

Request for Proposals

Alligator Timber Stand Improvement Project

Prescott National Forest, Arizona

NFF Background:

The National Forest Foundation (NFF) is a congressionally chartered nonprofit organization with the simple mission of bringing people together to restore and enhance National Forests and Grasslands. The NFF is the leading organization inspiring personal and meaningful connections to our National Forests, the centerpiece of America's public lands. Working on behalf of the American public, the NFF leads forest conservation efforts and promotes responsible recreation. We believe these lands, and all they provide, are an American treasure and are vital to the health of our communities.

Project Background and Statement of Work: The NFF in partnership with the Prescott National Forest (PNF) is seeking qualified forestry contractors for thinning work as part of the Alligator Timber Stand Improvement (TSI) Project. Thinning work consists of mastication, hand thinning, manual piling and wrapping with waxed slash pile paper, and hand line construction. Thinning work will help to protect adjacent private property from stand replacing wildfire, facilitate future prescribed fire treatments, and facilitate future tree planting opportunities, improving forest health.

The Alligator TSI project area consists of mixed vegetation types, including Douglas-fir/White fir/Ponderosa pine, Ponderosa pine/Gambel oak, and small amounts of Interior Chaparral vegetation types. Forest composition ranges from a dense overstory of both Douglas-fir and White fir to an overstory of mostly Ponderosa pine. Understory and midstory composition ranges from Gambel oak, AZ White oak, Fendler's ceanothus and small amounts of Alligator juniper. Small shrub forms of AZ White oak, Pringle manzanita and New Mexican locust are within the project area as well. Additionally, a portion of this project exists in the 2022 Crooks Fire footprint, resulting in a standing dead component to the project.

This request for proposals is for mastication of 1,312.2 acres, hand thinning and piling for 632.1 acres, hand thinning and piling with pile wrapping for 364.1 acres, hand thinning with saw prep for 57.4 acres, and fire line construction for 27.6 miles. The final award will be dependent on proposals and funding availability.

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) Description of Work – This Request for Proposals is for restoration services related to mastication, thinning, hand piling and pile wrapping, and hand line construction, including the following:
1. Implement mastication across 1,312 acres. All activities shall follow the general specifications stated below and detailed specifications stated in Appendix B.
 - i. Masticate all Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Douglas Fir, Evergreen Oak, and Juniper in accordance with diameter limits and spacing specifications
 - ii. Masticate all brush species and shrub forms specified in Appendix B
 - iii. Masticate all preexisting piles within mastication units
 - iv. Masticate all standing dead trees up to 18 inch DBH
 - v. Masticate all dead and down trees up to 18 inches in diameter
 - vi. All areas that are unsuitable for mastication shall be hand thinned and lop and scattered
 2. Hand thin and pile across 632 acres and hand thin and pile with waxed slash piling paper across 364 acres. All activities shall follow the general specifications stated below and detailed specifications stated in Appendix B.
 - i. Cut all Ponderosa Pine, White Fire, Douglas Fire, Evergreen Oak, and Juniper in accordance with diameter limits and spacing specifications
 - ii. Cut all brush species and shrub forms, specified in Appendix B
 - iii. Cut all standing dead and down trees and shrubs less than 12 inches in diameter
 - iv. Limb and top all dead material on the ground up to 12 inches in diameter
 - v. Cut all standing dead up to 12 inches DBH
 - vi. All cut material shall be hand piled in accordance with specifications stated in Appendix B
 - vii. In Units 13-17, the contractor shall procure and supply waxed slash pile paper to use as specified in Appendix B
 3. Conduct saw prep across 57.4 acres. All activities shall follow the general specifications stated below and detailed specifications stated in Appendix B.
 - i. Cut all standing dead trees within 66 feet of hand line and roads, specified in Appendix A
 - ii. Within the first 33 feet of specified hand line and roads, pile all cut material or, when not in the presence of preexisting piles, swamp all cut material to interior of cutting unit
 4. Construct 27.6 miles of hand line in accordance with Appendix B

5. All Resource Protection Measures shall be followed in accordance with Appendices B and C
6. Contractor shall not cut excluded species designated in Appendix C
7. All project activities shall occur in accordance with project timing restrictions, specified in Appendix B

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) Project Location – The Alligator TSI is located in Yavapai County, approximately 12 miles south of Prescott, Arizona.
- (c) Work Schedule – It is anticipated that work will begin September 1, 2025, upon contractor selection and finalization of the agreement, agreement signature, and completion of pre-operation meeting. Due to project timing restrictions, all work must be completed by March 1, 2029. Within each operating season (September 1 to March 1), the selected contractor shall treat a minimum of 500 acres. Note that there are mastication units that do not have timing restrictions (Units 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8.1, 8.2, 10).
- (d) Pre-Bid Tour – A Pre-bid tour is scheduled for Friday, August 15, 2025. Contractors are encouraged to attend the pre-bid tour to better understand the scope of work and expectations. To attend the Pre-Bid Tour, Contractors must contact Luke Reents (lreents@nationalforests.org) no later than Thursday, August 14, 2025, to be placed on the RSVP list.

Other Project Requirements and Specifications

- (a) Utilities – In many locations there will be no or limited sanitation, water, electrical, or housing services available. The selected contractor shall make its own arrangements for temporary facilities if needed.
- (b) Specifications – Project work shall be accomplished in accordance with the following:
 - Appendix A: Map
 - Appendix B: Detailed Specifications
 - Appendix C: Equipment and Services
 - Appendix D: Prescription Photo Guide and Definitions
 - Appendix E: Flowdown Provisions

Insurance Requirements

Upon selection of the winning bid, the selected 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

If required, the selected 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

If selected to contract with the NFF, Bidder(s) 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. The security will be used to ensure completion of the work required under any subsequent agreement and payment of all amounts lawfully due to all persons. All persons shall include, but not be limited to, those supplying or furnishing to the Bidder or Bidder's subcontractors with labor, laborers, materials, rental machinery, tools or equipment used or to perform the work. Bidders may incorporate required associated costs into mobilization costs or other approved expenses. Payment or Performance security will be required in the following amounts as applicable:

- a. For 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 subcontracting 15% or more 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.

The NFF will not provide blanket waivers of payment/performance security requirements though reserves the right to negotiate payment and performance security terms and conditions with selected contractors based upon legal requirements and organizational needs and policies.

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

NFF funding for projects may vary but will frequently include federal funds. As such, 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. Federal flowdown requirements are not negotiable by the NFF and will not be removed or edited.

II. REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Technical Proposal

Please provide a detailed technical approach to the work.

Contractor Qualifications

- (a) Past Experience – Please provide a brief explanation of previous work experience with land management agencies.
- (b) References – Please provide three professional references that can speak to past performance.

Pricing Schedule

Pricing Schedule

Bidders shall price work according to the schedule below. If Bidders believe that an alternative method of pricing is more applicable, they may also provide an alternative pricing schedule in addition to the format requested below. The NFF, in its sole discretion, reserves the right to utilize any alternative pricing schedule proposed by any Bidders.

Prevailing wages may be required per conditions of funding sources. Due to the dynamic and changing nature of NFF funding, the NFF reserves the right to negotiate an increased cost with the selected Bidder in the event that prevailing wages become required for the work described in this RFP.

All quantities and measurements identified in this RFP are based upon the best knowledge available to the NFF and are subject to change. Payment will only be made for actual work completed. If the opportunity to add additional funding to the work described in this RFP arises, the NFF may increase the quantities of work to be performed as part of this project, as agreed upon by the NFF and the selected Bidder.

	Task/Item	Unit	Unit Cost	Quantity	Extended Cost
(a)	Hand Thin and Pile	Acres		632.1	
(b)	Hand Thin, Pile, and Wrap	Acres		364.1	
(c)	Hand Thin and Saw Prep	Acres		57.4	
(d)	Mastication	Acres		1,312.2	
(e)	Fire Line Construction	Miles		27.6	
				Total Bid	

III. SUBMISSION, EVALUATION, AND CONTACTS

Contractor Selection Process

This is a request for proposals only and bids furnished do not bind the NFF in any way. Selection of a bid will result in the opportunity to contract with the NFF but will not guarantee a resulting contract or any amount of work. The NFF reserves the right to disqualify any incomplete or improper proposal submitted as non-responsive. The NFF may also decide not to select any proposals submitted to this RFP for advancement to contract negotiations. 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.

Evaluation Factors and Scoring

The following factors will be used to evaluate any responsive submitted proposals. The factors, as listed, are ordered from highest priority (Level 3) to lowest priority (Level 1). Each factor can receive a score from 1 point to 3 points. The number of points awarded will be multiplied by the priority level to determine the total score for each factor. (Example: If Price/Cost (level 3) is awarded 2 points, the total score for price would be 6 points.)

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

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.

Luke Reents
National Forest Foundation, Northern Arizona Forestry Program Senior Associate
lreents@nationalforests.org

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

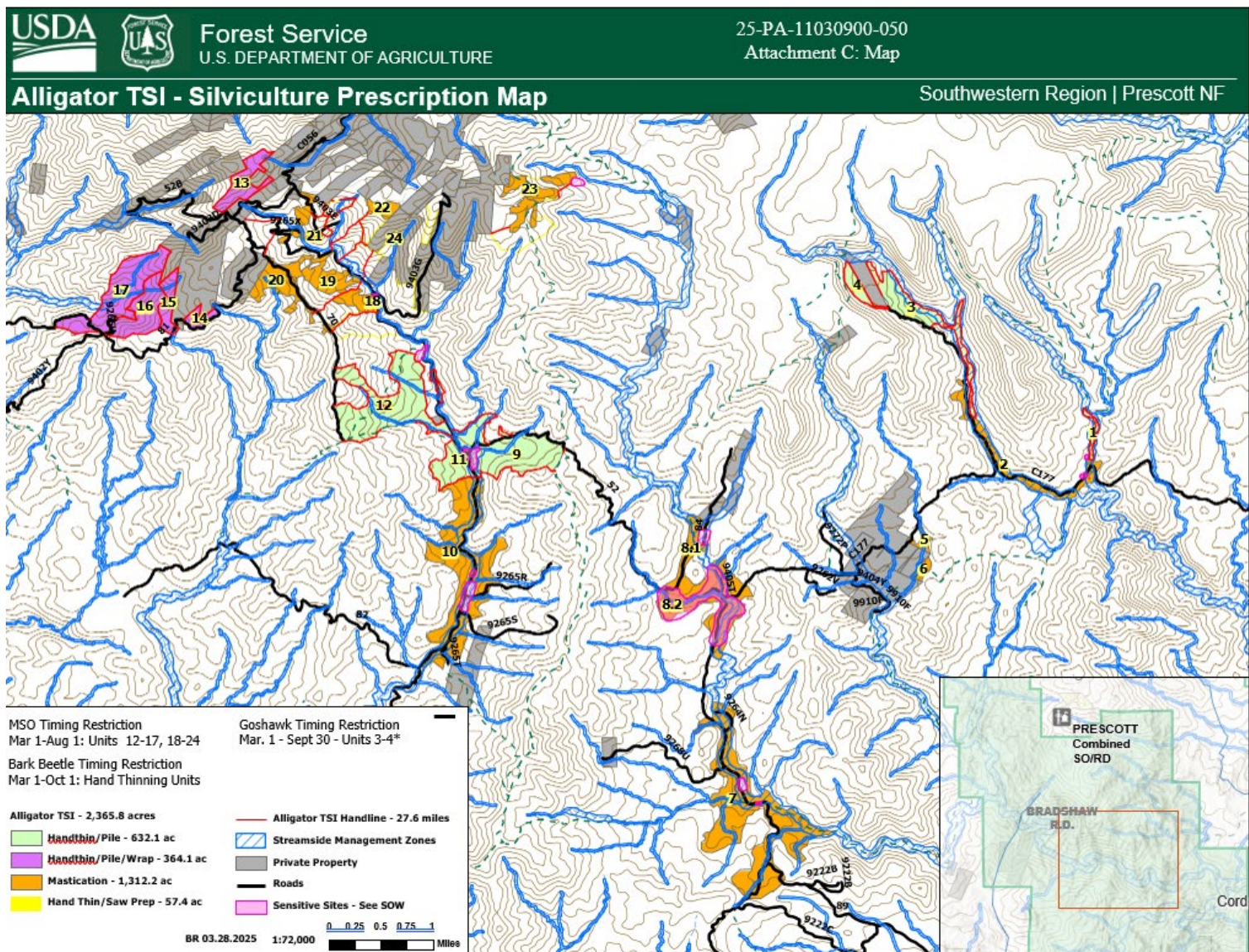
Bid Submission

Submit bids via email to lreents@nationalforests.org by August 22, 2025.

Equal Opportunity Provider

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

Appendix A: Map



Appendix B: Detailed Specifications

Timing Restrictions

- Units 12-17 & Units 18-24: **No operations from March 1 to August 31.** MSO Timing restriction.
- Units 3 & 4: **No operations from March 1 to September 30.** In areas designated as Goshawk PFA.
- All Units: **No hand thinning ponderosa pine from March 1 to October 1,** to limit *ips* bark beetle outbreaks.
 - **Note:** Units 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8.1, 8.2, and 10 do not have a timing restriction for mastication. Within mastication units, areas that cannot be masticated and must be hand thinned & piled will have a March 1 – October 1 timing restriction.

Resource Protection Measures

Streamside Management Zones:

- Thin through SMZ, no piling within 25 feet of defined stream channel.
- Contractor shall fell 8 large trees (6+ inches) per mile of stream into drainage. 1 tree per 10 chains of stream length.
- Mechanized equipment may operate within SMZ but must stay out of incised channels.
- Do not use, mix, store, or handle hazardous or toxic materials in the SMZ. Do not clean equipment or containers of fuels, pesticides, or other contaminants.
- Limit mechanized crossing, cross at 90 degree and from stream flow.
- If banks are disturbed, contractor shall slash out disturbed area heavily.
- Do not use, mix, store, or handle hazardous or toxic materials in the SMZ. Do not clean equipment or containers of fuels, pesticides, or other contaminants.
- Establish a 100-foot buffer zone for vehicle staging and fuel/petroleum product storage on designated riparian corridors.
- Directionally fell trees within the SMZ. Retain anchor trees which are stabilizing stream banks.

Archaeology:

- Within heritage sites, cut to the same prescription using chainsaws.
- Sites must be flagged before implementation starts.
- No heavy equipment may be used within sites.
- In Hand Thin Units, material will be carried, NOT DRAGGED, and piled outside of sites or lop/scattered depending on slash specs on map.
- In mastication units (except for unit 8.2) no mechanized equipment in heritage sites, avoid sites.
- In Unit 8.2, mastication will occur away from features, pending approval from State Historic Preservation Office

Soil disturbance:

- All Units: Masticator ruts should be less than 2 in. If ruts are greater than 4 in., treatment must be stopped until soil dries out. The contractor shall cease operations if site moisture (rain, snow, etc.) exceeds 0.5 inches in 1 hour or 1 inch in 24 hours.
- **All areas within mastication units that are unsuitable for mastication (slopes > 40%; rocky; inaccessible) will be hand thinned and piled. Areas unsuitable for mastication will be determined by COR working with the operator.**

Trails: Remove slash from trails immediately. Keep trails clear. Limit disturbance, Remove slash from trails immediately.

Flagging: Contractor supplied with PDF Maps and GPS shapefiles, No Boundary Flagging. Heritage sites will be flagged in white.

Line Construction:

- Total of 27.6 miles (15.6 miles Phase 1) of hand line along treatment boundary
- Line construction needs to be cut down to mineral soil. No duff or rotted logs inside the line.
- Line construction needs to be 2 ft wide.
- Line construction berm needs to be knocked down and level with terrain.

Cutting Specifications:

This contract requires the operator to machine mulch or hand-thin and pile:

1. **All areas within mastication units that are unsuitable for mastication (slopes > 40%; rocky; inaccessible) will be hand thinned with chainsaws and lop & scattered.** Areas unsuitable for mastication will be determined by COR working with the operator.
2. Masticate/cut all brush species including, but not limited to, manzanita, shrub live oak, ceanothus, silktassel, and mountain mahogany. New Mexican locust must be cut but does not have to be piled.
3. Masticate/cut ponderosa Pine trees from 3 to 9-inch DBH. If no other trees are within 20 feet, can leave clumps of desirable trees in 20x20 ft spacing.
4. Masticate/cut Ponderosa Pine trees from 0 to 3 inches in a 10x10 ft spacing.
 - a) Do not cut lone 0–3-inch ponderosa pine trees, only cut when dense thickets of pine are present

5. Masticate/cut Douglas Fir and White Fir 0-9 inches.
6. Thin tree-form evergreen oaks and juniper less than 6-inch DBH. If no other trees are within 25 feet, can leave clumps of desirable trees in 25x25 ft spacing.
 - a) Evergreen oaks include AZ white oak, Emory oak and scrub/turbinella oak
7. Standing Dead
 - a) In Mastication units 18-23: Fall and masticate all standing dead trees up to 18 inch DBH
 - b) In Saw Prep unit 24: Fall and swamp all snags up to 18 inch diameter
 - c) In hand thinning units, and all other mastication units (Units 2, 5,6,7,8,1,10), fall all standing dead trees and all dead downed trees and shrubs less than 12 inch in diameter.
8. Masticate existing small piles of previously cut brush and woody material.
9. No Pruning. Do not prune branches. Cut it all or leave it all.
 - o Priority retention trees in order of preference are healthy mistletoe-free ponderosa pines → Douglas fir → Gambel oaks → tree form evergreen oaks → junipers. Cut all brush.
10. Brush less than 1 foot high does not need to be thinned.
11. Residual stump/stem height shall not exceed 6 inches from the ground or 4 inches above natural obstacles.

Mastication Spacing:

- **Areas of Ponderosa Pine**
 - o In areas with Ponderosa Pine overstory, the objective is to maintain a midstory of oaks and junipers
 - o Maintain a 20x20 foot spacing of tree form oaks and junipers in the midstory
 - o Priority is healthy mistletoe-free ponderosa pines, Gambel oaks, tree form evergreen oaks, then junipers. Cut all brush.
 - o In more open areas, the contractor may have to leave smaller diameter tree form oaks and junipers to meet this spacing requirement.
- **Areas of Chaparral**
 - o In areas of chaparral vegetation, contractor shall leave clumps of tree form oaks and junipers every 50-60 feet.
 - o Clumps shall be approximately 20-30 feet wide, preference is for species that will develop into trees. Brush is not preferred for retention if other options are available.

Hand Piling Specifications:

- All material cut with chainsaws will be piled. Except for New Mexican Locust. New Mexican Locust must be cut but does not have to be piled.
- All standing dead up to 12 inches DBH will be cut and piled.
- All dead material down on the ground up to 12 inches in diameter will be piled.
- Limb and top all dead material on ground up to 12 inch diameter.
 - The only dead wood on the ground should be 12 inches and above, no small branches or tops.
- A 6-foot height for piles is a minimum and will be checked. Larger piles are preferred. Hand piles shall be constructed in openings or outside of the dripline of residual standing trees. Piles should be constructed with a mix of heavy and fine fuels, with fine fuels placed towards the center to stay dry and as few gaps as possible.
- Do not pile on dead material.
 - DO NOT PUT PILES on dead material or within 5 feet of dead material.
 - Dead material within 5 feet of piles must be cut and included in piles.
- Do not pile material on top of live plants such as shrubs, cut live material first then pile on top.
- If old piles are present in the project area, material should be piled on top of old piles or re-pile old piles.
- No piles shall be constructed:
 - Within 66 feet of powerlines and utility lines.
 - Within 25 feet of stream channels.
 - Within 30 feet of constructed hand line or private property.
 - Within 20 feet of a system road or trail.
 - Within 10 feet of a fence, land survey monument or culvert.
 - Within any designated archeological Site.
 - Within 66 feet of any Improvement (Structures, communications equipment, etc.).
 - Within 50 feet of private property when structures are present.
- Within 200 feet of any designated roads, larger oak and juniper boles greater than 4 inches in diameter may be left out of piles for fuelwood collection.

Mastication - Slash Specifications:

- All mulched material shall have a bed depth of 4 inch or less.
- Dead and down up to 18 inches in diameter will be chipped or masticated.
- Residual stump/stem height shall not exceed 8 inches from the ground or 4 inches above natural obstacles.

- The maximum allowable mulched piece size is 4 inch diameter and 18 inch length.

Pile Wrapping – Units 13-17

- All piles shall be 'wrapped' with waxed slash pile paper in Units where wrapping is required.
- Contractor shall procure and supply Kraft Clean Burn Waxed Slash Pile Paper or suitable substitute for project and include in the cost. Produce can be found at: <https://pacforest.com/Item/339>
- At approximately 40 piles per acre, and 300 foot long rolls, this is equivalent to approximately 1 roll per acre.
- Each pile shall include one piece of 4 ft x 6 ft waxed paper.
- Contractor shall build a small 3+ foot tall pile with mix of fine fuels and branches located in center of pile and place paper on top, then place more logs and branches on top to 'lock in' the paper and prevent paper from moving or blowing away.
- Paper shall be located on south side of the pile to ensure driest location.

Saw Prep – Hand Thin – Unit 24 - 57.4 acres

- Along firelines with significant standing dead identified on the map – Saw Prep will cover 57.4 acres of additional treatment to allow fire managers to burn piles safely
 - All dead trees up to 18 in diameter will be felled within 66 feet of the identified firelines
 - Within the first 33 feet from the fireline, all cut material will be piled, or if no piles are located within 33 feet of unit boundary – cut material will be swamped and spread in the interior of the cutting unit.

Excluded Species for All Units (See Photos Below):

- **Do not cut cherry trees**
- Do not cut Gambel oak
- Do not cut pinyon pine
- Do not cut riparian trees (walnut, ash, box elder, cottonwood, willow, coffeeberry/ buckthorn, alder)
- Do not cut grape vines or trees with grape vines
- Do not cut cactus, agave or yucca
- Do not cut bear grass
- When in doubt, **DO NOT CUT. ASK!**

Appendix C: Equipment and Services

II.A.1. Equipment and Services

For this project activity, there will be no Government-furnished property or material. The contractor will be responsible for the following:

II.A.2. Equipment Requirements: Chainsaws

The Contractor shall provide dependable, safe equipment and protective gear that meets all applicable state and federal laws and regulations relating to motor vehicles and equipment. The Government reserves the right to conduct inspections at any time.

II.A.3. Chainsaws

Any fueling or refueling of a chainsaw shall only be done in an area which has first been cleared or is free of all material capable of carrying fire; chainsaw shall be moved at least 10 feet from place of fueling before starting

II.A.1. Spark Arrestors

The contractor shall not operate any internal combustion engine on any timber, brush or grass covered land, including trails or roads without a spark arrestor maintained in effective working order and meeting the guidelines set forth in the National Wildfire Coordinating Group Publication NFES 1363 and 2363.

II.A.1. Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition. The Contractor shall provide to each employee who operates a chain saw, chain saw chaps and assure the chaps are worn during saw operations. These chaps must be approved by Underwriters Laboratory or meet Forest Service specification 6170-47. The chaps shall cover the full length of the thigh to the top of the boot on each leg.

Work may be suspended or modified when the Prescott National Forest personnel identifies conditions that represent an unacceptably high fire risk, such as very dry fuels, high winds, increased incidence of wildfires, erratic fire behavior, or Red Flag conditions.

II.A.2. Equipment Requirements: Pile Wrap

- All piles in Units 12-17 shall be 'wrapped' with waxed slash pile paper
- Contractor shall procure and supply Kraft Clean Burn Waxed Slash Pile Paper or suitable substitute for project and include in the cost. Produce can be found at: <https://pacforest.com/Item/339>
- At approximately 40 piles/acre, and 300 ft rolls, this is equivalent to approximately 1 roll/acre
- Each pile shall include one piece of 4 ft x 6 ft waxed paper.
- Contractor shall build a small 3+ foot tall pile with mix of fine fuels and branches located in center of pile and place paper on top, then place more logs and branches on top to 'lock in' the paper and prevent paper from moving or blowing away
- Paper shall be located on south side of the pile to ensure driest location.

II.A.3. Equipment Requirements: Mastication

II.A.2.f. Mastication operation specifications

Mastication will be accomplished with a machine which shall meet the following requirements:

1. The machine may be tracked or rubber tired.
2. Ground pressure shall not exceed a maximum of 12 psi.
3. Machine shall be equipped with a masticating or mulching head.

All slash and other vegetative debris shall meet the following specifications:

4. No vegetative slash or debris shall be more than 8 inches deep as measured from the ground level.
5. Stumps should be at the lowest level possible not exceeding 4" in height or 4" above natural obstacles.
6. No individual pieces of slash or vegetative debris shall be greater than 4 feet in length.
7. All boles or pieces up to 12 inches in diameter shall be masticated.
8. No masticated or cut material shall lean against or be suspended by a leave tree.
9. Areas within the project boundary that cannot be masticated due to terrain or streamside management zone limitations will be cut with chainsaws and lop & scattered to a height of 18 inches.
10. All cut vegetation shall be kept within unit boundaries. Any cut vegetation falling into ditches, roads, road banks, trails or adjacent units shall immediately be removed.

Specified brush, saplings or seedlings within the work areas shall be masticated to within 2' of leave trees without damage to the leave trees.

II.A.2.g. Resource Protection

For any utility lines present in the project area, including both communications and power lines, the contractor shall take steps to avoid felling of trees across utility lines. In addition, no piles shall be constructed within 66 feet of any utility lines.

Cadastral survey markers (brass caps), benchmarks, project markers, and other markers and stakes are required to be protected from damage or removal. In the case of destruction or removal, the contractor is responsible for replacing the markers.

No natural or man-made features that may be of a historic or prehistoric value will be disturbed. The contractor will notify the NFF/Prescott National Forest when a suspected feature is discovered and will avoid the feature(s) until cleared by the Prescott National Forest personnel. Known areas requiring protection and avoidance will be identified on the ground and on the unit map. The nature of the identification will be noted on the unit map.

The contractor shall complete treatments only on Forest Service administered Lands. Privately owned lands near the perimeter of the treatment unit will be identified on the ground and the unit map provided at time of service. The nature of the identification will be noted on the unit map.

Thinning can be carried out in Streamside Management Zones, however piles must be constructed 25 feet above the high water mark. Contractor shall fell 8 large trees (6+ inches) per mile of stream into drainages which will not need to be piled, best would be 6 feet long or greater. About 1 tree per 10 chains of stream length or 660 feet. The Contractor shall not use, mix, store, or handle hazardous or toxic materials in the SMZ, and shall not clean equipment or containers of fuels, pesticides, or other contaminants in riparian areas.

Work stoppage may also be required due to weather events in order to protect natural resources. These events include but are not limited to high risk of wildfire.

The Contractor shall always keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work and premises any rubbish, tools, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer or their designee.

II.A.2.h. Spark Arrestors

The contractor shall not operate any internal combustion engine on any timber, brush or grass covered land, including trails or roads without a spark arrestor maintained in effective working order and meeting the guidelines set forth in the National Wildfire Coordinating Group Publication NFES L 363 and 2363.

II.A.2.i Fire Precautions

When operating on National Forest Lands, it is incumbent on the permitted user to know the current Industrial Fire Precaution Plan and to take the appropriate actions to meet the mitigation measures in these guidelines

Work may be suspended or modified when the Prescott National Forest (PNF) personnel identifies conditions that represent an unacceptably high fire risk, such as very dry fuels, high winds, increased incidence of wildfires, erratic fire behavior, or Red Flag conditions. Work may be suspended by PNF personnel through a oral suspension followed up by written notice to the contractor and NFF. The contractor will be required to self-suspend operations based on Red Flag conditions and must follow fire restriction stages as outlined in their submitted fire plan.

PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST SPECIFIC FIRE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES EMERGENCY FIRE PRECAUTION SCHEDULE

FIRE RESTRICTION/CLOSURE “STAGE”	
“STAGED” RESTRICTION LEVELS	INDUSTRIAL FIRE PRECAUTION PLAN
NO RESTRICTIONS	A
STAGE I	B
STAGE II	C
PARTIAL/FOREST CLOSURE **	D
RED FLAG WARNING (Issued by National Weather Service)	D

****Partial Forest Closure:**

Project areas which are outside the boundaries of the partial forest closure may continue to operate under Industrial Fire Precaution Plan “**C**” operating criteria as agreed upon between the Permit Administrator and Purchaser in writing.

Project areas within the boundaries of the proclaimed partial forest closure area are to operate under Industrial Fire Precaution Plan “**D**”.

Staged restriction levels are determined by the appropriate Forest Line Officer in consultation with the Forest Fire Management Officer and Permit Administrator. The appropriate Forest Line Officer may adjust the predicted Industrial Fire Precaution Plan for local weather conditions within a Project Area. Changes in the predicted Industrial Fire Precaution Plan shall be agreed to in writing.

INDUSTRIAL FIRE PRECAUTION PLAN – DESCRIPTION

Authorized user will restrict operations in accordance with the attached Emergency Fire Precaution Schedule:

A - Normal Fire Precautions - No fire guard required except for welding and blasting operations.

B - Normal Fire Precautions – Authorized user will provide fire guard.

C - All power equipment use as well as blasting and welding operations will shut down from 9:00 am until 8:00 pm Mountain Standard Time (10:00 am to 9:00 pm MDT). Operations on mineral soil involving activities such as road excavation, watering, grading, surfacing, rock crushing, and/or other equipment maintenance may continue. Authorized user will provide fire guard.

D - Shutdown all operations; except operations on mineral soil involving road excavation, watering, grading, gravel surfacing, and rock crushing may continue with special Forest Service permit. Blasting and welding are prohibited. Authorized user will provide fire guard.

FIRE GUARDS

To prevent, detect, and suppress wildland fire, authorized users shall provide a fire guard at each operating area where power-driven equipment and tools have been operated during the day. The fire guards shall constantly perform their duties during operating hours and for three (3) hours after the work stops for the day, when the Fire Precaution Plan is Plan “**B**”, “**C**”, or “**D**”. *The fire guard may perform contract work in conjunction with fire guard duties.*

A fire guard on one operating area shall satisfy the requirements on adjacent areas if the travel time with available transportation is not in excess of ten (10) minutes to any of the other areas requiring such service and provided the fire guard patrols all area where authorized user’s activities occurred.

Each fire guard shall be vigilant, able and prepared to actions to prevent, detect, and report any wildland fires and to promptly and efficiently take suppression action with available required firefighting equipment and personnel on any wildland fire that starts on project area. Each fire guard shall be equipped with a vehicle and a fire tool cache consisting of a cache box with a complement of fire tools maintained in serviceable condition *equal to the total number of personnel engaged in the user’s operations.* Approved firefighting tools may include the following: Pulaski; McLeod: long handles

round pointed shovel. The fire guard will also carry at least 25 gallons of water for firefighting purposes.

WEATHER WARNINGS, WATCHES, AND ADVISORIES

During periods of critical fire weather conditions the National Weather Service may issue fire weather watches or red flag warnings to highlight combinations of sustained high winds, low relative humidity, high temperatures and dry fuels that could result in significant fire behavior in the event of an ignition. The thresholds for Red Flag Events are established by the local National Weather Service office. Red Flag Events are categorized in the following order:

- FIRE WEATHER WATCH is issued to alert the possibility of the development of conditions that would lead to a Red Flag Warning.
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When a Red Flag Warning is issued by the National Weather Service, all authorized user operations will adhere to Industrial Fire Precaution Plan “D” and will shut down operations until the Red Flag Warning is rescinded. It is the daily responsibility of the Vendor to be aware of fire weather watches or red flag warnings in the area they are working.

II.A.2.j. Personnel

The contractor must provide a representative onsite to ensure safety and quality performance. The Contractor’s Representative or alternate shall have full authority to act for the Contractor on all contract matters relating to daily operation of this contract. The Contractor Representative and alternate(s) must be able to read, write, speak, and understand English.

II.A.4. Tasks

II.A.3.a Thinning

Thinning reduces the density of a forest stand and purposeful selection of leave trees improves the stand composition and condition as prescribed in the silvicultural prescription. The project will include the thinning of understory fuels, ladder fuels, and overstocked overstory trees (mostly ponderosa pines, white fir, Douglas fir, oaks, junipers, and brush) using hand thinning with chainsaws and Mastication with heavy equipment. Material thinned with chainsaws will be piled in accordance with contract specifications.

For all units, Contractor will be supplied with PDF Maps and GPS shapefiles. No Boundary Flagging will be used and archaeology sites will be flagged in white.

*Specifications, silvicultural prescription and monitoring methods for thinning will be included in contract.

II.A.5. Timing of Operations

II.A.4.a Timing

- All Units - Hand Thinning of ponderosa pine will NOT be conducted between March 1 and October 1 to reduce the risk of Ips bark beetle outbreaks.

Wildlife Timing Restrictions

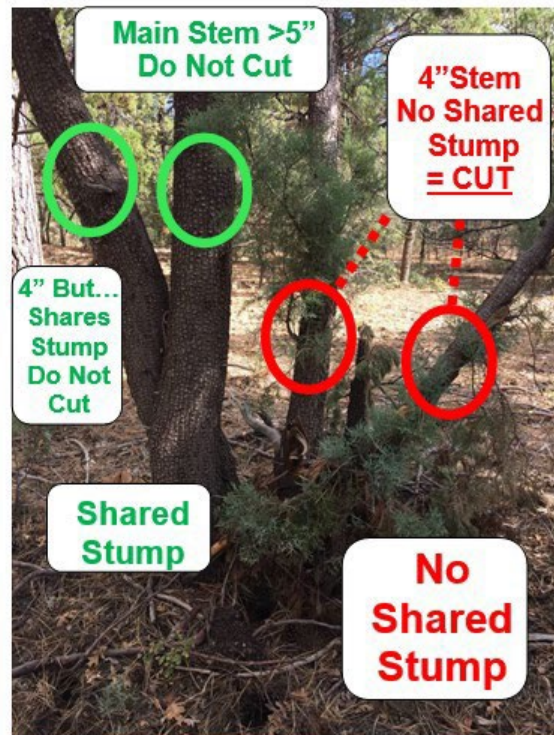
- Units 12-17; Units 18-22; Unit 24 Saw Prep - No operations from March 1 to August 31. Mexican Spotted Owl Timing restriction.
- Units 3 & 4 - No operations from March 1 to September 30. In areas designated as Goshawk PFA.

Units 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8.1, 8.2, 18-22, 10 and 23 do not have a timing restriction for mastication. Within mastication units, areas that cannot be masticated and must be hand thinned & piled will have a March 1 – October 1 timing restriction.

Appendix D: Prescription Photo Guide and Definitions

Attachment 1: Photo Guide – Pruning

Pruning: Do Not Prune Any Live Trees. For forked Junipers and Evergreen Oaks, if largest stem is above diameter limit (5+ inch DBH) do not prune smaller stems which share the same stump. Smaller stems which are on separate stumps should be thinned. Cut it all or leave it all.



Attachment 2: Photo Guide – Species

Alligator Juniper = CUT



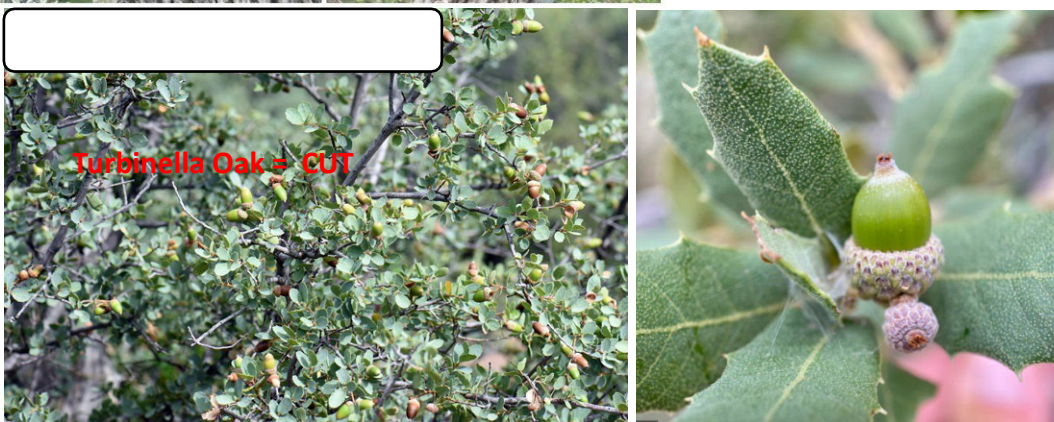
Emory Oak = CUT



AZ White Oak = CUT



Turbinella Oak = CUT



Attachment 3: Black Cherry – Do Not Cut

There is black cherry in this stand, which looks a lot like Emory oak.

- When in doubt DO NOT CUT.

In this unit, many cherry trees have tent caterpillars (May-June)

Cherry Leaves are glossy green with serrated margins. White flowers in May-June



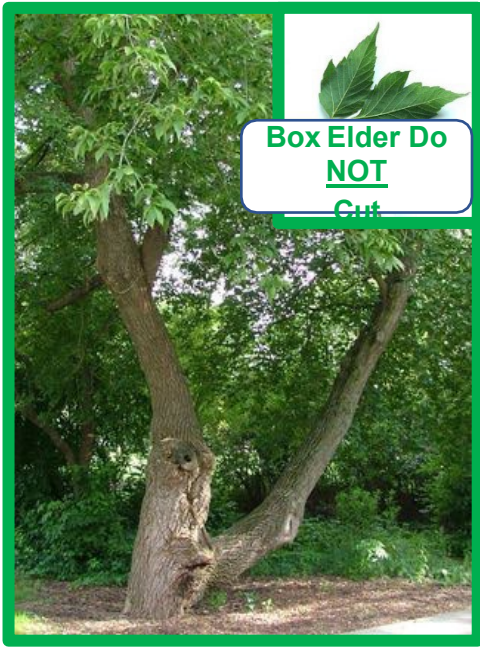
Smaller Cherry branches up to 4 inch have horizontal lines on the bark called “lenticels”

Larger Cherry trunks over 4 inch look very similar to Emory Oak, so be careful



Other Excluded Species: Do Not Cut





Alligator TSI: Definitions of Terms and Abbreviations

Activity Slash: Debris from felled trees or brush (live and dead; boles, tops, and limbs) resulting from cutting activities conducted under current task order.

Boundary: Marked features to indicate the outer edge of a cutting unit.

Buck: To sever completely through tree boles to prescribed length.

Cutting Unit: Specific area of ground where work is to be performed within a larger project area.

Desirable Leave Tree Characteristics (see also “Undesirable Leave Tree Characteristics”): Trees considered desirable as leave trees have most or all of the following characteristics:

- (a) Straight stem (leaning <15 degrees from vertical axis)
- (b) Well-formed crown (wide, full, symmetrical; >40% live crown ratio)
- (c) Live, single top with vigorous annual terminal growth (generally >6")
- (d) Good coloration (foliage green during growing season)
- (e) Free of animal, insect or disease damage and/or symptoms
- (f) Absence of physical or mechanical damage

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH): Bole diameter measured at 4½ feet above ground level (uphill side of the tree) or at the smallest point below 4½ feet above ground level for trees with forks, branches, swell, or other deformities at breast height

Dripline: Vertical extent of a tree crown's edge to the ground.

Forest Canopy Opening: Area of ground outside of the any tree's dripline with no tree canopy above.

Forest Road (FR): Travel route on Forest Service land that may be open to highway legal vehicles, open to all vehicles, or closed as indicated on Forest Service official Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) or maps provided in the awarded task order.

Horizontal: Less than 30° slope (as it pertains to the cut surface of a stump)

Improvement: Manmade feature such as a road, trail, power line, fence, structure, land survey monument, etc.

Land Survey Monument: Stamped metal cap attached to a metal pipe; generally found along property lines and section corners.

Live Crown Ratio: Ratio of crown length (portion of tree with live branches) to total tree height (expressed as a percentage).

Lop and Scatter: Logging slash or debris is cut and scattered to reduce slash concentrations. Slash being generally left within 18 inches of the ground. Slash is scattered into openings away from and without unnecessary damage to residual trees.

Opening: See *Forest Canopy Opening*.

Private Property: Ownership designation where property rights are controlled private citizen(s).

Pullback (or “Pull Back”): Pulling slash away from improvements and other fire-sensitive features according to the contract requirements specified in the task order “Detailed Information Sheet;” includes scattering of pulled back slash to meet slash height requirements.

Regeneration: Seedlings or saplings that develop or are present in the understory, generally less than 6in in diameter at breast height.

Residual Trees: Trees left standing in the unit which are not cut as part of the treatments.

Road Edge: The edge of a road is defined as the outer edge of the road ditch. For roads unaccompanied by a ditch, the edge of the road is defined as the edge of the pavement (along paved roads) or the line of relatively continuous vegetation, needle or leaf litter, or other undisturbed natural surface (along dirt roads).

Satisfactory Cut Tree: Trees cut that should have been cut according to contract specifications.

Satisfactory Leave Tree: Trees left that should have been left according to contract specifications.

Slash: Debris from tree or brush material resulting from, but not limited to, logging, thinning, natural or unnatural events, and/or fire.

Spacing (Tree): Horizontal distance from the bole of one leave tree to the bole of the next nearest leave tree. The average distance in feet between leave trees will be defined in the Detailed Information Sheet. Unless otherwise specified in the Detailed Information Sheet, spacing may be varied by ± 25 percent to ensure retention of the best trees. For example, a 20' X 20' spacing specification allows for a 5' variation to retain the best tree. In this example, some trees may be spaced 15' apart but the average spacing across the cutting unit shall still average 20' (excluding areas where trees are absent). In this example, no trees shall be spaced <15' apart.

Undesirable Leave Tree Characteristics: Trees considered undesirable as leave trees have one or more of the following characteristics:

- (a) Leaning or bent (>15 degrees from vertical axis; often related to prolonged suppression)
- (b) Crook or sweep in bole
- (c) Poor crown form (one-sided, narrow, or sparse; <40% live crown ratio)
- (d) Multiple, dead, or broken tops
- (e) Poor annual terminal growth (generally <6")
- (f) Poor coloration (foliage turning gray or brown)
- (g) Presence of insects, diseases, or animal damage
- (h) Physical or mechanical damage

Unsatisfactory Cut Tree: Tree cut that should have been selected as a leave tree.

Unsatisfactory Leave Tree: Uncut tree that, according to specifications, should have been cut; includes trees not severed from the stump, hang-up trees (suspended more than 3 feet off the ground), and stumps with live limbs.

Appendix E Flowdown Provisions

NFF Funding Code: 1596134

NFF Funding Name: PA Alligator Timber Stand Improv

Funder Agreement ID: 25-PA-11030900-050

PAID SICK LEAVE REQUIREMENTS.

Executive Order 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors, and its implementing regulations, including the federal contractor paid sick leave clause at 29 CFR Part 13, Appendix A, apply to the Cooperator and any subcontractors under this agreement. These regulatory requirements are incorporated by reference into this agreement as if fully set forth in this agreement.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE ACKNOWLEDGED IN PUBLICATIONS, AUDIOVISUALS AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA.

Award Recipient or Contractor shall acknowledge U.S. Forest Service support in any publications, audiovisuals, and electronic media developed as a result of this agreement.

PROHIBITION AGAINST INTERNAL CONFIDENTIAL AGREEMENTS.

All non federal government entities working on this agreement will adhere to the below provisions found in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, Pub. L. 114-113, relating to reporting fraud, waste and abuse to authorities:

1. The recipient may not require its employees, contractors, or subrecipients seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting them from lawfully reporting that waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
2. The recipient must notify its employees, contractors, or subrecipients that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements inconsistent with paragraph (a) of this award provision are no longer in effect.
3. The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this award provision does not contravene requirements applicable to any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
4. If the Government determines that the recipient is not in compliance with this award provision, it:
 - a. Will prohibit the recipient's use of funds under this award, in accordance with sections 743, 744 of Division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, (Pub. L. 114-113) or any successor provision of law; and

- b. May pursue other remedies available for the recipient's material failure to comply with award terms and conditions.

25-PA-11030900-050
ATTACHMENT B: Operating Plan

I. Project Work

Project work will consist of thinning operations on the Bradshaw Ranger District (BRD) located in Yavapai County, Arizona. The National Forest Foundation (NFF) is responsible for ensuring that all labor, equipment, supplies, services, permits, and licenses necessary to perform the activities for hand thinning are provided. NFF and/or their third-party cooperators shall provide operations plans, safety plans and fire plans to U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Program Manager contacts before any cutting operations are initiated. USFS staff will be responsible for providing detailed maps for implementation, tracking the progress of each activity, securing access to project location for NFF and third-party contractors, reviewing project accomplishments, and completing internal reports.

USFS will meet regularly with NFF personnel on a quarterly basis to discuss project details and provide necessary training to NFF personnel so that each project can be implemented according to Forest Service standards. The USFS Silviculturist will hold quarterly meetings with the NFF lead to discuss progress, accomplishments, and any setbacks; other Forestry program staff will participate as needed.

All activities in this operating plan have completed environmental analyses according to the National Environmental Protection Act as part of the Hassayampa Landscape Restoration EA, signed 2019, and Bradshaw Vegetation Management Project, signed 2013.

II.A. Bradshaw Ranger District Thinning

II.A.1. Location

The thinning treatment will occur in the Alligator project area on the Bradshaw Ranger District, which is in the Pine Flat, Palace Station, Lookout Mountain Area (See Map) Within the treatment units, up to 2,366 acres are available for treatment. Treatment areas have been identified on the ground and all environmental clearance surveys will be completed for these areas before operations commence, this includes wildlife, heritage surveys etc.

II.A.2. Equipment and Services

For this project activity, there will be no Government-furnished property or material. NFF or a third party contractor will be responsible for the following:

II.A.2.a. Equipment Requirements: Chainsaws

The Contractor shall provide dependable, safe equipment and protective gear that meets all applicable state and federal laws and regulations relating to motor vehicles and equipment. The Government reserves the right to conduct inspections at any time.

II.A.2.b. Chainsaws

Any fueling or refueling of a chainsaw shall only be done in an area which has first been cleared or is free of all material capable of carrying fire; chainsaw shall be moved at least 10 feet from place of fueling before starting.

II.A.2.c. Spark Arrestors

The NFF/third-party contractor shall not operate any internal combustion engine on any timber, brush or grass covered land, including trails or roads without a spark arrestor maintained in effective working order and meeting the guidelines set forth in the National Wildfire Coordinating Group Publication NFES 1363 and 2363.

II.A.2.d. Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition. The Contractor shall provide to each employee who operates a chain saw, chain saw chaps and assure the chaps are worn during saw operations. These chaps must be approved by Underwriters Laboratory or meet Forest Service specification 6170-47. The chaps shall cover the full length of the thigh to the top of the boot on each leg.

Work may be suspended or modified when the Prescott National Forest personnel identifies conditions that represent an unacceptably high fire risk, such as very dry fuels, high winds, increased incidence of wildfires, erratic fire behavior, or Red Flag conditions.

II.A.2.e. Equipment Requirements: Pile Wrap

- All piles in Units 12-17 shall be ‘wrapped’ with waxed slash pile paper
- Contractor shall procure and supply Kraft Clean Burn Waxed Slash Pile Paper or suitable substitute for project and include in the cost. Produce can be found at:
<https://pacforest.com/Item/339>
- At approximately 40 piles/acre, and 300 ft rolls, this is equivalent to approximately 1 roll/acre
- Each pile shall include one piece of 4 ft x 6 ft waxed paper.
- Contractor shall build a small 3+ foot tall pile with mix of fine fuels and branches located in center of pile and place paper on top, then place more logs and branches on top to ‘lock in’ the paper and prevent paper from moving or blowing away
- Paper shall be located on south side of the pile to ensure driest location.

II.A.2.f. Equipment Requirements: Mastication

II.A.2.f. Mastication operation specifications

Mastication will be accomplished with a machine which shall meet the following requirements:

1. The machine may be tracked or rubber tired.

2. Ground pressure shall not exceed a maximum of 12 psi.
3. Machine shall be equipped with a masticating or mulching head.

All slash and other vegetative debris shall meet the following specifications:

4. No vegetative slash or debris shall be more than 8 inches deep as measured from the ground level.
5. Stumps should be at the lowest level possible not exceeding 4" in height or 4" above natural obstacles.
6. No individual pieces of slash or vegetative debris shall be greater than 4 feet in length.
7. All boles or pieces up to 12 inches in diameter shall be masticated.
8. No masticated or cut material shall lean against or be suspended by a leave tree.
9. Areas within the project boundary that cannot be masticated due to terrain or streamside management zone limitations will be cut with chainsaws and lop & scattered to a height of 18 inches.
10. All cut vegetation shall be kept within unit boundaries. Any cut vegetation falling into ditches, roads, road banks, trails or adjacent units shall immediately be removed.

Specified brush, saplings or seedlings within the work areas shall be masticated to within 2' of leave trees without damage to the leave trees.

II.A.2.g. Resource Protection

For any utility lines present in the project area, including both communications and power lines, the contractor shall take steps to avoid felling of trees across utility lines. In addition, no piles shall be constructed within 66 feet of any utility lines.

Cadastral survey markers (brass caps), benchmarks, project markers, and other markers and stakes are required to be protected from damage or removal. In the case of destruction or removal, NFF is responsible for replacing the markers.

No natural or man-made features that may be of a historic or prehistoric value will be disturbed. The NFF/third-party contractor will notify the Prescott National Forest when a suspected feature is discovered and will avoid the feature(s) until cleared by the Prescott National Forest personnel. Known areas requiring protection and avoidance will be identified on the ground and on the unit map. The nature of the identification will be noted on the unit map.

The NFF/third-party contractor shall complete treatments only on Forest Service administered Lands. Privately owned lands near the perimeter of the treatment unit will be identified on the ground and the unit map provided at time of service. The nature of the identification will be noted on the unit map.

Thinning can be carried out in Streamside Management Zones, however piles must be constructed 25 feet above the high water mark. Contractor shall fell 8 large trees (6+ inches) per mile of stream into drainages which will not need to be piled, best would be 6 feet long or

greater. About 1 tree per 10 chains of stream length or 660 feet. The Contractor shall not use, mix, store, or handle hazardous or toxic materials in the SMZ, and shall not clean equipment or containers of fuels, pesticides, or other contaminants in riparian areas.

Work stoppage may also be required due to weather events in order to protect natural resources. These events include but are not limited to high risk of wildfire.

The Contractor shall always keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work and premises any rubbish, tools, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer or their designee.

II.A.2.h. Spark Arrestors

The NFF/third-party contractor shall not operate any internal combustion engine on any timber, brush or grass covered land, including trails or roads without a spark arrestor maintained in effective working order and meeting the guidelines set forth in the National Wildfire Coordinating Group Publication NFES L 363 and 2363.

II.A.2.i Fire Precautions

When operating on National Forest Lands, it is incumbent on the permitted user to know the current Industrial Fire Precaution Plan and to take the appropriate actions to meet the mitigation measures in these guidelines

Work may be suspended or modified when the Prescott National Forest (PNF) personnel identifies conditions that represent an unacceptably high fire risk, such as very dry fuels, high winds, increased incidence of wildfires, erratic fire behavior, or Red Flag conditions. Work may be suspended by PNF personnel through a oral suspension followed up by written notice to the contractor and NFF. The contractor will be required to self-suspend operations based on Red Flag conditions and must follow fire restriction stages as outlined in their submitted fire plan.

PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST SPECIFIC FIRE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES EMERGENCY FIRE PRECAUTION SCHEDULE

FIRE RESTRICTION/CLOSURE “STAGE”	
“STAGED” RESTRICTION LEVELS	INDUSTRIAL FIRE PRECAUTION PLAN
NO RESTRICTIONS	A
STAGE I	B
STAGE II	C
PARTIAL/FOREST CLOSURE **	D
RED FLAG WARNING (Issued by National Weather Service)	D

****Partial Forest Closure:**

Project areas which are outside the boundaries of the partial forest closure may continue to operate under Industrial Fire Precaution Plan “C” operating criteria as agreed upon between the Permit Administrator and Purchaser in writing.

Project areas within the boundaries of the proclaimed partial forest closure area are to operate under Industrial Fire Precaution Plan “D”.

Staged restriction levels are determined by the appropriate Forest Line Officer in consultation with the Forest Fire Management Officer and Permit Administrator. The appropriate Forest Line Officer may adjust the predicted Industrial Fire Precaution Plan for local weather conditions within a Project Area. Changes in the predicted Industrial Fire Precaution Plan shall be agreed to in writing.

INDUSTRIAL FIRE PRECAUTION PLAN – DESCRIPTION

Authorized user will restrict operations in accordance with the attached Emergency Fire Precaution Schedule:

A - Normal Fire Precautions - No fire guard required except for welding and blasting operations.

B - Normal Fire Precautions – Authorized user will provide fire guard.

C - All power equipment use as well as blasting and welding operations will shut down from 9:00 am until 8:00 pm Mountain Standard Time (10:00 am to 9:00 pm MDT). Operations on mineral soil involving activities such as road excavation, watering, grading, surfacing, rock crushing, and/or other equipment maintenance may continue. Authorized user will provide fire guard.

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A fire guard on one operating area shall satisfy the requirements on adjacent areas if the travel time with available transportation is not in excess of ten (10) minutes to any of the other areas requiring such service and provided the fire guard patrols all area where authorized user’s activities occurred.

Each fire guard shall be vigilant, able and prepared to actions to prevent, detect, and report any wildland fires and to promptly and efficiently take suppression action with available required firefighting equipment and personnel on any wildland fire that starts on project area. Each fire guard shall be equipped with a vehicle and a fire tool cache consisting of a cache box with a complement of fire tools maintained in serviceable condition *equal to the total number of personnel engaged in the user’s operations*. Approved firefighting tools may include the following: Pulaski; McLeod; long handles round pointed shovel. The fire guard will also carry at least 25 gallons of water for firefighting purposes.

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When a Red Flag Warning is issued by the National Weather Service, all authorized user operations will adhere to Industrial Fire Precaution Plan “D” and will shut down operations until the Red Flag Warning is rescinded. It is the daily responsibility of the Vendor to be aware of fire weather watches or red flag warnings in the area they are working.

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For all units, Contractor will be supplied with PDF Maps and GPS shapefiles. No Boundary Flagging will be used and archaeology sites will be flagged in white.

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II.A.4. Timing of Operations

II.A.4.a Timing

- All Units - Hand Thinning of ponderosa pine will NOT be conducted between March 1 and October 1 to reduce the risk of Ips bark beetle outbreaks.

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