

# Attachment

**E**

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

PROJECT 001 - Leave Tree Marking

1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK - This stewardship project requires services for Leave Tree Marking (LTM).

SUBDIVISION	QUANTITY (ACRES)
110	11
112	9
114	9
116	25
118	41
120	12
122	25
124	32
126	38
128	27
130	52
132	35
134	32
323	12
326	20
330	15
331	13
350	11
<b>ALL SUBDIVISIONS</b>	<b>419</b>

2. PROJECT LOCATIONS

The locations of the worksites are designated by DxPre on the Contract Area Map. This project work will be done within the boundaries of all subdivisions.

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS: Leave trees shall be designated as specified in K-C.3.5.5#.

4. CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS

The Contractor shall furnish materials, labor, supervision, transportation, and all supplies not provided by the Government, which are required to complete the project. The Forest Service shall provide subdivision maps.

5. COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK

A. The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract after a pre-work meeting agreed upon by the Contractor and Forest Service, and (b) prosecute the work diligently. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup.

B. Work on this stewardship project must occur prior to harvest activities in all subdivisions. It is estimated that adverse weather and/or road conditions may prevent access to the work sites or performance to specifications during certain periods of the year.

C. The Contractor shall notify the Forest Service in writing upon completion of work for each subdivision.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

PROJECT NUMBER 002, Road Decomaction

DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Sax Stewardship contract project requires services for the Contractor to decompact, revegetate, and close one (1) road and adjacent landings (0.42 miles), and storm proof on the Clackamas River Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest as listed herein and identified on the Contract Area Map.

Decomaction and Stormproofing as described below involves moving firewood created from logging operations from landings along the project roads to locations outside the project area, pre-staging revegetation materials, decomacting and or storm proofing road and landing surfaces, excavating and disposing of culverts, constructing drainage structures, outsloping, closing roads by blocking vehicular access, and applying seed, fertilizer & mulch to exposed soils.

ROADS TO BE DECOMPACTED AND CLOSED:

ROAD NUMBER	QUANTITY (MILES)	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF STREAM CULVERTS TO REMOVE	NUMBER OF CLOSURE LOCATIONS
6340164	0.42	4	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>

Road locations, beginning and ending mileposts, road closure locations, waterbar locations and other necessary flagging will be done by Forest Service.

2. PROJECT LOCATION

Project is located on the Clackamas River Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest. Access to project area is via Hwy. 224, Southeast of Estacada, Oregon, onto Forest Road (FR) 46 to FR 63 and then on Forest Roads within the FR 6340 road system. Refer to contract area map for travel route and work area.

3. SCOPE OF CONTRACT/ SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- a. Scope: For all activities, Contractor should include all labor, materials and supplies (including fire equipment) needed to perform decommissioning work as described, within offers block under its corresponding unit price. Failure to do so will not warrant modification of bid acceptance price.
  
- b. Fire wood: After timber harvest operations and before decomaction begin, any existing firewood from logging operations will be moved with a loader, dump truck, or similar equipment to a location outside the project area. Firewood removal location will be directed by the Forest Service.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

- c. Road Travelway Decompaction: All aggregate and natural surfaced roads that will require decompaction shall be treated as follows; the entire road length, as marked by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work, shall have 3 feet by 3 feet craters machine excavated every 15 feet in each wheel track. Stagger decompaction craters between left and right wheel tracks so as spacing on centerline will be at every 7.5 feet. Decompaction craters shall be machine excavated to a minimum depth of 18 inches or until the depth of native soil, whichever is greater depth. Material generated from excavation activity shall be turned and placed back into excavated void. For aggregate, paved and Bituminous Surface Treatment (BST) roads where surfacing material exceeds 18 inch depth, surface shall be excavated to mineral soil depth. Roads with Asphalt or BST surfaced travelways shall have surfacing broken into pieces no larger than 3 feet by 3 feet and spread out evenly over the existing road bed, along with satisfying decompaction requirements described for aggregate and natural surfaced roads. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- d. Removal of Bridges and Stream Crossings: All Bridge and Culvert structures located on roads scheduled for road decompaction shall be removed from road prism and disposed of off National Forest Lands to an approved disposal or recycling facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations, unless deemed useable in decommissioning activity by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Stream channels shall be excavated to a width of 1.3 times the bank-full channel width, as measured upstream of crossing, but no less than 12 feet wide, as marked by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Associated approach fills shall be excavated back to "natural" terrain features, or at no greater than 1.5H:1V from base of 1.3 times the bank-full channel width (measured at the upstream side of crossing), for recontouring of stream channel, as marked by Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Excavated material generated from stream channel recontouring shall be placed on stable portions of existing road prism in a manner that will not cause a failure to storage location or allow excess sedimentation to enter into stream system. Finished slopes for storage areas will be left at no less than a 2H:1V slope. Site will be approved by Forest Service prior to the storage of material. Segregation of Rip Rap material will be done during excavation for use in stream grade controls needed for stream channel enhancement throughout excavated fill sites. All live stream channels shall be dewatered prior to "in stream" channel work. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- e. Removal of Cross Drain Pipes: All cross drain pipes located on roads scheduled for road decompaction shall be removed from road prism and disposed of off National Forest Lands to an approved disposal or recycling facility. Voids left by removal of cross-drains shall remain open and not backfilled, including lead up ditches, to help dissipate surface water and sedimentation runoff during storm events. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- f. Removal of Signs, Posts, Guardrail and Other Man-Made Structures: All signs, posts, guardrails and any other man-made structures encountered on roads scheduled for road decompaction shall be removed from road prism and disposed of off National Forest Lands to an approved disposal or recycling facility, unless deemed useable in decommissioning activity by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- g. Grubbing of Existing Road Prism: Some grubbing of material on road travelway surface may be necessary to access entire length of road system to be decommissioned. All material grubbed or moved to gain access shall be stored on site and reused to cover decommissioned road surface. Material shall be scattered evenly throughout roadbed. Large woody debris shall be placed parallel to slope to serve as "contour barriers" to prevent

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

surface soil movement. All efforts should be made to minimize disturbance of existing vegetation around project area.

- h. Dewatering of Live Stream Crossings: All live stream crossings shall be dewatered prior to removal of stream crossing structure, or if the possibility exists for excess sediment contamination may affect stream due to decommissioning activity. Dewatering may consist of constructing dams upstream and machine pumping water around the project area. All draft hoses shall require a draft screen with a maximum holes size of 3/32<sup>nd</sup>'s when drafting water from streams within project area(s). Water shall be filtered by use of naturally vegetated land or by use of filter material, (i.e. weed free straw bales or silt fencing), to reduce sedimentation travel back into stream channel. A site specific water quality control plan shall be submitted and approved by Forest Service for each stream diversion/dewatering location, prior to start of excavation.
- i. Stream Channel Enhancement: Rip Rap material segregated from fill excavation will be used to enhance stream channel features throughout stream crossing site. Enhancement features, (i.e.; grade controls, rock weirs and pools) shall be constructed within stream channel reclamation area at locations marked by Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Consider a minimum of three grade controls/weirs to be constructed at each stream crossing, (one-upstream at beginning of fill, second- at midpoint through fill, and the third at the end of fill). All disturbed areas above waterline of stream channel shall be seeded and mulched.
- j. Fill Slope Stabilization: At locations marked by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work, where visible signs of fill slope failures are eminent or where fill slopes are deemed "unstable" by the Forest Service fill slopes shall be pulled back and excavated material generated shall be placed on stable portions of existing road prism in a manner that will not cause a failure to storage location or allow excess sedimentation to enter into stream system. Finished slopes for storage areas will be left at 2H:1V. Site will be approved by Forest Service prior to the storage of material. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- k. Seeding and Mulching: All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded, with government furnished native blue wild-rye seed (*Elymus Glaucus*) at a rate of 30 pounds (lbs)/acre. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations (with the exception of decompaction craters) shall also be mulched with contractor furnished certified weed free straw at a rate of 4,000 lbs/acre, scattered to a depth of two inches. All exposed native soil on decompaction craters shall be shall be mulched with contractor furnished certified weed free straw at a rate of 2,000 lbs/acre, scattered to a depth of one inch. *Straw shall be certified by the state of Oregon, or shall originate from fields which grow State of Oregon certified annual ryegrass seed, or shall originate from Willamette Valley Oregon fields which grow only annual ryegrass seed for seed production.* Contractor shall provide documentation of weed free certification along with *documentation of origin of annual ryegrass straw, no exceptions.*
- l. Installation of Water Bars: Waterbars shall be installed every 200 feet, or at locations marked by Forest Service during the prosecution of work, to enhance surface water runoff and minimize sediment reaching stream channels. Waterbars shall be free flowing and made to drain to an area whereas not to empty directly into stream or channel thereof. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- m. Hazard/Danger Trees Encountered within Work Zones: All Hazard/Danger Trees located within or adjacent to work zones, that pose a threat to safety of employees of contractor or those employees of the USDA Forest Service, deemed necessary to mitigate, at site, shall be felled by contractor upon approval of Forest Service and a Certified, Region

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

six, Danger Tree Identifier. Identified tree(s) shall be felled in a direction where safety to feller is primary concern. Where feasible, Hazard/Danger trees shall be directionally felled toward streams. Where no stream is present for felling purposes, tree(s) shall be felled and used as cover over decommissioned road travelway.

- n. Protection of Water Quality: Some roads scheduled for decommissioning are located within watersheds that may provide drinking water for local municipalities found adjacent to the Mt. Hood National Forest. In order to protect water quality it is imperative that the following guidelines be strictly followed while working on this project. Some roads will intersect perennial streams and perennial streams that house resident and anadromous fish. The allowable "work window" for these stream crossings is July 15<sup>th</sup> through August 31<sup>st</sup>, applications to work beyond these allowable dates may be obtained on a case by case basis, and upon request by the Contractor, to the Forest Service.

- 1) Operations shall be scheduled and conducted so as to prevent soils from entering any waterway. Live streams shall be diverted from work areas prior to excavation of culverts, or any other stream crossing structure. A stream diversion plan must be submitted to the Forest Service for approval prior to starting of excavation in live streams.
- 2) Stream turbidity will be monitored by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. If an increase in turbidity, as a result from contractors operations, exceeds 10 Nephelometric Turbidimeter Units (NTU's) for a period exceeding 30 minutes, the contractor shall cease operations. The contractor will be notified when increases in turbidity are nearing 10 NTU's in order that operations may be modified. The USDA Forest Service will not issue waivers regarding NTU limits.
- 3) All vehicles and machinery must be free of petroleum leaks. Any leak that develops during decommissioning activities shall be repaired immediately.
- 4) Absorbent pads shall be required under all stationary equipment, fuel storage containers and during all servicing and refueling operations.
- 5) All equipment used for refueling shall carry a "hazardous material recovery kit." Any soil, vegetation or debris contaminated with petroleum products or any other man-made substance considered harmful to the environment shall be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with state laws.
- 6) All petroleum products being transported and/or stored must be in approved containers meeting OSHA standards.
- 7) All vehicles hauling more than 300 gallons of fuel must have an approved radio system with which to report accidental spills. If any fuel or fluid storage container exceeds a capacity of 660 gallons, the contractor shall prepare a spill prevention control countermeasures plan. Such plan shall meet all applicable EPA requirements (40 CFR 112) including certification by a registered Professional Engineer (PE).
- 8) In order to preclude erosion into or contamination of the stream or floodplain, staging areas, (used for equipment, vehicle and hazardous material storage and equipment fueling and servicing locations, etc.), shall be located beyond the 100 year floodplain or 150 ft. from stream channels, location will be approved by the Forest Service .
- 9) The contractor shall be liable for cleanup of any hazardous material or fuel spill occurring as a result of his/her work on this contract/task order.
- 10) The contractor shall, on a daily basis, remove all trash and refuse from the project area.
- 11) Camping by contractor may be permitted, when approved, at most locations. Proper documentation shall accompany the camping party(s), which can be obtained by request of the contractor, with five days advance notice, to the Forest Service. Camping areas will be considered part of the "work area" and shall adhere to all contract and task order specifications.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

- 12) Road decommissioning activities will be suspended if there are more than two (2) inches of rain in a 24 hour period with in the project area, or as determined by the Forest Service.
- 13) Activities for the season shall be suspended if soil moisture is recharged and stream flows rise above baseflow levels.

4. SUBMITTALS

Prior to application of annual ryegrass straw, the Contractor shall submit to the Forest Service documentation on the origin of the annual ryegrass straw. (name of supplier, location of annual ryegrass fields)

5. DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

Prosecution, and Completion of Work

- a. The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract after a pre-work meeting agreed upon by the Contractor and Forest Service, b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than October 31, 2017. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.
- b. The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful Bidder will begin work on the agreed time to finish work by the completion date.
- c. The Contractor shall be responsible for all repairs, maintenance, and operating supplies required in the use of the equipment. Should the need for repairs develop, such repairs will be accomplished within two (2) calendar days or the equipment shall be replaced with a comparable piece of equipment at no additional cost to the Forest Service.
- d. Work is to be performed Monday through Friday during daylight hours. Work on Saturday or Sunday will be permitted only with written permission of Forest Service. No work will be permitted on Federal Holidays. Work hours may also be affected by Industrial Fire Precaution Levels (IFPL).
- e. The number of days (contract time) is considered sufficient to complete the project. In the event that the Contractor fails to complete the project within the contract time, the Forest Service may allow the work to continue. However, the Contractor may be liable for any additional costs incurred by the Forest Service due to the delay.

6. CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS

- a. The Contractor shall furnish materials, labor, supervision, transportation, and all supplies not provided by the Government, which are required to complete the project.
- b. The Contractor shall provide adequate two-way communication facilities to report an accidental spill. The following persons shall be notified of any spill within 20 minutes of detection:

District Hazmat Coordinator (503) 630-6861  
Contracting Officer Representative (COR) (503) 630-6861

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

c. The Contractor's use of all Forest Service roads shall be in compliance with the Mt. Hood National Forest Commercial Road Rules dated January, 1992. A copy of these rules are available for review at the Clackamas River Ranger Station at Estacada, Oregon or the Forest Headquarters Office in Sandy, Oregon.

7. INSPECTION

The Forest Service will make periodic inspections to verify that the Contractor is meeting contract specifications. Inspections shall be performed in a manner that will not unduly delay work.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

PROJECT NUMBER 003, Entrance Management

DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Sax Stewardship contract project requires services for the Contractor to decompact, revegetate, and close the entrances of five (5) roads and adjacent landings (0.96 miles), on the Clackamas River Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest as listed herein and identified on the Contract Area Map.

Decompaction and Stormproofing as described below involves moving firewood created from logging operations from landings along the project roads to locations outside the project area, pre-staging revegetation materials, decompacting and or storm proofing road and landing surfaces, excavating and disposing of culverts, constructing drainage structures, outsloping, closing roads by blocking vehicular access, and applying seed, fertilizer and mulch to exposed soils.

**ENTRANCE MANAGEMENT ROADS:** Road lengths are given for the entire length of the roads. Contractor work only applies to the first 660 feet of the stated road length for each entrance management road.

ROAD NUMBER	QUANTITY (EACH)	LENGTH (MILES)	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF STREAM CULVERTS TO REMOVE
6330014	1	0.16	1
6330240	1	0.33	1
6340017	1	0.15	1
6340019	1	0.18	1
6341011	1	0.14	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>5</b>

Road locations, beginning and ending mileposts, road closure locations, waterbar locations and other necessary flagging will be done by Forest Service.

3. PROJECT LOCATION

Project is located on the Clackamas River Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest. Access to project area is via Hwy. 224, Southeast of Estacada, Oregon, onto Forest Road (FR) 46 to FR 63 and then on Forest Roads within the FR 6330 and FR 6340 road system. Refer to contract area map for travel routes and work areas. Refer to Item 9. "ENTRANCE MANAGEMENT ROADS".

3. SCOPE OF CONTRACT/SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- a. Scope: For all activities, Contractor should include all labor, materials and supplies (including fire equipment) needed to perform decommissioning work as described, within offers block under its corresponding unit price. Failure to do so will not warrant modification of bid acceptance price.
- b. Fire wood: After timber harvest operations and before decompaction begin, any existing firewood from logging operations will be moved with a loader, dump truck, or similar

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

equipment to a location outside the project area. Firewood removal location will be directed by the Forest Service.

- c. **Entry Management Treatments:** Roads and road segments proposed for entrance management will have a barrier closure device or feature shall be constructed at the beginning of passively and actively decommissioned roads to deter vehicle access. Additionally the first 660 foot portion of a road segment will be made impassable by vehicles using mechanical methods (i.e., the road entrance will be obliterated so vehicles cannot travel beyond it). Road travelway surface shall be decompacted for the full 660 feet marked by the Forest Service and the entire width (shoulder to shoulder) to a minimum depth of 18 inches or until the depth of native soil, whichever is greater depth. Material generated from decompaction activity shall be turned and placed back into excavated crater. Minimum of three waterbars shall be installed through entry treatment area. Use of local downed woody debris, stumps and boulders may be scattered about treated area. All signing shall be removed and disposed of at a disposal or recycling location approved of by the Forest Service, and all exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- d. **Removal of Bridges and Stream Crossings:** All Bridge and Culvert structures located, within the first 660 feet, on roads scheduled for entrance management shall be removed from road prism and disposed of off National Forest Lands to an approved disposal or recycling facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations, unless deemed useable in decommissioning activity by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Stream channels shall be excavated to a width of 1.3 times the bank-full channel width, as measured upstream of crossing, but no less than 12 feet wide, as marked by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Associated approach fills shall be excavated back to "natural" terrain features, or at no greater than 1.5H:1V from base of 1.3 times the bank-full channel width (measured at the upstream side of crossing), for recontouring of stream channel, as marked by Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Excavated material generated from stream channel recontouring shall be placed on stable portions of existing road prism in a manner that will not cause a failure to storage location or allow excess sedimentation to enter into stream system. Finished slopes for storage areas will be left at no less than a 2H:1V slope. Site will be approved by Forest Service prior to the storage of material. Segregation of Rip Rap material will be done during excavation for use in stream grade controls needed for stream channel enhancement throughout excavated fill sites. All live stream channels shall be dewatered prior to "in stream" channel work. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- e. **Removal of Signs, Posts, Guardrail and Other Man-Made Structures:** All signs, posts, guardrails and any other man-made structures encountered on roads scheduled for decommissioning shall be removed from road prism and disposed of off National Forest Lands to an approved disposal or recycling facility, unless deemed useable in decommissioning activity by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- f. **Grubbing of Existing Road Prism:** Some grubbing of material on road travelway surface may be necessary to access entire length of road system to be decommissioned. All material grubbed or moved to gain access shall be stored on site and reused to cover decommissioned road surface. Material shall be scattered evenly throughout roadbed. Large woody debris shall be placed parallel to slope to serve as "contour barriers" to prevent surface soil movement. All efforts should be made to minimize disturbance of existing vegetation around project area.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

- g. **Dewatering of Live Stream Crossings:** All live stream crossings shall be dewatered prior to removal of stream crossing structure, or if the possibility exists for excess sediment contamination may affect stream due to decommissioning activity. Dewatering may consist of constructing dams upstream and machine pumping water around the project area. All draft hoses shall require a draft screen with a maximum holes size of 3/32<sup>nd</sup>'s when drafting water from streams within project area(s). Water shall be filtered by use of naturally vegetated land or by use of filter material, (i.e. weed free straw bales or silt fencing), to reduce sedimentation travel back into stream channel. A site specific water quality control plan shall be submitted and approved by Forest Service for each stream diversion/dewatering location, prior to start of excavation.
- h. **Stream Channel Enhancement:** Rip Rap material segregated from fill excavation will be used to enhance stream channel features throughout stream crossing site. Enhancement features, (i.e.; grade controls, rock weirs and pools) shall be constructed within stream channel reclamation area at locations marked by Forest Service during the prosecution of work. Consider a minimum of three grade controls/weirs to be constructed at each stream crossing, (one-upstream at beginning of fill, second- at midpoint through fill, and the third at the end of fill). All disturbed areas above waterline of stream channel shall be seeded and mulched.
- i. **Fill Slope Stabilization:** At locations marked by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work, where visible signs of fill slope failures are eminent or where fill slopes are deemed "unstable" by the Forest Service fill slopes shall be pulled back and excavated material generated shall be placed on stable portions of existing road prism in a manner that will not cause a failure to storage location or allow excess sedimentation to enter into stream system. Finished slopes for storage areas will be left at 2H:1V. Site will be approved by Forest Service prior to the storage of material. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- j. **Seeding and Mulching:** All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded, with government furnished native blue wild-rye seed (*Elymus Glaucus*) at a rate of 30 pounds (lbs)/acre. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations (with the exception of decompaction craters) shall also be mulched with contractor furnished certified weed free straw at a rate of 4,000 lbs/acre, scattered to a depth of two inches. All exposed native soil on decompaction craters shall be shall be mulched with contractor furnished certified weed free straw at a rate of 2,000 lbs/acre, scattered to a depth of one inch. *Straw shall be certified by the state of Oregon, or shall originate from fields which grow State of Oregon certified annual ryegrass seed, or shall originate from Willamette Valley Oregon fields which grow only annual ryegrass seed for seed production.* Contractor shall provide documentation of weed free certification and documentation of origin of annual ryegrass straw, no exceptions.
- k. **Installation of Water Bars:** Waterbars shall be installed every 200 feet within the first 660 feet of the road, or at locations marked by Forest Service during the prosecution of work, to enhance surface water runoff and minimize sediment reaching stream channels. Waterbars shall be free flowing and made to drain to an area whereas not to empty directly into stream or channel thereof. All exposed native soil as a result of contractors operations shall be seeded and mulched.
- l. **Hazard/Danger Trees Encountered within Work Zones:** All Hazard/Danger Trees located within or adjacent to work zones, that pose a threat to safety of employees of contractor or those employees of the USDA Forest Service, deemed necessary to mitigate, at site, shall be felled by contractor upon approval of Forest Service and a Certified, Region six, Danger Tree Identifier. Identified tree(s) shall be felled in a direction where safety to feller is primary concern. Where feasible, Hazard/Danger trees shall be

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

directionally felled toward streams. Where no stream is present for felling purposes, tree(s) shall be felled and used as cover over decommissioned road travelway.

- m. **Protection of Water Quality:** Some roads scheduled for decommissioning are located within watersheds that may provide drinking water for local municipalities found adjacent to the Mt. Hood National Forest. In order to protect water quality it is imperative that the following guidelines be strictly followed while working on this project. Some roads will intersect perennial streams and perennial streams that house resident and anadromous fish. The allowable "work window" for these stream crossings is July 15<sup>th</sup> through August 31<sup>st</sup>, applications to work beyond these allowable dates may be obtained on a case by case basis, and upon request by the Contractor, to the Forest Service.

- 1) Operations shall be scheduled and conducted so as to prevent soils from entering any waterway. Live streams shall be diverted from work areas prior to excavation of culverts, or any other stream crossing structure. A stream diversion plan must be submitted to the Forest Service for approval prior to starting of excavation in live streams.
- 2) Stream turbidity will be monitored by the Forest Service during the prosecution of work. If an increase in turbidity, as a result from contractors operations, exceeds 10 Nephelometric Turbidimeter Units (NTU's) for a period exceeding 30 minutes, the contractor shall cease operations. The contractor will be notified when increases in turbidity are nearing 10 NTU's in order that operations may be modified. The USDA Forest Service will not issue waivers regarding NTU limits.
- 3) All vehicles and machinery must be free of petroleum leaks. Any leak that develops during decommissioning activities shall be repaired immediately.
- 4) Absorbent pads shall be required under all stationary equipment, fuel storage containers and during all servicing and refueling operations.
- 5) All equipment used for refueling shall carry a "hazardous material recovery kit." Any soil, vegetation or debris contaminated with petroleum products or any other man-made substance considered harmful to the environment shall be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with state laws.
- 6) All petroleum products being transported and/or stored must be in approved containers meeting OSHA standards.
- 7) All vehicles hauling more than 300 gallons of fuel must have an approved radio system with which to report accidental spills. If any fuel or fluid storage container exceeds a capacity of 660 gallons, the contractor shall prepare a spill prevention control countermeasures plan. Such plan shall meet all applicable EPA requirements (40 CFR 112) including certification by a registered Professional Engineer (PE).
- 8) In order to preclude erosion into or contamination of the stream or floodplain, staging areas, (used for equipment, vehicle and hazardous material storage and equipment fueling and servicing locations, etc.), shall be located beyond the 100 year floodplain or 150 feet from stream channels, location will be approved by the Forest Service .
- 9) The contractor shall be liable for cleanup of any hazardous material or fuel spill occurring as a result of his/her work on this contract/task order.
- 10) The contractor shall, on a daily basis, remove all trash and refuse from the project area.
- 11) Camping by contractor may be permitted, when approved, at most locations. Proper documentation shall accompany the camping party(s), which can be obtained by request of the contractor, with five days advance notice, to the Forest Service. Camping areas will be considered part of the "work area" and shall adhere to all contract and task order specifications.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

- 12) Road decommissioning activities will be suspended if there are more than two (2) inches of rain in a 24 hour period with in the project area, or as determined by Forest Service.
- 13) Activities for the season shall be suspended if soil moisture is recharged and stream flows rise above baseflow levels.

4. SUBMITTALS

Prior to application of annual ryegrass straw, the Contractor shall submit to the Forest Service documentation on the origin of the annual ryegrass straw. (name of supplier, location of annual ryegrass fields)

5. DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

**Prosecution, and Completion of Work**

- a. The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract after a pre-work meeting agreed upon by the Contractor and Forest Service, b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than October 31, 2017. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.
- b. The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful Bidder will begin work on the agreed time to finish work by the completion date.
- c. The Contractor shall be responsible for all repairs, maintenance, and operating supplies required in the use of the equipment. Should the need for repairs develop, such repairs will be accomplished within two (2) calendar days or the equipment shall be replaced with a comparable piece of equipment at no additional cost to the Forest Service.
- d. Work is to be performed Monday through Friday during daylight hours. Work on Saturday or Sunday will be permitted only with written permission of Forest Service. No work will be permitted on Federal Holidays. Work hours may also be affected by Industrial Fire Precaution Levels (IFPL).
- e. The number of days (contract time) is considered sufficient to complete the project. In the event that the Contractor fails to complete the project within the contract time, the Forest Service may allow the work to continue. However, the Contractor may be liable for any additional costs incurred by the Forest Service due to the delay.

6. CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS

- a. The Contractor shall furnish materials, labor, supervision, transportation, and all supplies not provided by the Government, which are required to complete the project.
- b. The Contractor shall provide adequate two-way communication facilities to report an accidental spill. The following persons shall be notified of any spill within 20 minutes of detection:

District Hazmat Coordinator (503) 630-6861  
Contracting Officer Representative (COR) (503) 630-6861

- c. The Contractor's use of all Forest Service roads shall be in compliance with the Mt. Hood National Forest Commercial Road Rules dated January, 1992. A copy of these rules are

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

available for review at the Clackamas River Ranger Station at Estacada, Oregon or the Forest Headquarters Office in Sandy, Oregon.

7. INSPECTION

The Forest Service will make periodic inspections to verify that the Contractor is meeting contract specifications. Inspections shall be performed in a manner that will not unduly delay work.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

PROJECT NUMBER 004, Pre-commercial Thinning

End Results - pre-commercial thin units leaving the best and healthiest trees as well as the desired residual spacing as described in the following technical specifications.

1. Description Of Work

This stewardship project requires services for tree thinning, tree release, slash treatment and related work.

2. Project Location

A. Project Location

The location of the worksites are shown on the Contract Area Map.

B. Boundaries

Boundaries are obviously defined by physical features, such as streams or roads, old cutting unit boundaries, etc., which are shown as boundaries on the Contract Area Map. Units may, or may not be flagged.

DETAILED UNIT INFORMATION

UNIT NUMBER	QUANTITY (ACRES)	ELEV. (EST.)	% SLOPE (EST.)	MAJOR CONIFER SPECIES	AVE. LEAVE SPACING (FEET)	APPROX. # OF LEAVE TREES/ ACRE	SLASH	REMARKS
4.1	11	2280	25	DF WH WRC	12x12	300	*20' Pullback	
4.2	24	2600	25	DF WH	12x12	300	*20' Pullback	
4.3	16	3000	30	DF WH	12x12	300	*20' Pullback	shelterwood
4.4	14	3080	20	DF WH	12x12	300	*20' Pullback	
4.5	7	4520	25	DF WH NF	15x15	200	N/A	
4.6	60	4400	50	DF WH NF	15x15	200	*20' Pullback	
<b>ALL UNITS</b>	<b>132</b>							

\*DF - Douglas-fir  
 WH - western hemlock  
 WRC - western redcedar  
 NF - noble fir

3. Technical Specifications

A. Definition of Technical Specification Terms

- 1) Thinning - The cutting of trees in excess of those to be left for timber stand management.
- 2) Spacing - The horizontal distance from the center of one leave tree to the center of the next nearest leave tree.
- 3) Average Spacing - The average of the distance between all leave trees necessary to provide the desired number of leave trees per acre.
- 4) DBH (Diameter Breast Height) - Diameter of the trunk measured at a point 4 ½ feet above the ground level on the uphill side of the tree.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

- 5) Leave Tree - Any conifer tree that is selected or required to be left standing as provided in the specifications.
- 6) Excess Tress - A tree which the Contractor, contrary to the specifications, has left uncut; has not completely severed from the stump; or left with a stump exceeding the specified maximum height.
- 7) Damage (Defect) - Includes any defect or deformity of a tree resulting from such agents as wind, snow, animals, insects, disease, and equipment; and evidenced by such things as dead or broken tops or trunks, crooks, gall rusts and deep scars. Examples of excessive damage and unhealthy conifers:
  - a. Trees with Crook, Sweep, or Snowbend (Damaged) - Crooks or bends in the main bole which are less than 13 feet from the ground and offset more than 3 inches from the longitudinal axis.
  - b. Forked or Defective Top (Damaged) - One or more forks in the live crown, or dead or broken-out top of the bole within 13 feet of the ground surface.
  - c. Diseased Trees (Unhealthy)
    - (1) Mistletoe Infected - Small parasitic flowering plants, with mature shoots less than 6-8 inches long, that causes excessive growth and
    - (2) Western white pine Blister Rust - Disease of western white pine, characterized by some of all of the following symptoms: stem cankers, drab gray-green or yellow needles, poor foliage density, short needles, or an unthrifty appearance.
    - (3) Bole Cankers - Trees with one or more visible bole infections (such as gall rusts), abnormal/dead areas or spot caused by certain species of fungi.
    - (4) Root Rot - Areas that have two or more dead or dying trees, usually Douglas-fir, per 10-foot radius are suspected root rot pockets.
  - d. Deficient Trees - Those trees cut which should have been left to maintain average spacing requirements; or trees not selected according to the Technical Specifications requirements; or trees that are excessively damaged by the thinning operation, or cut trees that do not meet the specifications for removal of lower live limbs.
- 8) Hangup Tree - Any cut tree that leans against or is suspended by an uncut tree.
- 9) Fuel Break - An area within a thinned unit where thinning slash is removed or treated in order to reduce spread of fire to adjacent areas.
- 10) Leave Strip - An area within a thinned unit in which no cutting will be done.
- 11) Buffer Zone - An area within a thinning unit in which special cutting methods are required, in accordance with Technical Specifications.
- 12) Slash - Any vegetation that was cut by the Contractor.
- 13) Lopping and Scattering - Cutting limbs from trunks of cut trees and moving and rearranging of slash concentrations to reduce the fuel bed height above ground level, according to technical specifications.
- 14) Piling - Gathering and stacking of thinning slash into piles constructed and located as indicated by technical specifications and project maps.
- 15) Pull Back - Pulling thinning slash by hand methods back in thinned unit and scattered into thinned unit, as indicated by technical specifications and project maps.
- 16) Coniferous Tree Species
  - a. Douglas-fir (DF)
  - b. western hemlock (WH)
  - c. noble fir (NF)
  - d. Pacific silver fir (PSF)
  - e. mountain hemlock (MH)
  - f. western larch (WL)
  - g. lodgepole pine (LP)
  - h. western white pine (WWP)
  - i. western redcedar (WRC)

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

17) Crop trees - Trees that were planted in the units.

B. Selection of Leave Trees

- 1) Leave trees shall be selected by the Contractor, except where the Government may mark individual leave trees.
- 2) Leave trees shall generally be those of tallest height, largest crown, and straightest stems that are free of damage. The Contractor shall select leave trees in the following priorities:
  - a. Leave all conifer trees, except lodgepole pine, which exceed a maximum dbh cut limit of 5 inches. The maximum dbh cut limit for lodgepole pine is 7 inches.
  - b. Leave trees shall exhibit the species diversity that is now present in the area.
  - c. Select additional leave trees from healthy undamaged conifers under specified maximum dbh cut limit as necessary to achieve average spacing specified in the Detailed Unit Information.
  - d. If no healthy undamaged tree exists at the required spacing interval, leave a tree relatively free of damage, regardless of species.
- 3) Spacing may be varied up to 25 percent to select the most desirable tree. However, spacing shall not be materially increased or decreased by 25 percent.
- 4) No Pacific yew or any hardwoods shall be cut.
- 5) No thinning would occur within 25 feet of streams, seeps, springs, ponds, reservoirs, lakes, or wetlands. Exclude meadows, cliffs, talus and rock outcrops.
- 6) No dead trees shall be felled. Down wood shall be left undisturbed.

C. Cutting Guidelines

1) DBH Cut Limit

Cut limit is 5 inches DBH for all coniferous trees except lodgepole pine (LP). Lodgepole pine (LP) cut limit is 7 inches DBH.

2) Stump Height - Removal of Live Limbs

All trees other than leave trees, shall be cut below the lowest live limb, except when prevented by natural obstacles; in which case, any live limbs below the cutting point shall be removed. Trees shall be completely severed from the stump. Stump height shall not exceed 8 inches above ground level or 4 inches above natural obstacles.

3) Felling

a. Cut trees shall be felled away from unit boundaries, roads, ditch lines, telephone lines, electrical lines, established trails, stock driveways, fencelines, established land corners, other physical improvements, streams, trees designated with orange paint and yellow signs. Any trees falling on such areas shall be removed and treated as specified below and elsewhere herein.

(1) Removal of felled trees from roads shall be accomplished within 1 hour.

(2) Removal of felled trees from other areas shall be accomplished prior to acceptance of the unit for credit.

(3) Fell all trees away from huckleberry plants. If any trees have to be felled toward Big huckleberry for any reason, those trees shall be pulled and placed away from the plants.

b. Hang-ups - All thinning slash shall be placed on or near the ground surface so that it will not lean against or be suspended by an uncut tree.

Contract Name: Sax Thin Stewardship

- c. Hardwoods - No hardwood trees shall be cut.
- d. Pruning - No pruning of leave trees is permitted unless authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- e. Cut all coniferous trees that are not crop trees and over 2 feet tall.
- f. Extra trees may be left around openings in the stand to partially compensate for the opening. Areas of the stand should not be left dense to make up for openings in another part of the stand. The extra trees should only be left on the perimeter around the opening.
- g. Refuel power equipment at least 150 feet away from water bodies to prevent direct delivery of contaminants into a water source, or as far as possible from the waterbody where local site conditions do not allow a 150-foot setback.

4) Slash Treatment

- a. Slash shall be removed from all identified roads and road ditches.
- b. Slash shall be pulled back 20 feet from road edges or the tops of cut-banks and dispersed uniformly and evenly and not exceed a height of 3 feet. These slash pullback units are identified in the Detailed Unit Information.

4. Inspection

A. Inspection Procedure

- 1) The Forest Service will make periodic inspections to verify that the Contractor is meeting contract specifications. The Contractor or his representative is encouraged to observe the inspection and will receive inspection summaries upon request. Inspections shall be performed in a manner that will not unduly delay work.

5. Time Of Year That Work Can Be Performed

Work on this stewardship project can be performed year round except when specified below and/or when the Industrial Fire Precaution level prevents it. It is estimated that adverse weather and/or road conditions may prevent access to the work sites or performance to specifications during the period between November 15 to May 31.

PROJECT OPERATION SCHEDULE		
Item	Operating Conditions	Purpose
4.1 & 4.2	All motorized equipment shall only be allowed between April 1 and November 30.	Deer and Elk Winter Range

6. Forest Service Furnished Property

The Forest Service will provide the following property:

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DATE AVAILABLE</u>
Inspection Cards	Estacada Ranger Station Estacada, Oregon	After Contract Award