Request for Proposal (RFP)

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Department of Natural Resources – Range, Ag & Forestry Program

CTUIR Timber Cruising - 2026

CONTRACTORS INVITED TO BID ON THE PROJECT:
All licensed contractors with and without Indian Preference

Technical Contacts:
Matthew Demianew (matthewdemianew@ctuir.org) (541) 429-7252
Brette Graham (brettegraham@ctuir.org) (541) 429-7225
Administrative Contact: RaeAnn Oatman (RaeAnnOatman@ctuir.org) (541) 429-7289

Critical Dates:

Site Tour:	None Planned
Proposal Submission Deadline:	May 1st, 2026 (3:00pm)
Tentative Award Selection (est.):	May 8th, 2026
Contract Award (est.):	May 15th, 2026
Project Initiation:	June 1st, 2026
Project Completion:	December 15th, 2026

Part I – General Information and RFP Process

CTUIR Timber Cruising – 2026

1.1 Project Purpose and Location

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) is seeking proposals for timber cruising on 396 sample plots across 55 forest stands, encompassing approximately 2,285.801 acres of CTUIR-owned forest, to be completed in 2026. These timbered stands are generally located on the southern portion of the reservation lands, approximately 15 to 25 miles southeast of Pilot Rock, Oregon, within the Reserved Treaty Rights Lands (RTRL) boundary. Following the completion of recent forest health treatments, CTUIR intends to update its forest inventory. This update will ensure accurate data on post-treatment stand conditions for future management and planning.

1.2 Scope of the RFP

This Request for Proposals (RFP) provides the specific services to be contracted as well as information concerning the preparation and submittal of Proposals, an explanation of how Proposals will be evaluated, and terms and conditions of the contract that may be awarded as a result of the RFP.

1.3 Project Timeline

We will require that 396 plots are completed December 15th**, 2026**. A cruise plan that incorporates these timelines will be coordinated with CTUIR forestry staff as the cruise project begins. Please note, many of these stands will be inaccessible during winter months and so it is expected that cruising will primarily be during summer/fall field seasons.

1.4 Digital Tools and Innovation

CTUIR strongly recommends the utilization of advanced digital tools and GIS-based technology to ensure accurate data collection and reporting, as well as facilitate real-time communication with CTUIR forestry staff. This supports efficient project monitoring and compliance throughout the timber cruising process. Preference will be given to contractors that can implement ESRI ArcGIS Field Maps and ArcGIS Survey123 mobile applications for navigation and data collection. Proposals demonstrating the effective utilization of advanced digital tools and GIS-based technologies, including ESRI ArcGIS Field Maps and Survey123, will receive additional consideration in the evaluation process. CTUIR will provide access credentials for the CTUIR GIS Portal, which will host maps and forms necessary for the project.

The contractor is responsible for providing compatible mobile devices equipped with GPS capabilities that meet required accuracy standards. All digital data collected must be synced to the CTUIR GIS Portal daily to ensure timely updates and data integrity. Proposals should clearly describe the technology solutions to be used, including hardware, software, and data management practices, and demonstrate how these tools will improve efficiency, accuracy, and compliance.

Specific Requirements:

- Preference will be given to contractors that can utilize ESRI ArcGIS Field Maps and ArcGIS Survey123 mobile software for navigation and data collection.

- CTUIR will provide a login for the CTUIR GIS Portal to access maps and forms. Each data collector must sign a standard access use agreement before receiving user account information.
- Contractors must supply their own compatible mobile device with a GPS component capable of collecting spatial data at the required accuracy level. Use of a high-accuracy receiver may be necessary; refer to *ArcGIS Survey123 Documentation* for details on compatible external GPS devices.
- Digital data collection must be synced to the CTUIR GIS Portal daily.

1.5 Closing Date for Submission

The closing date for submission will be **May 1st, 2026, 3:00 p.m. PST**. Proposals received after the specified time will not be considered. Contractors must submit a digital copy (via email, jump drive, CD, etc.) and/or hard copy of their Proposal to:

matthewdemianew@ctuir.org
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
DNR Range, Ag & Forestry Program
Attention: Matthew Demianew
46411 Timíne Way
Pendleton, Oregon 97801

The outer envelope shall clearly read **"CTUIR Timber Cruising 2026 – SEALED BID, DO NOT OPEN".**

1.6 In Writing, CD, or Thumb-drive

Proposals shall be prepared by computer, or by typewriter. No oral, telephone, facsimile, or handwritten proposals will be accepted.

1.7 Necessary Information

Proposals must contain all information requested in this RFP. The CTUIR will not consider additional information submitted after the closing date and may reject incomplete proposals.

1.8 Cost of Proposals

The CTUIR shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by Contractors in either preparing or submitting Proposals, evaluation/selection, or contract negotiation process, if any.

1.9 Requests for Clarification

Contractors may submit a written request for clarification via mail or email up to **1 week (7 days) before submission.** The CTUIR will not consider any requests submitted after the period specified above. Questions regarding this RFP or requests for clarification must be sent to the CTUIR contacts listed on page 1.

1.10 Response to Requests for Clarification

Responses to questions will be provided no later than 4 days before bid closing. Any substantive responses or clarifications made by CTUIR to an individual contractor will be made publicly available to all contractors in the CTUIR Forestry contact list via email.

1.11 Proposals Constitute Firm Offers

Submission of a Proposal constitutes Contractor's affirmation that all terms and conditions of the Proposal constitute a binding offer that shall remain firm for a period of ninety (90) days from the Closing Date.

1.12 Signature Required: Proposer Affirmations

An authorized representative of the Contractor must sign the original Proposal in ink. Contractor's signature and submission of a signed Proposal in response to the RFP constitute Contractor's affirmation that the Contractor agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the RFP and by all terms and conditions of the Contract awarded.

1.13 Type of Contract

The CTUIR shall execute a Subcontract for the proposal.

1.14 Confidential Information

Proposals are confidential until the evaluation and selection process has been completed and the CTUIR has issued a notice of tentative award. Any information a Contractor submits in response to the RFP that the Contractor considers a trade secret under ORS 192.501(2) or confidential proprietary information, and Contractor wishes to protect from public disclosure, must be clearly labeled with the following:

"This information constitutes a trade secret under ORS 192.501(2) or confidential proprietary information and is not to be disclosed except in accordance with the Oregon Public Records Law, ORS Chapter 192."

1.15 Requests for Further Clarification of Proposals

The CTUIR may request additional clarification from Contractors on any portion of the Proposal.

1.16 Cancellation of RFP

The CTUIR may cancel this RFP at any time upon finding that it is in the CTUIR's best interest to do so.

1.17 Rejection of Proposals

The CTUIR may reject a particular Proposal or all Proposals upon finding that it is in the CTUIR's best interest to do so.

1.18 Tentative Award and Contract Negotiations

The CTUIR will provide a written tentative award notice to the highest-ranking Contractor, selected based on the process described in Part IV. The CTUIR will enter into negotiations with the highest ranking Contractor on the following contract terms: (a) Contract tasks; (b) Staffing; (c) Performance Schedule; and (d) A maximum, not to exceed Contract price (Schedule B of this Proposal), which is consistent with the Quote and fair and reasonable to the CTUIR, taking into account the estimated value,

scope, complexity, and nature of the services to be provided. The CTUIR may also negotiate the statement of work and, at its discretion, add to the scope of services based on a contractor's recommendations (but still within the scope of this RFP) or reduce the scope of services.

Final award will be contingent upon successful negotiation of a contract within 14 days after the tentative award. The CTUIR may terminate negotiations with the highest ranked Contractor if they fail to result in a contract within a reasonable time. The CTUIR will then enter negotiations with the second-ranked Contractor, and if necessary, the third-ranked Contractor. If the second or third round of negotiations fails to result in a contract, the CTUIR may formally terminate the solicitation.

1.19 Protest of Tentative Award Selection

A notification of tentative award to the highest-ranked Contractor will be mailed to all Contractors that submitted a Proposal in response to this RFP. A Contractor who claims to have been adversely affected by the selection of a competing Contractor shall have seven (7) calendar days after receiving the notice of selection to submit a written protest of the selection to the RFP contact listed in Part 1.5. The CTUIR will not consider protests submitted after the date established in this Part. The protest must specify the grounds upon which the Protest is based.

1.20 Award

After expiration of the seven (7)-calendar day selection protest period and resolution of all protests, the CTUIR will proceed with final award.

1.21 Investigation of References

The CTUIR reserves the right to investigate the references and past performance of any Contractor with respect to its successful performance of similar services, compliance with RFP and contractual obligations, and its lawful payment of suppliers, sub-contractors, and employees. The CTUIR may postpone award or execution of the contract after the announcement of the apparent successful Contractor to complete its investigation. The CTUIR reserves the right to reject any proposal at any time prior to the execution of any resulting contract.

1.22 Amendments

The CTUIR reserves the right to amend the resulting Contract from this RFP. Amendments could include but are not limited to, changes in the statement of work, extension of time and consideration changes for the Contractor. All amendments shall be in writing and signed by all approving parties before becoming effective. Only the CTUIR has the final authority to execute changes, notices or amendments to the Contract.

1.23 Tour of Site

No formal tour is organized for this project.

Interested parties are also encouraged to visit the units on their own. Have a copy of this RFP when visiting any Indian Lands pertaining to the work described herein. Interested contractors are welcome to consult with CTUIR Forestry staff to determine areas accessible during the advertisement period.

Georeferenced PDF maps and/or detailed plot lists with geographic coordinates can be made available upon request.

1.24 Applicable Documents

Appendix A: Overview Maps and Example Detail Map
(4 pages)

Appendix B: Stand List (1 page)

Appendix C: Link to Example Cruising Field Map and Survey 123 Workflow

Appendix D: Data Codes
(5 pages)

Part II – Services to be provided

2. Technical Requirements

2.1 Overview

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) is seeking proposals for timber cruising on 396 sample plots across 55 forest stands, encompassing approximately 2,285.801 acres of CTUIR-owned forest, to be completed in **2026**. CTUIR utilizes timber cruise sampling to improve their inventory of forest resources. CTUIR Forestry staff will provide the sampling intensity, mapped representations and GPS locations of the pots and cruise specifications for contracted cruisers to complete the measurements.

Additionally, beyond the standard expectation of high-quality cruise measurements focused on trees, we are including a requirement for cataloguing forest habitat by the plant associations common to the Blue Mountains region and delineated in a federal publication entitled Plant Associations of the Blue and Ochoco Mountains (R6-ERW-TP-036-92)[1]. This will be further described later.

After the forestry program receives the cruise measurements and other requested data, CTUIR will validate the data and populate their Forest Planning and Projection System (FPS) database which provides CTUIR a forest wide inventory.

2.2 Plot Design

2.2.1 Overview

Each sample point will consist of two nested plots (a variable radius plot & a fixed-area plot) focused on trees and will also require a plant association determination.

For the larger variable-radius plot, all trees (living and dead, aka 'snags') 5.6"D_{bh} and greater will be recorded as they occur on a full circle (360°) around plot center, with a sight point at D_{BH} to determine "in/out" status for a given basal area factor.

For the "small" plot nested on the same center point, a $1/100^{th}$-acre (11.78' radius circle) fixed radius plot will be used to record all living trees which are at least one hand span tall (about 8-10") and less than 5.6"D_{bh}.

Because this sampling design's diameter limits make the role of fixed and BAF plot methods mutually exclusive, Trees **should never** be noted/located on both the point sample and the fixed radius sub-plot. If a tree is 5.5 inches D_{BH} or smaller, it must be within the fixed-area circle to be tallied. If a tree is 5.6 inches D_{BH} or larger inside the fixed-area circle, it would be too large to be recorded in the fixed area plot but could be tallied in the variable radius plot if it meets the in/out criteria of the BAF measurement tool.

[1] Plant Associations of the Blue and Ochoco Mountains, by Charles Grier Johnson, Jr. & Rodrick R. Clausnitzer; US Forest Service Publication R6-ERW-TP-036-92

2.2.2 Variable Plot Sampling (i.e., the basal area factor portion):

- Record species for all "in" trees that are 5.6-inch D_{BH} and greater. For each tree record a "1" in the number of trees column. For all borderline trees, measure the limiting distance for the trees DBH and make the determination if the tree is within the variable radius plot.
- Record tree species and appropriate group (or 'status') codes for all measured ("in") trees.
- Measure the DBH, total height and assessed live crown percent (live crown length/total height) for all "in" trees recorded on the plot clockwise from due north.
- Record DBH to the nearest ½-inch or better and heights to the nearest foot. If a height tree has a broken top, it is preferred that the cruiser record the measured height at the visible break point using the appropriate coding for the D_{OB} at that point.
- Defect for each tree will be recorded by 1/3^{rds} of the total bole length[2]. No matter the style of data entry program the cruiser uses, whether that program applies linear deductions (by the foot), diameter deductions (by the inch) or other formats, all notable abnormalities must be converted altogether into a single percentage of downgrade for that particular subdivision (1/3rd) of the tree.
- For null plots with no tally trees on the variable plot (BAF) portion record the plot number, a code "XX" for species, a diameter of 9" and a 0 for number of stems.

2.2.3 Fixed Plot Sampling (for trees less than a 6" (<=5.5") diameter class):

- Record species and other size data for all trees that are ~8-10" or taller on the 1/100th-acre fixed plot (a 11.78' radius circle). Trees of common species and similar size or crown class are encouraged to be tallied together as a record group (i.e., tree count of 2 or more) as much as is practicable.
- Any tree(s) less than 4.5' in height should be recorded as "0" (zero) DBH and have a height recorded to the nearest foot for that "group" along with their live crown ratios. [For example, plot has four hearty Douglas-fir seedlings of 3', 2', 3' & 4' with crowns ranging from 60%-80% and another sickly 3' Doug-fir with a 15% crown. It is fitting to tally this as four (tree count) 3-foot-tall DF with a 0" diameter and 70% live crown and one 3-foot DF with a 0" diameter and 15% crown rather than one separate record for each seedling.]
- Trees greater than 4.5' in height should have a non-zero diameter and be tallied to the nearest half-inch class along with their height and %'s of live crown.
- Record an upper limit of ten trees for any given species, diameter and height class group. [In other words, in the infrequent instance of a plot landing in the middle of a

[2] CTUIR's intended destination for all this timber cruise information is FPS, our forest inventory database tool. One of the unique measures that it tracks differently is noting defect by thirds of the tree bole as opposed defect types applied log by log or gross percentage to be applied to the whole tree. In standard cruising techniques, there is a spectrum of potential defect on logs from length deductions to diameter deductions to other general subtractions. The individual cruiser will be responsible to consider all these things in coming up with the percentage to apply to each ⅓ of the standing bole of each tree being measured in our sample. Although each ⅓ is important, it never hurts to remember that the bottom ⅓ of any tree contains a majority of its calculated volume.

jam-packed cluster of seedlings and saplings, a great deal of lumping may be done. This is meant to save the cruiser unwarranted effort for negligible data benefit.]

- For null Plots (no tally trees on the fixed plot), record a code of "XX" for species, a D_{BH} or 0" and 0 for number of stems.

2.2.4 Plant Association Determination

Due to CTUIR's silvicultural methodology and its forest management plan, one very important piece of information for each forest stand is its plant association. A plant association is a classification that connects the probable climax tree species of a stand and the assemblage of plants living together in the understory beneath the overstory of trees in a stand. Plant associations are an important indicator of site productivity and it is used to determine appropriate stocking densities for a stand.

Within the tribes' forested lands In the Blue Mountains region, nearly every possible plant association is described in a federal (USFS) spiral-bound publication named *Plant Associations of the Blue and Ochoco Mountains (R6-ERW-TP-036-92)*[3]. Thus far, we have only utilized 26 plant associations out of the 80 or so possibilities described in the said publication, with many of those being quite rare (for CTUIR forestlands). On most of the reservation's forests, there are just 7 or 8 common associations that will cover a substantial majority of our timberlands.

In order to make a quality and reliable determination of the plant association, it follows that beyond obtaining this aforementioned booklet, field personnel must understand forest succession and possess a working familiarity with common indicator shrubs, flowering plants, sedges, grasses and forbs associated with forests in Northeast Oregon as well.

Plant associations are characteristically a combination of a determining trees species (not necessarily the dominant majority) and a determining understory indicator plant species. And they can be thought of as where the stand is headed given a long-term natural succession and given no major disturbances. The greater part of CTUIR's forested stands are within the ***ponderosa pine series*** (usually drier and mid-elevation; coded as 'PIPO/...'), the ***Douglas-fir series*** (wider range of dry-wet; coded as 'PSME/...') or the ***grand fir series*** (generally wetter and higher elevation, coded as 'ABGR/...'). There does not have to be a preponderance of Douglas-fir within a stand to be within a PSME series. And there does not have to be a preponderance of grand fir within a stand to be within an ABGR series. There is a bit of art involved at times, but **follow the key within the federal guidelines publication**, i.e., pages 10 - 20.

We will require a recorded assessment of the plant association (PA) at each sample point. For purposes of this PA assessment, we will expect the cruiser to base this on a visualized area of roughly ⅓-acre (a 68' radius circle) surrounding the plot and/or an area out to at least the furthest BAF "in" tree of the plot.

After all the individual plots inside a stand are cruised, we strongly request that the person in the field make an overall post-cruise call of what they estimate that whole stand's primary PA should

[3] CTUIR can provide links or email attachments of relevant plant association guide documents. We also have a limited quantity of hard copy booklets to contractor field staff.

be and identify other possibilities if there is a lot of heterogeneity or complications/special conditions. Regarding check cruising, the PA call on any individual plot(s) being reviewed will hold more weight in the grading of the plant association conclusions, although both will be considered.

2.3 Stand Basal Area Factor

It is a basic presumption that the contractor and their field operatives will understand the fundamentals of variable plot or basal area factor (BAF) sampling and the correct use of prisms or relaskops.

When contractor begins cruising plots in a new stand, a prism factor suitable for sampling the stand of interest will need to be selected. The BAF must be sufficient to average between 5 – 8 live sample trees per plot in an individual stand. We are asking for dead trees to be measured as well, but they will not be considered toward the live count range described above. In special cases where there is extreme mortality in a stand and a majority of plots in that stand with a high density of snags, then a BAF that averages 8-12 live and dead trees combined per plot would be an appropriate choice.

Only one prism factor may be used in a particular stand. The prism factor is the cruiser's choice. The cruiser will be exempt from using a BAF factor less than 5, but will be required to use at maximum a 40 and it is solidly preferred that it be limited to a typical BAF easily sighted using an American Scale Spiegel Relaskop (e.g.: 5, 10, 13.6, 17.8, 20, 22.5, 25.1, 27.8, 33.6 or 40). Other alternatives of a basal area factor may be pursued, but only with a very clear and compelling rationale for the less conventional choice.

Based on existing data on stands, a preliminary recommendation for prism factor is provided in the stand table (Appendix B). However, it will be the contractor's responsibility to ensure that the prism used in a given stand meets the above requirements.

2.4 Plot Locations

The cruise intensity within each stand is dependent on stand size. CTUIR sampling strategy provides for a slightly higher intensity on smaller acreages and lower per-acre intensities on larger forest stands in order to balance cost-effectiveness with stability in statistical outcome. The objective is to maximize the accuracy of the results and minimize the cost of data collection.

In this project, all plots will be full measure plots. In other words, we will not be alternating between measuring all tree metrics and just basal area measure. Each stand identified for cruising shall be systematically cruised with plots located predominantly along a grid with spacing appropriate for the plot intensity specified for each stand. CTUIR Forestry staff have already determined plot density and locations.

When selecting the precise ground spot that will be plot center, the cruiser must balance randomness and reasonability; the ground center of each plot should be chosen with the ability to orbit the plot epicenter unencumbered in order to enable accurate and unimpeded measures with lasers, relaskops, or other measure tools. At the same time, plots should not be translocated merely for the handiness of comfortably sampling the forest. Reason and balance should rule the day here. Plots falling on roads, non-forested right-of-ways or rocky openings within the bounds of a stand should be sampled "as is"

(with the same protocol as other plots), but unambiguously noted in the turn-in materials with terms such as "near rocky cliff" or "compacted 4x4 trail surface." Plots that fall on regularly used roads or trails can be moved just off of the driving service.

Each plot center is to be marked with flagging to provide particular information about that plot. A flag with plot number shall be secured to a plot center stake or appropriate native stick or rock such that it is unlikely to be repositioned by livestock or wildlife. All this is so that a check cruiser may duplicate the work of the original cruiser such as the determination of in and out trees. An additional flag is to be hung at DBH level on the first (northernmost) tree counted in the variable radius plot, working clockwise. If no trees are available, the flag should be hung as directly as possible over plot center. Included on this flag should be the ① Stand ID, ②plot number, ③ basal area factor (BAF) used for sampling this stand, ④the cruiser's initials and ⑤date of measure; all written in waterproof ink on the flagging. Please use the same color flagging throughout the cruise project, and refrain from colors such as red, pink, blue, or orange. These colors are commonly used for other activities. Yellow or white are preferred flagging colors for this cruise contract.

In a situation where the notation flagging is further away from the plot center flag because all other vegetation is short grass, it is quite helpful to find a note such as "actual plot center ~25' to SW" hanging from the nearest brush vegetation to plot center. Additional flags may be and are encouraged to be hung if a particular plot center and notation flagging could be difficult to discover, an additional high flag could also be very helpful. In general, flagging should be somewhat unobtrusive but **should be sufficient** that plot centers can be located easily by check cruisers.

As the plot locations are predefined for each stand, the plot locations should not deviate from the coordinates supplied by CTUIR. In circumstances where the original plot location falls outside of a timbered stand, the cruiser may relocate the plot in a semi-cardinal direction (W, SW or …) to what the cruiser might consider to be the probable 'real life' stand boundary. That revised plot center should be inside the stand edge by 5-15 feet and well-flagged. If the revised plot is over 100' away from the original center and still not within the stand, the plot is to be dropped. We will rely on the cruiser's professional discernment as to whether the semi-random plot location is truly outside the stand or merely a void or null plot within the forested area considered to be a true stand. Similarly, if a plot location becomes a safety issue (bears, bees, sheer cliffs, etc.), do what is prudent. Come up with a reasonable workaround, such as moving plot center up to three chains or dropping it altogether; document these choices and continue to measure and sample the remainder of the stand as best you can.

In any special instance, succinct written or data-entered notes should be turned in containing the plot number, the cruiser's initials and a concise, yet adequate, description of the in-field conditions and concerns requiring resolution. These notes can be made in the comments section of data sheets. CTUIR will consider partial or full payment for dropped or altered plot locations depending on the conditions documented and the resolution provided by the contractors.

Other stand level observations made by the cruiser, such as road conditions, suggested timber type changes, disease, insects, damage, or vandalism should be written on the map and/or data sheets. These field notes are intended to be turned in.

2.5 Data Delivery Format

Sample plot data will be collected by cruiser(s) in such a manner that all essential data can be recorded accurately and passed on to CTUIR within an FPS-compatible format. All sample plot data will be collected digitally using **ESRI ArcGIS Field Maps** for navigation and **ArcGIS Survey123** for data entry. CTUIR will provide access credentials to the CTUIR GIS Portal, which will host all maps and forms necessary for the project. Each data collector must sign a standard access use agreement before receiving account information. Contractors are responsible for supplying compatible mobile devices equipped with GPS capabilities that meet required accuracy standards. Use of a high-accuracy receiver may be necessary; contractors should refer to ArcGIS Survey123 documentation for details on compatible external GPS devices. All digital data collected must be synced to the CTUIR GIS Portal daily to ensure timely updates, data integrity, and data retention.

Proposals must clearly describe the technology solutions to be used, including hardware, software, and data management practices, and demonstrate how these tools will improve efficiency, accuracy, and compliance. CTUIR **strongly recommends** the use of advanced GIS-based technology to ensure accurate data collection and real-time communication with CTUIR forestry staff. Proposals that effectively incorporate ESRI ArcGIS Field Maps, ArcGIS Survey123, and integration with the CTUIR GIS Portal will receive additional consideration during evaluation.

Other format applications may be considered and discussed and are subject to CTUIR approval.

2.6 Quality Inspection and Payment:

Contract performance will be measured by delivery to the CTUIR acceptable electronic plot data on regular or agreed upon intervals. During periods of active cruising, the contractor shall be required to submit completed cruise data to the authorized CTUIR representative at an interval not to exceed two weeks for random selection of check samples. In addition, submitted cruise data should not include partially completed stands and the turned-in stands which are complete should contain at least 50 plots altogether.

In the event that any part of the work does not meet with accuracy standards, part or all of the work accomplished during the past two weeks may be ordered redone.

2.6.1 Check Cruise Tolerances

The CTUIR will provide at least one quality control person(s) to conduct regular inspections of completed fieldwork by re-measuring randomly chosen plots from each field crew. A minimum of 5% of all plots completed by each crew will be re-measured by the CTUIR quality control crew.

For each check-cruised plot, a plot check report will be completed (see below). This form allows recording of error points for incorrect or incomplete information from that plot, as well as a few areas for bonus points to encourage supplemental data. If a crew falls below a 10 error point average for all check cruised plots during a work interval, as computed on the plot check report form, CTUIR may check additional plots completed by the crew. Decisions to authorize only

partial payment, or to require complete re-measurement by the Contractor's crew of all plots completed since the last satisfactory inspection shall be made on a case-by-case basis using the following guidelines:

Plot Check Report Form Ratings

0-10 Error Points	Good » Excellent – No immediate corrective action required; full payment.
11-20 Error Points	Acceptable » Tolerable – 90% payment. Unless corrective action taken to receive full payment;
21 + Error Points	Immediate Corrective Action Required; No payment for submitted plots if not remeasured.

Note: The average check-cruise plot rating applies to all of that crew's plots turned in during that 10 day work period.

Plot & Stand Check Report

Stand ID:		Measure Crew:		Date-Crz:	
Strata:		Check Crew:		Date-Chk:	
BAF Used:		Plot No.:			

Task / Measure	***standard***	***error points (max.)***	***score***
Stand/ Plot-specific			
plot location	*+/- ½ ch.*	- 3	-
plot location flagging	*sensible*	- 2	-
plot center flagging	*sensible*	- 3	-
			-
stand number (ID)	*accurate*	- 5	-
stand area (acre)	*best source*	- 6	-
cruiser/crew id	*legible & truthful*	- 3	-
date of fieldwork	*accurate*	- 2	-
fixed-lot radius	*accurate*	- 3	-
BAF	>5 trees/plot */appropriate*	- 9	-
age notes	*accurate /appropriate*	+ 1 bonus	-
extra complications	*as noted*	- 1	-
			-
plant association (stand)	*accurate /appropriate*	-2	-
plant association (plot)	*accurate /appropriate*	-13	-

Task / Measure	***standard***	***error points (max/tree)***	***score***
Plot/ Tree-specific (each tree)			
fixed-area "regen"	*correct use (in / out)*	- 5	-
tree count	*accurate*	- 3	-
BAF /prism factor	*correct use (in / out)*	- 8	-
$diameter_{BH}$	*+/-* 0.8"	- 4	-
form point measures	*accurate /appropriate*	+ 2 bonus	-
bole height	*+/- 10% or 4'*	- 3	-
live crown ratio	*+/- 8%*	- 3	-
damage codes	*correct /appropriate*	- 2	-
defect 1st ⅓ bole	*reasonable /appropriate*	-3	-
defect 2nd ⅓ bole	*reasonable /appropriate*	- 2	-
defect 3rd ⅓ bole	*reasonable /appropriate*	- 2	-
notable exceptions to normality	*reasonable /appropriate*	- 2	-
Each tree is graded; score is accumulation of all trees;			
accumulated error points		-	

0-9 error points is acceptable ; 11-22 error points is within needs improvement category; any more is unacceptable .

2.7 Project Timeline and Penalties for non-compliance

We will require that all 396 of these plots be completed by December 15, 2026. A cruise plan that incorporates these timelines will be coordinated with CTUIR forestry staff as the cruise project begins.

Please note, many of these stands will be inaccessible during winter months and so it is expected that cruising will primarily be during summer/fall field seasons.

Unsatisfactory progress toward this requirement could lead to early termination of the contract. Any plots not satisfactorily completed (see Section 2.6 above) at the time of termination will receive no payment.

2.8 Access limitations

The best known access routes to stands involved in this project will be provided to contractor in follow-up detail maps if not apparent from overview map materials.

Many of the access roads are poorly maintained native surface roads that are not suitable for travel in winter months, and that might be in poor condition to drive pick-up vehicles even in summer months. It is expected that the contractor will have ATVs or UTVs available for their cruise staff to ensure efficient travel to some of the most remote stands.

Some of the access roads require travel across non-tribal private fee properties, and some of these routes involve locked gates or travel near private residences. CTUIR forestry staff will work to keep the contractor aware of access issues and to facilitate notification/ permission across fee properties.

Given all of these access constraints, It will be necessary for the contractor to keep CTUIR staff notified of their planned areas for cruising at least two-weeks in advance to ensure appropriate measures are taken to guarantee access.

2.9 Potential Hazards

The contractor assumes responsibility for any hazards encountered during the execution of this contract and is solely responsible for the safety of their work crew(s). Poisonous snakes, hornets, loose ground, lightning, fire, electrical lines, fences and abandonded fence material are just a few examples of what can be encountered.

2.10 Cultural Resources

Cultural resources are an important part of tribal lifeways and should not be moved or disturbed in any way during this operation. If any cultural resouces are removed or damaged during the operation of this project the contract may be terminated and legal action will be pursued. Some examples of cultural resources are: deer and elk shed antlers, mushrooms, berries, arrowhead projectiles, boundary corner posts and gravesites.

Part III – Proposal Requirements

For the purpose of this RFP, each interested Contractor will submit a proposal package to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) Department of Natural Resources, Range, Ag, and Forestry Program that includes the following sections:

I) Cover letter
II) Firm summary
III) Firm qualifications and experience
IV) Dedicated resources/proposed work plan
V) Project schedule and itemized cost
VI) References

1. COVER LETTER
A cover letter must express the Contractor's interest in the project and commitment to the obligations expressed in the RFP. This letter should include the original signature of an authorized representative of the Contractor and indicate that the Contractor accepts all of the terms and conditions contained in the RFP.

2. FIRM SUMMARY
The Contractor will provide general information regarding their particular firm. This should include information about the company size, location, contracting experience within the region, areas of expertise, and types of services.

3. FIRM QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE
The proposal will list the qualifications and relevant project experience of the Contractor and each team member in relationship to completing projects of similar nature and size.

4. DEDICATED RESOURCES/PROPOSED WORK PLAN
This section will outline the contractor's dedicated resources toward the project (including both personnel and equipment.) Provide a plan/timeline including an expected rate of completion and anticipated start and end dates (must fall within operational season of the project).

5. COMPLETED BID FORM (SCHEDULE B)
Schedule B is provided, below.

6. REFERENCES
References are required from at least three (3) projects similar to the proposed project. Include project name, contact name, address, and telephone number, a description of the project, project completion date, and the relationship of the contact person to the project referenced.

Part IV – Selection Criteria

Proposal selection will be completed through a quality-based selection process (QGS) by a review team. A score of 0-10 will be given to each of the following selection criteria to evaluate the content of the written proposals:

1)	Plan/timeline for completing Cruise units	(20% weight given to this criteria)
2)	Project dedicated resources and crew members.	(15% weight given to this criteria)
3)	Quoted price for completing Cruise Contract (please provide this information on Schedule B of this Document)	(30% weight given to this criteria)
4)	References / qualifications, including record of previous experience and employer references from similar projects	(20% weight given to this criteria)
5)	Adoption of CTUIR Digital Technology	(10% weight given to this criteria)
6)	Completeness and professionalism of proposal	(5% weight given to this criteria)

These criteria will be used to calculate a weighted grade of up to 100 total points.

*CTUIR provides for qualified Indian Owned Business preference consistent with policies set forth in CTUIR Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) code[4].

Please review section 5 of the TERO code to learn about the process of being certified as an Indian Owned Business and the bid preference scale used to evaluate Indian Owned Business against non-Indian owned businesses.

All contractors claiming Indian Owned Business preference must be certified by CTUIR TERO Office (or have submitted a complete application to TERO office) prior to the bid closing date.

[4] https://ctuir.org/departments/office-of-legal-counsel/codes-statutes-laws/tero-code/

PART V –
SCHEDULE B: Bid Sheet
CTUIR Timber Cruising - 2026

ITEM/ACTIVITY	PLOTS	$ / PLOT	TOTAL BID
Timber Cruise - Fixed Area/ Variable Plot combination	396	$ _____	$ _____

Name of Firm: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Phone Number: _____

By: _____
(signature)

Title: _____

Price Valid for _____ days

Part VI – Appendices

APPENDIX A: Overview Maps (4 pages)

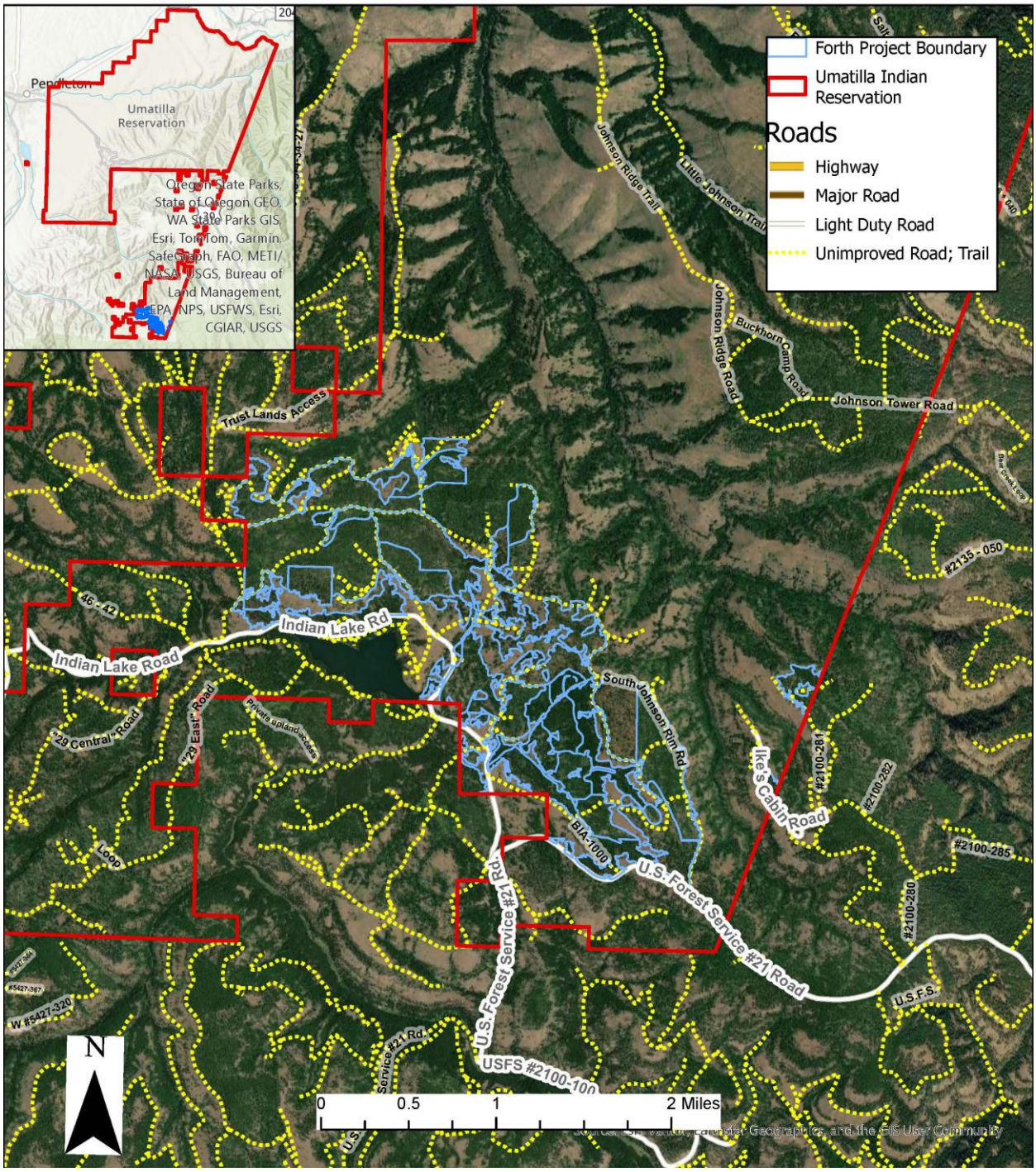
APPENDIX B: Stand List (A complete plot list with gps coordinates can be provided upon request) (1 page)

APPENDIX C: Link to Example Cruising Field Map and Survey 123 Workflow (The awarded contractor will be provided with login to CTUIR Field Maps & Survey123 accounts)

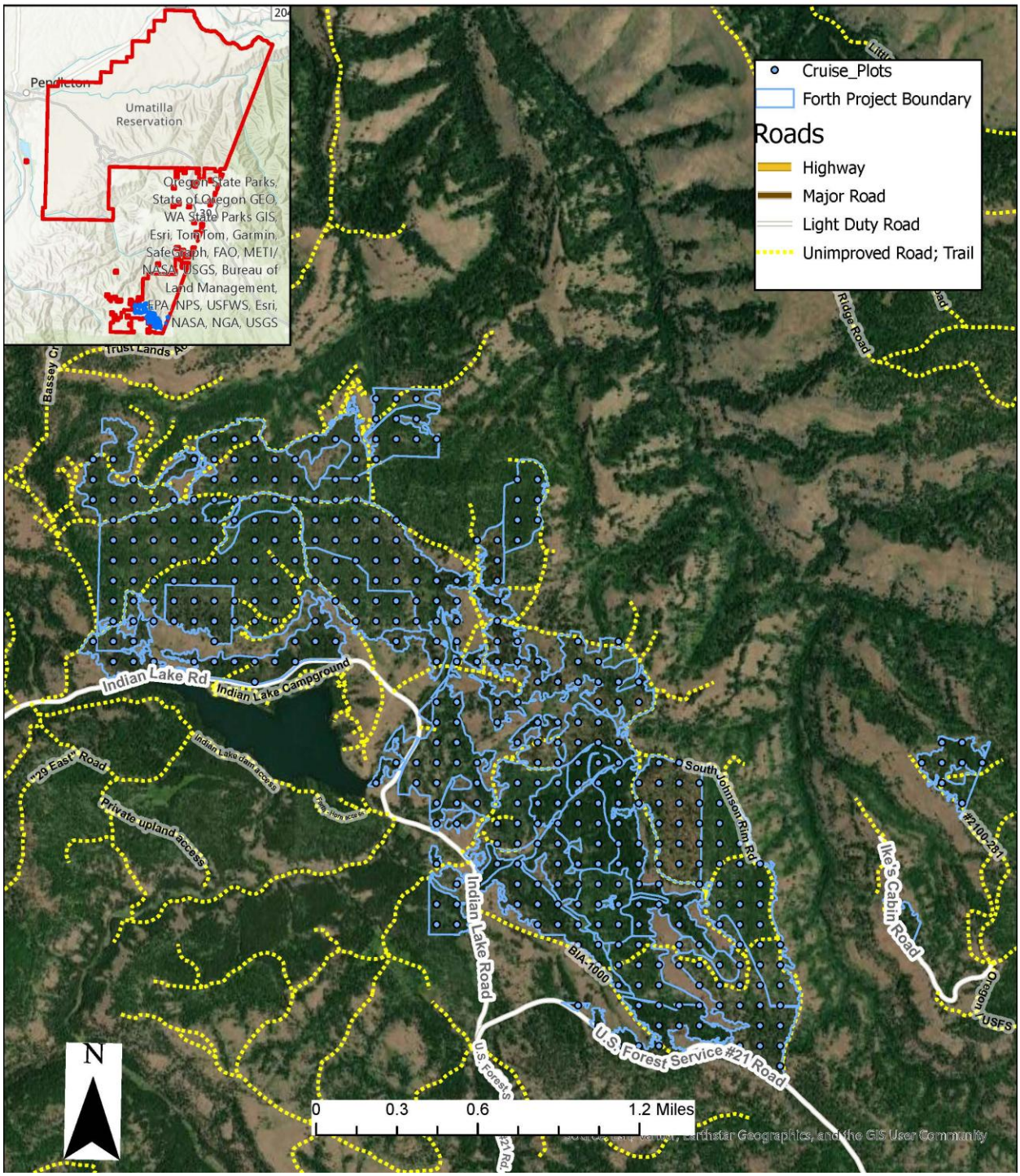
APPENDIX D: Data Codes
(5 pages)

APPENDIX A - Maps

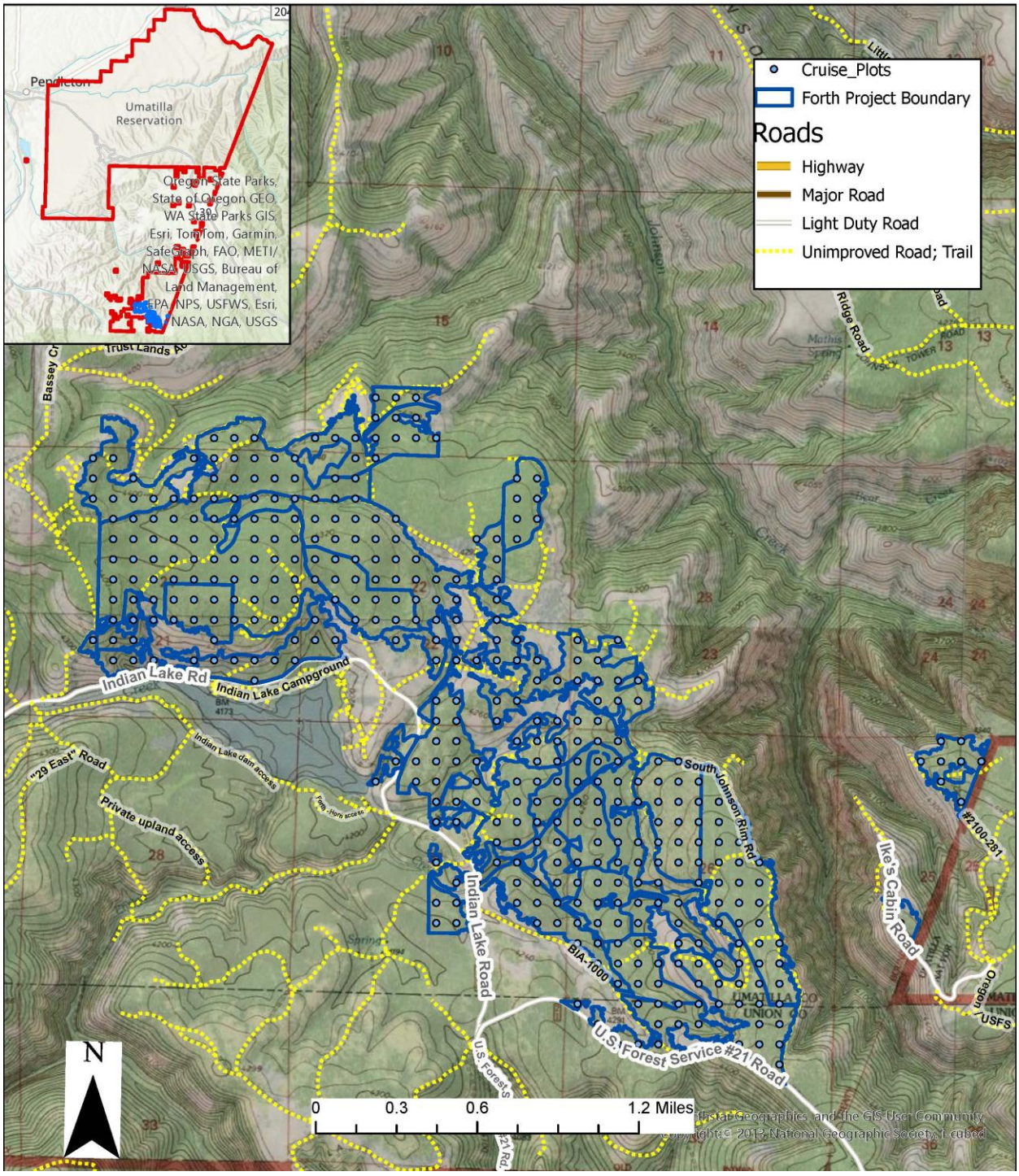
Forth Timber Cruise Locator Map



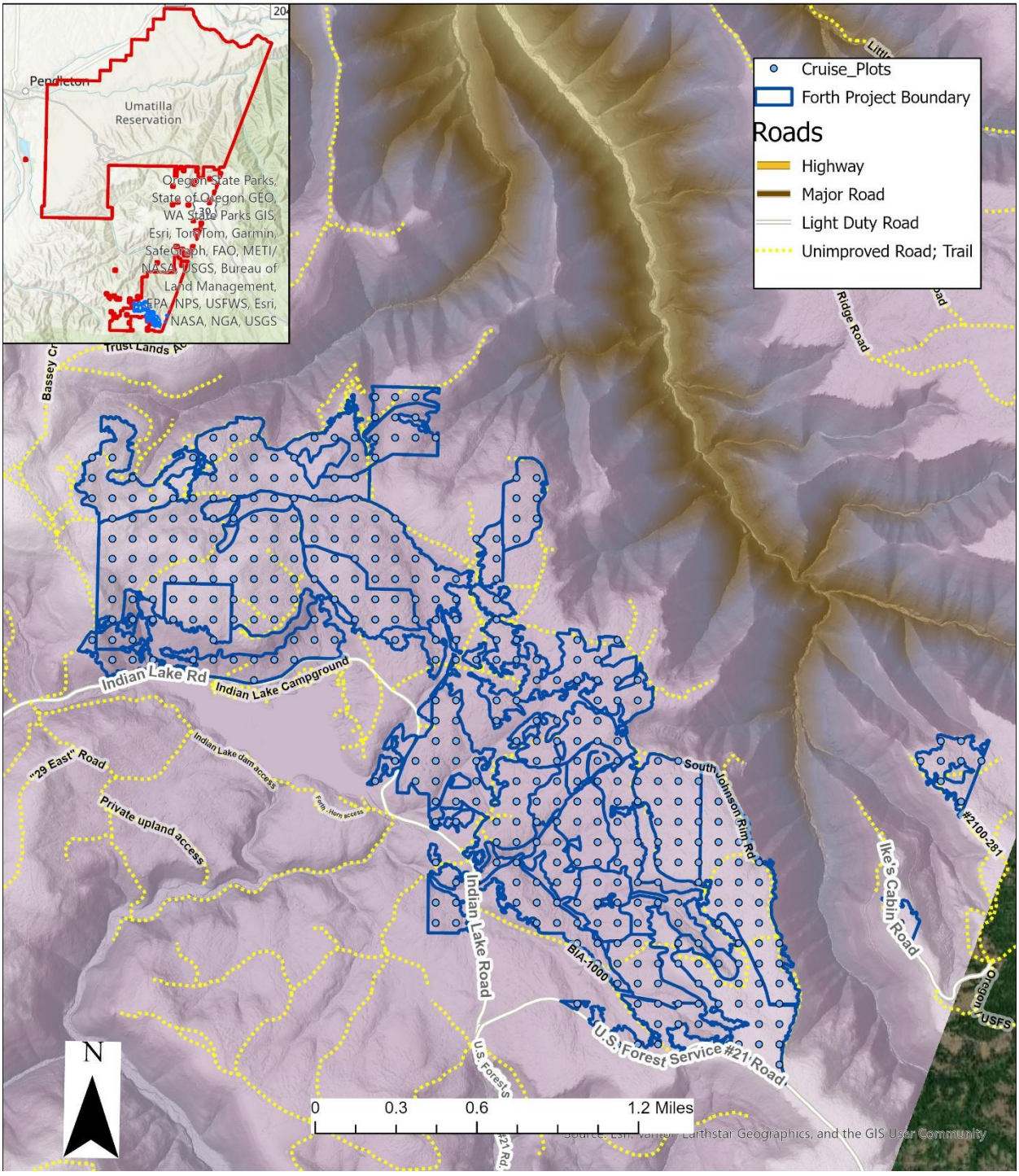
Forth Timber Cruise - Plots



Forth Timber Cruise Topo Map



Forth Timber Cruise Lidar Map



APPENDIX B - Stand List

Stand ID	Timber Type	Acres	Slope	TWN	RGE	SEC
1138	PM32	20.1	4	02S	34E	35
887	MC33	10.4	14			0
1121	PM22	6.9	4	02S	34E	26
959	MC32	7.6	14	02S	34E	21
1074	MC31	43.4	23	02S	34E	23
1214	PM32	21.5	17	02S	34E	21
428	PM32	7.5	7			25
960	MC32	5.4	12	02S	34E	21
413	PM22	28.0	7	02S	34E	22
419	PM21	84.1	7	02S	34E	21
1008	PM31	12.7	4	02S	34E	22
1114	PM22	17.0	8	02S	34E	25
1115	PM21	64.8	4	02S	34E	23
1193	PM23	25.9	25	02S	34E	16
1107	PM21	5.9	3	02S	34E	27
1222	PM21	17.5	5	02S	34E	22
1160	PP21	33.9	12			0
986	PM23	35.1	14	02S	34E	15
1007	MC22	115.9	26	02S	34E	15
1034	LP23	7.9	8			27
1042	MC23	11.1	19	02S	34E	25
407	PP22	67.3	19	02S	34E	35
421	PM32	10.8	6	02S	34E	22
422	PM32	15.2	5	02S	34E	22
423	PM22	43.3	3	02S	34E	22
988	MC31	20.6	6	02S	34E	22
1001	MC32	21.8	5	02S	34E	21
1010	PM21	17.0	8	02S		27
1057	PM22	109.7	6	02S		27
1071	MC32	21.1	18	02S	34E	21
1085	PM32	52.3	14	02S	34E	21
1087	PM32	23.1	8			0
1104	LP23	15.2	9			27
1152	MC23	4.8	10	02S	34E	21
1154	PM31	30.7	6			0
1175	PM22	114.9	8	02S	34E	21
1179	PM23	133.8	6	02S	34E	26
1212	PM32	6.4	11	02S	34E	21
1213	PM21	12.7	15	02S	34E	21
1215	MC22	21.5	14			21
1223	PM32	13.9	3	02S	34E	22
1225	LP22	16.9	3	02S		27
1227	PM21	23.2	9	02_S	34_E	26
1240	PM21	92.4	7	02S	34E	0
1241	MC21	10.6	18	02S	34E	26
1275	MC22	8.1	3	02S	34E	21
607	MC22	35.8	8	02S	34E	22
307	MC32	69.2	6	02S	34E	22
420	PM32	15.1	16	02S	34E	15
987	PP22	57.5	33	02S	34E	15
974	LP23	39.7	3	02S	34E	26
961	LP21	200.1	7	02S	34E	22

1253	LP21	16.3	3	02S	34E	26
1254	PM22	68.0	5	02S	34E	26
1135	LP22	7.6	7			27

APPENDIX C - LINK TO EXAMPLE CRUISING FIELD MAP AND SURVEY123 WORKFLOW

https://acrobat.adobe.com/id/urn:aaid:sc:va6c2:b4fb3946-0a12-4380-994f-10237df5311a

If this Link does not correctly open, please contact CTUIR technical staff or a copy of the Cruising Field Map and Survey 123 Workflow

APPENDIX D - DATA CODES

Species Codes

Species	Name
AC	Alaska Yellow-Cedar
BM	Bigleaf Maple
BC	Black Cottonwood
CH	Cherry (any species)
DF	Douglas-fir
OG	Douglas-fir (Old Growth)
ES	Engelmann Spruce
GC	Golden Chinquapin
GF	Grand Fir
IC	Incense Cedar
RJ	Juniper Species
LP	Lodgepole Pine
MH	Mountain Hemlock
NF	Noble Fir
OA	Oregon Ash
WO	Oregon White Oak
PD	Pacific Dogwood
OH	Other Hardwood(s)
SF	Pacific Silver Fir
PY	Pacific Yew
PB	Paper Birch

Species	Name
PP	Ponderosa Pine
PC	Port Orford-Cedar
QA	Quaking Aspen
RA	Red Alder
RF	Shasta Red Fir
RW	Redwood
SS	Sitka Spruce
AF	Sub-Alpine Fir
AL	Sub-Alpine Larch
SP	Sugar Pine
TO	Tan Oak
WH	Western Hemlock
WL	Western Larch
RC	Western Red Cedar
WP	Western White Pine
WF	White Fir
WS	White Spruce
CX	Misc. Conifers
HX	Misc. Hardwoods
XX	Unknown Species / Placeholder

Only about 9 these species are common on the UIR, but we include other PNW tree species

Common Plant Associations and Codes

Umatilla Plant Association

SERIES	PLANT ASSOCIATION		Fed. Code
Ponderosa pine	PIPO/AGSP	ponderosa pine /bluebunch wheatgrass	CPG1 11
	PIPO/FEID	ponderosa pine /Idaho fescue	CPG1 12
	PIPO/CAGE2	ponderosa pine /elk sedge	CPG2 22
	PIPO/SYAL	ponderosa pine /common snowberry	CPS5 24
	PIPO/SYOR2	ponderosa pine /mountain snowberry	CPS5 25
Douglas-fir	PSME/CAGE2	Douglas-fir /elk sedge	CDG1 11
	PSME/CARU	Douglas-fir /pinegrass	CDG1 12
	PSME/HODI	Douglas-fir /oceanspray	CDS6 11
	PSME/PHMA5	Douglas-fir /ninebark	CDS7 11
	PSME/SYAL	Douglas-fir /common snowberry	CDS6 24
	PSME/SYOR2	Douglas-fir /mountain snowberry	CDS6 25
Lodgepole pine	PICO(ABGR)/CARU	lodgepole pine/pinegrass	CLS4 16
	PICO(ABGR)/VASC/CARU	lodgepole pine /huckleberry/pinegrass	CLS4 17
	PICO(ABLA)/VASC	lodgepole pine /grouse huckleberry	CLS4 18
Grand fir	ABGR/TABR/LIBO3	grand fir /Pacific yew /twinflower	CWC8 12
	ABGR/LIBO3	grand fir /longtube twinflower	CWF3 12
	ABGR/SPBE2	grand fir /birchleaf spirea	CWF3 22
	ABGR/ACGL	grand fir /Rocky Mountain maple	CWS5 41
	ABGR/VAME	grand fir /big huckleberry	CWS2 12
	ABGR/VASC	grand fir/grouse huckleberry	CWS8 11
	ABGR/VASC-LIBO3	grand fir /grouse huckleberry – twinflower	CWS8 12
Other		Not Listed (enter Plot Remarks)	n/a

For each plot, the most plausible plant association existing within **and** immediately surrounding the plot will be recorded with the codes from this table. If a plant association which is not listed here is encountered, refer to the publication[5].

[5] Plant Associations of the Blue and Ochoco Mountains, by Charles Grier Johnson, Jr. & Rodrick R. Clausnitzer; US Forest Service Publication R6-ERW-TP-036-92

TreeData Sheet Codes:

***For any field that is reported as a percent, record as a whole number between 0 and 100. For example, a 50% crown ration should be reported as 50.0**

"GRP"

Within FPS (CTUIR's forestland database), there is a two-character data field for 'GRP', which is essentially the place that enables us to note either the complete normality of a tree or to note if there is something special about it.

DO NOT default this field to a blank, use:

"." = (two dots) default for all live trees (normal or common)
"DS"= dead snag (whether recently dead tree or long-time dead)
".V" = volunteer seedling/sapling (meant for stands with planted trees)
".P" = planted live tree (meant for stands with planted trees)
".R" = reserve tree (special for wildlife, superb specimen, etc.)

TREE Count

Use for fixed radius plot. Group trees of same height/diameter class and species. Do not bother counting more than ten. For example, if in fixed plot there are dozens of grand fir seedlings between 8 inches and 1.5 feet tall, record an entry: species is "GF", DBH is 0.00, tree count = 10.0 and height is 1.0.

HT_CODE
0 if unmeasured (Height should also be recorded as 0.)
1 if Measured (Height should be height measurement)
2 if Measured, but is not a representative tree (top damage, abnormal stem, etc.)

TAP_DIA
Used for trees with abnormal form/taper.
Estimated diameter of tree at a secondary point along stem of tree. Enter 0.00 if measurement not necessary. Enter Height at breakpoint for broken top trees.

TAP_HT
Used for trees with abnormal form/taper.
Height where TAP_DIA estimate was taken. Enter 0.00 if measurement not necessary. Enter diameter at breakpoint for broken top trees.

TAP_CODE
Default 0 for trees where taper measurements not necessary
Use 2 if TAP_DIA and TAP_HT measurements taken

CROWN

Record live crown as a percent of total tree height. If crown is highly uneven, average the crown percent of the two sides.

Damage Code

See following sheet. Damage code is a 3 digit concatenation of general damage type, specific damage cause (use 0 if unknown or not listed on sheet), and damage severity. Record only the primary or most severe type of damage observed.

For example:
413- Severe Mistletoe (4=Disease 1= Mistletoe 3=Severe Damage)
804- Mortality Due to Suppression (8= Suppression 0= nonspecific cause 4=fatal)
943- Forked Top above 5m (9= Physical defect 4= Forked Top 3= Above 5m(15ft).)

Defect_Bot / Defect_Mid / Defect_ Top

All notable abnormalities must be converted altogether into a single percentage of downgrade for that particular subdivision ($1/3^{rd}$) of the tree. The bottom third has the most impact on how the inventory compiler deducts merchantable volume from the tree, and is therefore the most important to estimate accurately.

Use 99.90 if a third is completely (100%) defective.

DEF_CODE

Default is 0 if no deductions are estimated.
Use 3 if any deduction is made to any third of the tree.

Tree_Notes

Use as a free form field to report unusual characteristics of trees not otherwise described by other fields.

TREE DAMAGE CODES (1st level problems & 2nd level specifics)

- 0 - No damage
- 1 - Unspecified damage
  - 0 -Unspecified
    - 1 - Light
    - 2 - Moderate
    - 3 - Severe
    - 4 - Fatal
- 2 -Mechanical
  - 1 - Fire
  - 2 - Logging
  - 3 - Pruning
  - 4 - Crown
  - 5 - Bole
  - 6 - Roots
  - 7 - Tags, Nails, etc.
- 3 - Chemical
  - 1 - Foliar (broadcast)
  - 2 - Stem (spot treatment)
  - 3 - Soil (root treatment)
- 4 - Disease
  - 0 – Unknown/ Other
  - 1 - Mistletoe
  - 2 - Needle rusts
  - 3 - Stem decay
  - 4 - Stem rusts
  - 5 - Stem cankers
  - 6 - Root diseases
  - 7 -*Armillaria mellea*
  - 8 - *Phellinus weirii*
- 5 - Insects
  - 1 - Defoliators
  - 2 - Bark beetles
  - 3 - Sucking insects
  - 4 - Pitch moths
- 6 - Animal
  - 1 - Deer & Elk
  - 2 - Bear
  - 3 - Livestock
  - 4 - Porcupine
  - 5 - Mt. Beaver
  - 6 - Small mammals
  - 7 - Birds
- 7 - Weather
  - 1 – Wind thrown
  - 2 - Snow, ice, freezing
  - 3 - Drought (summer)
  - 4 - Desiccation (winter)
  - 5 - Sunscald
  - 6 - Lightning
- 8 - Suppression
- 9 - Physical
  - 1 - Broken top
  - 2 - Dead top
  - 3 - Multiple tops
  - 4 - Forked tree
    - 1 -Below 1.3m
    - 2 -Above 1.3m
    - 3 - Above 5.0m
  - 5 - Leaning tree
    - 0 - Unspecified
    - I - Less than 25 degrees
    - 2 - 26 to 45 degrees
    - 3 - >45 degrees, standing
    - 4 - Tree down
  - 6 - Crook or sweep
  - 7 - Bole Cracks
  - 8 - Epicormic branching
  - 9 - Crown damage

Severity Code: (best estimate of significance regarding damage noted)

- 0 - No Damage
- 1 - Light Damage
- 2 - Moderate Damage
- 3 - Severe Damage
- 4 - Fatal