

CT2.301# - CUTTING UNIT BOUNDARIES. (9/01)

Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

Cutting Unit	Paint Color	Designation
1,2,3,4,5	Orange	Two vertical stripes of paint on boundary trees with each stripe facing down the unit boundary. A dot faces into the unit to be cut. Boundary trees have an orange stump mark painted on the downhill side. The cutting unit number is painted on approximately every fifth tree below the dot facing in to the unit to be cut. Yellow and black cutting unit boundary posters are stapled to the corner boundary trees. Sale name and unit number are written on the cutting unit boundary posters in permanent ink.

CT2.355#- Individual Trees (Cut Tree Marking). (9/01)

Cut Tree Marking Table

<u>Cutting Unit</u>	<u>Paint Color</u>
1,2,3,4,5	Blue

CT5.12# - USE OF ROADS BY PURCHASER. (6/99)

Restricted Road List

Road Number	Road Name	Termini		Map	Description of • Restrictions
		From	To	Legend	

C5.31# (Table A) - Road Maintenance

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable During Haul Road Maintenance Specifications											
	From	To		802	803	804	807								
545	Forest Boundary	MP 1.6	1.6	P	P		P								

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Post Haul Road Maintenance Specifications											
	From	To		802	803	804	807								
545	Forest Boundary	MP 1.6		P	P		P								

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

Road Maintenance T-Specifications

for

Timber Sale Contracts

No.	Specification Title
T-800	Definitions
T-802	Ditch Cleaning
T-803	Surface Blading
T-807	Roadway Vegetation

SPECIFICATION T-800 DEFINITIONS

Wherever the following terms or pronouns are used in Specifications T-801 through T-811, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

800-1.1 - Agreement. Maintenance projects require a mutually acceptable method to resolve the problems which arise when incompatible situations arise between drawings and specifications and actual conditions on the ground to allow orderly and satisfactory progress of the maintenance.

These specifications have been developed in anticipation of those problem areas and have provided that such changes will be by Agreement.

It is intended that drawings and specifications will govern unless "on-the-ground" conditions warrant otherwise, when specifications call for "Agreement", "agreed", or "approval" such Agreement or approval shall be promptly confirmed in writing.

800-1.2 - Annual Road Maintenance Plan. A plan prepared by various users of one or several roads. The plan is an Agreement on maintenance responsibilities to be performed for the coming year.

800-1.3 - Base Course. Material used to reinforce Subgrade or, as shown on drawings, placed on Subgrade to distribute wheel loads.

800-1.4 - Berm. Curb or dike constructed to prevent Roadway runoff water from discharging onto embankment slope.

800-1.5 - Borrow. Select Material taken from designated borrow sites.

800-1.6 - Crown, Inslope, and Outslope. The cross slope of the Traveled Way to aid in drainage and traffic maneuverability.

800-1.7 - Culverts. A conduit or passageway under a road, trail, or other obstruction. A culvert differs from a bridge in that it is usually entirely below the elevation of the Traveled Way.

800-1.8 - Drainage Dip. A dip in the Traveled Way which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Traveled Way. A Drainage Dip does not block the movement of traffic.

800-1.9 - Drainage Structures. Manufactured structures which control the runoff of water from the Roadway including Inslope, overside drains, aprons, flumes, downdrains, downpipes, and the like.

800-1.10 - Dust Abatement Plan. A table which lists the road, dust palliative, application rates, and estimated number of subsequent applications.

800-1.11 - Lead-off Ditches. A ditch used to transmit water from a Drainage Structure or Drainage Dip outlet to the natural drainage area.

800-1.12 - Material. Any substances specified for use in the performance of the work.

800-1.13 - Prehaul Maintenance. Road maintenance work which must be accomplished to maintain the roads to a satisfactory condition commensurate with the Purchaser's use, provided Purchaser's Operations do not damage improvements under B6.22 or National Forest resources and hauling can be done safely. This work will be shown in the Annual Road Maintenance Plan as provided in C5.31#. Prehaul Maintenance work the Purchaser elects to perform will be in compliance with the Road Maintenance T-Specifications.

800-1.14 - Roadbed. The portion of a road between the intersection of Subgrade and sideslopes, excluding that portion of the ditch below Subgrade.

800-1.15 - Road Maintenance Plan. A table which shows applicable road maintenance specifications to be performed by Purchaser on specific roads.

800-1.16 - Roadside. A general term denoting the area adjoining the outer edge of the Roadway.

800-1.17 - Roadway. The portion of a road within the limits of excavation and embankment.

800-1.18 - Shoulder. That portion of Roadway contiguous with Traveled Way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and lateral support of base and Surface Course, if any.

800-1.19 - Slide. A concentrated deposit of Materials from above or on backslope extending onto the Traveled Way or Shoulders, whether caused by mass land movements or accumulated ravelling.

800-1.20 - Slough. Material eroded from the backslope which partially or completely blocks the ditch, but does not encroach on the Traveled Way so as to block passage of traffic.

800-1.21 - Slump. A localized portion of the Roadbed which has slipped or otherwise become lower than that of the adjacent Roadbed and constitutes a hazard to traffic.

800-1.22 - Special Project Specifications. Specifications which detail conditions and requirements peculiar to the individual project.

800-1.23 - Subgrade. Top surface of Roadbed upon which Base Course or Surface Course is

constructed. For roads without Base Course or Surface Course, that portion of

Roadbed prepared as the finished wearing surface.

800-1.24 - Surface Course. The Material placed on Base Course or Subgrade primarily to resist abrasion and the effects of climate. Surface Course may be referred to as surfacing.

800-1.25 - Surface Treatment Plan. A table which lists the roads and surface treatments to be applied.

800-1.26 - Traveled Way. That portion of Roadway, excluding Shoulders, used for the movement of vehicles.

800-1.27 - Turnouts. That portion of the Traveled Way constructed as additional width on single lane roads to allow for safe passing of vehicles.

800-1.28 - Water Source. A place designated on the Road Maintenance Map for acquiring water for road maintenance purposes.

800-1.29 - Waterbar. A dip in the Roadbed which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Roadway. A Waterbar is not designed to be traversable by logging trucks.

SPECIFICATION T-802 DITCH CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all Slough Material from Roadway ditches to provide a free-draining waterway.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Ditch cleaning shall be repeated during the year as often as necessary to facilitate proper drainage.

3.2 All Slough Material or other debris which might obstruct water flow in the Roadway ditch shall be removed. Material removed from the ditch, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surface or Shoulder or placed in designated Berms in conjunction with Surface Blading T-803 operations.

Material removed from ditches that is not by Agreement blended into existing roads or placed in Berms shall be loaded and hauled to the disposal site designated by the Forest Service.

3.3 Roadway backslope or Berm shall not be undercut

SPECIFICATION T-803 SURFACE BLADING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surface blading is keeping a native or aggregate Roadbed in a condition to facilitate traffic and provide proper drainage. It includes maintaining the Crown, Inslope or Outslope of the Traveled Way, Turnouts, and Shoulder; repairing Berms; blending approach road intersections; and cleaning bridge decks, Drainage Dips, and Lead-off Ditches.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Surface blading shall be performed before, during, and after Purchaser's use as often as necessary to facilitate traffic and proper drainage.

3.2 The surface blading shall preserve the existing cross-section. Surface irregularities shall be eliminated and the surface left in a free-draining state and to a smoothness needed to facilitate traffic. Surface Material which has been displaced to the Shoulders or Turnouts shall be returned to the Traveled Way. The blading operation shall be conducted to prevent the loss of surface Material and to provide for a thorough mixing of the Material being worked.

3.3 Water, taken from Water Sources designated on Sale Area Map, shall be applied during blading if sufficient moisture is not present to cut, mix, or compact the surface Material.

3.4 On native surfaced roads, Material generated from backslope Sloughing, and ditch cleaning may be blended with the surface Material being worked. On aggregate surfaced roads this Material shall not be blended with Surface or Base Course Material unless agreed otherwise.

3.5 Roadway backslopes or Berms shall not be undercut, nor shall new Berms be established unless agreed otherwise.

Berms shall be repaired by placing Material, as needed to restore the Berm, to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

3.6 Drainage Dips and Lead-off Ditches shall be cleaned and maintained to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

3.7 Intersecting roads shall be bladed for a distance of 50 feet to assure proper blending of the two riding surfaces.

3.8 Rocks or other Material remaining on the Traveled Way after the final pass that are larger than 4 inches in diameter or are larger than the maximum size of imported surfacing shall be removed from the Traveled Way. Unless otherwise designated by the Forest Service, the oversized Material shall be disposed of by sidecasting. Sidecasting into streams, lakes, or water courses will not be permitted.

3.9 Material resulting from work under this specification shall not remain on or in structures, such as Culverts, overside drains, cattleguards, ditches, Drainage Dips, and the like.

3.10 Material resulting from work under this specification, plus any accumulated debris, shall be removed from bridge decks and the deck drains opened.

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3.9 Material resulting from work under this specification shall not remain on or in structures, such as Culverts, overside drains, cattleguards, ditches, Drainage Dips, and the like.

3.10 Material resulting from work under this specification, plus any accumulated debris, shall be removed from bridge decks and the deck drains opened.

SPECIFICATION T-807 ROADWAY VEGETATION

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work includes removal of brush and trees from within the Roadway limits.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Vegetative matter within the Roadway which impedes vehicular travel or interferes with road maintenance operations, such as surface blading and ditch and culvert cleaning shall be removed. Downed timber meeting utilization standards shall be cut in appropriate lengths and decked along the Roadside in locations where the Traveled Way or sight distances will not be impaired.

3.2 Vegetative matter removed from the Roadway shall be treated by the specified method and as required by CT6.7#.

CT5.34# – OBLITERATION OF TEMPORARY ROADS, SKID TRAILS AND LANDINGS.

Cutting Unit(s)	Type of Facility	Closure Method
1,2,3,4,5	Temporary roads	Temporary roads will be re-contoured, ripped and seeded. Slash and/or other objects large enough when available to deter ATV traffic, such that a rider would have to dismount to remove these obstacles to permit access, will be placed over the first 300 feet from where the temp road meets a forest service system road.
1,2,3,4,5	Landings	Landings will be ripped, recontoured and seeded.

CT6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS. (4/04)

Sale Operation Restriction Schedule

Cutting Unit	Restriction	Purpose
1,2,3,4,5	All personnel working under the terms and conditions of this contract shall become familiar and comply with the USFS Occupancy and Use Restriction Order currently on file at the Shoshone National Forest Offices.	To minimize human/grizzly bear conflicts.
1,2,3,4,5	Garbage, unused foods, petroleum products, antifreeze and other bear attractants shall be removed from the National Forest daily or stored in acceptable bear-resistant containers on National Forest lands while not in use from March 1 st to December 1st. Refer to http://www.igbconline.org/index.php/safety-in-grizzly-country/bear-resistant-products/igbc-certified-bear-resistant-products for acceptable sources of bear resistant containers.	To minimize human/grizzly bear conflicts

CT6.601# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING. (11/98)

Seed Application Table

Species of Seed	Certified Weed Free PLS Pounds Per Acre
Bluebunch Wheatgrass (<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i> spp <i>Spicata</i>)	4
Idaho fescue (<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>)	2
Mountain brome (<i>Bromus marginatus</i>)	6

Fertilizer Application Table

Type of Fertilizer	Pounds Per Acre
NA	NA

CT6.602# - PROTECTION OF DISTURBED AREAS FROM ESTABLISHMENT OF NOXIOUS WEEDS. (11/98)

Seed Application Table

Species of Seed	<u>PLS Pounds Per Acre</u>
<u>Bluebunch Wheatgrass (Pseudoroegneria spicagta spp Spicata)</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Idaho fescue (Festuca idahoensis)</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Mountain brome (Bromus marginatus)</u>	<u>6</u>

Fertilizer Application Table

Type of Fertilizer	<u>Pounds Per Acre</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

C6T.7# - SLASH TREATMENT.Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table

<i>Cutting Unit</i>	<i>Type of Slash Disposal</i>	<i>Description</i>
1,2,3,4,5	Whole Tree Skidding	Purchaser shall leave tops and limbs of felled trees attached to included timber and yard them to the landing. Tops and limbs which are lost on the way to the landing site due to normal felling/skidding operations are not required to be yarded.
1,2,3,4,5	Landing Cleanup	<p>A landing is considered a place where any logs or products are gathered for loading. Logs not meeting utilization standards accumulated at landings shall be included with slash piles. All slash accumulated at landings shall be piled according to the following specifications: Slash piles shall be reasonably compact, free of soil. Piles will have a minimum height of six feet and maximum diameter of 75 feet and shall be placed at least three times the pile height from the outside perimeter of the cutting unit boundary and from residual trees within the cutting unit.</p> <p>Slash greater than 4 inches diameter which extends more than five feet in any direction from the pile profile will be cut off and returned to the pile. In areas above the road cut slopes, no piling will be done within 10 feet of the upper back slope.</p>
1,2,3,4,5	Fall Damage Residual	Purchaser shall fell all species over 3 feet in height not meeting minimum diameter specifications for Included Timber that are damaged beyond recovery by the Purchaser's Operations. Such trees shall be limbed to a stem diameter of approximately 2 inches, at which point the top shall be cut from the remainder of the stem. These stems shall be bucked into lengths shorter than 8 feet. Damaged trees shall be completely severed from the stump and the stump height shall not exceed six inches. All slash shall be at a height no greater than 24 inches above the ground.

CT6.8# - MEASURING. (9/03)

Payment/Cutting Unit	Cruising Method
All	STR (Sample Tree)

Additional Volume Calculation Table

Upper Little Warm Springs

Unit # All Date: 9/26/2016 Measured by: Will Leininger

Note: Volumes in this table are taken from a local volume table generated for the Spring Mountain Salvage timber sale using cruise data specific to this sale per CT6.8# Measuring (9/03).

This table is not valid for any other sale.

Species	Diam. Class	Diameter Range	Net CF Volume Per Tree	Total # Trees in Diam. Class (DC)	Expanded DC Volume (#Trees x Tree Volume)	Tree Tally/Comments
Douglas Fir and Other	8	7.5-8.4	1.39			
	9	8.5-9.4	3.34			
	10	9.5-10.4	5.28			
	11	10.5-11.4	7.23			
	12	11.5-12.4	9.17			
	13	12.5-13.4	11.12			
	14	13.5-14.4	13.07			
	15	14.5-15.4	15.01			
	16	15.5-16.4	16.96			
Total	X	X	X	X		X

CT6.8# - MEASURING. (9/03)

Species	Diam. Class	Diameter Range	Net CF Volume Per Tree	Total # Trees in Diam. Class (DC)	Expanded DC Volume (#Trees x Tree Volume)	Tree Tally/Comments
Lodgepole Pine	8	7.5-8.4	3.82			
	9	8.5-9.4	5.99			
	10	9.5-10.4	8.15			
	11	10.5-11.4	10.31			
Total	X	X	X	X		X

CT6.8# - MEASURING. (9/03)

Species	Diam. Class	Diameter Range	Net CF Volume Per Tree	Total # Trees in Diam. Class (DC)	Expanded DC Volume (#Trees x Tree Volume)	Tree Tally/Comments
Non-Saw DF and Others	7	5.5-6.4	6.25			
	8	6.5-7.4	5.36			
	9	7.5-8.4	5.28			
	10	8.5-9.4	6.01			
	11	9.5-10.4	7.56			
	12	10.5-11.4	9.91			
	13	11.5-12.4	13.08			
	14	12.5-13.4	17.05			
	15	13.5-14.4	21.84			
	16	15.5-16.4	27.44			
Total	X	X	X	X		X

Note: Volume regression were pulled from cruise processing program version 07.21.2015.

Enter instructions for species (live and dead) where sufficient cruise data was not available to develop valid regressions for certain species or diameter class.

Species	Live or Dead	DBH	Total Height	Defect	Volume from NATCRS .Out file
Total					

NOTE: Attach NATCRS cruise output file to this form to complete additional volume documentation