C2.11# - TIMBER SUBJECT TO AGREEMENT *(02/1971)*

In addition, there is within Sale Area an unestimated quantity of:

Species	Product
Ponderosa Pine and Other Conif	**Misc-Conv.**

that shall be Included Timber upon written agreement.

C2.301# - CUTTING UNIT BOUNDARIES *(09/2001)*

The boundaries of cutting units are designated as shown in the following table. The trees used for boundary designation are not to be cut.

See Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

C2.301# - CUTTING UNIT BOUNDARIES. (9/01)

Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

Cutting Unit	Paint Color	Designation
31	Orange	Orange streaks of paint on three sides of the cutting unit boundary tree. The two outer stripes extend from ground level to a point at or above eye-level. The middle streak of paint extends from 2 ½ feet above the ground to a point at or above eye-level and faces the area to be cut.

C2.356# - INDIVIDUAL TREES (LEAVE TREE MARKING) *(09/2001)*

Notwithstanding B2.35, all live, dead and windthrown trees meeting utilization standards in A2, in units shown as LTM on the Sale Area Map, are designated for cutting. Trees to be left uncut are marked above and below stump height as shown in the table below.

See Leave Tree Marking Table

C2.356# - INDIVIDUAL TREES (LEAVE TREE MARKING). (9/01)

Leave Tree Marking Table

Cutting Unit	Paint Color
31	Orange

C4.211 - DOWNPAYMENT *(06/2007)*

The downpayment amount shown in A18 may not be applied toward any other payment required under the provisions of this contract, except damages determined pursuant to B9.4, transferred to other timber sales, or refunded until (a) stumpage value representing 25 percent of the total bid value of the timber sale has been charged and paid for, or (b) the estimated value of the unscaled timber is equal to or less than the amount of the downpayment, or (c) if 36 CFR 223.49(e) is applicable, the estimated value of the unscaled timber is equal to or less than the amount of the downpayment.

If Forest Service makes a determination that this contract should not have been included under increased downpayment requirements (36 CFR 223.49(e)), the downpayment shall be revised and applied in accordance with 36 CFR 223.49(f).

C4.212 - TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF DOWNPAYMENT *(08/2009)*

Notwithstanding B4.211 or C4.211, upon the Purchaser's written request Forest Service may temporarily reduce the downpayment when Purchaser's scheduled operations are delayed or interrupted for 30 or more consecutive days, or the contract term is extended for 30 or more consecutive days for any of the following reasons:

(1) Forest Service requests or orders Purchaser to delay or interrupt operations for reasons other than breach;

(2) Purchaser interrupts or delays scheduled operations to work on a sale designated by the Forest Service as in urgent need of harvesting; or

(3) An adjustment of the contract term authorized upon a determination of substantial overriding public interest, including a market-related contract term addition, or an urgent removal contract term extension under 36 CFR 223.53.

When Purchaser is not cutting or removing timber under contract during a qualifying period of delay, interruption, or extension listed above the downpayment may be reduced to $1000 or 2 percent of the downpayment amount stated in the contract, whichever is greater. The Purchaser must restore the downpayment to the full amount stated in the contract within 15 days from receipt of the bill for collection and written notice from the Contracting Officer that the basis for temporarily reducing the downpayment no longer exists. Purchaser shall not cut or remove timber on a contract where the downpayment has been temporarily reduced until the downpayment amount stated in the contract is fully restored.

C4.4 - PAYMENTS NOT RECEIVED *(08/2012)*

(a) Payments are due and payable on the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection. When a payment for timber cut and other charges is not received at the location designated by Forest Service by the date specified in the bill for collection for, Contracting Officer will suspend all or any part of Purchaser's Operations until payment or acceptable payment guarantee is received. Other charges include, but are not limited to:

(i) Slash disposal, road maintenance, and contract Scaling deposits;

(ii) Cooperative work at rates established by specific agreement under B4.218;

(iii) Damages pursuant to B9.4;

(iv) Road use fees;

(v) Restoration of downpayment pursuant to B4.22;

(vi) Periodic payments pursuant to B4.213;

(vii) Extension Deposits pursuant to B4.217; and

(viii) Other mandatory deposits.

(b) Failure to pay amounts due by the date specified in the bill for collection shall be considered a breach under B9.3. The 30-day notice period prescribed therein shall begin to run as of the end of business on the date specified for receipt of payments. If the performance or payment is guaranteed by surety bond, the surety will receive a copy of the written notification of breach. Demand will be made on the surety or other institution providing the guarantee or bond instrument for immediate payment 10 days after issuance of written notification of the breach.

(c) Pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, as amended, if payment is not received by Forest Service within 15 days after the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection:

(i) Simple interest shall be assessed at the Current Value of Funds Rate as established by the Secretary of the Treasury. Interest will begin to accrue as of the date of issue indicated on the initial bill for collection.

(ii) Debtors will be assessed administrative charges, in addition to the delinquent amount due. Administrative charges are those additional costs incurred by the Government in processing, handling, and collecting delinquent debts.

(iii) A penalty charge of six (6) percent per annum will be assessed on any portion of a debt delinquent more than 90 days. This penalty charge is in addition to interest and administrative charges under paragraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii). The penalty charge shall accrue from the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection and shall be assessed on all outstanding amounts, including interest and administrative costs assessed under paragraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii).

(iv) Payments will be credited on the date received by the Federal Depository or Collection Officer designated on the bill for collection.

(d) Forest Service remedies for Purchaser's failure to make payment for timber cut and other charges when due, except for accrual of interest, suspension of all or any part of Purchaser's Operations, and administrative offset, shall be stayed for so long as:

(i) A bona fide dispute exists as to Purchaser's obligation to make such payment and

(ii) Purchaser files and prosecutes a timely Claim.

C5.31# - ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS *(07/2001)*

Purchaser shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

See Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary Table.

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

Do NOT add or delete any rows

BHTIMBER

Road	Termini From	Miles	Applicable Pre-Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
			801	802	803	804	805	807	808	809	810	
159	Hwy 385 - NE bdry Unit 31	0.90		P	P	P	P	P	P			

T-801 3.3 Maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is 5 cubic yards per 100-foot station.

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

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

Do NOT add or delete any rows

BHTIMBER

Road	Termini From	Miles	Applicable During-Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
			801	802	803	804	805	807	808	809	810	
159	Hwy 385 - NE bdry Unit 31	0.90		P	P	P	P	P	P			

T-801 3.3 Maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is 5 cubic yards per 100-foot station.

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

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

Do NOT add or delete any rows

BHTIMBER

Road	Termini From	Miles	Applicable Post-Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
			801	802	803	804	805	807	808	809	810	
159	Hwy 385 - NE bdry Unit 31	0.90		P	P	P	P	P	P			

T-801 3.3 Maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is 5 cubic yards per 100-foot station.

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

Road Maintenance T-Specifications

for

Timber Sale Contracts

To be used with Timber Sale Contract Form 2400-6, C5.31#

No.	Specification Title
T-800	Definitions
T-801	Slide and Slump Repair
T-802	Ditch Cleaning
T-803	Surface Blading
T-804	Surfacing Repair
T-804A	SPS Surfacing and Slope Repair
T-804B	SPS Spot Rocking
T-805	Drainage Structures
T805A	SPS Culvert Cleaning
T-806	Dust Abatement
T-807	Roadway Vegetation
T-808	Miscellaneous Structures
T-809	Waterbars
T-810	Barriers
T-811	Surface Treatment

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, culverts 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#.

SPECIFICATION T-800 DEFINITIONS

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-801 SLIDE AND SLUMP REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Slide removal is the removal from Roadway and disposal of any Material, such as soil, rock, and vegetation that cannot be routinely handled by a motorgrader during Ditch Cleaning, T-802, and Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slump repair is the filling of depressions or washouts in Roadway which cannot be routinely filled by a motor grader during Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slide removal and Slump repair includes excavation, loading, hauling, placing, and compacting of waste or replacement Material and the development of disposal or borrow areas.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Slide Material, including soil, rock and vegetative matter which encroaches into the Roadway, shall be removed. The slope which generated the Slide Material shall be reshaped during the removal of the Slide Material with the excavation and loading equipment. Slide Material deposited on the fillslope and below the Traveled Way will not be removed unless needed for slope stability or to protect adjacent resources.

Surface and Base Courses shall not be excavated during Slide removal operations.

Slide Material which cannot be used for other beneficial purposes shall be disposed of at sites designated by the Forest Service. Material placed in disposal sites will not require compaction unless shown on Road Maintenance Plan. Side casting may be approved by the Forest Service. Side casting into streams, lakes or water courses will not be permitted.

3.2 When filling Slumps or washouts, Material shall be moved from agreed locations or borrow sites, placed in layers, and compacted by operating the hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer.

Existing aggregate surfacing shall be salvaged when practical and relaid after depressions have been filled.

Damaged aggregate base, aggregate surfacing, and bituminous pavement shall be repaired under Specification T-804 Surfacing Repair.

The repaired areas of the Slump shall conform to the cross-section which existed prior to the Slump and shall blend with the adjacent undisturbed Traveled Way.

3.3 The maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is 10 Cubic yards per 100 foot station. Greater volumes of Slide and Slump repair not qualifying as Catastrophic Damage are Forest Service responsibility.

SPECIFICATION T-802 DITCH CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all Slough Material and other debris from Roadway ditches, including outlet and lead-off 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 other accumulated debris, shall be removed from bridge decks and the deck drains opened. This includes existing debris under pre haul maintenance.

SPECIFICATION T-804 SURFACING REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surfacing repair is repairing potholes or small soft areas in the Traveled Way. It includes area preparation and furnishing and placing all necessary Materials, and other work necessary to repair the surface.

MATERIALS

2.1 Material used in the repair of soft areas on aggregate or native surfaced roads may be acquired from approved commercial sources, designated Forest Service Borrow areas, or Borrow sources agreed to. The quality and quantity of the imported Material used in the repair will be limited to that needed to provide a stable Traveled Way for hauling and to minimize damage to the road and adjacent resources. The quantity of imported surface repair Material used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, the magnitude of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule and ground conditions.

2.2 Material used in the repair of bituminous pavements may be acquired from local commercial sources. If a mixing table is required, the location shall be approved by the Forest Service. The bituminous mixture to be used by the Purchaser shall be approved by the Forest Service. The Purchaser's share of the quantity of bituminous mixture used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, Purchaser's share of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule, ground conditions, other traffic, etc.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Work under this specification shall be performed in a timely manner to reduce further deterioration of the Traveled Way.

3.2 Soft spots on aggregate or native surfaces shall be repaired by placing the imported Surface Course on top of the soft spot. Layers of imported Material shall be placed until a firm surface is produced.

3.3 Bituminous Pavement Repairs. The areas to receive bituminous pavement repairs will be marked on the road surface by the Forest Service just prior to Purchaser performing the work.

3.4 Potholes (deep patch). Surface Course and Base Course Materials shall be excavated to a depth necessary to reach firm, suitable Material. The minimum depth of excavation shall be 2 inches and the maximum depth of excavation shall be to the top of the Subgrade.

The edges of the prepared hole shall be extended to form a vertical face in unfractured asphalt surfacing. The prepared hole shall generally be circular or rectangular in shape, dry, and cleaned of all loose Material.

Prepared potholes shall be patched or barricaded immediately.

The faces of the prepared hole shall be tacked with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt.

The bituminous mixture shall be placed in layers not exceeding a compacted depth of 2 inches. Each layer shall be compacted thoroughly with hand or mechanical tampers or rollers. Compaction shall not be done with equipment wheels.

Upon completion, the compacted patch in the pothole shall be flush, with a tolerance or approximately ¼ inch to ½ inch above the level of the adjacent pavement.

SPECIFICATION T-804 SURFACING REPAIR

3.5 Skin Patches. Bituminous mixture shall be distributed uniformly with feathered edges in layers not to exceed 2 inches compacted depth. When multiple layers are ordered, joints shall be offset at least 6 inches between layers.

Each layer shall be compacted by two passes with a 7-10 ton steel roller or comparable vibratory roller.

3.6 Asphalt Berm. Damaged segments of Berm shall be removed and the exposed ends beveled at approximately 45 degrees from vertical. The Berm foundation shall be cleaned and patched as necessary. The foundation and joining surfaces shall be coated with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt. Asphalt mix shall be placed and compacted to conform with the shape and alignment of the undamaged segment.

3.7 Disposal. All Materials removed from potholes, patches, and Berms shall be disposed of at disposal sites designated by the Forest Service.

SPECIAL PROJECT SPECIFICATION T-804A SURFACING AND SLOPE REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surfacing is aggregate surface replacement at landing areas and/or skidder crossings and haul routes on ___N/A_____ to replace aggregate surfacing damaged by logging operations. It includes area preparation and furnishing and placing all necessary Materials and other work necessary to repair the surface.

1.2 Slope repair is repairing the road cut and fill slopes at skid trails and landing areas along damaged by logging operations. It includes repairing and reshaping slopes to their original condition.

MATERIALS

2.1 Materials used in the repair of aggregate surfaced roads shall be acquired from an approved commercial source and shall meet the Forest Service specifications for 1" minus surface course aggregate, ___N/A____. The quantity of approved aggregate used in the appraisal estimate may vary depending on Purchaser's logging operations and ground conditions.

2.2 Materials used in the repair of cut and fill slopes shall be obtained on-site from disturbed areas. If additional Material is needed for slope repair, material may be obtained from a designated Forest Service borrow area.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Work under this specification shall be performed in a timely manner to reduce further deterioration of the Roadway.

3.2 Aggregate surface shall be repaired by placing the imported Surface Course at a 4" compacted depth at areas staked by the Forest Service. Lifts of imported material shall be compacted until a firm surface is produced.

3.3 Slopes shall be repaired by placing on-site, displaced material back to its original condition. Material shall be compacted by operating equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer. Disturbed slopes will be seeded with an approved seed mix at a rate of 20 pounds per acre. (C6.601# Erosion Control Seeding)

3.4 Ditch cleaning shall conform to Specification T-802. Material removed from the ditch, if suitable, shall be blended back into the disturbed cut slope.

3.5 Unless designated by the Forest Service, unsuitable material shall be disposed of by side casting.

SPECIAL PROJECT SPECIFICATION T-804B SPOT ROCKING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of placement of rock in soft areas and other wet areas in the Traveled Way. It includes area preparation and furnishing and placing all necessary Materials and other work necessary to blend with the adjacent road cross section.

MATERIALS

2.1 Material used for this work to facilitate haul across soft areas and other wet areas may be acquired from approved commercial sources, designated Forest Service Borrow areas, of Borrow sources agreed to. The quality and quantity of the imported Material used will be limited to that needed to provide a stable Traveled Way for hauling and to minimize damage to the road and adjacent resources. In no case will more than N/A of material be required to be placed under this specification.

2.2 Materials for this specification are available from the N/A. Commercially obtained material shall be weed free and meet the following requirements: (a) Same requirements of item **N/A** of the specified road plans, (b) **N/A**.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Work under this specification shall be performed in a timely manner to facilitate haul during required period and reduce deterioration or other damage of the Traveled Way.

3.2 Soft spots and wet areas will be strengthened by placing the imported Surface Course on top of the soft spot. Layers of imported Material shall be placed until a firm surface is produced.

3.3 Areas requiring placement of rock will be agreed to in advance of placement and staked on the ground if needed.

SPECIFICATION T-805 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of maintaining Drainage Structures and related items such as conveyor belt water deflectors, inlet and outlet channels, existing riprap, trash racks, and drop inlets.

MATERIALS

2.1 All Materials used in the maintenance of Drainage Structures shall conform by type and specification to the Material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Drainage Structures and related items shall be cleared of all foreign Material which has been deposited above the bottom of the structure and all vegetative growth which interferes with the flow pattern. Material removed that cannot be incorporated into maintenance work shall be hauled to a disposal site designated by the Forest Service.

3.2 Culverts which have silted in shall have their inlet and outlets cleaned as well as three (3) feet of the upper and lower ends of the inside cleaned out to expose the full diameter of the culvert.

Catch basins shall be cleared of material to the bottom of the invert of the culvert and at least eighteen (18) inches horizontally towards the back slope or the width of the basin, whichever is the greater. The backslope shall be cleaned of loose material for a distance of two (2) pipe diameters as measured from the bottom of the ditch up the backslope and for a width of two (2) pipe diameters as measured horizontally on the backslope. Undercutting the backslope will not be permitted.

Inlet channel transition from the drainage ditch to the catch basin and outlet ditches shall be cleaned a minimum of ten (10) feet or to allow free drainage of water. Material removed, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surfaces or shoulders. On aggregate surface roads, care must be taken to assure the material is not mixed into the existing aggregate. Unsuitable material shall be disposed of by side casting or as otherwise designated by the Forest Service. Side casting into streams, lakes or watercourses will not be permitted.

3.3 Ditches shall be cleaned to conform to previous line, grade and cross section. Cleaning is not required on ditches that provide drainage and are free of debris larger than three (3) inches in diameter and one (1) foot in length.

3.4 Drainage dip maintenance consists of cleaning existing dips on native surface and aggregate surfaced roads.

Drainage dips shall be shaped to a depth and width to provide drainage and in reasonably conformity to the original lines, grades, and cross sections unless otherwise designated on the ground. Lead-off ditches shall be cleaned for a distance of ten (10) feet from the drainage dip.

3.5 If outlet or inlet riprap was installed by Purchaser as a construction item or existed prior to Purchaser's haul, it shall be maintained in good condition including the replacement of riprap if necessary to previous line, grade, and cross-section.

3.6 Perform maintenance to insure the proper functioning of the head walls, aprons, inlet assemblies, overside drains, riprap, trash racks, and other facilities related to the Drainage Structure.

SPECIAL PROJECT SPECIFICATION T-805A CULVERT CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of Culvert Cleaning above and beyond what can be accomplished by T-805 Drainage Structures.

MATERIALS

2.1 Materials removed shall be disposed of as designated by the Forest Service. Disposal into streams, lakes or watercourses will not be permitted.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Culverts shall be cleared of all foreign material to expose the entire length and diameter of the culvert, by any means necessary without damaging the culvert.

Catch basins shall be cleared of material to the bottom of the invert of the culvert and at least eighteen (18) inches horizontally towards the back slope or the width of the basin, whichever is the greater.

The backslope shall be cleaned of loose material for a distance of two (2) pipe diameters as measured from the bottom of the ditch up the backslope and for a width of two (2) pipe diameters as measured horizontally on the backslope. Undercutting the backslope will not be permitted.

Inlet channel transition from the drainage ditch to the catch basin and outlet ditches shall be cleaned a minimum of ten (10) feet or to allow free drainage of water. Material removed, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surfaces or shoulders. On aggregate surface roads, care must be taken to assure the material is not mixed into the existing aggregate. Unsuitable material shall be disposed of be sidecasting or as designated by the Forest Service. Sidecasting into streams, lakes or watercourses will not be permitted.

SPECIFICATION T-806 DUST ABATEMENT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work shall consist of preparing Traveled Way and furnishing and applying Materials to abate dust.

MATERIALS

2.1 The roads requiring dust abatement, type of dust abatement Material to be used, the rates of application, and frequency of applications will be shown on Dust Abatement Plan (C5.31#). The Dust Abatement Plan may be changed by written Agreement.

2.2 Water. The locations of Water Sources are shown on Sale Area Map.

2.3 Dust abatement Materials shall meet the requirements of the following subsections of FP-03 Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects.

Emulsified Asphalt	702.03
Blotter Material	703.13
Magnesium or Calcium Chloride Brine	725.02
Calcium Chloride Flake	725.02
Lignin Sulfonate	725.20

2.4 Testing of Materials. Certification and sampling of bituminous Materials lignin sulfonate, and magnesium chloride shall be in accordance with subsections 106.04 and 702.09 or 106.03 and 306.06 of FP-03 Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General. Dust abatement Materials shall be applied to the road surface as necessary to control road surface loss, provide for road user safety, and minimize damage to adjacent resources.

3.2 Compaction. When the methods listed below specify compaction, Traveled Way shall be compacted by an 8 to 10 ton pneumatic, steel-wheeled or equivalent vibrating roller making 2 passes over the full Traveled Way and Shoulder width, unless compaction is not required on the Dust Abatement Plan (C5.31#).

3.3 Preparation to Dust Abatement Materials Other Than Water. The following applies to all methods of preparation:

Bituminous residue shall be scarified and pulverized to produce loosened Material not exceeding 4 inches in greatest dimension.

Traveled Way shall be bladed in accordance with T-803.

Prior to applying DO-6BA, DO-6PA, or DO-8, the top 2 inches of Traveled Way shall contain not less than 80 percent nor more than 120 percent of optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method C. Prior to applying other bituminous Material, Traveled Way shall have a moisture content between 1 and 3 percent. If surface dusting prevents the bituminous Material from penetrating, a light application of water shall be applied just prior to applying the bituminous Material.

SPECIFICATION T-806 DUST ABATEMENT

Lignin Sulfonate and magnesium chloride shall be applied when the top 1 inch of Traveled Way contains not less than 3 percent moisture, nor more than 120 percent of optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method C.

Moisture content will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-217 OR T-239.

One or more of the following methods shall be used, as specified in the Dust Abatement Plan (C5.31#).

Method 1. Compact Traveled Way and apply the dust abatement Material.

Method 2. Develop a layer of loose Material approximately 1 inch in depth for the full width of Traveled Way. Apply the dust abatement Material to this loose Material and compact after penetration. If traffic makes maintenance of the loose Material difficult, 1 inch of the Material may be bladed into a windrow along the Shoulder. The specified moisture content shall be maintained in the windrow and the top 1 inch of Traveled Way. The windrow shall be bladed to a uniform Material. When the dust abatement Material has penetrated, Traveled Way shall be compacted.

Method 3. Blade 1 inch of Material from Traveled Way into a windrow along the Shoulder. Maintain the specified moisture content in the windrow and the top inch of Traveled Way. Apply half the dust abatement Material. When the dust abatement Material has penetrated, the windrow shall be bladed to a uniform depth across dust abatement Traveled Way, and the remaining dust abatement Material shall be applied. Traveled Way shall be compacted.

Method 4. Develop a layer of loose Material approximately 2 inches in depth for the full width of Traveled Way. Apply half the dust abatement Material to the loose Material. Blade the top 2 inches into a windrow along the Shoulder. Apply the remaining dust abatement Material to Traveled Way and the Berm. Spread the Berm evenly across Traveled Way and compact.

3.4 Preparation for Dust Abatement with Water. Traveled Way shall be prepared in accordance with Specification T-803 Surface Blading when required.

3.5 Application Tolerance. Dust abatement Materials other than water shall be applied within 0.05 gallons per square yard of the rate specified.

3.6 Mixing Requirements. DO-6BA, DO-6PA, and DO-8 shall be thoroughly circulated in the distributor within 1 hour of application.

3.7 Weather Limitations. Dust abatement Materials shall not be applied when it is raining.

Bituminous Material shall be applied when the surface temperature of Traveled Way is 50 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

Lignin sulfonate and magnesium chloride shall be applied when the atmospheric temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

3.8 Blotter Material. Blotter Material shall be spread in a sufficient quantity to prevent tire pickup.

SPECIFICATION T-807 ROADWAY VEGETATION

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of cutting vegetative matter including brush and trees from within the Roadway limits.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Remove all vegetative matter from Roadbed and ditch for a minimum Roadbed width of twelve (12) feet and ditch width of three (3) feet. Roadbed width includes extra width for curve widening and turnouts. Cut trees and brush parallel to the ground and to a maximum height of one (1) inch above the ground. All limbs which extend over the roadbed or ditch within fourteen (14) feet above the road elevation shall be removed. Tree limbs shall be trimmed as near flush with the trunk as practicable or to within twelve (12) inches from the tree.

3.2 Remove all vegetative matter less than four (4) inches in diameter for 2' from road shoulder each side of the road including ditch section. Cut trees and brush outside the roadbed and ditch to a maximum height of six (6) inches above the ground surface.

3.3 Remove all vegetative matter from Roadway which interferes with rolling dip or culvert drainage, road maintenance operations such as surface blading and ditch cleaning, and on curves and intersections where sight distance is impeded.

3.4 Vegetative matter removed from the Roadway in excess of one (1) foot in length or three (3) inches in diameter shall be scattered outside the roadway to a depth less then eighteen (18) inches above the ground.

3.5 Vegetative matter shall not be placed in live streams or drainages.

SPECIFICATION T-808 MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Maintenance of miscellaneous structures includes cattleguards, gates, and other similar structures that have been previously installed to insure safe and efficient operation of the road.

MATERIALS

2.1 Any Materials needed in the maintenance of miscellaneous structures shall be similar in type and quality to the Material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Cattleguards. Loose rails shall be welded or bolted back in place.

Excess Material carried into the cattleguard shall be removed when drainage is blocked or when it reaches 6 inches from the bottom of the cattleguard frame. Drainage into and from the cattleguard shall be kept open.

3.2 Gates. Gates shall be kept in good repair and made to swing easily. Hinges or latches shall be repaired if not operating properly.

Brush and debris shall be removed from within the swinging radius.

SPECIFICATION T-809 WATERBARS

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of installing or removing Waterbars in the Roadbed.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Waterbars shall be installed on roads shown on Road Maintenance Plan in accordance with the attached drawings and at locations designated by the table below or staked on the ground.

All Material excavated shall be used in the installation of the Waterbar. Bermed Material shall be compacted by operating heavy equipment over the length and width of the Berm.

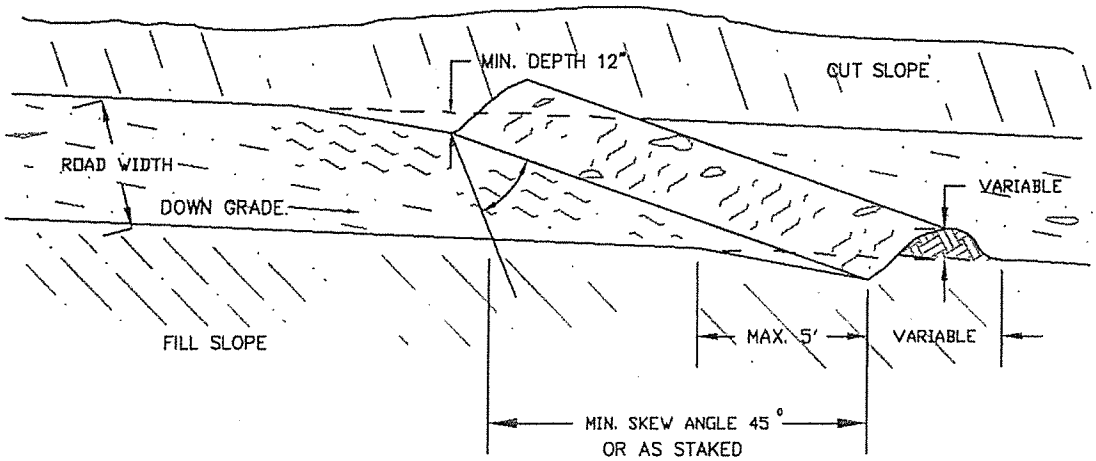
3.2 Waterbars shall be removed on roads shown on Road Maintenance Plan by blading the Berm into the adjacent depression to form a smooth transition along the Traveled Way. The length and width of the fill Material shall be compacted by the equipment performing the work.

3.3 Waterbars may be required to be installed between seasons of use and then removed when haul is resumed. Waterbar installation may also be required when use of a road has been completed.

Construct waterbars by cutting a dip in the road surface and mounding the excavated material along the downgrade edge of the waterbar. Waterbars shall be cut at a sufficient angle so that they will drain to the outside of the road. They shall cross the entire width of the roadbed and be constructed at the following spacing unless otherwise designated by the Forest Service:

Percent Grade	Maximum Spacing
2	250'
5	135'
10	80'
15	60'
20	45'

WATER BAR DETAIL



NO SCALE

NOTES

1. ALL WATER BARS SHALL BEGIN AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE ROADBED AND CUT SLOPE AND RUN ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE ROADBED.
2. ALL WATER BARS SHALL HAVE FREE FLOWING OUTLETS.
3. WHEN STAKES ARE USED, THEY SHALL DESIGNATE THE OUTLET LOCATION.

SPECIFICATION T-810 BARRIERS

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, or removing barriers. Gates are not included.

MATERIALS

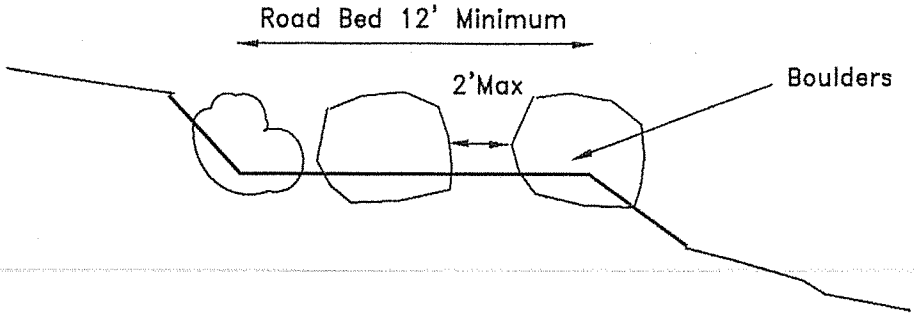
2.1 Materials for barriers shall meet the requirements as shown on attached drawings.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Barriers shall be installed in accordance with the attached drawings.

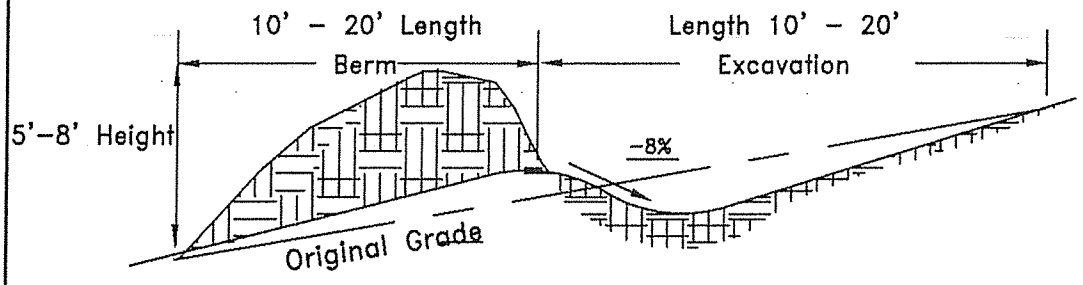
The location of barriers to be removed or installed are shown in the table below. Installation or removal may occur as often as road use is terminated and resumed.

Barrier Location(s)		
Road Number	Location(s)	Barrier Type
N/A		



Rock size shall be a minimum of 3'x3'x2'.
Maximum spacing between rocks is 2'.
Rocks shall be embedded 1/3 of their depth into the roadbed
Place rocks across entire length of the road width to block vehicle access.

Rock Barrier



Excavation depth 2' – 4'.
Slope excavation area to drain
Construct berm across entire length of road to block vehicle access.

Earthen Berm

SPECIFICATION T-811 SURFACE TREATMENT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work shall consist of applying a chip seal, sand seal, or fog seal to the Traveled Way.

Chip seals may consist of single or double applications of bituminous Material and cover aggregate.

MATERIALS

2.1 The roads requiring surface treatments, the type of seal coat to be applied, the rate of application, and type and grade of bituminous Material, and the rate of application and grading of cover aggregate will be shown on Surface Treatment Plan (C5.31#).

2.2 Emulsions used for fog seals shall be diluted with an equal amount of water and shall be applied at the diluted application rate shown on Surface Treatment Plan (C5.31#).

2.3 Seal coat Materials shall meet the requirements of the following subsections of FP-03 Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects:

Bituminous Materials	
Asphalt Cement	702.01
Liquid Asphalts	702.02
Emulsified Asphalt	702.03
Application Temperatures	702.04
Cover Aggregate	703.12
Blotter Material	703.13
Water for Diluting	725.01

2.4 The cover aggregate shall be surface damp at the time of application when using emulsified asphalt and dry when using an asphalt cement or liquid asphalt. Excess water on the aggregate surface will not be permitted.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Traffic. Traffic shall be maintained in accordance with C6.333#.

3.2 Weather Limitations. Fog seal and chip seal shall not be applied when the weather is foggy or rainy.

Seal coats requiring cover aggregate shall not be applied when the temperature of the surface being treated is below 70 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

Fog seal coats shall not be applied when the surface temperature is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

3.3 Equipment. The following equipment or its equivalent shall be used:

A distributor truck equipped to spread the Material uniformly at the designated rate, within the temperature range specified and within 0.04 gallons per square yard of the rate specified. The distributor shall be equipped with a thermometer and a hand hose with spray nozzle.

A rotary power broom and/or blower.

SPECIFICATION T-811 SURFACE TREATMENT

When cover aggregates are applied: A pneumatic tire roller, 8-ton minimum weight with all tires equally inflated to a pressure of at least 90 pounds per square inch. Rollers shall be equipped with devices for applying water to the tires.

Self-propelled aggregate spreader supported by at least four wheels equipped with pneumatic tires on two axles, situated so that at no time will the tires contact the uncovered bituminous Materials. The aggregate spreader shall be equipped with positive controls so that the required amount of Materials will be deposited uniformly over the full width.

Trucks with spreading attachments shall not be used.

3.4 Preparation of Surface. Immediately before applying the bituminous Material, the surface to be sealed shall be cleaned of all foreign and loose Material.

3.5 Application of Bituminous Material. Bituminous Material shall be applied in a uniform, continuous spread. The distributor shall be moving forward at proper application speed at the time the spray bar is opened. Skipped areas or deficiencies shall be corrected prior to the application of cover aggregate.

The spread of bituminous Material shall not be more than 6 inches wider than the width to be covered by the cover aggregate. Operations shall not proceed if the bituminous Materials are allowed to cool, set up, dry, or otherwise impair retention of cover aggregate.

Fog seal shall be allowed to penetrate and dry before traffic is permitted on the sealed portion.

The surfaces of structures and trees adjacent to the area being treated shall be protected to prevent their being spattered or marred.

3.6 Application of Cover Aggregate and Blotter. Immediately following the application of the bituminous Material, cover aggregate shall be spread at the specified rate. Joints between adjacent applications of cover aggregate shall be approximately in the center of two-lane roads.

The aggregate spreader shall not be operated at speeds which cause the aggregate to roll over after striking the bituminous Material. The cut-off of aggregate shall be complete, and any excess aggregate shall be removed from the surface prior to resuming operations. Immediately after the cover aggregate has been spread, any piles, ridges, and uneven distribution shall be corrected.

Cover aggregate may be applied by hand in areas inaccessible to spreading equipment.

Rolling shall begin immediately after spreading the cover aggregate and shall consist of a minimum of two complete coverage's.

After rolling, traffic shall be controlled to a maximum speed of 15 miles per hour for a period of 4 hours.

The day following the final application of cover aggregate, any concentrations of loose cover aggregate shall be redistributed without disturbing the embedded aggregate. Four days after the final application of cover aggregate, all excess cover aggregate shall be removed. During this period, any bituminous Material that comes to the surface shall be covered with additional cover aggregate or approved blotter Material.

3.7 Blotter Material for fog seals shall be spread in sufficient quantity to prevent tire pickup.

C5.32# - ROAD MAINTENANCE DEPOSIT SCHEDULE *(08/2012)*

Other provisions herein notwithstanding, when Forest Service requests payment in lieu of Purchaser's performance of road maintenance, Purchaser shall make Required Deposits (16 USC 537) for current and/or deferred road maintenance. Such deposits are based on the estimated volume and distance hauled and Purchaser's commensurate use of each road listed in the Road Maintenance Plan in C5.31#.

Purchaser and Forest Service may agree in writing on adjustment of such rates. If Purchaser uses roads under jurisdiction of Forest Service other than those listed in the Road Maintenance Plan, Forest Service shall establish rates commensurate with Purchaser's use of such roads.

The Required Deposits for Forest Service work in lieu of Purchaser performance are N/A per CCF for recurrent maintenance, and $.12 * per CCF for deferred maintenance.

The following table lists who Purchaser will make deposits for road maintenance to, and the rate per unit of measure of the deposit. The Road Maintenance Agreement is available for inspection at the Forest Supervisor's office.

Deposit Made To	Rate	Unit of Measure
N/A		

* For Surface Rock Replacement to Forest Service

C5.36# - SNOW REMOVAL *(09/2001)*

Snow removal shall be done in a manner to preserve and protect the roads to insure safe and efficient transportation and to prevent unacceptable erosion damage to roads, streams, and adjacent lands.

A. Description. Snow removal work by Purchaser shall include:

1. Removal of snow from entire road surface width including turnouts.

2. Removal of snow slides, minor earth slides, fallen timber and boulders that obstruct normal road surface width including turnouts.

3. Maintain drainage so that the drainage system will function efficiently.

B. Performance. All items of snow removal shall be done currently as necessary to insure safe, efficient transportation. Work shall be done in accordance with the following minimum standards of performance.

1. Removal of material. All debris, except snow and ice, that is removed from the road surface and ditches shall be deposited away from stream channels at agreed locations.

2. During snow removal operations, banks shall not be undercut nor shall gravel or other selected surfacing material be bladed off the roadway surface.

3. Ditches and culverts shall be kept functional during and following roadway use.

4. Snow berms shall not be left on the road surface. Berms left on the shoulder of road shall be removed and/or drainage holes shall be opened and maintained. Drainage holes shall be spaced as required to obtain satisfactory surface drainage without discharge on erodible fills.

5. Dozers and skidders shall not be used to plow snow on system roads without written approval of Forest Service. Upon approval, dozers and skidders must be equipped with shoes or runners to keep the plow blade a minimum of 4 inches above the road surface unless specifically removed from the requirements in writing.

6. Snow must not be removed to the road surface. A minimum 2 inch depth must be left to protect the roadway.

7. Purchaser's damage from, or as a result of, snow removal shall be restored in a timely manner.

C6.223 - PROTECTION OF FENCES *(09/2001)*

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, all fences, as designated on Sale Area Map, which are required to be cut because of temporary road construction, skid road construction, or other logging activities, shall not be cut until the fence has first been "line braced" or "fence braced," to prevent loss of tension, on both sides of the wire span or series of short spans to be cut.

The Purchaser shall install temporary cattleguards in accordance with attached plans at each location where the fence is cut for temporary road access unless otherwise approved in writing by Forest Service. All fences will be restored promptly after logging to the condition existing immediately prior to logging. Fence repair will be kept current with logging operations.

C6.24# - SITE SPECIFIC PROTECTION MEASURES *(04/2004)*

Special protection measures needed to protect known areas identified on Sale Area Map or on the ground include:

Cultural Resource Protection Measures: **N/A**
Wildlife and Botanical Protection Measures: **No landing/skidding/decking within the ATP for raptors.**
Cave Resource Protection Measures: **N/A**

C6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS *(04/2004)*

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, sale operations will be restricted as listed below:

See Sale Operation Restrictions Schedule

C6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS. (4/04)

Sale Operation Restriction Schedule

Subdivision / Cutting Unit	Restriction	Purpose
31	All operations prohibited from February 1 to August 15 within the SORA, except hauling on NFSR 159.	Prevent disturbance to raptor nesting.

C6.411# - FELLING AND BUCKING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) *(11/1998)*

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, silvicultural prescriptions and land management objectives shall be conducted and accomplished by the following requirements, methods and procedures:

See Felling and Bucking Table

C6.411# - Felling and Bucking (Special Objectives) (11/98)

Cutting Unit	Special Objecives
All	Mechanized felling shall be restricted to periods when the soil moisture is below plastic limits, or protected by at least 1 foot of snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Soil moisture can be rolled into 3mm threads without breaking or crumbling.

C6.42# - SKIDDING AND YARDING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) *(11/1998)*

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, silvicultural prescriptions and land management objectives shall be conducted and accomplished by the following requirements, methods and procedures

See Skidding and Yarding Table

C6.42# - Skidding and Yarding (Special Objectives) (11/98)

Cutting Unit	Special Objecives
All	Skindding and yarding shall be restricted to periods when the soil moisture is below plastic limits, or protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Soil moisture exceeds the plastic limit if the soil can be rolled into 3mm threads without breaking or crumbling.

C6.6# - EROSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL *(11/1998)*

A. Purchaser shall locate Temporary Roads on locations approved by the Forest Service. Such location shall include the marking of road centerline or grade-line and the setting of such construction stakes as are necessary to provide a suitable basis for economical construction and the protection of National Forest lands.

B. Skidding with tractors within 100 feet of live streams shall not be permitted except in places designated in advance by Forest Service, and in no event shall skid roads be located in live or intermittent streamcourses. Skid trails shall be located high enough out of draws, swales, and valley bottoms to permit diversion of runoff water to natural undisturbed forest ground cover.

C. Prior to periods of accelerated water runoff, especially during the spring runoff and periods of heavy rainfall, Purchaser shall inspect and open culverts and drainage structures, construct special cross ditches for road runoff, and take other reasonable measures needed to prevent soil erosion and siltation of streams.

D. Temporary Road surface width shall be limited to truck bunk width plus four (4) feet, except for needed turnouts which shall not exceed two (2) times the bunk width plus four (4) feet. If shovels or cranes with revolving carriage are used to skid or load, Temporary Road surface width equal to track width plus tail swing shall be permitted.

E. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Purchaser shall keep erosion control work current with his operations under the sale and in any case not later than 15 days after completion of skidding on each payment unit or cutting unit.

C6.601# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING *(11/1998)*

Following completion of skidding and yarding operations in an area, Purchaser shall seed and fertilize all exposed areas of raw soil which has been designated by the Forest Service on skid trails, landings, firebreaks, slides, slumps, Temporary Roads and traveled ways of Specified Roads **N/A** following closure specified in C5.41#.

Soil on areas to be seeded shall be left in a roughened condition favorable to the retention and germination of the seed. Scarification of traveled ways on Specified Roads listed above shall be to a minimum depth of **N/A** inches and a maximum depth of **N/A** inches.

Seed and fertilizer shall be spread evenly at the rate of 20 pounds of seed and **N/A** pounds of fertilizer per acre.

When fertilizer and seed are applied in separate operations, the second operation shall be carried out within 72 hours of the first.

Seeding shall be done during the period **September 1** to **June 15** and under the above specified conditions unless otherwise approved.

The kinds and amounts of seed to be sown in terms of pure live seed (PLS) shall be:

See Seed Application Table

All seed purchased will be certified to be free of the noxious weed seeds from weeds listed on the current "All States Noxious Weeds List." Test results from a certified seed analyst and seed analysis labels attached to the bags will be provided to the Forest Service.

The following kinds and amounts of standard commercial fertilizer shall be used with guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked on containers:

See Fertilizer Application Table

C6.601# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING. (11/98)

Seed Application Table

Species of Seed	PLS Pounds Per Acre
Annual ryegrass	7.0
Slender wheatgrass	5.0
Green needlegrass	3.0
American vetch	1.0
Warm season combination**	4.0
**any of the following	
Blue grama	
Switchgrass	
Indiangrass	
Sideoates grama	

Fertilizer Application Table

Type of Fertilizer	Pounds Per Acre
N/A	N/A

C6.62# - SITE SPECIFIC WETLANDS PROTECTION MEASURES *(07/2001)*

Measures needed to protect wetlands identified on the Sale Area Map or on the ground include:

Use of equipment shall not be approved within the wetlands identified on the Sale Area Map.

C6.7# - SLASH TREATMENT *(04/2003)*

Slash is defined as logs, tops, limbs, and other woody material, exclusive of stumps, which is created by the logging operation and remaining on the ground after logging. In areas where Purchaser-created slash is intermingled and inseparable from pre-existing slash, slash disposal requirements shall apply to the pre-existing slash as well as the Purchaser-created slash. Such areas are designated in the Purchaser Slash Responsibility Table herein.

Slash created in the construction of Specified Roads shall not be considered as logging slash in this Section.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Purchaser shall perform the following work described below and/or as shown on the Sale Area Map and/or Slash Disposal Map.

Forest Service and Purchaser shall jointly develop a schedule for completion of slash treatment on the various portions of the sale area.

See Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table

C6.7# - SLASH TREATMENT. (4/03)

Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Tab

Description of Unit	Type of Slash Disposal
	Purchaser shall pile for later burning by the Forest Service, all slash yarded to the landing and all landing construction slash. Piles shall be of a size and location which will not result in damage to residual timber. Landing piles shall be located at least 33 feet from residual timber. Piles of slash shall be constructed dirt-free and compact to facilitate complete burning.
31	Purchaser shall leave tops and limbs of felled trees attached to included timber and yard them to landings. Tops and limbs which are lost on the way do to the landing site due to normal felling, skidding and/or yarding operations are not required to be yarded. Purchaser shall manipulate all logging slash and un-merchantable damaged trees that do not meet Utilization Standards; such manipulation shall result in all un-merchantable damaged trees being severed from the stump and all slash lying within eighteen (18) inches of the ground.

C6.71 - CHANGES IN SLASH TREATMENTS *(11/1998)*

Slash treatment measures required in C6.7 may be changed upon written agreement. The Forest Service shall determine the current cost of performing the work to be deleted and the work to be added. When the cost of work deleted exceeds the cost of work added, the agreement shall provide for a lump sum payment to the Forest Service for the amount of the difference.

C6.72# - TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION SLASH DISPOSAL *(01/2000)*

Slash treatment methods of Temporary Road slash shall be agreed to in writing prior to construction. Temporary Road slash shall be treated in accordance with the following:

A. All timber within the road clearing limits which contains a product meeting the minimum piece specifications stated in A2 shall be felled (not pushed over) and bucked in advance of road construction. All timber shall be felled within the clearing limits whenever it is feasible to do so.

B. Timber within the clearing limits not meeting minimum piece specifications in A2 and other debris from the clearing and grubbing operations more than 3 inches in diameter and 8 feet in length shall either be (a) utilized and removed from Sale Area, (b) burned within the right-of-way, (c) removed to designated locations shown on Sale Area Map for burying or later burning, (d) buried, (e) processed through a chipping machine, (f) scattered in such a manner as to avoid concentrations of slash and without damaging other trees or resource values, (g) windrowed (h) decked, or (i) a combination thereof.

C. All material to be treated or disposed of shall be bucked into lengths not to exceed 8 feet before being piled or buried.

D. If debris is to be burned, burning shall be complete and shall be done at such times and in a manner approved in writing by Forest Service. Residual construction slash from burning shall be buried, scattered or removed to agreed locations.

E. Debris to be buried shall be placed in prepared holes, benches, or trenches at agreed locations and covered with not less than 2 feet of native soil or rock. Slash and debris may be buried in the roadway providing hauling can be supported and providing there is little probability or hazard of slope failure.

F. If debris is to be chipped, the chips shall be spread over the surface of the ground in such a manner that their loose depth does not exceed 4 inches. Chips may be mixed with soil within roadway.

G. Slash and debris may be scattered in those situations where the volume of slash or residual slash is relatively light and the adjacent stands of timber are sufficiently open to accommodate the scattering without damage.

H. When slash is to be windrowed, the windrow area shall be cleared. Windrows shall be placed parallel to and along the embankment toe. Windrows shall not be placed against trees.

I. If material is decked, logs not meeting Utilization Standards that are 3 inches or more in diameter shall be bucked into lengths not to exceed 8 feet and piled at agreed locations.

C6.824# - SCALING AS PRESENTED (SALES BY WEIGHT) *(04/2004)*

Notwithstanding criteria in B6.82, all material presented for measurement will be weighed and paid for at rates listed in A4 on a predetermined weight factor of **75.11** pounds per cubic foot for **Ponderosa Pine and Other Conifers** and **N/A** pounds per cubic foot for **N/A** .

In the event any live products are severed from the stump for a period of 90 days or more without being weighed, the Forest Service, at its discretion, may 100 percent sample, sample load scale, sample weight scale, or use any other valid and acceptable method to determine the volume. Purchaser shall bear any additional scaling costs as a result of the delay in removing the products.

C6.83# - PRODUCT ACCOUNTABILITY *(10/2003)*

The following requirements are applicable to Product Removal Permits:

1. Forest Service will issue to Purchaser or designated representative(s) serially numbered Product Removal Permit books for use only on this sale. Product Removal Permit books, whether used or unused, shall be accountable property of Forest Service and shall be returned to issuing Ranger District in accordance with the instructions contained on the cover of each book. Each Product Removal Permit which is not returned will be considered a lost load and charged for as described in B6.85 or B6.851, as appropriate.

2. Purchaser shall require all permits be filled out in ink, and otherwise completed, by an individual named in writing, showing the date loaded, sale brand, sale name, and destination where products will be unloaded. On the Load Permit, the month, day, and time the truck is loaded shall be punched out. Each permit will then be attached to the load in accordance with instructions on the inside cover of the Product Removal Permit book. Products will not be hauled from the Sale Area without the Load Permit attached to the load.

3. Before products are hauled, the truck driver must sign the Woods Permit in ink using legal signature.

4. Each load will have the last three digits of the load receipt number painted on both ends of three logs with **Red** paint. All loads that consist of a truck and pup(s) must have the last three digits of the load receipt painted on both ends of three logs on all subunits of the combination.

C6.853 - LOADS ALTERED IN ROUTE *(08/2002)*

Loads of logs which are altered as a result of compliance with State Department of Transportation weight laws will be considered a non-verified load unless a Forest Service representative can verify the overweight load was totally delivered to the scaling site. If the load is verified by the Forest Service it may be processed through the normal sample selection process.

Unless otherwise agreed to, off-loaded logs will not be stored at the weigh station site. Off-loaded logs will be delivered immediately to the designated scaling site.

Logs will be off-loaded onto an empty truck and will have a log load removal receipt attached before proceeding from the weigh station. If logs are off-loaded onto another load of logs, both loads will be considered non-verified loads.

Since non-verified loads will be larger than the largest load in the sample in any given billing period, Purchaser agrees to pay an amount equivalent to and in addition to the amount payable at Current Contract Rates.

Purchaser is required to notify the Forest Service before off-loading of logs occurs.

C7.2 - FIRE PRECAUTIONS *(09/1993)*

1. Smoking and Lunch Fires. Smoking is prohibited except inside a building, developed recreation site, vehicles, or while seated in an area of at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials. 36 CFR 261.52(d).

The building of camp, lunch, warming and other fires within the sale area and vicinity is prohibited, except at established camps or at other safe places where all flammable material has been cleared away sufficiently to prevent the start and spread of wildfires. Forest Service may, upon written request of purchaser, designate specific places where campfires may be built for purposes of heating lunches.

2. Spark Arrester and Mufflers. Notwithstanding B7.2, operating or using any internal combustion engine, on any timber, brush, or grass covered land, including trails and roads traversing such land, without a spark arrester, maintained in effective working order, meeting either (I) Department of Agriculture, Forest Service standard 5100, "SPARK ARRESTERS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES," (current edition); or (II) the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Recommended Practices J335, "MULTIPOSITION SMALL ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM FIRE IGNITION SUPPRESSION," (current version) and J350, 36 CFR 261.52(j) is prohibited.

Passenger carrying vehicles, pickups, medium and large highway trucks (80,000 GVW) will be equipped with a factory designed muffler system which is specified for the make and model of the respective vehicle/truck or with a muffler system that is equivalent or that exceeds factory specifications.

Exhaust systems shall be properly installed and continually maintained in serviceable condition.

3. Fire Extinguishers and Tools on Equipment. While in use, each internal combustion engine including tractors, trucks, yarders, loaders, welders, generators, stationary engines, or comparable powered equipment shall be provided with at least the following:

(a) One fire extinguisher, at least 5#ABC with an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) rating of 3A - 40BC, or greater.

(b) One shovel, sharp, size O or larger, round-pointed with an overall length of at least 48 inches.

(c) One axe, sharp, double bit 3-1/2#, or one sharp pulaski.

Extinguishers, shovels, axes, and pulaskis shall be mounted so as to be readily available from the ground. All tools shall be maintained in a serviceable condition.

4. Power Saws. Each gasoline engine power saw shall be provided with one chemical-pressurized fire extinguisher of not less than 8-ounce capacity by weight, and one size O or larger, round-pointed shovel with an overall length of at least 48 inches. The extinguisher and shovel shall be maintained in good working order. The extinguisher shall be with the power saw operator and immediately available for use at all times. The extinguisher shall not be affixed to the saw. The shovel shall be readily available to the operator of the saw at all times. Having the shovel with the gas can used to refuel the saw may be considered "readily available" if not more than 200 feet from the saw. During periods of critical fire danger, Forest Service may prescribe other precautionary measures.

Any fueling or refueling of a power saw shall be done in area which has first been cleared of material which will carry fire. The power saw shall be moved at least 10 feet from the place of fueling or refueling before starting.

5. Blasting and Welding. The use of fuses in blasting shall not be permitted except near power lines where the danger of accidental detonation is present, and then only by special written permission of Forest Service. Whenever the relative humidity falls below 50 percent, Purchaser shall place a watchman at each point where blasting is done who shall remain on duty for at least one hour after blasting is finished, and

who shall be equipped with shovel and a water-filled backpack can equipped with a hand pump. During periods when the relative humidity falls below 20 percent, blasting shall be discontinued unless authorized, with special provisions, in writing by Forest Service. Blasting shall not be permitted in any area not cleared to mineral soil without advance written approval of Forest Service and with such special precautions as may be required.

Prima Cord shall not be used in clearing operations, and in other areas where timber has been felled and slash not burned.

Unless otherwise directed in writing by Forest Service, all flammable material shall be cleared for 10 feet around any piece of equipment being welded. In addition, Purchaser shall provide a fire extinguisher of a size and type designed to extinguish a fire in the flammable materials surrounding the spot being welded.

In order to determine the relative humidity, Purchase shall either (a) provide and maintain weather instruments, that will measure relative humidity, in the area where blasting will occur; or (b) provide communications to obtain weather data from Forest Service.

Explosives shall be stored at all times in a locked box marked "Explosives". Powder and blasting caps shall be stored in separate boxes.

6. Storage of Flammables. Gasoline, oil, grease and other highly flammable material shall be stored either in a separate building, or at a site where all debris is cleared within a radius of 25 feet. Storage buildings or sites shall be a minimum distance of 50 feet from other structures. Storage buildings shall be adequately posted to warn of the flammables and to prohibit smoking in or around the building.

7. Camp Fire Protection. The grounds around all trailers, buildings, other facilities constructed or placed on or near Sale Area under B6.2 shall be kept free of flammable material for a distance of at least 20 feet from the wall of such structure. Burning of such flammable material shall be as prescribed by Forest Service in writing.

Stovepipes of all wood burning stoves shall be equipped with suitable roof jacks and serviceable spark arresters. Stovepipes shall be no closer than 2 feet from any wood or other flammables unless adequately protected from by metal or asbestos shields.

C8.212 - MARKET-RELATED CONTRACT TERM ADDITION *(11/2008)*

The term of this contract may be adjusted when a drastic reduction in wood product prices has occurred in accordance with 36 CFR 223.52. The Producer Price Index used to determine when a drastic reduction in price has occurred is stated in A20. Purchaser will be notified whenever the Chief determines that a drastic reduction in wood product prices has occurred. If the drastic reduction criteria specified in 36 CFR 223.52 are met for 2 consecutive calendar quarters, after contract award date, Contracting Officer will add 1 year to the contract term, upon Purchaser's written request. For each additional consecutive quarter such a drastic reduction occurs, Contracting Officer will, upon written request, add an additional 3 months to the term during Normal Operating Season, except that no single 3-month addition shall extend the term of the contract by more than one year. Contracting Officer must receive Purchaser's written request for a market-related contract term addition before the expiration of this contract.

No more than 3 years shall be added to a contract's term by market-related contract term addition unless the following conditions are met:

(i) The sale was awarded after December 31, 2006; and

(ii) A drastic reduction in wood product prices occurred in at least ten of twelve consecutive quarters during the contract term, but not including the quarter in which the contract was awarded.

For each qualifying quarter meeting the criteria in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this provision, the Forest Service will, upon the Purchaser's written request, add an additional 3 months during the normal operating season to the contract, except no single 3-month addition shall extend the term of a contract by more than 1 year.

In no event shall a revised contract term exceed 10 years as a result of market-related contract term addition.

Additional contract time may not be granted for those portions of the contract that have a required completion date or for those portions of the contract where Contracting Officer determines that the timber is in need of urgent removal or that timber deterioration or resource damage may result from delay.

C8.66# (Option 1) - USE OF TIMBER *(04/2004)*

(a) This contract is subject to the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990, as amended (16 USC 620, et seq.).

(b) Except for **None** determined pursuant to public hearing to be surplus, unprocessed Included Timber shall not be exported from the United States nor used in direct or indirect substitution for unprocessed timber exported from private lands by Purchaser or any person as defined in the Act (16 USC 620e).

(c) Timber in the following form will be considered unprocessed:

(i) Trees or portions of trees or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end product use;

(ii) Lumber, construction timbers, or cants intended for remanufacturing not meeting standards defined in the Act (16 USC 620e); and

(iii) Aspen or other pulpwood bolts exceeding 100 inches in length.

(d) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, unprocessed Included Timber shall be delivered to a domestic processing facility and shall not be mixed with logs intended for export.

(e) Prior to award, during the life of this contract, and for a period of 3 years from Termination Date, Purchaser shall furnish to Forest Service, upon request, records showing the volume and geographic origin of unprocessed timber from private lands exported or sold for export by Purchaser or affiliates.

(f) Prior to delivering unprocessed Included Timber to another party, Purchaser shall require each buyer, exchangee, or recipient to execute an acceptable agreement that will:

(i) Identify the Federal origin of the timber;

(ii) Specify domestic processing for the timber involved;

(iii) Require the execution of such agreements between the parties to any subsequent transactions involving the timber;

(iv) Require that all hammer brands and/or yellow paint must remain on logs until they are either legally exported or domestically processed, whichever is applicable; and

(v) Otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act (16 USC 620d).

(g) No later than 10 days following the execution of any such agreement between Purchaser and another party, Purchaser shall furnish to Forest Service a copy of each such agreement. Purchaser shall retain, for 3 years from Termination Date, the records of all sales, exchanges, or dispositions of all Included Timber.

(h) Upon request, all records dealing with origin and disposition of Included Timber shall be made available to Contracting Officer.

(i) For breach of this Section, Forest Service may terminate this contract and take such other ac-tion as may be provided by statute or regulation, including the imposition of penalties. When terminated by Forest Service under this Section, Forest Service will not be liable for any Claim submitted by Purchaser relating to the termination.