pools identified various aquatic flowering plants and biota, including the federally-listed threatened vernal pool fairy shrimp. Additionally, a sensitive plant species survey was completed in 2005. Bird surveys were completed in 1999 and 2000.

Heber Dunes – Natural Resources

The 341-acre Heber Dunes SVRA is located within unincorporated Imperial County in southern California just three miles north of the Mexican border crossing at Highway 7 (Calexico/Mexicali) in Imperial County. Heber Dunes SVRA is surrounded by large parcels of land used for agriculture, currently in alfalfa production for nutrient enrichment of the soil with other crops rotated through at various times. Generally, agricultural land use dominates the area and extends for miles in all directions, with residential homes scattered throughout the area.

The Heber Dunes SVRA site itself is unique in that it is a small island of sand dunes located within a large valley dominated by agriculture. This location is considered significant by the local population as a place to gather and recreate in a natural setting within proximity to their homes. With the majority of land surrounding Heber Dunes SVRA in agricultural production, the site offers a natural setting with some remaining native vegetation and habitat for wildlife. The western burrowing owl is known to occur at both Heber Dunes SVRA and in the adjacent agricultural fields. The western burrowing owl is identified as a



species of special concern by the CDFW. Other sensitive wildlife species that have been recorded from Heber Dunes SVRA are Albert's towhee (CDFW special animal), sage sparrow (CDFW watch list), and white-faced ibis (CDFW watch list).

Hollister Hills SVRA – Natural Resources

Located just an hour's drive from San Jose, Hollister Hills SVRA is situated in the Gabilan Mountains at elevations from 660 feet to 2,425 feet. Adobe and granitic soils are present, predominantly separated by the San Andreas Fault that runs through the park. Topography on the property ranges from the foothills to mountain ridge line.

Vegetation communities consist of annual grassland, conifer forest, pine woodland, riparian-oak woodland, and high and low chaparral neighbored by agricultural areas. Common wildlife in the park include black-tailed deer, coyotes, bobcats, mountain lions, ground squirrels, bats, red-tailed hawks, western meadowlarks, wild turkeys, western fence lizards, and gopher snakes.

Hollister Hills integrates natural features into effective strategies that help address the concerns of nearby community members and landowners. For example, the two primary by-products of OHV use that affect the park's neighbors are noise and fugitive dust levels. The Hollister Hills trail design team has incorporated the land's natural contours in designing trails to limit the effect of OHV sound on neighboring properties. Another example is the adobe soil areas in the park. These soils are high in clay content which minimizes erosion and reduces airborne dust. This resistance to erosion, coupled with appropriate trail design, helps ensure clean water quality and trail sustainability. Reduction of dust promotes good neighbor relations. Trails that exist in other types of soil are constructed away from neighbors and require additional erosion control features.

Pest Plant Management Plan

Invasive exotic plants are present throughout California's grasslands and oak woodlands, with many infestations exacerbated by soil disturbances. Hollister Hills SVRA is no exception to these exotic plant infestations. The park's landscape contains patches of invasive exotic weeds that are primarily present in disturbed areas adjacent to trails or disturbed areas within buffer area grasslands. The park manages for the presence of these invasive exotic weeds by adhering to its yearly Pest Plant Management Plan (PPMP). The PPMP is a coordinating and reference document that assists Natural Resource Managers with setting up seasonal treatment schedules, while also providing them with detailed methods for the identification, eradication, and restoration of invasive exotic weed patches. Pest plant species of particular interest are: Milk thistle (*Silybum eburneum*), Black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), Poison hemlock (*Conium chaerophylloides*), and Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*). The overall goal of the PPMP is to reduce the area and density of invasive exotic weed patches within the park through coordinated consistent treatment.

The primary step is to complete a field reconnaissance of the park in order to identify and inventory all weed patches that require treatment. Handheld GIS mapping tools are used in the field to record the attributes of each identified treatment site (i.e., location, area, plant species composition, date, previous treatment, and prescribed treatment). Field data is then converted into an interactive GIS map that displays the spatial distribution of treatment sites and all attributes pertaining to them.

Treatment of each identified invasive exotic weed patch differs depending on its attributes. Herbicide application is predominantly the treatment of choice. Dependent on the desired result there are three different types of herbicide that can be used. Roundup is used in areas that require total eradication of all plant species, Milestone kills broad-leaf plants but does not affect grasses so it is applied to areas where conservation of grass species is wanted, and AquaMaster is used when treating areas with close proximity to water.

Restoration of native vegetation is an important step in battling against weed infestations. Due to their extensive seed banks, weed patches are difficult to eradicate, even after multiple treatments. The idea is to restore treated sites with native vegetation that could potentially out-compete exotic vegetation for space and resources. A problem does arise once you revegetate a treated site that has not been completely eradicated of all weeds; the site can no longer be treated with herbicide once weeds begin to grow again. A new approach the park is taking is to stabilize slopes with native bunch grasses before other native vegetation is planted. This allows for continued treatment to the sites with Milestone until the seed banks of the invasive exotic weeds are vastly reduced. Once sites are depleted of unwanted seed banks, other native plant seeds can be sown.

Grazing

The grazing program at Hollister Hills has been ongoing for the past 15 years. The program has always been designed to be for the benefit of the resources rather than profit driven. The grazing prescription is set to reduce fuel loads and fire hazards, promote native grasses, and reduce invasive weed species. This has been accomplished by using a holistic grazing approach that uses high intensity grazing with long periods of rest. The method is accomplished by separating the grazed area into fenced fields of between 30 to 80 acres. Each field has unique water,



slope, and sun exposure characteristics that produce different levels of grass growth. This is taken into consideration when prescribing when, and for how long, the cattle are in each field. Over the past few years, the park has contracted with UC Berkeley to develop a Grazing Management Plan and a certified Rangeland Manager to help monitor the success of the program. In addition to cattle grazing, the park has a goat grazing program in the late summer that targets flowering Yellow Starthistle. The goats will consume all the flowers and drastically reduce seed production which reduces the weeds density.

Hungry Valley SVRA – Natural Resources

Hungry Valley SVRA is located next to Interstate 5 on the Tejon Pass in the intersection of the Transverse, Tehachapi, and Coastal ranges of Southern California. The park is bordered on the north by Tejon Ranch, on the west by Los Padres National Forest, on the east by the CDWR, and on the south by the Angeles National Forest. Hungry Valley contains four distinct physiographic units. The first is Hungry Valley proper, a large valley in the western portion of the park. The second is Freeman Canyon, a badland-type environment (an area characterized by extensive natural erosion) in the middle of the unit. The third is the Gorman Creek drainage along the north and east sides of the park. The fourth is Canada de Los Alamos, a large, relatively flat plane in the southern portion of the park with a deep canyon cutting through the area supporting riparian vegetation.

Vegetation within the park is diverse due to the convergence of several California floristic regions. Major vegetation communities include chaparral, pinon-juniper woodland, grassland, riparian woodland, juniper shrubland, oak woodland, and mixed shrubland. The 60-acre Oak Woodland Natural Preserve in the northwest area of Hungry Valley SVRA protects a natural seep that provides water for immense valley oaks with an understory of native grasses. This is an extremely rare and unique habitat, and is therefore closed to motorized recreation.



During the formation of the Hungry Valley SVRA, ecologists from the California State Parks recognized a unique six square mile area along the northern boundary of the park which contained the native valley grassland plant community. A management plan, formulated in 1981, recommended that the entire 4,200 acres be set aside as the “Hungry Valley Native Grasslands Management Area” (NGMA). Vehicular recreation is still allowed in this area; however, vehicles are required to stay on clearly identified trails established by park staff to protect this sensitive plant community.

An extensive vegetation and wildlife monitoring program was created for Hungry Valley in 1997. At that time, a vegetation and wildlife survey was conducted by the Soil Ecology and Restoration Group from San Diego State University (SDSU). Specific monitoring protocols were established by SDSU in collaboration with the Division HMS team. These protocols were used during this survey to gather data on vegetation and wildlife at randomly selected monitoring plots throughout the SVRA. OHV plots within each habitat type were paired with control plots in non-OHV areas. That same year the HMS was completed by the Division. This document used the SDSU protocols to establish biotic inventory and monitoring

methods and also set up data analysis and interpretation guidelines to determine long-term effects of OHV recreation on the habitats of Hungry Valley as well as the other SVRAs.

Invasive Species

Hungry Valley has been working diligently on its invasive species program for several years now especially the program to eradicate Dalmatian toadflax. Dalmatian toadflax was discovered at Hungry Valley in 2004. Since then, it has spread in the Grassland Management Area to approximately 1,000 acres. Over the past four years, backpack spraying of herbicide has significantly reduced the spread of Dalmatian toadflax. Cooperation between the Hungry Valley Resource Crew, California Conservation Corps (CCC) crews, and FIELD Corps-members has led to the reduction of 300 acres of toadflax.



There was also a test plot of the Toadflax Stem-Mining Weevil—also known as the MEJA weevil—on the Dalmatian toadflax in Hungry Valley SVRA. This plot was originally started by California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), but has since been transferred over to United States Department of Agriculture. The MEJA weevil is a stem boring weevil that will eventually reduce the toadflax to a non-flowering plant. Until the Grand Fire in 2013, the weevil was spreading throughout the toadflax infestation in the park and reductions in size of plants were being noted. Unfortunately, the Grand Fire burned through the MEJA weevil test/release site. Monitoring is currently being done to see if any of the weevils survived. Another unfortunate side effect of the fire is that toadflax loves fire and has re-sprouted in front of the native vegetation.

Protecting Sensitive Areas

Because the need for protecting vegetation and visitors has become an issue over the last few years, Hungry Valley SVRA has prioritized installing barriers in the park. In staging areas, protection of visitors and vegetation was important. Starting in 2011, Hungry Valley made a concerted effort to install boundary fences around the campgrounds' staging areas to reduce user impacts. These barriers have slowed vehicle speeds in the campgrounds, made the boundaries obvious, protected sensitive species, and reduced dust.

In 2012, barriers were also installed in Freeman to prevent trespass and disturbance of dry creeks. In one area, soil loss was created by two ATVs riding up a canyon, and so removing protected vegetation. This occurred in a clearly marked trail-only zone. In 2013, riders rode circles around vegetation within a significant creek—another trail-only area of Freeman Canyon. Barriers were installed in both of these locations.

Oceano Dunes SVRA – Natural Resources

Oceano Dunes SVRA lies at the north end of the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes complex, an approximately 20,000-acre coastal dune and dune scrub ecosystem that stretches for 18 miles along the central coast. Habitats within the park include coastal foredune, dune scrub, bare sand sheets, dune slack wetlands, coastal estuary, riparian, and freshwater lakes. The SVRA provides habitat for numerous special-status plant and animal species, including valuable nesting habitat for state- and federally-listed endangered California least terns and federally-listed threatened western snowy plover.

Of the 3,600 acres within the SVRA, approximately 2,100 acres are managed as native habitat, some of which is open to non-motorized recreation (hiking, nature viewing, beach activities, and similar non-motorized activities). Oso Flaco Lake and the associated habitats are among the park's most important biological features. The lake is one of the few remaining freshwater dune lakes in Central and Southern California, providing important waterfowl habitat and supporting a



thriving avian community. The lake is also home to the Gambell's watercress and the marsh sandwort, two endangered plant species that are so restricted they occur naturally in just two locations in the world. Numerous other areas discussed below provide regionally important habitat, including the dune system south of Oso Flaco Lake and the vegetated islands located within the motorized recreation and camping area. Approximately 1,500 acres of the SVRA are open to vehicles and camping. During the western snowy plover nesting season, March 1 - October 1, approximately 50 acres of non-motorized recreation area north of Oso Flaco Creek and approximately 250 acres of motorized recreation area north of the creek are closed to all public access.

Western Snowy Plover and Least Tern Nesting Program

Each year, from March 1 through September 30, the park closes off approximately 300 acres of Oceano Dunes SVRA to provide for nesting habitat for western snowy plovers and California least terns. These species nest on open sand habitats and have experienced threats from, among other things, recreational activities and predators. A large complement of environmental scientists



and seasonal staff (15 permanent and seasonal staff members) monitors this nesting area on a daily basis to track nesting activity, predator activity, nest success, and chick survival. Chicks are banded to allow tracking of individual birds or broods through to fledge age and beyond. This banding program allows park managers to gain important information about breeding populations of plovers and terns that rival other breeding sites on the west coast. This program has gathered important information on breeding activity, factors influencing breeding success, factors influencing chick survival, and changes in adult breeding populations. Thanks to these monitoring and management activities, staff has been able to document stable and growing trends in breeding bird populations and chick survival. While breeding patterns do change from year to year, data shows increase in the breeding plover numbers over the past five years.



Sediment and Water Quality Monitoring

The OHMVR Division partners with the CDWR to conduct sediment and water sampling at Oceano Dunes SVRA. The collaborative partnership started in 2007 and focused on the high-usage areas within Oceano Dunes with concentrated OHVs, camping, and general public usage. Sand and water samples were collected and analyzed to determine existing chemical, physical, and biological constituents as per standard sampling and analysis protocols for PRC Title 22 metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and bacteria coliform. All results were within federal, state, and local health standards. Through this collaborative effort, both agencies have developed a greater understanding of Oceano Dunes SVRA's needs.

Oceano Dunes SVRA – Dune Revegetation

From 2006 to 2012, the OHMVR Division planted vegetation on approximately 70 acres of dune habitat, or approximately 12 acres per year. Most of the vegetation projects during this time period were implemented in the southern half of Oceano Dunes SVRA.

In 2012, the OHMVR Division proceeded with 24.5 acres of vegetation projects, including:

- Vegetating 12.5 acres of open sand adjacent to eight vegetation islands throughout the



open riding and camping area. These projects will install vegetation on sandy areas within the islands' existing fence lines.

- Supplemental planting on 11 acres of open or sparsely vegetated sand in six vegetated areas within Oceano Dunes SVRA.
 - Installation of vegetation on one acre of bare sand located east of the OHV riding and camping area, on land leased from Conoco Phillips. The intent of this activity is to test the effectiveness of current vegetation practices on areas that are not adjacent to existing vegetation.
-

Ocotillo Wells SVRA – Natural Resources

Ocotillo Wells SVRA is located in the Colorado Desert approximately 90 miles northeast of San Diego in both Imperial and San Diego Counties. Originally 14,590 acres were purchased in 1975 and 1976 and classified as an SVRA in April 1976. The eastern 28,300 acres were purchased in 1986. Subsequent acquisitions include an additional 10,000 acres to the north and, eventually, 30,000 acres to the east. Currently the District consists of approximately 85,000 acres, including property managed under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the BLM.

Habitats in Ocotillo Wells include mesquite, ironwood, desert willow, smoketree, and Palo Verde woodlands, four-winged saltbush scrub, Creosote-burro-bush scrub, desert buckwheat, ocotillo, brittle-bush scrub, galleta grass-indigo scrub, goldenbush, sunflower barrens, and woody aster badland wash benches.

Resource Inventories in Ocotillo Wells North

Ocotillo Wells District and the OHMVR Division funded and managed contracts to establish baseline inventories in a new acquisition area of approximately 7,800 acres, north of County Road S-22, Senate Bill 855 split this area between Ocotillo Wells SVRA and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. Inventories were completed for cultural resources, geology, mammals, bighorn sheep, birds, bats, plants, flat-tailed horned lizards, Colorado fringe-toed lizards, and general herpetology.

Tamarisk Eradication Capital Outlay Project

In 2011, a substantial four-year contract was implemented to eradicate pervasive Tamarisk in the southern and central portions of Ocotillo Wells SVRA. In order to improve upon a previous eradication effort in the northern section of the SVRA, the Resources Maintenance Team and the GIS Department developed a joint effort to enable inspection and up-to-date locational data to guide and monitor the contractor. To date, the contract is very successful, under budget, and will likely finish early with confirmed eradication and no damage to native vegetation or nearby cultural sites.



Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Monitoring

Ocotillo Wells SVRA has had an ongoing partnership with several other state and federal agencies with the goal of protecting and monitoring populations of the flat-tailed horned lizard, a CDFW Species of Special Concern. This Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC) is responsible for determining state and federal policy on flat-tailed horned lizard management, research protocols and protection status. Ocotillo Wells has engaged in yearly lizard population surveys across the entire SVRA as part of this cooperative agreement. The data collected helps to refine monitoring protocols which are then used throughout the lizards' range for bio-monitoring on renewable energy projects and determining population dynamics. This multi-agency cooperative effort will ensure the protection of the flat-tailed horned lizard while allowing for sustainable development and land use practices in California's deserts.



Coyote Wells

There are a number of natural water sources in Ocotillo Wells SVRA, and remote cameras are placed at several of these locations to capture wildlife photos. These photos provide valuable data about how well the park is sustaining its wildlife resources, the types of large mammals present. The water sources are both standing water seeps and coyote wells. A coyote well, such as the one recently featured in news articles at Barrel Springs, is underground but kept open by the diligent efforts of the wily coyotes' digging. A number of desert creatures benefit from the coyotes' efforts. Images of many jackrabbits, coyotes, coyote pups, kit fox, badgers, and even a ringtail cat were captured in photos taken in the summer of 2013.



Prairie City SVRA – Natural Resources

Located at the foot of the Sierra Nevada foothills, Prairie City SVRA provides undulating terrain with elevations ranging from 240 - 350 feet. The lands within the SVRA were previously used for a variety of activities such as grazing, gold dredge mining, and aerospace and industrial test sites. Similar activities (aerospace and industrial testing) continue today on adjacent lands. Topography on the property ranges from nearly level in the western sections of the property that are generally characterized by old dredge tailings, to gently sloping and steep hills with scattered remnants of blue oak woodlands in the east. Within the eastern portion of the property, a number of branches of, or tributaries to, Coyote Creek are found. The most common wildlife in the park include black-tailed deer, coyotes, bobcats, striped skunks, California ground squirrels, black-tailed jackrabbits, wild turkeys, and red-tailed hawks. The park is also home to approximately 180 acres of vernal pools and wetlands.



Vegetative communities consist of annual grassland, blue oak woodland, chaparral, and Fremont cottonwood riparian areas, although approximately 60 percent of the site is comprised of exposed soil absent vegetation. These barren areas are mostly due to extensive vehicular use. Certain areas are protected from such high OHV use, such as the stand of blue oaks located in the southeastern portion of the park and the vernal pools located to the north. The oaks are protected from OHV activity by fencing that surrounds large stands of trees, while still allowing a network of trails.

Rubicon Traverse

This ravine was designated by the Army Corps of Engineers as a “Waters of the United States.” Previous use of this ravine included 4x4 and trials motorcycle recreation. This activity greatly increased the amount of sediment discharging into the waterway. In addition, park management was increasingly hearing from user groups of their desire for a technical “trail system.” After collaborating with the Army Corps of Engineers, the



State Water Resources Control Board, the CDFW, and local off-highway enthusiasts, an environmentally-friendly design was created. This design provides recreation while “capping” the surface of the trail so excess sediment is not created. There is an increase in filtration of sediment, overall reduction of sediment generation, while providing a more technical 4x4 recreation area. The Rubicon Traverse was designed to provide an area for OHV enthusiasts, but at the same time create resource protection and erosion control measures. This type of planning and construction can help preserve OHV lands for future recreation.

Vernal Pool Management

On May 29-30, 2013, the Prairie City SVRA resource staff and the OHMVR Division resources section initiated a controlled burn at Prairie City SVRA. The burn of approximately 180 acres of grassland south of the intersection of White Rock Road and Prairie City Road is part of the park’s 36-month vegetative management plan with CAL FIRE. The low intensity burn was prescribed to manage Medusahead in accordance with best management practices recommended by the



California Invasive Plant Council and UCD. It also provided live fire training to CAL FIRE, Sac Metro Fire Department, Folsom Fire Department, California State Parks Controlled Burn Unit (Sierra District), and Prairie City SVRA staff.

Baseline data of plant species (including photo points) and bird counts were conducted by the Prairie City SVRA’s environmental scientist. Research conducted by the California Invasive Plant Council and UCD provided data on the best timing and interval of the burn for eradication of Medusahead. The OHMVR Division helped ease the workload on Prairie City staff by helping streamline the permitting process with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Interagency cooperation and planning was crucial to the success of the burn. CAL FIRE and State Parks coordinated press releases for the event, reassuring riders in the park, and those using nearby Highway 50 that the smoke was part of a planned burn. Prairie City SVRA posted CEQA notification for public viewing, posted information on the Division’s website and Prairie City SVRA’s Facebook page, and contacted adjacent landowners. Even

Aerojet's small, one engine, fire department participated in planning meetings and observed the burn.

During the two days, crews burned approximately 180 acres on three different plots. The fire removed most of the Medusahead and all residual dry matter. All native trees and bushes were protected by fireline construction. The successful controlled burn was followed by an interagency meeting, and in April of 2014 biological data will again be collected on plant and wildlife species with another burn planned for the spring of 2014 so that all remaining invasive plant seeds can be destroyed.

Cultural Resource Management

Native American Consultations

Ongoing Native American consultation ensures the identification, protection and preservation of Native American resources on land owned by the OHMVR Division. In compliance with the California State Parks Departmental Notice 2007 *Native American Consultation Policy and Implementation Procedures*, extensive Native American consultation and participation in both the Carnegie SVRA and Prairie City SVRA revised General Plan process has occurred.



Beginning in the summer of 2012, local Ohlone and Northern Valley Yokuts, including tribal representatives from the Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan, the Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area, the Ohlone Indian Tribe, the Trina Marine Ruano Family, and the Salinan Layehm have been involved in ongoing consultation with the Carnegie SVRA general planning team. Consultation included Division staff-lead tours of the known prehistoric cultural resources within Carnegie SVRA and Alameda-Tesla properties. As a result of these on-site consultation tours, the Native American community has identified several cultural resources to be “sacred sites,” meaning “places of spiritual importance to a tribe where religious ceremonies are practiced or which are central to their origins as a people. It is always up to the tribe to determine whether or not a site is sacred.” (California State Parks Departmental Notice 2007: 5.) OHMVR Division archaeologists and Twin Cities District staff are currently working with the Native American community to allow Native American access to the sacred sites for ceremonial use.

Native American consultation in the Carnegie SVRA General Plan process has helped the planning team identify areas, such as sacred sites, that need to be avoided or mitigated during future park development. Additionally, Native American consultation will play an integral role in the future management and preservation of known prehistoric cultural resources, all of which will be discussed in the cultural resource guides and guidelines section of the Carnegie SVRA revised General Plan.

Native American consultation for the Prairie City SVRA General Plan began in the summer of 2013 and included consultation with the local Miwok and Maidu Native American community, including tribal representatives from the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians,

the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria, and the Wilton Rancheria. Native American consultation included tours of the known prehistoric cultural resources within Prairie City SVRA. The general planning team is currently working with the Native American community to develop cultural resource guides and guidelines for the General Plan through consultation and involvement.

Cultural Resource Inventories

Aside from Native American consultation, conducting cultural resource inventories is a critical tool for the OHMVR Division to identify existing cultural resources on land under its ownership and occurs in compliance with PRC Sections 5024 and 4024.1(g). These state laws and the results of the cultural resource inventories that have been conducted in Clay Pit, Prairie City, Carnegie, Hollister Hills and Oceano Dunes SVRA were previously discussed in the 2011 Program Report.



Since the publication of the 2011 Program Report, efforts to conduct a cultural resource inventory of Hungry Valley SVRA began in 2012. 15 acres were surveyed by Division archaeologists and three newly identified cultural resources were recorded and 10 cultural resources previously recorded in the 1970s were relocated and their information updated. Additional archaeological surveys of areas within Hungry Valley SVRA occurred in June of 2013 as part of a post-burn survey in compliance with PRC Section 5024. The objectives of this survey were to identify newly and previously recorded cultural resources and to identify cultural resource impacts because of the fire.

144 acres were surveyed and 10 newly identified resources were recorded and 4 previously recorded resources were relocated and their information updated. Results from this post-burn survey will be incorporated into the current ongoing cultural resource inventory of Hungry Valley SVRA. It is estimated that the inventory will be completed by Spring 2015.

Although the cultural resource inventory of Prairie City SVRA was completed in 2010, additional archaeological survey work was conducted in the summer of 2013 following a 176-acre prescribed burn in compliance with PRC Section 5024. 176 acres were successfully surveyed by Division archaeologists and five newly identified resources were recorded. Results from this post-burn archaeological survey will be incorporated into the existing Prairie City SVRA cultural resource inventory.

As the largest SVRA, it has been very difficult for the cultural resource staff at the Ocotillo Wells District to conduct a complete cultural resource inventory of Ocotillo Wells SVRA. The large majority of the SVRA that has been inventoried occurred as part of the

environmental review of proposed projects. In 2012, 1,511 acres of Ocotillo Wells SVRA was archaeologically surveyed in compliance with CEQA and PRC Section 5024 as part of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan for the Borrego Maneuver Area (BMA) federal undertaking. As a result of the archaeological survey, 7 new sites and 53 previously recorded sites were identified and recorded.

As previously discussed in the 2011 Program Report, following the completion of a cultural resource inventory of an SVRA, OHMVR Division archaeologists evaluate the significance of known resources according to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) criteria. Cultural Resources determined eligible for listing in one or both Registers are “historical resources.” Historical resources that state agencies must afford a higher level of resource preservation and protection in compliance with PRC Sections 5024 and 5024.5 are resources that public agencies are required to avoid or mitigate adverse project impacts in compliance with CEQA.

The cultural resource study of Carnegie SVRA included the survey, recordation and evaluation of all historic-era sites, features and artifacts associated with the coal, sand, clay, gravel, lime, and manganese mining operations, brick and pottery industrial undertakings and company townsites that occurred within Corral Hollow between 1855 and the 1960s. To identify historical resources within Carnegie SVRA, the OHMVR Division contracted the Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) at Sonoma State University to evaluate the resources’ historical significance and integrity according to NRHP criteria. As a result of this evaluation, the ASC identified the Tesla Mining and Industry Historic District (Historic District). This District is a large and diverse property comprised of 34 resources, 21 of which are contributing and 13 non-contributing, and encompassing 680 acres within Carnegie SVRA and adjoining State Parks owned properties. The overall historic context of the District is Mining in Corral Hollow from 1855 to 1911. Within that larger context, each of the contributing resources is associated with one of the following themes or sub-contexts: Early Coal Exploration and Mining, 1855-1866; the San Francisco and San Joaquin Coal Mining Company, 1890-1905; Sand Mining for the Pacific Window Glass Company, 1890-1908, and Clay Mining for Carnegie Brick and Pottery Works, 1901-1911.



The contributing resources to the Historic District include the following: Carnegie Water Works Mine, Tesla Complex, Ryan Clay Works, Tesla Sand Mine, Alameda Mine, Harrietville, Historic-era Artifact Concentration/Cabin Flat, Harrisville, Commercial Mine

(Main Shaft), Pottery Sewer Pipe Plant, Coast Range Coal Mine, Alameda-San Joaquin Railroad, Tesla-Livermore Road, Hetch Hetchy Work Camp, Tesla Clay Works, Summit Mine, Carnegie Lime Kiln, Commercial Mine (Meader Shaft), Three Lime Kiln Prospect Cuts, Carnegie Road (Lime Kiln), and the Carnegie Brick and Pottery Company

On December 7, 2012, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred with the ASC's determination that the Tesla Mining and Industry Historic District is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the state level under Criteria A, B, C, and D, with a period of significance of 1855 to 1911.

Two prehistoric resources, CA-ALA-443, a prehistoric occupation site with evidence of inter-tribal trading and CA-ALA-571, a prehistoric rock art site, were also recorded and evaluated by the ASC. The ASC concluded that both of these resources are eligible for the NRHP and the CRHR for their ability to yield significant information about the prehistory of the area. The OHMVR Division is awaiting the SHPO's concurrence.

In 2012, two historic-era buildings, an operations building also known as Building C and a building referred to as the Gorman House located at Hungry Valley SVRA, were recorded and evaluated by OHMVR Division archaeologists and historians with the Southern Service Center of State Parks as part of the environmental review for a proposed project. The evaluation determined that both buildings are ineligible for the NRHP or the CRHR and the OHMVR Division is awaiting the SHPO's concurrence.



In 2013, historians with the Archaeology, History & Museums Division of State Parks recorded and evaluated two historic-era buildings located at Hollister Hills SVRA, CA-SBN-141H, a schoolhouse and CA-SBN-141H, a house. The evaluation determined that the schoolhouse (Vineyard Schoolhouse) is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C as an excellent example of Rural Schoolhouse Architecture in California, 1848-1910. The evaluation also determined that the house (House B) is significant as a unique example of how Shingle Style Architecture influenced vernacular residential buildings in California through the latter half of the 19th century. This resource also appears eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, as a building that embodies distinctive characteristics of the Shingle Style, representing a significant and distinguishable entity. The OHMVR Division is awaiting the SHPO's concurrence.

Summary of Cultural Resource Monitoring and Resolution of Conflict to Resources

Consistent cultural resource monitoring of significant historical resources is important due to their fragile, non-renewable, and irreplaceable nature. Once damaged, their unique value to California's and/or our Nation's heritage is lost forever.

As previously discussed in the 2011 Program Report, OHMVR Division archaeologists monitor significant historical resources using Archaeological Site Condition Assessment Report (ASCAR) forms and through the use of California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) volunteers. Damage to historical resources occurs from intentional destruction (e.g., construction projects, prescribed burns, looters) and inadvertently caused deterioration (e.g., trail



down cutting, erosion, vehicle traffic, and natural causes). An ongoing resource monitoring program ensures resource impacts are identified immediately and proper resource preservation mitigations are established to avoid or lessen impacts.

Clay Pit SVRA and Prairie City SVRA do not have a resource monitoring program as the data collected from their cultural resource inventories determined that they do not contain significant historical resources that would require monitoring. However, ongoing resource monitoring programs exist at Carnegie, Hollister Hills and Oceano Dunes SVRA. A resource monitoring program at Hungry Valley SVRA will be established upon completion of the cultural resource inventory.

OHMVR Division archaeologists conduct annual resource monitoring of known historical resources in Oceano Dunes SVRA by visiting the resources and recording their existing condition and change on ASCAR forms and through photography. The Oceano Dunes SVRA resource monitoring program also includes involvement from the local Northern Chumash community. Prior to each resource monitoring visit, Northern Chumash monitors are notified and invited to accompany archaeologists during site visits. Since 2011, results from the Oceano Dunes SVRA resource monitoring program have determined that no resource impacts have occurred.

Since 2009, CASSP volunteers have assisted OHMVR Division archaeologists in performing bi-annual monitoring of known historical resources at Carnegie SVRA. In 2012, CASSP monitors identified impacts to two known historical resources, CA-SJO-311H, ruins of a

historic-era brick and pottery company and CA-ALA-443. Impacts to CA-SJO-311H resulted from ongoing road grading and maintenance of a road adjacent to the resource. As a result of this resource impact, OHMVR Division archaeologists consulted with the District and Sector Superintendents to devise a workshop that would teach park staff what types of resources are found in the SVRA and what to do and who to contact if they inadvertently uncover cultural resources.

Impacts to CA-ALA-443 occurred because of ongoing OHV recreation that occurs through a portion of the site boundary. This road is an easement road accessed by the adjacent property owners and is also one of the primary trails that park staff uses to access portions of the recreational areas. Therefore, this road cannot be closed. Additionally, the surrounding steep topography does not permit a road reroute. In an effort to stop resource impacts, several years ago a large portion of the site was fenced for protection; however,



over time the consistent vehicle activity has gullied portions of the road and CASSP volunteers identified artifacts eroding from areas within the road bed. As a result of this resource impact, OHMVR Division archaeologists consulted with the Sector Superintendent, the park Environmental Scientist, the Park Maintenance Supervisor, and the local Native American community and concluded that the periodic capping of the road with 4 to 6 inches of sterile native soils and road base material will stop further resource impacts.

Since 2011, CASSP volunteers have bi-annually monitored known historical resources at Hollister Hills SVRA. Since 2011, results from the Hollister Hills SVRA resource monitoring program have determined that no resource impacts have occurred.

CASSP is not only an integral component of the OHMVR Division cultural resource monitoring program, it is also a program that helps educate the public about archaeology. In 2012, Advanced CASSP Lithic Workshops were held for Carnegie and Hollister Hills SVRA CASSP volunteers. Lithics are stone that have been intentionally modified by humans through chipping, grinding and pecking or additional modification. Each workshop was hosted by archaeologists with the OHMVR and the Archaeology, History and Museums Divisions and consisted of a one four hour day training that included both a classroom and field portion. Participants were provided with a general overview of what lithics are, how they are made, different types of lithics and how lithics are used to date a site and to identify what types of behavioral activities may have occurred during the site's period of occupation. The field portion of the workshop was designed to take the volunteers to a prehistoric lithic site and test their skills at identifying lithics on their own.

California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP)

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP), through the Society for California Archaeology, is an example of an OHMVR Division cultural resource monitoring program using volunteer, archaeological site stewards. CASSP trains volunteers, who then work with professional archaeologists to protect archaeological and historic resources by regularly visiting sites and recording changes. These volunteers work under the direction of SVRA archaeologists as monitors of the sensitive, and often remote, archaeological and historic sites that may be disturbed by OHV recreation. CASSP volunteers play an important role in the Division's commitment to preserve these sites and in compliance with PRC Section 5024 by promoting cultural resource protection through monitoring, education, research, and public awareness.



In 2012, OHMVR Division archaeologists and SVRA staff worked diligently to provide educational and training opportunities to CASSP volunteers to help them succeed in their volunteer archaeological monitoring duties. As a result, 2012 has been a very successful year for the Division's CASSP; volunteers completed a total of 378 hours.

CASSP volunteers require training and guidance to adequately monitor cultural resources. In 2012, the Division provided training in how to use a compass, GPS equipment, and how to read archaeological site records and maps. Annual potluck meetings were conducted to keep volunteers involved and informed about cultural resource preservation and protection. Volunteers are also encouraged to contact archaeologists at any time to request further one-on-one training.

The Division also encouraged cooperation between CASSP units and between CASSP volunteers and OHV user groups. Notable highlights of the Division's 2012 CASSP volunteer year include: combined Ocotillo Wells and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park CASSP volunteer training and cultural resource field trips; a lithic training workshop for both Hollister Hills and Carnegie SVRA volunteers; and a donation of \$500 from Treasure Trails, a local off-road club, to the Friends of Ocotillo Wells to help fund a CASSP training workshop for new volunteers.

The CASSP is an exceptional way in which the Division establishes outside agency partnerships to bridge the gap among responsible park planning operations, public recreation, and cultural resource preservation and protection. The 2012 Division CASSP has had notable and great achievements and it is the commitment, involvement, and oversight of the OHMVR Division archaeologists, park staff, and the CASSP volunteers that makes this success possible.

Condition of Natural and Cultural Resources on Lands Supported by OHMVR Division Grants Program

Applicants to the OHMVR Division Grant Program are required to provide natural and cultural resources compliance documentation as part of the Grant application.

Habitat Management Program

Through the HMP, applicants identify species of concern that exist in proposed project areas. The HMP identifies monitoring activities, risk analysis, and management action to address issues.

Environmental Review Data Sheet

Through the Environmental Review Data Sheet (ERDS) Grant applicants identify the level of environmental review associated with the proposed project. It also allows applicants to discuss potential significant environmental impacts to cultural and natural resources associated with projects.

Resolution of Conflicts of Use

The population of California has nearly doubled since the OHMVR Program was created in 1971. Today, more and more people are heading to rural areas in search of OHV recreational opportunities. At the same time, areas traditionally available for OHV recreation have been shrinking due to reallocation of land uses as people relocate from urban communities, and land management agencies embark upon the designation of motorized routes. This is creating a situation where competition for resources leads to land use conflicts.



New California OHV Adventure Map

Pursuant to PRC Section 5090.34(b), the OHMVR Division published a revised California Adventure Map in September 2013. The California Adventure Map identifies OHV recreation opportunities on state, local, and federal lands in California. Each individual OHV opportunity is listed on the corresponding legend that identifies the types of OHVs the facility accommodates, reducing possible conflicts.

The California Adventure Map includes contact information for each opportunity allowing the public to obtain more detailed maps, information on other regional recreation opportunities and other useful local information. The map also acts as a guidebook highlighting safety, trail etiquette, and current laws and regulations relating to the OHMVR Program and the operation of OHVs on public lands in California.



Grant Funded Activities at Jawbone/PCT interface

The Friends of Jawbone, funded in part through the OHMVR Division Grant Program has been very successful in reducing use conflicts.

Report Requirement No. 3

The status and accomplishments of funds appropriated for restoration pursuant to Section 5090.50(b) (2) – Grants and Cooperative Agreements.

Overview

Twenty-five percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature for grants must be awarded to provide ecological restoration to habitat damaged by OHV use. From 2011 to 2013, the Grants Program awarded \$14.28 million for ecological restoration and planning throughout California.

The Grants Program Regulations define restoration: “upon closure of the unit or any portion thereof, the return of land to the contours, the plant communities, and the plant covers comparable to those on surrounding lands or at least those which existed prior to OHV use.”

Prior to SB 742, it was unclear whether restoration planning came under the definition of “restoration.” SB 742 made it clear that the Grants Program restoration funding could also be used for restoration planning, defined as “identifying appropriate restoration techniques, strategies and Project implementation, including environmental review associated by the project.” This made it possible to use grants to fund work necessary to prepare National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents. A complete listing of the Grants and Cooperative Agreements awarded for the years 2011-2013 can be found in the Appendix.

In recent years there have not been sufficient qualifying grant requests to distribute all of the available restoration funding. Unspent funding is tracked, and the balance carried over yearly. The OHMVR Division is in the initial steps of forming a group composed of government entities and interested members of the public to assist land management agencies to identify additional qualifying restoration projects, and a method to distribute the accumulated funds.

Restoration in BLM and USFS Areas

The OHMVR Division has continued the long-standing relationship with federal agencies to repair and restore areas that have been affected by OHV recreation. Over the last three years, over \$9 million has been awarded to the two largest federal land managers in the state, the BLM and USFS.

BLM Restoration

Since 2011 the Grants Program has awarded more than \$4.6 million to the BLM for 28 restoration projects. Grants have been made to nine field offices, as well as the California State Office. The scale of these projects is highly variable. Depending on available resources, projects range from Field Office-wide programs that address ongoing trespass and degradation issues, to smaller site-specific undertakings.



For example, BLM Needles Field Office has undertaken a project that will result in the protection of the Ivanpah Dray Lake, as well as providing information to the public regarding the need for the project. Similarly, the BLM Eagle Lake Field Office has closed and restored unsustainable hill climbs located in the Fort Sage OHV area. The BLM Bishop Field Office has protected natural and cultural resources at the Manzanar Internment Camp, an invaluable cultural resource listed on the NRHP.

USFS Restoration

Since 2011, the Grants Program has awarded over \$4.7 million to 56 restoration projects administered by the USFS. Recipients include 14 National Forests throughout the state and the Regional Office.

Restoration projects on USFS lands have restored and protected areas like the Deep Creek and Coxy Meadow areas on the San Bernardino National Forest, and repaired unauthorized trails on the Mendocino National Forest.

The Tahoe National Forest has undertaken a restoration project to close and repair damage caused by OHV activity in and around the Boca Reservoir. Those are just a few examples of USFS restoration efforts supported by the Grants Program.



Partnerships

Both agencies have also been the beneficiaries of OHV Grants Program funded restoration projects conducted by nonprofits and other organizations. In many instances, federal land managers are shorthanded or priorities have been directed elsewhere. State law allows nonprofit organizations, as well as districts, educational institutions, and others to assist in restoration efforts with the land manager's approval.

This opportunity has proven to be invaluable. Assistance from groups such as the Friends of Jawbone, the San Bernardino National Forest Association, the Student Conservation Association, Trinity County Resource Conservation District, and the Western Shasta

Resource Conservation District has leveraged another \$3.8 million in restoration funding. These projects allow concerned OHV recreationists and members of the public to make real contributions to the well-being of recreation opportunities provided by the land managers.

To further promote these opportunities, the OHMVR Division and the USFS will be working together to identify additional nonprofit organizations that will assist land managers in the future. Preliminary discussions with several environmental organizations have been well-received and very encouraging.

Report Requirement No. 4

A summary of resource monitoring data compiled and restoration work completed.

Monitoring data are essential for understanding and addressing the natural resource condition of an SVRA. Monitoring may provide targeted data, such as determining the presence of specific special-status species, or answer broader questions about species diversity and biological trends. The WHPP, mandated by PRC Section 5090.35, and the HMS developed by the Division are a major part of each SVRA's resource monitoring and evaluation program.

Habitat Management System II Implementation

The development of the HMS II program by the UCD Information Center for the Environment (ICE) has culminated into a clearinghouse of data for the purpose of evaluating information to benefit resource managers within the eight SVRAs. Data collected by Division Environmental Scientists will be up loaded into a web-based data management system which will compile the information and organize it for future environmental statistical analysis. The implementation of the HMS II program



will allow for many years of collected data to be analyzed for the evaluation of habitat integrity within the survey areas in the SVRAs. Raw field data will be collected via hand-held field devices or by pen and paper, then uploaded automatically or manually and evaluated for accuracy before the data is comingled with other fact-checked data. The HMS II system will give the Environmental Scientists the ability to evaluate restoration efforts in the field and allow them to make adaptive management decisions to improve the effect of restoration efforts by the Environmental Scientists. The “one-stop-shop” design will standardize the methods used to collect the data and ensure the accuracy of the data is verified before it is analyzed.

The HMS II data management system (DMS) will establish a standard for collecting data, evaluating the data and analyzing the data to provide the basis for management decisions at the SVRAs. As the DMS develops, the collected data will be fact checked and verified to ensure the quality of the data. Common and scientific names will be verified with standard academic naming conventions and verified with known occurrences of the species on the

SVRAs with CDFW's CNDDDB. Data will then compiled into the DMS and tabulated with existing verified and checked data. Statistical analyses are then used to determine the change in the data and determine if the change in conditions will require additional field manipulation to improve the resource condition or to continue to manage the resource as it was. This management track will allow staff to learn from the management techniques used and determine if additional methods are necessary.

The HMS II DMS will give the OHMVR Division an opportunity to collaborate with federal, state, local governments, and other special interest groups by providing a forum for presenting the collected data after it has been verified. This collaboration will provide partners the opportunity and provide a forum to work with the OHMVR staff and exchange information to improve the environmental conditions at the SVRA's. The ideas exchanged with universities and special interests groups including the



California Native Plant Society, Audubon, and the Sierra Club, will give the Division a great source of information and will engage these groups to benefit the restoration efforts and management decisions to improve the SVRAs.

In general, all SVRAs have incorporated improved, standard monitoring methodologies. These include the creation of permanent control plots and the creation of permanent treatment plots. The permanent control plots are areas where there is no OHV activity present or where no activity has occurred on the SVRA that has similarity with treatment plots where OHV activity has occurred. The control plots and the treatment plots have similarities in species composition and terrain. It is desirable to have treatment plots and control plots similar in order to compare between the two types of plots. Statistical analysis will be developed in 2014 to determine interactions between control and treatment plots.

The sampling regimes have been modified as well to improve the strength of the sampling events at the SVRAs. Additional sampling events within the treatment and the control plots will improve the quality of the data and will give a better picture of the environmental health within the plots. This improvement of the sampling strength will give the collected data greater validity and greater defensibility.

New techniques for monitoring wildlife have been used for the SVRAs since the last annual report. The use of remote sensing wildlife cameras have given SVRA staff a vivid picture of the types of wildlife present at the SVRAs. This is most evident when wildlife comes out at night to utilize areas adjacent to the cameras. Sensitive animal species that usually

are presumed to be present near water sources are verified when photos are taken by the remote cameras. Images of unique and rare species are captured by the cameras and give SVRA staff an idea of individuals occupying specific habitat types and regional areas. Ocotillo Wells is a great example of the use of remote wildlife cameras. Both rare and unique species have been captured by these cameras and have given SVRA staff an idea of individual animals utilizing areas as well as frequency data of how often these individuals occupy the adjacent areas to the cameras. The areas monitored include water sources, known wildlife trails, washes, and occupied buildings. This new tool has helped SVRA staff identify and catalogue rare and unique species.

SVRA Bat Population Surveys

Bat populations are unknown throughout many of the State Parks. Bat species are indicators of ecosystem health. With the advances in technology, OHMVR Environmental Scientists are incorporating remote sensing equipment in the field to determine bat population dynamics. The bat monitoring equipment at the SVRAs records bat echolocation sounds and stores the sounds for future identification and frequency analysis. Environmental Scientists review the recordings and use specialty software to identify the bat species. Bat presence and frequency of different bat species indicates the night-time health of the area being recorded. This data will be incorporated into the HMS II for future management decisions within the SVRAs. The increase or reduction of the bat populations as a result of restoration activities at the SVRAs will change as a reflection of adaptive management strategies.



Restoration at the SVRAs

Carnegie SVRA – Mitchel Ravine Restoration

The Hetch Hetchy project was undertaken to provide water to San Francisco and the surrounding Bay Area. To convey the water from Yosemite to the Bay, building a canal and tunnel system was necessary. Mitchel Ravine was used to deposit the excavated material from the shaft during construction to divert water. A partnership between Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (HHWP), San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), and California State Parks was formed to address the 100,000 cubic yards of material that was eroding into Mitchel Ravine and the sediment was winding up in Corral Hollow Creek as an unauthorized discharge. The partnership addressed two projects—the tunnel muck pile removal and the redefined stream course within Mitchel Ravine. Currently, the muck pile has been laid back to a stable angle reducing the likelihood of the material from entering the Mitchel Ravine watershed. Currently, the native plant restoration work continues as the staff oversees the creation of critical habitat for threatened and endangered species.

Hungry Valley SVRA – Hydro-Seeding

Every fall, Hungry Valley SVRA conducts hydro-seeding. The hydro-seeding material—native plant seed, wood mulch, tactifier, and fertilizer mixed with water—is sprayed onto the ground. In Hungry Valley SVRA, three of these applications are needed for an area to successfully revegetate/rehabilitate. The following areas have been hydro-seeded: Honey Valley Group Campground area, Cottonwood Campground fence line, Circle Canyon Campground, Redtail Canyon entrance, the ATV Campground Area, areas west of ATV Campground, Pipeline Road rehabilitation areas, Rattler Trail rehabilitation areas, Stipa Trail water well drilling area, and the 4x4 course area.



Hungry Valley SVRA – Fire Restoration

The Hill Fire started in an area west of the Smith Forks Campground and burned in a southerly direction on June 23, 2012. Most of the fire burned in areas inaccessible to the

public. In one area of Hungry Valley, not contiguous to the park, fire fighters had to scrub out a safe zone. This area had no vegetation remaining. Approximately 22 loads of hydro-seeding were used to help rehabilitate this area.

After the Grand Fire in May of 2013, restoration efforts were needed in the area of Stipa Trail and Powerline Road. A bulldozer was used to make a fire break from the high school to Stipa Trail by fire fighting crews. The resource crew, with fire crews, installed straw wattles on the fire break to help decrease the flow of water down the fire break so vegetation could reestablish roots and grow back.



Hollister Hills SVRA – Blue Oak Road Restoration

Blue Oak Road is another example of the Division’s restoration program. The road was targeted for restoration as it was redundant (another road ran parallel to Blue Oak leading to the same location) and was a chronic sediment producer due to poor alignment. The trail was closed to the public and the bench cut was re-contoured. Vegetation establishment was achieved through seeding the entire site with native grasses and planting individual oak and buckeye saplings. Fiber rolls were installed and hay was spread throughout the site to prevent erosion and sedimentation of the disturbed site. Vegetation at this site established very quickly, making Blue Oak Road one of the more successful restoration efforts at Hollister Hills SVRA.

Hollister Hill SVRA – Coyote Trail Restoration

The original Coyote Trail followed the path of a natural drainage. Trails running through drainages are difficult to maintain and can lead to serious sedimentation problems. With every rain event, water would flow through the drainages and would wash out sections of trail. This leads to increased trail maintenance costs needed to repair the trail after each rain.

The Coyote Trail restoration project rerouted the trail out of the drainage and restored the natural contour of the drainage. The new trail alignment is narrower which reduces maintenance costs and makes the trail more interesting for recreationists.

Monitoring of the project effectiveness is supported by a partnership with CSUMB Watershed Institute. The purpose of the partnership is to gain the expertise of the schools professors and give the students valuable field experience. CSU Monterey Bay will assist SVRA staff in running real time water quality monitors to obtain important data to improve restoration management practices.

Ocotillo Wells SVRA - Restoration through Vertical Mulching

In 2012 the Resources Department at Ocotillo Wells SVRA began researching vertical mulching techniques as a method of rehabilitating and revegetating unwanted trails. Vertical mulching is used to remove secondary or “volunteer” trails that are not part of the designated trail system. Some of these trails access sensitive cultural or biological resources and must be either closed or diverted. In the arid desert environment, simply closing a trail is not an option since the trail will persist for many years and be a constant draw to visitors. Dead plant matter is used to mimic living plants and helps to camouflage roads and trails so they are less likely to be driven on by members of the public. These “fake” plants also create favorable micro-habitats that help to increase germination of native seeds that collect there. The vertical mulching program at the park has had great success in its initial phase and will be an important tool for restoration efforts in the future.

Ocotillo Wells SVRA - Native Plant Nursery

As part of the trail restoration and revegetation program, Ocotillo Wells SVRA has built and fully stocked a native plant nursery. To preserve genetic integrity, seeds for the nursery are collected by the resources team from within the SVRA. Seeds are germinated at the nursery using techniques specific to desert plants and researched by the resources department. Seeds not germinated in the nursery are added to the “seed bank” and used for re-seeding rehabilitation sites. Out planting of these native plants occurs in the fall after spending the harsh summer months acclimating to desert heat in the relative protection of the nursery. Maintaining healthy native nursery stock ensures Ocotillo Wells SVRA will have the ability to retain the genetic integrity of the park’s native plants, respond to rehabilitation needs efficiently and in-house, reduce dependence on outside contractors, and save the state money.



Report Requirement No. 5

Actions taken by the division and department since the last program report to discourage and decrease trespass of off-highway motor vehicles on private property.

Trespass

Unfortunately, trespass and incursions into closed areas do occur, whether intentionally or unintentionally, and monitoring these incursions can be difficult. Division coordinates with the BLM, USFS, County Sheriff's Departments and other law enforcement agencies to monitor Wilderness boundaries, private property, and other closed areas, and to implement focused enforcement actions to successfully address specific trespass and Wilderness incursion concerns that arise. In an effort to reduce violations, the Division and its partners use various approaches to educate the public on the importance of respecting closed areas and private property boundaries, as well as the consequences of ignoring applicable laws.



Preventing trespass onto private property and other areas closed to OHV recreation is one of the central objectives of the OHMVR Program. The OHMVR Program was founded on the principle that “effectively managed areas and adequate facilities for the use of off-highway vehicles and conservation and enforcement are essential for ecologically balanced recreation.” (PRC § 5090.02 (b).) Effectively managed areas and adequate facilities provide law abiding recreationists with a legal alternative to trespassing onto private lands and closed areas in search of recreation.

To discourage and decrease trespass, the OHMVR Division supports the following.

OHMVR Division Grant Program – Law Enforcement Funding

Since 2008, Law Enforcement Grant funding has been stabilized to provide consistency for local and federal law enforcement efforts year to year.

Law enforcement funds are distributed on a non-competitive basis proportionate to the off-highway motor vehicle needs under each entity's jurisdiction. Also, the level of funding was

set at 20 percent of grant funds available in each grant cycle, thus creating a predictable and consistent level of funding support for law enforcement activities. These changes ensure each agency that demonstrates a need for addressing OHV-related issues can rely upon receiving some consistent level of funding every grant cycle. However, as demonstrated by the chart awarded funding levels are considerably less than the amount requested by law enforcement agencies in California.

Allocation of Off-Highway License Fee

A \$4 fee is imposed for the issuance or renewal of identification for each off-highway motor vehicle subject to identification [registration] in-lieu of all taxes on value levied for state or local purposes. (CVC § 38230.) These in-lieu funds are to be used by local agencies to provide OHV opportunities and facilities, including law enforcement efforts. In-lieu funds are directed to counties based on how much OHV activity occurs in the county. By directing funds to counties based on the level of OHV activity, counties with smaller populations that are visited by large numbers of OHV recreationists (e.g., Imperial County) are now receiving a more appropriate share of the available funds.

Since 2008, over \$12 million has been distributed directly to the counties. A listing of in lieu distributions to the counties is included as an appendix to this report.

Statewide OHV Law Enforcement/Sound Training Classes

In accordance with PRC Section 5090.32 and to provide for enforcement of Division 16.5 of the CVC, the OHMVR Division law enforcement team developed and implemented a six- hour OHV Law Enforcement course which has been certified by POST as continuing professional training. This course is offered to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies throughout California. The goal of the POST-approved training is to provide improved understanding and consistent application of the CVC as it relates to OHV recreation.



In 2012, the law enforcement team provided the course at five locations: Clear Lake, Rancho Cordova, Porterville, Bakersfield, and El Centro. Twenty-two law enforcement agencies sent

provide smart phone users with a GPS-aware OHV map as a means of educating the public about legal route networks. The GPS-aware mobile map with real-time location feedback makes it easy for OHV recreating public to stay on authorized OHV routes/areas. Currently the mobile application covers 1.5 million acres of the greater Jawbone Canyon area. It is the goal to produce and release additional applications to cover the remaining public lands throughout California.

Kern County – Pacific Crest Trail Kiosk Project

The Western Mojave region is one of the OHMVR Division's active areas for resource management and outdoor recreation. OHMVR grantees in the area include BLM Ridgecrest, California City, Kern County Sheriff's Office, and the Friends of Jawbone. Over the past four years, Division staff have made over 40 visits to the area.



The purpose of these regional site visits is to aid in public education, the unification of multiple stakeholders, and ensure responsible stewardship. During these site visits, concerns about OHV trespass on the Pacific Crest Trail were voiced. The OHMVR Division facilitated meetings with representatives from Kern County, BLM, USFS, the Pacific Crest Trail Association, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), the Kern Recreational Landowners Association, Community ORV Watch, and Friends of Jawbone. The result is consensus on sites and the planned installation of eight informational kiosks: two at unofficial staging areas near the Pacific Crest Trail and six at locations along the LADWP Aqueduct.

Each of the kiosks features a different interpretive panel with a focus on the flora and fauna of the area and resource conservation. The kiosks also clearly show areas where OHV riding is prohibited and guide riders to legal riding areas. The project is funded by the OHMVR Division law enforcement budget. Kiosk structures have already been purchased and are ready for installation. The new informational kiosks, along with continued multi-agency enforcement and better trail signage, will help reduce trespass on the Pacific Crest Trail and the private lands surrounding it.

Report Requirement No. 6

Other relevant program-related environmental issues that have arisen since the last Program report.

Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control Training

A certified training on the theory, fundamentals, and application of sediment and erosion controls was presented to State Parks staff. The two-day training that took place in July of 2012 was held at Hollister Hills SVRA and was administered by CISEC, Inc., a non-profit organization that recognizes the abilities, skills, experience, and knowledge of proficient sediment and erosion control inspectors. The knowledge attained and tested in this training was intended to provide attending State Parks staff with the necessary skills in order to implement, inspect, maintain, and report Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) within Construction General Permits (CGP) on construction sites taking place at their respective parks.

Currently at many State Parks within the OHMVR Division there is trail enhancement and restoration projects taking place that meet the eligibility requirements of a CGP. A CGP is necessary in order to stay in compliance with the provisions set forth by the Clean Water Act. The Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC) training began by priming attendees with the theory and application of BMPs available to be used for the control of various site-specific erosion and sedimentation events. The training then shifted into the detailed preparation of a SWPPP, which is a major component of any qualifying CSP project needing a CGP. The SWPPP is intended to address any adverse water quality issues that may arise during construction projects. The final presentation of material was an overview of the criteria needed for completion of a CGP. Training was concluded by having all attendees interactively participate in a review module that implemented all facets of the training into one fictitious yet applicable scenario.

The CISEC training is another example of how the OHMVR Division is ensuring that their management staff is properly equipped with the knowledge needed to successfully and sustainably provide new OHV opportunities to the users, while protecting the current OHV opportunities already in place.

BLM Johnson Valley – Twentynine Palms

Johnson Valley is a popular OHV recreation area administered by the BLM Barstow Field Office. In 2008, the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) originally expressed an interest in acquiring all, or a portion of, the Johnson Valley OHV Area to meet training requirements for a large-scale training range facility. The USMC prepared a NEPA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in support of the land acquisition. The Final EIS was released in July 2012.

The Final EIS for land acquisition at Twentynine Palms Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center in Johnson Valley identifies a preferred modified alternative (Alternative 6). Alternative 6 calls for the USMC to acquire approximately 146,000 acres of Johnson Valley OHV Area from the BLM. Approximately 108,000 acres of the acquired lands would be reserved for exclusive military use, and approximately 38,000 acres would conceivably be available for OHV recreation ten months per year.

At the May 2011 Commission Meeting, the Commissioners toured the Johnson Valley OHV Area and received a report on the USMC planned expansion into the Johnson Valley OHV Area. The report discussed the USMC Draft EIS that was being circulated for public review and comment. The Draft EIS identified Alternative 6 as the preferred alternative and was selected because “it proved to be the optimal alternative considering operational and environmental factors together.”

On February 11, 2013, the Department of the Navy issued its Record of Decision on the Marine Corps proposal to modernize the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) at Twentynine Palms to meet requirements for Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) sustained, combined-arms, live-fire and maneuver training.

The final proposal was developed with significant public input and designed to ensure public access to off-highway vehicle and other recreational uses in the Johnson Valley. The proposal requests Congress designate an 86,000-acre recreation area in Johnson Valley to preserve the off-highway vehicle community’s most heavily trafficked regions and allow organized races to continue. Approximately 43,000 acres would be exclusive recreational use, while 43,000 acres of this area would be shared use, with Marine Corps use limited to two months of the year for its large-scale exercises. The remaining 10 months would be designated for exclusive recreational use. The King of Hammers Race would continue under the proposal.

Alternative Energy – Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP)

Senate Bill No. 2X (Joe Simitian, 2011-2012 1st Ex. Sess.), signed into law by Governor Brown on April 12, 2011, increases California's renewable energy portfolio standard to 33 percent of all retail electricity sales by 2020 and Executive Order #s-14-08 mandated the development of the DRECP, a major component of California's renewable energy planning efforts. The DRECP, when completed, is expected to further these objectives and provide binding, long-term endangered species permit assurances while facilitating the review and approval of renewable energy projects in the Mojave and Colorado deserts in California.



To oversee the implementation of the DRECP, a Renewable Energy Action Team (REAT) was formed consisting of the California Energy Commission, California Department of Fish and Game, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. MOUs were signed by the participating agencies. Others joining the team include the California Public Utilities Commission, California Independent System Operator, National Parks Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Defense.

Four major products are being developed under the direction of the REAT:

1. *Best Management Practices and Guidance Manual* (PDF file, 281 pages, 28 mb): Desert Renewable Energy Projects has been completed.
2. Draft Conservation Strategy that clearly identifies and maps areas for renewable energy project development and areas intended for long-term natural resource conservation as a foundation for the DRECP.
3. Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan—a joint state and federal Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) and part of one or more Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP).
4. DRECP Draft and Final joint state and federal Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement.

Dust Mitigation Efforts

Oceano Dunes SVRA

In July of 2013, the Division received conditional approval from the San Luis Obispo (SLO) County Air Pollution Control District for its Particulate Matter Reduction Plan which had been submitted in March 2013.

In 2010 through 2011, the SLO County APCD and Oceano Dunes SVRA had a Memorandum of Agreement to reduce particulate emissions and voluntarily remove sand along Pier Avenue. As part of this agreement, Oceano Dunes implemented 3 pilot emissions monitoring projects to try to figure out levels of particulate matter in both ride and non-ride areas. The monitoring found that when sand surface is at least partially covered with vegetation or hay bales, the wind at the surface is blocked and sand movement (saltation) is limited. It also found very little difference in the potential of different areas to emit dust—regardless of whether they were inside or outside of the ride area. The ride area, where hay bales had been placed, had the lowest particulate matter readings of the areas studied. OHMVR also began working collaboratively with SLO County to develop a Particulate Matter Reduction Plan.



In September 2011, SLO APCD presented a “Fugitive Dust” draft rule to the SLO Board of Supervisors; this rule was eventually adopted in November of 2011 as Rule 1001. The rule, specifically targeted Oceano Dunes SVRA and “required any area with vehicle activity in the coastal dunes to develop a Baseline Monitoring Program” to determine PM10 concentrations, to develop a Particulate Matter Reduction Plan, and a Track Out Prevention Plan. In addition, it imposed a very strict timeline for the process and fines of up to \$1,000 a day if the timeline was not met.

The measurement and control of dust from an active coastal dune setting on the scale required by Rule 1001 is unprecedented and will require a substantial investment of materials, staff, and economic resources by California State Parks. The OHMVR Division’s Particulate Matter Reduction Plan is based on adaptive management practices -- decisions made as a part of an ongoing science-based process which involves testing, monitoring and evaluating applied strategies. The plan is to install monitoring equipment, plant vegetation, place straw bales, berms, and wind fences, and to maintain the current street sweeping.

The plan proposes installing a temporary array of weather, sand flux, and air quality instruments upwind, downwind, and within the riding area, dunes, and control areas. Some particulate matter is natural to sand dunes, so an attempt will be made to quantify this.

From 2006 to 2012, the OHMVR Division planted vegetation on approximately 70 acres of dune habitat, or approximately 12 acres per year. Most of the vegetation projects during this time period were implemented in the southern half of Oceano Dunes SVRA. Continuing this vegetation resource management is also part of the Particulate Matter Reduction Plan which includes enhancement of existing vegetation areas and planting of 12.5 acres of open sand adjacent to eight vegetation islands within the riding and camping area.

Ocotillo Wells and Heber Dunes SVRAs

Ocotillo Wells and Heber Dunes SVRAs submitted a Dust Control Plan to the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPD) on July 30, 2013. The plan includes watering, restricted access, restricting speeds, spreading washed gravel, chemical and organic dust suppressants, and road mix as ways of controlling dust on unpaved roads and parking lots within Heber Dunes and Ocotillo Wells SVRAs. In the proposed plan, special events and OHV events held within the SVRA between June 15th and August 15th will submit event-specific Dust Control Plans to the ICAPD. Park staff will then give each event a “compliant” or “non-compliant” rating for how event coordinators kept to their approved plan. A unique feature of the Ocotillo Wells and Heber Dunes SVRA Dust Control Plan is public education in the visitor center, brochures, and educational programs about the importance of reducing PM10 emissions. The plan is being finalized in response to 7 comments received from ICAPCD and expected to be approved in September 2013.

USFS Southern California Land Management Plan Amendment

The four Southern California National Forests comprised of the Los Padres, Angeles, San Bernadino, and Cleveland National Forests propose to amend the Land Management Plans (LMPs) as related to the management and monitoring of Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRAs). The proposed LMP amendment is a direct result of the Settlement Agreement approved on January 3, 2011 for California Resources Agency, et al vs. United States Department of Agriculture, Center for Biological Diversity, et al vs. United States Department of Agriculture.

The Regional Forester approved revised LMPs for the four National Forests in 2006. The LMP allocated lands within IRAs to various Land Use Zones based on wilderness evaluations that were completed as part of the environmental review.

The settlement agreement was accepted as the remedy for the subject lawsuit associated with the revised LMPs.

The Forest Service released a Draft EIS for the project in February of 2013. More than 10,000 letters were received during Scoping. The proposed action identifies 80,000 acres for Recommended Wilderness (RW) and approximately 300,000 acres of Back Country Non-Motorized (BCNM) within the Los Padres National Forest.

The Sespe-Frazier IRA bordering Hungry Valley SVRA to the West is proposed as BCNM. Fortunately, the existing trail and road system already in place and designated on the Los Padres National Forests Mount Pinos Ranger District Motorized Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) has been maintained by providing trail corridors within the proposed non-motorized areas.

This is good news for Hungry Valley SVRA as one of the Parks unique features is the connectivity to motorized trails within the National Forest. This connection provides visitors with a unique experience not found in any of the other 7 SVRAs.

The OHMVR Division will continue to follow this important project and ensure that the Final EIS maintains these corridors surrounding the motorized trails within the Sespe-Frazier IRA.

Appendices

California's Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Commission was created by the Legislature in 1982 through the enactment of the Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act (PRC 5090.15). In 2008, SB-742 revised the OHMVR Commission's duties and responsibilities to be more advisory in nature and in line with those of the California State Parks and Recreation Commission. The OHMVR Commission has responsibility for the approval of general plans, receives public comments about the program, and reviews plans for new and expanded recreation areas applying for grant funds.

Nine Commissioners are appointed to staggered four-year terms. The Governor appoints five of the members (subject to Senate confirmation), and the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly each appoint two members. The Commission membership is intended to represent a broad range of groups including OHV recreation enthusiasts, biological or soil scientists, rural landowners, law enforcement, environmental protection organizations, and non-motorized recreation interests.

**OHMVR COMMISSIONERS TERMS OF OFFICE
(APPOINTMENTS 1983 – PRESENT)**

Appointing Power	Appointee	Appointed	Term Expired	Period of Service
Governor - #1				
Brown	Stephen Casagrande	02/83	01/85	02/83 to 07/85
Deukmejian	Betty Morris	07/85	01/89	07/85 to 04/94
Deukmejian/Wilson	Betty Morris	05/90	01/93	
Wilson	Janette McGarvie	04/94	01/97	04/94 to 10/98
Wilson/Davis	George Galvan	10/98	01/01	10/98 to 01/02
Davis/Schwarzenegger	Robert Chavez	03/02	01/05	03/02 to 05/06
Schwarzenegger	Gary E. Willard	05/06	01/09	
Schwarzenegger	Gary E. Willard	05/09	01/13	05/06 to 01/13
Governor - #2				
Brown	Howard Wilshire	02/83	01/84	02/83 to 05/84
Deukmejian	Edward Waldheim	05/84	01/88	05/84 to 05/90
Deukmejian/Wilson	Loren Lutz	05/90	01/92	05/90 to 04/94
Wilson	Donald Amador	04/94	01/96	04/94 to 05/00
Wilson/Davis	Donald Amador	01/96	01/00	
Davis/Schwarzenegger	Michael F. Prizmich	05/00	01/04	05/00 to 02/07 (resigned)
Schwarzenegger	Michael F. Prizmich	05/06	01/08	
Schwarzenegger	Kane Silverberg	07/08	01/12	07/08 to 03/12
Governor - #3				
Brown	Martin Coren	02/83	01/86	02/83 to 8/84 (resigned)
Deukmejian	Mark Anderson	06/85	01/86	06/85 to 02/87

Deukmejian	Mark Anderson	02/86	01/90	
Deukmejian	Eugene Chappie	02/87	01/90	02/87 to 05/92 (resigned)
Deukmejian/Wilson	Eugene Chappie	05/90	01/94	
Wilson	Eldon Nobles	07/94	01/98	07/94 to 02/00 (resigned)
Wilson/Davis	Eldon Nobles	01/98	01/02	
Davis	Daphne C. Greene	05/00	01/02	05/00 to 04/03 (resigned)
Schwarzenegger	Edward H. Waldheim	11/03	01/06	11/03 to 05/06
Schwarzenegger	Mark D. McMillin	05/06	01/10	05/06 to 3/10
Brown	Ted Cabral	03/13	01/16	03/13 to Current
Governor - #4				
Schwarzenegger	Bradley Franklin	07/08	01/12	07/08 to 03/12
Brown	Kevin P. Murphy	03/13	01/16	03/13 to Current

Appointing Power	Appointee	Appointed	Term Expired	Period of Service
Governor - #5				
Schwarzenegger	Paul Slavik	07/08	01/12	
Brown	Paul Slavik	03/12	01/16	07/08 to current

OHMVR COMMISSION TERMS OF OFFICE – Page 3 of 4

Appointing Power	Appointee	Appointed	Term Expired	Period of Service
Senate - #1				
David Roberti	Michael Bishop	02/83	01/84	02/83 to 03/88
David Roberti	Michael Bishop	01/84	01/88	
David Roberti	Hugh McGuigan	03/88	01/92	03/88 to 01/00
David Roberti /Bill Lockyer	Hugh McGuigan	01/92	01/96	
Bill Lockyer/John Burton	Hugh McGuigan	01/96	01/00	
John Burton	Paul J. Spitler	01/00	01/04	01/00 to 12/07 (resigned)
John Burton/Don Perata	Paul J. Spitler	01/04	01/08	
Don Perata	Eric K. Lueder	05/08	01/12	05/08 to 06/12
Darryl Steinberg	Teresa Villegas	07/12	01/16	07/12 to Current
Senate - #2				
David Roberti	James Livermore	02/83	01/85	02/83 to 01/89
David Roberti	James Livermore	01/85	01/89	
David Roberti	Paul Golde	01/89	01/93	01/89 to 04/93
David Roberti/Bill Lockyer	J. Robert Hayes	04/93	01/97	04/93 to 03/97
Bill Lockyer/John Burton	Kenneth R. Nelson	03/97	01/01	03/97 to 01/01
John Burton/Don Perata	Harold Thomas	01/01	01/05	01/01 to 12/07 (resigned)
Don Perata	Harold Thomas	01/05	01/08	
Darryl Steinberg	Stan Van Velsor	02/09	01/13	02/09 to 01/13
Darryl Steinberg	Edward Patrovsky	01/13	01/17	01/13 to Current

Appointing Power	Appointee	Appointed	Term Expired	Period of Service
Assembly - #1				
Willie Brown	John Motley	02/83	01/84	02/83 to 11/96
Willie Brown	John Motley	01/84	01/88	
Willie Brown	John Motley	01/88	01/92	11/96 to 02/00
Willie Brown	John Motley	01/92	01/96	
Curt Pringle	James Bramham	11/96	01/00	02/00 to 01/08
Antonio Villaraigosa	Judith A. Anderson	02/00	01/04	02/11 to current
Herb Wesson	Judith A. Anderson	01/04	01/08	
John Pérez	Diana Pérez	02/11	01/12	02/11 to current
John Pérez	Diana Pérez	1/12	01/16	
Assembly - #2				
Willie Brown	Marge Sutton	02/83	01/86	02/83 to 02/02
Willie Brown	Marge Sutton	01/86	01/90	
Willie Brown	Marge Sutton	01/90	01/94	05/02 to 03/09 (resigned)
Willie Brown	Marge Sutton	01/94	01/98	
Cruz Bustamante	Marge Sutton	01/98	01/02	02/11 to current
Herb Wesson	John Brissenden	05/02	01/06	
John Pérez	Breene Kerr	02/11	01/14	

ATV Safety Simulator Program Schedule: Fall 2012 - 2013

Date(s)	Event	Location	SVRA/HQs Program Lead	Event Attendance	Program Attendance	Notes
2012						
10/16	Prairie City Visitor Appreciation Day	Prairie City SVRA	Prairie City SVRA Greg Schumaker	1600	250	Instructors: Greg Schumaker, Daniel Mahoney & D. McGuire
10/23	Carnegie Visitor Appreciation Day	Carnegie SVRA	Carnegie SVRA Elise McFarland	930	120	Instructors: Greg Schumaker & Donna McGuire
2013						
2/7 - 2/8	King of the Hammers	Johnson Valley	Division HQs Jared Zucker	40,000	350	Instructors: Greg Schumaker & Donna McGuire
3/1 - 3/10	IV Mid-Winter Fair/Expo	Imperial County Fair Grounds	Heber Dunes SVRA Jaime Mendez	103,500	450	J. Mendez partnered with Imperial County Sheriff's Office OHV Unit.
4/6	Imperial Irrigation District Safety Rodeo	Imperial County Fair Grounds	Heber Dunes SVRA Jaime Mendez	1400	100	J. Mendez partnered with Imperial County Sheriff's OHV Unit.
4/13	Imperial Valley Children's Fair	El Centro's Bucklin Park	Heber Dunes SVRA Jaime Mendez	5,000	200	J. Mendez partnered with Imperial County Sheriff's Office OHV Unit.
5/18	Hangtown MX Classic	PCSVRA	Prairie City SVRA Greg Schumaker	20,000	500	Instructors: Donna McGuire and Lori Owens
6/13 - 6/16	El Dorado County Fair	El Dorado County Fairgrounds	Division HQs Natalie Lohi	50,000	1200	Instructors: D. McGuire, N. Lohi, and D. Mahoney
7/23	KIDS KAMPUS School Program	Diamond Springs	Division HQs Natalie Lohi	12	12	Instructor: Daniel Mahoney
9/20-9/22	Sand Sports Super Show	Orange County Fair & Event Center	Division HQs Natalie Lohi	Anticipated 25,000	1,000	Instructors: TBD
10/13	Prairie City Visitor Appreciation Day	Prairie City SVRA	Prairie City SVRA Greg Schumaker	Anticipated 2000	300	Instructors: TBD
10/20	Carnegie Visitor Appreciation Day	Carnegie SVRA	Carnegie SVRA Elise McFarland	Anticipated 1000	150	Instructors: TBD
					Total: 4,632	

**Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Education and Safety Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	USFS - Pacific Southwest Region	Archaeological Stewardship	G10-02-12-S02	89.231	\$81,800	\$81,800
2	City of California City	Education & Safety	G10-03-26-S01	86.154	\$183,050	\$183,050
3	Rescue 3 Inc.	Education & Safety	G10-04-20-S01	84.615	\$88,376	\$88,376
4	BLM - Needles Field Office	Education & Safety	G10-01-12-S01	83.077	\$83,579	\$72,065
5	USFS - Los Padres National Forest	Education & Safety - Santa	G10-02-09-S01	81.538	\$17,100	\$17,100
6	Friends of Jawbone	Education & Safety-Smart Phone GPS-Trail Map Applications	G10-04-13-S01	81.538	\$79,006	\$79,006
7	Desert Group Search and Rescue Volunteer Inc.	Education & Safety	G10-04-09-S01	80.000	\$157,516	\$157,516
8	BLM - Barstow Field Office	El Mirage Education	G10-01-04-S01	78.462	\$66,635	\$59,035
9	Desert Tortoise Preserve Committee Inc.	Education & Safety	G10-04-10-S01	76.923	\$28,716	\$28,616
10	American Desert Foundation	Education & Safety	G10-04-04-S01	75.385	\$21,078	\$21,078
11	National Park Service - Mojave National Preserve	Education & Safety	G10-05-02-S01	75.385	\$65,035	\$48,035
12	CA4WDC Conservation & Education Foundation	Education & Safety - Yellow Bandana	G10-04-05-S01	75.385	\$148,514	\$118,728
13	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Safety	G10-01-09-S02	75.385	\$278,507	\$183,360
14	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Rubicon Education & Outreach	G10-03-06-S01	70.769	\$94,580	\$51,860
15	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Education & Safety	G10-02-15-S01	69.231	\$41,928	\$37,455
16	San Bernardino National Forest Association	Education & Safety	G10-04-02-S01	67.692	\$119,025	\$70,775
17	California Trail Users Coalition	Education & Safety - Expansion of Internet Map Based Roads/Trails in GIS	G10-04-06-S01	67.692	\$186,275	\$2,145
TOTALS					\$2,567,598	\$1,300,000

**Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
BLM - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommended Amount	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	BLM - Arcata Field Office	Law Enforcement	G10-01-02-L01	\$28,889	\$28,889	\$10,000	\$18,889	96.73354179	\$18,272	\$28,272
2	BLM - Bakersfield Field Office	Law Enforcement	G10-01-03-L01	\$57,877	\$57,877	\$10,000	\$47,877	96.73354179	\$46,313	\$56,313
3	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Law Enforcement	G10-01-04-L01	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$10,000	\$270,000	96.73354179	\$261,181	\$271,181
4	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Law Enforcement	G10-01-05-L01	\$28,889	\$28,889	\$10,000	\$18,889	96.73354179	\$18,272	\$28,272
5	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Law Enforcement - Eagle Lake Field Office FY11	G10-01-08-L01	\$28,889	\$28,889	\$10,000	\$18,889	96.73354179	\$18,272	\$28,272
6	BLM - El Centro Field Office	Law Enforcement	G10-01-09-L01	\$433,325	\$433,325	\$10,000	\$423,325	96.73354179	\$409,497	\$419,497
7	BLM - Needles Field Office	Law Enforcement	G10-01-12-L01	\$144,444	\$144,444	\$10,000	\$134,444	96.73354179	\$130,052	\$140,052
8	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Law Enforcement FY 2012	G10-01-13-L01	\$232,222	\$232,222	\$10,000	\$222,222	96.73354179	\$214,963	\$224,963
9	BLM - Redding Field Office	Chappie Law Enforcement 10/11	G10-01-14-L01	\$56,650	\$56,650	\$10,000	\$46,650	96.73354179	\$45,126	\$55,126
10	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Law Enforcement	G10-01-15-L01	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$10,000	\$250,000	96.73354179	\$241,834	\$251,834
11	BLM - Ukiah Field Office	Law Enforcement	G10-01-17-L01	\$57,778	\$57,778	\$10,000	\$47,778	96.73354179	\$46,217	\$56,217
		TOTALS		\$1,608,963	\$1,608,963	\$110,000	\$1,498,963		\$1,450,000	\$1,560,000

**Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
USFS - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommended Amount	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	USFS - Angeles NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-21-L01	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$10,000	\$105,000	98.2651359	\$103,178	\$113,178
2	USFS - Cleveland NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-22-L01	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$10,000	\$70,000	98.2651359	\$68,786	\$78,786
3	USFS - Eldorado NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-23-L01	\$198,998	\$198,998	\$10,000	\$188,998	98.2651359	\$185,719	\$195,719
4	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-24-L01	\$75,993	\$75,993	\$10,000	\$65,993	98.2651359	\$64,848	\$74,848
5	USFS - Inyo/San Bernardino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-25-L01	\$137,380	\$137,380	\$5,000	\$132,380	98.2651359	\$130,083	\$135,083
6	USFS - Inyo/San Bernardino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-25-L02	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$5,000	\$75,000	98.2651359	\$73,699	\$78,699
7	USFS - Klamath/Modoc NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-26-L01	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	98.2651359	\$14,740	\$24,740
8	USFS - Lassen/Plumas NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-27-L01	\$27,500	\$27,500	\$5,000	\$22,500	98.2651359	\$22,110	\$27,110
9	USFS - Lassen/Plumas NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement- Plumas NF	G10-02-27-L02	\$27,500	\$27,500	\$5,000	\$22,500	98.2651359	\$22,110	\$27,110
10	USFS - Los Padres NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-28-L01	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$10,000	\$78,000	98.2651359	\$76,647	\$86,647
11	USFS - Mendocino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-36-L01	\$149,699	\$149,699	\$10,000	\$139,699	98.2651359	\$137,275	\$147,275
12	USFS - Sequoia NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-34-L01	\$134,000	\$134,000	\$10,000	\$124,000	98.2651359	\$121,849	\$131,849
13	USFS - Shasta-Trinity/Six Rivers NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Shasta-Trinity	G10-02-37-L01	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	98.2651359	\$9,827	\$14,827
14	USFS - Shasta-Trinity/Six Rivers NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Six Rivers	G10-02-37-L02	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	98.2651359	\$4,913	\$9,913
15	USFS - Sierra NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G10-02-35-L01	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$10,000	\$70,000	98.2651359	\$68,786	\$78,786
16	USFS - Stanislaus NF - Patrol	Law Enforcement	G10-02-32-L01	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$10,000	\$140,000	98.2651359	\$137,571	\$147,571
17	USFS - Tahoe/Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Tahoe	G10-02-33-L01	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$5,000	\$120,000	98.2651359	\$117,918	\$122,918
18	USFS - Tahoe/Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - LTBMU	G10-02-33-L02	\$66,000	\$66,000	\$5,000	\$61,000	98.2651359	\$59,942	\$64,942
		TOTALS		\$1,585,070	\$1,585,070	\$140,000	\$1,445,070		\$1,420,000	\$1,560,000

Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Local - Law Enforcement Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommended Amount	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	Alameda County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-27-L01	\$50,266	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	45.4518744	\$9,090	\$19,090
2	Alpine County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-01-L01	\$89,451	\$89,451	\$10,000	\$79,451	45.4518744	\$36,112	\$46,112
3	Amador County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-50-L01	\$47,740	\$25,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	45.4518744	\$6,818	\$16,818
4	Calaveras County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement Upper Interface	G10-03-03-L01	\$120,689	\$55,005	\$5,000	\$50,005	45.4518744	\$22,728	\$27,728
5	Calaveras County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement Lower Interface	G10-03-03-L02	\$83,001	\$51,105	\$5,000	\$46,105	45.4518744	\$20,956	\$25,956
6	City of California City Police Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-26-L01	\$557,900	\$357,900	\$10,000	\$347,900	45.4518744	\$158,127	\$168,127
7	City of Hesperia Police Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-58-L01	\$118,318	\$20,100	\$10,000	\$10,100	45.4518744	\$4,591	\$14,591
8	City of Porterville Parks and Leisure Services	Law Enforcement	G10-03-24-L01	\$20,100	\$20,100	\$10,000	\$10,100	45.4518744	\$4,591	\$14,591
9	Colusa County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-05-L01	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	45.4518744	\$9,090	\$19,090
10	El Dorado County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-07-L01	\$72,176	\$72,176	\$10,000	\$62,176	45.4518744	\$28,260	\$38,260
11	Fresno County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-08-L01	\$151,833	\$90,675	\$10,000	\$80,675	45.4518744	\$36,668	\$46,668
12	Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-11-L01	\$75,371	\$75,371	\$10,000	\$65,371	45.4518744	\$29,712	\$39,712
13	Imperial County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-09-L01	\$529,395	\$529,395	\$10,000	\$519,395	45.4518744	\$236,075	\$246,075
14	Inyo County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-30-L01	\$244,800	\$189,536	\$10,000	\$179,536	45.4518744	\$81,602	\$91,602
15	Kern County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-25-L01	\$359,709	\$359,709	\$10,000	\$349,709	45.4518744	\$158,949	\$168,949
16	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-64-L01	\$62,494	\$62,494	\$10,000	\$52,494	45.4518744	\$23,860	\$33,860
17	Lassen County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-65-L01	\$121,500	\$62,494	\$10,000	\$52,494	45.4518744	\$23,860	\$33,860
18	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Santa Clarita	G10-03-10-L01	\$189,918	\$189,918	\$5,000	\$184,918	45.4518744	\$84,049	\$89,049
19	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Palmdale	G10-03-10-L02	\$118,351	\$118,351	\$5,000	\$113,351	45.4518744	\$51,520	\$56,520
20	Los Angeles Police Department / Valley Traffic Division Off Road Unit	Law Enforcement	G10-03-66-L01	\$167,820	\$20,100	\$10,000	\$10,100	45.4518744	\$4,591	\$14,591
21	Madera County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-33-L01	\$53,182	\$53,182	\$10,000	\$43,182	45.4518744	\$19,627	\$29,627
22	Mendocino County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-52-L01	\$78,797	\$78,797	\$10,000	\$68,797	45.4518744	\$31,270	\$41,270
23	Mono County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-12-L01	\$74,137	\$74,137	\$10,000	\$64,137	45.4518744	\$29,151	\$39,151
24	Napa County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-35-L01	\$64,708	\$64,708	\$10,000	\$54,708	45.4518744	\$24,866	\$34,866
25	Nevada County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-16-L01	\$53,223	\$53,223	\$10,000	\$43,223	45.4518744	\$19,646	\$29,646
26	Plumas County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-13-L01	\$114,607	\$114,607	\$10,000	\$104,607	45.4518744	\$47,546	\$57,546
27	Ridgecrest Police Department	Law Enforcement - Ridgecrest	G10-03-46-L01	\$91,527	\$24,000	\$10,000	\$14,000	45.4518744	\$6,363	\$16,363
28	Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-14-L01	\$173,400	\$124,963	\$10,000	\$114,963	45.4518744	\$52,253	\$62,253
29	San Benito County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-57-L01	\$93,891	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	45.4518744	\$9,090	\$19,090
30	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Victor - Valley	G10-03-15-L01	\$165,305	\$165,305	\$5,000	\$160,305	45.4518744	\$72,861	\$77,861
31	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Barstow	G10-03-15-L02	\$253,606	\$253,606	\$5,000	\$248,606	45.4518744	\$112,996	\$117,996

Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Local - Law Enforcement Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommended Amount	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
32	San Diego County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-17-L01	\$128,395	\$128,395	\$10,000	\$118,395	45.4518744	\$53,813	\$63,813
33	San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-18-L01	\$120,870	\$120,870	\$10,000	\$110,870	45.4518744	\$50,392	\$60,392
34	Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-19-L01	\$172,974	\$152,835	\$10,000	\$142,835	45.4518744	\$64,921	\$74,921
35	Sierra County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G10-03-55-L01	\$22,700	\$22,700	\$10,000	\$12,700	45.4518744	\$5,772	\$15,772
36	Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-38-L01	\$149,209	\$149,209	\$10,000	\$139,209	45.4518744	\$63,273	\$73,273
37	Yolo County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-41-L01	\$81,702	\$76,707	\$10,000	\$66,707	45.4518744	\$30,320	\$40,320
38	Yucca Valley Police Department	Law Enforcement	G10-03-22-L01	\$85,605	\$20,100	\$10,000	\$10,100	45.4518744	\$4,591	\$14,591
		TOTALS		\$5,188,669	\$4,156,224	\$350,000	\$3,806,224		\$1,730,000	\$2,080,000

Final Awards - Revised October 2011
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	USFS - Angeles National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-01-G01	84.146	\$230,050	\$200,050
2	BLM - Redding Field Office	Chappie Ground Operations 10/11	G10-01-14-G01	82.927	\$154,000	\$154,000
3	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	SBNF Ground Operations	G10-02-14-G01	82.927	\$497,125	\$438,125
4	USFS - Los Padres National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-09-G01	82.317	\$272,300	\$272,300
5	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Ground Operations- Stanislaus NF	G10-02-19-G01	80.488	\$504,519	\$503,519
6	USFS - Mendocino National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-10-G01	80.488	\$765,290	\$765,290
7	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Shade Structure Development on SBNF Staging Areas	G10-02-14-D02	80.000	\$39,740	\$39,740
8	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Ground Operations- Fort Sage SRMA FY11	G10-01-08-G01	79.878	\$34,800	\$30,800
9	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-15-G01	79.878	\$557,606	\$554,070
10	California Trail Users Coalition	Ground Operations - Continued Support for Trail/Route Maintenance Activities	G10-04-06-G01	78.659	\$45,250	\$45,250
11	USFS - Cleveland National Forest	Ground Operations - South	G10-02-02-G02	78.659	\$126,345	\$113,645
12	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Ground Operations Trail Maintenance 2011	G10-01-05-G01	78.049	\$12,662	\$12,662
13	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-03-G01	77.439	\$477,278	\$467,378
14	USFS - Angeles National Forest	Development	G10-02-01-D01	77.297	\$218,525	\$218,525
15	USFS - Cleveland National Forest	Ground Operations - North	G10-02-02-G01	76.829	\$105,755	\$105,755
16	BLM - Needles Field Office	Ground Operations - General Maintenance	G10-01-12-G01	76.829	\$160,249	\$160,249
17	Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations	G10-03-19-G01	76.829	\$370,625	\$370,625
18	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Ground Operations	G10-01-15-G01	76.829	\$387,872	\$382,872
19	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Cranston Work Center Development Grant	G10-02-14-D03	76.757	\$20,513	\$20,513
20	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Maintenance Operations and Patrolling	G10-02-05-G01	76.220	\$395,350	\$362,600
21	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Development-Twomile	G10-02-19-D02	76.216	\$40,308	\$40,308
22	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Development	G10-02-15-D01	75.676	\$29,990	\$29,990
23	Friends of El Mirage	Ground Operations - General Support & Visitor Operations	G10-04-11-G01	75.610	\$200,568	\$174,131
24	Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations - Frank Raines	G10-03-20-G01	75.610	\$398,038	\$232,549
25	Friends of Jawbone	Ground Operations- Route/Trail Maintenance	G10-04-13-G01	75.610	\$440,562	\$396,902
26	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Cactus Flats Loop Trail NEPA	G10-02-14-P01	74.706	\$56,720	\$56,720
27	USFS - Six Rivers National Forest	Ground Operations Pilot Creek	G10-02-18-G01	74.390	\$72,565	\$72,565

Final Awards - Revised October 2011
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
28	BLM - Barstow Field Office	El Mirage Ground Operations	G10-01-04-G02	74.390	\$124,230	\$98,930
29	Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations - La Grange	G10-03-20-G02	74.390	\$150,427	\$118,540
30	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Ground Operations	G10-01-09-G01	74.390	\$154,000	\$154,000
31	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Ground Operations	G10-01-04-G01	74.390	\$254,250	\$248,950
32	BLM - Arcata Field Office	Ground Operations	G10-01-02-G01	73.780	\$41,530	\$40,680
33	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-20-G01	73.780	\$602,128	\$594,594
34	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Development-Fort Sage SRMA FY11	G10-01-08-D01	73.514	\$41,170	\$41,170
35	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Development- Interface OHV Parking Area Improvements	G10-02-19-D01	73.514	\$52,640	\$52,640
36	BLM - Needles Field Office	Ground Operations-Soil & HMP Implementation and Monitoring	G10-01-12-G02	73.171	\$104,683	\$104,683
37	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Restroom Facilities	G10-02-15-D02	72.973	\$278,268	\$278,268
38	USFS - Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Ground Operations	G10-02-07-G01	72.561	\$47,936	\$47,936
39	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Dumont Dunes Ground Operations	G10-01-04-G03	72.561	\$214,540	\$184,196
40	USFS - Mendocino National Forest	Auk Auk Ridge Trail 44 Reroute Planning	G10-02-10-P01	72.353	\$19,133	\$19,133
41	City of Hesperia	Ground Operations	G10-03-99-G01	71.951	\$141,500	\$35,650
42	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Travel Management Mitigations and Implementation	G10-02-05-G02	71.951	\$156,675	\$147,450
43	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-13-G01	71.951	\$487,400	\$383,250
44	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Ground Operations - Forestwide	G10-02-17-G01	71.951	\$985,298	\$728,581
45	BLM - Redding Field Office	Motion Creek Crossing	G10-01-14-P01	71.765	\$72,000	\$72,000
46	BLM - Needles Field Office	Planning - Kiosk & Dispersed Camping Site Inventory & Development	G10-01-12-P01	71.765	\$119,937	\$117,687
47	USFS - Lassen National Forest	High Lakes Ground Operations	G10-02-08-G01	71.341	\$27,400	\$20,700
48	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Western Riverside Kiosk Project	G10-01-13-D03	70.811	\$59,364	\$59,364
49	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Ground Operations	G10-02-04-G01	70.122	\$121,600	\$121,600
50	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Planning - Rubicon Trail Easement and Associated Activities	G10-02-03-P01	70.000	\$120,750	\$120,750
51	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Rock Creek Vault Toilets	G10-02-03-D04	69.730	\$33,762	\$33,762
52	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Designated Route Signing Implementation (G.O.)	G10-01-13-G01	69.512	\$114,908	\$114,908
53	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Cleghorn Bar and Laporte Staging Planning	G10-02-13-P01	69.412	\$36,050	\$36,050
54	Rubicon Trail Foundation	Ground Operations	G10-04-22-G01	68.902	\$17,557	\$17,557

Final Awards - Revised October 2011
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
55	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Ground Operations Seasonal Drainage Crossing	G10-03-06-G02	68.902	\$100,353	\$100,353
56	City of Porterville Parks and Leisure Services	Ground Operations	G10-03-24-G01	68.293	\$114,710	\$114,710
57	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Ground Operations Wentworth Springs Road near Airport Flat Campground Trail Maintenance	G10-03-06-G03	67.073	\$87,025	\$87,025
58	Friends of The High Lakes	Ground Operations	G10-04-53-G01	67.073	\$88,077	\$66,109
59	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Planning - Kamook Cultural Resources	G10-02-17-P01	67.059	\$50,573	\$50,573
60	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Planning - 007 Trail	G10-02-17-P03	66.471	\$29,611	\$29,611
61	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Lake Davis Summer Winter Recreation Area	G10-02-13-P02	66.471	\$71,125	\$71,125
62	City of California City	Ground Operations	G10-03-26-G01	66.463	\$98,703	\$75,418
63	USFS - Sierra National Forest	OSV Planning	G10-02-17-P05	65.882	\$10,333	\$10,333
64	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Ground Operations-Annual	G10-03-06-G04	65.854	\$95,837	\$95,837
65	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Ground Operations Phase I - 2011	G10-03-06-G01	65.854	\$195,977	\$195,977
66	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Acquisition	G10-03-06-A01	64.331	\$56,833	\$56,833
67	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Whitlock Ravine Staging Area	G10-02-13-D02	64.324	\$10,300	\$10,300
68	USFS - Plumas National Forest	OHV Campground	G10-02-13-D01	64.324	\$117,000	\$117,000
69	USFS - Pacific Southwest Region	Wet Weather Strategy Planning	G10-02-12-P01	63.529	\$80,100	\$75,000
70	USFS - Six Rivers National Forest	Ground Operations Invasive	G10-02-18-G02	62.195	\$138,110	\$138,110
71	City of California City	Development	G10-03-26-D01	62.162	\$219,300	\$219,300
72	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Rock Creek Trail Reroutes	G10-02-03-D03	60.541	\$64,096	\$23,300
73	USFS - Lassen National Forest	OHV Route Mitigation Ground Operations	G10-02-08-G02	57.927	\$11,528	\$11,528
74	BLM - Ukiah Field Office	Ground Operations	G10-01-17-G01	57.927	\$190,606	\$190,606
75	City of Tulare Recreation Parks and Library Department	Ground Operations	G10-03-04-G01	57.317	\$169,050	\$140,550
76	USFS - Lassen National Forest	Mitigation Travel Management	G10-02-08-P01	53.529	\$80,902	\$80,902
77	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Planning - BL Watershed	G10-02-17-P04	52.941	\$44,047	\$44,047
78	BLM - California State Office	Ground Operations-CenCal Bat Monitoring- Mines in OHV	G10-01-07-G01	52.439	\$44,800	\$44,800
79	BLM - California State Office	Planning - OHV Air Quality Monitoring West Mojave Desert	G10-01-07-P01	50.588	\$76,500	\$76,500
80	BLM - California State Office	Ground Operations-Bird Monitoring- Sonoran Desert near OHV	G10-01-07-G03	50.000	\$60,000	\$60,000

Final Awards - Revised October 2011
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
81	BLM - California State Office	Ground Operations - Desert Tortoise Monitoring- Johnson Valley Area	G10-01-07-G02	47.561	\$179,998	\$179,998
82	County of Madera	Planning	G10-03-69-P01	22.353	\$470,345	\$304,173

TOTALS

\$14,149,580

\$12,884,180

**Project Approval Subject to Completion of the
CEQA Process**

62	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Barrett Trail Bridge	G10-02-03-D01	66.486	\$115,820	\$115,820
TOTAL						\$115,820

**Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Restoration**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Deep Creek and Coxey Meadow Restoration	G10-02-14-R03	82.979	\$143,197	\$143,197
2	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Restoration - Twomile	G10-02-19-R03	77.660	\$243,778	\$243,778
3	USFS - Mendocino National Forest	Goat Mountain Area Trail Restoration	G10-02-10-R01	76.596	\$31,828	\$31,828
4	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Restoration - Mi-Wok	G10-02-19-R04	76.596	\$107,037	\$107,037
5	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Lytle Creek Unauthorized OHV Boulder Placement Grant	G10-02-14-R05	76.064	\$29,500	\$29,500
6	San Bernardino National Forest Association	Mountaintop Restoration Support	G10-04-02-R01	76.064	\$109,710	\$109,710
7	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Restoration	G10-01-15-R01	76.064	\$700,744	\$673,044
8	Friends of Jawbone	Restoration - Repair of Intrusions in the South Western Quadrants of Jawbone	G10-04-13-R01	75.532	\$386,612	\$386,612
9	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Restoration - Liberty Hill	G10-02-19-R02	73.936	\$80,250	\$80,250
10	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Restoration - Stanislaus	G10-02-19-R05	73.404	\$159,284	\$159,284
11	BLM - El Centro Field Office	Restoration	G10-01-09-R01	72.340	\$297,293	\$297,293
12	USFS - Los Padres National Forest	Restoration - Santa Lucia	G10-02-09-R01	71.809	\$59,400	\$59,400
13	USFS - Angeles National Forest	Restoration	G10-02-01-R01	71.277	\$27,390	\$27,390
14	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Forestwide Restoration	G10-02-05-R01	70.213	\$235,350	\$228,176
15	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Restoration - Jones Meadow	G10-02-19-R01	69.681	\$64,176	\$64,176
16	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Lone Pine Native Propagation Center	G10-01-05-R01	68.617	\$10,150	\$10,150
17	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	OHV Dos Palmas Fence Restoration	G10-01-13-R03	68.617	\$256,430	\$256,430
18	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Wilderness Route Restoration	G10-01-05-R03	66.489	\$10,000	\$10,000
19	Student Conservation Association	Owens Peak Golden Valley and Grass Valley Wilderness	G10-04-23-R01	66.489	\$404,300	\$377,100
20	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Boulder Gulch Restoration	G10-02-15-R01	65.957	\$13,424	\$13,424
21	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Manzanar Restoration	G10-01-05-R02	65.957	\$47,520	\$47,520
22	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration	G10-02-20-R01	65.957	\$90,093	\$90,093
23	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Windy Point Restoration	G10-01-13-R01	65.957	\$126,809	\$126,809
24	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Barrett Lake Trail Closed Route Restoration	G10-02-03-R02	63.830	\$13,020	\$13,020
25	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Restoration - Jose Basin / Blue Canyon	G10-02-17-R02	63.830	\$52,910	\$52,910
26	USFS - Lassen National Forest	Brokenshire Watershed	G10-02-08-R02	63.298	\$46,000	\$46,000

**Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Restoration**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
27	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Dutch Gasparni Closed Route Restoration	G10-02-03-R05	62.234	\$21,392	\$21,392
28	USFS - Lassen National Forest	Smokey Watershed Restoration	G10-02-08-R01	62.234	\$22,000	\$22,000
29	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Restoration	G10-01-09-R02	62.234	\$90,766	\$90,766
30	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Silver Fork Road Closed Route Restoration	G10-02-03-R04	61.702	\$60,690	\$38,690
31	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Restoration	G10-01-04-R01	61.170	\$262,110	\$262,110
32	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Rock Creek/Poho Closed Route Restoration	G10-02-03-R07	60.638	\$69,641	\$69,641
33	BLM - Needles Field Office	Restoration - West Ivanpah Dry Lake Enhancement Project	G10-01-12-R01	59.574	\$130,810	\$114,741
34	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	South Fork Rubicon River Closed Route Restoration	G10-02-03-R01	59.043	\$33,345	\$33,345
35	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Inventoried Roadless Area Restoration Planning	G10-02-14-R04	57.979	\$68,356	\$68,356
36	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Restoration - Dinkey	G10-02-17-R01	56.915	\$27,887	\$27,887
37	USFS - Pacific Southwest Region	Restoration	G10-02-12-R01	53.191	\$289,990	\$252,790
38	Western Shasta Resource Conservation District	Restoration	G10-07-04-R01	52.660	\$161,470	\$90,528
39	Trinity County Resource Conservation District	Restoration	G10-07-02-R01	51.064	\$374,000	\$314,979
40	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Restoration Planning - Wilderness Study Areas FY11	G10-01-08-R01	50.532	\$185,260	\$185,260
41	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Meccacopia/Chuckwalla Planning	G10-01-13-R02	47.340	\$185,942	\$155,080
42	BLM - California State Office	Restoration - Pacific Crest Trail Planning	G10-01-07-R02	44.681	\$55,755	\$55,755
43	Native American Land Conservancy	Restoration	G10-04-31-R01	37.766	\$33,566	\$0
44	Cache Creek Conservancy	Restoration	G10-04-39-R01	29.787	\$57,982	\$31,662
45	Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District	Restoration: CalMat Site	G10-03-60-R02	23.404	\$706,250	\$439,438
46	National Park Service - Mojave National Preserve	Restoration	G10-05-02-R01	22.340	\$135,053	\$127,653
47	San Benito County	Restoration Planning - San Benito River	G10-03-56-R02	7.979	\$75,000	\$75,000
		TOTALS			\$6,793,470	\$6,161,204

**Final Awards
2010/11 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Restoration**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
---	-----------	---------------	----------------	---------------------	------------------	----------------

**Project Approval Subject to
Completion of the CEQA Process**

1	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Barrett Lake Trail Closed Route Restoration	G10-02-03-R02	63.830	\$13,020	\$13,020
2	Trinity County Resource Conservation District	Restoration	G10-07-02-R01	51.064	\$374,000	\$314,979
TOTALS						\$327,999

**Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Education and Safety Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	San Bernardino National Forest Association	Education & Safety	G11-04-02-S01	93.846	\$110,388	\$110,388
2	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Safety	G11-01-09-S01	84.615	\$199,999	\$199,999
3	USFS - Pacific Southwest Region	Education & Safety	G11-02-12-S01	83.077	\$59,590	\$59,590
4	Desert Group Search and Rescue Volunteer Inc.	Education & Safety	G11-04-09-S01	81.538	\$153,340	\$153,340
5	Rescue 3 Inc.	Education & Safety	G11-04-20-S01	80.000	\$76,150	\$75,650
6	Friends of Jawbone	Education & Safety-Owlshead GPS Expansion	G11-04-13-S01	78.462	\$140,600	\$140,600
7	BLM - Needles Field Office	Education & Safety	G11-01-12-S01	76.923	\$67,648	\$63,048
8	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Palm Springs Jr. Ranger Program	G11-01-13-S02	73.846	\$57,960	\$46,460
9	City of California City	Education & Safety	G11-03-26-S01	73.846	\$138,725	\$87,720
10	American Desert Foundation	Education & Safety	G11-04-04-S01	69.231	\$10,120	\$10,120
11	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Education & Safety	G11-02-15-S01	67.692	\$48,998	\$48,998
12	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Education & Safety	G11-03-06-S01	67.692	\$50,220	\$41,326
13	Western Shasta Resource Conservation District	Education & Safety	G11-07-04-S01	67.692	\$61,728	\$12,761
TOTALS					\$1,175,466	\$1,050,000

**Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
BLM - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	BLM - Arcata Field Office	Law Enforcement	G11-01-02-L01	\$21,356	\$21,356	\$10,000	\$11,356	100.00	\$11,356	\$21,356
2	BLM - Bakersfield Field Office	Law Enforcement	G11-01-03-L01	\$64,044	\$64,044	\$10,000	\$54,044	100.00	\$54,044	\$64,044
3	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Law Enforcement	G11-01-04-L01	\$240,000	\$232,180	\$10,000	\$222,180	100.00	\$222,180	\$232,180
4	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Law Enforcement	G11-01-05-L01	\$23,550	\$23,550	\$10,000	\$13,550	100.00	\$13,550	\$23,550
5	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Law Enforcement - Eagle Lake Field Office FY11	G11-01-08-L01	\$21,356	\$21,356	\$10,000	\$11,356	100.00	\$11,356	\$21,356
6	BLM - El Centro Field Office	Law Enforcement	G11-01-09-L01	\$341,000	\$341,000	\$10,000	\$331,000	100.00	\$331,000	\$341,000
7	BLM - Needles Field Office	Law Enforcement	G11-01-12-L01	\$106,780	\$106,780	\$10,000	\$96,780	100.00	\$96,780	\$106,780
8	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Law Enforcement FY 2012	G11-01-13-L01	\$170,827	\$170,827	\$10,000	\$160,827	100.00	\$160,827	\$170,827
9	BLM - Redding Field Office	Chappie Law Enforcement 10/11	G11-01-14-L01	\$21,356	\$21,356	\$10,000	\$11,356	100.00	\$11,356	\$21,356
10	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Law Enforcement	G11-01-15-L01	\$193,150	\$193,150	\$10,000	\$183,150	100.00	\$183,150	\$193,150
11	BLM - Ukiah Field Office	Law Enforcement	G11-01-17-L01	\$64,401	\$64,401	\$10,000	\$54,401	100.00	\$54,401	\$64,401
TOTALS				\$1,267,820	\$1,260,000	\$110,000	\$1,498,963		\$1,150,000	\$1,260,000

Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
USFS - Law Enforcement Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	USFS - Angeles NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-21-L01	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$10,000	\$78,000	97.6804	\$76,191	\$86,191
2	USFS - Cleveland NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-22-L01	\$64,616	\$64,616	\$10,000	\$54,616	97.6804	\$53,349	\$63,349
3	USFS - Eldorado NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-23-L01	\$161,479	\$161,479	\$10,000	\$151,479	97.6804	\$147,965	\$157,965
4	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-24-L01	\$61,385	\$61,385	\$10,000	\$51,385	97.6804	\$50,193	\$60,193
5	USFS - Inyo/San Bernardino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-25-L01	\$64,616	\$64,616	\$5,000	\$59,616	97.6804	\$58,233	\$63,233
6	USFS - Inyo/San Bernardino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-25-L02	\$101,181	\$101,181	\$5,000	\$96,181	97.6804	\$93,950	\$98,950
7	USFS - Klamath/Modoc NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-26-L01	\$20,189	\$20,189	\$10,000	\$10,189	97.6804	\$9,953	\$19,953
8	USFS - Lassen/Plumas NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-27-L01	\$22,212	\$22,212	\$5,000	\$17,212	97.6804	\$16,813	\$21,813
9	USFS - Lassen/Plumas NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement- Plumas NF	G11-02-27-L02	\$22,212	\$22,212	\$5,000	\$17,212	97.6804	\$16,813	\$21,813
10	USFS - Los Padres NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-28-L01	\$63,500	\$63,500	\$10,000	\$53,500	97.6804	\$52,259	\$62,259
11	USFS - Mendocino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-36-L01	\$120,913	\$120,913	\$10,000	\$110,913	97.6804	\$108,340	\$118,340
12	USFS - Sequoia NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-34-L01	\$108,368	\$105,302	\$10,000	\$95,302	97.6804	\$93,091	\$103,091
13	USFS - Shasta-Trinity/Six Rivers NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Shasta-Trinity	G11-02-37-L01	\$12,042	\$12,042	\$5,000	\$7,042	97.6804	\$6,879	\$11,879
14	USFS - Shasta-Trinity/Six Rivers NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Six Rivers	G11-02-37-L02	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	97.6804	\$4,884	\$9,884
15	USFS - Sierra NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-35-L01	\$64,616	\$64,616	\$10,000	\$54,616	97.6804	\$53,349	\$63,349
16	USFS - Stanislaus NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G11-02-32-L01	\$150,062	\$150,062	\$10,000	\$140,062	97.6804	\$136,813	\$146,813
17	USFS - Tahoe/Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Tahoe	G11-02-33-L01	\$101,770	\$101,770	\$5,000	\$96,770	97.6804	\$94,525	\$99,525
18	USFS - Tahoe/Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - LTBMU	G11-02-33-L02	\$52,501	\$52,501	\$5,000	\$47,501	97.6804	\$46,399	\$51,399
TOTALS				\$1,289,662	\$1,286,596	\$140,000	\$1,146,596		\$1,120,000	\$1,260,000

**Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Local - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	Alameda County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-27-L01	\$68,251	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	35.7915	\$7,158	\$17,158
2	Alpine County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-01-L01	\$89,451	\$89,451	\$10,000	\$79,451	35.7915	\$28,437	\$38,437
3	Amador County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-50-L01	\$49,220	\$25,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	35.7915	\$5,369	\$15,369
4	Butte County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-70-L01	\$25,587	\$25,587	\$10,000	\$15,587	35.7915	\$5,579	\$15,579
5	Calaveras County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-03-L01	\$109,008	\$106,110	\$10,000	\$96,110	35.7915	\$34,399	\$44,399
6	City of California City Police Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-26-L01	\$372,498	\$357,900	\$10,000	\$347,900	35.7915	\$124,519	\$134,519
7	City of Hesperia Police Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-58-L01	\$124,547	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	35.7915	\$3,579	\$13,579
8	City of Porterville Parks and Leisure Services	Law Enforcement	G11-03-24-L01	\$18,750	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	35.7915	\$0	\$10,000
9	Colusa County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-05-L01	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$10,000	\$35,000	35.7915	\$12,527	\$22,527
10	El Dorado County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-07-L01	\$84,489	\$84,489	\$10,000	\$74,489	35.7915	\$26,661	\$36,661
11	Fresno County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-08-L01	\$136,440	\$90,675	\$10,000	\$80,675	35.7915	\$28,875	\$38,875
12	Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-11-L01	\$102,882	\$75,371	\$10,000	\$65,371	35.7915	\$23,397	\$33,397
13	Imperial County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-09-L01	\$426,463	\$426,463	\$10,000	\$416,463	35.7915	\$149,058	\$159,058
14	Inyo County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-30-L01	\$117,250	\$117,250	\$10,000	\$107,250	35.7915	\$38,386	\$48,386
15	Kern County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-25-L01	\$303,250	\$303,250	\$10,000	\$293,250	35.7915	\$104,959	\$114,959
16	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-64-L01	\$62,322	\$62,322	\$10,000	\$52,322	35.7915	\$18,727	\$28,727
17	Lassen County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-65-L01	\$72,364	\$72,364	\$10,000	\$62,364	35.7915	\$22,321	\$32,321
18	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Santa Clarita	G11-03-10-L01	\$178,673	\$178,673	\$5,000	\$173,673	35.7915	\$62,160	\$67,160
19	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Palmdale	G11-03-10-L02	\$108,851	\$108,851	\$5,000	\$103,851	35.7915	\$37,170	\$42,170
20	Los Angeles Police Department / Valley Traffic Division Off Road Unit	Law Enforcement	G11-03-66-L01	\$149,365	\$20,100	\$10,000	\$10,100	35.7915	\$3,615	\$13,615
21	Madera County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-33-L01	\$78,477	\$53,182	\$10,000	\$43,182	35.7915	\$15,455	\$25,455
22	Mendocino County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-52-L01	\$78,330	\$78,330	\$10,000	\$68,330	35.7915	\$24,456	\$34,456
23	Mono County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-12-L01	\$71,500	\$71,500	\$10,000	\$61,500	35.7915	\$22,012	\$32,012
24	Napa County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-35-L01	\$62,676	\$62,676	\$10,000	\$52,676	35.7915	\$18,854	\$28,854
25	Nevada County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-16-L01	\$59,278	\$59,278	\$10,000	\$49,278	35.7915	\$17,637	\$27,637
26	Plumas County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-13-L01	\$112,363	\$112,363	\$10,000	\$102,363	35.7915	\$36,637	\$46,637
27	Ridgecrest Police Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-46-L01	\$81,812	\$20,100	\$10,000	\$10,100	35.7915	\$3,615	\$13,615
28	Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-14-L01	\$203,340	\$124,963	\$10,000	\$114,963	35.7915	\$41,147	\$51,147
29	San Benito County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-57-L01	\$77,690	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	35.7915	\$7,158	\$17,158
30	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Barstow	G11-03-15-L01	\$200,520	\$200,520	\$3,333	\$197,187	35.7915	\$70,576	\$73,909
31	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Victor Valley	G11-03-15-L02	\$141,362	\$141,362	\$3,333	\$138,029	35.7915	\$49,403	\$52,736

**Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Local - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Applicant Request	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
32	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Twin Peaks Station	G11-03-15-L03	\$80,761	\$80,761	\$3,333	\$77,428	35.7915	\$27,713	\$31,046
33	San Diego County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-17-L01	\$148,462	\$148,462	\$10,000	\$138,462	35.7915	\$49,558	\$59,558
34	San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-18-L01	\$116,540	\$116,540	\$10,000	\$106,540	35.7915	\$38,132	\$48,132
35	Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-19-L01	\$178,154	\$152,835	\$10,000	\$142,835	35.7915	\$51,123	\$61,123
36	Sierra County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G11-03-55-L01	\$21,560	\$21,000	\$10,000	\$11,000	35.7915	\$3,937	\$13,937
37	Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-68-L01	\$33,554	\$33,554	\$10,000	\$23,554	35.7915	\$8,430	\$18,430
38	Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-38-L01	\$178,373	\$149,209	\$10,000	\$139,209	35.7915	\$49,825	\$59,825
39	Ventura County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-51-L01	\$121,886	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	35.7915	\$7,158	\$17,158
40	Yolo County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-41-L01	\$56,558	\$56,558	\$10,000	\$46,558	35.7915	\$16,664	\$26,664
41	Yucca Valley Police Department	Law Enforcement	G11-03-22-L01	\$29,995	\$20,100	\$10,000	\$10,100	35.7915	\$3,615	\$13,615
TOTALS				\$4,777,852	\$4,012,149	\$379,999	\$3,632,150		\$1,300,001	\$1,680,000

Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Ground Operations	G11-01-09-G01	83.333	\$142,050	\$142,050
2	USFS - Angeles National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-01-G01	82.759	\$304,595	\$304,595
3	BLM - Redding Field Office	Chappie-Shasta Ground Operations FY12	G11-01-14-G01	82.184	\$208,100	\$208,100
4	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-14-G01	82.184	\$439,160	\$437,560
5	USFS - Mendocino National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-10-G01	81.034	\$797,247	\$797,247
6	BLM - Redding Field Office	Chappie Acquisition FY12	G11-01-14-A01	80.838	\$157,700	\$157,700
8	USFS - Los Padres National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-09-G01	79.885	\$282,620	\$282,620
9	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Ground Operations-Fort Sage SRMA FY12	G11-01-08-G01	79.310	\$55,500	\$55,500
10	Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations - Frank Raines	G11-03-20-G01	79.310	\$333,191	\$333,191
11	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-15-G01	78.736	\$542,301	\$538,111
12	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Ground Operations-Stanislaus NF	G11-02-19-G01	78.736	\$594,405	\$535,205
13	BLM - Needles Field Office	Ground Operations - General Maintenance	G11-01-12-G01	77.586	\$127,540	\$127,540
14	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-20-G01	77.586	\$587,106	\$576,106
15	Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations - La Grange	G11-03-20-G02	77.011	\$121,720	\$121,720
16	USFS - Cleveland National Forest	Ground Operations - South	G11-02-02-G02	77.011	\$148,631	\$142,631
17	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Maintenance Operations and Mitigations	G11-02-05-G03	76.437	\$476,995	\$473,995
18	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Mi-Wok North District Development	G11-02-19-D01	75.773	\$61,534	\$60,734
19	BLM - Arcata Field Office	Ground Operations	G11-01-02-G01	75.287	\$44,150	\$43,950
20	USFS - Cleveland National Forest	Ground Operations - North	G11-02-02-G01	75.287	\$72,935	\$72,935
21	Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations	G11-03-19-G01	75.287	\$203,303	\$203,303
22	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Trails Planning for Deep Creek/Coxey Area	G11-02-14-P01	75.000	\$141,553	\$140,569
23	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-03-G01	74.713	\$519,394	\$503,281
24	Friends of Jawbone	Ground Operations-Trail and Route Maintenance Work	G11-04-13-G01	74.138	\$482,563	\$469,814

Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
25	California Trail Users Coalition	Ground Operations-Road & Trail Maintenance Support 2012	G11-04-06-G01	73.563	\$46,935	\$46,039
26	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Ground Operations	G11-01-15-G01	73.563	\$412,616	\$392,616
27	Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department	Development - Frank Raines	G11-03-20-D01	73.196	\$511,194	\$511,194
28	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Forestwide Ground Operations	G11-02-17-G01	72.989	\$889,450	\$766,119
29	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Groveland Reynolds Development	G11-02-19-D02	72.680	\$30,805	\$30,805
30	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Planning- Rice Canyon FY12	G11-01-08-P02	72.222	\$30,500	\$30,500
31	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Ground Operations Granite Basin/Mt. Hough	G11-02-13-G02	71.839	\$189,480	\$96,090
32	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Planning-Fort Sage FY12	G11-01-08-P01	71.667	\$38,000	\$38,000
33	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-13-G01	71.264	\$509,280	\$292,500
34	USFS - Los Padres National Forest	SLRD - Planning	G11-02-09-P01	70.556	\$12,485	\$12,485
35	USFS - Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Ground Operations	G11-02-07-G01	70.115	\$40,532	\$40,532
36	USFS - Six Rivers National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-18-G02	70.115	\$64,995	\$59,517
37	USFS - Mendocino National Forest	Trail 27 Re-Route	G11-02-10-P01	69.444	\$41,105	\$41,105
38	Trinity County Resource Conservation District	Ground Operations	G11-07-02-G01	68.966	\$41,324	\$36,724
39	City of California City	Ground Operations	G11-03-26-G01	68.966	\$93,000	\$90,000
40	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Ground Operations	G11-02-04-G01	68.966	\$132,400	\$132,400
41	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Dumont Ground Operations	G11-01-04-G03	68.966	\$168,308	\$141,742
42	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	South Coast Signing FY 2013	G11-01-13-G02	68.391	\$101,188	\$81,174
43	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	NECO Route Signing FY 2013	G11-01-13-G01	68.391	\$119,256	\$110,371
44	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Ground Operations-Phase III-Buck Island Outlet to Private Property	G11-03-06-G01	68.391	\$268,200	\$262,500
45	USFS - Shasta-Trinity National Forest	SFMU Ground Operations	G11-02-16-G01	67.816	\$51,864	\$51,864
46	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Ground Operations-Annual Operations & Maintenance	G11-03-06-G03	67.816	\$59,290	\$58,170

Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
47	BLM - Barstow Field Office	El Mirage Ground Operations	G11-01-04-G02	67.816	\$74,370	\$74,370
48	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Ground Operations	G11-01-04-G01	67.816	\$201,557	\$163,726
TOTALS					\$10,972,427	\$10,289,000

**Project Approval Subject to Completion
of the CEQA Process**

7	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Acquisition-Fort Sage FY12	G11-01-08-A01	80.240	\$211,000	\$211,000
TOTAL						\$211,000

**Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Restoration Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Restoration Monitoring and Maintenance Forestwide	G11-02-14-R01	81.818	\$272,145	\$258,849
2	San Bernardino National Forest Association	Restoration	G11-04-02-R01	80.303	\$590,410	\$590,410
3	USFS - Mendocino National Forest	Restoration	G11-02-10-R01	75.253	\$31,144	\$31,144
4	USFS - San Bernardino National Forest	Cajon Wash Boulder Placement	G11-02-14-R03	74.242	\$28,050	\$28,050
5	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Mi-Wok North District OHV Restoration	G11-02-19-R01	73.737	\$104,752	\$104,752
6	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Calaveras Big Chunk OHV Restoration	G11-02-19-R02	72.222	\$76,360	\$76,360
7	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Sierra Front Planning and Monitoring/Repair	G11-02-05-R02	71.212	\$127,700	\$123,647
8	Friends of Jawbone	Restoration- Incursion Repairs from Illegal off trail riding	G11-04-13-R01	71.212	\$454,670	\$329,630
9	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Restoration	G11-01-15-R01	69.192	\$550,949	\$550,949
10	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Groveland Ferretti OHV Restoration	G11-02-19-R05	68.182	\$22,332	\$22,332
11	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration	G11-02-20-R01	67.677	\$193,230	\$193,230
12	USFS - Angeles National Forest	Restoration	G11-02-01-R01	66.667	\$26,430	\$23,930
13	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Willow Hole Fence	G11-01-13-R03	66.162	\$254,598	\$227,298
14	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration - Upper Cottonwood Creek	G11-02-20-R05	64.646	\$40,226	\$40,226
15	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Georgetown RD Restoration	G11-02-03-R03	64.646	\$84,450	\$84,450
16	BLM - Bakersfield Field Office	Restoration	G11-01-03-R01	64.646	\$227,438	\$227,438
17	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration - Pagge Creek	G11-02-20-R02	63.636	\$15,273	\$15,273
18	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration - Boca Shoreline	G11-02-20-R04	63.636	\$38,123	\$38,123
19	Student Conservation Association	Restoration	G11-04-23-R01	62.626	\$370,921	\$325,494
20	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Restoration- Fort Sage Turtle Mountain FY12	G11-01-08-R01	62.121	\$105,000	\$105,000
21	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Placerville Routes Native Plant Restoration	G11-02-03-R02	61.111	\$14,080	\$14,080
22	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Phase II McKinstry North Union and Jones Fork Restoration	G11-02-03-R01	61.111	\$42,445	\$42,445
24	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration - Randall Shirt and Chicken Hawk	G11-02-20-R03	60.101	\$55,974	\$55,974
25	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Tungsten Hills 2012	G11-01-05-R01	57.071	\$43,000	\$43,000

**Final Awards
2011/12 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Restoration Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
26	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Restoration	G11-02-04-R01	57.071	\$88,606	\$88,606
27	USFS - Lassen National Forest	Swain Meadow Vernal Pool Restoration Project	G11-02-08-R01	56.061	\$44,858	\$44,858
28	Western Shasta Resource Conservation District	Restoration	G11-07-04-R01	54.545	\$41,269	\$40,197
29	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Restoration	G11-02-15-R01	54.040	\$352,000	\$352,000
30	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Summit Long Valley OHV Restoration	G11-02-19-R04	51.010	\$26,250	\$26,250
31	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Elkins Staging Area Restoration Planning	G11-02-03-R04	47.980	\$17,854	\$17,854
32	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Restoration Planning for Decommissioning	G11-02-17-R01	46.465	\$90,000	\$90,000
33	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Big Morongo Restoration Planning	G11-01-13-R02	45.455	\$122,302	\$114,321
34	Native American Land Conservancy	Restoration	G11-04-31-R01	45.455	\$154,279	\$144,435
35	USFS - Klamath National Forest	Restoration	G11-02-06-R01	39.899	\$25,000	\$25,000
36	Kumeyaay-Diegueno Land Conservancy	Restoration	G11-04-40-R01	24.747	\$148,829	\$113,818
37	National Park Service - Mojave National Preserve	Restoration	G11-05-02-R01	16.667	\$221,400	\$211,400
TOTALS					\$5,102,347	\$4,820,823

**Project Approval Subject to Completion
of the CEQA Process**

23	USFS - Six Rivers National Forest	Restoration	G11-02-18-R01	60.606	\$223,470	\$184,854
TOTAL						\$184,854

**Final Awards
2012/13 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Education and Safety Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Safety	G12-01-09-S02	89.231	\$104,612	\$104,612
2	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Education	G12-01-04-S01	83.077	\$55,950	\$55,950
3	Rescue 3 Inc.	Education & Safety	G12-04-20-S01	83.077	\$68,950	\$67,250
4	Southern California Mountains Foundation	Education & Safety	G12-04-02-S01	80.000	\$90,043	\$85,043
5	Desert Group Search and Rescue Volunteer Inc.	Education & Safety	G12-04-09-S01	80.000	\$143,935	\$123,890
6	BLM - Needles Field Office	Education & Safety	G12-01-12-S01	75.385	\$62,040	\$62,040
7	USFS - Pacific Southwest Region	Education & Safety	G12-02-12-S01	73.846	\$59,590	\$59,590
8	California Recreation Alliance	Education & Safety	G12-04-54-S01	73.846	\$77,460	\$74,960
9	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Education & Safety	G12-02-15-S01	70.769	\$26,452	\$26,452
10	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	PS Jr. Explorer	G12-01-13-S01	70.769	\$47,092	\$47,092
11	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Safety	G12-01-04-S02	66.154	\$43,660	\$43,660
12	City of California City	Education & Safety	G12-03-26-S01	66.154	\$88,403	\$83,801
13	Los Exploradores Search and Rescue Inc	Education & Safety	G12-04-48-S01	64.615	\$41,510	\$38,102
14	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Education	G12-01-09-S01	56.923	\$10,000	\$10,000
15	Imperial County Sheriff's Office	Education & Safety	G12-03-09-S01	56.923	\$13,900	\$12,400
16	Friends of Jawbone	Education & Safety-Friends of Jawbone OHV 10th Addition Riding Areas & Trails	G12-04-13-S03	55.385	\$10,000	\$10,000
17	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Education & Safety	G12-03-06-S01	55.385	\$55,120	\$55,120
18	Friends of El Mirage	Education & Safety - Mobile Map Apps	G12-04-11-S02	55.385	\$64,100	\$52,699
19	Friends of Jawbone	Education & Safety 2013-14 OwlsheadGPS III	G12-04-13-S02	52.308	\$121,300	\$104,621
20	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Stanislaus NF OHV Education & Safety	G12-02-19-S01	49.231	\$15,735	\$14,555
21	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Education & Safety	G12-02-04-S01	47.692	\$10,386	\$10,386

**Final Awards
2012/13 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Education and Safety Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
22	USFS - Shasta-Trinity National Forest	Mt. Shasta Avalanche Center Snowmobile Education Project	G12-02-16-S01	44.615	\$44,884	\$42,550
23	Sierra Avalanche Center	Education & Safety	G12-04-51-S01	44.615	\$46,575	\$42,435
24	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Education & Safety	G12-02-17-S01	44.615	\$58,425	\$55,925
25	The Watershed Research and Training Center	South Fork Management Unit Recreation Maps and Outreach	G12-04-50-S01	40	\$14,200	\$14,200
26	USFS - Shasta-Trinity National Forest	OHV Trail Ranger Program	G12-02-16-S02	40	\$33,235	\$32,235
27	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Victor Valley Education & Safety	G12-03-15-S01	35.385	\$10,415	\$10,415
28	Friends of Jawbone	Education & Safety-Habitat training 4 Kids	G12-04-13-S04	35.385	\$46,952	\$6,976
29	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Education & Safety	G12-02-04-S02	27.692	\$51,335	\$42,105
TOTALS					\$1,516,258	\$1,389,064

**Final Awards
2012/2013 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
BLM - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Amount Requested	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	BLM - Arcata Field Office	Law Enforcement	G12-01-02-L01	\$40,420	\$40,420	\$10,000	\$30,420	72.80	\$22,146	\$32,146
2	BLM - Bakersfield Field Office	Law Enforcement	G12-01-03-L01	\$80,298	\$80,298	\$10,000	\$70,298	72.80	\$51,178	\$61,178
3	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Law Enforcement	G12-01-04-L01	\$538,000	\$538,000	\$10,000	\$528,000	72.80	\$384,391	\$394,391
4	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Law Enforcement	G12-01-05-L01	\$43,910	\$43,910	\$10,000	\$33,910	72.80	\$24,687	\$34,687
5	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Law Enforcement-FY13 BLM Eagle Lake Field	G12-01-08-L01	\$44,444	\$44,444	\$10,000	\$34,444	72.80	\$25,076	\$35,076
6	BLM - El Centro Field Office	El Centro Field Office Law Enforcement	G12-01-09-L01	\$600,000	\$542,000	\$10,000	\$532,000	72.80	\$387,303	\$397,303
7	BLM - Needles Field Office	Law Enforcement	G12-01-12-L01	\$222,222	\$222,222	\$10,000	\$212,222	72.80	\$154,501	\$164,501
8	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	PS Law Enforcement FY 14	G12-01-13-L01	\$355,556	\$355,556	\$10,000	\$345,556	72.80	\$251,570	\$261,570
9	BLM - Redding Field Office	2012/2013 Chappie-Shasta Law Enforcement	G12-01-14-L01	\$88,800	\$88,800	\$10,000	\$78,800	72.80	\$57,368	\$67,368
10	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Law Enforcement	G12-01-15-L01	\$450,000	\$424,900	\$10,000	\$414,900	72.80	\$302,053	\$312,053
11	BLM - Ukiah Field Office	Law Enforcement	G12-01-17-L01	\$133,250	\$133,250	\$10,000	\$123,250	72.80	\$89,728	\$99,728
		TOTALS		\$2,596,900	\$2,513,800	\$110,000	\$2,403,800		\$1,750,000	\$1,860,000

**Final Awards
2012/2013 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
USFS - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Amount Requested	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	USFS - Angeles NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-21-L01	\$87,998	\$87,998	\$10,000	\$77,998	100.0000	\$77,998	\$87,998
2	USFS - Cleveland NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-22-L01	\$64,709	\$64,709	\$10,000	\$54,709	100.0000	\$54,709	\$64,709
3	USFS - Eldorado NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-23-L01	\$203,365	\$203,365	\$10,000	\$193,365	100.0000	\$193,365	\$203,365
4	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-24-L01	\$60,193	\$60,193	\$10,000	\$50,193	100.0000	\$50,193	\$60,193
5	USFS - Inyo NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-39-L01	\$88,568	\$88,568	\$10,000	\$78,568	100.0000	\$78,568	\$88,568
6	USFS - Klamath NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-42-L01	\$20,193	\$20,193	\$10,000	\$10,193	100.0000	\$10,193	\$20,193
7	USFS - Lassen/Modoc Patrol District	Lassen NF Patrol	G12-02-41-L01	\$31,100	\$31,100	\$5,000	\$26,100	100.0000	\$26,100	\$31,100
8	USFS - Lassen/Modoc Patrol District	Modoc NF Patrol	G12-02-41-L02	\$10,950	\$10,950	\$5,000	\$5,950	100.0000	\$5,950	\$10,950
9	USFS - Los Padres NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-28-L01	\$125,025	\$125,025	\$10,000	\$115,025	100.0000	\$115,025	\$125,025
10	USFS - Mendocino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-36-L01	\$120,340	\$120,340	\$10,000	\$110,340	100.0000	\$110,340	\$120,340
11	USFS - Plumas NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-38-L01	\$77,040	\$77,040	\$10,000	\$67,040	100.0000	\$67,040	\$77,040
12	USFS - San Bernardino NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-40-L01	\$135,784	\$129,584	\$10,000	\$119,584	100.0000	\$119,584	\$129,584
13	USFS - Sequoia NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-34-L01	\$169,522	\$169,522	\$10,000	\$159,522	100.0000	\$159,522	\$169,522
14	USFS - Shasta-Trinity/Six Rivers NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-37-L01	\$11,879	\$11,879	\$5,000	\$6,879	100.0000	\$6,879	\$11,879
15	USFS - Shasta-Trinity/Six Rivers NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Six Rivers Patrol District	G12-02-37-L02	\$10,066	\$10,066	\$5,000	\$5,066	100.0000	\$5,066	\$10,066
16	USFS - Sierra NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement	G12-02-35-L01	\$60,810	\$60,810	\$10,000	\$50,810	100.0000	\$50,810	\$60,810
17	USFS - Stanislaus NF - Patrol District	USFS- Stanislaus National Forest- Patrol District	G12-02-32-L01	\$202,503	\$169,185	\$10,000	\$159,185	100.0000	\$159,185	\$169,185
18	USFS - Tahoe/Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Tahoe	G12-02-33-L01	\$132,923	\$132,923	\$5,000	\$127,923	100.0000	\$127,923	\$132,923
19	USFS - Tahoe/Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit NF - Patrol District	Law Enforcement - Lake Tahoe Basin Mgmt Unit	G12-02-33-L02	\$94,290	\$94,290	\$5,000	\$89,290	100.0000	\$89,290	\$94,290
		TOTALS		1,707,258	1,667,740	160,000	1,507,740		1,507,740	1,667,740

Final Awards
2012/2013 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Local - Law Enforcement Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Amount Requested	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
1	Alameda County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-27-L01	\$42,602	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	57.0773	\$11,415	\$21,415
2	Alpine County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-01-L01	\$38,437	\$38,437	\$10,000	\$28,437	57.0773	\$16,231	\$26,231
3	Amador County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-50-L01	\$15,369	\$15,369	\$10,000	\$5,369	57.0773	\$3,064	\$13,064
4	Butte County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-70-L01	\$32,595	\$32,595	\$10,000	\$22,595	57.0773	\$12,897	\$22,897
5	Calaveras County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-03-L01	\$166,786	\$166,786	\$10,000	\$156,786	57.0773	\$89,489	\$99,489
6	City of California City	Law Enforcement	G12-03-26-L01	\$353,840	\$353,840	\$10,000	\$343,840	57.0773	\$196,255	\$206,255
7	City of Hesperia Police Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-58-L01	\$40,457	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	57.0773	\$5,708	\$15,708
8	Colusa County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-05-L01	\$44,988	\$44,988	\$10,000	\$34,988	57.0773	\$19,970	\$29,970
9	El Dorado County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-07-L01	\$203,613	\$168,978	\$10,000	\$158,978	57.0773	\$90,740	\$100,740
10	Fresno County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-08-L01	\$151,833	\$151,833	\$10,000	\$141,833	57.0773	\$80,954	\$90,954
11	Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-11-L01	\$75,784	\$75,784	\$10,000	\$65,784	57.0773	\$37,548	\$47,548
12	Imperial County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-09-L01	\$510,355	\$510,355	\$10,000	\$500,355	57.0773	\$285,589	\$295,589
13	Inyo County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-30-L01	\$56,500	\$173,436	\$10,000	\$163,436	57.0773	\$93,285	\$103,285
14	Kern County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-25-L01	\$277,970	\$277,970	\$10,000	\$267,970	57.0773	\$152,950	\$162,950
15	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-64-L01	\$15,380	\$15,380	\$10,000	\$5,380	57.0773	\$3,071	\$13,071
16	Lassen County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-65-L01	\$35,949	\$35,949	\$10,000	\$25,949	57.0773	\$14,811	\$24,811
17	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Santa Clarita	G12-03-10-L01	\$138,679	\$138,679	\$5,000	\$133,679	57.0773	\$76,300	\$81,300
18	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement - Palmdale	G12-03-10-L02	\$81,175	\$81,175	\$5,000	\$76,175	57.0773	\$43,479	\$48,479
19	Los Angeles Police Department / Valley Traffic Division Off Road Unit	Law Enforcement	G12-03-66-L01	\$131,570	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	57.0773	\$5,708	\$15,708
20	Madera County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-33-L01	\$83,322	\$83,322	\$10,000	\$73,322	57.0773	\$41,850	\$51,850
21	Mendocino County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-52-L01	\$116,524	\$116,524	\$10,000	\$106,524	57.0773	\$60,801	\$70,801
22	Mono County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-12-L01	\$87,150	\$87,150	\$10,000	\$77,150	57.0773	\$44,035	\$54,035
23	Napa County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-35-L01	\$38,376	\$38,376	\$10,000	\$28,376	57.0773	\$16,196	\$26,196
24	Nevada County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-16-L01	\$59,278	\$59,278	\$10,000	\$49,278	57.0773	\$28,127	\$38,127
25	Placer County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-72-L01	\$66,950	\$66,950	\$10,000	\$56,950	57.0773	\$32,506	\$42,506
26	Plumas County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-13-L01	\$79,980	\$79,980	\$10,000	\$69,980	57.0773	\$39,943	\$49,943
27	Ridgecrest Police Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-46-L01	\$51,212	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	57.0773	\$5,708	\$15,708
28	Riverside County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-14-L01	\$162,393	\$162,393	\$10,000	\$152,393	57.0773	\$86,982	\$96,982
29	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Barstow Law Enforcement	G12-03-15-L01	\$338,893	\$338,893	\$3,333	\$335,560	57.0773	\$191,529	\$194,862

**Final Awards
2012/2013 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Local - Law Enforcement Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Amount Requested	Division Recommend	Base Award	Amount Less Base Award	Proportional Award Percent	Additional Award	Total Project Award
30	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Twin Peaks Law Enforcement	G12-03-15-L02	\$32,026	\$32,026	\$3,333	\$28,693	57.0773	\$16,377	\$19,710
31	San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department	Victor Valley Law Enforcement	G12-03-15-L03	\$146,963	\$146,963	\$3,333	\$143,630	57.0773	\$81,980	\$85,313
32	San Diego County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-17-L01	\$81,674	\$81,674	\$10,000	\$71,674	57.0773	\$40,910	\$50,910
33	San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-18-L01	\$96,123	\$96,123	\$10,000	\$86,123	57.0773	\$49,157	\$59,157
34	Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-19-L01	\$83,870	\$83,870	\$10,000	\$73,870	57.0773	\$42,163	\$52,163
35	Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-38-L01	\$166,881	\$166,881	\$10,000	\$156,881	57.0773	\$89,543	\$99,543
36	Yolo County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement	G12-03-41-L01	\$57,347	\$57,347	\$10,000	\$47,347	57.0773	\$27,024	\$37,024
37	Yucca Valley Police Department	Law Enforcement	G12-03-22-L01	\$37,500	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	57.0773	\$5,708	\$15,708
		TOTALS		\$4,200,343	\$4,089,304	\$339,999	\$3,749,305		\$2,140,001	\$2,480,000

Final Awards
2012/13 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	USFS - Angeles National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-01-G01	85.632	\$308,231	\$308,231
2	USFS - San Bernardino	Ground Operations	G12-02-14-G01	82.184	\$443,163	\$443,163
3	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Stanislaus NF Ground Operations	G12-02-19-G01	81.034	\$624,340	\$624,340
4	USFS - Mendocino National Forest	Mendocino NF Ground Operations	G12-02-10-G01	81.034	\$748,987	\$748,987
5	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-15-G01	80.460	\$515,125	\$497,136
6	Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations - Frank Raines	G12-03-20-G01	79.885	\$225,794	\$225,794
7	USFS - Los Padres National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-09-G01	79.885	\$299,225	\$294,225
8	BLM - Redding Field Office	2012/2013 Chappie-Shasta Ground Operations	G12-01-14-G01	79.310	\$224,600	\$224,600
9	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-20-G01	79.310	\$580,903	\$580,903
10	BLM - El Centro Field Office	ISDRA Ground Operations	G12-01-09-G01	78.736	\$145,050	\$145,050
11	Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations - La Grange	G12-03-20-G02	78.161	\$91,994	\$91,517
12	California Trail Users Coalition (CTUC)	Ground Operations	G12-04-06-G01	77.586	\$33,760	\$33,760
13	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Dumont Ground Operations	G12-01-04-G02	77.586	\$110,730	\$108,310
14	USFS - Cleveland National Forest	Ground Ops South	G12-02-02-G02	77.586	\$140,143	\$140,143
15	California Trail Users Coalition (CTUC)	Ground Operations-BW CCMA	G12-04-06-G02	77.011	\$28,900	\$28,900
16	Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department	Ground Operations	G12-03-19-G01	76.437	\$192,597	\$192,597
17	Friends of Jawbone	Ground Operations-Trail/Route Maintenance Actions	G12-04-13-G01	76.437	\$507,679	\$500,179
18	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-03-G01	76.437	\$543,074	\$524,082
19	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Ground Operations-FY13 Fort Sage OHV Area	G12-01-08-G01	75.862	\$60,000	\$56,071
20	BLM - Needles Field Office	Ground Operations	G12-01-12-G01	75.862	\$229,138	\$218,477
21	City of California City	Ground Operations	G12-03-26-G01	75.287	\$119,588	\$117,188
22	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Repairs Operations Maintenance	G12-02-05-G01	75.287	\$519,295	\$519,295

Final Awards
2012/13 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
23	USFS - Cleveland National Forest	Ground Ops North	G12-02-02-G01	74.138	\$44,680	\$44,680
24	BLM - Arcata Field Office	Ground Operations	G12-01-02-G01	74.138	\$59,710	\$59,710
25	BLM - Ukiah Field Office	Ground Operations	G12-01-17-G01	74.138	\$158,592	\$158,592
26	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Barstow Ground Operations	G12-01-04-G01	74.138	\$162,085	\$126,312
27	USFS - Shasta-Trinity National Forest	Shasta-Trinity NF Ground Operations	G12-02-16-G01	73.563	\$80,100	\$80,100
28	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-17-G01	73.563	\$802,348	\$595,843
29	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Ground Operations	G12-01-15-G01	72.989	\$406,526	\$404,526
30	CEMX INC	Ground Operations	G12-04-55-G01	71.839	\$250,803	\$237,681
31	Friends of El Mirage	Ground Operations - Visitor	G12-04-11-G01	71.264	\$320,396	\$248,908
32	Trinity County Resource	Ground Operations	G12-07-02-G01	70.690	\$35,592	\$34,558
33	BLM - El Centro Field Office	El Centro Field Office Ground Operations	G12-01-09-G02	70.690	\$60,724	\$60,724
34	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Acquisition- FY13 Fort Sage OHV Area- 320 Acres	G12-01-08-A01	70.060	\$135,560	\$130,779
35	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Planning - Cal-Ida Connection	G12-02-20-P01	70.000	\$72,720	\$72,720
36	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Canyon Creek Area Trail Development	G12-02-03-D05	69.588	\$102,693	\$102,693
37	Lompoc Valley Park & Recreation Pool Foundation	Ground Operations	G12-04-52-G01	69.540	\$44,913	\$44,913
38	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-13-G01	69.540	\$435,072	\$396,307
39	City of California City	Development	G12-03-26-D01	69.072	\$30,090	\$29,083
40	City of Lompoc	Development	G12-03-73-D01	69.072	\$998,107	\$998,107
41	USFS - Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Ground Operations	G12-02-04-G01	68.966	\$122,760	\$122,760
42	USFS - Sequoia National Forest	Eshom Staging Area	G12-02-15-D01	68.557	\$72,630	\$69,945
43	USFS - Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Ground Operations	G12-02-07-G01	68.391	\$34,300	\$34,300
44	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Development - Burlington & Cal-Ida Trail	G12-02-20-D02	67.526	\$139,657	\$136,225
45	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	NECO Signing FY14	G12-01-13-G01	67.241	\$78,186	\$68,563
46	El Dorado County	Ground Operations	G12-03-06-G01	67.241	\$81,750	\$81,750
47	USFS - Six Rivers National	Ground Operations	G12-02-18-G01	66.667	\$78,565	\$66,281
48	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Trail System Improvements	G12-02-05-P01	66.667	\$201,700	\$201,700
49	El Dorado County Transportation Department	Gerle Creek to Wentworth Springs Campground	G12-03-06-G02	66.092	\$79,672	\$72,434

Final Awards
2012/13 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
50	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Calaveras OHV Parking Improvement Development	G12-02-19-D01	65.979	\$29,090	\$27,007
51	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Wentworth Springs Campground Improvement Development	G12-02-03-D03	65.979	\$40,000	\$38,350
52	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Strawberry 4 Wheel Drive Trail Meadow Mitigation Planning	G12-02-03-P02	65.000	\$23,150	\$22,505
53	City of Porterville Parks and	Ground Operations	G12-03-24-G01	64.943	\$68,581	\$68,483
54	USFS - Inyo National Forest	OHV Campground	G12-02-05-D01	63.918	\$71,598	\$71,598
55	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	East Rock Creek Trail Development	G12-02-03-D04	63.402	\$342,738	\$342,738
56	BLM - Bakersfield Field Office	Planning	G12-01-03-P01	63.333	\$216,940	\$216,940
57	Eastern Sierra Atv Adventure Trails	Ground Operations	G12-04-43-G01	63.218	\$35,760	\$35,760
58	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Meadow Corrective Action Planning	G12-02-03-P03	62.778	\$178,485	\$178,485
59	Eastern Sierra Atv Adventure Trails	Ground Operations	G12-04-43-G02	62.069	\$43,287	\$32,819
60	EI Dorado County Transportation Department	Alternative Routes around Wentworth Springs Campground and Wintercamp	G12-03-06-P02	61.111	\$185,000	\$145,000
61	USFS - Sierra National Forest	Development	G12-02-17-D01	60.825	\$58,181	\$57,430
62	BLM - Barstow Field Office	Razor Planning	G12-01-04-P01	60.000	\$69,500	\$43,563
63	USFS - Six Rivers National Forest	Planning	G12-02-18-P01	58.889	\$44,350	\$44,350
64	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Planning	G12-01-15-P01	57.778	\$100,000	\$99,450
65	USFS - Plumas National Forest	FRRD and Mt Hough Ground Operations	G12-02-13-G02	57.471	\$106,700	\$85,541
66	USFS - Klamath National Forest	Humbug OHV Staging Area Development	G12-02-06-D01	57.216	\$135,296	\$135,296
67	Placer County Department of Public Works	Ground Operations	G12-03-48-G01	54.598	\$300,000	\$296,400
68	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Rock Creek Decision Review Planning	G12-02-03-P01	54.444	\$65,495	\$46,040
69	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Elkins Flat Reroute Development	G12-02-03-D02	53.608	\$51,885	\$51,885
70	Lassen Land and Trails Trust	Ground Operations	G12-04-47-G01	52.874	\$60,163	\$59,277
71	BLM - Needles Field Office	Planning	G12-01-12-P01	52.778	\$178,743	\$175,131

Final Awards
2012/13 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Operations and Maintenance - Acquisition, Development, Ground Operations and Planning Projects

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
72	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Dispersed Camping	G12-02-13-P02	52.222	\$31,160	\$30,575
73	The Watershed Research and Training Center	South Fork Management Unit Signage Project	G12-04-50-G01	50.575	\$12,246	\$12,246
74	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Chilcoot Staging Area	G12-02-13-P01	49.444	\$23,827	\$23,827
75	Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation	LACO OHV STAGING AREA ACQUISITION	G12-03-71-A01	23.952	\$377,000	\$377,000
76	Inyo County Public Works Department	Ground Operations	G12-03-74-G01	20.115	\$825,258	\$825,258
TOTALS					\$15,456,680	\$14,846,096

**Project Approval Subject to Completion
of the CEQA Process**

1	USFS - Plumas National Forest	Mt. Hough Trails Development	G12-02-13-D01	70.103	\$130,762	\$104,211
2	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Development - Brimstone Staging Area	G12-02-20-D01	65.979	\$440,100	\$440,100
3	USFS - Eldorado National	Gold Note Staging Area	G12-02-03-D06	68.557	\$29,221	\$29,221
TOTALS						\$573,532

**Final Awards
2012/13 Grants and Cooperative Agreements
Restoration Projects**

#	Applicant	Project Title	Project Number	Total Project Score	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
1	Friends of Jawbone	Restoration-Restoring land damaged by illegal riding	G12-04-13-R01	72.727	\$378,480	\$378,480
2	USFS - Inyo National Forest	Restoration Monitoring and Repairs	G12-02-05-R01	71.717	\$375,675	\$356,099
3	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration - Fordyce Sierra Buttes & Burlington	G12-02-20-R02	71.212	\$135,930	\$135,930
4	BLM - Ridgecrest Field Office	Restoration	G12-01-15-R01	71.212	\$595,949	\$595,949
5	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration - Brimstone Elliot & Sage Hill	G12-02-20-R01	68.687	\$89,860	\$89,860
6	Southern California Mountains Foundation	Cleghorn Unauthorized Route Restoration	G12-04-02-R01	68.182	\$343,810	\$297,816
7	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Wild Willies	G12-01-05-R04	67.677	\$25,436	\$25,436
8	USFS - Angeles National	Restoration	G12-02-01-R01	67.677	\$30,410	\$30,410
9	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Travertine	G12-01-05-R05	67.677	\$42,251	\$42,251
10	Student Conservation Association	Restoration	G12-04-23-R01	67.677	\$228,940	\$220,056
11	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Volcanic Tableland	G12-01-05-R02	67.172	\$36,928	\$36,928
12	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Protection	G12-01-05-R01	66.667	\$78,320	\$78,320
13	USFS - Tahoe National Forest	Restoration - Sugar Pine	G12-02-20-R03	65.152	\$22,238	\$22,238
14	USFS - Eldorado National Forest	Placerville and Georgetown Route Restoration	G12-02-03-R01	63.636	\$128,080	\$128,080
15	BLM - Palm Springs South Coast Field Office	Dos Palmas Fence FY 14	G12-01-13-R01	63.636	\$142,807	\$137,915
16	BLM - Eagle Lake Field Office	Restoration-FY13 Fort Sage OHV Area- 2 sites	G12-01-08-R01	60.606	\$117,000	\$117,000
17	BLM - Bishop Field Office	Restoration Planning 2013	G12-01-05-R03	58.081	\$37,560	\$37,560
18	USFS - Stanislaus National Forest	Groveland Moore Creek Restoration	G12-02-19-R02	54.545	\$62,000	\$62,000
19	BLM - Ukiah Field Office	Chalk Hill Restoration	G12-01-17-R01	53.030	\$28,965	\$28,965
		TOTALS			\$2,900,639	\$2,821,293

State Controller's Office
 Division of Accounting and Reporting
Allocation of Off-Highway License Fee
 Vehicle Code Section 38240

County	July 15, 2008 January to June 2008	Jan. 16, 2009 July to Dec. 2008	July 15, 2009 January to June 2009	Jan. 15, 2010 July to Dec. 2009	July 15, 2010 January to June 2010	Jan. 14, 2011 July to Dec. 2010	July 15, 2011 January to June 2011	Jan. 13, 2012 July to Dec 2011	July 13, 2012 January to June 2012	Jan. 15, 2013 July to Dec 2012	July 15, 2013 January to June 2013
ALAMEDA	\$8,453.94	\$5,836.97	\$8,332.07	\$5,594.42	\$7,493.27	\$5,675.77	\$7,848.03	\$5,203.31	\$8,005.94	\$4,810.65	\$7,183.26
ALPINE	2,617.52	1,807.25	2,579.79	1,732.15	2,320.08	1,757.34	2,429.92	1,611.06	2,478.82	1,489.48	2,224.09
AMADOR	3,618.18	2,498.15	3,566.02	2,394.34	3,207.03	2,429.16	3,358.86	2,226.95	3,426.45	2,058.90	3,074.35
BUTTE	5,693.98	3,931.37	5,611.90	3,768.01	5,046.94	3,822.80	5,285.88	3,504.59	5,392.24	3,240.11	4,838.14
GALAVERAS	2,268.05	1,565.96	2,235.36	1,500.89	2,010.32	1,522.72	2,105.50	1,395.96	2,147.86	1,290.62	1,927.15
COLUSA	30,237.95	20,877.60	29,802.04	20,010.04	26,801.85	20,301.04	28,070.72	18,611.14	28,635.57	17,206.66	25,692.98
DEL NORTE	146.77	101.34	144.66	97.13	130.09	98.54	136.25	90.34	138.99	83.52	124.71
EL DORADO	46,893.43	32,377.27	46,217.41	31,031.85	41,564.68	31,483.14	43,532.47	28,862.41	44,408.43	26,684.33	39,845.03
FRESNO	6,365.13	4,394.76	6,273.37	4,212.14	5,641.83	4,273.40	5,908.93	3,917.67	6,027.83	3,622.03	5,408.41
GLENN	205.61	141.96	202.65	136.06	182.25	138.04	190.87	126.55	194.71	117.00	174.71
HUMBOLDT	1,085.42	749.42	1,069.78	718.28	962.08	728.73	1,007.63	668.07	1,027.90	617.65	922.28
IMPERIAL	356,294.85	246,001.55	351,158.47	235,779.11	315,807.14	239,207.96	330,758.36	219,295.70	337,413.94	202,746.66	302,741.34
INYO	469.86	324.41	463.09	310.93	416.47	315.45	436.19	289.19	444.96	267.37	399.24
KERN	93,092.46	64,275.10	91,750.43	61,604.18	82,513.87	62,500.07	86,420.30	57,297.42	88,159.26	52,973.51	79,100.04
LAKE	2,157.34	1,489.52	2,126.24	1,427.62	1,912.19	1,448.38	2,002.71	1,327.82	2,043.01	1,227.61	1,833.07
LASSEN	13,278.07	9,167.76	13,086.65	8,786.80	11,769.21	8,914.58	12,326.40	8,172.51	12,574.43	7,555.78	11,282.28
LOS ANGELES	94,414.01	65,187.56	93,052.94	62,478.72	83,685.25	63,387.33	87,647.14	58,110.83	89,410.78	53,725.53	80,222.95
MODOC	368.65	254.53	363.33	243.95	326.76	247.50	342.23	226.90	349.11	209.78	313.24
MONO	12,225.01	8,440.68	12,048.78	8,089.94	10,835.82	8,207.59	11,348.82	7,524.37	11,577.18	6,956.55	10,387.51
NAPA	10,298.94	7,110.84	10,150.47	6,815.35	9,128.62	6,914.47	9,560.79	6,338.89	9,753.18	5,860.53	8,750.94
NEVADA	23,152.29	15,985.35	22,818.53	15,321.09	20,521.37	15,543.90	21,492.91	14,249.99	21,925.39	13,174.62	19,672.34
ORANGE	8,548.08	5,901.97	8,424.85	5,656.71	7,576.71	5,738.98	7,935.62	5,261.25	8,095.09	4,864.21	7,263.24
PLACER	19,647.89	13,565.76	19,364.64	13,002.04	17,415.20	13,191.13	18,239.68	12,093.07	18,606.70	11,180.47	16,694.68
PLUMAS	44,958.31	31,041.18	44,310.19	29,751.28	39,849.46	30,183.95	41,736.05	27,671.37	42,575.86	25,583.16	38,200.78
RIVERSIDE	68,136.50	47,044.41	67,154.24	45,089.51	60,393.79	45,745.23	63,253.00	41,937.29	64,525.78	38,772.52	57,895.13
SACRAMENTO	5,305.54	3,663.18	5,229.06	3,510.96	4,702.65	3,562.02	4,925.28	3,265.51	5,024.39	3,019.08	4,508.09
SAN BENITO	74,125.22	51,179.29	73,056.63	49,052.56	65,701.98	49,765.92	68,812.49	45,623.29	70,197.14	42,180.35	62,983.70
SAN BERNARDINO	208,385.42	143,878.40	205,381.34	137,899.61	184,705.48	139,905.05	193,449.96	128,259.03	197,342.57	118,580.03	177,063.70
SAN DIEGO	36,888.49	25,469.42	36,356.70	24,411.06	32,696.65	24,766.06	34,244.60	22,704.47	34,933.68	20,991.09	31,343.90
SAN JOAQUIN	12,680.89	8,755.44	12,498.09	8,391.62	11,239.90	8,513.65	11,772.02	7,804.96	12,008.90	7,215.96	10,774.87
SAN LUIS OBISPO	105,212.82	72,643.52	103,696.07	69,624.86	93,256.93	70,637.40	97,671.97	64,757.38	99,637.34	59,870.50	89,398.63
SANTA BARBARA	410.78	283.62	404.86	271.83	364.10	275.79	381.34	252.83	389.01	233.75	349.04
SANTA CLARA	12,831.16	8,859.19	12,646.19	8,491.05	11,373.09	8,614.54	11,911.52	7,897.44	12,151.21	7,301.47	10,902.55
SHASTA	21,280.68	14,693.11	20,973.89	14,082.54	18,862.44	14,287.34	19,755.44	13,098.03	20,152.96	12,109.60	18,082.05
SIERRA	10.29	7.10	10.14	6.81	9.12	6.91	9.55	6.33	9.74	5.85	8.74
SISKIYOU	9,610.47	6,635.49	9,471.93	6,359.76	8,518.38	6,452.24	8,921.67	5,915.14	9,101.19	5,468.76	8,165.95
SOLANO	1,504.05	1,038.46	1,482.37	995.31	1,333.14	1,009.78	1,396.25	925.73	1,424.35	855.87	1,277.98
STANISLAUS	1,200.72	829.03	1,183.41	794.58	1,064.28	806.14	1,114.66	739.03	1,137.09	683.26	1,020.24
TEHAMA	2,504.32	1,729.10	2,468.22	1,657.24	2,219.75	1,681.34	2,324.83	1,541.39	2,371.61	1,425.07	2,127.91
TRINITY	6,352.05	4,385.73	6,260.48	4,203.48	5,630.23	4,264.61	5,896.78	3,909.62	6,015.44	3,614.58	5,397.29
TULARE	6,393.98	4,414.68	6,301.80	4,231.23	5,667.40	4,292.77	5,935.71	3,935.43	6,055.15	3,638.44	5,432.92
TUOLUMNE	13,111.58	9,052.80	12,922.56	8,676.62	11,621.64	8,802.80	12,171.84	8,070.04	12,416.76	7,461.04	11,140.82
VENTURA	48,902.37	33,764.33	48,197.39	32,361.27	43,345.33	32,831.89	45,397.42	30,098.89	46,310.91	27,827.50	41,552.02
YOLO	391.83	270.54	386.18	259.30	347.31	263.07	363.75	241.17	371.07	222.97	332.94
YUBA	5,031.59	3,474.03	4,959.06	3,329.67	4,459.83	3,378.09	4,670.97	3,096.89	4,764.96	2,863.19	4,275.31
Total	\$1,426,762.49	\$985,099.13	\$1,406,194.27	\$944,163.90	\$1,264,631.91	\$957,894.61	\$1,324,503.11	\$878,157.25	\$1,351,154.88	\$811,887.61	\$1,212,310.54



California State Parks
Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division

1725 23rd Street, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95816

Office: 916-324-4442 | Fax: 916-324-1610

ohv.parks.ca.gov | ohvinfo.ohv@parks.ca.gov