



Request for Bids
Fall 2025 Antelope-Tennant Post-Fire Site Preparation Project
July 23rd, 2025

Project Proponent: California Deer Association (CDA)

Location: Klamath National Forest, 7 miles (~15-minute drive) from Macdoel, CA

Project treatment will occur on 383 acres within the Goosenest Ranger District on the Klamath National Forest (KNF). The project is located in Siskiyou County approximately 7 miles south of Macdoel, California in Sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 45 North, Range 02 West; Mt. Diablo Meridian. The altitude ranges from about 4,700 to 5,350 feet.

Project Deliverables

- 383 acres of site preparation

Project Timeline

The timeline for this treatment would begin upon execution of the contract (*estimated August 2025*) to October 31st, 2025.

Description of Work

This project will entail site preparation to be performed by mechanical and/or hand treatment across 383 acres in the KNF Goosenest Ranger District. The purpose of this project is to reduce fuel loads, reduce competition, enhance water retention, and boost survival rates of planted seedlings. The project map of the treatment areas is included in Appendix C. The acreage breakdown by unit is summarized in *Table 1*.

Virtual unit boundaries may be used for all units. The contractor may use flagging to mark unit boundaries if desired. A detailed layout map will be provided for use with Avenza maps or similar program for delineating boundaries. Global positioning system devices must have an accuracy of at least 15 feet to ensure compliance with the allowable tolerance.

The general specifications for each treatment are described in Appendix A and priority treatments are listed in Table 2. A Fire Plan will be provided by CDA and adhered to by the contractor. The daily schedule may be modified due to the daily Project Activity Levels, and the contractor shall be responsible for calling the identified telephone number daily to understand fire restrictions for operations.

Table 1. Treatment Units by Priority

Unit	Priority	Acres
11a	4	98.0
11b	3	99.9
15a	2	102.9
15b	1	82.9
Total		383.7

Much of the treatment for this project will occur along publicly accessible USDA Forest Service system roads. When working within 200-ft of a roadside, the contractor will be required to display signage to indicate to oncoming traffic from both directions that work is ongoing. The contractor will provide all the necessary signage.

All applicable Project Design Features will be followed to ensure resource protection measures are adhered to. Project Design Features are listed in Appendix B.

Quality Assurance

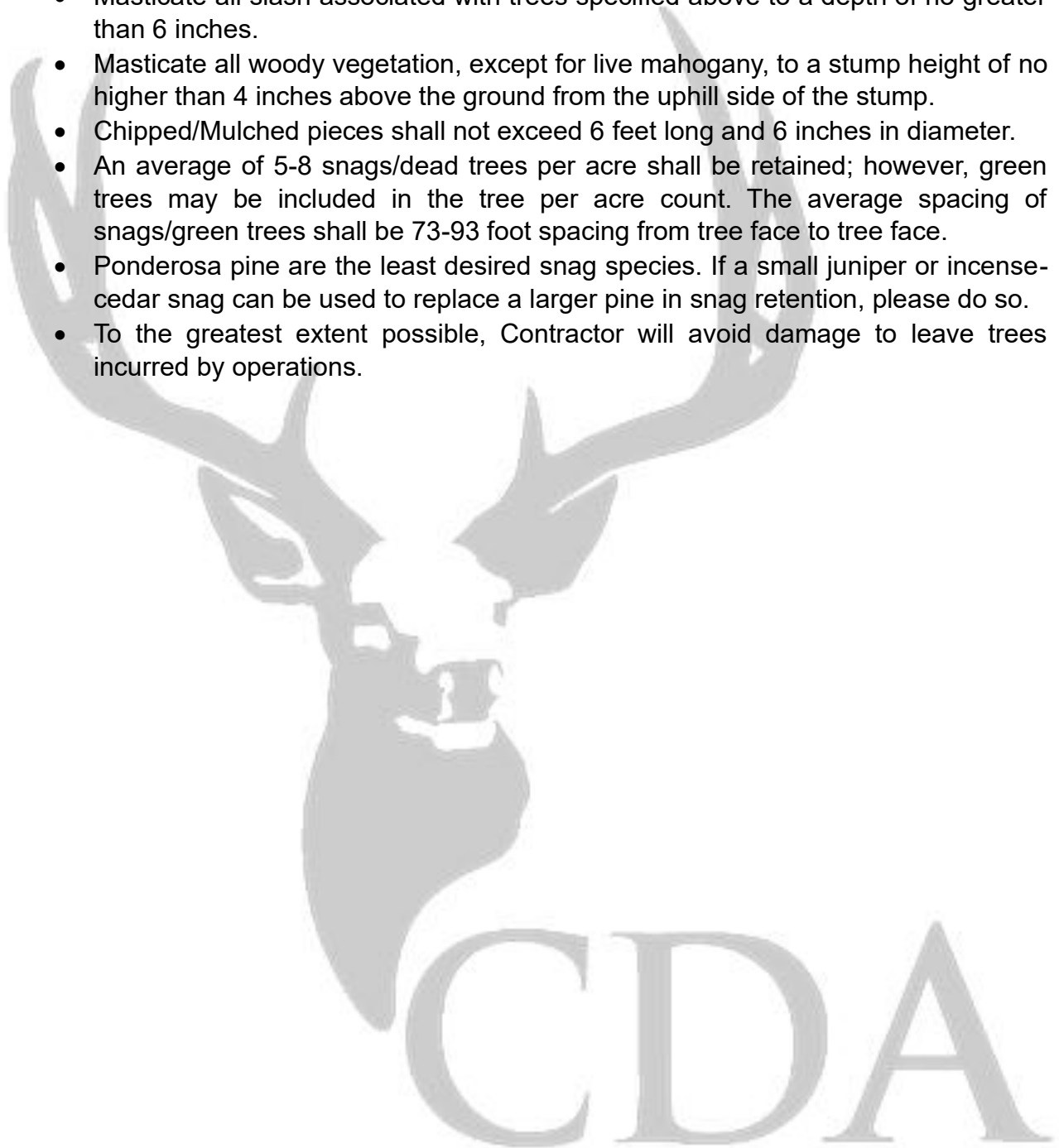
The contract foreman will perform quality auditing in the form of visual inspections across each unit to evaluate that the treatment prescriptions are being met. Any areas where the prescription cannot be met will be documented and reported to the CDA representative for further review. If the foreman determines that the prescription is not met in an area of any unit, the contractor will be obligated to make the necessary adjustments. Measures taken to correct the treatment in an area of the unit will be communicated to the CDA project manager as soon as the contractor is able. Each treated unit will also be evaluated by the CDA project manager as well as KNF staff to ensure that the prescription meet specifications. If it is determined by either party that the treatment does not comply with the listed specifications in any area of any unit, the contractor will be obligated to make the necessary adjustments.

Contractor Minimum Qualifications

- Contractor, Contractor's principal, or Contractors' staff shall have been regularly engaged in the business of logging, mastication, chipping/grinding, or mechanical thinning within forest environments for at least 3 years.
- Contractor shall possess all permits, licenses, and professional credentials necessary to perform services as specified under a CDA contract.

Appendix A – Specifications

- Conifers up to 12 inches DBH, green or black, shall be masticated to a stump height no higher than 6 inches above the ground from the uphill side of the stump.
- Masticate all slash associated with trees specified above to a depth of no greater than 6 inches.
- Masticate all woody vegetation, except for live mahogany, to a stump height of no higher than 4 inches above the ground from the uphill side of the stump.
- Chipped/Mulched pieces shall not exceed 6 feet long and 6 inches in diameter.
- An average of 5-8 snags/dead trees per acre shall be retained; however, green trees may be included in the tree per acre count. The average spacing of snags/green trees shall be 73-93 foot spacing from tree face to tree face.
- Ponderosa pine are the least desired snag species. If a small juniper or incense-cedar snag can be used to replace a larger pine in snag retention, please do so.
- To the greatest extent possible, Contractor will avoid damage to leave trees incurred by operations.



Appendix B – Project Design Features

Resource	Project Design Feature	Applicable Unit/Area
Archaeology-1	All archaeological sites and features within the area of potential effects will be clearly delineated prior to implementation. This includes but is not limited to flagging site boundaries.	All units
Archaeology-2	No project activities will occur within site boundaries unless approved by a CDA Representative.	All units
Archaeology-3	In the event that new archaeological deposits, including human remains, are discovered during project implementation, the CDA Project Manager must be notified and all activities in the resource vicinity (150 feet) stop until clearance is provided by a CDA Representative.	All units
Archaeology-6	Linear historic features such as trails or railroad grades may be crossed by equipment at designated locations with explicit written permission by the CDA Representative. Any designated crossings will be selected prior to the implementation of project activities and the location will be made known to the contractor.	All units
Botany-2	In the event any threatened, endangered, sensitive, or survey and manage botanical species are discovered before or during the various phases of the project, the area will be flagged and avoided until a botanist can be consulted and appropriate protection measures can be put in place.	All units
Botany-3	Meadows adjacent to treatment units shall not be used for staging areas or contractor camping. Vehicles are also prohibited from off-road travel in these areas.	All units
Non-native Invasive species-1	Equipment and vehicles that leave established road surfaces will be cleaned of soil, seeds, vegetative matter, and other debris that could contain noxious weed seeds prior to entering and before leaving the project area. Areas appropriate for cleaning equipment prior to leaving the project area will be designated as appropriate.	All units
Non-native Invasive species-2	Ensure that there will be no parking of vehicles or mechanical equipment where high priority noxious weed infestations are known to occur. Equipment, vehicles, and personnel will avoid working within flagged noxious weed sites. Orange flagging labeled in black with "Invasive Species" will be used to delineate avoidance boundaries.	All units
Range-1	The timing of implementation actions will be coordinated as soon as feasible with a range specialist. Permittees will be notified prior to any implementation action which may disrupt livestock operations within their permitted allotment.	All units

Range-2	All known structural rangeland improvements (e.g. corrals, cattle guards, troughs, fences, and spring developments), will be documented and protected from disturbance. If damage occurs, improvements will be repaired or replaced in a timely manner and to standard. Where feasible, use existing gates located in fence lines for access rather than cutting fence. If a section of fence needs to be cut for project access, coordinate a CDA Representative for permittee notifications and fence design.			All units
Range-A	Treatments will be monitored for the establishment and spread of invasive annual plants after implementation. Distribution and timing of livestock grazing will be adjusted, if feasible and consistent with the terms of the established grazing permit, to manage populations of invasive annual plants and favor persistence and spread of competitive native plants.			All units
Recreation and Scenery-1	Provide safety and closure signing along roads as needed to provide for public safety.			All units
Recreation and Scenery-2	Repair or replace recreational signing, or other facilities, or recreation settings if damaged during project implementation.			All units
Soils-7	Mastication equipment will be limited to 45% slope.			All units
Watershed-8	Refueling will not take place within Riparian Reserves except at designated locations that are not hydrologically connected to water resources. A spill containment kit will be in place where refueling and servicing take place. Equipment used for refueling in Riparian Reserves will not exceed 150 gallons.			Portions of any unit Within Riparian Reserve
Watershed-12	Found wet areas (e.g. springs, seeps, ponds, streams) and meadows not previously identified during project planning will be treated as Riparian Reserves until reviewed by a specialist.			All units
Watershed-23	Operate according to the Wet Weather Operation Standards (USDA Forest Service 2002).			All Operations
Watershed-A	Mechanized equipment will be excluded from all Riparian Reserves equipment exclusion zones as specified in the Project Specific Riparian Reserve Treatment Framework.			All Operations
	Feature	Outside Edge of Riparian Reserve	Riparian Reserve Equipment Exclusion Zone	
	Fish-bearing stream	300 feet slope distance from nearer edge of active stream channel	100 feet slope distance from nearer edge of active stream channel	

	Permanently flowing non fish-bearing stream	150 feet slope distance from nearer edge of active stream channel	100 feet slope distance from nearer edge of active stream channel	
	Constructed ponds and reservoirs, and wetlands greater than 1 acre	150 feet slope distance from nearer bank or high-water line	100 feet slope distance from nearer bank or high-water line	
	Lakes and natural ponds	300 feet slope distance from nearer edge of active steam channel	100 feet slope distance from nearer bank or high-water line	
	Intermittent streams, wetlands less than 1 acre, and unstable and potentially unstable areas	100 feet slope distance from nearer edge of active stream channel	75 feet slope distance from nearer edge of active stream channel	
Watershed-B	<p>Equipment Exclusion Zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical equipment (aka “equipment”) may not be used. • Equipment may reach in and remove trees by full suspension only. • Roadside Hazard Trees within EEZs may be removed by mechanical equipment if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Trees can be reached from the road o Trees are not needed for bank stability o Trees are removed by full suspension only • If mechanical equipment cannot access trees from the road, then trees will be hand felled and left on site. • To the fullest extent possible, and with due consideration given for topography, lean of trees, landings, utility lines, local obstructions, and safety factors, trees would be felled on the contour to lead in a direction away from water courses and special aquatic features. 			All Riparian Reserves
Watershed-C	Vernal pools, wetlands (including wet meadows), springs, and lakes may not be crossed.			Portions of any unit Within Riparian Reserve
Watershed-D	Turning of equipment would be minimized.			All Riparian Reserves
Watershed-E	Ground-based equipment would be excluded from slopes greater than 20% in Riparian Reserves.			All Riparian Reserves
Watershed-F	Repair furrows created by equipment and recontour disturbed slopes, cover as needed to >60%.			All Riparian Reserves
Watershed-J	Large, downed wood in stream channels and hydrologic depressions and swales (locations where water collects with very little to no scour) would remain in place.			All units
Watershed-K	Retain riparian species and other hardwoods (e.g., aspen, cottonwood, alder, willow, dogwood, black oak). Riparian species would not be felled and removed, except where they pose a safety risk and would remain on site.			All Riparian Reserves

Watershed-L	Retain conifers necessary for bank stability and to meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives within Riparian Reserves.	All Riparian Reserves
Watershed-M	No conifer planting in Riparian Reserves. No site preparation or planting would occur within an aquatic feature or stream channel.	All Riparian Reserves
Watershed-P	At the conclusion of activities where channel damage has occurred, the channel would be remediated, with the flow path restored and any detrimental soil disturbance corrected.	All Riparian Reserves
Wildlife-1	A seasonal restriction of January 1 to August 31st will apply to all activities that <i>create noise above ambient levels</i> (e.g. chainsaw or heavy equipment, not including motor vehicle traffic on roadways) that occur within 0.25 miles of a bald eagle or golden eagle nest. If surveys determine the nest site is not active, then seasonal restriction may be lifted for the year.	All units
Wildlife-2	A seasonal restriction of January 1st to August 31st will apply to all activities that <i>modify habitat</i> within 0.25 miles of a bald eagle or golden eagle nest. If surveys determine that nest site is not active, then seasonal restriction may be lifted for the year.	All units
Wildlife-5	No previously known or newly discovered bald or golden eagle nest trees, perch trees, or roost trees within winter roost areas will be removed or destroyed as a result of project activities.	All units
Wildlife-6	If bats are found in caves, mines and abandoned wooden bridges and buildings, a 250' buffer around the cave will be flagged for no treatment.	All units
Wildlife-8	A seasonal restriction will apply if an active gray wolf den site is detected in or near the project area during the project implementation. A Limited Operating Period (LOP) that restricts above ambient noise- (e.g. chainsaw or heavy equipment, not including motor vehicle traffic on roadways) and smoke generating activities within one mile of the den will be implemented from the time wolf activity is detected through June 30. Further discussions and coordination with CDA may result in modified distances or more flexible dates.	LOP would apply within the one-mile area as appropriate within the project area
Wildlife-9	A seasonal restriction will apply if an active gray wolf rendezvous site is detected in or near the project area during the project implementation. A LOP that restricts above ambient noise- (e.g. chainsaw or heavy equipment, not including motor vehicle traffic on roadways) and smoke-generating activities within one mile of the rendezvous site will be implemented from the time wolf activity is detected through August 31. Further discussions and coordination with CDA may result in modified distances or more flexible dates.	LOP would apply within the one-mile area as appropriate within the project area
Wildlife-11	A seasonal restriction of March 1st to August 31st will apply to project activities that create noise above ambient levels (e.g. chainsaw or heavy equipment, not including motor vehicle traffic on roadways) within 0.25 miles of active goshawk nest sites. If surveys determine the nest site is not active, then seasonal restriction may be lifted for the year.	All units

Wildlife-12	A seasonal restriction of March 1 to August 31 will apply to project activities that result in habitat modifying activities within 0.5 mile of an active northern goshawk nest. This seasonal restriction may be lifted for the year if surveys determine no nesting activity. If surveys determine the nest site is not active, then seasonal restriction may be lifted for the year.	All units
Wildlife-B	An average of 4 to 6 snags per acre will be retained, in groups, on at least 75 percent of the acreage in each cutting unit. All snags within striking distance of an open system road (level 2 or higher as displayed on the MVUM) shall be removed. The largest diameter snags on site will be favored for retention.	All units
Wildlife-C	Snags or dying trees that contain cat faces, broken or forked tops, hollows or cavities, burned out cavities, or those that are otherwise damaged to the degree that a cavity may form will be favored for retention.	All units
Wildlife-F	A seasonal restriction of April 1st to August 15th will apply to all activities that modify habitat or create noise above ambient levels (e.g. chainsaw or heavy equipment, not including motor vehicle traffic on roadways) within 0.25 miles of a Swainson's hawk nest. If surveys determine the nest site is not active, then seasonal restriction may be lifted for the year.	All units
Wildlife-K	Project activities within 300 feet of willow flycatcher habitat will not be implemented during the period of May 15 through August 31 to reduce disturbance to nesting willow flycatchers.	All units



Appendix C – Project Area Map

