

## INSPECTION

### **For Stewardship Projects Items – 1.1 and 1.2**

Contour falling of designated 5.0”-8.9” DBH and Contour falling of designated Aspen Trees will be inspected visually by the Forest Service inspector. Failure to meet or pass visual inspection will result in a requirement to rework the unit failing standards. If contractor refuses to rework a specific unit a formal inspection will be initiated using the following procedure.

Formal inspection for acceptance of work will be based on adherence to the above listed specification for this project item. Inspection will be made using a 1/4 – acre plots place in a systematic grid across the unit/landing. Each plot will be based on a pass or fail. Plots will be acceptable (pass) or unacceptable (fail) based on if the project items specifications were met or not. Performance Quality % shall be based on the total number of acceptable plots versus the total number of unacceptable plots.

So Number of unacceptable plots x 100 = % of unacceptable plots  
Total plots taken plot

The percentage resulting from the formal inspection will be what is used to calculate Stewardship credits. (See Method of Calculating Stewardship Credits Section)

## CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PLAN.

### A. Quality Control Plan

The Contractor shall provide a Quality Control Plan (QCP) as part of the technical proposal. The Plan must demonstrate how the Contractor shall assure that quality of performance meets the objectives and requirements of the contract. The QCP shall specify:

- How quality will be monitored to ensure performance standards are met.
- How the work will be supervised.
- How results of the monitoring will result in quality performance.
- Identify the personnel responsible for performing quality control.

### B. Contractor Quality Control Inspection

The Contractor shall assure that performance meets contract specification prior to requesting the Government to inspect for payment or acceptance. Upon completion of a unit, the Contractor shall contact the Contract Administrator to set a mutually agreed upon date for inspection of completed work. The Contract Administrator may observe the Contractor’s inspection at any time and shall otherwise have unlimited access to the inspection data.

## GOVERNMENT–QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN

The Government will conduct inspections of each unit to determine work quality. Initial inspections will normally consist of a 100 percent visual inspection preferably in conjunction with the contractor, or the contractor’s field representative and will be based on adherence to contract technical specifications. If visual inspection shows that the work is inadequate, final inspections and payment will not be made until the deficiency has been corrected by the Contractor. It is clearly defined here to be the complete responsibility of the contractor to monitor all work and to request final inspections based upon their knowledge that the work has been complete to the contract defined specifications.

If original inspection results are unacceptable to Contractor and a second inspection is requested without rework, the same inspection procedure will be used following a different plotline. If the second inspection shows less than 5 percent variance from the first inspection, the Contractor shall pay the cost of the second inspection, and results of

the second inspection will be used in determining payment. Re-inspection requests shall be in writing and submitted within three (3) calendar days of the original inspection notification.

## MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

### MEASUREMENT

The area to be treated is stated in AT.4.4. All linear and area measurements under this contract are measured on a horizontal plane within the established boundaries using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) Systems. Boundaries are marked with paint, and/or flags

Re-measurement. The Contractor may at any time after award request re-measurement of any sub-item. The request must be in writing within 10 days after completion of a unit or pay item. The Government's re-measurement of the unit/sub item will be made within established boundaries. If re-measurement indicates a variance of 5 percent or less in the acreage stated in the list of services, there will be no adjustment in acres and the Contractor shall pay for the actual cost of re-measurement. If re-measurement results in a variance greater than 5 percent in the acreage stated in the list of services, payment shall be based on the re-measured acreage and the Government shall pay for the re-measurement.

### METHOD OF CALCULATING CREDITS

For each completed unit, the Contractor's quality control inspection percentage for tree thinning will be compared to the Government's assessment results. If the results differ by 5 percent or less, the Contractor's inspection will be considered acceptable and the Contractor's quality percentage will be used as the basis for payment. When the results differ by more than 5 percent, the Government's inspection percentage will be used as the basis for distributing Stewardship Credits.

Stewardship Credits: The following Stewardship Credit calculation methods will be used if plots are taken instead of using visual inspection methods. Stewardship Credit Value, less damages, will be based on the following methods.

**Quality at fully acceptable performance meets or exceeds 90 percent.** Whenever the quality of work meets or exceeds 90 percent, based on the results of the Contractor's quality control inspection and verified by the Government monitoring, the work will be acceptable, an incentive compensation will be made that distributes Stewardship Credits at the unit price for the sub-item.

Value Compensation Example: With a unit price of \$100 and a unit size of 40 acres, the bid price would be \$4,000. If the Contractor's work quality is 90 percent, compensation would be at a rate of \$4,000.

**Quality at unacceptable performance level, less than 90 percent but greater than 80 percent.** Whenever the quality of work is below 90 percent based on the results of the Contractor's quality control inspection and verified by the Government monitoring, the work may be acceptable, but no incentive compensation will be made for the sub item. Compensation will be made at the percentage rate determined for the unit.

Compensation Example: With a thinning quality of 83 percent, the Contractor will receive 83 percent of the bid price.

With a unit price of \$100 per acre and a unit size of 40 acres, the bid price would be \$4,000. At 83 percent thinning quality, compensation would be:

$\$100 \times 83\% \times 40 \text{ acres} = \$3320.$

### Unacceptable Work

Any unit, with quality less 80 percent, is considered unacceptable and may be rejected. For these areas, the Government may (i) accept the work at a reduced price, (ii) require the area to be re-worked at no additional expense

to the Government, or (iii) reject the work in its entirety. If the quality is unacceptable, the Contractor's right to proceed is subject to immediate termination for default.

When work quality falls below 80 percent in areas of 1 acre or larger and the quality of work can be corrected, the Government may require the area to be reworked. The Government will document unacceptable work quality in the performance assessment.