

K-C.2# - UTILIZATION AND REMOVAL OF INCLUDED PRODUCTS (4/03) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, or as specified in K-C.2.1.1# - Optional Removal of Non-sawtimber Products, Contractor is required to pay for and remove the following products described in A.2 of the contract:

Sawtimber is the boles of trees meeting Sawtimber Product specifications as listed in A.2 of the contract.

Non-sawtimber is the boles of trees meeting Non-sawtimber Product specifications as listed in A.2 of the contract, but that do not meet the minimum piece specifications for Sawtimber Products. Non-sawtimber removal is only required in All Cutting Units. Only the volume of non-sawtimber in the cutting units listed above is included in the estimated volume shown in A.2. If the Contractor and the Forest Service agree to remove non-sawtimber from cutting units other than those listed above this non-sawtimber must be measured and paid for at the rates shown in A.4.

K-C.3.8# - SPECIES DESIGNATION. (2/02) Within the following cutting units shown below, listed species are designated for cutting when they meet (a) utilization standards and (b) are smaller than the stump diameter listed below and shown on the **Contract Area Map**:

Unit	Designated Species	Maximum Stump Diameter – (Inches)
1	GF, LP, H	N/A
1	AF, C, DF, L, PP, S	14”
2	GF, LP, H	N/A
2	AF, C, DF, L, PP, S	12”
3	GF, LP, H	N/A
3	AF, C, DF, L, S	18”
4	GF, LP, H	N/A
4	AF, DF, L, PP, S	18”
4	C	14”
4a	GF, LP, H, C	N/A
4a	AF, DF,, L, PP, S	18”
5	GF, LP	N/A
5	AF, C, DF, H, L, PP, S	12”
6	GF, H	N/A
6	AF, C, DF, L, LP, PP, S	14”

Stump diameter will be measured at 4 inches above ground level on the uphill side of the tree. A minimum stump height of 4 inches above ground level on the uphill side shall be left in the units listed above.

In addition, any trees within the cutting unit boundary that are windthrown prior to Contractor's logging in the immediate vicinity which meet Utilization Standards in amounts less than specified in C1.3.3 are designated for cutting.

Trees of the species listed above that are designated to be left standing are marked with a Blue band at about dbh and a Blue stump mark.

In addition to those species listed above, trees marked with an Orange band of paint at about dbh and an Orange stump mark are also designated for cutting.

The boundaries of units are marked on three sides of cutting unit boundary trees with streaks of Blue paint extending from near ground level to a height of 6 feet or more, and Blue stump marks. The middle streak faces the cutting unit. Where a cutting unit is adjacent to a road, the road is the boundary and no paint was used. Fell trees away from cutting unit boundaries. Trees used for boundary designation are not to be cut.

Upon agreement with Forest Service, dead trees designated to be left standing may be felled when necessary for safety under the State Safety Code and other dead trees designated in their place.

K-E.2.1.5 - DEPOSITS WHEN PAYMENT GUARANTEED (10/05) To the extent payment guarantee is provided under E.3, requirements for advance cash deposits under E.2.1.2 shall be waived for the value of timber on Contract Area that is cut, but not removed, and for the value of products removed from Contract Area, subject to the provisions of E.4.

Pursuant to E.2.2, Base Rates and Required Deposits must be paid in cash on a monthly basis.

K-F.1.2# – USE OF ROADS BY CONTRACTOR. (9/04) Contractor's use of existing roads identified on Contract Area Map by the following codes is prohibited or subject to restrictive limitations, unless agreed otherwise:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Use Limitations</u>
X	Hauling prohibited
R	Hauling restricted
U	Unsuitable for hauling prior to completion of agreed reconstruction
P	Use prohibited
A	Public use restriction
W	Regulation waiver

Roads coded A will be signed by Forest Service to inform the public of use restrictions. Contractor’s use of roads coded R, A, or W shall be in accordance with the following restrictions:

Restricted Road List

Road Number	Road Name	Termini		Map Legend	Description of Restrictions
		From	To		
397	Camp Nine	Begin	End	R	Hauling is restricted from 6
397A	Eagle	Begin	End	R	pm Friday to midnight
940	West Templeman	Begin	End	R	Sunday and on the following
941	East Templeman	Begin	End	R	Holidays: Easter, Memorial Day, 4 th of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year’s Day.

K-F.1.3# – ROAD COMPLETION DATE. (9/04) Construction of Specified Roads shall be completed no later than October 31, 2009; except for earlier construction completion dates for roads listed below:

Road Number	Road Name	Station		Completion Date
		From	To	
N/A				

Completion date is binding on the party that constructs road, whether Contractor or Forest Service. Contracting Officer may modify the completion date in writing to conform to the Technical Proposal under G.3.1.1 at the request of Contractor.

When Contractor elects Forest Service construction of Specified Roads shown in contract advertisement, Forest Service may adjust construction completion date when road construction is delayed or interrupted for causes that qualify for an adjustment of the completion date of Forest Service’s road construction contract. When qualifying delays or interruptions of road construction occur, Forest Service shall evaluate such occurrences and document any findings. The current status of any adjustment shall be available to Contractor on request. Promptly after the end of Normal Operating Season in which qualifying days occur, Forest Service shall give Contractor written notice of (a) number of qualifying days claimed, and (b) new construction completion dates. After all road construction is complete, Forest Service shall grant Contract Term Adjustment. Such adjustment shall be limited to road completion date delays that occurred during Normal Operating Season.

If Forest Service is responsible for road construction and the actual date of road completion is 1 year or more after the completion date stated above, Contractor may request a rate redetermination under D.3 for remaining volume. Such request must be made within 30 days of notification that road construction has been completed. Upon receipt of such request, Forest Service shall redetermine rates using standard methods in effect on the completion date of road construction. Rates to be established shall apply to all timber removed from Contract Area after the effective date of the rate redetermination.

Forest Service shall in no way be responsible for any delay or damage caused by road contractor in performing the road construction, except such delay as may be the fault or negligence of Forest Service.

When Contractor constructs Specified Roads and requests Contract Term Adjustment, completion dates shall be adjusted by number of days that qualify for such adjustment, provided such qualifying days occur before specified construction completion date. When Contractor desires to construct an alternate facility under F.2.6, Forest Service and Contractor shall agree, in writing, on a construction completion date for alternate facility. Contract Term Adjustment as noted above will apply. Completion date shall be adjusted where a Design Change or physical changes necessitate a modification of Specified Road construction work that increases the scope or magnitude of the required work.

If Contractor fails to complete construction of any or all Specified Roads by applicable completion date, as adjusted, Contract Term Extension shall not be granted.

As used in this provision, construction of a road is completed when:

(a) Contractor constructs Specified Roads and Forest Service furnishes Contractor with written notice of acceptance under G.3.6 or

(b) Forest Service constructs road and furnishes Contractor with written notice authorizing use of road.

Notwithstanding F.1, Contractor shall not use a road that Contractor has elected for Forest Service to construct, until construction is completed and Forest Service furnishes Contractor with written notice authorizing use of road.

K-F.2.2.1# – MATERIAL SOURCES. (9/04) Sources of local materials are designated on Plans and Contract Area Map. Forest Service assumes responsibility for the quality and quantity of material in designated sources. Contractor shall determine the equipment and work required to produce the specified product, including the selection of acceptable material that is reasonably available in the source that meets specifications. The designation of source includes the rights of Contractor to use certain area(s) for plant site, stockpiles, and haul roads.

Should the designated source, due to causes beyond the control of Contractor, contain insufficient acceptable material, Forest Service will provide another source with adjustment in accordance with F.2.5.3.

When Contractor elects not to use designated sources, Contractor shall furnish the specified product with no adjustment in unit rates. Quality testing shall be the responsibility of Contractor. Test results shall be furnished to Forest Service.

When Contractor elects not to use designated sources and the Schedule of Items lists pit development separately, cost allowance will be reduced under F.2.5.3 when Forest Service determines the work will not be required.

When materials are subject to a weight measurement, the specific gravity or weight/volume relationship used as a basis for determination of estimated quantities shall be:

Source I N/A , Source II N/A , and Source III N/A .

Contractor may, when agreed in writing, use on the project such suitable stone, gravel, and sand, or other material found in the excavation, and will earn a cost allowance for the excavation of such materials at the corresponding contract unit price and for the pay items for which the excavated material is used. Contractor shall replace, without additional cost allowance, sufficient suitable materials to complete the portion of the work that was originally contemplated to be constructed with such material. Contractor shall not excavate or remove any material, except that which is within the excavation limits, without written authorization from Forest Service.

When material is appraised from non-National Forest designated sources, owner charges for the material in terms of unit cost for royalties, purchase of raw materials, or finished products shall be as follows until N/A:

Material	Type of Purchase	Owner(s)	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Estimated Quantity	Total
N/A						

Should quantity vary from that estimated, payment to owners shall be for units actually obtained. Contractor shall make arrangements with owner(s) for measurement and payment for royalties, purchase of raw materials, or finished products, as shown above.

Materials produced or processed from National Forest lands in excess of the quantities required for performance of this contract are the property of Forest Service, unless prior written agreement has been obtained to use excess material on other National Forest contracts. Forest

Service is not obligated to reimburse Contractor for the cost of their production.

Materials shall be stored to assure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials shall be located to facilitate their prompt inspection. Sites on Forest Service administered land, approved by Forest Service, may be used for storage purposes and for the placing of Contractor's plant equipment. All storage sites provided by Forest Service shall be restored at Contractor's expense. Contractor shall be responsible for making arrangements for storage on other than Forest Service administered lands.

When the construction of the portion of the project for which Temporary Roads used for hauling materials is completed, all such Temporary Roads shall be restored as nearly as practicable to their original ground profile, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

K-F.3.1# – ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. (9/04) Contractor shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Prehaul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T101	T108	T113	T201	T301	T310	T506	T508		
397	397A	County	3.2	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
397A	End	397	2.5	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
397C gravel	MP 0.8	397A	0.8	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
397C native	End	Gravel	1.7	P	P			P	P	P	P		
397D	End	397C	1.8	P	P			P	P	P	P		
940	End	C36	0.9	P	P			P	P	P	P		
941	MP 1.0	C36	1.0	P	P			P	P	P	P		

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

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable During Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T101	T103	T108	T113	T201	T301	T310	T506	T508	
397	397A	County	3.2	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
397A	End	397	2.5	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
397C gravel	MP 0.8	397A	0.8	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
397C native	End	Gravel	1.7	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	
397D	End	397C	1.8	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	
940	End	C36	0.9	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	
941	MP 1.0	C36	1.0	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	

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

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Post Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T101	T108	T113	T201	T301	T310	T506	T508		
397	397A	County	3.2	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
397A	End	397	2.5	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
397C gravel	MP 0.8	397A	0.8	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
397C native	End	Gravel	1.7	P	P			P	P	P	P		
397D	End	397C	1.8	P	P			P	P	P	P		
940	End	C36	0.9	P	P			P	P	P	P		
941	MP 1.0	C36	1.0	P	P			P	P	P	P		

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

SPECIFICATION T-101 SURFACE BLADING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surface blading is keeping the native or aggregate surfaced road in a condition to facilitate traffic, minimize additional future maintenance, reduce erosion, and provide proper drainage. It includes maintaining the crown, inslope or outslope of the traveled way and shoulders, drainage dips, leadoff ditches, berms, turnouts, removal of minor slides and slumps, and other irregularities that prevent normal runoff from the road surface.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Surface blading shall be performed as often as necessary and to the standards required to facilitate traffic and proper drainage.

3.2 The blading shall be performed in such a manner as to preserve the existing cross section and to conserve surface materials. On gravel surfaced roads, the base must not be disturbed and no surface material may be bladed into the ditch or over the road shoulders. Blading of native surface roads shall be performed so no base material under four (4) inches in the greatest dimension is lost. All ruts, holes, etc., shall be removed by scarifying and/or cutting to the bottom of any surface irregularities. Oversize material brought to the surface in the scarification process shall be removed from the roadway. Surface material which has been displaced to the shoulders, turnouts, outside of curves, etc., shall be brought back so as to leave a uniform depth on the traveled way at completion of blading. Water shall be applied during blading if sufficient moisture is not present to prevent segregation.

3.3 Roadside cutslopes or berms shall not be undercut.

3.4 At intersections, the roadbeds of sideroads shall be graded for a reasonable distance to assure proper blending of the two riding surfaces.

3.5 Drainage dips and leadoff ditches shall be cleaned and continually maintained to conform reasonably to their original constructed lines, grade, and cross section.

3.6 Berms shall be repaired promptly by placing selected material as needed to restore the berm to its original condition.

3.7 Surface blading of native surface roads also includes ditch cleaning, which shall be done in accordance with T-301, Ditch Cleaning.

3.8 All blading operations shall be properly signed in accordance with **G.3.3#** and all applicable State Laws.

SPECIFICATION T-103 DUST ABATEMENT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Dust abatement consists of road surface preparation and application of materials.

MATERIALS

2.1 Water, bituminous products, lignin sulfonates, chloride products, and other materials may be used for dust abatement. Materials other than water will require approval of the Forest Service and shall meet specifications furnished by the Forest Service.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Dust abatement materials shall be applied to the road surface as necessary to control surface loss and provide that vehicles are always intervisible within their stopping sight distance. The average user speed on the road shall be used to determine stopping sight distance. Preparation shall be in accordance with Specification T-101, Surface Blading.

3.2 The rate of application shall be such that the selected material will not run off the surface and cause pollution or unnecessary waste.

3.3 When water is the selected material, it shall be applied as often as necessary to abate dust from all Contractor operations.

- Dust abatement shall be maintained as needed throughout the duration of operations.

SPECIFICATION T-108 SLIDE REMOVAL AND SLUMP REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Slide removal and slump repair consists of all work necessary to restore the road to its original cross section as necessary to facilitate use and provide drainage. This work is such that it cannot be handled by a grader during surface blading and ditch cleaning operations.

Slump repair is the filling with selected material of depressions or washouts in roadway which cannot be routinely filled by a motor grader.

Slide removal and slump repair includes excavation, loading, hauling, placing, and compacting of replacement material and the removal and disposal of waste material. This includes the development of disposal or borrow areas at locations approved by the Forest Service.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Contractor shall deposit slide material in an approved manner at designated locations.

Material shall not be disposed of on road fills unless otherwise agreed.

The slope which contributed the slide material shall be reshaped as practicable to reduce future sliding unless otherwise agreed.

3.2 When filling slumps and depressions, select material shall be used, placed in layers, and compacted to conform with or exceed the density of existing subgrade.

Existing aggregate surfacing shall be salvaged and relayed or replaced after slumps have been filled.

Damaged aggregate base, aggregate surfacing, and asphalt surfacing shall be repaired under Specification T-113, Surfacing Repair.

3.3 Following slide removal, roadway shall be shaped so as to reasonably conform to its original subgrade template.

3.4 Slump, waste, and borrow areas shall be seeded as required under T-508.

SPECIFICATION T-113 SURFACING REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surfacing repair is patching potholes or small areas of broken asphalt or imported aggregate surfaces and asphalt dikes. It includes preparing the area to be patched and furnishing and placing all necessary materials, including base, and other work necessary to patch the surfacing, including paved shoulders. Sections requiring repair work shall be limited in area not to exceed 20 square feet for paved surfaces or 100 square feet for aggregate surfaces and not more than 10 areas per mile per year.

MATERIAL

2.1 Materials used for repair of aggregate surfacing shall conform to these specifications:

2.2 Materials used for asphalt patching shall conform to or exceed the requirements of these specifications:

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Aggregate Surfacing Repair. Aggregate material shall be placed in accordance with the applicable specification used in paragraph 2.1 above. Work under this specification shall be performed in a timely manner to reduce further deterioration of the surface.

3.2 Asphalt Surfacing Repair.

A. Potholes (deep patch). Remove the surface course and base course as deep as necessary to reach firm support; extend horizontally at least six (6) inches into good asphalt surfacing surrounding the cracked area. Make the cut square or rectangular with faces straight and vertical. Prime the bottom and faces using MC70, MC250, MC800, or emulsified asphalt (penetration type). Backfill the hole with asphalt mix and compact. Use 2-inch layers if the hole is more than four (4) inches deep. Compact each layer thoroughly with mechanical tampers or rollers. Compaction shall not be done with equipment wheels without prior approval. The patch when completed and compacted shall be flush with surrounding surface.

B. Skin Patches. Minor depressions, light ravelling, or surface checking at scattered locations shall be treated by applying a skin patch. Carefully broom the surface of all loose material and apply a tack coat of MC70, MC250, or emulsified asphalt (penetration type) at the rate of 1/10-gallon per square yard. Place asphalt mix, distribute uniformly, and feather edges with asphalt rakes so the patch when compacted shall be flush with the adjoining surface. Roll thoroughly with a portable roller.

3.3 Asphalt Dikes. Asphalt material in the damaged length of dike shall be removed. Clean and repair asphalt foundation as necessary. Level exposed ends of existing dike. Prime all surfaces with bituminous material. Asphalt mix shall be placed and compacted to conform with the shape of the original dike.

3.4 All asphalt material removed from potholes, patches, and dikes shall be disposed of in designated area.

SPECIFICATION T-201 SHOULDER MAINTENANCE

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Shoulder maintenance consists of keeping that portion of roadway adjacent to a paved and/or aggregate surface in a reasonably smooth condition and flush with the pavement and/or aggregate in order to provide lateral support to the surface. It may require blading, furnishing, and placing additional material, application of bituminous material, and any other work incidental to the maintenance of the shoulder.

MATERIALS

2.1 Materials selected for shoulder maintenance shall be similar to the material used in the previous construction or maintenance.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Shoulder Blading. Replace material as necessary. Blade and shape the entire width of the shoulder to drain the paved or aggregate surface. The shoulder material shall be moistened if necessary to ensure reasonable compaction and graded flush with the pavement or aggregate edge. The entire shoulder shall be fully compacted.

3.2 Asphalt Stabilized Shoulders. Where shoulder has been previously stabilized with bituminous treatment, reapplication of bituminous material shall be made when 50 percent of the shoulder surface material is no longer held in place by bitumen. Prior to treatment, it may be necessary to replace earth or aggregate material lost or moved since last application.

SPECIFICATION T-301 DITCH CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all slough material from roadside ditches to provide an unobstructed waterway conforming reasonably to previous line, grade, and cross section.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Slough Material.

A. Native Surfaced Roads. Slough material from ditch cleaning, if suitable, may be placed and blended into the existing road surface or shoulders or placed in a designed berm during surface blading.

B. Aggregate Surface Roads. Slough material from ditch cleaning shall not be mixed with aggregate surfacing or left on the road surface unless otherwise agreed. Material shall be disposed of in an agreed manner at designated locations.

C. Asphalt Surfaced Roads. Equipment, methods, and timing shall be agreed to before start of ditch cleaning operations so as to protect the asphalt pavement. Material shall be disposed of in an agreed manner at designated locations.

SPECIFICATION T-310 MINOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Minor drainage structures are single passages with maximum waterway opening equivalent to a 78-inch round pipe (87- by 63-inch arch) or multiple passages with maximum, single waterway opening equivalent to a 60-inch round pipe (66- by 51-inch arch). They include overside drains. Maintenance is work performed on inlets, outlets, related channels, existing riprap, trash racks, and drop inlets.

MATERIALS

2.1 All materials used in the maintenance of minor drainage structures shall conform by type and specification to the material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 All minor drainage structures are to be maintained in accordance with these specifications in the spring following any significant runoff and prior to the beginning of winter storms.

3.2 Clear inlet and outlet channels, inlet trash racks, and drop inlets of loose material that could cause plugging or prevent the free flow of water. Debris shall be disposed of in agreed manner at designated locations.

3.3 If outlet riprap was originally placed to dissipate water energy, it shall be maintained in good condition including the replacement of riprap if necessary.

4.1 Make whatever minor repairs are necessary to ensure the proper functioning of the head walls, aprons, inlet assemblies, overside drains, riprap, trash racks, and other facilities related to the drainage structure.

SPECIFICATION T-506 CLEARING ROADWAY VEGETATION

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of cutting and disposing of all vegetative growth including trees from the road surface that reduces the operational capability of the road. Vegetation removal is required if the growth of the vegetation during the contract period causes unacceptable reduction of sight distance and operation capability.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Vegetative matter on the road surface which reduces sight distance, impedes vehicular travel, or interferes with road maintenance operations such as surface blading and ditch and culvert cleaning shall be removed. Downed timber meeting utilization standards shall be cut in appropriate lengths and decked along the roadside in locations where the traveled way or sight distance will not be impaired.

3.2 Low shrubs and brush which do not restrict sight distance, do not impede road maintenance, and reduce erosion need not be removed if the road surface can be adequately maintained without doing so. Vegetation and nonmerchantable timber removed shall be disposed of by scattering, chipping, hauling to designated disposal areas, or as otherwise agreed upon.

SPECIFICATION T-508 SEEDING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Seeding is the application of seed and fertilizer to areas where vegetation has been disturbed as a result of slides, slumps, disposal of materials, and other Contractor operations in connection with road maintenance.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Contractor shall provide and apply the required kinds and amounts of seed and fertilizer in accordance with the requirements in G.6.0.1#.

3.2 Surfaces of areas to be treated shall be in a loose and roughened condition favorable to the retention and germination of seed.

K-F.3.1.6# - SNOW REMOVAL. (02/02) 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 Contractor 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 2 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. Contractor's damage from, or as a result of, snow removal shall be restored in a timely manner.

K-F.3.2# – ROAD MAINTENANCE DEPOSIT SCHEDULE. (9/04) Other provisions herein notwithstanding, when Forest Service requests payment in lieu of Contractor’s performance of road maintenance, Contractor 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 Contractor’s commensurate use of each road listed in the Road Maintenance Plan in K-F.3.1#.

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

The Required Deposits for Forest Service work in lieu of Contractor performance and for deferred maintenance is: \$0.30 per ton.

The following table lists who Contractor 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		

K-G.1.0 - PREWORK CONFERENCE. (10/04) Annually, prior to commencement of work, a prework conference will be held to discuss contract terms and work performance requirements. Also at this meeting such things as responsibility under OSHA, and procedures for how undesigned timber that may have to be added to the contract (including danger trees) shall be discussed and documented.

The Contractor, or designated representative, will arrange for the meeting with the Contracting Officer.

K-G.2.3 - PROTECTION OF LAND SURVEY MONUMENTS. (10/04) Forest Service shall appropriately designate on the ground all known survey monuments including but not limited to horizontal control stations (Triangulation Stations), vertical control stations (Bench Marks), property corner monuments, and all Public Land Survey System monuments. This shall include reference monuments, corner accessories such as bearing trees, line trees and line posts. Identifying signs shall be posted by Forest Service on two sides of each known bearing tree and each line post shall be posted with a metal sign or decal. Line trees may be cut if designated under C.3.

In authorized clearings such as Clearcutting Units and road construction clearings, and in other instances where damage to survey monuments, corners, corner accessories and survey of property line markers is unavoidable, Forest Service shall arrange protective or perpetuative action which does not cause unnecessary delay to Contractor.

Contractor shall protect all known survey monuments, witness corners, reference monuments, bearing trees and line markers against avoidable destruction, obliteration or damage during Contractor's Operations. Additional monuments or objects discovered on the area shall be promptly reported to the other party and shall also be protected. If any known monuments, corners, corner accessories, and survey or property line markers are destroyed, obliterated or damaged during Contractor's Operations, Contractor shall employ a registered professional land surveyor to reestablish or restore at the same location the monuments, corners, corner accessories or line markers. Such surveyors shall use procedures and monumentation that accords with the Bureau of Land Management Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States for General Land Office surveys and any applicable State statutes concerned with land surveys. Contractor's agent shall record such surveys in accordance with state survey statutes.

K-G.2.4# – SITE SPECIFIC SPECIAL PROTECTION MEASURES. (9/04) Special protection measures needed to protect known areas identified on Contract Area Map or on the ground include:

Cultural Resource Protection Measures:

Fell trees away from the archeological site adjacent to Unit 4a, and keep equipment out of this area.

Wildlife and Botanical Protection Measures:

No harvesting and no equipment are allowed within 50 feet of the sensitive plant site, adjacent to Unit 5. Fell trees away from this site.

Cave Resource Protection Measures:

N/A

K-G.3.1.6# - LIMITED OPERATING PERIOD. (5/05) Except when agreed otherwise in writing, Contractor's Operations shall be limited as follows:

Unit 4a shall be logged prior to Unit 4; or identify trees to leave adequate stumps for guy trees if Unit 4 is logged first.

Log the southern part of Unit 5 concurrently with Unit 4; or construct a fireline between Units 4 and 5.

**Attachment G.3.3
10/01
LOGGING AND MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS SIGNING STANDARDS**

All signs must be manufactured & installed as specified in the FHWA "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD) & FS publication "Standards for Forest Service Signs & Posters"(EM 7100-15).

SIGN STANDARDS

SHAPE & COLOR: Generally, signs for logging and maintenance operations are either diamond-shaped or rectangular. All signs are *reflective orange background with black legend and border* unless shown otherwise. Handpainted, homemade signs are not legal. Fluorescent paint is not reflectorized.

SUBSTRATE: Sign substrate material may be High Density Overlay (HDO) Plywood, Aluminum, Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic, Corrugated Plastic or Roll-up Fabrics.

SIGN SIZE: Sign size is a factor of speed and MUTCD & FS standards. Where conditions of speed, volume, or special hazard require greater visibility or emphasis, larger signs should be used. Minimum sizes for the most common signs can be found in Figure 4. Refer to the EM-7100-15 for additional sign sizes.

LEGEND: All lettering shall be Series "C" alphabet, conforming to Standard Alphabets for Highway Signs. Letter size is also a function of speed - use letter size and word messages as specified in MUTCD and EM-7100-15.

SIGN PLACEMENT

Signs are to be installed in locations as agreed to in the traffic control plan. All signs are to be removed, covered, or folded when operations are not in progress or the sign message is not applicable. Signs should generally be located on the right-hand side of the roadway. When special emphasis is needed, signs may be placed on both the left and right sides of the road. Sign message shall be clearly visible to road users, mounted on posts or portable sign stands.

LATERAL CLEARANCE

From the edge of the road - 2 foot minimum, where slope limits to less than 6 feet. 6-12 foot preferred.

HEIGHT

Minimum of 7 feet, measured from the bottom of the sign to the near edge of the travelway. The height to the bottom of a supplemental sign mounted below the primary sign will be 6 feet.

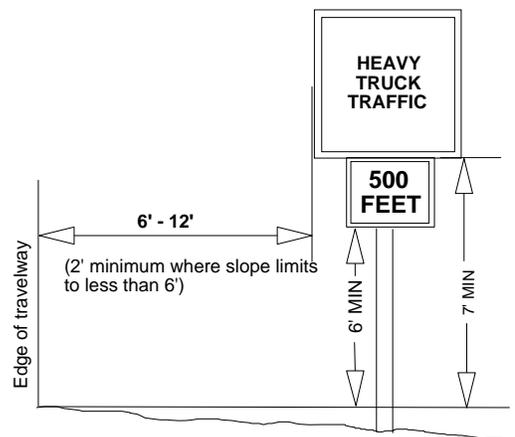


Figure 1: Sign Placement

Dimensions

PLACEMENT DISTANCE

Signs must be located 100-500 feet prior to the activity, (both ends if a through road) and maintained at that distance. This distance is based on speed. Refer to Figure 2 , Table II-1, MUTCD, a portion of which is reproduced here, to determine correct placement distance.

Posted or 85 percentile speed MPH	Deceleration to listed advisory speed MPH				
	10	20	30	40	50
20	NA				
25	100				
30	150	100			
35	200	175			
40	275	250	175		
45	350	300	250		
50	425	400	325	225	
55	500	475	400	300	
60	575	550	500	400	300
65	650	625	575	500	375

Figure 2: A Portion of MUTCD TABLE II-1

SIGN SUPPORTS

POSTS: Signs are to be mounted on separate posts. Supplemental signs such as Speed Advisory plates are to be mounted on the same post as the primary sign. *Do not mount signs on trees or other signs.* Posts may be wood, metal, carsonite or similar material. Where sign supports cannot be sufficiently offset from the road edge, supports will meet breakaway standards. Single wood posts with less than 24 square inches do not require breakaway design.

TEMPORARY/PORTABLE SUPPORTS: Portable supports may be used for short-term, short-duration, and mobile conditions. MUTCD defines this time period as one work shift, 12 hours or less. All portable supports must meet MUTCD standards, including breakaway. These must be a minimum of 1 foot above the road surface or more if visibility requires it.

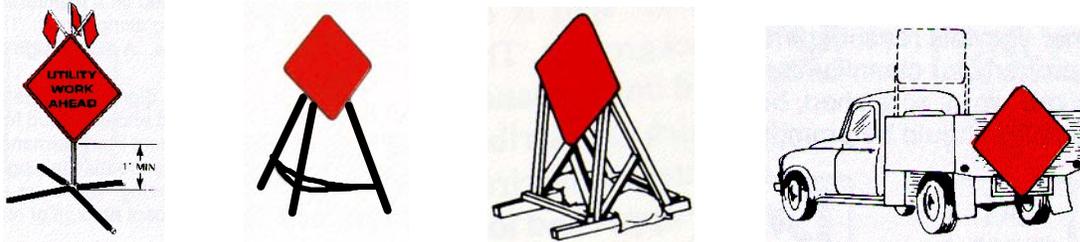
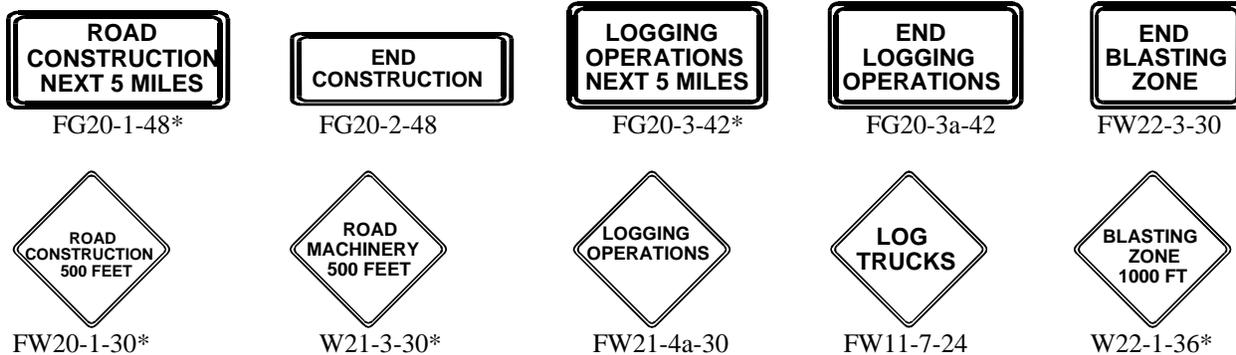


Figure 3: Examples of Temporary/Portable Supports

SIGNS

The following signs meet the intent of Timber Sale Contract Provision G.3.3, SAFETY. *This is not a complete listing of signs that may be needed.*





FW8-6-24



FW11-9a-24



W7-3a-24*



W13-1-18**



W20-7aP-24*

* Specify Distance

** Specify Speed



BM-L-O



BM-R-O

Barricade Markers (See MUTCD for length and stripe size)

K-G.3.3.2 - SAFETY (TIMBER HAULING). (10/04) Contractor shall secure all products transported by truck with at least two chain or cable wrappers over the load, such wrappers being securely fastened to effectively contain every bolt or log in at least two places.

K-G.3.3.9 - ACCIDENT AND INJURY NOTIFICATION (4/05) Contractor shall notify Forest Service of any lost time personal injury accident or any accident or vandalism resulting in personal property damage over \$400 in value that occurs as a result of or is associated with Contractor's Operations.

Contractor shall notify Forest Service within 8 hours of any personal injury accident. For vandalism and personal property accidents, Contractor shall notify Forest Service at the same time notification is given to the state and local law enforcement authorities.

Contractor shall take all reasonable measures after an accident or vandalism event to preserve the scene of the incident and provide information to facilitate a Forest Service investigation.

The method of notification shall be agreed to in writing at the prework conference required by provision K-G.1.0.

K-G.3.5.1# - WASHING EQUIPMENT. (7/07) In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds into the Contract Area, Contractor shall be required to clean all off-road logging and construction equipment prior to entry on to the Contract Area. This cleaning shall remove all soil, plant parts, seeds, vegetative matter, or other debris that could contain or hold seeds. Only logging and construction equipment so cleaned and inspected by the Forest Service will be allowed to operate within the Contract Area. All subsequent move-ins of equipment to the Contract Area shall be treated in the same manner as the initial move in. "Off-road equipment" includes all logging and construction machinery, except for log trucks, chip vans, service vehicles, water trucks, pickup trucks, cars, and similar vehicles.

Contractor shall employ whatever cleaning methods are necessary to ensure that off-road equipment is free of noxious weeds. Equipment shall be considered free of soil, seed, and other such debris when a visual inspection does not disclose such material. Disassembly of equipment components or specialized inspection tools is not required.

In order to prevent the spread of noxious weed species off the Contract Area, Contractor shall be required to clean all off-road logging and construction equipment that operates in N/A prior to the equipment leaving the Contract Area. Contractor and Forest Service shall agree on methods of cleaning, locations for the cleaning, and control of off-site impacts, if any.

Unless otherwise agreed, Contractor shall give the forest service at least 24 hours notice when equipment is ready for inspection. Notification will include an agreed upon location where the equipment will be available for inspection by the forest service.

New infestations of noxious weeds, of concern to Forest Service and identified by either Contractor or Forest Service, on the Contract Area or on the haul route, shall be promptly reported to the other party. Contractor and Forest Service shall agree on treatment methods to reduce or stop the spread of noxious weeds when new infestations are found. A current list of noxious weeds of concern to Forest Service is available at each Forest Service office.

K-G.4# - CONDUCT OF LOGGING. (10/82) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, silvicultural prescriptions and land management objectives shall be conducted and accomplished by the following requirements, methods and procedures:

Cutting Unit	Conduct of Logging
1, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6	Trees shall be felled, insofar as safety permits, to angle in the direction of skidding.
1, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6	Purchaser and Forest Service will agree on felling lead at the time of approval of tractor roads/skyline corridors.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Tractor skid roads will be located, approved, (and constructed) in advance of falling.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Logs shall be tractor skidded with the leading end free of the ground.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Tractors shall be restricted to approved skid roads.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Tractor skid roads shall be no less than 100 feet apart, except where converging.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Trees designated for cutting and/or logs will be left as rub trees along tractor skid roads/skyline corridors as needed to protect young growth and leave trees.
1, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6	Tractor skidding and skyline yarding are allowed only over a 24 inch snow layer, or 18 inches of settled snow, or 4 inches of frozen ground, or with 12 inches of settled snow with a slash mat.
4a	Except for lateral yarding, logs shall be yarded with the leading end free of the ground.

Cutting Unit	Conduct of Logging
4a	The skyline logging system shall provide for lateral yarding distance up to 75 feet. The carriage must maintain a fixed position on the skyline while lateral yarding. During the lateral yarding phase, logs shall be yarded along a path which minimizes damage to residual trees.
4a	Skyline corridors shall be located on the ground and approved in advance of felling.
4a	Where topography will permit, skyline corridors shall be spaced not less than 100 feet apart nor more than N/A feet apart at the point of widest divergence within the cutting unit.
4a	The location of all skyline corridors shall be approved by Forest Service in advance of felling trees in corridors or the adjacent timber.
4a	Skyline corridors shall have only those trees cut that are necessary to allow the safe free passage of the carriage and turn of logs. Width of skyline corridors shall be kept to a practicable minimum consistent with the related silvicultural prescription.
4a	Notwithstanding other designations for cutting, all trees used to support multispan jacks shall be left uncut.

K-G.4.1# - SPECIAL FELLING REQUIREMENTS. (10/04) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the following special requirements shall be met in felling timber designated for cutting:

Cutting Unit	Item or Area to be protected	Protection Measure
All	Private Property	Fell trees away from private property boundaries.
All	Snags, Down Woody & Wildlife Habitat	Do not fell hardwoods, or snags >16” dbh. If felled for safety reasons, they shall remain on site.
All	Residual Stand & Soils	Mechanized felling shall only be approved in advance, by the sale administrator.

K-G.6 - EROSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL. (10/04)

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Contractor shall complete erosion prevention and control work required in section G.6, including Streamcourse protection, within 15 calendar days after completion of skidding and/or yarding operations for each landing.

Designation of on the ground work shall be done as promptly as feasible unless it is agreed that the location of such work can be established without marking on the ground.

During periods of accelerated water runoff, especially during the spring runoff and periods of heavy rainfall, Contractor 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.

When operations are active outside the Normal Operating Season defined in A.16, erosion control work will be kept current and will be completed as soon as practicable.

K-G.6.0.1# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING. (3/07) Following completion of skidding and yarding operations in an area, Contractor shall seed and fertilize all exposed areas of raw soil on skid trails, landings, firebreaks, slides, slumps, Temporary Roads and traveled ways of National Forest system roads scheduled for stabilization by Purchaser after operations. Special Provision K-F.4.1.9# - SYSTEM ROAD STABILIZATION contains a list of the roads requiring seeding and fertilizing.

Soil on areas to be seeded shall be left in a roughened condition favorable to the retention and germination of the seed or as specified in Special Provision K-G.6.3.3# - TEMPORARY ROAD, SKID TRAIL/SKID ROAD AND LANDING SCARIFICATION.

Seed and fertilizer shall be spread evenly at the rate of 20 pounds of seed and 200 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.

Application shall be during the period May 1 to June 15 and from September 1 to September 30, 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:

Species of Seed	PLS Pounds per Acre
Slender wheatgrass "Pryor" or "Revenue" (Elymus trachycaulus ssp. Trachycaulus)	6
Hard fescue "Durar" (Festuca brevipila, synonym: Festuca ovina var. duriuscula)	5
Streambank wheatgrass "Sodar" (Elymus lanceolatus ssp. Psammophilus)	3
Annual rye (Lolium multiflorum)	2
Canby bluegrass "Canbar" (Poa canbyi)	4
TOTAL	20

Contractor shall provide to the Forest Service:

1. Blue tags, or copies of blue tags from each seed lot used in the specified mix. Only certified, blue-tagged seed shall be used. The blue tag represents a field certification and serves as evidence of the genetic purity and varietal identity of the seed contained in the seed lot .
2. Labels which indicate the percentage composition of the various species in the seed mix.
3. Copies of Seed Analysis Reports from a certified seed analyst for each seed lot used in the specified mix. Contractor will obtain this report from the seed provider. Seed Analysis Reports must include at a minimum, content of any noxious weed seeds listed on the current "State of Idaho Noxious Weeds List". Only after the Forest Service has verified that this report indicates the seed does not contain any weeds on the current "State of Idaho Noxious Weeds List", will the seed be accepted and used.

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

Type of Fertilizer	Pounds Per Acre
16-16-16 or	200
10-16-10	

K-G.6.2# – SITE SPECIFIC WETLANDS PROTECTION MEASURES. (9/04)

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

Harvesting trees and equipment use is prohibited within 50 feet of any wet area and within 300 feet of the lake.

K-G.6.3.2# - TEMPORARY ROAD AND TRACTOR ROAD OBLITERATION. (2/02)

Notwithstanding the provisions of G.6.3 and G6.5, unless otherwise agreed, temporary roads accessing Cutting Unit(s) 4a and 5, and tractor roads within N/A, constructed for use with this sale shall be obliterated after they have served the Contractor's purpose. Obliteration shall consist of recontouring road prism including all cut and fill slopes to natural ground contour. Equipment will not be permitted to operate outside the clearing limits. In addition, from 17 to 33 tons per acre of clearing or logging slash, stumps or other woody debris shall be placed and scattered uniformly on the top of the recontoured corridor.

K-G.6.6.1 - CURRENT OPERATING AREAS. (10/04) Unless waived in writing by Forest Service, Contractor shall remove accumulations of slash and logging debris in operating areas from system roads prior to the end of Normal Operating Season. Slash and logging debris in excess of three (3) feet in length and three (3) inches in diameter shall not remain on backslope, in ditches, or on traveled way, shoulders or turnouts. Debris shall be scattered downslope from the roadbed, avoiding any concentrations. When weather permits operation after Normal Operating Season, Contractor shall keep such work on any additional disturbed areas as current as practicable.

K-G.7 - HAZARD REDUCTION AND SITE PREPARATION. (3/89) Contractor's timing of product removal, hazard reduction and site preparation shall not unnecessarily delay Forest Service slash disposal, site preparation or reforestation. Contractor shall perform hazard reduction and site preparation work in accordance with the Hazard Reduction and Site Preparation Plan and Map which are attached hereto and made a part hereof. Such work is in addition to Required Deposits for slash disposal.

Templemental
K-G.7 Hazardous Reduction and Site Preparation

Limb & Lop Tops. Prior to skidding operations, in cutting units 1, 2, 4, 4a, 5, 6, and in most of cutting unit 3 except in areas designated for whole tree yarding, contractor shall cut all exposed limbs from included timber greater than 7 inches dbh. Such limbing shall be done to a top diameter of approximately 2.5 inches, at which point the top will be cut from the remainder of the stem. Limbs from the tops and boles shall not extend over 2 feet in height above the ground. Buck unutilized portions into 10 -12 foot lengths in cutting units 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 where slash will be machined piled.

Whole Tree Yard. In cutting unit 3 between private property and system road 940, as designated on the Contract Area Map, contractor shall whole tree yard including the tops of all trees required to be cut to designated landings.

Fell Damaged Residuals. In cutting units 1, 2, and 5 contractor shall fell all species not meeting minimum diameter specifications for included timber that are damaged beyond recovery by the contractor's operations. Such trees shall be limbed to a stem diameter of approximately 4 inches, at which point the top shall be cut from the remainder of the stem. Unutilized portions shall be bucked into lengths shorter than 12 feet.

Slashing: In cutting unit 6, contractor shall fell all live and dead coniferous trees not meeting utilization standards < 7.0" dbh and over 4 feet in height, unless otherwise designated to be left standing. Stump height shall not exceed 12 inches from the ground surface as measured on the uphill side. Trees shall be completely severed from the stump. All material slashed shall be bucked into 12 foot lengths. Slashing shall be completed within 30 days of logging, unless approved by the administrator.

Grapple Piling: In cutting unit 6, contractor shall machine pile all logging slash of which most will be in the 0 - 4.5" size class. Piles shall be compact, free of soil and of sufficient size to facilitate burning. Piles will be a minimum height of 6 feet and shall be placed no closer than 50 feet from the outside perimeter of the unit, system roads, wet areas, arch sites, or other areas as designated on the ground by the Forest Service. A ratio of 2 vertical feet to 3 horizontal feet is best for burning. No pile shall be closer than 20 feet from any standing reserve trees, unless agreed otherwise by the sale administrator. All material extending more than 2 feet beyond the outside perimeter of the pile shall be trimmed off and returned to the pile. Slash must be tightly pressed into piles to facilitate burning. It is acceptable to leave isolated pockets of slash if there is not enough slash to make a pile. Slash piling equipment shall stay on existing skid trails, operate on slash mats where possible, and stay on slopes not to exceed 35%. Windrows will not be acceptable. Contractor will leave a minimum of 17

and a maximum of 33 tons per acre of woody material over 3 inches in diameter, scattered over each acre whenever possible.

All piled material shall be placed parallel in the piles as much as practicable. The crawler-type excavator shall be equipped with a grapple or a bucket with a thumb, or a combination of both. The machine must travel on existing skid trails with slash mats. The machine must be capable of reaching 20 feet either side of the machine and be able to pile slash at least 15 feet in height. The grapple or bucket must be capable of grasping slash 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter. The equipment will have an allowable ground pressure maximum of 5.0 psi.

Grapple Pile Landings. In all cutting units, contractor shall pile all vegetative material created from logging and landing construction on or within 50 feet of such landing. A landing is considered as a place where any logs or products are gathered for loading. All piles shall be reasonably compact and free of soil to facilitate burning. Piles shall be of a size and location to not impair road use, and to minimize fire damage to residual trees. Piles shall not be located in ephemeral draws or swales. A grapple-equipped machine is acceptable for landing piling, or a dozer equipped with a brush blade upon agreement with the sale administrator.

Fireline Construction. In portions of cutting units 3, 4, and 4a as shown on the Contract Area Map, purchaser shall construct a machine fireline (excavator) around the perimeter. Firebreaks shall be constructed using a track-mounted excavator weighing 18,000 lbs. or less with an engine flywheel rating of not more than 60 horsepower and be equipped with a blade, or other method if approved by the Forest Service. Remove all woody material within the firebreak that exceeds 2 inches in diameter on the large end and is 3 feet or more in length, for a minimum width of 20 feet. On the exterior edge of the firebreak a continuous line not less than 24 nor more than 48 inches wide, as determined by the Forest Service, shall be dug to mineral soil. There shall be no trenching of the mineral line except where needed to catch potential rolling debris and as agreed by the Forest Service. Construct waterbars at least every 50 feet where needed, as determined by the Forest Service. Large fuels, such as logs, shall be placed in line up and down the slope so they will not roll down the slope during burning operations. Combustible material removed from the firebreak shall be scattered within the unit as much as possible and not windrowed or otherwise concentrated adjacent to the inside edge of the firebreak. Non-combustible material shall be scattered on the outside edge of the firebreak as much as practical to avoid mixing with combustibles. Slash shall not be mixed with sidecast material. Slash treatment shall be done within 30 days of logging, unless otherwise agreed by the sale administrator.

K-G.7.1 - CHANGE IN SLASH TREATMENTS. (3/90) Slash treatment measures required in accordance with the Hazard Reduction and Site Preparation Plan and Map 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.

K-G.7.1.1 - BURNING BY CONTRACTOR. (10/79) Contractor shall obtain a written permit from Forest Service before burning any camp refuse, brush, slash or construction debris at any time throughout the year. The terms of the permit will set forth:

- A. Area or location where burning is permitted.
- B. Material to be burned.
- C. Safeguards, including help and equipment to control the fire.
 - Special precautions to be taken before burning.
 - Control action needed until the fire is out.

K-G.7.5.3 - TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION SLASH DISPOSAL. (10/82) Unless agreed otherwise in writing, Temporary Road slash shall be disposed of or 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 A.2 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 A.2 and other debris from the clearing and grubbing operations more than three (3) inches in diameter and three (3) feet in length shall either be (a) utilized and removed from Contract Area, (b) burned within the right of way, (c) removed to designated locations shown on Contract 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) decked, or (h) a combination thereof.

C. All material to be treated or disposed of shall be bucked into lengths not to exceed 20 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 two (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 six (6) 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. If material is decked, logs not meeting Utilization Standards that are six (6) inches or more in diameter shall be bucked into lengths not to exceed 32 feet and piled at agreed locations.

K-G.8.2.2# - PRESENTATION FOR WEIGHT SCALING. (3/07) To facilitate the requirement of G.8.2 that loads be presented so that they may be weighed in an economical and safe manner, and to aid in the accountability requirements of K-G.8.4.0 or K-G.8.4.8, Contractor, unless otherwise agreed in writing, shall:

A. Utilize scales that meet the standard for commercial vehicle scales defined in the National Bureau of Standards Handbook 44, current edition.

B. Weigh all loads on scales currently certified by the State in which weighed. Scales must have a current inspection tag or seal posted which shows the date of the most recent test by the State weights and measures agency. No load shall be presented for weighing that weighs more than the certified capacity of the scales in use. Each load shall be weighed as a single unit with the gross and tare weights stamped and recorded by an automatic recording device on the scales. In addition to the gross weight and the tare weight of the load, Contractor shall record the following information on each weight slip:

- a. Sale name
- b. Load Removal Receipt number
- c. Date and time weighed

C. Maintain load accountability from the Contract Area to point of weighing. In so doing, the load of products shall remain intact while in transit. Products accidentally lost in transit shall be promptly identified by Load Removal Receipt number and sale designation. Contractor shall, within 48 hours, load out such lost products and present them for weighing or make other arrangements acceptable to Forest Service.

D. Clearly and legibly paint the last three digits of the Load Removal Receipt in large numbers in black, brown, red, orange, blue, green, or yellow colored paint on the back end of at least three (3) logs of every load transported from the Contract Area.

K-G.8.2.3 - VOLUME DETERMINATION. (10/04) Volume determination shall be based on Weight Measurement unless otherwise agreed. Products shall be weighed on certified scales at locations agreed to by Contractor and Forest Service. The weight ticket, showing sale name, truck ticket number, date and time weighed, and the gross and tare weights, shall be attached to the Truck Ticket Scaler Receipt/Permit and placed in the location(s) as designated by the Forest Service. Upon request, Contractor shall furnish Forest Service a copy of the scales certification.

In the event of weight scale equipment breakdown or suspension of use for other reasons, hauling will be suspended until Contractor and Contracting Officer agree to an alternate weighing location.

If load removal receipts or weigh tickets are not provided for any reason, Forest Service shall use data from the records during the period in which loss occurred to determine weight of load(s). The weights of such load(s) shall be deemed equal to the load with the heaviest net weight presented during the payment period in which the loss occurred.

Payment for lost products may not be required if Forest Service determines that the weight of such lost products involved is small and justified by existing conditions.

K-G.8.4.0 - WEIGHT ACCOUNTABILITY. (10/04) Products shall be accounted for as follows:

A. Requirements Applicable to Contractor Accountability Obligations

a. Where Contractor's product accountability responsibilities are concerned, all operations performed by Contractor's employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, their employees or agents, Contractor's obligations shall be the same as if performance is by Contractor.

B. Requirements Applicable to Woods Receipt Ticket Book

a. Forest Service will issue to Contractor or designated representative(s) serially numbered Woods Receipt ticket books for use only on this sale. Woods Receipt ticket books whether used or unused shall be accountable property of Forest Service and shall be returned to issuing District Ranger in accordance with instructions contained on cover of each book.

b. Contractor shall require:

1. All receipts be filled out in ink by an individual named in writing other than the truck driver and be attached to load before products are hauled from immediate vicinity of or adjacent to location where loading is done showing date loaded, brand, sale name, and destination where products will be weighed. Receipts shall be attached in accordance with instructions on inside cover of Woods Receipt ticket book.
2. Before products are hauled, truck driver to sign legal signature in ink on Woods Receipt stub.
3. Contractor shall assure that all used Scaler Receipts are returned to the issuing Contracting Officer or as otherwise agreed.

C. Requirements Applicable to Weight Slips

a. Contractor shall assure that:

1. All products removed are presented for weighing at agreed to locations and that gross and tare weights are obtained on certified scales.
2. That weight slips for each load are attached to proper Scaler Receipt and deposited in accordance with procedures established by the Forest Service.

K-G.8.4.8 - WEIGHT ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SPLIT PRICING. (10/04)

Products sold on a basis other than single price for all products shall be accounted for as follows:

A. Requirements Applicable to Contractor Accountability Obligations

a. Where Contractor's product accountability responsibilities are concerned, all operations performed by Contractor's employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, their employees or agents, Contractor's obligations shall be the same as if performance is by Contractor.

B. Requirements Applicable to Woods Receipt Ticket Book

a. Contractor shall sort and deck separately the sawtimber and non-sawtimber products at the landing. The non-sawtimber products shall remain on the landing until released for hauling and weighing by the Sale Administrator. Forest Service will issue to Contractor or designated representative(s) serially numbered Woods Receipt ticket books for use only on this sale. Woods Receipt ticket books whether used or unused shall be accountable property of Forest Service and shall be returned to issuing District Ranger in accordance with instructions contained on cover of each book.

The Woods Receipt tickets for the non-sawtimber products will be issued by the sale administrator as needed to haul these products and are accountable property of the Forest Service. The non-sawtimber products will not be hauled until inspected and released by the sale administrator.

b. Contractor shall require:

1. All receipts be filled out in ink by an individual named in writing other than the truck driver and be attached to load before products are hauled from immediate vicinity of or adjacent to location where loading is done showing date loaded, brand, sale name, and destination where products will be weighed. Receipts shall be attached in accordance with instructions on inside cover of Woods Receipt ticket book.

2. Before products are hauled, truck driver will sign legal signature in ink on Woods Receipt stub.

3. Contractor shall assure that all used Scaler Receipts are returned to the issuing Contracting Officer or as otherwise agreed.

C. Requirements Applicable to Weight Slips

a. Contractor shall assure that:

1. All products removed are presented for weighing at agreed to locations and that gross and tare weights are obtained on certified scales.
2. That weight slips for each load are attached to proper Scaler Receipt and deposited in accordance with procedures established by the Forest Service.

K-G.8.4.9 - ROUTE OF HAUL. (10/04) Within 60 days of date Forest Service executes and returns contract and as part of the annual Operating schedule, Contractor shall furnish Forest Service a map and a written general plan for hauling Included Timber from Contract Area. The plan shall set forth:

- A. Designated haul route(s)
- B. Designated weight scales

Forest Service written approval of the haul route(s) and weight scales is prerequisite to commencement of Contractor's Operations. The designated weight scales must be certified to be acceptable by Forest Service. The Contractor may be required to furnish Forest Service a copy of certification upon request.

Upon advance written agreement, other haul routes may be approved. All products removed from Contract Area shall be transported over the designated routes of haul. Contractor shall notify Forest Service when a load of products, after leaving Contract Area, will be delayed for more than 12 hours in reaching weighing location.

Contractor shall require truck drivers to stop, if requested by the Forest Service, for accountability checks when products are in transit from Contract Area to the designated weighing location.

Locations for accountability checks shall be agreed to by Contractor and Forest Service in advance of haul. Such locations shall be established only in areas where it is safe to stop trucks.

Forest Service will notify Contractor of the methods to be used to alert truck drivers of an impending stop.

K-G.9# – STEWARDSHIP PROJECTS. (9/04) Performance of stewardship projects shall be in accordance with the following specifications.

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>M=Mandatory/O=Optional</u>
1	Temp Road/Skid Trail Obliteration	M
2	Biomass Thinning	M
3	Skid Trail Decompaction	O
4	Slashing Trails and Concentrations	O
5	Machine Slash Piling	O
6	Slash/Thin	O
7	Leave Tree Protection	O

Project Number 1 - Temp Road/Skid Trail Obliteration:

The purpose of this project is to provide for a net improvement to the long-term soil productivity by obliterating existing unclassified (temp) roadbeds in unit 3; and recontouring existing skid trails in unit 4, as identified on the Templemental Stewardship Project Map.

Units where roads and trails are located:

Unit 3	0.85 mile
Unit 4	0.67 mile
Total	1.52 miles

In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds into the project area, the Contractor shall be required to clean all off-road equipment prior to entry on to the project area. This cleaning shall be in accordance with the specifications and requirements identified in K-G.3.5.1# - WASHING EQUIPMENT.

Upon completion of the Contractor’s use of these roads in unit 3, the contractor shall rip or scarify existing road beds and recontour road prisms, where necessary. The start of each road, and for a distance of at least 200 feet, shall be made impassable to all-terrain vehicles. Equipment will not be permitted to operate outside the clearing limits.

Upon completion of the Contractor’s use of skid trails in unit 4, the contractor shall recontour the two sidehill skid trails at the end of Road 397C.

Scarification shall span the width of the compacted areas and shall be done to a depth of not less than 6 inches, but not to exceed a depth of 14 inches, and must effectively prepare the ground for seeding. Scarification work shall not be done during wet weather or when the ground is frozen or otherwise unsuitable. Road beds requiring recontouring shall include all cut and fill slopes to natural ground contour. In addition, woody debris (logging slash and stumps), within easy reach of the machinery performing the

decompaction work, shall be placed and scattered uniformly on the top of the decompacted surfaces. Longer pieces of material shall be placed perpendicular to the obliterated surfaces.

Following completion of decompacting and recontouring, Contractor shall seed and fertilize all exposed areas of raw soil. Seeding and fertilizing specifications are to be consistent with those identified in K-G.6.0.1# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING.

Project Number 2 – Biomass Thinning – Unit 7:

The purpose of this unit is to treat an overstocked plantation and remove from National Forest lands the excess biomass material generated from the thinning operations (269 acres). Ten research plots of one acre each are located throughout the unit and require protection from any activity. These control plots require no touch buffers in order to study soil nutrient recycling.

Prescription: To manage an immature pole-size stand for species diversity. All trees, greater than 1” diameter up to 9 inches DBH that is at least 4 feet in height shall be felled and removed, with the following exceptions:

Trees greater than 9 inches dbh shall not be cut. Leave trees spaced off the greater than 9” dbh residual timber stand as follows:

Species preference shall be WL, PP, DF, LP, C, WH, S, and WP. WP shall not be cut unless they are within 7 feet slope distance to a selected WL and PP crop tree.

Spacing for WL, PP, DF and others would average 15’ x 15’ with a 50% spacing variance. Spacing for LP would average 12’ x 12’ with a 10% spacing variance.

The preferred crop tree shall be the most vigorous, tallest, healthiest tree, free of defect or damage due to insect, disease, physical or mechanical causes. There shall be a 50% height preference for PP that is shorter than other crop trees.

Technical Specifications: Mechanical treatment of this area is the preferred method of operations. The harvesting system must be small scale enough for the machinery to safely pass between the thinned stand of trees (12 feet minimum spacing) with only incidental damage to the residual stand of timber.

Stump heights shall not exceed 8 inches in height.

Use existing skid trails where appropriate. Any new skid trails shall be approved by the sale administrator. Excavated skid trails, if needed, shall be recontoured and seeded after use. All skid trails utilized shall be covered with slash, waterbarred and seeded/fertilized as needed upon completion of the sale. Seeding and fertilizing specifications are to be consistent with those identified in K-G.6.0.1# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING.

In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds into the project area, the Contractor shall

be required to clean all off-road equipment prior to entry on to the project area. This cleaning shall be in accordance with the specifications and requirements identified in K-G.3.5.1# - WASHING EQUIPMENT.

Utilization: Mechanically fell and limb all cut trees greater than 1-inch diameter up to 9” dbh and remove all cut tree stems from NF lands. Limbs from the tops and boles shall not extend over 2 feet in height above the ground. The exception to this would be to meet the USFS Region 1 guidelines for the retention of coarse woody debris. Therefore, leave 17 tons per acre on moist sites (where PP is not present) and 5 tons per acre on dry sites, of material not meeting A.2 specifications, using 3-inch and larger diameter tree stems between 6 and 12 feet in length.

Payment for Included Timber/Non-sawtimber: Notwithstanding requirements in this contract for weighing material removed from this sale, material that meets utilization standards in A.2 will be paid for on a lump sum basis. The estimated volume in unit 7 is 884 tons of sawtimber and 4,574 tons of non-sawtimber. This volume is included in the estimate in A.2 and will be paid for at rates in A.4.2. The Contractor will be charged for the total estimated volume in cutting unit 7 prior to any cutting within the unit.

Project Number 3 - Skid Trail Decompaaction (Optional):

The objective of this process is to decompact the skid trails and promote revegetation and natural drainage.

Decompaaction Units:

Unit 1	6 acres
Unit 2	5 acres

Total 11 acres

This operation will consist of using the teeth of the bucket from an excavator and scarifying the specified skid trails to a depth of 6 to 14 inches, but avoid mixing unfavorable soil material (excessive gravels, cobbles, stones etc. or grey-colored glacial till) with the upper mineral soils. Scarify non-excavated skidtrails that are compacted or entrenched 3 inches or more.

Proceed from the furthest extent of the skid trail system and work out towards the landings/roads, placing woody debris on the trails as you work your way out. The trails also need to be seeded with grass. Contractor shall seed and fertilize all exposed areas of raw soil. Seeding and fertilizing specifications are to be consistent with those identified in K-G.6.0.1# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING.

In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds into the project area, the Contractor shall be required to clean all off-road equipment prior to entry on to the project area. This cleaning shall be in accordance with the specifications and requirements identified in K-G.3.5.1# - WASHING EQUIPMENT.

Project Number 4 – Slashing Trails and Concentrations (Optional):

Units to be Slashed:

Unit 1	14 acres
Unit 2	13 acres
Unit 3	21 acres
Unit 5	60 acres

Total 108 acres

For unit 3 see specific areas of slashing trails & concentrations and machine slash piling on the Stewardship Project Map. Areas of slashing in units 1, 2, and 5 are scattered through the units. In areas designated for slashing, contractor shall slash fuels on skid trails and within 20-25 feet on each side of skid trails that will later be grapple piled. Contractor will be paid for a unit when the designated areas of treatment are accomplished in a unit, as estimated above.

Slashing: Contractor shall slash ladder fuels, as described below, in the specified cutting units. Contractor shall complete required slash work on units as soon as the ground conditions and access allow. In the event that a harvest unit is only partially logged in a single season, slash work shall be done on that portion of the logged unit as outlined above. Once slashing commences, it must be completed before leaving contract area.

Slashing ladder fuels refers to the cutting down or “slashing” of the smaller trees that remain after the commercial harvest activity has occurred. The smaller trees that occur under the upper tree canopy (“over story”) can serve as “ladder” fuels during a wildfire and therefore it is desirable to remove these trees.

Slashing specifications:

Contractor shall cut everything under 4.0 inches DBH and > 4 feet tall, *except* for White Pine. Tree stump height shall not exceed 6 inches (Hardwood trees are not to be cut). Cut all damaged trees in unit 3.

Conifer trees cut shall be bucked into 10 to 12 feet lengths to facilitate machine piling, as described in Project Number 5, below.

Leave all snags 16 inches DBH or greater for wildlife.

Trees that are leaning into or suspended in another tree shall be removed or placed flat on the ground and the tops and limbs disposed of. All logs left on the ground shall be bucked just enough to facilitate the log staying flat on the ground.

Project Number 5 - Machine Slash Piling (Optional):

Units to be Piled: Pile concentrations of slash that can be reached from skid trails.

Unit 1	14 acres
Unit 2	13 acres
Unit 3	21 acres
Unit 5	60 acres

Total 108 acre

For unit 3 see specific areas of slashing trails & concentrations and machine slash piling on the Stewardship Project Map. Areas of slash piling in units 1, 2, and 5 are scattered throught the units. In areas designated for slash piling, contractor shall pile slash on skid trails and within 20-25 feet on each side of skid trails that can be reached from the existing trails. Contractor will be paid for a unit when the designated areas of treatment are accomplished in a unit, as estimated above.

Contractor shall complete required machine slash piling upon completion of slashing, as described in Project Number 4, above. Contractor shall complete required slash piling work as soon as the ground conditions allow. In the event that a harvest unit is only partially logged in a single season, machine slash piling shall be done on that portion of the logged unit as outlined above.

In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds into the sale area, the Contractor shall be required to clean all off-road equipment prior to entry on to the sale area. This cleaning shall be in accordance with the specifications and requirements identified in K-G.3.5.1# - WASHING EQUIPMENT.

Technical Specifications:

Excavator or handpiling are the preferred methods of piling. Dozers shall not be allowed.

Detrimental soil disturbance caused by the fuel reduction and slash treatment activities (soil compaction and displacement) shall not exceed 15% of the treatment area.

The Contractor shall leave approximately 17-33 tons/acre in units 1, 2, 5, and 7-13 tons/acre in unit 3 of wood that is greater than 3 inches in diameter unpiled, in order to maintain long-term soil productivity. Graham’s protocols for measuring coarse woody debris will be used.

Piles must be reasonably free of dirt to permit burning. No large stumps shall be placed in piles. Piles shall be placed no closer than 20 feet from private boundaries, unit boundaries, wet areas, or the archeological site.

Piling should avoid the creation of erosion potential and should avoid scarring of residual timber stand. Soil erosion must be minimized by providing adequate erosion control barriers. Operating on excessively wet, saturated soil will be avoided.

Slash piling equipment shall stay on existing skid trails, operate on a slash mat where available, and stay on slopes not to exceed 35%.

Project Number 6 – Slash/Thin (Optional):

Units to be Slashed:

Unit 3	105 acres
Unit 4	263 acres
Unit 4a	50 acres

Total 418 acres

For unit 3 see specific areas of slashing and leave tree protection on the Stewardship Project Map.

Slash/Thin Specifications:

Slash all DF, GF, LP advanced regeneration that are within 20 feet of a PP, WP, or WL crop tree >15” BDH, to facilitate leave tree protection.

In the remainder of cutting units, contractor shall slash-thin advanced regeneration and remove ladder fuels, as described below.

Favor PP, WL greater than 40% live crowns. If none are available species preference shall be DF, LP, C, WH, S, and WP. WP shall not be cut unless they are within 7 feet slope distance to a selected WL and PP crop tree. Do not leave a cull tree to fill a “hole”.

Leave a WL, PP, DF, C, WH, S, WP on an average 15’ x 15’ spacing with a 50% spacing variance. Spacing for LP would average 12’ x 12’ with a 10% spacing variance.

The preferred crop tree shall be the most vigorous, tallest, healthiest tree, free of defect or damage due to insect, disease, physical or mechanical causes. There shall be a 50% height preference for PP that is shorter than other crop trees.

Slash all other sub-merchantable conifer regeneration/ladder fuels under 4.0 inches DBH and greater than 4 feet tall between crop trees.

Tree stump height shall not exceed 6 inches (Hardwood trees are not to be cut). Cut all damaged trees.

Contractor shall complete required slash work on units as soon as the ground conditions and access allow. In the event that a harvest unit is only partially logged in a single season, slash work shall be done on that portion of the logged unit as outlined above. Once slashing commences, it must be completed before leaving contract area.

Slashing ladder fuels refers to the cutting down or “slashing” of the smaller trees that remain after the thinning activity has occurred. The smaller trees that occur under the upper tree canopy (“over story”) can serve as “ladder” fuels during a wildfire. It is desirable to remove these trees to prepare these units for prescribed underburning.

Slashing specifications:

Leave all snags 16 inches DBH or greater for wildlife.

Trees that are leaning into or suspended in another tree shall be removed or placed flat on the ground and the tops and limbs disposed of. All logs left on the ground shall be bucked just enough to facilitate the log staying flat on the ground.

Project Number 7 - Leave Tree Protection (Optional):

Units to be treated:

Unit 3	105 acres
Unit 4	263 acres
Unit 4a	50 acres

Total 418 acres

For unit 3 see specific areas of slashing and leave tree protection on the Stewardship Project Map.

Slash must be removed from the base of the Ponderosa Pine, White Pine, and Larch leave trees greater than 15 inches DBH and scattered. Clearance distance must be 20 feet in radius from the tree base.

K-G.9.2.9 - REQUIREMENT FOR FOREST PRACTICES ACT NOTIFICATION.

(10/01) To meet the requirements of the State of Idaho Forest Practices Act, as it relates to the Clean Water Act, the Contractor shall, at time of execution of this contract, complete the notification forms prescribed by the Idaho Department of Lands and submit them to the Contracting Officer for acceptance. The original will be retained by the Forest Service with a copy provided to the Contractor. The Contracting Officer will mail the remaining copies to:

Idaho Department of State Lands
3780 Industrial Avenue South
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815-8918

K-H.2 - NORMAL PRECAUTIONS. (2/02) Specific fire precautionary measures are set forth below. Upon request of Forest Service, Contractor shall permit and provide an individual to assist in periodic testing and inspection of required fire equipment. Contractor shall promptly remedy deficiencies found through such inspecting and testing.

The following requirements shall apply during the period stated in A.12 and during other such periods as specified by Forest Service.

A. Fire Extinguishers and Tools Required with Equipment. Each unit of powered equipment used in connection with this contract shall be equipped with serviceable tools and fire extinguishers acceptable to Forest Service as follows:

1. STATIONARY EQUIPMENT. Examples include yarders, log loaders, Hahn Harvester, stroke delimiters, roadside/landing based processors, whole tree chippers, rock crusher, asphalt plant, or other equipment working at fixed locations such as a landing or rock crushing site.

One - Fire extinguisher, dry chemical type of not less than 2.5-pound capacity with 4 B.C. or higher rating.

One - 5-gallon standard galvanized metal, fiber glass or rubberized backpack water container, with hand pump attached, to be filled at all times.

Weatherproofed tool box marked "FIRE ONLY," equipped with a hasp, kept sealed, and containing:

One - Axe, double bit, 3.5#

Two - Shovels (round point #0 lady or equal)

Two - Pulaskis

The tool box shall be mounted on equipment, if feasible, unless another location is agreed to in writing. The tool box shall be within 100 feet of the designated machine at all times when operating. Only one (1) tool box is required at each active fixed location site.

2. MOBILE EQUIPMENT. Examples include crawler tractors, rubber-tire skidders, soft-track skidders, forwarders, feller-bunchers, feller-processors, excavators, front-end loaders, back-hoes, scrapers, and motor graders.

One - Fire extinguisher, dry chemical type of not less than 2.5-pound capacity with a 4 B.C. or higher rating.

One - Shovel (round point #0 lady or equal). For equipping mobile equipment, an acceptable substitute is a "D-handle" round point shovel with a minimum 27-inch handle and a minimum 8- by 11-inch blade.

One - Axe, double bit, 3.5#, or one pulaski.

3. SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. Examples include trucks, low-boys, busses, pickups, panels, automobiles, service trucks, or similar equipment used in transporting logs, people, equipment, and/or materials.

One - Fire extinguisher, dry chemical type of not less than 2.5-pound capacity with 4 B.C. or higher rating

One - Shovel (round point #0 lady or equal)

One - Axe, 2# or over, 26-inch minimum length, or one pulaski

One - Bucket or similar water container (at least 1-gallon capacity)

4. POWER SAWS

One - Shovel (round point #0 lady or equal). Shovel shall be with gas containers and/or no more than 100 feet distance from where sawyer is working.

One - Fire extinguisher, containing not less than eight (8) ounces of extinguisher fluid or a dry chemical powder type of not less than one (1) pound capacity. The extinguisher shall be carried by the operator at all times.

Any fueling or refueling of a power saw shall only be done in an area which is free of or which has first been cleared of all material capable of carrying fire; such power saw shall be moved at least 10 feet from place of fueling before starting.

B. Fire Tools on Contract Area. Contractor shall furnish and maintain in serviceable condition, in quantities and at locations to be designated by Forest Service, tool boxes, fire tools and other fire equipment to be used only for suppressing forest fires. Each tool box shall be weatherproofed and marked "TOOLS FOR FIRE ONLY" and kept sealed. These requirements are in addition to fire tool requirements for mobile, stationary, support or power saw equipment.

1. Special tool caches shall not be required when less than 20 people are employed on Contract Area, excluding logging truck drivers.

2. Operations employing more than 20 individuals on Contract Area, excluding truck drivers, shall furnish a tool cache with a minimum of one serviceable tool per person in the following configuration:

Axe, double bit, 3.5#, 10%

Shovels (round point #0 lady or equal), 45%

Pulaskis, 45%

C. Spark Arresters. Each internal combustion engine shall be provided with a spark arrester or spark arresting device approved by Forest Service. Exceptions where Forest Service may approve mufflers or other equipment in lieu of spark arresters qualified and rated under Forest Service standard 5100-1a are: (a) small multi-position engines, such as chain saws, shall meet Society of Automotive Engineers J335b standards, (b) passenger-carrying vehicles and light trucks may have baffle-type muffler with tail pipe, (c) heavy-duty trucks may have a vertical stack exhaust system with muffler, provided the exhaust stack extends above the cab of the vehicle, (d) an exhaust driven turbocharger is considered to be a satisfactory spark arrester. Internal combustion engine exhaust systems, arresters and other devices shall be properly installed and maintained.

D. Blasting. Fuse or prima cord shall not be used unless authorized in writing by Forest Service, with special precautions stated.

E. Smoking. Smoking shall not be permitted within logging operations except on surfaced or dirt roads, at landings, within closed vehicles, in camps or at other posted places. Smoking shall not be permitted while working or traveling on foot, within or through Contract Area.

F. Precautions for Stoves. Stovepipes on all temporary buildings, trailers, and tents using wood-burning stoves shall be equipped with roof jacks and serviceable spark arresters of mesh with openings no larger than 5/8 inch. All stovepipes, inside and out, shall not be closer than two (2) feet from any wood or other flammable material or one (1) foot if the combustible material is protected by a metal or asbestos shield.

G. Debris Around Buildings. The grounds around buildings, tents and other structures shall be kept free of flammable material for a distance of at least 15 feet from the wall of such structures.

H. Storage of Petroleum and Other Highly Inflammable Products. Gasoline, oil, grease, or other highly flammable material shall be stored either in a separate building or at a site where all combustible debris and vegetation is cleared away within a radius of 25 feet. Fire extinguishers and/or sand barrels may be required at such locations specified by Forest Service when unusually hazardous conditions exist.

I. Debris Burning and Warming Fires. Burning permits shall be required throughout the year for all debris burning fires. Lunch and warming fires may be allowed in fireproofed areas during periods of low fire danger as specified in the fire plan. Such fires shall not be left unattended.

J. Cable Logging. All tail blocks and corner blocks shall be of an accepted haulback design which prevents line fouling and used with line guards. Such blocks shall be located to prevent cables from rubbing against trees, snags, down logs or rock when operating.

Areas adjacent to blocks shall be cleared of flammable material within a 5-foot radius. One (1) shovel and one (1) pulaski shall be maintained within 10 feet of each block.

K. Emergency Measures. Additional measures and/or other special requirements necessary during periods of critical fire-weather conditions shall be included in the fire prevention and presuppression plan.

L. Welding. Welding and use of cutting torches or cutoff saws will be permitted only in areas that have been cleared or are free of all material capable of carrying fire. Flammable debris and vegetation must be removed from within a minimum 10-foot radius of all welding and cutting operations. A shovel and a 5-gallon standard backpack water container filled and with handpump attached shall be immediately available for use in the event of a fire start.

K-I.6.8# – USE OF TIMBER (Option 1). (9/04)

(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 N/A 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 Contractor 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, Contractor 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 Contractor or affiliates.

(f) Prior to delivering unprocessed Included Timber to another party, Contractor 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 Contractor and another party, Contractor shall furnish to Forest Service a copy of each such agreement. Contractor 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 Subsection, Forest Service may terminate this contract and take such other action as may be provided by statute or regulation, including the imposition of penalties. When terminated by Forest Service under this Subsection, Forest Service will not be liable for any Claim submitted by Contractor relating to the termination.