

Outreach

GS-0462-04/05, Forestry Technician



Mt. Hood National Forest

The Mt. Hood National Forest is actively recruiting to fill multiple temporary positions at the GS-04 and GS-05 grade levels for the 2013 field season. All positions will be located at either the Hood River or Clackamas River Ranger Districts. Regardless of duty location these positions are part of a forest wide presale team that works throughout the Mt. Hood National Forest. We are hiring four to six temporary seasonal presale forestry technicians for the upcoming 2013 field season. The ultimate number will be dependent on work scheduling and funding. Employment will generally take place in early to mid-May and go through mid-October again dependent on work load, weather, and funding.

Major Duties Associated With Position(s)

At the GS-04 Level

Selects and marks individual trees for harvest using well defined marking guidelines, silvicultural prescriptions, and specific instruction.

Traverses harvest units, processes information and produces maps. Designates sale area and cutting unit boundaries on the ground. Interprets Aerial Photos and locates ground features.

For timber cruising, serves as tally person and may operate electronic field data recorders. Assists in the measure of limiting distances, tree diameter, tree height, estimation of defect and quality, and related fundamental timber cruising procedures. Timber cruising is done under the direct supervision of a qualified timber cruiser.

Observes and reports areas of possible archeological significance, and sightings of sensitive, threatened or endangered wildlife species. Participates in other aspects of resource management support work such as recreation, maintenance, silviculture, tree planting, etc.

At the GS-05 Level

Independently applies silvicultural prescriptions and marking guides to designate harvest timber. Brings to the attention of responsible individuals situations on the ground that are inconsistent with guidelines.

Acts as a certified timber cruiser. Independently applies the instructions issued in a cruise plan. Takes and records tree measurements, assesses quality, and determines defect. Prepares and computer processes cruise data. Observes and reports areas of possible archeological significance, and sightings of sensitive, threatened or endangered wildlife species.

Traverses harvest unit boundaries, road locations, and determines area. Participates in other aspects of resource management support work such as recreation, maintenance, silviculture, tree planting, etc.

Application Process

All applications are being processed through an on-line system at <https://www.usajobs.gov/>. Search USAJobs using the announcement numbers* listed below specific to the GS level you are applying for. Information regarding qualification standards associated with the GS-4 and GS-5 grade levels can be found at <http://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/classification-qualifications/general-schedule-qualification-standards/0400/forestry-technician-series-0462/>.

*GS-0462-04 Announcement Number: TEMPOCR-0462-04-TSP-DT

*GS-0462-05 Announcement Number: TEMPOCR-0462-5-TSP-DT

These are open continuous rosters so you must be specific in the duty locations you are applying to. To be considered for any of these positions please specify the following location(s) in your application.

Region: 6
Forest: Mt. Hood National Forest
Duty Location(s): **Estacada, OR** - for the Clackamas River Ranger District
Mount Hood, OR - for the Hood River Ranger District

A referral list will be generated from this announcement as early as March 11, 2013. If your application has not been submitted before this date you will not be considered for the position(s). Please feel free to contact the individuals below for further information regarding the positions or the application process.

Lisa Ball (Pre-sale Supervisor): lmball@fs.fed.us, (503) 630-8847

Or

Andrew Tierney (Presale Planner): atierney@fs.fed.us, (541) 467-5103

About the Mt. Hood National Forest

Located twenty miles east of the city of Portland, Oregon, and the northern Willamette River valley, the Mt. Hood National Forest extends south from the strikingly beautiful Columbia River Gorge across more than sixty miles of forested mountains, lakes and streams to Olallie Scenic Area, a high lake basin

under the slopes of Mt. Jefferson. The Forest encompasses some 1,067,043 acres surrounding the 11,235 foot peak of its namesake, Mt. Hood.

The Mt. Hood National Forest is the “back yard,” playground of a major metropolitan area (Portland, OR) with a population of nearly 2.1 million people. The Forest hosts about 4.5 million visitors a year who come to enjoy fishing, camping, boating and hiking in the summer; hunting in the fall; and skiing and other snow sports in the winter. About 2 million people each year visit the National Historic Landmark Timberline Lodge, built in 1937. Other popular destinations on the Forest include Lost Lake, Trillium Lake, Timothy Lake, Rock Creek Reservoir and portions of the Old Oregon Trail, including the Barlow Road.

There are approximately 314,078 acres of designated wilderness on the Forest, in eight separate wilderness areas. The largest is the Mt. Hood Wilderness, which includes the mountain's peak and its upper slopes. Check out our website at: www.fs.usda.gov/mthood/.

About Hood River Ranger District

The Hood River District has a variety of complex ecological conditions due to extremes in climatic factors such as precipitation, temperature and wind, topographic features, elevation, geology and landforms, and vegetative type. Diverse ecosystems range from the pine-oak type at the low elevations, to mixed conifer forest, to high elevation, alpine forests. These diverse ecosystems provide numerous (16+) commercial tree species, plus noncommercial tree species and other desired vegetation. In addition, exclusion of fire, past management activities, drought, and insect and disease infestations have altered some of these ecosystems adding to the complexity for current management. Non-native species, including both noxious weeds and exotic insects and disease are a high concern on both districts and also add to the complexity for management.

The land base for the Hood River District encompasses approximately 200,000 acres. There is a diversity of geographic, climatic, and biotic areas. Elevations range from 100 feet at the Columbia River to 11,235 feet at the summit of Mt. Hood. The land base is located east of the Cascade Crest and receives 45 inches of precipitation a year. Spring and fall are wet with temperatures dropping into the 30s and 40s. Summers are usually dry with temperatures in the 70s and 80s. Land and resource management on the forest is directed by the Mt. Hood Land and Resource Management Plan as amended by the Northwest Forest Plan. For additional information about the Mt. Hood National Forest check out the Forest Web Site at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/mthood/>.

The Columbia River Gorge is a spectacular river canyon, 80 miles long and up to 4,000 feet deep, cutting the only sea level route through the Cascade Mountain Range. It is more than a natural wonder; the Gorge is a critical transportation corridor and is home to 75,000 people, resource dependent communities, farms, and schools. The Columbia River Gorge Scenic Area was established in 1986 and encompasses 292,500 acres. For additional information about the Columbia River Gorge visit their website at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/crgnsa/>.

The economy of the area, commonly referred to as the Mid-Columbia or Columbia River Gorge, is driven by agriculture (wheat, fruit, forest products), tourism (windsurfing, hunting/fishing, other recreation), service industries and industrial (hydro power generation, wind power generation).

Hood River Ranger District Duty Station:

Mount Hood is a small community located 17 miles south of Hood River, and approximately 75 miles southeast of Portland, the largest city in Oregon. Mt. Hood has a grocery store, post office, 2 convenience stores, an elementary school, several churches, 2 community centers, a gas station, brewpub, and several gift/artisan shops. The community is a mix of tourism and orchard based industry. Housing is limited.

About Clackamas River Ranger District

The Clackamas River Ranger District is located on the Western slopes of the Northern Oregon Cascades, within an hour's drive of downtown Portland, Oregon. The district consists of nearly 500,000 acres. The district office for the Clackamas River Ranger District is located in Estacada.

The terrain is generally steep and rugged with heavy underbrush. The Westside climate results in lush growth. The district topography is characterized by either ridges or river bottoms. The most outstanding features of the Clackamas River Ranger District are its rivers and streams, the most prominent being the Clackamas, Collawash and Roaring Rivers. The Clackamas River and its fast-flowing tributaries provide challenging whitewater, fisheries, hydropower and drinking water supplies.

The district is a very popular recreational spot. The Clackamas River drainage is one of the most popular recreation destinations on the forest. Each year the district accounts for over one million visitor days of use. Virtually all of the 32 developed campgrounds are on the Clackamas and Collawash rivers or in the Olallie Lake Scenic Area. Most of the recreational use is concentrated around those areas, and includes whitewater rafting, kayaking, hiking, sightseeing, picnicking, camping, hunting and fishing for trout, steelhead and salmon. One particularly favored site is Bagby Hot Springs, a popular hot springs site that attracts numerous visitors.

In addition, there are numerous small lakes accessible by road or trail. The district maintains about 200 miles of trails, including a portion of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail. The trails traverse across a variety of terrain and elevations.

The Bull of the Woods Wilderness, established by the 1984 Oregon Wilderness bill, is located in the southwest portion of the district and is characterized by very steep, mountainous terrain, dissected deeply by streams. There are at least twelve lakes larger than one acre scattered throughout the wilderness and most are accessible by trail.

The district is a major producer of anadromous fish (salmon and steelhead), most of which come from tributaries of the Clackamas and Collawash rivers. The most notable stream is Fish Creek, which due to its importance has undergone major habitat enhancement to increase spawning and rearing capabilities. The Collawash River also has undergone many changes to increase the river's ability to produce fish.

The district has a great diversity of wildlife, including elk, black-tail deer, cougar, bobcat, coyote, bald eagle, osprey, Northern spotted owl, great horned owl and dozens of species of small animals and birds. Much work is going on to assess the habitat needs for all wildlife in order to maintain or increase their populations.

Clackamas River Ranger District Duty Station:

Estacada is nestled against the Cascade Range foothills, on the scenic Clackamas River. Population of the town is approximately 2,900, and the city also serves a rural population of about 19,000. Estacada is

within an hour or less drive from Portland, about 20 minutes from Gresham and Oregon City, and many District employees commute from these or other communities, including Sandy and Molalla.

Estacada is a bedroom community to the Portland Metropolitan area; many of its residents commute daily into the city. Major employers in Estacada are the U.S. Forest Service, Reliance Connects, Portland General Electric and the Estacada School District.

The Mt. Hood National Forest is an equal opportunity employer.

Thank you for your interest in our vacancy!