Background and Statement of Work: The National Forest Foundation (NFF) and the USDA Forest Service (Forest Service) are working together to protect and restore the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest through targeted efforts in the Tamarack Restoration Project on the Carson Ranger District beginning in 2023. The Tamarack Restoration Project is designed to complete fuels reduction in strategic areas to manage and control future fuel loading and wildfires, as well as facilitate restoration activities. The awarded Contractor will work collaboratively with the NFF and Carson Ranger District to mechanically thin and deck 205 acres of burned trees within the Tamarack Restoration Project. Due to the location of this work, cut material will remain in approved decked locations on-site.

Information Requested

If interested in this project, please provide a bid for the above statement of work by providing approach, work experience, and cost. Please also include your capacity for this project and efficiency in mechanical thinning and decking projects in the past, if any.

This is a request for proposals only and bids furnished are not offers. This request does not commit the National Forest Foundation to pay any costs incurred in the preparation or submission of the quotation or to contract for supplies or services.

General Specifications

(a) Description of Work – This Request for Proposals is for restoration services related to mechanical thinning and decking, including the following:

1. Mechanical thinning and decking of trees from 10” to 29.9” DBH

The full Scope of Work can be found in APPENDIX E – Schedule of Items and Specifications. The work item is broken out into its own section with further detail pertaining to desired conditions.

The Contractor shall identify which efforts and materials they can supply in terms of materials, labor, equipment, supplies, supervision, quality control, and incidentals required to complete the work described. The Contractor shall perform all work in a safe and conscientious manner.

(b) Project Location - The Tamarack Restoration Project is on the Carson Ranger District of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. The project area includes Forest Service lands within the fire-burned perimeter and directly adjacent to fire impacted areas in Alpine County, California.
The town of Woodfords is located on the northern edge of the project vicinity at the intersection of State Route 89 & State Route 88. Approximately 7 miles to the south, Markleeville sits at the center of the project area along State Route 89.

(c) Work Schedule - The 205 acres designated for mechanical thinning is a time sensitive priority, and the Contractor shall aim to complete the mechanical thinning and decking by September 15, 2023, preferably sooner. Work will commence promptly after the contract is signed and run consistently (weather permitting) until completed. Anticipate delays for Project Activity Level (PAL) days where limited work is allowed. Weather conditions and wet ground may prevent heavy equipment access in saturated areas.

Pricing Schedule
The contractor shall price work according to the schedule below. Prevailing wages are required per conditions of funding sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Unit Price ($)</th>
<th>Total Amount ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mechanical Thinning &amp; Decking</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Project Requirements and Specifications
(a) Utilities – In many locations there will be no or limited sanitation, water, electrical or housing services available. The Contractor shall make its own arrangements for temporary facilities if needed. The NFF Representative will assist the contractor in identifying a camping area near the project site if spiking is the desired option.

(b) Specifications – Project work shall be accomplished in accordance with the following:
- APPENDIX C – General Project Maps
- APPENDIX E – Schedule of Items and Specifications
- APPENDIX H – Fire Plan

Contractor Qualifications
(a) References – Please provide three references.

(b) Past Experience – Please provide a brief explanation of previous work experience with land management agencies.
Insurance Requirements
Upon selection of the winning bid, chosen contractor will be asked to affirm that it has and shall maintain State minimum workers’ compensation insurance coverage for its employees, if any. The selected contractor shall also maintain broad form general liability, property damage, and automotive liability insurance in the minimum amount of $1,000,000 for bodily injury, death, or damage to property of any person and $2,000,000 for bodily injury, death, or damage to property of more than one person. The Contractor shall name NFF an Additional Named Insured and provide NFF with documentation evidencing such coverages.

Prohibited Telecommunications Services and Equipment
The Contractor is responsible for compliance with the prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment identified in 2 CFR 200.216.

Performance Security
Chosen contractor shall post cash, a letter of credit, bond, or other financial security that is easily convertible into cash in a form acceptable to the NFF in its sole determination in the amount of 5% of the amount due to contractor, not to exceed $250,000 dollars, to assure completion of the work required under this Agreement and payment of all amounts lawfully due to all persons supplying or furnishing to the Contractor or Contractor’s subcontractors with labor, laborers, materials, rental machinery, tools or equipment used or to perform the work. As work is completed in integrated component parts, inspected, approved and, if applicable, conveyed to NFF, the Performance Security shall be released in a proportional amount, unless a lesser amount of release is necessary to maintain 5% Performance Security.

Project Tour
NFF and the Forest Service will host a project tour to help interested contractors better understand the project and field any questions. Though not required, attending the tour is strongly recommended if you plan to submit a proposal. The bid tour will begin at 9AM on Thursday, July 20, 2023 at the Turtle Rock Park Community Center near Markleeville before touring the project area.
Please send an email to klonergan@nationalforests.org before July 20, 2023 if you would like to be included on the tour.

Bid Submission
Submit bids via email to klonergan@nationalforests.org by 5:00PM PDT on Friday, July 28, 2023.

Contractor Selection Process
The NFF will use the Evaluation Factors below to review each submitted bid. Based on the outcomes of that selection process, the NFF will notify successful and unsuccessful bidders within 10 business days of the bid closing date and will prepare a separate contract document.
**Point of Contact**

For questions about the details of producing the bid, please contact:

Katlyn Lonergan  
National Forest Foundation, Eastern Sierra & Great Basin Program Coordinator  
530.768.4138  
klonergan@nationalforests.org

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### Evaluation Factors and Relative Importance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 3 Criteria</th>
<th>Level 2 Criteria</th>
<th>Level 1 Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Price / cost</td>
<td>• Technical proposal / proposed approach to project</td>
<td>• Benefits to the local community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Equipment and contractor capability</td>
<td>• Overall strategic benefits to meeting NFF goals and grant needs, requirements, and timelines</td>
<td>• Relationship to local community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Timing of when contractor can begin and/or finish the project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Past performance, references, and USFS feedback</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Equal Opportunity Provider

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, the National Forest Foundation is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, political beliefs, or disability.
Tamarack Restoration Project

Legend
- Streams
- NEPA Analysis Boundary
- State Boundary
- Wilderness Areas
- USDA FOREST SERVICE
- NON-FS

Proposed Implementation
- Handwork
- Mastication
- Mechanical thinning and decking
- Reforestation - Tree planting
- Seeding
- Exclusion Area

Hwy 89
Turtle Rock Park
4
9
6
5
8
43
Mokelumne Wilderness
Tamarack Restoration Project
Legend
Streams
460, 46006
460, 46003
NEPA Analysis Boundary
State Boundary
Wilderness Areas
Layer
USDA FOREST SERVICE
NON-FS
Proposed Implementation
Handwork
Mastication
Mechanical thinning and decking
Reforestation - Tree planting
Seeding
Exclusion Area

±
0 0.45 0.9 0.23 Miles

31097
Tamarack Restoration Project

Legend
- Streams
  - 460, 46006
  - 460, 46003
- NEPA Analysis Boundary
- State Boundary
- Wilderness Areas
- USDA FOREST SERVICE
- NON-FS
- Proposed Implementation
  - Handwork
  - Mastication
  - Mechanical thinning and decking
  - Reforestation - Tree planting
  - Seeding
  - Exclusion Area

Grover’s Hot Springs State Park

Mokelumne Wilderness

Layer

0 0.17 0.35 0.7 Miles

31097
Background: The Tamarack Restoration Project falls within and adjacent to the Tamarack fire perimeter on the Carson Ranger District of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. The Carson Ranger District proposes 205 acres of mechanical thinning and decking for restoration and fuels treatments within and adjacent to the Tamarack fire perimeter. The project will take place on National Forest System Lands located near the town of Markleeville, in Alpine County, California.

Objectives: The purpose and need of this project is to reduce the risk from falling dead, dying, and damaged trees that pose a significant safety hazard to public safety, private property, infrastructure, and post-fire restoration efforts. Completing fuels reduction in strategic areas will improve the Forest Service’s ability to manage and control future fuel loading and wildfires, as well as facilitate restoration activities.

### SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mechanical Thinning and Decking</td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Item 1: Mechanical Thinning and Decking**

*Variable Density Thin (10 – 29.9 inch DBH) “Designation by Prescription”*

Trees to be removed will not be designated in the field by USFS or NFF employees in any way. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to read and understand the prescription to implement it within the project area. It is the responsibility of NFF to work with the Contractor to give guidance and feedback as the project proceeds. The NFF will consider a “sample mark” if requested by the Contractor.

Variable density and sanitation thinning work will occur using conventional logging equipment. Trees will be processed in the unit. Slash material will be piled within the identified units by machine or hand to be prescribed burned by HTNF staff after project is completed. Processed logs will be decked on-site at approved decking locations.
1.1 **Residual Tree Density:** Trees from 10-29.9 inches DBH will be cut and decked at predetermined locations. Trees to be cut were burned in 2021. The result of cutting is that all trees which are removed are to have a cut stump height of less than 6 inches tall (as measured from the uphill side).

1.2 **Residual Tree Characteristics:** An average of 5 standing snags per acre and 3 downed logs per acre will be left. Standing snags should have varying diameters, no less than 12 inches DBH. Trees with forked tops, cavities, and other desirable wildlife characteristics should be retained as standing snags. Downed logs should be of varying sizes, no less than 12 inches in diameter. Trees may need to be cut and left on site to provide adequate downed logs per acre. All green trees are to be left. If a tree has green needles, it is considered green. If a green tree needs to be cut for operational safety, it needs to be approved.

1.3 **Live Trees:** Any trees exhibiting green crown characteristics will need to be approved for removal. Green trees may be cut for operability needs or safety concerns upon approval but will need to be retained as much as possible. Live trees are not to be damaged during timber operations. Trees that are excessively damaged shall be removed.

1.4 **Utilization Specifications:** Logs with a minimum diameter 10 inches or greater on the small end inside the bark and have a length of 8 feet or greater will be skidded and decked. Material which does not meet these specifications may be placed into grapple piles within the unit or at the decking location, depending on available space. Logs shall be bucked into 16.5 foot lengths for decking. Trees and logs that are already on the ground may need to be decked if utilization specifications are met. Additional utilization log specifications may be provided upon project start.

1.5 **Decking Specifications:** Decking locations will be at predetermined locations. Sizing specifications will be provided upon project start. If additional decking locations are needed once operations start, those locations will need to be approved. Decks will be organized by log size. Scaling will be performed in accordance with the National Forest Log Scaling Handbook, available upon request. Other deck organization requirements may be made to facilitate disposal. Decks shall be neatly organized so that logs are stacked parallel to each other. Decks shall be left in a stable state with minimal risk of logs rolling or decks becoming unstable.

1.6 **Cutting and Processing:** All cut material that meets the utilization specifications shall be limbed/processed in the unit and logs decked at designated locations. All cut trees will be bucked to a maximum length of 16.5 feet before decking.

1.7 **Slash Piling:** In areas of increased concentrations of tops and limbs due to implementation activities, slash will be grapple piled. Grapple piles will range from 10 feet in height and 6 – 10 feet in diameter. Material will be piled in an organized conical shape to facilitate burning
and material within the pile should not exceed 6 feet in length and will not have large branches sticking out. Piles will need to be packed as much as possible to eliminate air pockets. Grapple piles shall be free of dirt, rocks, and other debris that would inhibit efficient burning. In instances where ground conditions will not allow grapple equipment, slash may be hand piled to the specifications listed above.

1.8 **Pile Locations:** Piles shall not be closer than 15 feet to boles of Leave Trees, outside of the dripline of residual trees, and kept within unit boundaries. Slash shall not be piled on logs, rocks, or stumps, in roadways, trails, swales or drainage ditches, or within 100 feet of unclassified channel bottoms or designated classified streams as shown on the project area map and/or designated on the ground.

1.9 **Equipment Exclusion Zones (EEZ):** These areas would be designated for the following water channels:

- **Class I** – Water channels that provide domestic water supplies and/or fish are always or seasonally present: 100 ft
- **Class II** – Fish always or seasonally present, aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species: 75 ft
- **Class III** – No aquatic life present, showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I or Class II under high flows or following completion of management activities: 50 ft.

Operations within EEZs would allow the arm of the machinery to reach within the EEZ to remove vegetation and slash material (approximately a 30’ reach) provided the machine footprint remains outside the EEZ.

1.10 **Road Maintenance:** Roads used for the project shall be maintained throughout the duration of the project and returned to the same condition as when the project started.
Guidelines for Operation

Contractor Responsibility: The Contractor shall provide everything--including, but not limited to, all equipment, supplies, transportation, labor, and supervision--necessary to complete the project, except for that which the contract clearly states is to be furnished by NFF.

Accessibility: Most sub-items are accessible with a 2-wheel drive vehicle after snowmelt. NFF assumes no liability to perform special road maintenance to keep roads open to the project area.

Contractor-Furnished Equipment: Equipment shall be furnished on a fully operational basis, of modern design, and in good operating condition, with a competent, fully qualified operator. The Contractor shall furnish all fuel, lubricants, and personnel necessary for the operation of the equipment. All repairs, service and replacements are the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be at the Contractor's expense. If, during the contract period, the equipment requires repairs before operations can continue, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to complete such repairs.

Public Safety

The contractor shall provide for public safety when operating equipment within 200 feet of open roadways and designated trails by posting cautionary signs warning of hazardous work ahead. Warning signs (at least two, one for each direction) shall be posted on roads. These shall be located 200’ from the intersection of the road and unit boundary at each edge of the unit. Signs shall be posted whenever working to alert oncoming traffic of the safety hazards associated with the operation. Signs shall include phrases similar to “Caution, tree falling stay back 200 feet” and be no less than 3 feet X 3 feet in size. Lettering shall be at least 6 inches in height.

Project Boundary Description:

The perimeters of sub-items will be partially flagged with the associated color flagging. Mastication will be flagged with orange flagging, handwork units will be flagged with pink flagging, and mechanical units will be flagged with blue flagging. In some cases, roads may make up part of the boundary of the unit and therefore these parts of the unit boundary may or may not be marked or flagged. The project maps are intended to show the general shape and location of the work areas. The map is not intended to be accurate as to precise location and dimension. If the map and field boundaries conflict, the field boundaries shall govern. Positions of streams and topographic features, when shown, also may be approximate.

Protected Sites and Exclusions (non-work areas): The following shall be excluded or protected:

1. No hand piling will be permitted within 20 feet of the banks of stream channels and waterbodies.
2. Cultural resource sites within the project area will be flagged with white and red polka dot flagging, and will be avoided.

General specs applied to all ground-based equipment:
• Ground pressure shall not exceed a maximum of 8 psi
• Contractor furnished equipment shall be in a fully operational basis, of modern design, and in good operating condition with a competent, fully qualified operator.
• Contractor shall furnish all fuel, lubricants, and personnel necessary for the operation of the equipment.
• All repairs, service, and spill cleanup are the responsibility of the contractor and shall be at their expense.
• If during the contract period, the equipment requires repairs before operations can continue, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to complete such repairs in a timely manner
• All off-road equipment used shall be washed before moving into the project area so that the equipment is free of soil, seeds, vegetative material, or other debris that could contain or hold seeds of noxious weeds. “Off-road equipment” includes all logging and construction equipment and such brushing equipment as brush hogs, masticators, and chippers; it does not include log trucks, chip vans, service vehicles, water trucks, pickup trucks, and similar vehicles not intended for off-road use.
• Equipment will be considered clean when visual inspection does not reveal soil, seeds, plant material, or other such debris. Disassembly of equipment components or specialized inspection equipment is not required. Contractor shall notify the NFF at least five days in advance of moving equipment in so that arrangements can be made for inspection.
• If the project area is known to contain noxious weeds, the equipment shall be cleaned before moving to other Forest Service system lands which do not contain noxious weeds.

Restrictions on Work:

Work may be performed at any time during the period of the contract, except as outlined here. Restrictions are as follows:

1. In accordance with the fire plan, included in Appendix H.
2. When the Contracting Officer (or designated representative) determines that adverse weather has made access too dangerous or that continued vehicular travel would cause unacceptable road damage.
3. When the Contracting Officer (or designated representative) determines that continued operation may be injurious to leave trees.
4. During periods of red flag warnings no cutting will be allowed. During Hoot Owl Restrictions a cut off time of 1:00 p.m. will be in place and no cutting will be allowed after the 1:00 p.m. time frame. Other activities such as piling may continue after the 1:00 p.m. shut down time. During periods of Hoot Owl or Red Flag Warnings a person must be on site a minimum of one hour after cutting has stopped to monitor the site for any potential fires. Other restrictions and fire specifications can be found in Appendix H.

Definitions:
**Aggregation** – A pocket of densely packed trees distinct from adjacent areas within a project unit. It is characteristic for trees within aggregations to have a higher percent of *phenotypic defects* due to competition for resources in close proximity to others.

**Brush** – all woody shrub species such as manzanita, ceanothus, bitterbrush, sagebrush, or ribes. For the purposes of this contract bear clover, snowberry, prostrate manzanita and squaw carpet are not considered brush.

**Conifer** - A cone-bearing tree with needles or leaf scales (e.g., pine, fir, cedar).

**Co-dominant Tree** - A tree with the crown forming the general level of the crown cover and receiving full light from above, but comparatively little from the sides.

**C.O.R.** - Contracting Officer's Representative.

**Crop Tree (Leave Tree)** - Any crop tree without excessive damage, which has a live crown ratio of greater than 30%. The top will not be dead, broken, or forked.

**Damaged tree** – Any crop tree with one or more of the following injuries:

1. Any true fir that has any bark cut or removed to the cambium regardless of the amount.
2. Any other tree species that has bark cut or removed to the cambium from more than 25% of the circumference of the bole.
3. Any tree that has a broken, forked, or dead top.
4. Any tree that has had 25% or more of the live limbs or branches broken or removed by any operation.
5. Defects, which include sweeps in the bole and crooked boles.

**DBH** - Diameter at breast height; the diameter of a tree measured at a point 4-1/2 feet above the ground on the uphill side of the tree.

**Diseased Trees** – Any tree greater than two feet tall with a diameter less than ten inches at DBH with one or more of the following diseases:

1. **Mistletoe**: Trees with one or more visible infections on any part of the live crown or stem.
2. **Chlorosis**: Trees with off color foliage, weak root system and otherwise exhibiting a general unhealthy appearance.
3. **Damage**: Tree that exhibits insect infestation, severe mechanical, animal, or other damages (i.e., trees leaning severely).
4. **White Pine Blister Rust**: On sugar pine, stem / branch cankers, yellow to red flagging of branches and tops.
**Dying Tree** – 50% or more of the foliage-bearing crown is recently dead and/or 75% or more of the circumference of the lower bole is girdled by wildlife.

**Excess Tree** - A tree that is left but should have been cut to meet standards.

**Foliage** – Tree/plant leaves.

**Forked Trees** – Trees with one or more forks in the live crown or with old dead or broken-out tops within 13 feet of the ground.

**Girdled** – A cut through the tree bark or branch all the way around.

**Hang-up Tree** – A cut tree suspended above the ground by a leave tree.

**Insect Infested Tree** – A tree pitching sap from the bark in multiple spots on the bole, frass in cracks of bark or at base of tree, dead or fading top.

**Limited Operating Period (LOP)** – This indicates there is a limited period in which operations may NOT occur for a particular work unit. This period is variable based on the species being protected. See the Schedule of Treatments for the definition of each LOP.

**Live Crown Ratio** – The percentage of the live limbs in relation to the total tree height.

**Phenotypic Defects** - Referring to inherited defects or deficiencies caused by local environmental conditions. Examples: Trees with flat top shapes having under 4 inches of leader growth (measure of previous year), forked or multiple tops, twisting in the limbs bole and trees with sweeping, leaning or drooping forms.

**Riparian Conservation Area (RCA)** – Areas adjacent to streams, ponds, and springs protected by limiting treatments in some situations. RCA’s are as follows:

- Perennial streams = 300 feet each side of channel
- Seasonal (Intermittent and Perennial) = 150 feet each side of channel
- Streams in Inner Gorge = Top of inner gorge
- Special Aquatic Features (meadows, lakes, and springs) = 300 feet from edge of feature or riparian vegetation, whichever is greatest.

**Scour Zone** – The zone where moving water runs-off and removing any surface cover down to bare mineral soil.

**Slash** - All debris resulting from operations including stems, limbs and tops of trees, and brush.

**Suppressed Tree** - Any tree with less than 30% of its total height in live green crown or with less than 4 inches of current leader growth.

**Thinning** - The cutting of trees to meet the short-term desired condition.

**True fir** – This classification refers to the conifer species red fir & white fir.
**Inspection**

**Inspection of Services**

1. **Sampling**
   
   [X] Plots. At least one percent of each treatment area will be sampled by a random series of plots distributed over the entire area. Plot size will be:

   - [ ] 1/250 acre
   - [ ] 1/100 acre
   - [X] 1/50 acre
   - [ ] 1/30 acre
   - [ ] 1/10 acre
   - [ ] other (specify)

   [ ] Transects.

   [ ] Other (specify)

1/50 acre plot is a circular plot measured on a horizontal plane having a radius of 16.7 feet.

2. **Specific Inspection Procedures**

Each plot will be inspected to determine the number of trees left uncut per specification in APPENDIX E. If any trees are left uncut per specifications or with too high of stump, the plot fails.

Work will be accepted for payment on the basis of final inspection and passage of specification. NFF or the Forest Service will inspect for compliance of specifications. Plots will be located throughout the sub-items so as to obtain a representative sample of the area. Sub-items will be inspected separately and not combined for the purpose of determining percent of satisfactory work.

A series of 1/50-acre plots (16.7 foot plot radius) distributed over the entire unit sufficient to yield at least a one-half on one percent sample (0.5%) will be taken. Plot centers will be marked.

On each plot the NFF or the Forest Service will record the plot number, whether the plot is satisfactory or unsatisfactory and the reason if unsatisfactory. Each plot will be examined to record findings on the items “1” through “5” listed below. To be considered satisfactory these items must meet the following criteria:
Performance Measures for Mechanical Thinning & Decking

Each of these gets a rating of 1 with a total of 4 possible points.

1. Selection of leave trees (dbh)
2. Stumps of trees and brush so that there are no more than 6” remaining.
3. No damage to residual trees
4. Any treated material that falls outside of unit boundary needs to be removed and hand piled.

3. Acceptance

Work on this contract will be deemed acceptable when a score of 4 points or more is achieved. The unit may be reworked ONCE and then re-inspected. This re-inspection score will be the final result for payment on that unit, (see re-inspection after rework below). Some of the units in this contract are so large, plots will be installed as work progresses and the Contractor will be notified of inspection results that are not satisfactory as they are found.

4. NFF Inspections

NFF inspections are for the purpose of satisfying the NFF that the services are acceptable and do not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for maintaining quality control.

NFF or the Forest Service will conduct all inspections. The Contractor (or designated representative) is encouraged to be present to observe inspections. Summary results will be made available on request.

Compliance Inspections.

Visual compliance inspections will be made on a periodic basis. Such inspections are not final and do not constitute acceptance by the NFF.

Final Inspections.

Final (formal) inspections for payment will be made on completed sub-items only. Contractor shall request final inspections in writing and give NFF at least two working days advanced notice. Inspections will be completed within four working days after the notice is received. If the work is not ready for inspection at the time specified by the Contractor, the cost associated with the inspection attempt may be charged to the Contractor.

Disputed Inspection.

The Contractor may request re-inspection without rework if the results are unacceptable. Re-inspection must be requested in writing within 48 hours after receiving written notice of the inspection results. Re-inspection will be accomplished within five working days after receipt of the contractor's written request.
The same sampling and inspection procedures will be used, but new samples will be taken. The inspection pattern will be shifted so that new samples will not overlap previously inspected samples. Results will be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

If re-inspection results are within five percentage points of the first inspection, the original inspection result will be used in determining acceptability and payment. If re-inspection results are greater than five percentage points above or below the first inspection, the re-inspection results will be used.

If the re-inspection results are within five percentage points of the first inspection, the Contractor shall pay the actual costs of the re-inspection.

Re-inspection after Rework.

Where rework after a failed inspection may improve the inspection results, the Contractor may rework the area and request (in writing) a second inspection. Re-inspection will be accomplished within five working days after the notice is received. The results of the second inspection will be final, and no further rework will be permitted. Areas not ready for re-inspection at the time specified by the Contractor will not be re-inspected, and the results of the first inspection will be final.
TAMARACK PROJECT
Mechanical Cut and Deck Inspection Form
Plot Size 1/50 acre (16.7 foot radius)

Falling:
- No Trees cut over 30 inches DBH
- Stumps are cut no more than 6 inches above the ground or other obstacle on the uphill side.
- Excessively damaged trees (skin ups) are cut.

Pass ______ Fail ______

Leave Trees:
- 5 snags or less per acre >12 inches DBH left.
- 3 Downed Logs per acre >12 inches DBH left.

Pass ______ Fail ______

Decks
- Located in designated area
- Logs 41 feet or less
- Decks stable

Pass ______ Fail ______

Slash Piling
- Tops and slash piled so that slash within the unit is less than 12 inches deep
- Slash piles are less than 10 feet in diameter and 10 feet high.
- Piles compacted so that they will burn easily
- Piles 15 feet away from leave trees, outside of drip lines of trees, and outside of stream protection zones.

Pass ______ Fail ______
Inspector Signature ________________________________
APPENDIX H
HUMBOLDT-TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST
TAMARACK RESTORATION PROJECT

FIRE PLAN

Date: March 2023

Fire Precaution and Response Plan

Implementation Schedule

Permit Holder Name/Contact Information:

Forest Service Unit: SFIDC, Turtle Rock
Forest Service Administrator: Matthew Zumstein, District Ranger
Contact Number/Email: SFIDC- 777.883.5995;
Turtle Rock- 775.694.2142
Matthew Zumstein- 775.884.8100 / matthew.zumstein@usda.gov

A preconstruction field review is required prior to commencing operations.

The provisions set forth below outline the channels of responsibility for fire prevention and suppression activities and establish an attack procedure for fires within the project area. Cooperate with local fire prevention authorities in eliminating hazardous fire conditions and implement the following fire plan under the direction of the project manager.

1. General requirements to be responsible for:

Immediately reporting all fires to the nearest fire suppression agency by calling 911. If a fire is unmanageable, field crews will evacuate. All fires will be reported to the Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center (775) 883-5995, regardless of size and actions taken.

**When reporting a fire, provide the following information:**

- Your Name
- Call back telephone number
- Project Name
- Location: Legal description (Township, Range, Section or Latitude/Longitude); and Descriptive location (Reference point)
- Fire Information: Including Acres, Rate of Spread and Wind Conditions

a) Notify Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center daily by phone (775) 883-5995 with the scheduled work activities including hours of operation and request that the Fire Duty Officer is notified with this information. Obtain the daily fire danger rating by contacting the Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center.
b) Smoking shall not be permitted, except in a barren area or in an area cleared to mineral soil at least three feet in diameter. All burning tobacco and matches will be completely extinguished and discarded in ash trays, not on the ground.

c) Briefing all employees on the fire precaution plan and associated requirements.

2. FIRE RESTRICTIONS: The permittee is responsible for reviewing and following current fire restrictions. Fire Restrictions are available on Nevada Fire Info [https://www.nevadafireinfo.org/](https://www.nevadafireinfo.org/).

3. Wood Cutting Restrictions: No Chainsaw use after 1:00 PM, when fire restrictions are in effect. If a Red Flag Warning or fire weather watch is in effect, all wood cutting is prohibited until the warning is lifted.

4. Except for motor trucks, truck tractors, buses and passenger vehicles equipped with a maintained muffler, equip all hydro-carbon fueled engines, both stationary and mobile, including off-highway vehicles and motorcycles, and with spark arresters that meet U.S. Forest Service Standards as specified in the Forest Service Spark Arrester Guide and maintain the spark arresters in good operating condition. The Forest Service Spark Arrester Guides are available at the [https://www.fs.fed.us/t-d/programs/fire/spark_arrester_guides/](https://www.fs.fed.us/t-d/programs/fire/spark_arrester_guides/).

5. Equipment service areas, parking areas and gas and oil storage areas shall be located so that there is no flammable material within a radius of at least 50 feet of these areas. Keep work areas clear of flammable material such as oily rags and waste, paper, cartons, and plastic waste and utilize proper containers for material storage.

6. Small mobile or stationary engine sites shall be cleared of flammable material for a radius of at least 16 feet from the engine.

7. Confine welding and grinding activity to cleared areas having a minimum radius of 10 feet measured from the place of welding or grinding.

8. Furnish each piece of equipment with the following:

   a) Each truck, personnel vehicle tractor, grader or other heavy equipment with 1 shovel, 1 axe or pulaski, and 1 fully charged fire extinguisher UL rated at 2-A:10-B:C, or larger

   b) Each welder will have 1 shovel, 1 fire extinguisher and 1 back-pack filled with 5 gallons of water with hand pump

   c) Each gasoline-powered tools such as chain saws, soil augers and rock drills requires 1 shovel and 1 fully charged chemical pressurized fire extinguisher. The required fire tools shall, at no time, be farther than 26 feet from the point of operation of the power tool.

   d) Equip each mechanized machine that have hydraulic systems with at least two 4A:80-B:C fire extinguishers, or equivalent for each powered by an internal combustion engine (chipper, feller/buncher), except tractors and skidders. In addition, concentrations of wood dust and debris shall be removed from such equipment daily.
e) All shovels shall be size "O" or larger and shall be not less than 4 feet in length.

9. The wildland fire danger rating system established by the United States Forest Service is designed to estimate the relative effect of weather on several aspects of fire behavior, such as spread, intensity, and ignition. The combination of these effects makes up the fire danger rating, the severity of which is as follows: Low, Medium, High, Very High, Extreme.

10. When the fire adjective rating is not being generated on a daily basis or when the fire adjective rating is “Low” all of the precautions listed above shall be implemented.

11. When the fire adjective rating reaches “Moderate” the following precautions shall be taken in addition to the conditions specified above:

   Provide water tank truck or trailer on or in proximity to the project area for fire control during all working hours and as specified herein.

   a. Equip truck with fire tools (shovel, axe or pulaski’s) to provide for 1 tool per person, 2 back-pack 5 gallon water-filled tanks with pumps.

   b. In addition to being available at the work site, the truck and operator shall patrol the area of construction for at least 30 minutes after shutdown.

12. When the fire adjective rating reaches "High", the following precautions shall be taken in addition to the conditions specified above:

   Provide water tank truck or trailer on or in proximity to the project area for fire control during all working hours and as specified herein.

   a. Equip truck with a 300 gallons or greater tank of water with a gasoline motor powered pump and 100 feet of 3/4 inch hose on a reel with a pump capacity of 150 psi or greater.

   b. All welding and grinding shall be discontinued except in an enclosed building or within an area cleared of all flammable material for a radius of 16 feet and must be pre-wet.

   c. No welding or grinding, unless it is in an enclosed building during the time frame designated as Red Flag Warning. Burning or blasting shall not be permitted. At project access points provide a sign to notify workers of the time the restriction becomes effective.

13. When the fire adjective rating reaches "Very High", the following precautions shall be taken in addition to the conditions specified above:

   a. Chainsaw and mastication operations shall be discontinued after 1:00 PM.
b. All welding and grinding shall be discontinued except in an enclosed building or within an area cleared of all flammable material for a radius of 16 feet and must be pre-wet for a radius of at least 40 feet.

c. All blasting shall be discontinued, unless the area has been previously cleared from all flammable materials.

d. Smoking will be permitted only in an enclosed vehicle equipped with an ashtray or in an enclosed building.

e. Except in case of emergency, vehicular travel will be restricted to cleared areas or areas which have been pre-wet and are accessible by pressurized water hose or pressurized water tank.

f. In areas not cleared for a radius of 16 feet pre-wet the area before beginning operations. Maintain the area in a wet condition and provide one lookout with fire-fighting equipment.

g. During the time frame designated as **Red Flag Warning**, no welding or grinding, unless it is in an enclosed building. Burning or blasting shall not be permitted. At project access points provide a sign to notify workers of the time the restriction becomes effective.

When the Fire danger Rating reaches "**Extreme**", a special written authorization from the District Ranger in consultation with the District Fire Management Officer must be obtained in advance for any activity.

14. Proper vehicle maintenance should be followed including:

- Securing trailer chains, no dragging parts ensuring they don’t drag on the ground
- Check tire pressure, driving on exposed wheel rims will throw sparks
- Carry a fire extinguisher in your vehicle and be prepared to use it
- Properly maintain brakes, brakes worn too thin may cause metal to metal contact which can cause a spark
- Don’t drive your vehicle onto dry grass or brush. Hot exhaust pipes and mufflers can start fires that you won’t even see until it’s too late.