

EXHIBIT "B"  
FOREST ROAD SPECIFICATIONS

SUBGRADE WIDTH	SURFACED WIDTH	POINT TO POINT	STATION TO STATION	DRAINAGE
16 feet	12 feet	A to B	0+00 to 12+25	Ditch

**CLEARING.** This work shall consist of clearing, removing, and disposing of all trees, snags, down timber, brush, surface objects, and protruding obstructions within the clearing limits.

Where clearing limits have not been staked, the "Road Brushing Specifications" in Exhibit B shall apply. Clearing debris shall not be placed or permitted to remain in or under any road embankment sections. Clearing debris shall not be left lodged against standing trees.

All danger trees, leaners, and snags outside the clearing limits which could fall and hit the road shall be felled.

**GRUBBING.** This work shall consist of the removal or digging out of stumps and protruding objects.

All stumps shall be completely removed within the limits of required grubbing. Stumps overhanging cutslopes shall be removed. Grubbing debris shall not be placed or permitted to remain in or under any road embankment sections. Grubbing debris shall not be left lodged against standing trees. Grubbing classifications are as follows:

New construction - From the top of the cutslope to the toe of the fill.

Improvements and reconstructions - 4 feet back from the shoulder of the subgrade or ditch, whichever is widest, or as marked in the field.

**CLEARING AND GRUBBING DISPOSAL.** Scatter through openings in the timber outside of the cleared right-of-way, except areas where end-haul is required.

EXHIBIT "B"  
FOREST ROAD SPECIFICATIONS

EXCAVATION. Excavation and grading shall not be done when weather and/or ground conditions are such that damage will result to existing subgrade or cause excessive erosion.

Excavation shall conform to STATE-engineered lines, grades, dimensions, and plans when provided.

All suitable excavated material shall be used where possible for the formation of fills, shoulders, and drainage structure backfills. Embankment materials shall be free of woody debris, brush, muck, sod, frozen material, and other deleterious materials. All fills and drainage structure backfills shall be machine compacted according to the specifications in Exhibits C and E.

Unless road design plans show otherwise, all roads shall be on a balanced cross section, except when the slope is over 50 percent, the road shall be on full bench for the width specified.

Excess excavation shall not be sidecast where material will enter a stream course or where material will accumulate in areas deemed a high-risk site by STATE.

ROAD WIDTH LIMITATIONS. PURCHASER shall obtain advance written approval from STATE to construct the road to a greater width than specified. Extra subgrade width shall be required for:

Fill Widening. Add to each fill shoulder 1 foot for fills 3 feet to 6 feet high; 2 feet for fills over 6 feet high.

Curve Widening. Widen the inside shoulder of all curves as follows: 400 divided by the radius of the curve equals the amount of extra width.

DRAINAGE

Ditch. Construct "V" ditch 3 feet wide and to a depth of 1 foot below subgrade. Subgrade shall be crowned at 4 to 6 percent.

GRADING

Rock  
Common

Back Slopes  
Vertical to 1/4:1  
3/4:1

Fill Slopes  
Not steeper  
than 1½:1

Top of cutslope shall be rounded.

## EXHIBIT "B"

### ROAD IMPROVEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

#### Between Points A and B:

PURCHASER shall comply with the following requirements when installing Culvert No. 3:

- Notify STATE 24 hours prior to removal of existing culvert.
- Obtain STATE approval of culvert bed prior to culvert installation.
- Divert water around the construction site.
- 3/4"-0" bedding rock shall be used to bed the culvert as follows: 6 inches below the invert of the culvert to 5.5 feet above the invert at each side and 2 feet out from each side of the culvert.
- Elevation at the inlet invert: 63.4'.
- Elevation at the outlet invert: 57.3'.

Drawings for the installation of Culvert No. 3 are available at the Tillamook District Office.

#### At Point G:

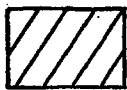
Excavate and remove existing culvert. Reestablish the original stream channel grade, width, and orientation. Excavate channel banks to slopes no greater than 1½ to 1. Construct barriers 4 feet high by 12 feet wide across the road on both sides of the stream. The toe of each barrier shall be 3 feet from the top of the stream bank. The barriers shall be compacted in 12-inch lifts and shall have slopes no greater than 1½ to 1. The remainder of the excavated material shall be end hauled according to the specifications in Exhibit B.

### ROAD VACATING INSTRUCTIONS

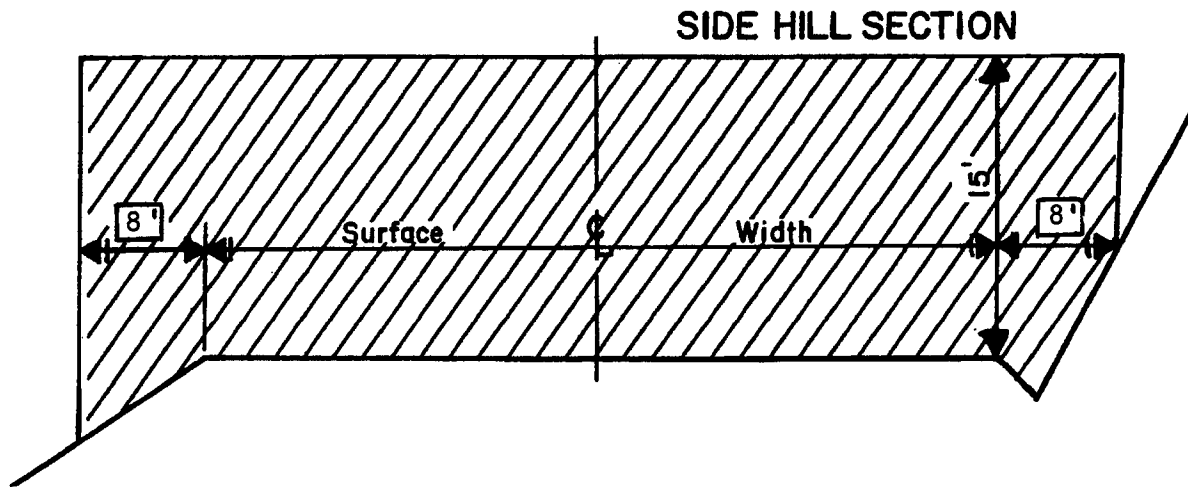
#### Vacate the Roads Listed Under Project No. 3 as follows:

- Block access to vehicle traffic by excavating a 4-foot by 4-foot trench the width of the road at Points H, I, and C. Place excavated material adjacent to each trench on the side of approaching traffic. The material shall be compacted in 12-inch lifts and shall form barriers 4 feet high by 12 feet wide. The barriers shall have side slopes of 1½ to 1.
- Pull back sidecast material as marked in the field and instructed by STATE.
- Remove all existing culverts. For cross drains, leave the culvert trenches open. Where streams exist, reestablish the original stream channel width, grade, and orientation. Excavate channel banks to slopes no greater than 1½ to 1. Place excavated material from stream channels in the road against the cutslope at least 50 feet from the top of the stream bank. Compact in 12-inch lifts at a slope no greater than 1½ to 1.
- Waterbar roads according to the specifications in Exhibit F.

EXHIBIT "B"  
ROAD BRUSHING SPECIFICATIONS



Clearing Limits



REQUIREMENTS

Brush and trees shall be cut to a height of 6 inches or less above the ground surface or obstructions such as rocks or existing stumps.

Debris resulting from the brushing operation shall be removed from the roadway, cutslope, ditches, and water courses within 72 hours and may be scattered downslope from the road or placed in other stable locations, unless otherwise approved in writing by STATE.

EXHIBIT "B"  
END-HAULING REQUIREMENTS

POINT TO POINT	STATION TO STATION
A to B	6+00 to 12+25
Point G	

End-Haul Areas General Requirements

Material shall not be intentionally side cast.

Clearing and grubbing debris shall be end-hauled.

When blasting is required, it shall be accomplished using timing devices, delayed charges, low intensity shots, or other suitable means to contain as much material as possible within the road prism.

Containment

Full containment: The amount of material lost over the outside edge of the road shall not exceed 6 inches in depth measured perpendicular to the natural ground slope. Pioneer excavation shall be removed by digging, loading, and hauling rather than by pushing or scraping methods.

Trees and stumps may have up to 12 inches of material directly above them. Any amount of material exceeding the containment requirements shall be removed by whatever means necessary and end-hauled to a designated waste area.

Waste Area Location

As shown on Exhibit A and as marked in the field.

Waste Area Treatment

Deposit at waste area, spread evenly, compact, and provide adequate drainage. Waste material shall be deposited a minimum of 10 feet from any conifer trees.

EXHIBIT "C"  
 ROAD SURFACING

TYPE OF ROCK	SIZE OF ROCK	COMPACTED DEPTH	POINT TO POINT	STATION TO STATION	APPROX. TOTAL TRUCK MEASURE VOLUME
Pit-Run	--	12"	A to B	0+00 to 0+30	30 CY
Pit-Run	--	12"	A to B	4+95 to 12+25	540 CY
<b>MISCELLANEOUS:</b>		<b>USE</b>		<b>STATION</b>	
Crushed	¾"-0"	Bedding Rock	A to B	9+15	146 CY
Riprap	48"-24"	Armor	A to B	9+15	40 CY

Additional rock for curve widening is required and has been included in the volume estimates.

Roads shall be uniformly graded and approved by STATE prior to rocking. For typical cross section, see Forestry Department Drawing Nos. 351-C and 351-D at the Forestry Department district office.

ROCK SPECIFICATIONS

Materials. The material shall be fragments of rock or other hard, durable particles crushed to the required size and a filler of finely crushed stone, sand, or other finely divided mineral matter. The material shall be free from vegetation and lumps of clay.

Quality and Grading Requirements. The stone base materials shall be crushed rock, including sand. River gravel shall not be used.

The material from which base material is produced or manufactured shall conform to the general requirements of Section 2630 of the "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction" prepared by the Highway Division, Oregon Department of Transportation, and shall meet the following test requirements:

Hardness - Test Method AASHTO T 96 35% Maximum

Durability - Test Method ODOT TM 208  
 Passing No. 20 Sieve: 30% Maximum  
 Sediment Height: 3" Maximum

<u>For ¾"-0"</u>	Passing	1" sieve	100%
	Passing	¾" sieve	90-100%
	Passing	⅜" sieve	55-75%
	Passing	¼" sieve	40-60%

Of the fraction passing ¼" sieve, 40% to 60% shall pass the No. 10 sieve.

<u>For Pit-Run</u>	Passing	10" sieve	100%
	Passing	6" sieve	60-100%
	Passing	3" sieve	30-50%

For 48"-24" Riprap 50 percent or more of the rock shall be at least one cubic yard or more in volume.  
 100 percent of the rock shall be at least four cubic feet in volume.

Control of gradation of riprap and pit-run shall be by visual inspection by STATE.

The referenced sieve shall have square openings as set forth in AASHTO M 92, Woven Cloth Series. The determinations of size and gradings shall be as set forth in AASHTO T 27.

EXHIBIT "C"

ROCK ACCOUNTABILITY

The rock shall meet the quality and size specifications in Exhibit C. A sample of the rock shall be supplied to STATE for testing and approval prior to rocking. PURCHASER shall obtain subgrade approval from STATE prior to rocking. Rocking shall be limited to periods when weather conditions are acceptable to STATE and when sediments will not enter streams.

Rock accountability shall be determined by depth measurement. STATE shall be given 24 hours' notice prior to rocking.

Depth Measurement. Road rock shall be spread and compacted according to the depths specified in Exhibit C. Truck measure volumes are given, but shall not limit the amount of rock spread.

Depth shall be determined in the most compacted area of the surface cross section. If additional rock is required because of insufficient depth, it shall be added by truck measure to those areas that were slighted. The conversion from compacted yardage to truck yardage is 1.3 multiplied by the compacted yardage equals truck yardage.

The depth of compacted aggregates shall not vary more than 1 inch from the depth specified in Exhibit C. The average depth for each road segment shall be the specified depth or greater.

Curve Surfacing. Extra surface width shall be required for the inside of all curves as follows: 400 divided by the radius of the curve equals the amount of extra width to be surfaced at the depths shown in Exhibit C.

EXHIBIT "C"

COMPACTION AND PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

Subgrade. Subgrade surfaces of the road segments listed below shall be graded and compacted prior to rocking. Compaction shall be accomplished by traveling all surfaces from shoulder to shoulder until visible deformation ceases, or in the case of a sheepsfoot roller, the roller "walks out." At least 3 passes shall be made over the entire width and length of the road. A pass is defined as traveling a road section in one direction and then back over that same section again. Compaction shall be accomplished by using the approved equipment listed below or others approved by STATE:

Subgrade shall be crowned at 4 to 6 percent unless otherwise specified.

ROAD SEGMENT	COMPACTION EQUIPMENT OPTIONS
A to B, Stations 6+00 to 12+25	Vibratory Roller

Fills. Embankments and fills shall be placed in (approximately) horizontal layers not more than 8 inches in depth. Each layer shall be separately, and thoroughly, compacted. Compaction equipment shall be operated over the entire width of each layer until visible deformation of the layers ceases or, in the case of a sheepsfoot roller, the roller "walks out." At least of 3 passes shall be made over the entire width and length of each layer. A pass is defined as traveling a fill layer in one direction and then back over that same layer again.

Placing individual rocks or boulders with more depth than the allowed layer thickness shall be permitted, provided the embankment will accommodate them. Such rocks and boulders shall be at least 6 inches below the subgrade. They shall be carefully distributed and the voids filled with finer material, forming a dense and compacted mass. Compaction shall be accomplished by using the approved equipment listed below or others approved by STATE:

ROAD SEGMENT	COMPACTION EQUIPMENT OPTIONS
A to B, Station 9+15	Vibratory Hand-Operated Tamper; Tampingfoot Compactor



EXHIBIT "C"

COMPACTION AND PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

Pit-Run Rock. Pit-run surfacing rock shall be spread on roads with a crawler tractor and continuously walked-in. Rock spreading shall begin at nearest point from the rock source and progress toward the end of the project, unless otherwise approved in writing by STATE. Compaction shall be accomplished by using the approved equipment listed below or others approved by STATE:

Rock shall be compacted and processed during the same project period it is spread, unless otherwise approved in writing by STATE.

Rock shall be crowned at 4 to 6 percent unless otherwise specified.

ROAD SEGMENT	COMPACTION EQUIPMENT OPTIONS
A to B	Crawler Tractor and Vibratory Roller

COMPACTION EQUIPMENT OPTIONS

Vibratory Rollers. The drum shall have a smooth surface, a diameter not less than 48 inches, a width not less than 58 inches, and a turning radius of 15 feet or less. Vibration frequency shall be regulated in steps to 1400, 1500, and 1600 VPM, corresponding to engine speeds of 1575, 1690, and 1800 RPM. The centrifugal force developed shall be 7 tons at 1600 VPM. It shall be activated by a power unit of not less than 25 horsepower. The vibratory roller shall be self-propelled and operated at speeds ranging from 0.9 miles to 1.8 miles per hour, as directed by STATE.

Vibratory Hand-Operated or Backhoe-Mounted Tamper. Vibratory hand-held or hydraulic tampers shall be used for compaction of backfill materials around culverts (and/or bridge approach embankment materials around abutments). The tamper shoe dimensions shall be a minimum of 10" X 13" and capable of a centrifugal force of 2,250 pounds.

Tampingfoot Compactors. Tampingfoot or sheepsfoot compactors shall exert a minimum pressure of 250 pounds per square inch on the ground area in contact with the tamping feet. The compactor shall cover a minimum width of 60 inches per pass and weigh a minimum of 16,000 pounds.

Crawler Tractors. D-7 Caterpillar or equivalent or larger.

EXHIBIT "D"

ROCK PIT DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- (1) PURCHASER shall conduct the operations relative to the disposal of waste material in such manner that silt, rock, debris, dirt, or clay shall not be washed, conveyed, or otherwise deposited in any stream. All waste shall be deposited at an approved "waste disposal site."
- (2) Where overburden removal limits have not been staked, they shall extend for a distance of at least 20 feet beyond the developed rock source. Overburden and woody debris shall be hauled to a designated waste area. Overburden shall be spread evenly, grass seeded, and compacted at the waste area and woody debris stacked separately. Prior to drilling or rock removal, completion of overburden removal shall be approved by STATE.
- (3) The rock pit floor shall be developed to provide drainage away from the rock pit. Rock pit drainage ditches shall be developed and maintained. Benches shall be constructed at intervals of 40 feet or less in height and shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width. Any gravel or talus slopes shall be left with a working face at an angle of 60 degrees or less. There shall be a minimum of 1 bench with an access road to it. Said bench shall be easily accessible with tractors.
- (4) Blasting shall be accomplished using timing devices, delay charges, low intensity shots, or other suitable means to contain as much material as possible in the rock pit prism.
- (5) Pit face shall be developed in a uniform manner.
- (6) Oversized material that is produced shall be piled in a designated area adjacent to the pit. It shall not be wasted.
- (7) PURCHASER shall prepare a written development plan for the pit area. The plan shall be submitted to STATE for approval prior to conducting any operation in the pit area.  
  
The plan shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (a) Location of benches and roads to benches.
  - (a) Disposal site for debris and overburden.
- (8) Upon completion of use, the pit site and access roads shall be left in a condition free from overburden and debris. Rock pit roads shall be waterbarred to provide drainage as specified in Exhibit F and be blocked as directed by STATE.

EXHIBIT "E"

CULVERT SPECIFICATIONS

All culvert materials shall be furnished and installed by PURCHASER, unless otherwise specified in the contract. Culverts shall be constructed of corrugated, aluminized steel. Polyethylene may be used for sizes up to 36 inches in diameter and shall conform to the material and fabricating requirements of Sections 2410 or 2420 of the "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction" prepared by the Highway Division of the Oregon State Department of Transportation. Corrugation types and shapes other than those meeting the above minimum Highway requirements, shall be approved in writing by STATE.

Watertight joints with gaskets are required for all culverts 60 inches in diameter or larger. Required gasket materials shall be in accordance with the minimum requirements of the Oregon Department of Transportation Drawing RD 354, or as approved in writing by STATE.

Culverts shall be located according to the alignment and grade as shown on the Plan and Profile, and/or as staked in the field, or as stipulated in special instructions.

The STATE Representative shall determine final culvert locations and stake the locations in the field prior to installation.

Culvert grade shall slope away from ditch grade at least 2 percent unless otherwise specified.

Culverts less than 36 inches in diameter shall be installed with the lock seam on the inlet end placed within 45 degrees of the bottom of the trench.

The foundation and trench walls for all culverts shall be free from logs, stumps, limbs, stones, and other objects which would dent or damage the pipe. The culvert trench shall be excavated 3 pipe diameters wide to permit compaction and working on each side of pipe. Tamping shall be done in 6-inch lifts, 1 pipe diameter each side of the pipe to 95 percent density or over. Bedrock shall be excavated as required to provide a uniform foundation for the full length of the culvert.

A bedding of granulated material or crushed rock as specified shall be placed to provide a wide band of support and to transmit the load from above evenly over the entire length of the pipe.

Backfill shall consist of granulated material, crushed rock, or job-excavated soil free of stumps, limbs, rocks, or other objects which would damage the pipe.

Transporting of the pipe shall be done carefully. Dragging or allowing free fall from trucks or into trenches shall not be permitted.

Joining shall be done with bands of like material and corrugations. Manufacturers' instructions shall be followed for prefabricated pipe assembly.

Polyethylene joints shall be made with split couplings, corrugated to engage the pipe corrugations, and shall engage a minimum of 4 corrugations, 2 on each side of the pipe joint.

A manufacturer's certification that the product was manufactured, tested, and supplied in accordance with this specification shall be furnished to the Project Engineer upon request.

EXHIBIT "E"  
 CULVERT SPECIFICATIONS

Minimum height of cover over top of culvert to subgrade when road is to be rocked shall be as follows: 12" for culverts 18" to 36" and 18" for culverts 42" to 96" (add 6" for roads which will not be rocked). Minimum vertical cover for other designs shall be as specified by STATE.

Lengths of individual culvert sections shall be not less than 10 feet, unless otherwise provided for in special instructions.

The ends of each culvert shall be free of logs and debris which would restrict the free flow of water. The intake end of relief culverts shall be provided with a sediment catching basin 3 feet in diameter at the bottom. The outlet end of any culvert which would allow water to erode embankment soil shall be provided with a half round or other approved slope protection device. Construct the lead-off ditch away from the culvert outlet where the slope gradient restricts the free flow of water.

Following are the minimum standard gauges for pipe and coupling bands.

<u>Dia.</u>	<u>Steel Pipe Gauge</u>	<u>Band Gauges</u>	<u>Band Widths (")</u>			<u>Hugger Band Widths (")</u>	
	<u>Aluminized</u>		<u>Annular</u>	<u>Helical</u>	<u>Dimpled</u>	<u>Annular</u>	<u>Helical</u>
18-24	16	16	12	12	12	13 1/8	10 1/2
91 x 142	10	16	24	24	24	NA	NA

Culverts larger than 60" in diameter shall have 3" x 1" corrugations.

EXHIBIT "E"  
CULVERT LIST

CULVERT NO.	DIAMETER (Inches)	LENGTH (Feet)	ROAD SEGMENT POINT TO POINT	STATION
1	18	30	A to B	0+15
Half Round	21	10	A to B	0+15
2	24	46	A to B	5+45
Half Round	30	10	A to B	5+45
3	91 x 142	96	A to B	9+15

The intake ends of culverts shall be marked as specified in Exhibit E.

Culverts 36 inches in diameter or larger shall have 1½:1 beveled inlets.

Tamping is required on all culverts. Backfills on culverts over 30 inches in diameter shall be compacted with a vibratory hand-operated tamper.

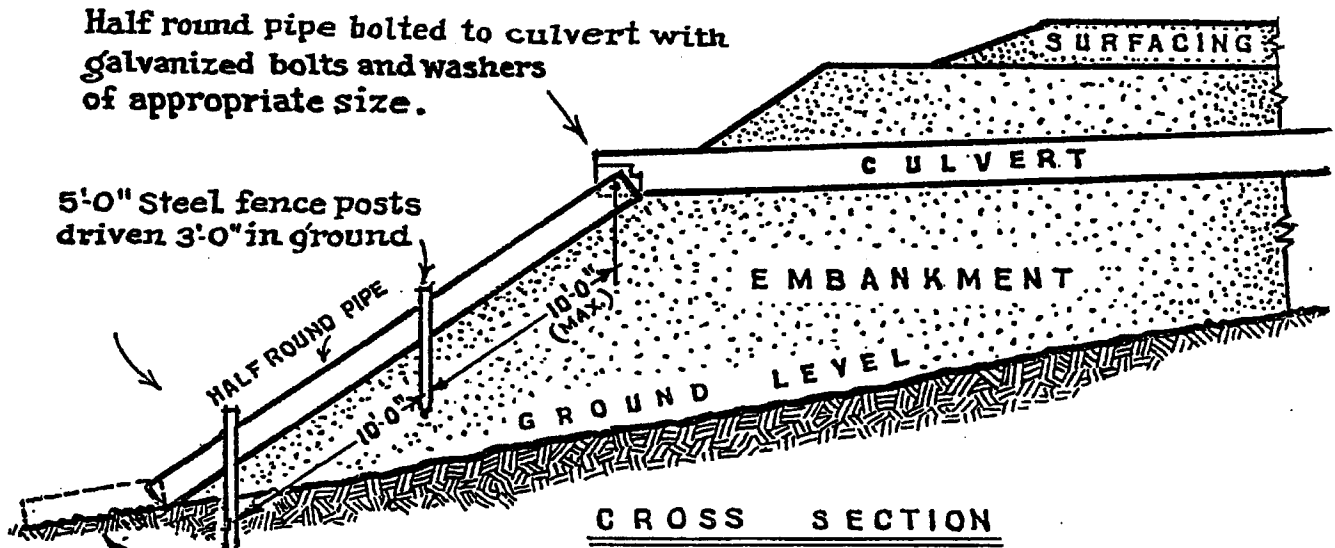
All metal culverts scheduled for replacement or removal shall become property of PURCHASER and be removed from State land in the same project period in which replacement or removal occurred.

Half rounds shall be installed within 72 hours of culvert installation, unless otherwise approved in writing by STATE. Steel posts used in half round installation shall be painted with rust preventative paint.

EXHIBIT "E"

TYPICAL HALF ROUND CULVERT INSTALLATION

(no scale)



Solid rock, boulders etc. If erodable, install half round not less than 5.0ft. as directed by state.

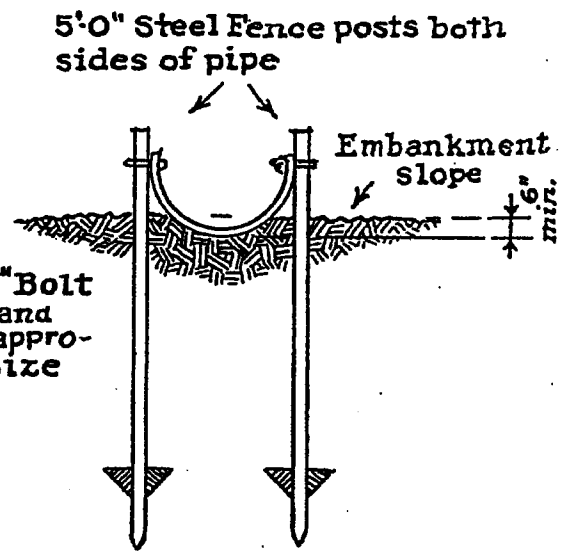
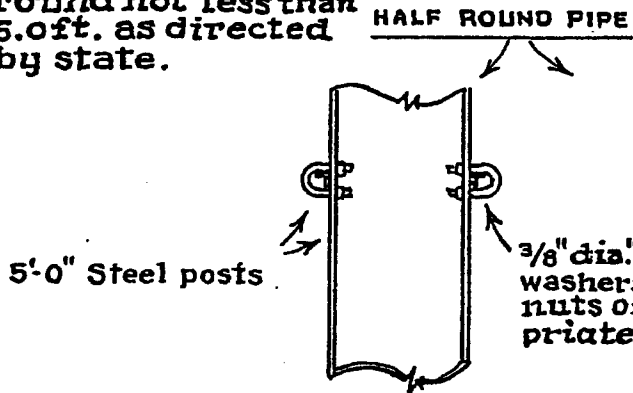
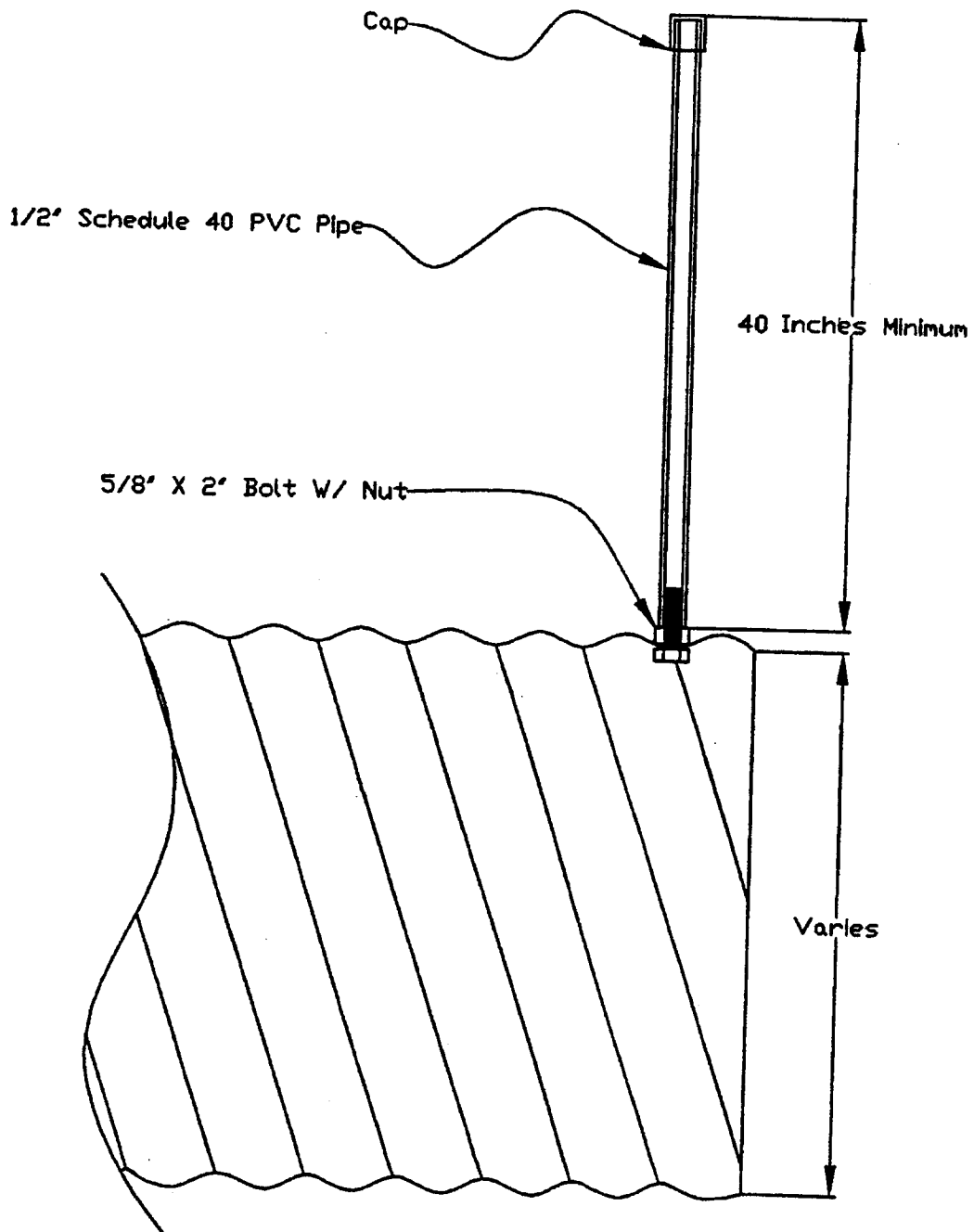
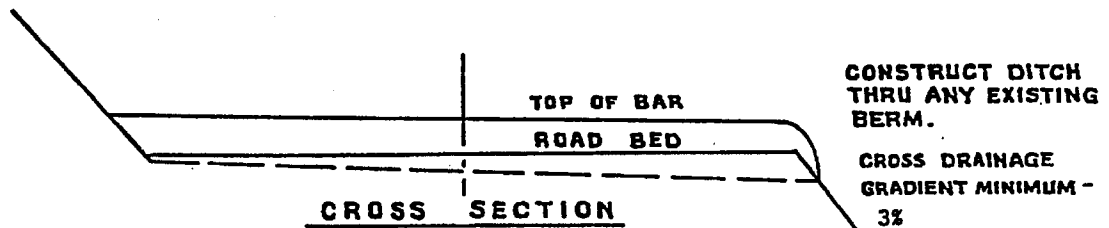
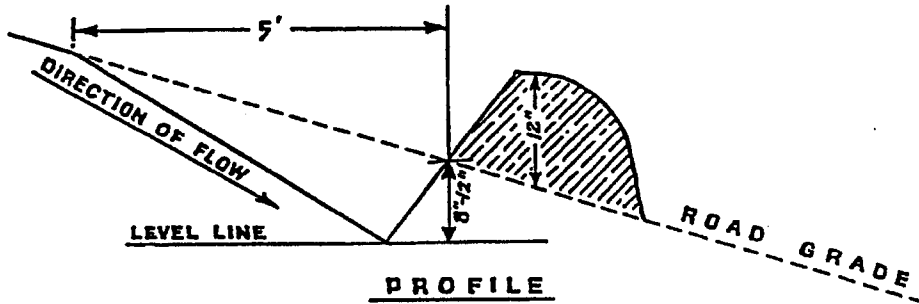


EXHIBIT "E"  
CULVERT MARKER SPECIFICATIONS



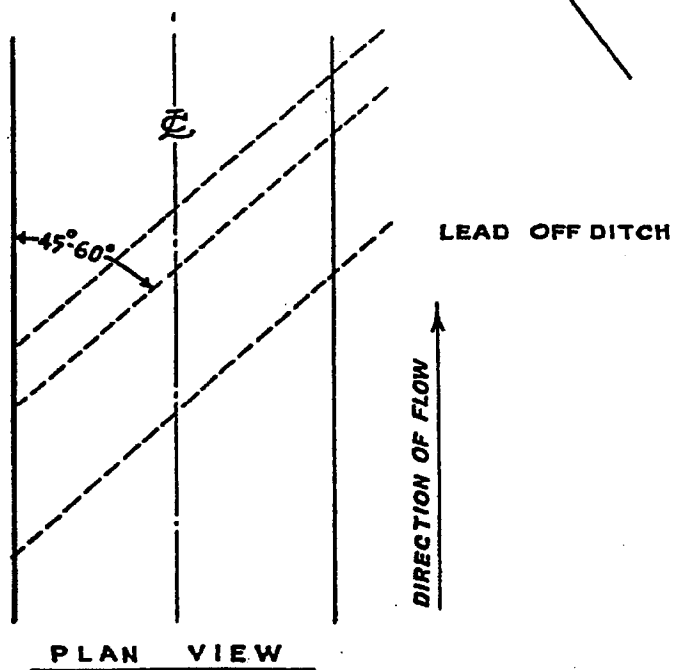
Installation shall take place in the same project period in which culvert installation occurred.

EXHIBIT "F"  
 WATERBAR SPECIFICATIONS



SPACING OF WATERBARS

ROAD GRADE	DISTANCE
≤ 5%	600'
6-10%	300'
11-15%	150'
16-20% or greater	100'

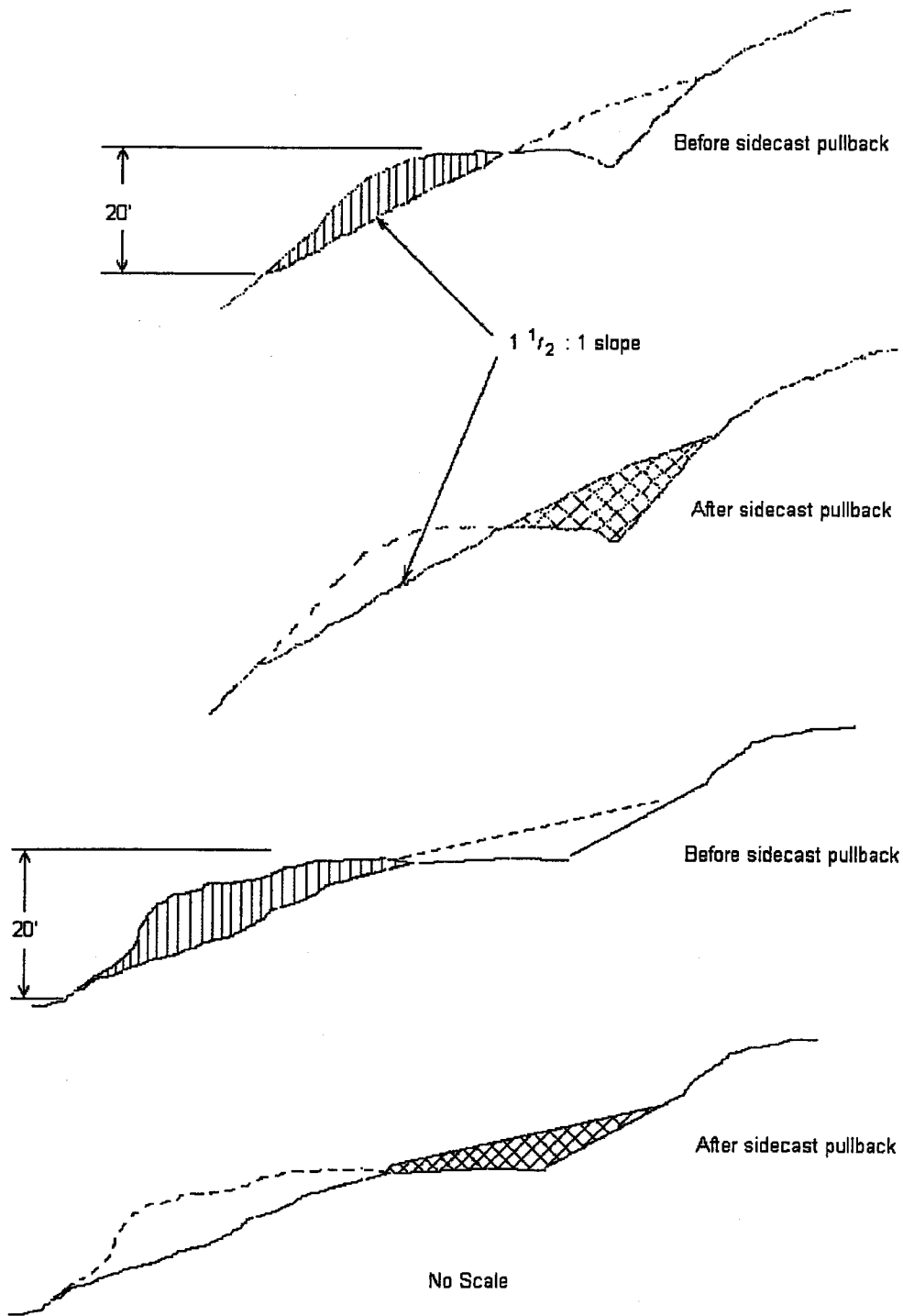


WATERBAR SPECIFICATIONS  
 FOR CROSS DITCHING #298



EXHIBIT "G"

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION VIEW OF ROAD VACATING SIDECAST PULLBACK



State Timber Sale Contract  
No. 341-02-69  
New Potato

EXHIBIT "H"

SEEDING AND FERTILIZING

This work shall consist of preparing seedbeds and furnishing and placing required seed and fertilizer.

Seeding Seasons. Seeding shall be performed only from March 1 through June 15 and August 15 through October 31. Seeding materials shall not be applied during windy weather or when the ground is excessively wet or frozen. Areas of disturbed soil shall be seeded by the end of the project period in which work was started. PURCHASER shall notify STATE 24 hours prior to seeding.

Soil Preparation. Areas to be seeded that have been damaged by erosion or other causes shall be restored prior to seeding. All areas to be seeded shall be finished and then cultivated to provide a reasonably firm, but friable seedbed. A minimum of 1/2 inch of surface soil shall be in a loose condition.

Application Methods for Seed and Fertilizer

Dry Method. Mechanical seeders, seed drills, landscape seeders, cultipacker seeders, fertilizer spreaders, or other approved mechanical seeding equipment shall be used to apply the seed and fertilizer in the amounts and mixtures specified. Hand-operated seeding devices may be used when seed and fertilizer are applied in dry form.

Application Rates for Seed and Fertilizer

Seed listed below shall be applied at the following rates per acre:

SPECIES	LB./ACRE	MIXTURE	PURE LIVE SEED
Fine Fescue	12	40%	98%
Annual Ryegrass	6	20%	98%
Perennial Ryegrass	9	30%	98%
White Dutch Clover	3	10%	98%

Fertilizer: Chemical analysis shall be 16-20-0 and shall be applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre.

State Timber Sale Contract  
No. 341-02-69  
New Potato

EXHIBIT "I"

MULCHING

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing required mulch. Mulch shall consist of straw that is free of noxious weeds.

Mulching Period. Straw mulch shall be applied within 24 hours of spreading grass seed and fertilizer.

Application Rates for Mulch

Place straw mulch to a reasonably uniform thickness of 1½ to 2½ inches. This rate requires between 2 and 3 tons of dry mulch per acre.

EXHIBIT "J"

STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS

All directions as to side of stream and tree placement are given looking upstream.

Site No. 1.

- Materials: Two conifers with root wads attached at least 60 feet long with a minimum DBH of 24 inches. Three logs located onsite in a debris flow.
- Place the root wad ends of the 60-foot conifers on the right bank with the tops angled downstream into the toe of the debris flow.
- Place two logs from the debris flow between and against the 60-foot conifers.
- Wedge the small end of the third log from the debris flow into a group of conifers on the left bank with the opposite end in the channel.

Site No. 2.

- Materials: Two conifers with root wads attached at least 60 feet long with a minimum DBH of 24 inches. Three conifers with root wads attached at least 45 feet long with a minimum DBH of 18 inches. A log 4 feet in diameter and 45 feet long and three other logs, all located in the toe of a debris flow at Site No. 1.
- Place an end of the 4-foot by 48-foot log on the left bank with the other end extending into the channel.
- Place the root wad end of a 60-foot conifer against the right bank with the opposite end on the left bank upstream of riparian trees marked in the field.
- Place the root wad end of the second 60-foot conifer on the right bank against the upstream side of the first conifer with the top angled upstream and into a small channel entering the stream from the left bank.
- Place the root wad end of a 45-foot conifer against the left bank upstream of the second 60-foot conifer with the top angled upstream to the right bank.
- Place the root wad end of a second 45-foot conifer on the upstream side of the second 60-foot conifer with the top end wedged into alders specified by STATE on the right bank.
- Place the root wad end of the third 45-foot conifer on the upstream side of the second 45-foot conifer with the top end on the left bank. Place the other three logs from the debris flow at Site No. 1 on the floodplain amongst the other conifer materials, as instructed by STATE.

Site No. 3.

- Materials: Two conifers with root wads attached at least 60 feet long with a minimum DBH of 24 inches. Three conifers with root wads attached at least 45 feet long with a minimum DBH of 18 inches.
- Place the root wad end of the first 60-foot conifer against the right bank with the top end wedged into alders specified by STATE on the left bank.
- Place the root wad end of a 45-foot conifer upstream and against the first 60-foot conifer with the top end on the upstream side of an alder specified by STATE on the right bank.
- Place the root wad end of the second 60-foot conifer onto the left bank with the opposite end extending downstream and against the other conifer materials.
- Place the root wad end of the second 45-foot conifer in the stream channel with the opposite end on the right bank.

EXHIBIT "J"

STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Site No. 4.

- **Materials:** Two conifers with root wads attached at least 60 feet long with a minimum DBH of 24 inches. Two conifers with root wads attached at least 45 feet long with a minimum DBH of 18 inches. Ten logs 20 to 30 feet long from the stockpile at the confluence of Pipe Creek and the Kilchis River in the SE¼ NW¼, Section 16, T1N, R9W.
- Place the root wad end of a 60-foot conifer in a group of alders specified by STATE on the right bank with the top across the channel.
- Place the small end of the second 60-foot conifer upstream of the alders and against the left bank with the root wad end across the channel.
- Wedge the small end of a 45-foot conifer between a boulder and alders specified by STATE on the right bank upstream of the first two trees with the root wad end extending into the channel.
- Wedge the small end of the second 45-foot conifer into alders marked by STATE on the left bank upstream of the third tree with the root wad end extending into the channel.
- Place 10 logs from the Pipe Creek Stockpile in the floodplain upstream of the conifer materials as instructed by STATE.

Whenever possible, equipment shall operate from banks to minimize stream disturbance. Oil spill response materials shall be on site when work begins. Trees cleared to gain access to work sites shall be placed in the creek or used to block access trails.

Locations of 60-foot and 45-foot conifers used in the project are shown on Exhibit A. Project logs from the debris slide at Site No. 1 and the Pipe Creek Stockpile are marked in the field.

Standing conifers to be used in the project shall be uprooted and transported whole, with the roots wads attached, unless otherwise approved by STATE. The tops of some trees may be cut off to facilitate transport as long as the minimum length is maintained. Any trees broken during operations, or cut to facilitate transport, shall be considered a single tree, and the tops shall be transported to the site and added to the structures. Trees shall be transported by log truck or other means that will not damage roads. Trees shall not be skidded on the road.

Access trails shall be blocked, waterbarred, ripped, grass seeded, fertilized, and straw mulched upon completion of work. Alders that are cleared to gain access shall be placed in the creek or used to block access trails. Felling an alder from the center of a group to wedge logs in may be necessary. These alders shall also be placed in the stream.

**EXHIBIT "K"**  
**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY**

**SCALING INSTRUCTIONS -- LOCATION APPROVAL -- BRAND INFORMATION**

- (1) ORIGINAL REGISTRATION  Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 REVISION NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_  Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 CANCELLATION  Date \_\_\_\_\_

(2) TO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Third Party Scaling Organization)

(3) FROM: Tillamook Phone (503) 842-2545  
 (State Forestry District)  
 Address 4907 E Third Street, Tillamook, OR 97141

(4) PURCHASER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_

(12) SALE NAME New Potato

COUNTY Tillamook

(13) STATE CONTRACT NUMBER 341-02-69

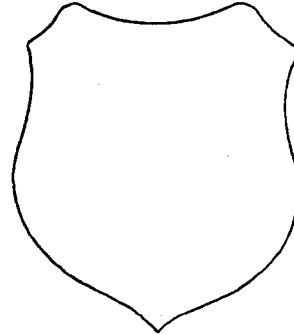
(14) SCALE: westside  eastside  cubic foot

(15) STATE BRAND REGISTRATION NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

(16) BUREAU BRAND CODE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

(17) STATE BRAND INFORMATION:

(COMPLETE) ↓



(5) MINIMUM SCALING SPECIFICATIONS			CLASS		
SPECIES	SCALING DIAMETER INCHES	*NET SCALE VOLUME	PER MBF	** SUM	SUB
Conifers	--	10	X		
Hardwoods	--	10	X		

\* Apply minimum volume test to whole logs over 40' Westside; 20' Eastside.  
 \*\* Sum (if indicated): see instructions and explain in item (20).

(6) WESTSIDE SCALE: YES NO  
 Actual taper all logs over 40' scaling length

(7) EASTSIDE SCALE: YES NO  
 \*Actual taper butt logs over 40' scaling length

(8) PENCIL BUCK YES NO  
 back to Minimum Scaling Diameter \_\_\_\_\_

(9) ADD-BACK VOLUME -- YES NO  
 Deductions due to delay

(18) PAINT REQUIRED: YES   
 COLOR Orange

(19) SPECIAL SCALES
PEELABLE CULL (all species)
UTILITY/PULP (all species)
<b>NO DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED FOR MECHANICAL DAMAGE</b>
OTHER: _____
OTHER: _____

(10) APPROVED SCALING LOCATIONS	Species	Yard	Truck

(20) REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Operator's Name (Optional inclusion by District): \_\_\_\_\_

(21) SIGNATURES:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Purchaser or Authorized Representative Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
 State Forester Representative Date

(11) NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF BRAND:  
 Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 State Forester's Representative

## EXHIBIT "K"

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM 343-307 (rev. 5/01)

- (1) Check appropriate box. REVISION NUMBER requires comments. CANCELLATION requires Item (21). Complete date.
- (2) Designate Third Party Scaling Organization (TPSO). Send 4 copies to TPSO, 1 to purchaser, 1 to Salem, and keep such copies as to district needs.
- (3) State District office, address and phone.
- (4) Enter Purchaser's business name and address as it appears on the contract.
- (5) Minimum Scaling Specifications. Review Section 45, "Log Removal," of the contract. Species, or combined species can be separate entries. Information serves as a basis for scaling (see also Items (13) thru (17)), and is required to show existence on the sale. **PerM** (per mbf). **SUM** (lump sum material). **SUB** (submerchantable material). SUB, as used by the State, references that material containing at least 10 bf (net) but less than the lower merchantable net volume limit or grade requirements for other merchantable (PerM) entries. PerM, SUM, and SUB must be indicated by checking the appropriate column. Species with the same specifications and value are combined into one entry. PerM and SUB require scaling therefore complete specifications. SUM need not be scaled, hence no specifications. Loads containing only SUM are to be ticketed if so instructed in Item (19). Mixed loads of SUM, PERM and/or SUB species will always be scaled.
- (6) Westside -- actual taper segment scale. Check Yes or No. Special Service Rules on file with TPSO. See: Segment Scaling and Grading of Long Logs -- All Species -- State Forestry Department Scaling Practices (Westside).
- (7) Eastside -- actual taper/taper table segment scale. Special Service Rules on file with TPSO. See: Segment Scaling and Grading of Long Logs -- All Species -- State Forestry Department Scaling Practices (Eastside). Items with \* follow U.S. Forest Service Eastside rules.
- (8) Pencil Buck. Check NO if a westside sale, optional for eastside sales.
- (9) Add-Back Volume. Add-Back is normally checked YES. Scaler records deductions (sap rot, weather checks, etc.) caused by an abnormal delay in removal. Enter separately on scale ticket. TPSO provides State with summaries that include this as a net volume by species. Salvage sales and certain other circumstances may require that "NO" be checked.
- (10) Show scaling locations only applicable to TPSO. Not necessary to list markets. If all species are scaled at same location, enter "ALL."
- (11) When logging is complete, recall branding hammers, date and sign where indicated, check CANCELLATION box at top of form, and send to TPSO.
- (12) Enter sale name and county.
- (13) Enter sale contract number.
- (14) Check Westside or Eastside log scale. Cubic foot refers to Northwest Log Rules Cubic Foot Scale.
- (15) Oregon Forest Products Brand Registry Number (optional).
- (16) DO NOT USE -- TPSO will fill in when applicable.
- (17) Show one brand only. Complete drawing. If more than one brand is assigned to the sale, (1) make separate form for each brand, and (2) on each form, explain and show other brand(s) under REMARKS, Item 19.
- (18) Check YES and designate orange.
- (19) Special Scales. These are the Special Scales that will be applied. If "Other" is indicated, please describe. Give comments in Item (19).
- (20) Use this space to designate weight conversion factors, or any other explanations to clarify scaling requirements. If additional scaling locations are approved, prepare another form showing all (old and new) locations. Check REVISION box at top of form and explain under remarks. Route as indicated.
- (21) Require purchaser to sign and date completed form.