

Request for Proposals Baldy Mountain Landscape Resiliency and Habitat Improvement Project Ouray County, Colorado

Background and Statement of Work:

In collaboration with the United States Forest Service (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and the Colorado Mullins Land Company, the National Forest Foundation (NFF or Project Administrator) is seeking contractor/s to conduct service work, including forest thinning, fire line construction, and mastication operations across 739.0 acres of private and public lands in Ouray County, Colorado. This work will occur in an area that has been largely free of disturbance for some time and the resulting mountain shrubs are thick and moving towards a decadent state with little understory, are not providing quality browse for wildlife, and pose a wildfire risk to the adjacent properties and community.

The project partners collaboratively identified and developed the Baldy Mountain Landscape Resiliency and Habitat Improvement Project (Project). There will be an identified Implementation Lead who will be the primary point of contact for the selected contractor/s during the implementation of this cross-boundary project. The Project will improve wildlife habitat and reduce the risk of severe wildfires through targeted treatments on private and public lands in Ouray County.

This Request for Proposals (RFP) includes 739.0 acres of required private and public land treatments for the second phase of the Project. The NFF and project partners anticipate releasing additional RFPs annually for up to four years to implement similar service work in subsequent phases of the Project.

Information Requested

If interested in submitting a bid for this project, please provide a proposal for the above statement of work by providing:

- technical approach
- work experience
- cost
- capacity for this project including planned use of subcontractors
- experience in similar projects

This is a request for proposals only and quotations furnished are not offers. This request does not commit the National Forest Foundation to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of the submission of the quotation or to contract for supplies or services.

Specific requirements are detailed below.

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

General Specifications

- I. <u>Description of Work</u> This Request for Proposals is for services related to vegetation management, including the following:
 - 1. Mechanically masticate acres specified in treatment units outlined in Appendix A Scope of work (approximately 562.2cres);
 - 2. Hand cut and pile acres specified in treatment units outlined in Appendix A Scope of Work (approximately 173.4 acres);
 - 3. Mechanically constructed fire line acres specified in the treatment units outlined in Appendix A Scope of work (approximately 3.0 acres);
 - 4. Hand crew constructed fire line acres specified in the treatment units outlined in Appendix A Scope of work (approximately 0.4 acres).

Payment for work by the Project Administrator will be contingent upon inspection by the Implementation Lead.

All work items will be awarded at the discretion of the NFF, as budgetary obligations allow.

The Contractor shall identify what they can supply in terms of materials, labor, equipment, supplies, supervision, quality control, and incidentals required to complete the work described. The Contractor shall perform all work safely and conscientiously.

- II. <u>Project Location</u> The Project units are in Ouray County, CO, approximately 5 miles east of the Town of Ridgway, Colorado. The treatment units and boundaries will be provided on georeferenced maps for use with Avenza or as background maps on GPS machines to the selected contractor/s. Special areas of avoidance such as sensitive habitats will be flagged on the ground prior to the contractor/s start date. Project shapefiles can be available to those who RSVP to the project site visit (see site visit details on page 6).
- III. <u>Work Schedule</u> Please see Appendix A, Section 'Contracting Period and Operational Period' on page 20 for more information on the project work schedule. To note, project partners are open to a multi-year approach to treat the units for bid listed in the pricing schedule below with completion of all units awarded no later than December 15, 2025. Contractors can bid on all units or a subset of units depending on contractor availability or capability.

Other Project Requirements and Specifications

IV. <u>Utilities</u> – In many locations there will be no or limited sanitation, water, electrical or housing services available. The contractor shall make its own arrangements for temporary facilities if needed. If needed, the contractor/s or its employees, upon authorization from the Project Administrator, may establish a temporary work camp in the project area. The camp may consist of mobile trailers, pickup campers, tent trailers, or tents. The contractor/s will be required to:

(1) provide adequate sanitary facilities; (2) provide metal garbage collection cans with wildlife-safe lids; (3) keep the camp in a clean and orderly condition and; (4) rehabilitate the area to the Project Administrator's standards. The contractor/s must submit a camping plan to the Project Administrator for approval before anyone staying in the project area overnight.

- V. <u>Specifications</u> Project work shall be accomplished in accordance with the specifications and management requirements listed in detail in the attached appendices as follows:
 - APPENDIX A Scope of Work (page 8).

Insurance Requirements

Upon selection of the winning bid, the Contractor agrees that it has and shall maintain the following insurance coverage indicated below. The effective date of all coverage shall precede the start of any work.

- (a) State minimum workers' compensation insurance coverage for its employees, if any.
- (b) Broad form general liability, property damage, and automotive liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 for bodily injury, death, or damage to property of any person and \$2,000,000 for bodily injury, death, or damage to property of more than one person. The Contractor shall name NFF an Additional Named Insured and provide NFF with a certificate of insurance evidencing such coverages, prior to the initiation of the Scope of Services.
- (c) If the Scope of Services includes professional services as identified herein, Contractor shall also provide professional errors and omissions liability insurance. Professional services for purposes of this section include, but are not limited to performing architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, land surveying or planning, preparation and signing or stamping of drawings, maps, surveys or construction specifications, or design and development of computer software, programs or websites by the Contractor or by subcontractors on behalf of the Contractor, for which professional liability insurance would typically be required. The minimum coverage limits required are \$1,000,000 for each claim and \$1,000,000 annual aggregate.

Prohibited Telecommunications Services and Equipment

The Contractor is responsible for compliance with the prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment identified in 2 CFR 200.216.

Payment/Performance Security

Contractor shall post cash, a letter of credit, bond, or other financial security that is easily convertible into cash in a form acceptable to the NFF, in its sole determination, to assure completion of the work required under any subsequent agreement and payment of all amounts lawfully due to all persons supplying or furnishing to the Contractor or Contractor's subcontractors with labor, laborers, materials, rental machinery, tools or equipment used or to perform the work. Contractor/s may incorporate required associated costs into mobilization costs or other approved expenses.

(a) Work that is classified as construction in accordance with the Miller Act or Little Miller Act or if required per conditions of the funding source, payment and performance bonding will be required in the full amount of any Agreement. For the purposes of this Request for Proposal, construction is

defined as "any contract greater than \$100,000 for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work where the federal government is the owner", or

- (b) If Contractor is not self-performing at least 85% of the total contract value or if the cost of materials is in excess of the larger of \$100,000 or 50% of the contract total, payment and performance bonding will be required in the full amount of the agreement, or
- (c) If the value of the agreement is in excess of \$250,000, Contractor will be required to post financial security in a form acceptable to the NFF in the amount of 5% of the total agreement value up to \$250,000 in total financial security.

American Made Products. The work associated with this RFP is subject to Build America, Buy America Act. P.L. 117-58, Secs 70911-70917, and as such, domestic content procurement preference requires all iron and steel, manufactured products and construction materials used within the scope of this Agreement, be produced in the United States.

Federal Exclusion Verification

The selected Contractor will be required to affirm that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

Federal Flowdown Provisions

Flowdown Requirements: Any Agreement associated with this RFP may be subject to flowdown requirements under associated federal or state funding agreements, which are included and made part of by this reference.

II. REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Technical Proposal

Please provide a detailed technical approach to the work including a timeline for the anticipated completion of work. Project partners are open to a multi-year approach to treat the units for bid listed in the pricing schedule below with completion of all units awarded no later than December 15, 2025. Contractors can bid on all units or a subset of units depending on contractor availability or capability.

Contractor Qualifications

- I. <u>Past Experience</u> Please provide a brief explanation of previous work experience with land management agencies.
- II. <u>References</u> Please provide three professional references that can speak to past performance.

Pricing Schedule

Contractor shall price work according to the schedule below. Contractors can bid on mechanical treatments, hand crew treatments, fire line construction, and/or all treatment specifications for a unit.

Bids will not be awarded for partial unit acres and preference will be given to bids for 3 or more units. Bids will be evaluated by criteria on page 6. Prevailing wages are required per conditions of funding sources.

Unit	Unit Cost for Mastication Treatment Specifications	Unit Cost for Hand Crew Treatment Specifications	Unit Cost for Fire Line Construction, Mechanical	Unit Cost for Fire Line Construction, Hand Crew	Total Unit Cost
M1		N/A	N/A	N/A	
M2		N/A	N/A	N/A	
M3		N/A	N/A	N/A	
M4		N/A	N/A	N/A	
M5	N/A	N/A		N/A	
M-F6				N/A	
M7	N/A	N/A			
M8			N/A	N/A	
M8H1-3	N/A		N/A	N/A	
M01		N/A			
M02					
M03	N/A	N/A		N/A	
M04		N/A			
H1	N/A		N/A	N/A	
H3	N/A		N/A	N/A	
TOTAL TREATMENT COST					

Refer to the Treatment Prescription table that starts on page 13 for treatment type acres and fire/hand line feet measurements.

III. SUBMISSION, EVALUATION, AND CONTACTS

Contractor Selection Process

This is a request for proposals only and bids furnished are not offers from the National Forest Foundation.

This request does not commit the National Forest Foundation to pay any costs incurred in the preparation or submission of the proposal or to contract for supplies or services.

The NFF will use the Evaluation Factors below to review each submitted bid. Based on the outcomes of that selection process, the NFF will notify successful and unsuccessful bidders by June 17th, 2024, and will prepare a separate contract document.

Evaluation Factors and Relative Importance

The following criteria will be used in the evaluation of submitted proposals, ordered from highest weighting (level 3) to lowest weighting (level 1).

<u>Level 3 Criteria</u>

- Price / cost
- Equipment and contractor capability
- Timing of when contractor can begin and/or finish the project
- Past performance, references, and USFS feedback

Level 2 Criteria

- Technical proposal / proposed approach to project
- Overall strategic benefits to meeting NFF goals and grant needs, requirements, and timelines

<u>Level 1 Criteria</u>

- Benefits to the local community
- Relationship to local community

Point of Contact

Please submit any questions about the project in writing to the Point of Contact.

Maddie Herro National Forest Foundation – Rocky Mountain Region Program Manager mherro@nationalforests.org

Responses will be shared with known interested parties by email or otherwise posted at <u>https://www.nationalforests.org/rfp</u>.

Project Pre-Bid Site Visit

Please RSVP to the NFF Point of Contact listed above by Friday, April 19, 2024, if you would like to register for a pre-bid site visit.

The exact date of the site visit will depend on winter snow conditions and spring melt-out. The anticipated window for the site visit is early May. The NFF will provide detailed information by Wednesday, April 24, 2024 about the site visit to those who RSVP.

Bid Submission

Submit bids via email to mherro@nationalforests.org by Friday, May 17, 2024.

Equal Opportunity Provider

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, the National Forest Foundation is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, political beliefs, or disability.

Appendix A – Scope of Work

Project Administration

Project administration will be conducted by the National Forest Foundation.

There will be a Project Implementation Lead. The Implementation Lead will reserve the right to suspend operations at any time. The Implementation Lead will reserve the right to specify on-the-spot work on a caseby-case basis that may override the prescription listed below. The Implementation Lead contact information will be provided to the selected contractor/s.

The contractor/s shall notify the Implementation Lead when they are within 2 days of completion of each unit. The Implementation Lead will notify the contractor/s of a date and time for a final inspection.

The contractor/s shall notify the Implementation Lead if operations will be suspended for more than 3 days.

Project Location

The elevation in the project area ranges from 7,100 feet at Highway 550 to 10,612 feet at the peak of Baldy Mountain. Treatment acres fall on the Grand Mesa, Uncompander and Gunnison (GMUG) National Forests, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Uncompander Field Office lands, and private land. The topography is variable and composed of rolling hills, deep canyons, and steep drainages with scattered benches. The north end, which is composed of National Forest System lands and private property, is mostly north-facing the rest of the project area is primarily west and south-facing. The diversity of elevation, topography, and aspect combine to create a diverse suite of vegetative communities that provide habitat for multiple wildlife and plant species.

Treatment units are approximately 5 miles from the Town of Ridgway. Most of the units will be accessed from County Road(CR)12 and a few units will be accessed off Hwy 550. Detailed access maps will be provided to the selected contractor/s and discussed during the pre-bid site visit (more on page 6). Access to all units will be through private property and the selected contractor/s must coordinate project site access with the Implementation Lead (see more in Plan of Operations on page 21). Access to the units will be from a road, some requiring 4x4 vehicles.

Existing Conditions

The project area consists primarily of two different forest types. Pinyon-juniper makes up the lower elevation vegetation and is primarily on south and southwest aspects. Some pinyon-juniper in the project area can be upwards of 20-30 feet in height and 6-10 inches in diameter which will require selected contractor/s to remove. Gambel oak and other mountain shrubs are the dominant vegetation throughout much of the project area and occur in the middle elevational band in the project area. These forest types are at a level of undesirable density with high connectivity between crowns that both block sunlight for the growth of wildlife forage and provide the potential for high-intensity wildfire.

At higher elevations, the shrub community transitions into aspen and mixed-conifer species. Aspen occurs on this landscape and through much of its range is being replaced by shade-tolerant conifers or is being impacted by Sudden Aspen Decline and is not regenerating. Without disturbance, the conifer will continue to become dominant over the next several decades and the aspen will struggle to regenerate.

Slopes are variable within the project areas averaging 0 - 45%. Masticator operability is good within all mastication units. Units between 35% and 65% have been identified for hand crew treatments.

Unit Descriptions

The work will take place on 15 distinct units. The project area is a total of 739.0 acres with 565.2 mechanical treatment acres and 173.8 hand crew treatment acres. These totals include 3.0 acres of mechanical fire line clearing based on a width of 45 inches and 0.37 acres of hand crew fire line clearing based on a width of 36 inches.

"Combined Unit Area Acres" refers to all treatment types in the unit area including buffers, mechanical, hand crew treatments, and fire lines. Mechanical units are identified with "M# and/or "MO#". Hand crew units are identified with "H#". Within units H1, H3, and M8, there are sub-units with additional specifications (see page 6). M-F6 is mechanical burn prep treatment around a future prescribed fire unit.

Unit	Combined Unit Area Vegetation Treatment Acres	Combined Unit Fire Line Length, Feet (Acres)	Forest Type	Treatment	Slope
M1	4.3	N/A	Pinon/Juniper	Mastication	5% - 25%
M2	15.0	N/A	Pinon/Juniper	Mastication	5% - 35%
M3	14.2	N/A	Pinon/Juniper	Mastication	15% - 35%
M4	22.3	N/A	Pinon/Juniper	Mastication	15% - 45%
M5	N/A	5,014.2 (0.4)	Pinon/Juniper	Fire Line	5%-30%
M-F6	14.2	8,528.5(0.7)	Mixed mountain shrubs, Pinon/Juniper	Mastication/Hand thinning/Fire Line	5-50%
M7	N/A	5,226.1(0.4)	Mixed mountain shrubs, mixed conifer	Fire Line	5-50%
M8	257.0	N/A	Mixed mountain shrubs, aspen, Pinon/Juniper	Mastication	5% - 45%
M8H 1-3	34.2	N/A	Mixed mountain shrubs, Pinon/Juniper	Hand Thinning	10% - 50%
M01	59.7	3,456.5(0.3)	Mixed mountain shrubs	Mastication/Hand thinning/Fire Line	5% - 45%
M02	51.1	6,580.2(0.6)	Mixed mountain shrubs, aspen	Mastication/Hand thinning/Fire Line	5% - 45%
M03	N/A	3,445.0(0.3)	Mixed mountain shrubs, aspen	Fire Line	5-40%
M04	118.9	8,004.4(0.6)	Mixed mountain shrubs, Pinon/Juniper, Ponderosa	Mastication/Fire Line	5% - 45%
H1	61.4	N/A	Mixed mountain shrubs, Pinon/Juniper	Hand thinning	5% - 45%
H3	72.8	N/A	Mixed mountain shrubs, Pinon/Juniper	Hand thinning	5% - 45%

Definition of Common Terms and Specification Language

Definitions of common terms used throughout the prescriptions are listed here.

Bid items

Total amount of acres and treatment types to bid on in Pricing Schedule. Note, that these acres when totaled, may be different than acres listed at the top of the Unit Name, Unit Acreage, Ownership, and Access Dates columns in the chart below due to overlapping treatment types. For example, buffers where both mechanical treatment and hand crew treatment are desired.

All woody vegetation

All shrubs including Gambel oak of any size and pinon and juniper trees of any size. All trees such as aspen, Douglas-fir, and ponderosa pine, less than 6″ diameter at breast height.

Dripline

Area directly located under the outer circumference of the tree branches. When the tree canopy gets wet, any excess is shed to the ground along this dripline, much like an umbrella. It is defined as a circle on the ground corresponding to the dripline of the tree.

Piling of materials within treatment units

All piles shall be constructed in a manner that will promote the complete consumption of piled materials. Slash material that causes large air spaces in piles shall be cut and piled to eliminate air spaces. Each pile shall include an ignition area of small-sized slash (small branches less than $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter and/or small branches with needles or leaves) attached to provide an adequate amount of "kindling" for prompt ignition and to aid in the combustion of larger slash. These fuels shall be placed in the center of the pile and account for a minimum of approximately 10% of piled material. Piles shall be compact, dirt and trash free, and piled in such a manner that will allow them to burn completely.

Hand piles should be constructed between dimensions of 5'x5'x6' and 10'x10'x6-8' taller than wider (i.e. dome-shaped). The haul distance should not exceed 30'. Material size should not exceed 4' in length. Minimize piling within 10' of driplines. Avoid piling directly in drainage features. Do not pile near unit boundaries. Machine piles are not permitted.

Masticated Chips & Chunk Material

If any chips and/or chunks are left on site following chipping and/or mastication, chips and/or chunks should be broadcast on the forest floor and shall not exceed 4 inches in depth. The average size of chips/chunks must be less than 1 foot in length and less than 4 inches in diameter on +/- 90% of the project area. Therefore +/- 10% of the project area may have chip/chuck sizes that do not meet the average size and depth specifications. No exceptions to this standard within 20 feet of a burn unit boundary. Depth may exceed 4 inches where a large tree or fuels were masticated but should not cover areas larger than 1/10th of an acre in isolated areas (This does not apply to within 20 feet of a burn unit boundary). Additionally, no chips and/or chunks should be left within 30 feet of any home or other structure in the project areas.

Stump Height

All masticated and hand-cut materials should be cut to within 4-6 inches of the ground measured on the uphill side.

Burn Buffers

Areas where the vegetation removal prescription is different from that within the main unit. These areas were created for the containment of future prescribed fire objectives.

Fire Line

Some fire lines are dependent on mechanical and hand crew activities being completed prior to their installation. See Treatment Specification Section for details.

First, existing down vegetation consisting of materials greater than 1 foot in length and two inches in diameter and located within 0-10 feet toward the interior of the unit from the fire line, shall be removed and scattered toward the interior of the treatment unit. This material shall not be windrowed or otherwise concentrated adjacent to the control line. Height of scattered material is not to exceed 18 inches.

Hand constructed fire line consists of utilizing hand tools to scrape a continuous mineral soil line between 24 and 36 inches wide to the outside edge along an identified boundary. When fire line is constructed, scraped material shall be pulled to the outside edge of the constructed fire line. All existing stumps and snags within the fire line clearing limits shall be cut flush at ground level and/or scraped down to mineral soil to remove fuels and prevent ignition. Do not mix slash with side cast material.

Machine constructed fire line consists of utilizing small bull dozers, Bobcats, or similar equipment to plow continuous mineral soil line in the same fashion as the handline. These lines shall be constructed between 40 and 45 inches and not to exceed 50 inches.

Summit and Shoulder (1 - 20% slopes)

This site is lower in productivity and has high exposure to disturbance events. Sites on this position appear to have been treated approximately 15 years ago and have a high component of dense oak regrowth with isolated mature groups of oak (2 – 4 inch diameter). Some small grass and snowberry-dominated sites persist. Pinon pine and Rocky Mountain juniper are present in small numbers and increase considerably on southern aspects and rocky ridges (limited within the treatment area). This makes up a small area of the units. M01 has most of this treatment on the southern end, and a small amount on the southern end of M04 and F5 near the road.

Backslope (20 - 40+% slope)

This zone contains steeper slopes between the ridged/ shoulder positions and the toe slopes. This zone generally has a highly connected and continuous Gambel oak canopy and has a high composition of mid-sized/aged (2 – 4-inch diameter) expansive oak. Small to moderate-sized groups of mature oaks (4 – 6-inch diameter) with an open understory make up approximately 15% of this zone. These groups have high value for mast production, wildlife cover and shelter, and can maintain a longer duration of high-quality forage due to canopy shading. Small, disconnected openings are dominated by snowberry and other sprouting mountain shrubs, and herbaceous plants make up approximately 10 percent of this zone. These sites have higher diversity and productivity of herbaceous plants. Sprouting mountain shrubs, especially snowberry and buffaloberry have reached an undesirably high composition. Mature Rocky Mountain juniper occurs occasionally throughout this zone and regeneration near the seed source is considerable. This zone makes up the majority of units M01 and M04.

Foot Slopes (5 – 20% slope)

Deep productive soils support a high diversity and productivity of grasses and forbs. In this transition zone, scattered groups of oak and associated woody species have historically been part of the plant community, but the herbaceous species have historically dominated. This zone supports the highest forage production for livestock and ungulates. Woody species including Gambel oak, serviceberry, snowberry, buffaloberry, rabbitbrush, and Rocky Mountain juniper are expanding into the interspaces of groups of legacy oak creating a semi- continuous overstory canopy. This vegetation composition makes up the majority of unit F5.



Treatment Prescriptions

The prescriptions on the following pages have been broken out for each treatment unit as they are to be implemented.

A project area map, unit boundaries, and sub-unit maps are provided starting on page 26.

Note: Size class diameter in the specifications is described from measurement at the root collar unless indicated by DBH (diameter at breast height)

Unit Name, Unit Acreage, Ownership,	Specification
and Access Dates	
M1 = 4.3 Acres	Expand natural openings within the stand by removing 90% of oak and mixed mountain shrub regrowth (shrubs under 3-4 inches) on the
M2 = 15 Acres	interior of openings. Create irregularly shaped edges with untreated and treated vegetation.
M3 = 14.2 Acres	, ,
	Make connected openings throughout the unit by removing 50% of the
M4 = 22.3 Acres	middle-size age class of oak (between 2 to 4-inch diameter). Focus
Units M1 & M2 are accessible as the ground thaws and dries.	in their naturally shaped clumps of similar age and size of 1/10 – 1/5 acre (Clump diameters between 75′- 105′). Create 30-60 feet openings between leave vegetation clumps.
Units M3 & M4 are accessible by June	
30 th .	Outside openings and leave vegetation clumps, remove 80% of oak and
	mixed mountain shrub regrowth 2 inches and under Retain $95 - 100\%$
Unit acres are on private land.	of entire mature oak groups (5 inches and greater in diameter).
Bid Items:	Remove 100% of accessible Rocky Mountain juniper and retain all
Mechanical Acres = 55.8	pinon pine trees. Retain all mountain big sage where it occurs, except
Hand Crew Acres = 0	where in unavoidable circumstances. Retain any incidental ponderosa pine. Remove incidental aspentrees when they fall outside of the leave vegetation clumps.
M5 Fire Line	
Area is accessible starting mid-April to early May as the ground thaws and dries.	
Unit acres are on private land.	Install fire line according to specification above.
<u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Fire Line = 5,014.2 Feet (0.43 Acres)	
This section of fire line does not need any prep work and is ready for implementation.	

M-F6 = 19.1 Acres	<u>M-F6 W = 3.3 Acres (mechanical and hand crew)</u>
The specifications for this unit are burn buffers.	Remove all woody vegetation 50' from the edge of the 2-track road towards the interior of F6. Fell and pile snags that could fall within 15' of the eastern edge of the two-track road. Mastication needs to occur
Unit acres are split across Forest Service, BLM, and private.	prior to piling.
M-F6 S is accessible after June 30 th .	<u>M-F6 NW = 2.2 Acres (mechanical)</u>
The remainder of the work areas will be accessible as soon as the ground is dry approximately June 1 st .	Remove all woody vegetation between 0-50′ from the edge the of two- track road towards the interior of F6. Between 50′ and 100′ remove 75 % of vegetation creating an irregular edge, and not a straight line, on eastern end.
<u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Acres = 10.3 Hand Crew Acres = 3.9	<u>M-F6 S = 4.2 Acres (mechanical)</u>
Mechanical Fire Line Feet = 8,528.5* (0.74 Acres)	Remove all woody vegetation between 0-50′ from the southern edge of the unit boundary interior of unit F6. Take precautions to not damage radio repeater adjacent to the buffer area.
*5,129.0 feet (0.44 acres) are ready to be treated.	<u>M-F6 S = 0.6 Acres (handcrew)</u>
3,399.5 feet (0.29 acres) will not be ready for treatment within unit M-F6 S until AFTER mechanical and hand crew acres are completed.	Cut and pile all woody vegetation including shrubs and trees less than 8-inch DBH within unit. Remove all limbs from remaining trees from the base of the tree up to a height of 6 feet. Include cut limbs in burn piles. Fell and pile snags that could fall within 15 feet of exterior unit boundary.
	<u>M-F6 Cabin = 0.3 Acres (mechanical)</u>
	Remove all woody vegetation within this unit. Take extra care not to impact cabin or adjacent cabin frame within this unit.
	<u>M-F6 Radio Repeater = 0.3 Acres (mechanical)</u>
	Remove all woody vegetation within this unit. Take extra care not to impact radio repeater platforms within this unit.

M7 Fire Line	
Area is accessible starting mid-April to early May as the ground thaws and dries.	
Unit acres are on private land.	Install fire line according to specification above.
<u>Bid Items:</u> Hand Fire Line Feet = 1,801.9* (0.12 Acres) Mechanical Fire Line Feet = 3,424.3*	
*These sections of fire line do not need any prep work and are ready for implementation.	
M8 =258.1 Acres	Remove 80% of mixed mountain shrubs including oak brush, pinon, and juniper trees. Favor retention of pinon pine vs juniper.
A=32.3 Acres B=103.3 Acres C= 14.0 Acres D=3.6 Acres	Retain Gambel oak stems 6″ diameter at root collar (4-6″ DBH). Retain ponderosa pine and Douglas fir and remove all woody vegetation within 10′ of the drip line.
E=11.2 Acres F=92.7 Acres	Avoid impacts to standing snags unless needing to be removed for safety reasons. Incidental removal of aspen is ok but
Units are accessible no earlier than July 1 and potentially as	avoid treatments in stands where aspen is the dominant vegetation.
Idle ds August 1.	<u>M-8 Radio Repeater = 0.5 Acres (hand)</u>
Unit acres are on BLM and private. <u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Acres = 257.6 Hand Crew Acres = 0.5	Remove all woody vegetation within this unit. Take extra care not to impact radio repeater platforms within this unit. Pile materials following specs above. Do not build piles within 20 feet of any of the platform structure.

M8 Hand Crew = 34.2 Acres M8 H1 = 12.0 Acres M8 H2 = 13.6 Acres M8 H3 = 8.6 Acres Unit acres are accessible approximately when the ground is dry. Unit acres are on BLM and private property. <u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Acres = 0 Hand Crew Acres = 34.2	Cut and pile pinon and juniper trees to create a spacing of 40 feet between the outside edges of crowns of residual trees. Cut limbs of felled trees to within 6" of bole. Pile limbs, tops, and boles under (6" DBH) of trees according to the specs above. Boles 6" and greater at DBH are arranged parallel or horizontal across the slope so the remaining 6" limbs act as braces preventing the bole from rolling downhill. Evenly space boles across treatment areas and not directly adjacent to piles. These will act as sediment and soil traps to create seedbeds for understory vegetation. Remove mountain shrubs greater than 2' high and pile vegetation. Retain current age class diversity (ie, keep both large and small trees). Favor retention of pinon pine and removal of juniper. Do not remove vegetation that is holding rocks or soil in place that if removed would release rocks or soil.
M01=69.7 Acres	Ridge and Shoulder Rx = 30% or 18.2 ac:
Unit acres are accessible after July 15 th . Unit acres are on private land. <u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Acres = 69.7 Hand Fire Line Feet = 1,022.9* (0.07 Acres) Mechanical Fire Line Feet = 2,433.6* (0.21 Acres) *Fire lines in this unit will NOT be ready for treatment until after the mechanical buffer has been treated.	Expand natural openings by removing 60-70% of oak regrowth and associated sprouting mountain shrubs. Openings will dominate and will interconnect with mid-slope openings in size. Opening edges should be uneven and may generally follow the slope break as it approaches the mid-slope zone. Retain groups of oak regrowth and associated sprouting mountain shrubs that range in size from 1/5th to 1/10th acre (diameters of groups should be between 2 and 4 inches. Groups of mature and middle- aged oak (> 4 inches DBH) are to be retained in full. Remove 95 - 100% of occasional Rocky Mountain juniper of all size classes. Where pinon pine occurs, mostly on the western ridge, retain trees over 4-inch diameter and remove 70 - 80% of stems less than 4 inches. Mid-Slope $Rx = 60\%$ or 34.5 ac: The majority (approximately 70 - 75%) of vegetation on the back slopes in the unit will be retained. Create connected openings on the east side of the unit by removing 50 - 60% of the canopy across oak regrowth, middle-sized oak (give DBH range 2-4 inches), and associated sprouting mountain shrubs. Retain groups of similar size class between 1/5 and 1/20 (diameters between 105' and 53') ac in size. Openings should extend from the top to the bottom of the slope. Create uneven boundaries and allow 30 feet between retained groups. Remove 100% of Rocky Mountain juniper in this area. Avoid treating areas where erosion is evident, such as steep slopes on the west side of the unit.

	Foot-Slope Rx = 10% or 7 ac:
	Remove 50- 60% of oak regrowth by creating connected openings with an uneven boundary, leaving groups of oak at least 20 feet apart. Any incidental mature oak will be retained. Remove 90 - 100% of Rocky Mountain juniper.
	Burn Buffer:
	Mastication Buffer = 10 acres:
	Use mastication machinery to clear all woody vegetation between 0-50′ towards the interior of the unit and 10′ towards the exterior of the unit.
M02 = 51.1 Acres Unit acres are accessible after June 30 th Unit acres on private land.	Expand natural openings within the Unit by removing 90% of oak and mixed mountain shrub regrowth (shrubs under 3-4 inches diameter) on the interior of openings. Create irregularly shaped edges. Make connected openings throughout the unit by removing 50% of middle size/ age class of oak (between 2 to 4-inch diameter). Focus leave vegetation in groups favoring larger stems in irregular shapes or in their naturally shaped groups of similar age and size of 1/10 – 1/5 acre (group diameters should be between 75'- 105'). Create 30-60 feet openings between leave vegetation groups. Outside of openings and leave vegetation clumps, remove 80% of oak and mixed mountain
Bid Items: Mechanical Acres = 50.5 Hand Crew Acres = 0.6 Hand Fire Line Feet = 482.4* (0.03 Acres) Mechanical Fire Line Feet = 6,097.8*	shrub regrowth 2 inches and under. Retain 95 – 100% of entire mature oak groups (5 inches and greater in diameter). Remove 100% of accessible Rocky Mountain juniper and retain all pinon pine trees. Retain all mountain big sage where it occurs, except where in unavoidable circumstances. Retain any incidental ponderosa pine. Remove incidental aspen trees when they fall outside of the leave vegetation clumps.
	Burn Buffer Specs
for treatment until after the burn buffer has been treated.	Mechanical Buffer = 7.0 acres (mechanical)
	Clear all woody vegetation between 0-25 feet from the outside edge of the buffer towards the interior. Between 25-50 feet clear 50-75% of vegetation leaving mature oak and creating an irregularly shaped edge.
	Burn Buffer S = 0.6 acres (hand crew)
	Clear all vegetation from the outside edge of the buffer 25 feet towards the interior of the unit. Between 25-50 feet towards the interior of the unit clear 50-75% of vegetation leaving mature oak and creating an irregularly shaped edge. Avoid damaging structure. Do not place hand piles within 20' of the structure. Do place hand piles within the buffer feature and not within 15 feet of the outside buffer boundary.

M03 Fire Line	
Area is accessible starting mid-April to early May as the ground thaws and dries. Unit acres are on forest land. <u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Fire Line Feet = 3,445* (0.29 Acres) *This section of fire line is ready for implementation.	Install fire line according to specification above.
M04 = 118.9 Acres	Ridge and Shoulder Rx = 5.2 acres or 5.0 %:
Units acres are accessible after July 15 th . Unit acres are on private land. <u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Acres = 118.9 Hand Crew Acres = 0 Hand Fire Line Feet = 2,056.7* (0.14 Acres) Mechanical Fire Line Feet = 5,947.8* (0.51 Acres) Fire lines in this unit will NOT be ready for treatment until after the burn buffer has been treated.	Expand natural openings and retreat oak regrowth. Openings will dominate and will interconnect with mid-slope openings in size. Opening edges should be uneven and may generally follow the slope break as it approaches the mid-slope zone. Remove $70 - 80\%$ of oak regrowth and associated sprouting mountain shrubs. Retained groups of oak regrowth and associated sprouting mountain shrubs range in size from 1/5th to 1/10th acre (Clump diameters between $75'-105'$). Remove $15 - 25\%$ of mature and middle-sized oaks between 2 and 4 inches. Groups of mature and middle-aged oaks are to be retained in full. Remove $95 - 100\%$ of Rocky Mountain juniper. Retain pinon on the boundary at the ridgetop at the transition to a pinon/ juniper site. Mid-Slope Rx = 71.2 acres or 65% : The majority (approximately $65 - 75\%$) of the back slopes in the unit will be retained. Create connected openings and expand existing openings on the gentler slopes and small benches of the unit by removing $65 - 75\%$ of the canopy across oak regrowth, middle-sized oaks, and associated sprouting mountain shrubs. Retain small groups of similar size class between $1/20$ and $1/10$ ac (diameters between $52.6'$ and $75'$) in size. Create wavy and uneven opening edges. Remove 100% of accessible Rocky Mountain juniper. Retain incidental ponderosa pine and pinion pine. Avoid treating areas where erosion is evident and in swales.
	<u>Foot-Slope Rx = 31.6 acres or 30%:</u> Open the site by removing 70 to 80% of middle-size/age class of oak (between 2 to 4-inch diameter) and 80 - 90% of associated sprouting mountain shrub species. Retain 95 - 100% of entire mature oak groups (5 to 8 inches plus diameter) regardless of size. Minimal cutting of legacy oak only to improve the connectivity of openings that favor larger and healthier legacy groups. Retain four to five middle-size/age groups(2

Bur	rn Buffer:
Bur	rn Buffer M04 = 8.9 acres (mechanical):
Mas	sticate all woody vegetation within the buffer
Bur	rn Buffer M04N = 1.3 acres (mechanical):
Mas	sticate all woody vegetation within the buffer.
Bur	rn Buffer Cabin = 0.7 acres (mechanical):
Mas	sticate all woody vegetation within the buffer.
H1 = 61.4 AcresCut tha juni or D of D of D of D of D of DA=15.9 AcresOn of D of D of D of D of D On D On D <b< th=""><th>t and pile mountain shrubs over 2' tall. Retain Gambel oak larger an 2-4" in diameter. Cut and pile all conifer trees including pinyon, iper, and Douglas fir 8" or less DBH. Do not remove ponderosa pine Douglas fir over 8" DBH. Cut and pile all trees within 10' of driplines ponderosa pine trees and Douglas fir trees over 8" DBH. <u>steeper slopes dominated by pinon and juniper trees</u>: move pinyon and juniper trees to create spacing of 40 feet between e outside edges of residual crowns. Remove limbs of cut trees to thin 6" of bole. Pile limbs, tops, and boles under (6" DBH) of trees cording to the specs above. Boles 6" and greater at DBH arrange rallel or horizontal across the slope so the remaining 6" limbs act as aces preventing the bole from rolling downhill. Evenly space boles ross treatment areas and not directly adjacent to piles. These will as sediment and soil traps to create seedbeds for understory getation. move mountain shrubs greater than 2' high and pile vegetation. tain current age class diversity (ie, keep both large and small trees). yor retention of pinyon pine and removal of juniper.</th></b<>	t and pile mountain shrubs over 2' tall. Retain Gambel oak larger an 2-4" in diameter. Cut and pile all conifer trees including pinyon, iper, and Douglas fir 8" or less DBH. Do not remove ponderosa pine Douglas fir over 8" DBH. Cut and pile all trees within 10' of driplines ponderosa pine trees and Douglas fir trees over 8" DBH. <u>steeper slopes dominated by pinon and juniper trees</u> : move pinyon and juniper trees to create spacing of 40 feet between e outside edges of residual crowns. Remove limbs of cut trees to thin 6" of bole. Pile limbs, tops, and boles under (6" DBH) of trees cording to the specs above. Boles 6" and greater at DBH arrange rallel or horizontal across the slope so the remaining 6" limbs act as aces preventing the bole from rolling downhill. Evenly space boles ross treatment areas and not directly adjacent to piles. These will as sediment and soil traps to create seedbeds for understory getation. move mountain shrubs greater than 2' high and pile vegetation. tain current age class diversity (ie, keep both large and small trees). yor retention of pinyon pine and removal of juniper.

H3 = 72.8 Acres A=31.6 Acres B=15.9 Acres	Remove pinon and juniper trees to create a spacing of 40 feet between the outside edges of crowns. Remove limbs of cut trees to within 6" of bole. Pile limbs, tops, and boles under (6" DBH) of trees according to the specs above.
C=25.2 Acres Units are accessible no earlier	Boles 6″ and greater at DBH arrange parallel or horizontal across the slope so the remaining 6″ limbs act as braces preventing the bole from rolling downhill. Evenly space boles across treatment areas and not
late as August 1. Unit acres are on BLM and Forest	directly adjacent to piles. These will act as sediment and soil traps to create seedbeds for understory vegetation. Remove mountain shrubs greater than 2' high and pile vegetation.
Service. <u>Bid Items:</u> Mechanical Acres = 0	Remove all trees within 10' of driplines of ponderosa pine trees and Douglas fir trees over 8″ DBH.
Hand Crew Acres = 72.8	Retain current age class diversity (ie, keep both large and small trees). Favor retention of pinon pine and removal of juniper.
	Do not remove vegetation that is holding rocks or soil in place that if removed would release rocks or soil.

Equipment Requirement

- 1. The minimum requirement for this project is a large wheeled or tracked masticator with either a vertical or horizontal mulching head a combination of rubber tired and tracked equipment could be best. The equipment to be utilized must be able to achieve the prescriptions outlined above. The contractor/s must be able to utilize georeferenced mapping equipment for implementation. The equipment and operator must be capable of operating on slopes up to 35%.
- 2. Skid-steer-based mastication equipment will not solely be sufficient for this project but could be adequate on a subset of acres.

Operational Period

<u>Start Date:</u>	June 24, 2024, or as conditions allow.
<u>End Date:</u>	December 15, 2024, or as conditions prohibit.
Daily Operational Period:	7:00 am – 5:00 pm, approval must be given from the NFF to work outside of these hours.

Timing restrictions:

No work can occur during between:

- October 10 16
- October 24 November 3
- November 7 15

Plan of Operations

The contractor/s will work with the NFF and project partners to collaboratively develop a plan of operations. This will likely include a half-day in the field and a half-day meeting to determine the approach and timeline for units awarded.

The contractor/s will not begin any work until the Project Administrator has reviewed and approved the plan. The Plan of Operation is to be considered a dynamic document and will be updated as conditions change.

The Plan of Operations will include the projected start and end date for the project, unit sequencing, the equipment and crew to be used, and a communications plan.

Inspections and Acceptance

- The Implementation Lead or other designated inspector will make periodic inspections to track work and make recommendations for adjustments in work quality while work is in progress. The Contractor/s must be present for an on-site, in person final unit inspection before submitting an invoice for work.
- 2. Contractor/s will request payment from the Project Administrator with an invoice quarterly. As the basis for payment, inspections for compliance with specifications will be made for work units reported as completed by the Contractor/s. Once the Implementation Lead has completed the inspection and confirmed the completion of the units, the Project Administrator will issue payment to the Contractor/s.

Environmental and Other Concerns

- 1. Mastication activity will only be allowed within the boundaries identified on the maps. Cutting outside of the boundary is prohibited, and if it occurs, must be reported to the project manager immediately.
- 2. Noxious Weeds: Vehicles and heavy equipment are one of the primary agents for the spread of noxious weed seeds to public lands. In efforts to mitigate the spread of weed seed to lands within the Project, the following actions are required for contractors prior to transport to the project area.
 - a. The contractor/s will be responsible for power-washing or comparable cleaning, to ensure that noxious weed seeds are removed from any and all equipment and vehicles used on the project prior to entering the project area. NFF requires a pre-implementation inspection to ensure compliance which should be arranged with the Implementation Lead or selected representative to occur in Ridgway at the Fairgrounds and 4H Event Center (22739 US-550, Ridgway, CO 81432). when the contractor is planning transport to the project area. The contractor/s is responsible for any additional transport or expenses associated with non-compliance.

- b. Support vehicles (pickups, fuel/service vehicles, transports, dump trucks, etc.)
 - 1. Pressure wash radiator to flush seeds.
 - 2. Pressure wash undercarriage to remove accumulations of mud and soil that may contain seeds.
- c. Heavy Equipment (dozers, road graders, excavators, backhoes, loaders, etc.)
 - 1. Pressure wash radiator(s) to flush seeds.
 - 2. Pressure wash tracks to remove accumulations of soil.
 - 3. Pressure wash all areas of soil/debris accumulations (i.e. steps)
 - 4. Pressure wash blades and buckets where soil/mud is accumulated.
 - 5. Empty pre-cleaners (air intake) before transport.
- 3. Any soil contaminated by loss of fuel, oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, coolant or other fluids shall be reported to the Implementation Lead and removed and placed in covered drums or other acceptable containers for proper disposal by the contractor/s.
- 4. The contractor/s is required to comply with all Endangered Species Act (ESA) and other relevant state and federal species protection laws or regulations.
 - a. At this time, project partners have not identified any species, flora or fauna, included in the ESA within the project area.
 - b. If the contractor/s should find evidence of threatened or endangered species, immediately notify the administering forester.
- 5. Archaeological or Cultural Discoveries
 - a. If in connection with operations under this contract the contractor/s, subcontractor/s, or the employees of any of them, discovers, encounters, or becomes aware of any objects or sites of cultural value on the contract area such as historical or prehistorical ruins, human remains, graves or grave markers, fossils, or artifacts, the contractor/s shall immediately suspend all operations in the vicinity of the cultural value and shall notify the project manager of the findings. Operations may resume at the discovery site upon receipt of written instructions and authorization by the Implementation Lead.
- 6. Surface Conditions: Wheeled/tracked motorized equipment shall not be operated when conditions are muddy or the soil moisture is high enough for the vehicles to leave ruts over 4.0 inches in depth for 10 ft. or longer. When/if such conditions are encountered, the contractor/s shall stop work and immediately notify the Implementation Lead.
- 7. Neither trash nor litter will be left by the contractor/s anywhere on the property, access route, or vicinity. Daily hauling of any trash generated is the contractor/s's responsibility.
- 8. All access roads will be kept passable at all times. Any significant accumulation of mulch on the access roads and trails will be removed by the contractor/s at the end of the project.
- 9. Under no circumstance will new roads/routes/access points be created by the contractor/s. All travel will occur on current and existing USFS, BLM and or County Roads, or through travel points established by Implementation Lead. If a need for an alternative travel route/road/access point arises, it must be mapped and approved by the Implementation Lead in writing prior to its creation.

- 10. All gates shall be left as they are found.
- Smoking will only be allowed in vehicles. Each vehicle must have a properly serviced Class A, 10-pound fire extinguisher and a minimum of one fire tool per cutting crew member. All vehicles and motorized equipment must utilize effective manufacturercertified spark arresters and muffler systems.
- 12. Boundary fences needing alterations for operation must be repaired by the contractor/s and excessive mastication debris must not be propelled onto the lands adjacent to the Project area. No woody material may be left on or piled up against boundary fences. Work may need to be completed by hand near property boundaries in order to meet this standard.
- 13. The contractor/s shall maintain a drug and alcohol-free work environment on the subject property.

Accident and Injury Notification

- 1. The contractor/s shall notify the Implementation Lead of any lost time personal injury accident or any accident or vandalism resulting in personal property damage that occurs as a result of or is associated with the contractor/s operations.
- 2. The contractor/s shall notify the Implementation Lead within 8 hours of any personal injury accident. For vandalism and personal property accidents, the contractor/s shall notify the Implementation Lead at the same time notification is given to the state and local law enforcement authorities.
- 3. The contractor/s shall take all reasonable measures after an accident or vandalism event to preserve the scene of the incident and provide information to facilitate an investigation.

Safety

The contractor/s operations shall facilitate the Implementation Lead's safe and practical inspection of contractor/s operations and conduct of other official duties on the contract area. The contractor/s has all responsibility for compliance with safety requirements for contractor/s employees.

Fire Stipulations

- 1. Fire Period and Closed Season Specific fire prevention measures are listed below and shall be effective during the contract period.
- 2. Required tools and equipment shall be kept in serviceable condition and immediately available for initial attack on fires.
- 3. Emergency Measures The Implementation Lead may require emergency measures, including the necessary shutting down of equipment or portions of operations in the project area during periods of fire emergency created by hazardous climatic conditions or when the implementation of Fire Restrictions require.
- 4. Fire Control The Contractor/s shall, independently and in cooperation with the Implementation Lead, take all reasonable action to prevent and suppress fires in the project area. Independent initial action shall be prompt and shall include the use of all personnel and equipment available in the project area.
- Compliance with State Forest Laws Listing of specific fire precautionary measures herein is not intended to relieve the Contractor/s in any way from compliance with the State Fire Laws covering fire prevention and suppression equipment, applicable to operations under this contract, permit or license.
- 6. Fire Precautions Specific fire precautionary measures are as follows:
 - a. Smoking and Open Fires: The Contractor/s shall not allow open fires on the project area. Smoking shall be confined to the inside of vehicles at all times.
 - b. Fire Extinguishers and Equipment, on Trucks, Tractors, etc.: All power-driven equipment operated by the Contractor/s, except portable fire pumps, shall be equipped with one 5-pound dry chemical fire extinguisher having a UL rating of at least 2-A; 10-B:C and one "D" handled or long handled round point shovel. In addition, each motor patrol, truck and passenger-carrying vehicle shall be equipped with a double-bit axe or Pulaski, 3-1/2 pounds or larger. Equipment shall be kept in a serviceable condition and shall be readily available.
 - c. Power Saws: Each gasoline power saw operator shall be equipped with a pressurized chemical fire extinguisher of not less than 8-ounce capacity by weight, and one long handled round point shovel, size "0" or larger. The extinguisher shall be kept in possession of the saw operator at all times. The shovel shall be accessible to the operator within 1 minute.
 - d. Extinguishers: One refill for each type or one extra extinguisher sufficient to replace each size extinguisher required on equipment shall be safely stored in the fire tool box or other agreed upon place on the project area that is protected and readily available.
 - e. Spark Arresters and Mufflers (required at all times): Each internal combustion engine

shall be equipped with a spark arrester meeting either (1) USDA Standard 5100-1a, or (2) appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practice J335(b) and J350(a) as now or hereafter amended unless it is:

- i. Equipped with a turbine-driven supercharger such as the turbocharger. There shall be no exhaust bypass.
- ii. A passenger carrying vehicle or light truck, or medium truck up to 40,000 GVW, used on roads and equipped with a factory designed muffler complete with baffles and an exhaust system in good working condition.
- iii. A heavy-duty truck, such as a dump or log truck, or other vehicle used for commercial hauling, used only on roads and equipped with a factory designed muffler and with a vertical stack exhaust system extending above the cab. Exhaust equipment described in this Subsection, including spark arresters and mufflers, shall be properly installed and constantly maintained in serviceable condition.
- f. Additional Fire Precautions If determined that fire danger indicates a need for fire restrictions the Contractor/s may continue to operate:
 - i. Stage I restrictions:
 - 1. Power saws with approved spark arrester and fire extinguisher;
 - 2. Welding or cutting of metal only with written permit specifically authorizing the activity; and
 - 3. Tractor or other mechanized roller crushing, hydro-axing, dozer piling operations with approved spark arrester device properly installed.
 - ii. Stage II restrictions:
 - 1. Partial Hoot owl The following may operate only between the hours of 1/2 HOUR BEFORE SUNRISE and 2 P.M. local time:
 - a. Power saws with approved spark arrester and fire extinguisher;
 - b. Welding or cutting of metal only with written permit specifically authorizing the activity; and
 - c. Tractor or other mechanized roller crushing, hydro-axing, dozer piling operations with approved spark arrester device properly installed.
 - 2. At stage II restrictions, the Contractor/s shall designate a person who shall perform fire security services listed below on the project area and vicinity. The designated person shall be capable of operating the Contractor/s 's communications and firefighting equipment specified in the contract, excluding helicopters, and of directing the activities of the Contractor/s 's personnel on forest

fires. In lieu of having the designated person perform the required supervisory duties, the Contractor/s may provide another person meeting the qualifications stated above to direct the activities of the Contractor/s 's personnel and equipment during all fire fighting activities. Services described shall be for at least 2 HOURS from the time the Contractor/s's Operations are shut down. For the purposes of this provision, personnel servicing equipment and their vehicles or who are engaged in cutting or welding metal are not considered on fire security.

- 3. Fire security services shall consist of moving throughout the operation area or areas constantly looking, reporting and taking suppression action on any fires detected. Where possible, the designated person shall observe inaccessible portions of remote operating areas from vantage points within or adjacent to project work.
- g. Communications: At all times of operation the Contractor/s shall maintain communication devices to report a fire to the Landowner, Project Administrator, Implementation Lead, local fire department, the U.S. Forest Service, and the BLM within 15 minutes of detection. FCC Regulations prohibit commercial use of Citizen Band (CB) radios. (CB's are not considered adequate two-way communications.) Such communications shall be operable during periods of operation of power-driven equipment, including the time fire security is required.
- h. General Shutdown-all Operations Suspended Stage II fire restrictions may dictate a need to shut down/suspend all industrial operations.

PROJECT UNIT MAPS























