



ADDENDUM NO. 1 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS 2024-015 KITSAP COUNTY

TO: All Respondents

FROM: Glen McNeill. Purchasing Supervisor

CLOSING DATE: [05/08/2024] [unchanged]

REF NO.: 2024-015 RFP Timber harvesting Services

DATE: 02/28/2024

Addendum 1 to Request for Proposal 2024-015 will address questions received.

1. Sale method. What is the County's preferred method of sale? Lump sum, stumpage per mbf, sort sales, direct log marketing, etc.?

Log sales from restoration thinning will be direct log marketing by the consultant under the Professional Services Agreement.

2. Harvest characteristics. Generally, what is the standing volume/acre, age class and species mix of the stands planned for harvest? What is the anticipated harvest volume/acre? What are the desired future conditions of the natural areas?

Areas that would be thinned are generally 30-50 years old that were established as industrial or DNR-managed timberlands. Generally, these are dominated by Douglas-fir. Past restoration thinning harvested between 40 and 135 tons/ac of as a mix of pulp, chip-n-saw, and sawlogs. Post-thinning stands would be set up to maximize growth of leave trees to help speed the growth and development of large trees.

3. Accounting control. Segregating the calculation of the disbursement from payments to the contractor and logging operators will provide better accounting control for the County. Would the County consider altering the scope of work so that the contractor calculated disbursements and the County made payments to the contractor and logging operators?

Lump sum and stumpage sales would not require regular payments to logging operators. Payments would come to the county from the sale purchaser. If the county intends to use the consultant for help with lump sum or stumpage/mbf sales, then the workload for marketing and quality control will be much less than other sale methods.

Under the current and past contracts, the consultant has managed all revenue and expenses for the timber operations and provides the county with monthly financial

reports and Ad Hoc disbursements. We will want to continue in a similar fashion moving forward.

4. It is unclear from the scope of services who hires logging operators. Is the intent for the County to directly hire operators and the consultant provides supervision? Or is the intent of the agreement for the consultant to act like a general contractor and subcontract the operators? It is unusual for consultant forestry firms to subcontract a logging contractor. Typically, the landowner contracts directly with the logging operator and the consultant provides supervision.

Under the current and past contracts, the consultant has hired the logger as a subconsultant. The County forester and contractor have provided supervision of the logger.

5. Utility log payments. For forest health, commercial thinning should preferentially harvest small, low value logs with a higher proportion of utility volume. This RFQ has no payment to the contractor for utility volume at prices <\$32/ton. Current pulp prices on DNR sort sales are <\$30/ton.

If the contractor is not paid for marketing pulp wood, this may create a perverse incentive to leave lower-quality trees and take larger trees that generate a payment to the contractor. Would the county consider a lower payment rate for marketing pulp at <\$32/ton?

Restoration thinning harvest tonnage has averaged about 25% (range 7-42%). The County forester, in consultation with the Contractor, will determine the silvicultural prescription to help ensure that thinning is economically viable. QA/QC checks by the County forester will help ensure that prescriptions are followed to minimize the harvesting of desirable leave trees.

6. Consumables. Is the contractor responsible for providing consumables for marking timber sales (paint, ribbon, harvest boundary tags)? Depending on the marking method, an individual marking VRH and thinning sales with paint will burn through 12-24 cans of paint per day. Bulk paint costs \$6.00-\$8.00/can.

If the Contractor is needed for sale layout the cost of consumables will be covered. This would be on a requested, case-by-case basis.

7. What is the anticipated length/termination date of the service agreement?

The contract will be for 3 years with the possibility of two 1-year extensions.

8. In section 4 there are multiple methods for the County to terminate the contract but there is no means for the contractor to terminate services. There should be a clause that allows the contractor to terminate services with appropriate notice to the County.

This language may be added to the contract during the contract negotiation phase post selection.

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 1