

Request for Proposals Barnes South Prescribed Fire Preparation Sierra National Forest, California

Background and Statement of Work: The Sierra National Forest (SNF) High Sierra Ranger District in partnership with the National Forest Foundation (NFF) will work together to complete roughly 12.5 miles of prescribed fire control line and preparation work on the Barnes South Project area. Preparation work includes the moving and relocation of roughly 134 mechanical piles located on the NW portion of the project boundary area as highlighted in Appendix C – Project Maps. Fireline preparation work will also include Roadside Hazard Tree Removal throughout the perimeter of the project boundary. The preparation work will be to support the prescribed fire operations lead by the Sierra National Forest of under burning the Barnes South Project area.

A pre-bid tour will be held on Friday April 12, 2024. Please plan to meet at Mountain Rest Fire Station at 9:00am to proceed to the project site.

WEATHER PERMITTING

If the project site is inaccessible by the planned date, we will be sure to send out a notice of a rescheduled time for the pre-bid tour.

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
- experience in similar projects

Specific requirements are detailed below.

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

General Specifications

(a) <u>Description of Work</u> – This Request for Proposals is for restoration services related to mechanical pile relocation to Forest Service Disposal sites, roadside hazard tree

removal along the project perimeter, prescribed fire control line and roadside preparation work, and Forest Service Road maintenance around portions of the project perimeter. including the following:

- 1. <u>Item 1) Mechanical Pile Relocation to Disposal Sites:</u> Deconstruct, haul and move existing mechanical sized piles within the project area to an alternative disposal location roughly 2-5 miles from the project area. There are roughly 134 mechanical piles needing relocation within the project area along the Northwest boundary.
- Item 2) Roadside Hazard Tree Removal: Felling and removal of identified Hazard Trees from 100 feet of the project boundary on either side of the road. Hazard Trees will be moved to the identified disposal sites with the pile material. There is roughly 12.5 miles of roadside perimeters in need of hazard tree mitigation around the project area.
- 3. <u>Item 3) Prescribed Fire Control Line:</u> Contractor will modify the vegetation on the interior of the perimeter of the Project, cutting a saw line of 15 feet in width from the road. The Forest Service Roads will act as a control line for the project area.
- 4. <u>Item 4) Forest Service Road Maintenance:</u> Contractor will provide road maintenance for areas of the project boundary that are impassable for Forest Service Fire Equipment.

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 in a safe and conscientious manner.

- (b) <u>Project Location</u> The Barnes South Project in the High Sierra Ranger District is located in the Blue Canyon region, just East of Barnes Mountain and directly south of the Blue Canyon Work Center. Project work will primarily be accessible via Forest Road access, and along the boundary of the project as laid out in Appendix C – Project Maps. The road project perimeter is roughly 12.5 miles long. The landing location for the mechanical piles is Northwest of the project area along Barnes Mountain Road, 10S05 South of the 10S04 intersection. Other landing/decking sites may be utilized and identified on a negotiated basis.
- (c) <u>Work Schedule</u> Work on the project shall begin in Spring of 2024 as soon as the project area is deemed accessible. Contractors may work 7 days a week, up to 12-hour days. The project shall be completed no later than December 31st, 2024.

Other Project Requirements and Specifications

- (a) <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.
- (b) <u>Specifications</u> Project work shall be accomplished in accordance with the following:

- Appendix C: Project Maps
- Appendix E.1: Scope of Services and Work Specifications Barnes South Prescribe Fire Preparation
- Appendix E.2: Road Maintenance T-Specifications for Timber Sale Contracts
- Appendix G: Guidelines for Operations
- Appendix H: Fire Plan for Construction and Service Contracts

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 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.

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. Prevailing wages are required per conditions of funding sources.

For the Barnes South Prep Work Project in the state of California, prevailing wages **ARE NOT** applicable to the following tasks:

	Task/Item	Units	# of Units	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
01	Moving of Mechanical Piles to clearing location	Piles	134		
02	Roadside Hazard Tree Removal	Miles	12.5		
03	Prescribed Fire Control Line and Roadside Preparation work	Miles	12.5		
		÷		Total Bid	

For the Barnes South Prep Work Project in the state of California, prevailing wages **ARE** applicable to the following task:

	Task/Item	Units	# of Units	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
04	Forest Service Road Maintenance	Miles	3		
				Total Bid	

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 Friday May 17, 2024, by 5pm PST 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).



Level 3 Criteria

- 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

BUILDING 27, SUITE 3, FORT MISSOULA ROAD MISSOULA, MONTANA 59804 TEL 406.542.2805 NATIONALFORESTS.ORG

Level 1 Criteria

- 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.

Sara Vaughan National Forest Foundation, California Program Manager, Southern Sierra svaughan@nationalforests.org, 530.919.8745

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

Bid Submission

Submit bids via email to svaughan@nationalforests.org by May 6, 2024, by 5:00pm PST.

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 E.1 Scope of Services and Work Specifications Barnes South Prescribe Fire Preparation

Sierra National Forest, High Sierra Ranger District, CA

Introduction: The Sierra National Forest (SNF) High Sierra Ranger District in partnership with the National Forest Foundation (NFF) will work together to complete roughly 12.5 miles of prescribed fire control line and preparation work on the Barnes South Project area. Preparation work includes the moving and relocation of roughly 134 mechanical piles located on the NW portion of the project boundary area as highlighted in Appendix C – Project Maps. Fireline preparation work will also include Roadside Hazard Tree Removal throughout the perimeter of the project boundary. The preparation work will be to support the prescribed fire operations lead by the Forest Service of under burning the Barnes South Project area.

Location: The Barnes South Project in the High Sierra Ranger District is located in the Blue Canyon region, just East of Barnes Mountain and directly south of the Blue Canyon Work Center. Project work will primarily be accessible via Forest Road access, and along the boundary of the project as laid out in Appendix C – Project Maps. The road project perimeter is roughly 12.5 miles long. The landing location for the mechanical piles is Northwest of the project area along Barnes Mountain Road, 10S05 South of the 10S04 intersection. Other landing/decking sites may be utilized and identified on a negotiated basis.

Item Number	Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity
01	Moving of Mechanical Piles to clearing location	Piles	~134
02	Roadside Hazard Tree Removal	Miles	~12.5
03	Prescribed Fire Control Line and Roadside Prep work	Miles	~12.5
04	FS Road Maintenance	Miles	~6

Schedule of Service Items:

Item 01 - Mechanical Pile Relocation

Biomass removal to FS Disposal Sites

Within the unit on the Northwest side, the Contractor shall collect all mechanical piles from the interior of the Unit, identified generally in Appendix C, to grapple truck. Material will then be transported to FS 10S05 South of the 10S04 intersection. Additional decking location options are also available on the NW end of Barnes Mountain Road if the original location is exhausted, or equipment determines otherwise. [Should be identified on map where landing/decking site(s) is Generally located]. Alternative deck locations may be negotiated if necessary.

In addition to mechanical piles, Contractor shall remove and transport any downed logs 20 inches in diameter within 15 feet of the project area's interior. Logs will be transported to the same landing site as mechanical piles and decked with them.

a. Operate mechanical equipment when soil moisture conditions are such that compaction, gullying,

and/or rutting will be minimal. Outside Normal Operating Season (NOS) or during wet periods within the NOS, utilize the Sierra Wet Weather Operations Guidelines

- b. Equipment cleaning. All equipment and vehicles operating off-road must be free of invasive plant material before moving into the project area. Equipment will be considered clean when visual inspection does not reveal soil, seeds, plant material or other such debris. Cleaning shall occur at a vehicle washing station or steam-cleaning facility before the equipment and vehicles enter the project area.
- c. Do not cause ground disturbance, except along designated skid trail routes previously approved and flagged.
- d. Limit off-road vehicle/equipment use.
- e. Haul all piled material offsite to identified and predetermined Disposal/landing Sites and pile on landing(s). Any material not to be deposited within controlled areas.

Item 02: Roadside Hazard Tree

2.a: Felling and Removal of Hazard Trees to Disposal Sites

When feasible, within all mandatory cutting units, the Contractor shall cut and transport from Project Area all standing live and dead hazard trees designated by the Forest Service to identified decking sites. Contractor is to transport/treat designated downed trees.

- a. Downed logs shall be transported to a designated decking site unless identified, by a designated representative, to remain in project area for other resource utilization.
- b. If a standing tree has been identified, by a designated representative, to remain on site after felling or is unable to be transported until a later time, the bole of the tree needs to be grounded, limbed, slash removed and left in a safe manner within 100 feet of the project boundary.
- c. Directionally fell trees away from flagged cultural resources, botanical and watch list occurrences, developed facilities, improvements, water systems, designated roads and trails. Hazard trees inside the Riparian Conservation Area (RCA) will be felled away from stream courses.
- d. Operations shall not occur during or 1-2 days after a storm event (1/2 inch of precipitation or greater) unless authorized by the Forest Service. The Forest Service may require the review of soil and conditions by soil scientists before operations can resume after a storm event. By written agreement, operations may occur if ground conditions are frozen.
- e. Soil in the operating area must be dry enough to prevent rutting by a single pass of the equipment.
- f. Equipment cleaning. All equipment and vehicles operating off-road must be free of invasive plant material before moving into the project area. Equipment will be considered clean when visual inspection does not reveal soil, seeds, plant material or other such debris. Cleaning shall occur at a vehicle washing station or steam-cleaning facility before the equipment and vehicles enter the project area.
- g. Do not cause ground disturbance, except along designated skid trail routes previously approved and flagged.
- h. Limit off-road vehicle/equipment use.
- i. Haul all slash material offsite to identified decking Sites and pile slash on landing(s). Slash not to be deposited within controlled areas.
- j. For the protection of the recently proposed listed species of the Western Pond Turtle; at any water drafting site, the use of a FGM 5161, or other similar foot valve with openings less than 2mm will be required. Additionally, the foot valve shall be placed in the deepest section of the water source on a shovel or a plastic/canvas bucket, after the site has been inspected for the Western Pond Turtle.

2. b: Disposal Sites

- a. Skidding may occur on non-paved (native surface) roads, however any damages from activity the contractor will need to repair. Any aggregate that is displaced during treatment activities will need to be recovered to the roadbed. Short skids to a suitable loading area may be agreed to on a case by case basis.
- b. Wood Decks and Slash should be combined if the piling area allows. Chipping of slash is an option, but all chips must be piled at the decking sites, not left in the project area.
- c. The contractor may propose alternate decking sites for approval by the contracting officer.

2. c: Stump Treatments

- a. Flush cut stumps in project area within 100 feet project boundary. Beyond the 100-foot boundary, cut stumps to 1 foot or less.
- b. Apply registered borate compound on any Pine or Fir species greater than 3 inches in diameter, along roadsides, up to 150 feet on either side for roadside hazard as applicable.
- c. Ensure for direct application to stumps within 25 feet of perennial or intermittent streams, meadows, and special aquatic features. Application of borax will also be ceased if there is sustained rainfall, to avoid misapplication and runoff.

Item 03: Prescribed Fire Control Line and Roadside Prep work

Fire Line Construction Around Units

The project perimeter Forest Service Roads will act as the control line and no additional fire line construction will be needed. The contractor will modify the vegetation on the road's interior to include a saw line cut to a minimum of 15 feet interior width.

- 1. Saw line: The contractor is to create a saw line by cutting, clearing, and removing surface, ladder, and standing fuels in order to create a continuous, saw cut fuel break along the interior of the Unit, to the width of 15 feet. From within this saw line, the contractor will cut and remove the following material;
 - a. All dead and down material larger than 2 inches in diameter.
 - b. All standing dead.
 - c. All green trees smaller than 8 inches in diameter.
 - d. All shrubs and bushes, both live and dead.
 - **e.** Prune all green trees larger than 8 inches in diameter to a height of six feet off the ground.

Item 04: FS Road Maintenance

Contractor will provide road maintenance for areas of the project boundary that are impassable for fire equipment. Road maintenance areas are highlighted in yellow in Appendix C_Barnes South, on the southern boundary of the project area.

Roads will be deemed acceptable if Type 3 engines are able to pass through for future prescribed fire operations. Although not a Timber Removal operation, road maintenance must adhere to the attached "Appendix E.2_ Road Maintenance T-Specifications".

I. All Work Item Considerations:

a. Site Restoration and Protection

The following restoration activities shall include the following and assumed by Contractor:

- a. Effectively repair/restore designated roads prior to equipment leaving the unit.
- b. Effectively close all skid trails or temporary roads prior to equipment leaving the unit; disguising entrances and trails.
- c. Protect all improvements (including Signs, Barrier, Fire rings/Grills, Dumpster/Garbage Cans, Signs, Site Makers, Picnic Tables, Bear Boxes/ Food Lockers, Gates/Fences, Fee Stations, and Rock/Post Barriers). If any barriers (including boulders) or other improvements are damaged or removed by project activities, they must be replaced in-kind and re-installed in the same location and manner. Coordinate replacement or repair with Contracting Officer or designated representative.
- d. Use local leaf litter and woody debris to disguise any project-related ground disturbance within sight- lines of roads, trails, and administrative sites.
- e. Minimize the amount of ground and vegetation disturbance.
- f. All contractor created damage to Infrastructure (All buildings, Electrical Wiring and Outlets, Water Systems/Plumbing, Benches and Block Walls) shall be repaired.

b. Restrictions on Work

Work may be performed at any time during the period of the contract, except as outlined here. Restrictions are as follows:

1. In accordance with the fire plan, included in Appendix H.

When the Contracting Officer (or designated representative) determines that adverse weather has made access too dangerous or that continued vehicular travel would cause unacceptable road damage.
 When the Contracting Officer (or designated representative) determines that continued operation may be injurious to leave trees.

4. If any Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog is found at any time during implementation of this Project, cease operations in the vicinity of the frog, vacate the immediate area and leave the frog alone. If possible, take a photograph of the frog as follows: top looking down, and side view. No activity will occur in that area until such time as the frog has vacated the area on its own volition. With the exception of a U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service approved biologist, do not handle Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frogs. Report the occurrence as soon as possible to the COR or Designated Representative.

- 7. In units with a Limited Operating Period (LOP) for California spotted owl, no work shall occur from March 1 August 15.
- 8. Pacific Fisher LOP shall occur from March 1 June 30. This does not include Road Maintenance operations.
- 9. Western Pond Turtle LOP within 300 feet of perennial stream channel shall occur from October 15th June 15th, only on the 10S02 FS road segment of the project. *(Contractor may coordinate with NFF and*

SNF Aquatics Biologist for training, and potential lifting of the Western Pond Turtle LOP. This may only be done with approval from NFF and SNF staff.)

10. Within 300 feet of perennial and intermittent creeks, and 30 feet of ephemeral creeks, limit the operating period for mechanical treatments during the wet season, which is defined as the first frontal rain system depositing a minimum of 0.25 inches of rain after October 15 and ending April 15. The LOP may be lifted only if an aquatic biologist determines that the stream does not meet the definition of suitable Controlled Area red-legged frog habitat (described in guidelines provided by the US Fish & Wildlife Service, California Red Legged Frog Take Avoidance Scenarios March 25, 2008), or that activities will occur further than 300 feet from suitable habitat.

Appendix E.2 Road Maintenance

T-Specifications for

Timber Sale Contracts

<u>No.</u>	Specification Title
T-800	Definitions
T-801	Slide and Slump Repair
T-802	Ditch Cleaning
T-803	Surface Blading
T-804	Surfacing Repair
T-805	Drainage Structures
T-806	Dust Abatement
T-807	Roadway Vegetation
T-808	Miscellaneous Structures
T-809	Waterbars
T-810	Barriers
T-811	Surface Treatment

SPECIFICATION T-800 DEFINITIONS

Wherever the following terms or pronouns are used in Specifications T-801 through T-811, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

<u>800-1.1</u> - <u>Agreement</u>. Maintenance projects require a mutually acceptable method to resolve the problems which arise when incompatible situations arise between drawings and specifications and actual conditions on the ground to allow orderly and satisfactory progress of the maintenance.

These specifications have been developed in anticipation of those problem areas and have provided that such changes will be by agreement.

It is intended that drawings and specifications will govern unless "on-the-ground" conditions warrant otherwise, when specifications call for "Agreement", "agreed", or "approval" such agreement or approval shall be promptly confirmed in writing.

<u>800-1.2</u> - <u>Annual Road Maintenance Plan</u>. A plan prepared by various users of one or several roads. The plan is an agreement on maintenance responsibilities to be performed for the coming year.

<u>800-1.3</u> - <u>Base Course</u>. Material used to reinforce subgrade or, as shown on drawings, placed on subgrade to distribute wheel loads.

<u>800-1.4</u> - <u>Berm</u>. Curb or dike constructed to prevent roadway runoff water from discharging onto embankment slope.

<u>800-1.5</u> - <u>Borrow</u>. Select material taken from designated borrow sites.

<u>800-1.6</u> - <u>Crown, Inslope, and Outslope</u>. The cross slope of the traveled way to aid in drainage and traffic maneuverability.

<u>800-1.7</u> - <u>Culverts</u>. A conduit or passageway under a road, trail, or other obstruction. A culvert differs from a bridge in that it is usually entirely below the elevation of the traveled way.

<u>800-1.8</u> - <u>Drainage Dip</u>. A dip in the traveled way which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the traveled way. A drainage dip does not block the movement of traffic.

<u>800-1.9</u> - <u>Drainage Structures</u>. Manufactured structures which control the runoff of water from the roadway including inslope, overside drains, aprons, flumes, downdrains, downpipes, and the like.

<u>800-1.10</u> - <u>Dust Abatement Plan</u>. A table which lists the road, dust palliative, application rates, and estimated number of subsequent applications.

<u>800-1.11</u> - <u>Lead-off Ditches</u>. A ditch used to transmit water from a drainage structure or drainage dip outlet to the natural drainage area.

<u>800-1.12</u> - <u>Material</u>. Any substances specified for use in the performance of the work.

<u>800-1.13</u> - <u>Prehaul Maintenance</u>. Road maintenance work which the Purchaser determines must be accomplished to maintain the roads to a satisfactory condition commensurate with the Purchaser's use, provided Purchaser's Operations do not damage improvements under B6.22 or National Forest resources and hauling can be done safely. This work will be shown in the Annual Road Maintenance Plan as provided in B/BT6.31.

Prehaul Maintenance work the Purchaser elects to perform will be in compliance with the Road Maintenance T-Specifications.

<u>800-1.14</u> - <u>Roadbed</u>. The portion of a road between the intersection of subgrade and sideslopes, excluding that portion of the ditch below subgrade.

<u>800-1.15</u> - <u>Road Maintenance Plan</u>. A table which shows applicable road maintenance specifications to be performed by Purchaser on specific roads.

<u>800-1.16</u> - <u>Roadside</u>. A general term denoting the area adjoining the outer edge of the roadway.

<u>800-1.17</u> - <u>Roadway</u>. The portion of a road within the limits of excavation and embankment.

<u>800-1.18</u> - <u>Shoulder</u>. That portion of roadway contiguous with traveled way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and lateral support of base and surface course, if any.

 $\underline{800-1.19}$ - <u>Slide</u>. A concentrated deposit of materials from above or on backslope extending onto the traveled way or shoulders, whether caused by mass land movements or accumulated ravelling.

800-1.20 - Slough. Material eroded from the backslope which partially or completely blocks the ditch but does not encroach on the traveled way so as to block passage of traffic.

<u>800-1.21</u> - <u>Slump</u>. A localized portion of the roadbed which has slipped or otherwise become lower than that of the adjacent roadbed and constitutes a hazard to traffic.

<u>800-1.22</u> - <u>Special Project Specifications</u>. Specifications which detail conditions and requirements peculiar to the individual project.

800-1.23 - Subgrade. Top surface of roadbed upon which base course or surface course is constructed. For roads without base course or surface course, that portion of roadbed prepared as the finished wearing surface.

<u>800-1.24</u> - <u>Surface Course</u>. The material placed on base course or subgrade primarily to resist abrasion and the effects of climate. Surface course may be referred to as surfacing.

<u>800-1.25</u> - <u>Surface Treatment Plan</u>. A table which lists the roads and surface treatments to be applied.

<u>800-1.26</u> - <u>Traveled Way</u>. That portion of roadway, excluding shoulders, used for the movement of vehicles.

 $\underline{800-1.27}$ - $\underline{Turnouts}$. That portion of the traveled way constructed as additional width on single lane roads to allow for safe passing of vehicles.

<u>800-1.28</u> - <u>Water Source</u>. A place designated on the Sale Area Map for acquiring water for road maintenance purposes.

<u>800-1.29</u> - <u>Waterbar</u>. A dip in the roadbed which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the roadway. A waterbar is not designed to be traversable by logging trucks.

SPECIFICATION T-801 SLIDE AND SLUMP REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

<u>1.1</u> Slide removal is the removal from Roadway and disposal of any Material, such as soil, rock, and vegetation that cannot be routinely handled by a motorgrader during Ditch Cleaning, T-802, and Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slump repair is the filling of depressions or washouts in Roadway which cannot be routinely filled by a motor grader during Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slide removal and Slump repair includes excavation, loading, hauling, placing, and compacting of waste or replacement Material and the development of disposal or borrow areas.

REQUIREMENTS

<u>3.1</u> Slide Material, including soil, rock and vegetative matter which encroaches into the Roadway, shall be removed. The slope which generated the Slide Material shall be reshaped during the removal of the Slide Material with the excavation and loading equipment. Slide Material deposited on the fillslope and below the Traveled Way will not be removed unless needed for slope stability or to protect adjacent resources.

Surface and Base Courses shall not be excavated during Slide removal operations.

Slide Material which cannot be used for other beneficial purposes shall be disposed of at disposal sites shown on Sale Area Map. Material placed in disposal sites will not require compaction unless compaction is shown on Road Maintenance Plan.

<u>3.2</u> When filling Slumps or washouts, Material shall be moved from agreed locations or borrow sites shown on Sale Area Map, placed in layers, and compacted by operating the hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer.

Existing aggregate surfacing shall be salvaged when practical and relaid after depressions have been filled.

Damaged aggregate base, aggregate surfacing, and bituminous pavement shall be repaired under Specification T-804 Surfacing Repair.

The repaired areas of the Slump shall conform to the cross-section which existed prior to the Slump and shall blend with the adjacent undisturbed Traveled Way.

<u>3.3</u> The maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is shown on Road Maintenance Plan. Greater volumes of Slide and Slump repair not qualifying as Catastrophic Damage are Forest Service responsibility.

SPECIFICATION T-802 DITCH CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all Slough Material from Roadway ditches to provide a free-draining waterway.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Ditch cleaning shall be repeated during the year as often as necessary to facilitate proper drainage.

<u>3.2</u> All Slough Material or other debris which might obstruct water flow in the Roadway ditch shall be removed. Material removed from the ditch, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surface or Shoulder or placed in designated Berms in conjunction with Surface Blading T-803 operations.

Material removed from ditches that is not by Agreement blended into existing roads or placed in Berms shall be loaded and hauled to the disposal site shown on Sale Area Map.

3.3 Roadway backslope or Berm shall not be undercut.

SPECIFICATION T-803 SURFACE BLADING

DESCRIPTION

<u>1.1</u> Surface blading is keeping a native or aggregate Roadbed in a condition to facilitate traffic and provide proper drainage. It includes maintaining the Crown, Inslope or Outslope of the Traveled Way, Turnouts, and Shoulder; repairing Berms; blending approach road intersections; and cleaning bridge decks, Drainage Dips, and Lead-off Ditches.

REQUIREMENTS

<u>3.1</u> Surface blading shall be performed before, during, and after Purchaser's use as often as necessary to facilitate traffic and proper drainage.

3.2 The surface blading shall preserve the existing cross-section. Surface irregularities shall be eliminated and the surface left in a free-draining state and to a smoothness needed to facilitate traffic. Surface Material which has been displaced to the Shoulders or Turnouts shall be returned to the Traveled Way. The blading operation shall be conducted to prevent the loss of surface Material and to provide for a thorough mixing of the Material being worked.

<u>3.3</u> Water, taken from Water Sources designated on Sale Area Map, shall be applied during blading if sufficient moisture is not present to cut, mix, or compact the surface Material.

<u>3.4</u> On native surfaced roads, Material generated from backslope Sloughing, and ditch cleaning may be blended with the surface Material being worked. On aggregate surfaced roads this Material shall not be blended with Surface or Base Course Material unless agreed otherwise.

3.5 Roadway backslopes or Berms shall not be undercut, nor shall new Berms be established unless agreed otherwise.

Berms shall be repaired by placing Material, as needed to restore the Berm, to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

<u>3.6</u> Drainage Dips and Lead-off Ditches shall be cleaned and maintained to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

3.7 Intersecting roads shall be bladed for a distance of 50 feet to assure proper blending of the two riding surfaces.

<u>3.8</u> Rocks or other Material remaining on the Traveled Way after the final pass that are larger than 4 inches in diameter or are larger than the maximum size of imported surfacing shall be removed from the Traveled Way. The oversized Material shall be disposed of by sidecasting, unless shown otherwise on Sale Area Map. Sidecasting into streams, lakes, or water courses will not be permitted.

3.9 Material resulting from work under this specification shall not remain on or in structures, such as Culverts, overside drains, cattleguards, ditches, Drainage Dips, and the like.

3.10 Material resulting from work under this specification, plus any accumulated debris, shall be removed from bridge decks and the deck drains opened.

SPECIFICATION T-804 SURFACING REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surfacing repair is repairing potholes or small soft areas in the Traveled Way. It includes area preparation and furnishing and placing all necessary Materials, and other work necessary to repair the surface.

MATERIALS

2.1 Material used in the repair of soft areas on aggregate or native surfaced roads may be acquired from approved commercial sources, Forest Service Borrow areas shown on Sale Area Map, or Borrow sources agreed to. The quality and quantity of the imported Material used in the repair will be limited to that needed to provide a stable Traveled Way for hauling and to minimize damage to the road and adjacent resources. The quantity of imported surface repair Material used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, the magnitude of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule and ground conditions.

2.2 Material used in the repair of bituminous pavements may be acquired from local commercial sources. If a mixing table is required, the location shall be approved by the Forest Service. The bituminous mixture to be used by the Purchaser shall be approved by the Forest Service. The Purchaser's share of the quantity of bituminous mixture used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, Purchaser's share of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule, ground conditions, other traffic, etc.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Work under this specification shall be performed in a timely manner to reduce further deterioration of the Traveled Way.

3.2 Soft spots on aggregate or native surfaces shall be repaired by placing the imported Surface Course on top of the soft spot. Layers of imported Material shall be placed until a firm surface is produced.

<u>3.3</u> <u>Bituminous Pavement Repairs</u>. The areas to receive bituminous pavement repairs will be marked on the road surface by the Forest Service just prior to Purchaser performing the work.

<u>3.4</u> <u>Potholes (deep patch)</u>. Surface Course and Base Course Materials shall be excavated to a depth necessary to reach firm, suitable Material. The minimum depth of excavation shall be 2 inches and the maximum depth of excavation shall be to the top of the Subgrade.

The edges of the prepared hole shall be extended to form a vertical face in unfractured asphalt surfacing. The prepared hole shall generally be circular or rectangular in shape, dry, and cleaned of all loose Material.

Prepared potholes shall be patched or barricaded immediately.

The faces of the prepared hole shall be tacked with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt.

The bituminous mixture shall be placed in layers not exceeding a compacted depth of 2 inches. Each layer shall be compacted thoroughly with hand or mechanical tampers or rollers. Compaction shall not be done with equipment wheels.

Upon completion, the compacted patch in the pothole shall be flush, with a tolerance or approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the level of the adjacent pavement.

<u>3.5</u> <u>Skin Patches</u>. Prior to skin patching, potholes shall be patched and the surface shall be cleaned of loose and deleterious material. Apply a tack coat with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt at the rate of 0.1 gallons per square yard. Bituminous mixture shall be distributed uniformly with feathered edges in layers not to exceed 2 inches compacted depth. When multiple layers are ordered, joints shall be offset at least 6 inches between layers.

Each layer shall be compacted by two passes with a 7-10 ton steel roller or comparable vibratory roller.

<u>3.6</u> <u>Asphalt Berm</u>. Damaged segments of Berm shall be removed and the exposed ends beveled at approximately 45 degrees from vertical. The Berm foundation shall be cleaned and patched as necessary. The foundation and joining surfaces shall be coated with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt. Asphalt mix shall be placed and compacted to conform with the shape and alignment of the undamaged segment.

<u>3.7</u> <u>Disposal</u>. All Materials removed from potholes, patches, and Berms shall be disposed of at disposal sites shown on Sale Area Map.

SPECIFICATION T-805 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of maintaining Drainage Structures and related items such as inlet and outlet channels, existing riprap, trash racks, and drop inlets.

MATERIALS

2.1 All Materials used in the maintenance of Drainage Structures shall conform by type and specification to the Material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Drainage Structures and related items shall be cleared of all foreign Material which has been deposited above the bottom of the structure and all vegetative growth which interferes with the flow pattern. Material removed that cannot be incorporated into maintenance work shall be hauled to a disposal site shown on Sale Area Map.

3.2 If outlet or inlet riprap was installed by Purchaser as a construction item or existed prior to Purchaser's haul, it shall be maintained in good condition including the replacement of riprap if necessary to previous line, grade, and cross-section.

3.3 Perform maintenance to insure the proper functioning of the head walls, aprons, inlet assemblies, overside drains, riprap, trash racks, and other facilities related to the Drainage Structure.

SPECIFICATION T-806 DUST ABATEMENT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work shall consist of preparing Traveled Way and furnishing and applying Materials to abate dust.

MATERIALS

<u>2.1</u> The roads requiring dust abatement, type of dust abatement Material to be used, the rates of application, and frequency of applications will be shown on Dust Abatement Plan (B/BT5.3, B/BT6.31, and C/CT5.31#). The Dust Abatement Plan may be changed by written Agreement.

<u>2.2</u> <u>Water</u>. The locations of Water Sources are shown on Sale Area Map.

<u>2.3</u> Dust abatement Materials shall meet the requirements of the following subsections of Forest Service Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges or attached Special Project Specifications.

Emulsified Asphalt	702
Blotter Material	703.12
Magnesium or Calcium Chloride Brine	723.01
Calcium Chloride Flake	723.02
Lignin Sulfonate	723.03

<u>2.4</u> <u>Testing of Materials</u>. Certification and sampling of bituminous Materials lignin sulfonate, and magnesium chloride shall be in accordance with subsections 105.04 or 723.04 of Forest Service Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges.

REQUIREMENTS

<u>3.1</u> <u>General</u>. Dust abatement Materials shall be applied to the road surface as necessary to control road surface loss, provide for road user safety, and minimize damage to adjacent resources.

<u>3.2</u> <u>Compaction</u>. When the methods listed below specify compaction, Traveled Way shall be compacted by an 8 to 10 ton pneumatic, steel-wheeled or equivalent vibrating roller making 2 passes over the full Traveled Way and Shoulder width, unless compaction is not required on the Dust Abatement Plan (B/BT5.3, B/BT6.31, and C/CT5.31#).

<u>3.3</u> <u>Preparation to Dust Abatement Materials Other Than Water</u>. The following applies to all methods of preparation:

Bituminous residue shall be scarified and pulverized to produce loosened Material not exceeding 4 inches in greatest dimension.

Traveled Way shall be bladed in accordance with T-803.

Prior to applying DO-6BA, DO-6PA, or DO-8, the top 2 inches of Traveled Way shall contain not less than 80 percent nor more than 120 percent of optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method C. Prior to applying other bituminous Material, Traveled Way shall have a moisture content between 1 and 3 percent. If surface dusting prevents the bituminous Material from penetrating, a light application of water shall be applied just prior to applying the bituminous Material.

Lignin Sulfonate and magnesium chloride shall be applied when the top 1 inch of Traveled Way contains not less than 3 percent moisture, nor more than 120 percent of optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method C.

Moisture content will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-217 OR T-239.

One or more of the following methods shall be used, as specified in the Dust Abatement Plan (B/BT5.3, B/BT6.31, and C/CT5.31#).

<u>Method 1</u>. Compact Traveled Way and apply the dust abatement Material.

<u>Method 2</u>. Develop a layer of loose Material approximately 1 inch in depth for the full width of Traveled Way. Apply the dust abatement Material to this loose Material and compact after penetration. If traffic makes maintenance of the loose Material difficult, 1 inch of the Material may be bladed into a windrow along the Shoulder. The specified moisture content shall be maintained in the windrow and the top 1 inch of Traveled Way. The windrow shall be bladed to a uniform Material. When the dust abatement Material has penetrated, Traveled Way shall be compacted.

<u>Method 3</u>. Blade 1 inch of Material from Traveled Way into a windrow along the Shoulder. Maintain the specified moisture content in the windrow and the top inch of Traveled Way. Apply half the dust abatement Material. When the dust abatement Material has penetrated, the windrow shall be bladed to a uniform depth across dust abatement Traveled Way, and the remaining dust abatement Material shall be applied. Traveled Way shall be compacted.

<u>Method 4</u>. Develop a layer of loose Material approximately 2 inches in depth for the full width of Traveled Way. Apply half the dust abatement Material to the loose Material. Blade the top 2 inches into a windrow along the Shoulder. Apply the remaining dust abatement Material to Traveled Way and the Berm. Spread the Berm evenly across Traveled Way and compact.

<u>3.4</u> <u>Preparation for Dust Abatement with Water</u>. Traveled Way shall be prepared in accordance with Specification T-803 Surface Blading when required.

3.5 <u>Application Tolerance</u>. Dust abatement Materials other than water shall be applied within 0.05 gallons per square yard of the rate specified.

<u>3.6</u> <u>Mixing Requirements</u>. DO-6BA, DO-6PA, and DO-8 shall be thoroughly circulated in the distributor within 1 hour of application.

<u>3.7</u> <u>Weather Limitations</u>. Dust abatement Materials shall not be applied when it is raining.

Bituminous Material shall be applied when the surface temperature of Traveled Way is 50 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

Lignin sulfonate and magnesium chloride shall be applied when the atmospheric temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

<u>3.8</u> <u>Blotter Material</u>. Blotter Material shall be spread in a sufficient quantity to prevent tire pickup.

SPECIFICATION T-807 ROADWAY VEGETATION

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work includes removal of brush and trees from within the Roadway limits.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Vegetative matter within the Roadway which impedes vehicular travel or interferes with road maintenance operations, such as surface blading and ditch and culvert cleaning shall be removed. Downed timber meeting utilization standards shall be cut in appropriate lengths and decked along the Roadside in locations where the Traveled Way or sight distances will not be impaired.

<u>3.2</u> Vegetative matter removed from the Roadway shall be treated by the specified method shown on Sale Area Map and as required by C/CT6.7#.

SPECIFICATION T-808 MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

<u>1.1</u> Maintenance of miscellaneous structures includes cattleguards, gates, and other similar structures that have been previously installed to insure safe and efficient operation of the road.

MATERIALS

2.1 Any Materials needed in the maintenance of miscellaneous structures shall be similar in type and quality to the Material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 <u>Cattleguards</u>. Loose rails shall be welded or bolted back in place.

Excess Material carried into the cattleguard shall be removed when drainage is blocked or when it reaches 6 inches from the bottom of the cattleguard frame. Drainage into and from the cattleguard shall be kept open.

<u>3.2</u> <u>Gates</u>. Gates shall be kept in good repair and made to swing easily. Hinges or latches shall be repaired if not operating properly.

Brush and debris shall be removed from within the swinging radius.

SPECIFICATION T-809 WATERBARS

DESCRIPTION

<u>1.1</u> This work consists of installing or removing Waterbars in the Roadbed.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Waterbars shall be installed on roads shown on Road Maintenance Plan in accordance with the attached drawings and at locations designated or staked on the ground.

All Material excavated shall be used in the installation of the Waterbar. Bermed Material shall be compacted by operating heavy equipment over the length and width of the Berm.

3.2 Waterbars shall be removed on roads shown on Road Maintenance Plan by blading the Berm into the adjacent depression to form a smooth transition along the Traveled Way. The length and width of the fill Material shall be compacted by the equipment performing the work.

3.3 Waterbars may be required to be installed between seasons of use and then removed when haul is resumed. Waterbar installation may also be required when use of a road has been completed.

SPECIFICATION T-810 BARRIERS

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, or removing barriers. Gates are not included.

MATERIALS

2.1 Materials for barriers shall meet the requirements as shown on attached drawings.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Barriers shall be installed in accordance with the attached drawings.

The location of barriers to be removed or installed is shown on Sale Area Map. Installation or removal may occur as often as road use is terminated and resumed.

SPECIFICATION T-811 SURFACE TREATMENT

DESCRIPTION

<u>1.1</u> This work shall consist of applying a chip seal, sand seal, or fog seal to the Traveled Way.

Chip seals may consist of single or double applications of bituminous Material and cover aggregate.

MATERIALS

<u>2.1</u> The roads requiring surface treatments, the type of seal coat to be applied, the rate of application, and type and grade of bituminous Material, and the rate of application and grading of cover aggregate will be shown on Surface Treatment Plan (B/BT5.3, B/BT6.31, and C/CT5.31#).

<u>2.2</u> Emulsions used for fog seals shall be diluted with an equal amount of water and shall be applied at the diluted application rate shown on Surface Treatment Plan (B/BT5.3, B/BT6.31, and C/CT5.31#).

<u>2.3</u> Seal coat Materials shall meet the requirements of the following subsections of Forest Service Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges or attached Special Project Specifications:

Bituminous Materials	
Asphalt Cement	702.01
Liquid Asphalts	702.02
Emulsified Asphalt	702.03
Application Temperatures	702.04
Cover Aggregate	703.11
Blotter Material	703.12
Water for Diluting	725.01

2.4 The cover aggregate shall be surface damp at the time of application when using emulsified asphalt and dry when using an asphalt cement or liquid asphalt. Excess water on the aggregate surface will not be permitted.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 <u>Traffic</u>. Traffic shall be maintained in accordance with B/BT6.33.

<u>3.2</u> <u>Weather Limitations</u>. Fog seal and chip seal shall not be applied when the weather is foggy or rainy.

Seal coats requiring cover aggregate shall not be applied when the temperature of the surface being treated is below 70 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

Fog seal coats shall not be applied when the surface temperature is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

<u>3.3</u> Equipment. The following equipment or its equivalent shall be used:

A distributor truck equipped to spread the Material uniformly at the designated rate, within the temperature range specified and within 0.04 gallons per square yard of the rate specified. The distributor shall be equipped with a thermometer and a hand hose with spray nozzle.

A rotary power broom and/or blower.

When cover aggregates are applied: A pneumatic tire roller, 8-ton minimum weight with all tires equally inflated to a pressure of at least 90 pounds per square inch. Rollers shall be equipped with devices for applying water to the tires.

Self-propelled aggregate spreader supported by at least four wheels equipped with pneumatic tires on two axles, situated so that at no time will the tires contact the uncovered bituminous Materials. The aggregate spreader shall be equipped with positive controls so that the required amount of Materials will be deposited uniformly over the full width.

Trucks with spreading attachments shall not be used.

<u>3.4</u> <u>Preparation of Surface</u>. Immediately before applying the bituminous Material, the surface to be sealed shall be cleaned of all foreign and loose Material.

<u>3.5</u> <u>Application of Bituminous Material</u>. Bituminous Material shall be applied in a uniform, continuous spread. The distributor shall be moving forward at proper application speed at the time the spray bar is opened. Skipped areas or deficiencies shall be corrected prior to the application of cover aggregate.

The spread of bituminous Material shall not be more than 6 inches wider than the width to be covered by the cover aggregate. Operations shall not proceed if the bituminous Materials are allowed to cool, set up, dry, or otherwise impair retention of cover aggregate.

Fog seal shall be allowed to penetrate and dry before traffic is permitted on the sealed portion.

The surfaces of structures and trees adjacent to the area being treated shall be protected to prevent their being spattered or marred.

<u>3.6</u> <u>Application of Cover Aggregate and Blotter</u>. Immediately following the application of the bituminous Material, cover aggregate shall be spread at the specified rate. Joints between adjacent applications of cover aggregate shall be approximately in the center of two-lane roads.

The aggregate spreader shall not be operated at speeds which cause the aggregate to roll over after striking the bituminous Material. The cut-off of aggregate shall be complete, and any excess aggregate shall be removed from the surface prior to resuming operations. Immediately after the cover aggregate has been spread, any piles, ridges, and uneven distribution shall be corrected. Cover aggregate may be applied by hand in areas inaccessible to spreading equipment.

Rolling shall begin immediately after spreading the cover aggregate and shall consist of a minimum of two complete coverages.

The second treatment of a double chip seal shall not be applied until at least 24 hours after completion of a first treatment, when an emulsion or asphalt cement is used. If a medium cure liquid asphalt is used, 48 hours shall be allowed between applications. Prior to the second treatment, any loose cover aggregate remaining on the surface after the first treatment shall be removed in such a manner that the cover aggregate set in the bituminous material will not be displaced.

After rolling, traffic shall be controlled to a maximum speed of 15 miles per hour for a period of 4 hours.

The day following the final application of cover aggregate, any concentrations of loose cover aggregate shall be redistributed without disturbing the embedded aggregate. Four days after the final application of cover aggregate, all excess cover aggregate shall be removed. During this period, any bituminous Material that comes to the surface shall be covered with additional cover aggregate or approved blotter Material.

<u>3.7</u> Blotter Material for fog seals shall be spread in sufficient quantity to prevent tire pickup.

<u>Appendix G</u> <u>GUIDEINES FOR OPERATIONS</u>

Contractor Responsibility:

The Contractor shall provide everything--including, but not limited to, all equipment, supplies, transportation, labor, and supervision--necessary to complete the project, except for that which the contract clearly states is to be furnished by NFF.

Accessibility:

Most sub-items are accessible with a 2-wheel drive vehicle after snowmelt. NFF assumes no liability to perform special road maintenance to keep roads open to the project area.

Contractor-Furnished Equipment:

Equipment shall be furnished on a fully operational basis, of modern design, and in good operating condition, with a competent, fully qualified operator. The Contractor shall furnish all fuel, lubricants, and personnel necessary for the operation of the equipment. All repairs, service and replacements are the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be at the Contractor's expense. If, during the contract period, the equipment requires repairs before operations can continue, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to complete such repairs. The Contractor shall provide plastic that is at a minimum 6 millimeter thick.

Public Safety

The contractor shall provide for public safety when operating equipment within 200 feet of open roadways and designated trails by posting cautionary signs warning of hazardous work ahead. *Warning signs (at least two, one for each direction) shall be posted on roads. These shall be located 200' from the intersection of the road and unit boundary at each edge of the unit. Signs shall be posted whenever working to alert oncoming traffic of the safety hazards associated with the operation. Any trails in the project area must also be signed. <u>Signs shall include phrases similar to "Caution, tree falling stay back 200 feet" and be no less than 3 feet X 3 feet in size. Lettering shall be at least 6 inches in height.</u>*

Project Boundary Description:

The perimeters of the project area will be shown on GEO-Referenced maps and the contractor is required to use AVENZA or similar products for unit locating. Any maps included in the

Appendices are general in nature and are not to be considered as definitively identifying locations. The contractor shall be required to have a Global Positioning System (GPS) and a mobile electronic device with GPS capabilities (i.e. smart phone, tablets) with a program capable of reading a .pdf map for each piece of equipment and/or crew. The government or NFF will provide a file with location information compatible with the program AVENZA. Devices using GPS must have submeter accuracy and be capable of accepting/uploading shapefiles or track logs compatible with ArcGIS 10.3 or newer.

All known Heritage sites will be flagged for avoidance.

Protected Sites and Exclusions (non-work areas): The following shall be excluded or protected:

- 1. No hand piling will be permitted within 10 feet of the banks of stream channels and waterbodies.
- 2. **Cultural resource sites** within the project area will be flagged with blue and black stripe flagging and avoided.
- 3. Sensitive plant avoidance areas will be flagged in advance of treatment with orange and white-striped flagging. These areas will not be treated and are to be completely avoided during all activities, including staging of equipment, materials and crew as well as tree felling activities.
- 4. **Noxious weed** infestations will be marked with orange flagging with the words "Noxious Weed" in black prior to commencement of work. These areas will not be treated and are to be completely avoided during all activities, including staging of equipment, materials and crew as well as tree felling activities.

Applicable Management Requirements

- 1. Avoid damaging and retain elderberry, dogwood, California hazelnut, and Pacific yew.
- 2. Keep chipper 10' from edge of channels.
- 3. Chipper can cross ephemeral and intermittent channels in limited, designated locations. Chipper can NOT cross perennial channels.
- 4. All equipment and vehicles used for project implementation must be free of invasive plant material before moving into the project area. Equipment will be considered clean when visual inspection does not reveal soil, seeds, plant material or other such debris. Cleaning shall occur at a vehicle washing station or steam-cleaning facility before the equipment and vehicles enter the project area. Equipment used during emergency work or used exclusively on paved surfaces is exempt from the cleaning requirement. When working in known invasive plant infestations, equipment shall be cleaned and inspected before moving to other National Forest Service system lands.
- 5. Avoid disturbance and do not stage equipment in known invasive plant infestations. Invasive plant infestations will be avoided during equipment traffic and soil-disturbing project activities. Avoidance areas will be identified on project maps.
- 6. Survey monuments and bearing trees shall be protected and not damaged in any way.

- 7. All specified roads and recreational trails shown on contract maps shall be left in the original condition existing prior to the commencement of work on this contract. Any water bars in skid trails disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be restored to the condition prior to damage at the Contractor's expense. Excessive slash and chips cannot be left in the roadways and recreational trails after end of each work day. All cut vegetation shall be kept within unit boundaries. If slash is fell onto the roadways, it must be removed by the end of each workday.
- 8. Servicing and refueling equipment areas shall be located at a minimum of 300 feet from streams and other wet areas. In case of a HAZMAT spill, the material shall be immediately contained and NFF shall be immediately notified.
- 9. No piling within the drip line of large trees (conifers & hardwoods), snags, and large downed logs
- 10. Within the sub-item boundaries, NFF may exclude non-work areas such as: rocky areas, wildlife areas, and other special areas. The Contracting Officer's Representative will designate non-work areas. Such areas exceeding 1/2 acre in size per unit may be excluded from payment.

Restrictions on Work:

Work may be performed at any time during the period of the contract, except as outlined here. Restrictions are as follows:

- 1. In accordance with the fire plan, included in Appendix H.
- 2. When the Contracting Officer (or designated representative) determines that adverse weather has made access too dangerous or that continued vehicular travel would cause unacceptable road damage.
- 3. When the Contracting Officer (or designated representative) determines that continued operation may be injurious to leave trees.
- 4. If any Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog is found at any time during implementation of this Project, cease operations in the vicinity of the frog, vacate the immediate area and leave the frog alone. If possible, take a photograph of the frog as follows: top looking down, and side view. No activity will occur in that area until such time as the frog has vacated the area on its own volition. With the exception of a U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service approved biologist, do not handle Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frogs. Report the occurrence as soon as possible to the COR or Designated Representative.
- In units with an LOP for California spotted owl, no work shall occur from March 1 August 15.

Flagging Identification:

- Boundary: Black & Orange Striped
- Cultural Sites: Blue & Black Striped
- LOP: Black & Orange Striped

• Botany (Sensitive Plants and Noxious Weeds): Orange & White Striped with Black "Special Treatment" Lettering

Required Training:

Environmental awareness training will be conducted to contract representatives, Contract Officers, project managers, and field personnel prior to the onset of project work. Training will include a briefing on the following: (a) How to recognize Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frogs, (b) The specific measures that are being implemented to conserve the species, (c) The penalties for non-compliance, (d) If a Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog is encountered in the work area, work activities in that area shall cease until the species has moved from the area on its own volition, or a U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved biologist moves the individual in accordance with Forest Service approved procedures. If any injured or killed Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frogs are found, work activities will immediately cease in the area, and the COR or approved biologist will be notified as soon as possible to take appropriate action, which includes notification within 24 hours to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Item 1 Prescribed Fire Preparation Inspection

1. Sampling

[X]*Plots.* At least one percent of all Prescribed Fire Control Lines will be sampled by a random selection of locations distributed over the entire control line project area. Plot size will be:

- [] 1/250 acre [] 1/100 acre [] 1/50 acre [] 1/10 acre
- [X] other (specify) Sections of control line 1 chain in length (66 feet) will be randomly inspected to ensure control line specifications are met.

[]Transects. []Other (specify)

2. Specific Inspection Procedures

All control lines will be walked and visually inspected by NFF and USFS staff to determine:

- A. The number of trees left uncut per specification. If any trees are left uncut per specifications or with too high of stump, the plot fails.
- B. The number of brush left uncut per specification. If more than 1 shrub is left uncut or with too high of stump, the plot will fail.

- C. Pruning will be inspected for adherence to specification. If more than 2 branches per this spec is left the plot will fail.
- D. Slash treatment will be inspected per specification and all material that is to be chipped or scattered. If any chipped material is left within the project area, or cut material to be scattered is not done so to specification, the plot will fail.
- E. Felling of standing dead will be inspected per specification. If standing dead are not felled, or lined with hand line to bare mineral soil to a width of three feet, the plot fails.

Work will be accepted for payment on the basis of final inspection and passage of specification. NFF will inspect for compliance of specifications. Plots will be located throughout the project area to obtain a representative sample of the area.

On each plot an NFF representative, or designated Inspectors will record the plot number, whether the plot is satisfactory or unsatisfactory per the requirement stated in the inspection procedures. Each plot will be examined and the findings recorded.

3. Acceptance

Work on this contract will be deemed acceptable when 90 percent or more of the plot inspections meet specifications. The unit may be reworked ONCE and then re-inspected. This re-inspection will be the final result for payment for the work invoiced. Some of the units in this contract are so large, plots will be installed as work progresses and the Contractor will be notified of inspection results that are not satisfactory as they are found.

4. NFF Inspections

NFF inspections are for the purpose of satisfying the NFF that the services are acceptable and do not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for maintaining quality control.

The NFF project coordinator or NFF designated inspector will conduct all inspections. The Contractor (or designated representative) is encouraged to be present to observe inspections.

Compliance Inspections. Visual compliance inspections will be made on a periodic basis. Such inspections are not final and do not constitute acceptance by the NFF.

Final Inspections. Final (formal) inspections for payment will be made on completed sub-items only. Contractor shall request final inspections in writing and give NFF at least two working days advanced notice. NFF will call on the Forest Service for a Final Inspection. Forest Service acceptance during inspection will initiate the approval of payment to the Contractor.

If the work is not ready for inspection at the time specified by the Contractor, the cost associated with the inspection attempt may be charged to the Contractor.

Disputed Inspection.

The Contractor may request re-inspection without rework if the results are unacceptable. Reinspection must be requested in writing within 48 hours after receiving written notice of the inspection results. Re-inspection will be accomplished within five working days after receipt of the contractor's written request.

The same sampling and inspection procedures will be used, but new samples will be taken. The inspection pattern will be shifted so that new samples will not overlap previously inspected samples.

Re-inspection after Rework. Where rework after a failed inspection may improve the inspection results, the Contractor may rework the area and request (in writing) a second inspection. NFF will charge to the Contractor the cost of this additional inspection. Re-inspection will be accomplished within five working days after the notice is received. The results of the second inspection will be final, and no further rework will be permitted. Areas not ready for re-inspection at the time specified by the Contractor will not be re-inspected, and the results of the first inspection will be final.

APPENDIX H: FIRE PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICE CONTRACTS

1. <u>SCOPE</u>:

The provisions set forth below outline the responsibility for fire prevention and suppression activities and establish a suppression plan for fires within the contract area. The contract area is delineated by map in the contract. The provisions set forth below also specify conditions under which contract activities will be curtailed or shut down.

2. **<u>RESPONSIBILITIES:</u>**

- A. Contractor
 - (1) Shall abide by the requirements of this Fire Plan.

(2) Shall take all steps necessary to prevent his/her employees, subcontractors and their employees from setting fires not required in completion of the contract, shall be responsible for preventing the escape of fires set directly or indirectly as a result of contract operations, and shall extinguish all such fires which may escape.

(3) Shall permit and assist in periodic testing and inspection of required fire equipment. Contractor shall certify compliance with specific fire precautionary measures in the fire plan, before beginning operations during Fire Precautionary Period and shall update such certification when operations change.

(4) Shall designate in the Fire Plan and furnish on Contract Area, during operating hours, a qualified fire supervisor authorized to act on behalf of Contractor in fire prevention and suppression matters.

B. Forest Service

The Forest Service may conduct one or more inspections for compliance with the Fire Plan. The number, timing, and scope of such inspections will be at the discretion of agency employees responsible for contract administration. Such inspections do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for correcting violations of the fire plan or for fire safety in general, as outlined in paragraph 2.A above.

3. **DEFINITIONS:**

The following definitions shall apply:

Active Landing: A location the contractor may be skidding logs into, or performing other operations such as delimbing, log manufacturing, and chipping logs. Except for EV and E days, loading logs or stockpiling chips only, on a cleared landing, does not constitute an Active Landing.

Hot Saw: A harvesting system that employs a high-speed (>1100 rpm) rotating felling head, i.e., full rotation lateral tilt head.

Mechanical Operations: The process of felling, skidding, chipping, shredding, masticating, piling, log processing and/or yarding which requires the use of motorized power which includes, chainsaws, chippers, motorized carriages, masticators, stroke delimbers, skidders, dozers etc.

4. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT:

The Contractor shall comply with the following requirements during the fire precautionary period, as defined by unit administering contracts:

The Fire Precautionary Period is set by the State of California which is April 1 through December 1 of any year.

• This contract 🛛 requires, 🗌 does not require, a Fire Box and associated Fire Tools according to CPRC Section 4428.

<u>A. Fire Tools and Equipment</u>: Contractor shall meet minimum requirements of Section 4428 of the California Public Resources Code (C.P.R.C.). Fire tools kept at each operating landing shall be sufficient to equip all employees in the felling, yarding, loading, chipping, and material processing operations associated with each landing. Fire equipment shall include two tractor headlights for each tractor dozer used in Contractor's Operations. Tractor headlights shall be attachable to each tractor and served by an adequate power source. All required fire tools shall be maintained in suitable and serviceable condition for fire fighting purposes.

Trucks, tractors, skidders, pickups and other similar mobile equipment shall be equipped with and carry at all times a size 0 or larger shovel with an overall length of not less than 46 inches and a 2-1/2 pound axe or larger with an overall length of not less than 28 inches.

Where cable yarding is used, Contractor shall provide a size 0 or larger shovel with an overall length of not less than 46 inches and a filled backpack can (4 or 5 gallon) with hand pump within 25 feet of each tail and corner block.

<u>B. Fire Extinguishers</u>: Contractor shall equip each internal combustion yarder, fuel truck, and loader with a fire extinguisher for oil and grease fires (4-A:60-B:C).

Skidders and tractors shall be equipped with a minimum 5-BC fire extinguisher.

All Fire Extinguishers shall be mounted, readily accessible, properly maintained and fully charged.

Contractor shall equip each mechanized harvesting machine with hydraulic systems, powered by an internal combustion engine (chipper, feller/buncher, harvester, forwarder, hot saws, stroke delimber, etc.), except tractors and skidders, with at least two 4-A:60-B:C fire extinguishers or equivalent.

<u>C. Spark Arresters and Mufflers:</u> Contractor shall equip each operating tractor and any other internal combustion engine with a spark arrester, except for motor vehicles equipped with a maintained muffler as defined in C.P.R.C. Section 4442 or tractors with exhaust-operated turbochargers. Spark Arresters shall be a model tested and approved under Forest Service Standard 5100-1a as shown in the. National Wildlife Coordinating Group Spark Arrester Guide, Volumes 1 and 2, and shall be maintained in good operating condition. Every motor vehicle subject to registration shall at all times be equipped with an adequate exhaust system meeting the requirements of the California Vehicle Code.

D. Power Saws: Each power saw shall be equipped with a spark arrester approved according to C.P.R.C. Section 4442 or 4443 and shall be maintained in effective working order. An Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved fire extinguisher containing a minimum 14 ounces of fire retardant shall be kept with each operating power saw. In addition, a size 0 or larger shovel with an overall length of not less than 38 inches shall be kept with each gas can but not more than 300 feet from each power saw when used off cleared landing areas.

• This contract 🛛 requires, 🗌 does not require, Section 4E of the Fire Plan.

E. Tank Truck or Trailer: Contractor shall provide a **water tank truck or trailer** on or in proximity to Contract Area during Contractor's Operations hereunder during Fire Precautionary Period. When Project Activity Level B or higher is in effect, a tank truck or trailer shall be on or immediately adjacent to each active landing, unless otherwise excepted when Hot Saws or Masticators are being used. See Section 6 for specific contract requirements.

The tank shall contain at least 300 gallons of water available for fire suppression. Ample power and hitch shall be readily available for promptly and safely moving tank over roads serving Contract Area. Tank truck or trailer shall be equipped with the following:

(1) Pump, which at sea level, can deliver 23 gallons per minute at 175 pounds per square inch measured at the pump outlet. Pumps shall be tested on Contract Area using a 5/16 inch orifice in the Forester One Inch In-Line Gauge test kit. Pump shall meet or exceed the pressure value in the following table for nearest temperature and elevation:

T e m p	Sea Leve	:1	1000 Feet	D t	200 Fee	0 et	300 Fee	0 t	400 Fee	0 et	500 Fee	0 et	600 Fee	0 et	700 Fee	0 et	800 Fee	0 et	900 Fee)0 et	100(Fee)0 :t
55	179	23	174	23	169	23	165	22	161	22	157	22	153	22	150	21	146	21	142	21	139	21
70	175	23	171	23	166	22	162	22	158	22	154	22	150	21	147	21	143	21	139	21	136	20
85	171	23	168	23	163	22	159	22	155	22	151	21	147	21	144	21	140	21	136	20	133	20
100	168	23	164	23	159	22	155	22	152	22	148	21	144	21	141	21	137	20	133	20	131	20
	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G
	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р
	Ι	М	Ι	М	Ι	М	Ι	М	Ι	М	Ι	М	Ι	М	Ι	М	Ι	Μ	Ι	Μ	Ι	М

The pump outlet shall be equipped with 1-1/2 inch National Standard Fire Hose thread. A bypass or pressure relief valve shall be provided for other than centrifugal pumps.

- (2) 300 feet of 3/4-inch inside diameter rubber-covered high-pressure hose mounted on live reel attached to pump with no segments longer than approximately 50 feet, when measured to the extreme ends of the couplings. Hose shall have reusable compression wedge type 1-inch brass or lightweight couplings (aluminum or plastic). One end of hose shall be equipped with a coupling female section and the other end with a coupling male section. The hose shall, with the nozzle closed, be capable of withstanding 200 PSI pump pressure without leaking, distortions, slipping of couplings, or other failures.
- (3) A shut-off combination nozzle that meets the following minimum performance standards when measured at 100 P.S.I. at the nozzle:

	G.P.M.	Horizontal Range
Straight Stream	10	38 feet
Fog Spray	6 - 20	N/A

(4) Sufficient fuel to run the pump at least 2 hours and necessary service accessories to facilitate efficient operation of the pump.

When Contractor is using Hot Saws or Masticators, an additional 250 feet of light weight hose, approved by the Forest Service, shall be immediately available for use and be capable of connecting to the 300 feet of hose and appurtenances in (2) and (3) above.

This equipment and accessories shall be deliverable to a fire in the area of operations and is subject to the requirements for each specific activity level identified in Section 6.

F. Compressed Air Foam System: A Compressed Air Foam System (CAFS) is a fire suppression system where compressed air is added to water and a foaming agent. By agreement, Contractor may substitute a CAFS or functional equivalent in lieu of the tank truck, trailer or fire extinguishers, provided it meets or exceeds the following specifications and requirements:

- 1. Variable foam expansion ratio -10:1 to 20:1.
- 2. Units shall be kept fully charged with air; water and foam concentrate as recommended by the manufacturer and have the appropriate tools to service the system.
- 3. The unit shall contain enough energy to empty tank and clear hose prior to exhausting propellant.
- 4. The unit shall be capable of being completely recharged within 10 minutes.
- 5. When used on cable yarding landings, the unit shall be outfitted for immediate attachment to carriage and transported without damage to the unit.

Fire extinguishers required for Hot Saws, Masticators and similar equipment identified in Section 4 B. above may be substituted with a 3-gallon CAFS.

Tank truck, trailer or equivalent may be substituted with a 30 Gallon CAFS with at least 550 feet of one inch hose and an adjustable nozzle with enough water, air and foam concentrate for at least one recharge.

This equipment and accessories shall also be deliverable to a fire in the area of operations and subject to the requirements for each specific activity level identified in Section 6.

5. <u>GENERAL</u>

- A. **State Law**: In addition to the requirements in this Fire Plan, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws of the State of California. In particular, see California Public Resource Codes.
- B. **Permits Required**: The Contractor must secure a special written permit from the District Ranger or designated representative before burning, welding or cutting metal or starting any warming fires. If contract requires Blasting and Storing of Explosives and Detonators, an Explosives Permit may be required pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, Section 12101.
- C. **Blasting**: Contractor shall use electric caps only unless otherwise agreed in writing. When blasting is necessary in slash areas, a Fire Patrolperson equipped with a size 0 or larger shovel with an overall length of not less than 46 inches and a filled backpack can (4 or 5 gallon) with hand pump shall remain in the immediate area for an hour after blasting has been completed.
- D. Smoking: Smoking shall not be permitted during fire season, except in a barren area or in an area cleared to mineral soil at least three feet in diameter. In areas closed to smoking, the CO may approve special areas to be used for smoking. The Contractor shall sign designated smoking areas. Contractor shall post signs regarding smoking and fire rules in conspicuous places for all employees to see. Contractor's supervisory personnel shall require compliance with these rules. Under no circumstances shall smoking be permitted during fire season while employees are operating light or heavy equipment, or walking or working in grass and woodlands.
- E. **Storage and Parking Areas**. Equipment service areas, parking areas, and gas and oil storage areas shall be cleared of all flammable material for a radius of at least 10 feet unless otherwise specified by local administrative unit. Small mobile or stationary internal combustion engine sites shall be cleared of flammable material for a slope distance of at least 10 feet from such engine. The COR shall approve such sites in writing.
- F. **Reporting Fires**: As soon as feasible but no later than 15 minutes after initial discovery, Contractor shall notify Forest Service of any fires on Contract Area or along roads used by Contractor. Contractor's employees shall report all fires as soon as possible to any of the following Forest Service facilities and/or personnel listed below, but not necessarily in the order shown:

	Name	Office Address	Office telephone			
Dispatch Center	Sierra Dispatch	2311 North Clovis Ave Fresno, CA 93727	911 First 559-500-4544 Emergency 559-500-4546 Business			
Nearest FS Station	High Sierra Ranger District	Sierra NF 29688 Auberry Road, Prather, CA 93651	559-855-5355			
Inspector	Molly Murray	Prather, CA	559-855-5355 ext			
COR	Ray Acker	Prather, CA	559-855-5355 ext			
District Ranger	Kim Sorini-Wilson	Prather, CA	559-855-5355 ext 3340			

When reporting a fire, provide the following information:

- Your Name
- Call back telephone number
- Project Name

- Location: Legal description (Township, Range, Section); and Descriptive location (Reference point)
- Fire Information: Including Acres, Rate of Spread and Wind Conditions.

This contract 🛛 requires, 🗌 does not require, Section 5G of the Fire Plan.

G. **Communications**: Contractor shall furnish a serviceable telephone, radio-telephone or radio system connecting each operating side with Contractor's headquarters. When such headquarters is at a location which makes communication to it clearly impractical, Forest Service may accept a reasonable alternative location. The communication system shall provide prompt and reliable communications between Contractor's headquarters (or agreed to alternative) and Forest Service via commercial or Forest Service telephone.

This contract requires, does not require, Section 5H of the Fire Plan.

H. Fire Patrolperson: Contractor shall furnish a qualified fire patrolperson each operating day when Project Activity Level C or higher is in effect. When on duty, sole responsibility of patrolperson shall be to patrol the operation for prevention and detection of fires, take suppression action where necessary and notify the Forest Service as required. This Fire patrol is required on foot, unless otherwise agreed. By agreement, one patrolperson may provide patrol on this and adjacent projects. No patrolperson shall be required on Specified Road construction jobs except during clearing operations unless otherwise specified.

The Contractor shall, prior to commencing work, furnish the following information relating to key personnel:

Title	Name	Telephone Number
Fire Supervisor		
Fire Patrolperson		

I. Clearing of Fuels: Contractor shall clear away, and keep clear, fuels and logging debris as follows:

Welding equipment and stationary log loaders, yarders and other equipment listed in California State Law:	10 feet slope radius
Tail or corner haulback blocks:	All running blocks shall be located in the center of an area cleared to mineral soil at least 15 feet in diameter.
Lines near, between or above blocks:	Sufficient clearing to prevent line from rubbing on snags, down logs and other dead woody material.

6. EMERGENCY PRECAUTIONS

Contractor's Operations shall conform to the limitations or requirements in the Project Activity Level (PAL) table below. Project Activity Levels applicable to this project shall be the predicted activity levels for the Fire Danger Rating Area(s), or fire weather station(s) stated in the Contract Area Map Legend on Integrated Resource Service Contracts (IRSC's), and other contracts where applicable.

Fire Danger Rating Area/Fire Weather Station for Project

All project areas = MT REST

The Forest Service, in its sole discretion, may change the predicted activity level if the current fire suppression situation, weather and vegetation conditions warrant an adjustment. If practicable, Forest Service will determine the following day's activity level by 6:00 PM. Contractor shall obtain the predicted Project Activity Level from the appropriate Ranger District Office before starting work each day.

Phone Number or Website to obtain Predicted Activity Levels: 5.

559-500-4488

Forest Service may change the Project Activity Level Table to other values upon revision of the National Fire Danger Rating System. When Contractor is notified, the revised Project Activity Levels will supersede the levels in the Project Activity Level Table below.

Level	Project Activity Minimum Requirements and Restrictions. Restrictions at each level are cumulative.
Α	Minimum requirements noted above in Sections 4 and 5.
В	1. Tank truck, trailer, or approved CAFS substitute shall be on or adjacent to the Active Landing.
С	 When Hot Saws or Masticators are operating, a tank truck, trailer, or approved CAFS substitute shall be within ¹/₄ mile of these operations. Effective communications shall exist between the operator and the Active Landing. Immediately often Mashaniaal Operational ages. First network is negative for two hours.
	2. Infinediately after Mechanical Operations cease, File patrol is required for two hours.
D	 Immediately after Hot Saw or Masticator operations cease, Fire patrol is required for three hours. No Dead Tree felling after 1:00 PM, except recently dead. No burning, blasting, welding or cutting of metal after 1:00 PM, except by special permit.
Ev	1. The following activities may operate all day:
	 a) Loading and hauling logs decked at approved landings. b) Loading and hauling chips stockpiled at approved landings. c) Servicing equipment at approved sites. d) Dust abatement, road maintenance (Chainsaw use prohibited), culvert installation within cleared area, chip sealing, paving, earth moving or rock aggregate stockpile loading and installation (does not include pit or quarry development). e) Chainsaw and log processing operations associated with loading logs or other forest products at approved landings.
	2. Hot Saws or Masticators may operate until 1:00 PM; provided that:
	 a) A tractor with a blade or other equipment capable of constructing fireline is on or adjacent to the active landing or within ¼ mile of the operating equipment. This piece of equipment shall have effective communication with the Hot Saw or Masticator.
	b) Any additional restrictions specified by the Forest.
	3. All other conventional Mechanical Operations are permitted until 1:00 PM.
	 4. Some operations may be permitted after 1:00 PM, on a case-by-case basis, under the terms of a PAL Ev Variance Agreement. Activities for which a Variance may be issued are: Rubber Tire Skidding Chipping on Landings Helicopter Yarding Fire Salvage
	When approved by a Line Officer, a Variance Agreement can be implemented when the criteria specified in the agreement are met and mitigation measures are in place. This approval is good for ten (10) days unless cancelled sooner or extended by the Contracting Officer for an additional ten (10) days. Variance approval can be withdrawn at the sole discretion of the Forest Service. Variance approval is contingent on the 7-day fire weather forecast, fuel conditions, site characteristics, current fire situation, state of Contractor's equipment for prevention and suppression readiness, type of operation and social and community considerations etc. (See attached Project Activity Level Variance Agreement).

PROJECT ACTIVITY LEVEL

Level	Project Activity Minimum Requirements and Restrictions. Restrictions at each level are cumulative.						
Е	The following activities may operate all day:						
	1.	Loading and hauling logs decked at approved landings.					
	2.	Loading and hauling chips stockpiled at approved landings.					
	3.	Servicing Equipment at approved sites.					
	4.	Dust abatement, road maintenance (chainsaw use prohibited) or loading stockpiles and rock aggregate					
		installation (does not include pit or quarry development).					
	5.	Chainsaw operation associated with loading at approved landings.					
	All other activities are prohibited.						

This Project utilizes "The Project Activity Level" (PAL), an industrial operation's fire precaution system. The following Climatology Chart indicates the Historic Activity Levels for the Project Fire Danger Rating Area or Fire Weather Station utilized on this Project. This is only a historical average of the Activity Levels for the identified Fire Danger Rating Area or Weather Station.

Project Activity Level Climatology								
Fire Dange	er Rating				Years Analyzed			
Area/Weat	her	Dinkey Creek Work Center			2015		Historic Data	
Station								
	Α	В	С	D	Ev	E	Days	
Month		Expected I	Days per Mo	nth at Each I	PAL Value		Analyzed	
July	1	7	12	8	3	0	31	0
August	0	0	5	14	12	0	31	0
September	2	0	9	8	10	1	30	0
October	5	6	12	6	2	0	31	0

Region 5 Project Activity Level (PAL) Ev Variance Application/Agreement

Project Name:					
Contract Number:					
Contractor Name:					
Request # , for period:					
Units/Subdivisions Affected:					

Location of operation:	
Slope	
Aspect	
Elevation	
Fuels on site	
Fuels in surrounding area	
7 Day PAL Outlook	
Short range predictions (Red Flags)	
Fuel Moistures	
Response time of suppression	
resources	
PAWS location	
RAWD LUCALLUII	
Current Fire Situation:	
Draw down information	
National Deadinage Level	
National Readiness Level	
Contractual considerations:	
Normal Operating Season	
in area	
Type of operation	
Contractors past/current	
performance & equipment readiness	
precaution (i.e. Contractors	
proposals)	
Social & Community Considerations:	
Proximity of high value resources	
Sensitivity of location	

Proposed Actions:

Description of Mitigation Measures:

Remarks:

Fire Management Officer Concurrence	Date	
Line Officer Approval	Date	

I have considered the above request and determined the specified mitigation measures or actions must be implemented to continue operations in Project Activity Level Ev. Unless extended, the approval remains in effect for ten (10) calendar days unless cancelled sooner or extended by the Forest Service for an additional ten (10) days. At the sole discretion of the Forest Service, this variance can be modified and/or cancelled at no cost to the government.

Contracting Officer

Date

Contractor Representative

Date