

Contract Name: 5 Mile Stewardship

Additional Information in the Development of Technical Proposals

The Region 6 Technical Proposal template is required to be used by Contractors in responding to the evaluation criteria and Quality Control Plan. The Technical Proposal is a word document to facilitate use by the contractor. Please enter your responses directly under each item in each section. This will assure requested information is present for all items in response to the solicitation. Contractors may submit Alternate Technical Proposals for this project. However, the Contractor must submit a Technical Proposal that addresses the evaluation criteria as stated in addition to submitting the alternate proposal.

The template provides prospective Offerors with additional information on how to develop their Technical Proposal and what specific items to address or emphasize. These items cover areas of special concern to the Forest Service and the community collaborative which has participated in the development of this project. The Technical Proposal template is a word document for use by the Contractor. Please enter your responses after each statement needing information or data.

Remember!

- What you put down in your Technical Proposal becomes a binding part of the Contract (see G.3.1.1 Inclusion of Technical Proposal in the contract). **Do not include items you do not intend to do!**
- It is understood that what is entered into the contractor's Technical Proposal may have a price tradeoff. The government is looking for the offer whose technical/price relationship is the most advantageous to the Government.

The Government intends to evaluate proposals and reserves the right to award a contract without discussions with offerors. Offers should be submitted initially on the most favorable terms, from a price and technical standpoint, which the Contractor can submit to the Government. The source selection procedure will begin with an initial review of the proposals and continue through a technical evaluation conducted by the Technical Evaluation Board (TEB). The TEB will rate the proposals based on the evaluation criteria identified above. The results of the TEB ratings will be presented to the Contracting Officer (CO). If necessary, the CO will make the price proposals available to the TEB. The CO will determine rankings of each offer and establish the competitive range. If it is determined that discussions are necessary, the TEB and the CO will initiate discussions (written and/or oral) with each offeror in the competitive range. At the conclusion of discussions held with those offerors within the competitive range, the CO shall review any revised proposals and information received from the offerors in response to a request for Final Proposal Revisions, and adjust evaluation ratings as appropriate, with assistance from the TEB, as needed. The CO's justification for award will be clear and unequivocal and will be made part of the official contract record. Award will be made to that offeror whose proposal is determined to be most advantageous to the Government, cost and other factors considered.

In addition to the 5 paper copies of the Technical Proposal to be submitted, Contractors are also to send an electronic copy of their Technical Proposal to the Contracting Officer by the due date and time for proposals. The email address is aelowe@fs.fed.us.

Contract Name: 5 Mile Stewardship

**REGION 6 TECHNICAL PROPOSAL TEMPLATE FOR THE
INTEGRATED RESOURCE TIMBER CONTRACT**

**PREPARED FOR CRESCENT RANGER DISTRICT
DESCHUTES FOREST NATIONAL FOREST**

**NOTE:
SUBMISSION OF PRICE AND TECHNICAL PROPOSALS ARE DUE BY
June 28, 2016 11:00am**

Technical and Price Proposals are being submitted in response to the advertisement of the 5 Mile Stewardship Integrated Resource Contract advertised on May 13, 2016 in the Bend Bulletin. A Price Proposal is to be submitted on the enclosed "Offer For Integrated Resource Contract" form FS-2400-14BV.

I understand that the 5 Mile Stewardship Integrated Resource Contract will be awarded based on a Best Value determination. One award will be made to the Offeror whose technical/price relationship is the most advantageous to the Government.

This Technical Proposal, along with the FS-2400-14BV Price Proposal, constitutes a firm offer and binds this company to accept award under the terms of the sample contract, the offer form, and any of the accepted terms of this Technical Proposal.

Name of Offeror

By (signature)

Date

Contract Name: 5 Mile Stewardship

COST/PRICE EVALUATION CRITERION. These criteria will (1) consider price reasonableness, and (2) be used to help determine the offerors' understanding of the work. The importance of cost/price may become greater as the differences between technical proposals decreases. Where Technical Proposals are determined to be substantially equal, any cost/price advantage to the Government may control award.

PRICE PROPOSAL

Price Proposal - complete, sign, and enclose form FS-2400-14BV.

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

In preparing your Technical Proposal, the Contractor shall keep in mind the following End Results, specifications and objectives that shall be achieved in this contract.

LIST OF <u>END RESULTS</u> , SPECIFICATIONS AND OBJECTIVES TO BE MET WITH THE HOW-TO'S DESCRIBED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THEIR TECHNICAL PROPOSAL	SUBDIVISIONS
<p align="center"><u>Mandatory Project 001: Gravel lift on Trans-Canada gas pipeline</u></p> <p>End Result: Proper depth of cover to ensure no damage to Trans-Canada pipeline.</p>	<p align="center">N/A</p>
<p align="center"><u>Mandatory Project 002: Pre-Commercial Thinning, and Slash Treatment</u></p> <p>End Result: Improve white headed woodpecker habitat and increase resistance to bark beetles and fire by thinning small diameter non-commercial sized trees greater than 12 inches tall and less than the minimum specifications stated in A.2. Also, treat activity created slash, existing slash, and down wood less than 8 inches in diameter at the small end in pure Lodgepole pine stands and less than 9 inches in diameter at the small end in all other stands, to achieve less than 9 Tons/acre fuel loading in the above stated diameter size classes.</p>	<p align="center">1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, and 25.</p>
<p align="center"><u>Optional Project Number 003: Pre-Commercial Thinning, and Slash Treatment</u></p> <p>End Result: Improve white headed woodpecker habitat and increase resistance to bark beetles and fire by thinning small diameter non-commercial sized trees greater than 12 inches tall and less than the minimum specifications stated in A.2. Also, treat activity created slash, existing slash, and down wood less than 8 inches in diameter at the small end in pure Lodgepole pine stands and less than 9 inches in diameter at the small end in all other stands, to achieve less than 9 Tons/acre fuel loading in the above stated diameter size classes.</p>	<p align="center">2, 6, and 23</p>

Additional Requirements for ALL Subdivisions and Projects

<p>The number of acres of compacted or displaced or disturbed soils following operations is 20% or less of the Subdivision unit acreage.</p>	<p align="center">All</p>
<p>Contractor will perform work without excessively damaging trees. Tree Damage is defined as: tree cambium is broken on more than ¼ of the diameter of a residual individual tree. Trees in which more than 1/3 of the live limbs are broken off, the top has broken out, or has become root-sprung are also to be considered damaged.</p>	<p align="center">All</p>

Except for Past Performance, the Offeror's Technical Proposal, as accepted by the Forest Service, will be incorporated into any resultant contract.

The Technical Proposal submitted shall not exceed 25 pages.

Contract Name: 5 Mile Stewardship

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Technical Proposals will be evaluated and ranked on the basis of the Evaluation Criteria listed below in (i), (ii), and (iii).

The Evaluation Criteria are approximately equal in value. All sub-factors listed under each evaluation criteria are approximately equal in importance.

All technical evaluation criteria when combined are approximately equal to cost or price.

Local Area is defined as the State of Oregon.

(i) Technical Approach. The Government will evaluate each Offeror's technical approach on the basis of the following sub-factors which are approximately equal in importance.

(A) Plan of Operations. Offeror's who demonstrate a plan of operations for both product removal and stewardship project work, including its timeline (start and completion dates), and the rationale for work activities to ensure all contractual work will be completed by the contract termination date will rank 'Acceptable'.

Offers that include agreeing to remove Timber Subject to Agreement material from National Forest lands as part of the awarded contract will rank higher.

(B) Quality Control Plan and Safety. Offers that show a well-developed quality control plan and effective measures for ensuring the plan will be followed will rank higher. This shall include both harvesting and the service type restoration work items (stewardship projects). Safety plans that discuss the multiple hazards inherent in forest work activities and provide adequate measures to mitigate the hazards will rank higher. Safety Plans that include active involvement by the prime contractor and subcontractors will rank higher.

(C) Supervision. Contract managers and on-the-ground supervisors with more than 3 years' experience, that show knowledge of the multiple stewardship activities and can demonstrate their ability to manage the multiple stewardship contracts and subcontractors, will rank higher.

(D) Equipment. Offerors whose equipment has the capability and performance to achieve the **End Results** will rank higher.

(E) Production Capability. Offeror's demonstrating a production capability to accomplish this contract within the time allowed will rank 'Acceptable'. Look at the whole picture.

(ii) Capability and Relevant Past Performance. The Government will evaluate each offeror's organizational experience on the basis of its breadth, its depth, and its relevance to the work that will be required under the contract. All sub-factors listed below are approximately equal in importance.

(A) Relevant Past Performance. Past performance is a measure of the degree to which the Offeror satisfied its customers in the past in the past 3 years and complied with Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Past performance will be evaluated on the following sub-factors:

- 1) Quality of Work
- 2) Customer Satisfaction
- 3) Timeliness of Performance
- 4) Business relations
- 5) Cost Control

In evaluating past performance, the Government will contact some or all of the references provided by the Offeror and other sources of information, including, but not limited to, Federal, state, and local government agencies, better business bureaus, published media, and electronic data bases.

Contractors with demonstrated knowledge and experience in the work to be completed, met specifications with few or no contract non-compliances or breaches, satisfied their customers, finished on time or ahead of time, maintained amicable communications with customer, exhibited flexibility, and completed the work at or below contract cost (assuming no changes in specifications), will be rated higher.

It should be noted that a "Neutral" rating could be assigned to this Evaluation Criteria by the Evaluation Team. Offeror(s) that do not have a record of relevant past performance or information regarding past performance is not available, will be assigned a "Neutral" rating. Firms lacking a past performance record (e.g., new firms or those with no relevant experience within their organization) will be treated as an unknown performance risk, receiving a neutral rating in this criteria. A neutral rating will be established as the average of all other competing offerors, or the average of the total rating available, whichever is less. Contractors that fail to submit any past performance or relevant past performance will not be considered for award.

(B) Key Personnel. Key personnel who display significant, high quality knowledge and experience in the type of work to be performed will rank higher. Key personnel who display experience in the work to be completed will rank higher.

(C) Subcontractors. The Government will evaluate the organizational experience of the Offeror's proposed key subcontractors. Subcontractors who display significant, high quality past performance will rank higher.

(iii) Utilization of Local Workforce. The ability of Offerors to enhance local employment opportunities will be evaluated based upon the following sub-factors which are approximately equal in importance. "Place of operation" is defined as the Contractor's address for normally doing business on a year-to-year basis. Credit for recruitment, employment, or utilization of labor or subcontractors will be evaluated as follows:

1. Higher evaluated rating: Utilization of work force for at least 9 months each year, creating jobs, and maintaining infrastructure in the defined local area.
2. Secondary evaluated rating: Utilization of work force for at least 6 months each year, creating jobs, and maintaining infrastructure in the defined local area.
3. Lowest evaluated rating: Utilization of work force for less than 6 months each year, creating jobs, and maintaining infrastructure in the defined local area.

(A) Local Hires. Offerors who submit the greatest number of local hires residing in the defined local area will be given a higher rating.

(B) Prime Contractor. Offerors whose permanent place of operation is within the defined local area will be given a higher rating.

(C) Key Personnel. Key personnel who are from the defined local area and who display significant, high quality knowledge and experience in the type of work to be performed will rank higher.

(D) Subcontractors. Offerors who submit the greatest number of subcontractors having a permanent place of operation inside the defined local area will be given a higher rating.

(E) Benefit to Communities Within the Defined Local Area.

1. **Delivery and Processing of Forest Products.** Contractors who deliver forest products removed from the contract area to locations inside the defined local area which are also processed at manufacturing facilities inside the local area will be rated higher. This will be motored by the Forest Service using scaling certificates, and/or returned Product Removal Permits.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING TECHNICAL PROPOSALS

(i) Technical Approach

Technical Proposals must present sufficient information to reflect a thorough understanding of the requirements and a detailed description of the techniques, procedures, and program for achieving the objectives of the specifications/statement of work. Proposals which merely paraphrase the requirements of the Government's specifications/statement of work, or use phrases such as "will comply" or "standard techniques will be employed" will be considered unacceptable and will not be further evaluated.

- (A)** Describe your plan of operations for both product removal and stewardship project work including the timeline (start and completion dates) and the rationale for work activities. The plan should be based upon completion all contract requirements by the contract termination date.

Contractors are advised to review provisions K(T)-G(T).2.4#, K(T)-G(T).3.1.5#, K(T)-G(T).4.1#, and K(T)-G(T).4.2# in the sample contract for operational requirements and restrictions.

Contractors are to describe logging systems in their proposal. Ie. Tractor, Skyline, Harvester Forwarder, etc.

State whether you agree to include Timber Subject to Agreement material as Included Timber with mandatory removal as part of the awarded contract. The removal of Timber Subject to Agreement is to be part of your plan of operation if it will be removed.

- (B)** Provide a quality control plan for product removal and service type restoration work items and the measures you will use to ensure the plan is followed. Provide a safety plan that discusses the multiple hazards inherent in the work identified in sample contract. The plan must include your monitoring of employee work and working conditions. Include mitigation measures in the safety plan.

- (C)** Describe your ability to complete the multitude of activities listed within this project including product removal and all restoration type work activities. If multiple subcontractors will be used, describe your plan for managing all subcontractors

- (D)** Provide a list of equipment to be used on this project. Prepare a response to each of the **End Results** indicating how you will deploy and use your equipment and personnel, and/or subcontractors, in achieving the specified **End Results** (this is NOT asking for a logging plan).

- (E)** Describe your production capability to accomplish this project within the specified contract time. How many sides will you need to complete the required work?

(ii) Capability and Relevant Past Performance Information Sheet

- (A)** Submit a list of contracts from the last 3 years in which you have performed similar work. For each contract, provide:

1. Company Name
2. Contact Person, phone number, and email
3. Dates of Work on the contract
4. Work (Tasks) assigned and completed

Explain/describe for each contract listed in (A) above how well you met each of the following business and contractual functions:

1. Quality of Work - Demonstrated ability to perform services in accordance with contract specifications, and conformance to good standards of workmanship.
2. Customer Satisfaction - Satisfaction of end users with the contractor's completed products and services.
3. Timeliness of Performance - will be evaluated on compliance with delivery schedules; reliability; responsiveness to technical direction, no assessment of liquidated damages.
4. Business Relations - Effective management, ability to manage projects involving subcontracts, working relationship with the contracting officer and technical representatives, reasonable/cooperative behavior, flexibility, effective contractor recommended solutions, businesslike concern for government's interests. The offeror should provide information on problems encountered on the contracts and subcontracts listed and the corrective actions taken to resolve those problems. The Government may obtain information from existing contract files.
5. Cost Control - Ability to complete contracts within budget (at or below); reasonableness of price change proposals submitted, and providing current, accurate, and complete billings.

Contract Name: 5 Mile Stewardship

(B) Describe the experience of your key personnel who will be working on the the contract.

1. The Contractor shall assign to this contract the following key personnel: Contract managers and on-the-ground supervisors such as Overall Project Manager, Contract Representative, Logging Supervisor, Fuels Treatment Supervisor, Road Construction Supervisor(s) who will be supervising work in the timber removal specifications as well as other road work, maintenance and obliteration, and Individual Sub-Managers that will be supervising individual sub-contracts for work items not covered by personnel noted previously herein.

(C) Provide a list of subcontractors you propose to use on this contract and the work activities they will complete. Describe subcontractors' past performance and provide a list of similar contracts that each subcontractor has completed within the last three years.

(iii) Utilization of Local Workforce

(A) Describe the number of local workers you plan to hire, type of jobs (faller, loader operator, etc.), and planned length of employment each year under this contract.

(B) List your permanent places of operation.

(C) List the geographic location of your key personnel.

(D) List your subcontractors business address and County, and geographic places of operation.

(E) Benefit to Communities Within the Defined Local Area - the following sub-factor(s) will be used for evaluating benefits to the local community component:

1. Forest Products Processing in the Local Communities. Commercial timber, chips/biomass material and by-products all generate economic benefits to local communities. The flow of goods to local processors helps maintain or expand existing processing capacity. Please identify the mills and other facilities, and the estimated volume to each, which you will be delivering logs. Locations can be by species and/or products. Identify the ones that are within the defined local area in which you will deliver logs.

Contract Name: 5 Mile Stewardship

General Quality Control Plan

Quality Control is an important emphasis item for the 5 Mile Stewardship Integrated Resource Contract. Offerors are encouraged to develop an effective plan for ensuring that their operations are in compliance with all contractual requirements. Offerors should develop a General Quality Control Plan that addresses the following four questions:

1. How will quality be monitored to assure performance standards are met?

Mandatory Timber Cutting Units: How will you verify that DXPre end results (target BA) have been achieved? When designing a Quality Control Plan, a Basal Area Prizm with a factor of 10 (ten) must be used.

Mandatory Project 001 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, and Slash Treatment.

Procedure to determine if specifications have been met for project 001: Plots will be installed to determine if the average thinning distances and tree preference has been met, and that treatment of created and existing slash results in no more than 9 (nine) tons per acre in the following small end diameter size classes: less than 8 inches in diameter at the small end in pure Lodgepole pine stands and less than 9 inches in diameter at the small end in all other stands to achieve less than 9 Tons/acre fuel loading.

For determining the tonnage of residual fuel loadings, the Government will provide the appropriate fuels series photograph to be used by the contractor is assessing completed the work meets requirements of less than 9 tons/acre. Referenced in USDA Forest Service GTR PNW-52- photo series for Quantifying Forest Residues in the Ponderosa pine type, ponderosa pine and associated species type, Ponderosa pine type on page 42 and 43; the 1-PP & ASSOC-4-PC, and Lodgepole pine type 2-LP-3-PC page 66 and 67. The Contractor is to describe the quality control process to collect the data and how often it will occur, i.e. is your field representative going to take some extra time every day/once a week to review all aspects of quality control? How will the results be documented? How often will these inspections be done? Who will be responsible for the required paperwork and its submission to the Forest Service?

The contractor is to take plots to determine compliance with end results. How will you verify pre-commercial thinning requirements have been met? Include frequency of plots and size of plots. Minimum data to collect: inspector, unit number, plot number, number of leave trees that should have been left, number of leave trees left, number of satisfactory leave trees, number of deficient trees, number of excess trees. The data is to be recorded in fields in an excel spreadsheet compatible with Forest Service computers or contractor may request a thinning inspection plot book to complete the plots. Plots centers will be monumented with a 12 inch stake or a stick from the forest floor and red flagging. "Unit - plot number" are to be written on the ribbon. A strip of red flagging is to be tied to brush above the plot center. The minimum requirement for plot data submission will be when the unit is completed. If accepted as part of your quality control plan, other methods of inspection may be permitted.

Upon inspection of all plots for a sub-item, the quality of thinning and release shall be calculated as follows:

1.
$$\frac{(\text{number of deficient trees} + \text{number of excess trees})}{(\text{Number of leave trees that should have been left})} \times 100 = \text{Quality\%}$$
 Inspection quality percentage will be rounded to the nearest whole percentage.

Optional Project 002 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, and Slash Treatment.

Procedure to determine if specifications have been met for project 002: Plots will be installed to determine if the average thinning distances and tree preference has been met, and that treatment of created and existing slash results in no more than 9 (nine) tons per acre in the following small end diameter size classes: less than 8 inches in diameter at the small end in pure Lodgepole pine stands and less than 9 inches in diameter at the small end in all other stands to achieve less than 9 Tons/acre fuel loading.

For determining the tonnage of residual fuel loadings, the Government will provide the appropriate fuels series photograph to be used by the contractor is assessing completed the work meets requirements of less than 9 tons/acre. Referenced in USDA Forest Service GTR PNW-52- photo series for Quantifying Forest Residues in the Ponderosa pine type, ponderosa pine and associated species type, Ponderosa pine type on page 42 and 43; the 1-PP & ASSOC-4-PC, and Lodgepole pine type 2-LP-3-PC page 66 and 67. The Contractor is to describe the quality control process to collect the data and how often it will occur, i.e. is your field representative going to take some extra time every day/once a week to review all aspects of quality control? How will the results be documented? How often will these inspections be done? Who will be responsible for the required paperwork and its submission to the Forest Service?

The contractor is to take plots to determine compliance with end results. How will you verify pre-commercial thinning requirements have been met? Include frequency of plots and size of plots. Minimum data to collect: inspector, unit number, plot number, number of leave trees that should have been left, number of leave trees left, number of satisfactory leave trees, number of deficient trees, number of excess trees. The data is to be recorded in fields in an excel spreadsheet compatible with Forest Service computers or contractor may request a thinning inspection plot book to complete the plots. Plots centers will be monumented with a 12 inch stake or a stick from the forest floor and red flagging. "Unit - plot number" are to be written on the ribbon. A strip of red flagging is to be tied to brush above the plot center. The minimum requirement for plot data submission will be when the unit is completed. If accepted as part of your quality control plan, other methods of inspection may be permitted.

Upon inspection of all plots for a sub-item, the quality of thinning and release shall be calculated as follows:

1.
$$\frac{\text{(number of deficient trees + number of excess trees)}}{\text{(Number of leave trees that should have been left)}} \times 100 = \text{Quality\%}$$
 Inspection quality percentage will be rounded to the nearest whole percentage.

2. How will the quality control work be supervised?

This is the next higher level of supervision, i.e. how will the Contractor's Rep type supervise the Field Rep's work? How often can we expect the CR to be there? Will the CR do a sample inspection as well, e.g. "once a week the Contractor's Rep will review the results of the quality monitoring for that week (written or verbal) with the Field Rep and do a walk through sample inspection of the completed area to discuss and verify quality control inspections. If there are problems that were not identified by the Field Rep what will be done? (the FR says "everything looks great" and you find that an obvious problem with orange painted trees cut... someone's not doing their quality control job).

3. How will results of the monitoring be used to ensure quality performance?

If the inspections indicate a problem, how will that be addressed? For example, "The Field Rep will review the problem with those that did the work, require that it be reworked before further work is done (if it can be corrected), and inspect the next batch of work more frequently until it is determined that the problem is corrected. The Field Rep will report quality issues to the next higher level (Contractor's Rep) and to the Forest Service contract administrator".

The Forest Service inspection protocol will include the following items: Sale Administration team, or other deligated official, are to formally inspect a minimum of ten (10) percent of the units in the contract using variable or fixed plots and visual inspections; plots will be configured equally across the stand in an unbiased manor; plots will be monumented on the ground and data will be documented and submitted as part of the official contract folder; plot data will include residual basal area and/or trees per acre, species, number of stump violations, residual species count, and remarks; contractor and Forest Service plots will be compared and quality percentage will be determined separately.

4. Identify, by work activity, the personnel responsible for performing quality control?

As described above, the Contractor's Rep supervising overall quality control will be_____.

The Field Rep for Monitoring and Inspecting for Mandatory Project 001 – Pre-Commercial Thinning, and Slash Treatment will be

_____.

The Field Rep for Monitoring and Inspecting for Optional Project 002 – Pre-Commercial Thinning, and Slash Treatment will be

_____.

The Field Rep for Monitoring and Inspecting for Tree Damage and Soil Disturbance will be

_____.

5 Mile Stewardship Contract Area Map and Slash Disposal Map Crescent Ranger District Deschutes National Forest

Subdivision Unit #	Acres	Designation
1	73	DXPre
3	21	LTM
4	223	DXPre
5	50	ITM
7	53	LTM
8	15	LTM
9	25	LTM
10	39	LTM
11	65	LTM
12	145	DXPre
13	26	LTM
14	58	DXPre
15	31	DXPre
16	23	LTM
17	37	ITM
18	55	DXPre
19	24	LTM
20	15	DXPre
21	16	ITM
22	16	DXPre
24	27	LTM
25	10	ITM
Total	1,047	

Contract Area Boundary, B.1, C.3

Subdivision Number, B.1, C.3

Subdivision Boundary, B.1, C.3

Optional Service Subdivision, B.1, K-G.9#

Optional Service Subdivision Number, B.1, K-G.9#

Subdivision 3-Meadow Draw, B.1, K-G.9#

Individual Tree Designation, C.3.5, K-C.3.5.7#

Leave Tree Designation, C.3.5, K-C.3.5.7#

Designation By Prescription, K-C.3.5.5#

Special Management Area, K-G.4.2#

Private Ownership

Existing Transportation System (Paved), F.3.1#

Existing Transportation System, F.3.1#, K-F.3.1#

Existing Transportation System, F.3.1#, K-F.3.1#

Unsuitable for Haul, K-F.1.2#

Road Reconstruction, F.2

Protect Improvement, Gasline, G.2.2.1

Protect Improvement, Land Survey Monument, G.2.3

Notes

K-G.4.1# Minimum 4 inch stump height on uphill side in units:
1, 4, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22.

B.1 Where unit boundary is along a system road, the road is the boundary. Where the Subdivision Boundary and Contract Area Boundary are along private land they are continuous with each other.

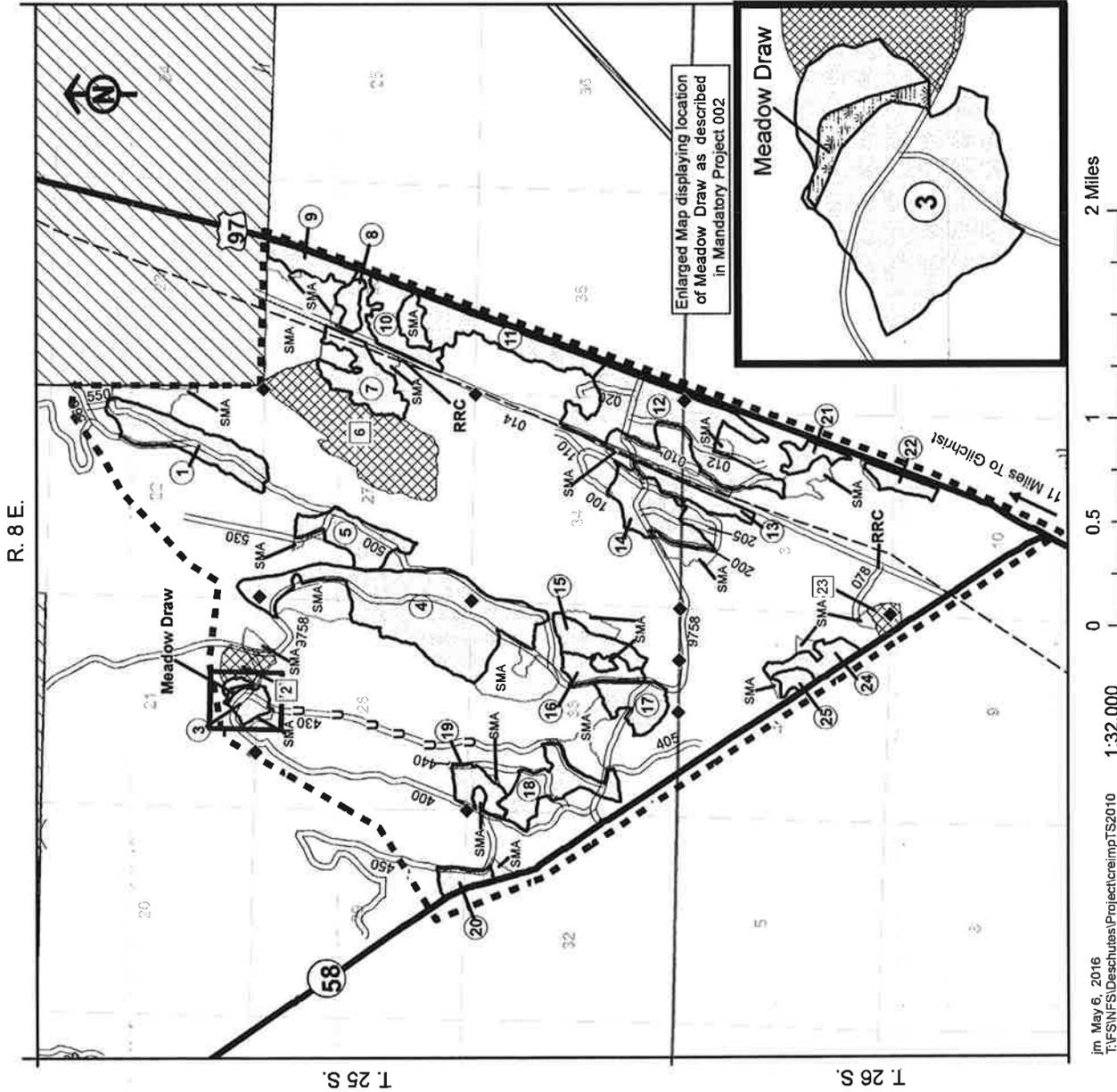
F.1.2 Roads to be kept open. Applies to all roads identified in K-F.3.1# Contractor. Applies to all roads identified in K-F.3.1#

G.2.3 Special Yarding/Shredding Requirements: Applies to ALL Subdivisions, and Stewardship Project when applicable.

K-G.7.4.2# Slash Treatment Requirements: Slash Plans and Specifications for Piling and/or Decking Slash on Landings and Temporary Roads applies to ALL Subdivisions, and Stewardship Project Units when applicable. Whole Tree Yarding / Leave Tops Attached Yarding applies to all Subdivisions and Stewardship Units when applicable.

G.4.2 Ground Based Logging in all units.

Optional Service Unit #	Acres
2	22
6	154
23	12
Total	188



Topic: Designation by Prescription (DxP) Inspection Protocol, Deschutes & Ochoco National Forests

Issue: Section 8303 of the 2014 Farm Bill amended section 14(g) of National Forest Management Act (NFMA) to authorize the use of DxP as a valid method of designating trees or forest products for harvest and removal. Interim Direction to Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2440 established draft policy for implementing DxP under section 8303 of the 2014 Farm Bill until final policy is adopted.

Interim Direction FSM 2441.23-Inspection and Acceptance of DxP require Silviculture prescriptions to include inspection procedures that can be used both during and after harvest operations to determine compliance with prescription. These procedures shall be coordinated with the cruise plan and incorporated in the post-harvest Acceptance of Work contract provisions.

Background: Representatives from both Forests met to develop inspection protocols for use in determining compliance with DxP prescriptions. A mix of disciplines including Sale Administration (SA), District Silviculture, Presale, Appraisers, and SO program managers worked together to develop inspection protocols.

The group was asked to think about the following criteria while designing inspection protocol:

- What are we inspecting for in DxP and do we need a formal inspection protocol?
- What information was necessary to give us a good indication of whether or not Purchaser/Contractor is selecting appropriate leave trees?
- What is the minimum amount of inspection required to ensure accountability standards are being met, and to pick up any trends on the ground?
- Do we need consistency across districts and forests, or should we write new inspection procedures for every Silvicultural prescription?

Protocol: The group determined there is value in having consistency across both forests to facilitate SA inspection of DxP. Not only will this help SA to seamlessly cover inspection across all sales in central Oregon, but will help our Purchaser's/Contractor's understand our inspection methods and help us achieve our desired end results. The overall objective of a formal inspection protocol is to establish any trends and remedy any problems as well as to ensure that we are meeting silvicultural prescriptions. Districts can decide, based on capacity, who will collect monitoring data. Regardless of whom collects data, all data sheets will be turned in to the SA for the official sale folder. If Districts select someone other than the SA for monitoring, that person, unless delegated authority from the Forest Service Representative, will not have contractual authority.

The Central Oregon DxP Inspection Protocol will include the following items:

- SA team will formally inspect a minimum of 10% of the contract acres using variable or fixed plots.
- Plots will be configured equally across the unit in an unbiased manor.
- Plots will be monumented on the ground and data will be documented and submitted as part of the official contract folder.
- Plot data will include residual basal area and/or trees per acre, species, number of stump violations, residual species count, and remarks.
- If plot data determines Silviculture Prescription is within the acceptable range, no more plots are required. If plot data determines prescription was not met, 50% more plots shall be installed and results recalculated.

The established inspection protocol is a formal way to document compliance with contract specifications. The SA team will continue to use additional inspection measures such as sampling a portion of Purchaser/Contractor's plots and observing overall stand characteristics during their day to day administration duties. This protocol is also consistent with the DxP inspection method that was established by the Fremont-Winema National Forests, which further insures consistency in central Oregon.

Topic: Designation by Prescription (DxP) Inspection Protocol, Deschutes & Ochoco National Forests

Issue: Section 8303 of the 2014 Farm Bill amended section 14(g) of National Forest Management Act (NFMA) to authorize the use of DxP as a valid method of designating trees or forest products for harvest and removal. Interim Direction to Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2440 established draft policy for implementing DxP under section 8303 of the 2014 Farm Bill until final policy is adopted.

Interim Direction FSM 2441.23-Inspection and Acceptance of DxP require Silviculture prescriptions to include inspection procedures that can be used both during and after harvest operations to determine compliance with prescription. These procedures shall be coordinated with the cruise plan and incorporated in the post-harvest Acceptance of Work contract provisions.

Background: Representatives from both Forests met to develop inspection protocols for use in determining compliance with DxP prescriptions. A mix of disciplines including Sale Administration (SA), District Silviculture, Presale, Appraisers, and SO program managers worked together to develop inspection protocols.

The group was asked to think about the following criteria while designing inspection protocol:

- What are we inspecting for in DxP and do we need a formal inspection protocol?
- What information was necessary to give us a good indication of whether or not Purchaser/Contractor is selecting appropriate leave trees?
- What is the minimum amount of inspection required to ensure accountability standards are being met, and to pick up any trends on the ground?
- Do we need consistency across districts and forests, or should we write new inspection procedures for every Silvicultural prescription?

Protocol: The group determined there is value in having consistency across both forests to facilitate SA inspection of DxP. Not only will this help SA to seamlessly cover inspection across all sales in central Oregon, but will help our Purchaser's/Contractor's understand our inspection methods and help us achieve our desired end results. The overall objective of a formal inspection protocol is to establish any trends and remedy any problems as well as to ensure that we are meeting silvicultural prescriptions. Districts can decide, based on capacity, who will collect monitoring data. Regardless of whom collects data, all data sheets will be turned in to the SA for the official sale folder. If Districts select someone other than the SA for monitoring, that person, unless delegated authority from the Forest Service Representative, will not have contractual authority.

The Central Oregon DxP Inspection Protocol will include the following items:

- SA team will formally inspect a minimum of 10% of the contract acres using variable or fixed plots.
- Plots will be configured equally across the unit in an unbiased manor.
- Plots will be monumented on the ground and data will be documented and submitted as part of the official contract folder.
- Plot data will include residual basal area and/or trees per acre, species, number of stump violations, residual species count, and remarks.
- If plot data determines Silviculture Prescription is within the acceptable range, no more plots are required. If plot data determines prescription was not met, 50% more plots shall be installed and results recalculated.

The established inspection protocol is a formal way to document compliance with contract specifications. The SA team will continue to use additional inspection measures such as sampling a portion of Purchaser/Contractor's plots and observing overall stand characteristics during their day to day administration duties. This protocol is also consistent with the DxP inspection method that was established by the Fremont-Winema National Forests, which further insures consistency in central Oregon.

Topic: Designation by Prescription (DxP) Inspection Protocol, Deschutes & Ochoco National Forests

Issue: Section 8303 of the 2014 Farm Bill amended section 14(g) of National Forest Management Act (NFMA) to authorize the use of DxP as a valid method of designating trees or forest products for harvest and removal. Interim Direction to Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2440 established draft policy for implementing DxP under section 8303 of the 2014 Farm Bill until final policy is adopted.

Interim Direction FSM 2441.23-Inspection and Acceptance of DxP require Silviculture prescriptions to include inspection procedures that can be used both during and after harvest operations to determine compliance with prescription. These procedures shall be coordinated with the cruise plan and incorporated in the post-harvest Acceptance of Work contract provisions.

Background: Representatives from both Forests met to develop inspection protocols for use in determining compliance with DxP prescriptions. A mix of disciplines including Sale Administration (SA), District Silviculture, Presale, Appraisers, and SO program managers worked together to develop inspection protocols.

The group was asked to think about the following criteria while designing inspection protocol:

- What are we inspecting for in DxP and do we need a formal inspection protocol?
- What information was necessary to give us a good indication of whether or not Purchaser/Contractor is selecting appropriate leave trees?
- What is the minimum amount of inspection required to ensure accountability standards are being met, and to pick up any trends on the ground?
- Do we need consistency across districts and forests, or should we write new inspection procedures for every Silvicultural prescription?

Protocol: The group determined there is value in having consistency across both forests to facilitate SA inspection of DxP. Not only will this help SA to seamlessly cover inspection across all sales in central Oregon, but will help our Purchaser's/Contractor's understand our inspection methods and help us achieve our desired end results. The overall objective of a formal inspection protocol is to establish any trends and remedy any problems as well as to ensure that we are meeting silvicultural prescriptions. Districts can decide, based on capacity, who will collect monitoring data. Regardless of whom collects data, all data sheets will be turned in to the SA for the official sale folder. If Districts select someone other than the SA for monitoring, that person, unless delegated authority from the Forest Service Representative, will not have contractual authority.

The Central Oregon DxP Inspection Protocol will include the following items:

- SA team will formally inspect a minimum of 10% of the contract acres using variable or fixed plots.
- Plots will be configured equally across the unit in an unbiased manner.
- Plots will be monumented on the ground and data will be documented and submitted as part of the official contract folder.
- Plot data will include residual basal area and/or trees per acre, species, number of stump violations, residual species count, and remarks.
- If plot data determines Silviculture Prescription is within the acceptable range, no more plots are required. If plot data determines prescription was not met, 50% more plots shall be installed and results recalculated.

The established inspection protocol is a formal way to document compliance with contract specifications. The SA team will continue to use additional inspection measures such as sampling a portion of Purchaser/Contractor's plots and observing overall stand characteristics during their day to day administration duties. This protocol is also consistent with the DxP inspection method that was established by the Fremont-Winema National Forests, which further insures consistency in central Oregon.