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SECTION B - NOTICE TO OFFERORS/SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

HAZARDOUS FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS AND RELATED SERVICES WITHIN THE STATES OF ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, IDAHO, KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, NORTH DAKOTA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TEXAS, UTAH AND WYOMING. (Specific state(s) and area(s) of performance for this award are specified on pages following in the Section B.)

This award is for a 3-**year** indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contract(s) for the services specified. In accordance with Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, Contracting Officers from Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service and USDA, Forest Service are hereby authorized to issue task orders against this contract. Quantities listed below are a portion of the estimated quantities, shown in simplified form that was used for evaluation purposes only.

DEFINITIONS USED ON PRICING SCHEDULE.

EST = Estimated	AC = Acre	CH =Chains	EA = Each	HR-Hour
LF = Linear Feet	MV=Move	TH = Team	MI=Mile	

TASK ORDER MAXIMUM DOLLARS:

The Contractor may limit the maximum dollar value of task orders it is willing to accept from all ordering offices within a 30-calendar day period. The Contractor's maximum order limitation within a 30-calendar day period is $_____. **(All offerors insert order limitation if any.)**

PERFORMANCE TIME:

Each task order issued under the provisions of any contract resultant from this solicitation will contain a negotiated effective start date for performance of services and a complete not later than date.

PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:

The areas of performance are as specified in this Section B within each State.

		Please Check area(s) being proposed on
MONTANA	Central Zone: Blaine, Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Glacier, Hill, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Meager, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Teton, Toole, and Valley	
	Eastern Zone: Big Horn, Carbon, Carter, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, Golden Valley, McCone, Musselshell, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, and Yellowstone	

LINE ITEMS AWARDED ON THIS CONTRACT:

ITEM 0018, MECHANICAL SEVERING AND PILING (TRUCK MOUNTED SWING)

ITEM 0033, PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER

ITEM 0034, CUTTING AND MECHANICAL PILING

B.1 ITEMS BEING ACQUIRED/TOTAL PRICE

The contractor shall furnish all personnel, facilities, equipment, materials supplies, and services (except as may be expressly set forth in this contract as furnished by the government), and otherwise do all things necessary for, or incident to, the satisfactory performance of this contract. Under this contract, the contractor shall provide the items of work required to fulfill the requirements of the Statement of Work and as called for under Task Orders issued hereunder.

Minimum Quantity: The guaranteed minimum for the life (Base year and all options) of all contracts awarded, will be the sum total of at least twenty (20) task orders placed collectively against the contracts resulting from this solicitation NAR030061. As each task order amount is based on the individual action to be undertaken, which is completely unknown to either party at the inception or during the contract period of performance, there is no guaranteed dollar amount for either the minimum or maximum quantity stated.

Maximum Quantity: The maximum quantity that may be ordered under this contract is 200 task orders per contract including the base year and option years that are exercised.

ITEM 0018, MECHANICAL SEVERING AND PILING (TRACK MOUNTED SWING)						
ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	BASE YEAR UNIT FIXED PRICE	OPTION YEAR I UNIT FIXED PRICE	OPTION YEAR II UNIT FIXED PRICE
0018AA	LEVEL I	ACRE	1	$700.00	$770.00	$850.00
0018AB	LEVEL II	ACRE	1	$700.00	$770.00	$850.00
0018AC	LEVEL III	ACRE	1	$800.00	$880.00	$970.00
0018AD	LEVEL IV	ACRE	1	$900.00	$990.00	$1,090.00
0018AE	LEVEL V	ACRE	1	$800.00	$880.00	$970.00
0018AF	LEVEL VI	ACRE	1	$900.00	$990.00	$1,090.00
0018AG	LEVEL VI	ACRE	1	$1,200.00	$1,320.00	$1,450.00
0018AH	LEVEL VI	ACRE	1	$1,500.00	$1,650.00	$1,820.00
0018AI	LEVEL VI	ACRE	1	$1,800.00	$1,980.00	$2,180.00

ITEM 0033, PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER						
ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	BASE YEAR UNIT FIXED PRICE	OPTION YEAR I UNIT FIXED PRICE	OPTION YEAR II UNIT FIXED PRICE
0033AA	PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER - LEVEL I	ACRE	1	$700.00	$770.00	$850.00
0033AB	PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER - LEVEL II	ACRE	1	$800.00	$880.00	$970.00
0033AC	PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER- LEVEL III	ACRE	1	$900.00	$990.00	$1,090.00
0033AD	PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER - LEVEL IV	ACRE	1	$700.00	$770.00	$850.00
0033AE	PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER - LEVEL V	ACRE	1	$800.00	$880.00	$970.00
0033AF	PARTIAL CUT AND SCATTER - LEVEL VI	ACRE	1	$900.00	$990.00	$1,090.00

ITEM 0034, CUTTING AND MECHANICAL PILING						
ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	BASE YEAR UNIT FIXED PRICE	OPTION YEAR I UNIT FIXED PRICE	OPTION YEAR II UNIT FIXED PRICE
0034AA	CUTTING AND MECH. PILING - LEVEL I	ACRE	1	$700.00	$770.00	$850.00
0034AB	CUTTING AND MECH. PILING - LEVEL II	ACRE	1	$700.00	$770.00	$850.00
0034AC	CUTTING AND MECH. PILING - LEVEL III	ACRE	1	$800.00	$880.00	$970.00
0034AD	CUTTING AND MECH. PILING - LEVEL IV	ACRE	1	$900.00	$990.00	$1,090.00
0034AE	CUTTING AND MECH. PILING - LEVEL V	ACRE	1	$800.00	$880.00	$970.00
0034AF	CUTTING AND MECH. PILING - LEVEL VI	ACRE	1	$900.00	$990.00	$1,090.00

SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

C.1.0 GENERAL

C.1.1 Introduction - The Government is acquiring fuels management services to treat vegetation to reduce the risk of wildland fires. This is intended to meet the intent of the National Fire Plan in accordance with Public Law 106-291.

C.1.2 Background - Project areas are reforestation areas, natural and managed stands of timber of all ages, size, and species, shrub fields, or grass areas. Fuels will consist of harvest activity slash, natural fuels, live fuels, and slashed shrubs and trees. Fuel loadings range from less than **½ ton per acre to as high as 100 tons or more per acre**. Treatments such as brushing, chipping, piling, fuel break construction, and prescribed fire have been shown to reduce the risk of wildland fire and the severity of fires that do occur. It is the objective of this contract to treat fuels present on units identified to reduce fuel loading and optimize the treatment of those fuels to the most effective burning period.

C.1.3. Scope:

C.1.3.1 The services in this contract are designed to provide for wildfire hazard reduction, prescribed burning and mop-up, and related services. This contract may require vegetation manipulation; burn unit preparation, prescribed burning and mop-up in compliance with its terms, specifications and provisions. This may include the Contractor formulating and preparing written burn plans for submission and approval by the ordering agency; determining when specific burn units are within prescription parameters through field checks of fuel moisture percentages; providing all required crew members, supervision and making all prescribed burn operational decisions ranging from determining that site specific unit conditions are within approved burn plan parameters, through ignition and holding operations, mop-up and patrol until released by the COR. This may include furnishing labor, supervision, transportation, operating supplies, and incidentals to perform all work necessary to conduct slashing, girdling, lop and scatter, selective slashing, pruning, fuel modification zone construction, hand piling and cover, prescribed fire plan preparation, fire line construction and maintenance, fuels pullback, prescribed burning and mop-up, additional mop-up, snag felling, roadblock removal/restoration, requested holding and mop-up.

C.1.3.2 Other fuels reduction activities not priced on the schedule of items are subject to negotiation. Each successful awarded will be offered fair opportunity for these tasks in accordance with F.4.0.

C.1.4 Applicable Directives - Requested BLM work shall be done in accordance with the local Field Office or District Area Record of Decision and Resource Management Plans under the National Environmental Protection Act, and the Congressional Budget Authorization for Fiscal Year (s) 2002 - 2006. Salvage material may be made available to the contractor on a salvage privilege basis and may be removed from the project, provided project work is progressing as scheduled and removal is completed prior to expiration of contract time. Salvage rights will be addressed in each task order as appropriate. Right to any material not moved from the project prior to expiration of contract time shall revert back to the Government.

C.1.5 Location of Project Areas - The work will be performed on U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Park Service administered lands or on adjacent non-Federal land. The general location of the work is throughout the 13 western states. The specific location of the projects will be shown on maps attached to each task order.

C.1.6 Boundaries of Project Areas - The project areas are generally identifiable by changes in vegetation, roads, or flagging. The boundaries can be adjacent timber stands, recent harvest units, or other natural or manmade features that clearly define the boundary as noted on the project area maps.

C.1.7 Access to Project Areas - Access is by all-weather and seasonal roads. Seasonal roads may be impassable for several days after heavy rains, or snow-blocked during the winter months.

C.1.8 Unique Features of Project Areas - Standing timber, wildlife trees and snags may be present within the project sites. Research plots, cultural sites, and other similar areas of concern may be located within the project sites and cannot be disturbed during project activities.

C.1.9 Wildfire Fire Guidelines and Procedure - If, in the judgment of the Task Order Manager (TOM) or COR, a slop over that occurs during ignition or mop-up cannot be contained with the personnel and equipment identified in the Countermeasures for Slop over element of the Prescribed Fire Plan, the TOM will declare a wildland fire (see definition of wildland fire). Under this condition, the Contractor shall take immediate action to control, suppress and mop up the escaped fire. The TOM shall notify the responsible office and procedures specified in the Escapement Contingency Plan will be implemented. The Contractor and crew(s) shall work under the direct supervision of the Government and continue working until released by the Government not to exceed 24 hours at no cost to the Government. Once released, the Contractor and/or employees and equipment may be hired for suppression activities at a rate negotiated under agency procedures.

C.1.10 Smoke Management Clearance for Burning and/or Mop-up

C.1.10.1 The Government will obtain for the Contractor smoke management clearance from the appropriate air quality control agency. These instructions are dependent upon weather conditions. Weather conditions and number of units receiving burn clearance vary from season to season. The Government may not be able to obtain clearance for all of the units specified in the Schedule of Items due to these reasons. All federal land agencies support the effort to reduce problems in smoke sensitive areas, and agencies will not authorize prescribed burning when the smoke management advisories caution against such actions.

C.1.10.2 It will be at the Government's option which units are ignited on any day(s) due to existing suppression contingencies, priorities of individual units, and smoke management.

C.2.0 DEFINITIONS

Accessible - Road access to a unit. Unit will be considered accessible when road access is within 1/4 mile of the unit.

Backing Fire - A fire spreading or set to spread into (against) the wind, or downhill (see Flanking Fire, Head Fire).

Berm - An outer border of the fire control line.

Burn Boss 1 or 2 (RXB1 or RXB2) - The person responsible for the organizing and management of all personnel and equipment on the burn project and for meeting prescribed burn objectives. Burn Boss I (or RXB1) level is required for complex burns.

Burning out - Setting fire inside a control line to consume fuel between the edge of the fire and the control line.

Burn Plan - Commonly used term for the Prescribed Fire Plan.

Complexity of Burns - The agencies participating in this contract evaluate and rate prescribed burn complexity based on burning period, escape potential, ignition patterns and methods, fuel models, topography, size, values at risk, crew size, safety, and smoke management considerations. Complexity and Level Of Difficulty are not synonymous. Burn complexity is one of several factors that influences of Level of Difficulty. A highly complex burn may not be a highly rated Level of Difficulty. The three levels are described below:

Complex - Factors which contribute to this rating are: More than a single burning period required for ignition, when fire behavior outside unit is greater than inside the unit, combinations of complex ignition patterns and methods are required, three or more fuel models are present, combinations of slopes and aspects lead to extreme fire behavior, forest burns are more then 40 acres, high values at risk outside the unit may be threatened by an escape, crew size exceeds 20 in ignition and holding, safety risk is high, or potential for smoke intrusion is high, which may require accelerated mop-up even on cool, moist days. Burn Boss I (RXB1) level of experience and training is required for Burn Boss position on Complex rated burns.

Intermediate - Factors, which contribute to this rating, include broadcast and understory burns that do not meet the above criteria but are not non-complex. This is the standard burn rating. Some control problems may be present due to location, aspects, or the presence of adjacent fuel complexes. Burn Boss II (RXB2) level of experience and training is required for Burn Boss position on Intermediate rated burns.

Non-Complex - Factor, which contribute to this rating, include all hand pile burns and broadcast burns of small size with less then two acres of continuous fuels. Non-Complex burns have no or minimal control problems present and little to no risk to resources, personnel and equipment. Burn Boss III (RXB2) level of experience and training is required for Burn Boss position on Non-Complex rated burns.

Crew Member or Prescribed Fire Crew Member (FFT2 - Firefighter) - The individual responsible for performing field work aspects of this contract (fireline construction, slashing, hand piling, ignition, holding, mop-up) involving the use of hand tools, chain saws, drip torches, and water handling equipment.

Crew Supervisor - A crewmember who provides direction and supervision to fellow crew members during burn unit preparation or wildfire hazard reduction treatments. Is responsible for work accomplishment and performance in accordance with the requirements of the contract.

Cultural and/or Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Sites - Locations where special protection is required to preserve and protect cultural values and species of plants or animals listed on the T&E list.

Cup Trench - A trench constructed on the outer edge of the undercut line, deep enough to catch rolling embers and cones.

DBH - Diameter measured at breast height, 4.5 feet above ground. All conifers except Pinyon Pine and Juniper are measured 1 foot above ground.

Duff - Decaying organic material found on the forest floor (all materials down to mineral soil).

FBPS Fuel Models - There are 13 fuel models used for estimating fire behavior. As described by Anderson H.E., Aids to Determining Fuel Models For Estimating Fire Behavior, GTR INT-122/NFES 1574, April 1982

FFT2 and CRWB - Standard classifications of positions on fire projects as defined in the Wildland Fire Qualifications Subsystem Guide published by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG). Publication Numbers PMS 310-1 and NFES 1414. This publication will be available for review at the National Interagency Coordination Center, Boise, Idaho.

Fireline - A fire control line that is dug or scraped to mineral soil by hand or machine according to minimum clearance standards. In certain areas this may be a natural barrier (road, river, rock, etc).

Firing - The intentional setting of fires to fuels during the ignition phase of prescribed burning.

Flank Lines - A fire control line constructed on the side of the unit (running across contours, i.e., up or down the slope).

Flanking Fire - A fire front spreading or set to spread at roughly right angles to the prevailing wind.

Hardwood - A broad-leaved tree, which usually has a single well-defined trunk and/or attains a height greater than 20 feet. Includes, but not limited to, species such as aspen and oak species. Sprouting hardwood species may be in the form of multi-stemmed clumps.

Hazard - The existence of a fuel complex that constitutes a threat of wildfire ignition, unacceptable fire behavior and severity, or suppression difficulty.

Hazard Reduction - The planned treatment or manipulation of naturally growing vegetation or any other flammable material for the purpose of reducing rate of spread and output of heat energy from any wildfire occurring in the area treated.

Head Fire - A fire front spreading or set to spread with the wind or upslope.

Holding - Actions required to contain the fire within the natural or constructed fireline and prevent escapes and slop overs.

Holding Boss or Holding Specialist (CRWB - Crew Boss) - The individual who provides direction to those personnel responsible for holding the line during the ignition and cool down period(s).

Ignition - Fire started by hand, aerial, or other means.

Infrared Scan - A procedure that locates hot areas through photography or hand held devices (probeye).

Jackpot - Concentration of slash or natural fuels, heavier than the surrounding areas.

Jackpot Burn - Burning Jackpot fuels at a time or conditions that won't allow the fire to spread from the target area.

Ladder Fuels - Fuels that provide vertical continuity between the ground and the tree crowns, thus creating a pathway for surface fire to move into the overstory tree crowns.

Lateral Lines - Hose lays that provide water delivery.

Leave Trees - Trees designated not to be cut. May include conifers, hardwoods, or hardwood clumps with less than or equal to three sprouts of common origin.

Leave Tree Group - A group of 2-5 plus trees growing within an 8-foot diameter circle at ground level that are of exceptional quality in terms of vigor and structure. Groups may contain more than one species of tree. Examples would be a) two healthy ponderosa pine trees growing immediately adjacent to one another. b) a vigorous group white oak trees exhibiting a wide horizontal growth pattern. c) a large old pine with a healthy madrone tree growing near its base. The project inspector can show examples of suitable tree groups on the ground. Douglas fir will not be considered for a leave tree group when it is the only species present. It may be included in a group when it is present in a minority amount.

Leave Tree Patch - A group of trees that are the same species, identified by flagging of a certain color attached to them.

Leave Shrub Clump - A group of 2 to 4 shrub plants with stems growing within a 6-foot diameter circle at ground level that are the same species, identified by flagging of a certain color attached to them.

Lighting Boss or Ignition Specialist 1 or 2 (RXI1 or RXI2) - Provides direction to lighting crew during ignition of the unit.

Litter - Needles, duff, twigs, cones and leaves.

Mainline - A hose lay which provides transportation of water from the source to lateral lines.

Mobilization - The act of delivering all ordered personnel and equipment to the project area.

Mop-up - To locate and physically extinguish by the efficient use of water, dirt, chemical agents, or any combination thereof, all burning, smoldering, or burned material.

Mop-Up Boss - The individual who provides direction to those personnel responsible for extinguishing the fire after ignition and holding are completed and until the COR accepts the unit.

Prescribed Fire - Controlled application of fire to wildland fuels in either their natural or modified state, under specified environmental conditions which allow the fire to be confined to a predetermined area and at the same time to produce the intensity of heat and rate of spread required to attain planned resource management objectives.

Prescribed Fire Plan - Also called the Burn Plan. This is a written plan which includes burn area description, resource and prescribed fire objectives, fuels description, weather and fuel parameters, acceptable fire behavior, smoke management and other considerations, ignition schedule, ignition and holding plan, safety considerations, workforce and equipment needs, unit maps, escape contingency plan, crew briefing and go/no go checklist, and the complexity rating of the burn project. The plan must be reviewed and approved prior to implementation. The approved plan constitutes the authority to burn, subject to Paragraph C.1.7.

Project Area - The area being treated with prescribed fire and any escapes or spot fires resulting from the prescribed fire.

Reburn - Open flames that develop and spread during the mop-up phase of the work project.

Reserved Trees or Reserved Areas - Individual species of trees or certain areas within a treatment unit that the contract or COR designates are reserved from treatment.

Riparian Buffer - For prescribed fire purposes, a 50-foot area extending upslope on each side of a stream channel.

RXB1, RXB2, RXI1, RXI2, etc. - Mnemonics for prescribed fire standard classifications of positions as defined in National Interagency Incident Management System Wildland Fire Qualification Subsystem Guide, Part 2 - Prescribed Fire. Publication number PMS 310-1 (Part 2) or NFES 2479, published by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG), February 1995.

Shrub (or brush) - Vegetation consisting of woody perennial plant smaller than a tree, usually having permanent single or multiple stems originating at or near the ground level not normally reaching 20 feet in height. Examples are bitter brush, manzanita, ceanothus, mountain mahogany, rhododendron, serviceberry, sagebrush, etc.

Slash - Any cut vegetation or existing natural (dead and down) woody debris.

Slopover - A prescribed fire that crosses an established control perimeter but can be contained by personnel and equipment identified in the Prescribed Fire Plan (Countermeasures for Slopover).

Snag - a dead or living tree that has 10 percent or less live crown.

Spike - Sharp pointed limbs of living or dead vegetation.

Spot Fire - Any fire located outside of the burn unit caused by airborne fire brands or radiated heat emitted from the prescribed fire.

Stream Channel - That area influenced by high water at the time of the year with the highest flow.

Surplus Vegetation - Includes vegetation (conifers and hardwoods) greater than 1 foot tall and up to 12 inches DBH; western juniper trees greater than 1 foot tall and up to 16 inches DBH; and shrubs less than 12 inches diameter at ground level; when not selected as leave trees, reserved, or needed to meet spacing requirements. For Fuel Modification Zones, items 0006 and 0007: Standing dead conifers, hardwoods and shrubs shall be included as surplus when not reserved. For Fuel Modification Zones, item 0007 (Woodlands/Shrublands): All vegetation less than 5 inches DBH shall be included as surplus when not reserved.

Swamper Burning - The concurrent hand piling and burning of existing slash and material severed under this contract; i.e., a small pile is ignited and more logging slash and shrubs are added to the pile while the pile is burning.

Task Order Manager - The TOM is responsible for the project inspection for an identified task order. This person has fire behavior, fuels management experience and is qualified to conduct oversight and evaluation of the Contractors operations. The TOM provides technical expertise to the COR regarding prescribed fire operations.

Tons/Acre - Unit of measurement of fuel, usually but not always, of dead and down woody debris (slash). Tons/Acre is determined by using a Photo Series, such as USDA Forest Service GTR-PNW 51 (1976). These documents are available for review by the contractor by contacting the issuing office.

Top Line - Fireline constructed on the top of the unit (running parallel to the contours, i.e., across the slope).

Understory burn - Prescribed broadcast burn on an area, which has an overstory of conifer trees. Prescribed burn objective includes burning the area in such a manner as to prevent mortality of the overstory trees.

Undercut Line - Fireline constructed on the bottom of the unit (running parallel to the contour, i.e., across the slope).

Water Bar - Trenches cut at a 45-degree angle across the fireline to deflect water and reduce erosion.

Wildland Fire - An escaped prescribed fire is a wildland fire. The TOM determines that an escape exists based on either, or both of two criteria: (1) When containment of a slopover requires personnel or equipment exceeding that specified in the Countermeasures for Slopover element of the Prescribed Fire Plan; (2) When environmental conditions and/or fire behavior exceeds that specified in the Prescribed Fire Plan and the TOM determines that an escape has or is likely to occur. The declaration of an wildland fire for contract proposes can only be made by the COR.

Wildlife Trees - Standing dead or live trees left for nesting, feeding, perching and shelter for bids and mammals. Trees may be marked with paint and/or designated with a tag stating it is a wildlife tree or as identified by the COR.

C.3.0 CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED PROPERTY AND SERVICES

C.3.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the Contractor shall provide all labor, transportation, materials, and equipment necessary to perform the work as described herein. For prescribed burn activities the Contractor shall meet all requirements as stated in the prescribed burn plans including Wildland and Prescribed Fire Qualification System Guide, published by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, Publication Numbers PMS 310-1 and NFES 1414, January 2000. (Available at www.nwcg.gov)

C.3.2 Work Camps - Camping on agency-administered lands will only be allowed in approved sites and with the prior written authorization of the responsible land manager. Should such a work camp be authorized, the Contractor shall maintain the camp in an orderly and sanitary manner. All fire regulations and permits shall be followed. All garbage and refuse shall be removed from the camp site(s) by the Contractor and disposed of off site before final payment is made.

C.3.3 Tractor - Operations such as roadblock removal and restoration, crushing of vegetation, fireline construction, mop-up of landings, and prescribed burn holding operations will require the use of a tractor with trailer. Excepting items 0024 and 0025, where equipment size will be specified in the task order, tractor size of 24,000 pounds gross operating weight, and 95 horsepower or less is required. (Example: equivalent to Caterpillar D-4, John Deere 450, Komatsu D45A, Case 750, MF 300, or smaller sizes). Other type mechanized equipment capable of performing roadblock removal and restoration may be used if capable of performing the operation. Tractor operations including roadblock removal and restoration, crushing of vegetation, and mop-up of landings are included in Item 0016. Tractor fire line construction is within Item 0010. The Contractor may consider the use of a tractor for holding and slopover/escape fire contingency purposes when planning and implementing prescribed burning. The cost for unit contingency utilizing a dozer shall be included within item 0013. The use of a tractor for these purposes should be included in Prescribed Fire Plan, and will require prior approval by the COR.

C.3.4 Helicopter Aerial Ignition - Aerial ignition method rather than hand ignition may be required for some burns due to safety considerations for ignition personnel, and/or to meet resource and prescribed fire objectives. This would typically include one or more of the following conditions: shrub fuel types where vegetation is dense or above waist height; burn intensity is high or flame lengths predicted would exceed the 4 to 12 feet range; burn season is during the late fall and winter and fuel type would require aerial ignition to meet fuel reduction objectives; or travel by foot through the unit is slow and difficult. Required aerial ignition would only occur for prescribed broadcast or underburns, in item 0013.

C.3.5 Project Layout and Cultural Surveys by Contractor - If the BLM or other ordering agency does not provide services of a qualified staff cultural resources specialist, the Contractor shall arrange for services of a qualified person or firm holding an appropriate BLM or other ordering agency cultural resources use permit. This firm/person shall inventory the project in accordance with provisions of the State Protocol Agreement (SPA) between BLM or other ordering agency and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and/or other agreements between these agencies. Resulting reports of inventory or related efforts shall be submitted to the

BLM or other ordering agency no more than 60 days after completion of inventory unless other arrangements are made. As appropriate, the BLM or other ordering agency shall complete consultation with SHPO per terms of the SPA. The project may not proceed until provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, are complete.

C.3.6 Security of Materials - The Contractor may leave its equipment and Government-furnished property at the work site. The Contractor shall be responsible for the Contractor's equipment and Government-furnished property if it should be lost, stolen or damaged.

C.3.7 Noxious Weeds - Insure that all equipment is cleaned off prior to operating on Government lands. Remove all dirt, grease, and plant parts that carry noxious weed seeds or vegetative parts. This may be accomplished with a pressure hose. In addition, if equipment is found operating in a noxious weed area, the equipment must be cleaned before moving to another area.

C.4.0 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY AND SERVICES

C.4.1 All Government furnished equipment and supplies, hereinafter referred to as Government-furnished property, will be picked up picked up by the Contractor at the location designated in the task order for services and signed for on Form DI-105 by the Contractor or Contractor's authorized representative. The Contractor shall return all Government furnished-property within 24 hours from final acceptance. At time of return, the Contractor shall furnish the COR with an inventory of property being returned. The Contractor shall be responsible for any shortages of Government-furnished property.

C.4.2 The Government shall furnish property and services as listed below:

a. A Government hand-held portable radio for communication with the Fire Office, TOM or COR on all prescribed burning operations.

b. Photo Series to help Contractor to estimate fuel loadings, maps and aerial photos to assist Contractor in layout of project units when requested.

c. BEHAVE computer software (fire behavior prediction program) to assist Contractor in meeting specific fire behavior at the site, as required in the Prescribed Fire Plan.

d. Unit Prescribed Fire Plans. The Government will provide a Prescribed Fire Plan form for each burn unit. These plans may vary in agency format. The plans will indicate resource and prescribed fire objectives, fuels descriptions, establish fuel and weather parameters, fire behavior, smoke management and any other special considerations. Because of this large volume of paper, the Prescribed Fire Plans are not included with this solicitation, but are available at the local Fire Management Offices. It will be the responsibility of each Fire Management Office to provide the most current and agency specific forms.

e. Weather forecast and other weather information will be available for use by the Contractor at the District Office. These products are now available on the Internet. The Government will provide address at the request of the Contractor.

f. Threatened and Endangered Species information, cultural survey information and reporting formats, maps, photos and training provided under Paragraph C.3.8.

g. Background information held by BLM or other ordering agencies that is essential to completing the cultural resource work defined in Section C.3.5 (e.g. reports, photos, maps, report formats, etc.).

C.5.0 SPECIFIC TASKS

C.5.1 Slashing – Line Item 0001

C.5.1.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for slashing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the relative amount of the material to be slashed, according to size of material to be slashed, as described in C.5.1.2 and C.5.1.3, and percent cover, as follows:

Item 0001AA - Level I - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average 20 percent or less of total cover.

Item 0001AB - Level II - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average between 21 and 40 percent cover.

Item 0001AC - Level III - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average between 41 and 60 percent cover.

Item 0001AD - Level IV - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average greater than 61 percent cover.

Item 0001AE - Level V - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average 20 percent or less of total cover.

Item 0001AF - Level VI - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to be between 21 and 40 percent cover.

Item 0001AG -Level VII - Unit densities of material to be severed is estimated to be between 41 and 60 percent cover.

Item 0001AH - Level VIII - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 61 percent cover.

C.5.1.2 Items 0001AA, 0001AB, 0001AC and 0001AD: All live, standing vegetation, between 1 inch DBH and 6 inches DBH shall be completely severed with the stump height not to exceed 6 inches. This will be the standard size for treatment unless otherwise designated in the task order. Individual species may be specified as reserved from cutting on individual units.

C.5.1.3 Items 0001AE, 0001AF, 0001AG and 0001AH: All live, standing vegetation, greater than 2 feet in height and 3 feet in length, but not over 6 inches DBH shall be completely severed with the stump height not to exceed 6 inches. This will be the standard size for treatment unless otherwise designated in the task order. Individual species may be specified as reserved from cutting on individual units.

C.5.1.4 Each task order will specify the level of difficulty, size limits for treatment, whether hardwoods and/or conifers are included, and if any individual species are reserved from treatment.

C.5.1.5 Slashing shall be accomplished throughout the entire unit, excluding areas identified by the task order as reserved from treatment. Fire lines shall remain free of debris. Restore Fire lines to original clear condition following slashing.

C.5.1.6 All cut trees shall be limbed.

C.5.1.7 Felled trees within 50 feet of either side of any erosion rill or gully will be placed in the erosion rill or gully.

C.5.2 Girdling – Line Item 0002

C.5.2.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for girdling is determined by the task order. The level is based on the expected number of trees to be girdled.

Item 0002AA - Level I - The expected number of trees to be treated is less than 30 trees per acre.

Item 0002AB - Level II - The expected number of trees to be treated is between 30 and 60 trees per acre.

Item 0002AC - Level III - The expected number of trees to be treated is between 60 and 120 trees per acre.

C.5.2.2 Girdling shall be accomplished in one of two manners, as designated in the task order:

a. All hardwoods and/or conifers between 6 inch DBH and 16 inches DBH shall be girdled. Three (3) horizontal chain saw cuts shall be made completely around the bole of each hardwood tree, and two (2) horizontal chain saw

cuts shall be made completely around the bole of each conifer tree; such that the minimum cut depth inside the cambium is ½ inch. Cut shall be made below the lowest live limb. If limbs extend to ground level, cut lower limbs within 1 foot of ground level.

b. All hardwoods and/or conifers between 4 inches DBH and 16 inches DBH shall be girdled in such a manner as to create a 4 to 6-inch wide horizontal band cut completely around the bole of each tree such that the cambium is removed. Made cuts below the lowest live limb.

These will be the standard tree DBH size for treatment unless otherwise designated. The task order may designate a different size within this range for individual units (example: girdle trees 6-10 or 4-6 inch DBH only). Individual species may be specified as reserved from girdling on individual units.

C.5.2.3 Each task order will specify the level of difficulty, one of the specifications from C.5.2.2, and the size range limits for treatment, whether hardwoods and/or conifers are included, and if any individual species are reserved from treatment. With written approval from the CO, fall trees instead of girding.

C.5.2.4 Accomplished girdling throughout the entire unit, excluding areas identified by the task order as reserved from treatment.

C.5.3 Lop and Scatter – Line Item 0003

C.5.3.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for lop and scatter is determined by the task order. The level is based on the amount of the slash to be treated, access to the project site, and reduction height of slash.

Item 0003AA - Level I - The amount of slash to be lopped and scattered averages less than 12 tons per acre. Site is accessible or walk-in of less than 1/4 mile is required. Reduced slash to the extent that it is within 12 inches of the ground at all points.

Item 0003AB - Level II - The amount of slash to be lopped and scattered averages between 12 and 20 tons per acre. Site has limited access or walk-in of less than 1/4 mile is required. Reduced slash to the extent that it is within 20 inches of the ground at all points or as designated by the task order.

Item 0003AC - Level III - The amount of slash to be lopped and scattered averages less than 12 tons per acre. Access requires a walk-in of up to 1 mile. Reduced slash to the extent that it is within 12 inches of the ground at all points.

Item 0003AD - Level IV - The amount of slash to be lopped and scattered averages between 12 and 20 tons per acre. Access requires a walk-in of up to 1 mile. Slash shall be reduced to the extent that it is within 20 inches of the ground at all points or as designated by the task order.

C.5.3.2 Slash to be Treated - The material to be treated consists of down woody material created from vegetation treatments (such as harvest, thinning, or slashing, etc.) or created through natural process.

C.5.3.3 Lop and scatter all existing slash so that all top and side branches are free of the central stem so that the slash is reduced to within the limit of the ground at all points, as stated for the level of difficulty. Central stem length shall not exceed 12 feet, or as designated by the task order.

C.5.4 Selective Slashing/Thinning – Line Item 0004

C.5.4.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for selective slashing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the expected number of leave trees per acre to be treated and/or spacing between leave trees, or the relative amount of material to be slashed.

Item 0004AA - Level I - 109 acceptable leave trees at a 20' X 20' spacing. Unit density is estimated to average less than 40 percent cover.

Item 0004AB - Level II - 109 acceptable leave trees at a 20' X 20' spacing. Unit density is estimated to average between 40 and 60 percent cover.

Item 0004AC - Level III - 109 acceptable leave trees at a 20' X 20' spacing. Unit density is estimated to average greater than 60 percent cover.

Item 0004AD - Level IV - A specific spacing footage will be designated by Government, within the range of 10' X 10' up to 45' X 45' for conifers and hardwoods in combination. The number of acceptable leave trees will be determined by the spacing designated (10' X 10' spacing equals 435 trees/acre, 45' X 45' spacing equals 22 trees/acre). Unit density is estimated to average less than 40 percent cover.

Item 0004AE - Level V - A specific spacing footage will be designated by Government, within the range of 10' X 10' up to 45' X 45' for conifers and hardwoods in combination. The number of acceptable leave trees will be determined by the spacing designated (10' X 10' spacing equals 435 trees/acre, 45' X 45' spacing equals 22 trees/acre). Unit density is estimated to average between 40 and 60 percent cover.

Item 0004AF - Level VI - A specific spacing footage will be designated by Government, within the range of 10' X 10' up to 45' X 45' for conifers and hardwoods in combination. The number of acceptable leave trees will be determined by the spacing designated (10' X 10' spacing equals 435 trees/acre, 45' X 45' spacing equals 22 trees/acre). Unit density is estimated to average greater than 60 percent cover.

C.5.4.2 Criteria for Selection of Leave Trees

a. The best available acceptable leave trees, both conifers and hardwoods, shall be selected as leave trees and treated in accordance with spacing requirement and the number per acre specified by the Level of Difficulty. The average spacing may vary + or - 20% of the spacing stated in the Level of Difficulty in order to select the best leave trees without numerically changing the average number of leave trees per acre.

b. The largest, healthiest, best-formed trees shall be selected as leave trees. Characteristics used in the selection of leave trees include the following:

1) Has no apparent damage to the main bole;
2) Is not chlorotic;
3) Demonstrates good vigor and is disease/bug free;
4) Has at least 40 percent crown ratio.

c. Species preference guidelines will be identified by the Government on each unit.

d. The Government may identify additional individual leave trees or leave tree areas within each unit.

C.5.4.3 Treatment of Surplus Vegetation

a. All vegetation not selected as acceptable crop trees over three feet tall and up to 7 inches DBH within the specified spacing of acceptable leave tree shall be severed six inches or less above the ground. No live limbs shall be left on the stump of any cut stem.

b. All conifers over one foot tall and up to 7 inches DBH or as specified in the task order not selected as acceptable leave trees and within the specified spacing of acceptable leave tree shall be completely severed six inches or less above the ground. No live limbs shall be left on the stump of any cut stem.

c. Vegetation greater than 7 inches DBH shall not be cut, or as designated by the task order.

d. Hardwood vegetation from 7 inches to 12 inches DBH shall be girdled. Hardwood vegetation greater than 12 inches DBH shall not be treated; Or as designated by the task order

e. Acceptable crop trees shall not be damaged while cutting vegetation, or buried with slash.

C.5.4.4 Unless further treatment of slash is prescribed, such as hand piling and burning, swamper burning or underburning, lop and scatter the resulting slash to a maximum 12-foot length and a depth not to exceed 24 inches, or as designated by the task order.

C.5.4.5 No material cut by the Contractor shall be left on the ground within 25 feet of any road or outside the project area. Remove all cut material at least 25 feet from the road shoulder on the upper (uphill) side, and 50 feet on the

lower (downhill) side.

C.5.4.6 Individual species may be specified as reserved from cutting on individual units.

C.5.5 Pruning – Line Item 0005

C.5.5.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for pruning is determined by the task order. The level is based on the expected number of trees per acre (TPA) requiring treatment.

Item 0005AA - Level I - Less than 20 TPA.

Item 0005AB - Level II - 20 - 50 TPA.

Item 0005AC - Level III - 50 - 100 TPA.

Item 0005AD - Level IV - 100 - 150 TPA.

Item 0005AE - Level IV - 150 - 220 TPA.

C.5.5.2 Designated vegetation shall be pruned of live and dead limbs and branches to a designated height measured above ground level. The designated height shall not exceed 12 feet above ground level, and will typically be designated to a height of from 6 to 12 feet. The COR will designate the height for each individual unit. The pruning height may vary + or - one foot from the designated height. Limbs shall be cut cleanly and as close to the bole of the tree as possible.

C.5.5.3 Tree limbs that attach to the bole above the designated pruning height, but have limbs extending into the pruning height area, shall be pruned so that they do not extend below the designated height.

C.5.5.4 Material pruned shall be pulled back 4 feet away from tree bole.

C.5.5.5 Pruning will almost always be ordered in conjunction with slashing, selective slashing, girdling, or burning. It is anticipated that pruning would rarely be ordered as the sole treatment for an area.

C.5.5.6 Individual species of hardwoods and conifers may be specified as reserved from pruning on individual units.

C.5.6 Fuel Modification Zone Construction - Timber Stands – Line Item 0006

C.5.6.1 Fuel modification zones (FMZs) shall be created to reduce adverse wildfire effects, limit rate of spread, and/or to establish defensible areas for use during fire suppression activities. Flammable material shall be treated and removed from the surface, understory, and canopy. Treatments required in this subitem include cutting of trees, slashing of shrubs and small vegetation, pruning of residual trees, and snag felling. FMZs will normally be created in whole or portions of stands, along ridgelines, between separate stand and vegetative types, or adjacent to private property.

C.5.6.2 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for FMZs are based on percent cover of material to be treated and access to the project site. Level is determined by the task order.

Item 0006AA - Level I - Site is accessible with at least 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of 1/4 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is less than 40 percent.

Item 0006AB - Level II - Site is accessible with at least 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of 1/4 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is between 40 and 60 percent.

Item 0006AC - Level III - Site is accessible with at least 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of 1/4 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is greater than 60 percent.

Item 0006AD - Level IV - Access is limited with at least 50 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of ½ mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is less than 40 percent.

Item 0006AE - Level V - Access is limited with at least 50 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of ½ mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is between 40 and 60 percent.

Item 0006AF - Level VI - Access is limited with at least 50 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of ½ mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is greater than 60 percent.
Item 0006AG - Level VII - Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is less than 40 percent.

Item 0006AH - Level VIII - Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is between 40 and 60 percent.

Item 0006AI - Level IX - Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is greater than 60 percent.

C.5.6.3 Task orders for Items 0006AA thru 0006AI will include written instructions designating spacing width; pruning height; any no treatment areas; additional reserve trees, hardwoods, and/or shrubs; and/or girdling instructions.

C.5.6.4 Spacing - Spacing width shall be designated for each unit in written instructions with each task order. Width designated within the range of 20 to 45 feet or as specified in the task order. The average spacing may vary + or - 20% of the designated spacing in order to select the best leave trees without numerically changing the average number of leave trees per acre.

C.5.6.5 Criteria for Selection of Leave Trees

a. Leave Trees 12" and greater - All conifers and hardwoods (with the exception of western juniper) 12 inches DBH and larger are reserved from cutting or girdling. Western Juniper trees 16 inches and larger are reserved from cutting or girdling. These trees shall be included in spacing requirements.

b. Leave Trees 12" and greater - The largest, healthiest, best-formed trees shall be selected as leave trees. Characteristics used in the selection of leave trees include the following:

1) Has no apparent damage to the main bole;
2) Is not chlorotic;
3) Demonstrates good vigor and is disease/bug free;
4) Has at least 40 percent crown ratio, or largest crown ratio if none greater than 40 percent are present.

c. Species preference guidelines will be identified by the Government on each unit.

d. The Government may identify additional individual leave trees or leave tree areas within each unit.

C.5.6.6 Treatment of Surplus Trees and Shrubs

a. All live and dead conifers, hardwood trees (with the exception of western tanoak), and shrubs not selected as leave trees or reserved over one foot tall and up to 12 inches DBH (tanoak up to 16 inches DBH) within the specified spacing of acceptable leave tree shall be severed six inches or less above the ground. No live limbs shall be left on the stump of any cut stem.

b. The Government may issue instructions with the task order requiring girdling of individual species or all, hardwoods, conifers, or both from 7 inches to 12 inches DBH (western juniper 7-16 inches DBH), instead of cutting. Unless otherwise instructed in the task order, cut surplus trees and shrubs up to 12 inches DBH (western juniper up to 16 inches DBH).

c. Hardwoods and conifers greater than 12 inches DBH, Western Juniper greater than 16 inches DBH, shall not be cut or girdled, except as provided in C.5.6.9.

d. Leave trees shall not be damaged while cutting vegetation, or buried with slash.

C.5.6.7 Unless further treatment of slash is prescribed, such as hand piling and burning, swamper burning or underburning lop and scatter the resulting slash to a maximum 12-foot length and a depth not to exceed 24 inches or as designated by the task order.

C.5.6.8 No slash cut shall be left on the ground within 25 feet of any road or outside the project area. All slash shall be

removed at least 25 feet from the road shoulder on the upper (uphill) side, and 50 feet on the lower (downhill) side.

C.5.6.9 Girdling - Notwithstanding Paragraph C.5.6.6, conifers and hardwoods 7 to 12 inches DBH, and western juniper 7 to 16 inches DBH, may be designated for girdling on individual units. Trees designated for girdling shall have three (3) horizontal chain saw cuts made completely around the bole of the tree. The cuts shall be made such that the minimum cut inside the cambium is ½ inch. Cuts shall be made below the lowest live limb or branch.

C.5.6.10 Bucking of Cut Material - Slashed, cut and felled material shall be bucked into the standard length of 12 feet or less unless otherwise designated by the task order. Longer lengths may be designated in order to meet utilization objectives.

C.5.6.11 Pruning - Leave trees, girdled trees, and leave snags shall be pruned to a height of 6 to 12 feet as designated by the task order. Live and dead limbs and branches shall be cut cleanly and as close to the bole of the tree as possible. Tree limbs and branches that attach to the bole above the designated pruning height, but have limbs or branches extending into the pruning height area, shall be pruned so they do not extend below the designated height.

C.5.6.12 Snag Felling - The TOM may reserve individual snags from felling requirements when snags are deemed necessary for other resource objectives.

C.5.7 Fuel Modification Zone Construction - Woodland/Shrubland – Line Item 0007

C.5.7.1 Fuel modification zones (FMZs) shall be constructed to create a more sustainable vegetation cover in the event of wildfire. Vegetation density shall be reduced and species composition shall be modified. Activities required in this subitem include species identification and selection of leave trees and shrubs, cutting and girdling of trees, slashing of shrubs and small vegetation, pruning of leave trees and shrubs, and snag felling. FMZs will normally be created in whole or portions of stands, along ridgelines, between separate stand and vegetative types, or adjacent to private property.

C.5.7.2 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for fuel modification zone construction is based on percent cover of material to be treated and access to the project site. Level is determined by the task order.

Item 0007AA - Level I - Site is accessible with at least 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of 1/4 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is less than 40 percent.

Item 0007AB - Level II - Site is accessible with at least 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of 1/4 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is between 40 and 60 percent.

Item 0007AC - Level III - Site is accessible with at least 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of 1/4 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is greater than 60 percent.

Item 0007AD - Level IV - Access is limited with at least 50 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of ½ mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is less than 40 percent.

Item 0007AE - Level V - Access is limited with at least 50 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of ½ mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is between 40 and 60 percent.

Item 0007AF - Level VI - Access is limited with at least 50 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in of ½ mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is greater than 60 percent.

Item 0007AG - Level VII - Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is less than 40 percent.

Item 0007AH - Level VIII - Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is between 40 and 60 percent.

Item 0007AI - Level IX - Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 mile or less. The percent cover of material to be treated is greater than 60 percent.

C.5.7.3 Task orders for Item 0007AA thru 007AI will include written instructions detailing spacing, pruning height, any no-treatment areas, reserve trees and shrubs, and/or changes to the order of preference.

C.5.7.4 Reserve Trees and Shrubs

a. Areas of trees and shrubs may be reserved from treatment in designated units. Reserve areas may be designated by the Government or the Contractor. Prior to the Contractor commencing work in a unit, the Government may designate no-treatment area(s) within each unit, or, the Government may authorize the Contractor to designate the no-treatment area(s) within each unit. No cutting of vegetation shall be done within these designated areas. These areas may range in size from 1/10 acre to 1 acre, and number from zero to twenty. Areas less than one acre in size are included in acreage for payment.

b. Reserve trees and shrubs shall be designated by the Government with marking (paint, flagging, or sign), or by written instructions. Reserve trees and shrubs shall not be damaged or cut. Reserve trees and shrubs shall not be considered in the spacing of leave trees or shrubs.

c. Unless otherwise instructed in the task order, the Contractor shall leave any size cedar trees, 8-inch DBH or greater oak trees, 12-inch DBH or greater conifers, and hardwoods, 16-inch DBH or greater western juniper, and 12-inch diameter at ground level or greater shrub. These trees and shrubs shall be considered in the spacing of leave trees and shrub.

C.5.7.5 Selection of Individual Leave Trees and Shrubs, and Groups and Clumps

a. The Contractor shall select leave trees or shrubs based on written instructions from the Government. These instructions may be in the form of a table, or narrative. The Government will issue instructions prior to issuing Task Order for a unit. The sample table below lists an example of instructions for selection of the leave trees and shrub species in the order of preference for consideration. The Contractor shall determine preference for selection as leave tree or shrub based on the written instructions.

ORDER OF CONSIDERATION FOR LEAVE TREE & SHRUB SELECTION - SAMPLE ONLY

Species	**Size**	**Comments**
Designated reserve trees/shrubs -	all	leave all, do not include in spacing. These can be painted reserved, flagged, bearing trees, boundary marked trees, other special designations.
Cedar	all	leave all, include in spacing.
Hardwoods & other Conifers	12+" DBH	leave all, include in spacing.
Oaks	8+" DBH	leave all, include in spacing.
Oaks	<8" DBH	include in spacing, leave single or group.
Pines	<12" DBH	include in spacing, leave single or group.
Other Hardwoods	<12" DBH	include in spacing, leave single or group.
Douglas-fir	5-12" DBH	include in spacing, leave single.
shrub	12+" stem diameter	include in spacing, leave single or clump.
shrub 1. mahogany 2. Wedgeleaf 3. cherry spp. 4. plum spp. 5. manzanita	<12" stem diameter	include in spacing, leave single or clump.

b. White Fir and Western Juniper less than 5 inches DBH shall not be selected as leave trees.

c. Groups and Clumps - Leave tree groups and leave shrub clumps shall be considered for leaving if present. See definitions for Leave Tree Group and Leave Shrub Clump. For spacing purposes, groups and clumps will be considered as one stem.

d. Spacing of Leave Trees and Shrubs - Spacing for leave trees and shrubs, and for leave groups and clumps will be designated for each unit by the task order. The spacing designated shall be no less than 20 feet and no greater than 45 feet between leave vegetation. The designated spacing may be varied plus or minus 10 feet in order to choose the best leave tree or shrub.

C.5.7.6 Treatment of Surplus Trees and Shrubs

a. All live and dead conifers, hardwood trees, and shrubs not selected as leave or reserved over one foot tall and up to 12 inches DBH (western juniper up to 16 inches DBH) within the specified spacing of each acceptable leave tree or shrub stem and leave group and clump shall be severed six inches or less above the ground. No live limbs shall be left on the stump of any cut stem.

b. The Government may issue instructions with the task order requiring girdling of individual species or all, hardwoods, conifers, or both from 7 inches to 12 inches DBH (western juniper 7-16 inches DBH), instead of cutting. Unless otherwise instructed in the task order, the Contractor shall cut surplus trees and shrubs up to 12 inches DBH (tanoak up to 16 inches DBH).

c. Hardwoods, and conifers, greater than 12 inches DBH, western juniper greater than 16 inches DBH, and shrubs greater than 12 inches at ground level shall not be cut or girdled except as provided in C.5.7.9.

d. Leave trees, shrubs, groups and clumps shall not be damaged while cutting vegetation, or buried with slash.

C.5.7.7 Girdling - Notwithstanding Paragraph C.5.7.6, conifers and hardwoods 7 to 12 inches DBH, and western juniper 7 to 16 inches DBH, may be designated for girdling on individual units. Trees designated for girdling shall have three (3) horizontal chain saw cuts made completely around the bole of the tree. The cuts shall be made such that the minimum cut inside the cambium is ½ inch. Cuts shall be made below the lowest live limb or branch.

C.5.7.8 Stump Heights - All conifer stumps shall be cut six inches or less above the ground. All hardwood and shrub stumps shall be cut within 6 inches or less above of the ground.

C.5.7.9 Bucking of Cut Material - Slashed, cut and felled material shall be bucked into the standard length of 12 feet or less unless otherwise designated by the task order. Longer lengths may be designated in order to meet utilization objectives.

C.5.7.10 Pruning - Leave trees, girdled trees, and leave snags shall be pruned to a height of 6 to 12 feet as designated by the task order. Live and dead limbs and branches shall be cut cleanly and as close to the bole of the tree as possible. Tree limbs and branches that attach to the bole above the designated pruning height, but have limbs or branches extending into the pruning height area, shall be pruned so they do not extend below the designated height.

C.5.7.11 Snag Felling - The COR may reserve individual snags from felling requirements when snags are deemed necessary for other resource goals.

C.5.8 <u>Hand Pile and Cover – Line Item 0008</u>

C.5.8.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for hand piling and covering is determined by the task order. The level is based on the number of piles per acre expected, based on the amount of slash on the unit meeting specifications from C.5.8.2, or C.5.8.3. The Government will designate which specification for size of material to be piled with each task order. The following are hand pile and cover levels:

<u>Item 0008AA - Level I</u> - An average of fewer than 18 piles per acre.

<u>Item 0008AB - Level II</u> - An average of 19 to 30 piles per acre.

<u>Item 0008AC - Level III</u> - An average of 31 to 40 piles per acre.

<u>Item 0008AD - Level IV</u> - An average of 41 to 50 piles per acre.

<u>Item 0008AE - Level V</u> - Units with an average of 30 piles per acre or less; access is limited with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0008AF - Level VI - Units with an average of 30 piles per acre or less; access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

Item 0008AG - Level VII - Units with an average of 31 to 50 piles per acre; access is limited with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0008AH - Level VIII - Units with an average of 31 to 50 piles per acre; access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

Item 0008AI - Level IX - An average of 51 to 60 piles per acre.

Item 0008AJ - Level X - Units with an average of 51 to 60 piles per acre; access is limited with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0008AK - Level XI - Units with an average of 51 to 60 piles per acre; access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

C.5.8.2 All slash between 1 and 7 inches in diameter and greater than 2 feet in length shall be piled. Slash less than 1 nch in diameter and less than 2 feet in length shall be left on the ground. Slash left on the ground shall not exceed 1 foot in depth.

C.5.8.3 All slash less 7 inches in diameter and greater than 2 feet in length shall be piled. Slash less than 2 feet in length shall be left on the ground. Slash left on the ground shall not exceed 1 foot in depth.

C.5.8.4 All piles shall be constructed by laying limbs, stems, cut boles, and other slash in the pile so as to be triangler in shape, or as specified in task order. Slash that causes large air spaces in piles shall be cut to eliminate air spaces. Each pile shall include an area of small sized slash (small branches less than ¼ to ½ inch in diameter and/or small branches with needles or leaves attached) to provide "kindling" for prompt ignition and to aid in combustion of larger slash. These fuels shall be placed in the center of the pile.

C.5.8.5 Unless approved by the COR, maximum pile size shall be 10 feet in diameter by 8 feet in height, and minimum pile size shall be 7 feet in diameter by 5 feet in height, or as specified in task order.

C.5.8.6 All piles shall be covered with a minimum of 6-foot by 6-foot piece of 4-mil polyethylene plastic, such that at least 80 percent of the pile's surface area shall be covered. All four corners and the middle of the plastic sheets shall be anchored with slash or other debris. This may not be required in accordance to the task order.

C.5.8.7 Piles shall not be closer than 10 feet to reserved trees or 25 feet to a unit boundary, unless approved by the COR. Slash shall not be piled or placed on logs or stumps, in roadways or drainage ditches, or within channel bottoms or streams.

C.5.8.8 Hand pile and cover shall be completed within 90 calendar days, or as negotiated in each task order, from effective date of the Notice to Proceed for the initial units or for each task order.

C.5.9 Prescribed Fire Plan Preparation – Line Item 0009

C.5.9.1 Item 0009AA - Broadcast Burn or Understory Burn - Submit a Prescribed Fire Plan for each broadcast and understory burn unit. Complete portions covering ignition, holding, escape contingency, mop-up, and crew briefing checklist. Complete an ignition and holding map, which indicates initial workforce and equipment placement and utilization. Complete the workforce and equipment needs portion of the plan for the low, desired, and high acceptable prescription range of the fuel and weather parameters. Complete a mop-up plan to meet mop-up objectives for ignition at the low, desired, and high prescription range of the fuel and weather parameters. Complete a site-specific crew-briefing checklist, which identifies pertinent elements, especially safety, to be covered in preburn crew briefing. The Prescribed Fire Plan shall be very specific and based upon the Contractor's on-site inspection of the unit and environmental conditions. A joint on-site inspection involving both the Contractor and the COR or TOM may be requested by either party to clarify objectives and resolve deficiencies in the plan. Submit this plan to the COR for approval at least 15 calendar days prior to the estimated ignition date. Sample Prescribed Fire Plan, Broadcast Burn or Understory Burn will be furnished by the ordering activity. Agency specific requirements must be adhered to.

C.5.9.2 Item 0009AB - Hand Pile Burn or Swamper Burn - Submit a Prescribed Fire Plan for each hand pile burn or swamper burn unit. This plan requires completion of the portions covering ignition techniques, contingency and holding, mop-up/patrol, and personnel and equipment needed for hand pile ignition or swamper burn ignition. Complete a site-specific crew-briefing checklist, which identifies pertinent elements, especially safety, to be covered in preburn crew briefing. This plan shall be submitted to the COR for approval at least ten calendar days prior to the estimated ignition date. The Prescribed Fire Plan shall be very specific and based upon the Contractor's on-site inspection of the unit and environmental conditions. A joint on-site inspection involving both the Contractor and the COR or TOM may be requested by either party to clarify objectives and resolve deficiencies in the plan. Submit this plan to the COR for approval at least 10 calendar days prior to the estimated ignition date. Sample Prescribed Fire Plan, Hand Pile Burn or Swamper Burn will be furnished by the ordering activity. Agency specific requirements must be adhered to.

C.5.9.3 The ignition, holding, and escape contingency elements of the Prescribed Fire Plan shall contain the following:

a. Map at a scale fitting the entire unit (as large as possible) on a 8 ½ by 11-inch sheet of paper, showing ignition technique and pattern, placement of holding crew and equipment, area(s) of concern, and location where weather shall be monitored and documented.

b. A narrative discussing ignition technique and holding objectives. Indicate what shall be done, when it shall be done, how it shall be done, who shall do it, and shall include work force, equipment and supplies needed.

c. A narrative discussing contingency action plan if fire escapes control. As a minimum, the following points shall be covered:

1) Identify probable points of escape.
2) Define initial action to be taken, assigning personnel and equipment needed.
3) Identify escape routes and safety hazards in area.
4) Other requirements deemed by agency policy.

C.5.9.4 Any changes in the ignition and holding elements of the Prescribed Fire Plan shall be submitted to the COR or TOM for approval 24 hours in advance of the day of ignition or before.

C.5.9.5 The mop-up plan shall be a part of the Prescribed Fire Plan. It shall address the mop-up objectives of (1) the prevention of fire escape outside the unit boundaries, (2) prevention of reburn within unit boundaries, and (3) prevention of residual smoke problems in residential and rural interface areas. It shall consist of an initial plan and follow up daily plans beginning on ignition day. The daily plan shall be submitted to the COR or TOM prior to the next day's work and is subject to approval. All daily mop-up submissions shall contain the following:

a. Map at a scale showing the entire unit and burned areas outside of fireline (as large as possible) on a 8 ½ by 11-inch sheet of paper, pattern of mop-up, placement of crew and equipment, and areas of potential problems (reburn, burning "wildlife trees", landings).

b. A narrative discussion of mop-up priority, schedule of mop-up, patrol and contingency plans should an escape occur. A separate mop-up strategy shall be developed for low, desired, and high acceptable prescription ranges for each unit.

c. At the option of the COR or TOM, the initial mop-up plan may be acceptable in lieu of the follow up daily plan.

C.5.9.6 Aerial Ignition Requirement - The Government may determine that individual burn units will require aerial ignition (helitorch or sphere dispenser) methods due to safety considerations for the ignition personnel, and/or are the needed to achieve prescribed fire and resource objectives. Helicopter operations shall comply with agency aviation standards. These units will typically be dense vegetation, which is difficult to walk through and has predicted flame lengths exceeding 4-12 foot range, or the planned season of ignition and expected fuel conditions will require aerial ignition to meet objectives. The Prescribed Fire Plan will identify aerial ignition as the sole method for internal unit ignition. Flanks may be hand ignited.

C.5.10 Fireline Construction and Maintenance – Line Item 0010

C.5.10.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for fireline construction is determined by the task order. The level is

based on the following:

Item 0010AA - Level I - Fireline construction utilizing a tractor.

Item 0010AB - Level II - Hand fireline renovation, where firelines have previously been constructed. May include up to 200 feet of new construction when existing fireline location is deemed inadequate for holding by the Contractor.

Item 0010AC - Level III - When hand firelines are constructed away from the unit boundaries, outside of unit slash or construction of firelines does not involve cutting through continuous downed slash.

Item 0010AD - Level IV - When hand firelines are constructed on unit boundaries or through continuous downed slash. Throw back or pull back of slash is necessary.

C.5.10.2 All fireline construction shall be performed and maintained in accordance with the following specifications. This applies to the preburn fireline construction and any postburn fireline construction, which may be required in the event of a slopover or an escapement.

a. Location - Unless otherwise designated, firelines shall be located adjacent to the unit boundary, within 50 feet outside of actual unit boundary, firelines shall be located entirely on federal ownership unless there is an agreement in place with other landowners, in locations affording the optimal holding capability. The Government may in situations where ownership boundaries or where special areas of protection exist, choose to clearly mark the pre-burn and post-burn fireline location with colored plastic ribbon. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of C.3.5, above. Variations in the fireline will be permitted if necessary to avoid impacts to cultural resources or other sensitive sites. The Contractor shall notify the COR in the event that any work (e.g. cutting, limbing) needs to take place within cultural and/or T&E species sites. The fireline shall be constructed to follow the flagged line as closely as possible. Variations will be permitted if unforeseen obstacles are found. Cultural and/or T&E sites shall not be damaged. The COR shall be notified if cutting or limbing is needed in cultural and/or T&E sites.

b. Clearing Limits

1) Hand fireline shall be cleared to a width of 8 feet and a height of 8 feet. The width shall be measured parallel with the ground (slope distance). The height shall be measured from the side of the line away from the unit. A strip at least 2 foot wide to a maximum of 3 feet wide, and centered within the cleared area shall be cleared to mineral soil. A strip less than 2 feet wide may be designated on some units, or as specified in task order.

2) Tractor fireline shall be cleared to a single blade width to mineral soil. Height shall be cleared to 8 feet measured from the side of the line away from the unit.

c. Material to be Cleared - Within the 8-foot line, the following material shall be cut and removed:

1) Forbs, shrubs and other vegetation. Cut to within 18 inches of ground level or as close as possible without damaging tools.

2) Cut live trees under four inches in diameter at ground level or as close as possible without damaging tools. No green trees larger than 4 inches shall be cut, or as specified in task order. The fireline shall be located to avoid larger green trees.

3) Limbs extending within the fireline shall be cut close to the tree if the point of cutting can be reached from the ground (about 8 feet from the ground). Limbs shall be cut when they enter the fireline clearing limits if they cannot be cut at the tree. Limbs cut close to the tree need not be cut flush but "spike" limbs will not be allowed.

4) Slash and litter shall be removed from the 8-foot (both height and width) fireline clearing strip. Natural ground duff need not be removed except from within the 3-foot strip on the fireline work area, or as specified in task order.

5) A 4 ½-foot section shall be removed from logs located across the fireline, or as specified in task order.

d. Disposal of Cleared Material - Material cut from within the fireline shall be placed on the unit side of the fireline and scattered. Soil berms and piles will not be permitted on top of flammable material. Log sections may be rolled downhill and away from the unit provided that they are left outside the fireline.

e. Snags and High Stumps - Snags or high stumps may be left next to the fireline when designated or approved by the Government.

f. Side Slopes - On side slopes that are steeper than 30 percent, the 3-foot wide strip shall be cup trenched sufficiently to catch rolling material 6 inches or less in diameter.

g. Water Bars - Water bars shall be constructed in all firelines. The water bar shall consist of a diagonal ditch across the three-foot wide mineral soil portion of the fireline, but not in excess of the following guidelines. The water bar shall be a minimum of 6 inches to 10 inches deep and approximately 5 feet long.

Percent of Slopes:	00% - 09% - 1 Water Bar Every 200'
	10% - 15% - 1 Water Bar Every 100'
	16% - 20% - 1 Water Bar Every 75'
	21% + - 1 Water Bar Every 50'

h. Maintenance - Within two days prior to day of ignition, the mineral soil strip along the fire line shall be restored and cleared to mineral soil.

C.5.11 Fuels Pullback – Line Item 0011

C.5.11.1 Levels of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for fuels pullback will be determined by the task order. The level is based on the number of trees per acre to be treated, as follows:

Item 0011AA - Level I - Fuels pullback on less than 20 trees or snags per acre.

Item 0011AB - Level II - Fuels pullback on 20 to 40 trees or snags per acre.

Item 0011AC - Level III - Fuels pullback on 40 to 60 trees or snags per acre.

C.5.11.2 All fuels pullback shall be performed in accordance with the following specifications.

a. Trees/snags to be treated - Perform fuels pullback from leave trees and snags as designated by the task order.

b. Clearing - Each tree/snag designated for pullback shall be cleared of all surface fuels, including litter, and aerial fuels from a 2-foot wide area, 8 feet in height, around the tree/snag. Material greater than 3" diameter within the clearing zone shall be rolled at least 4 feet from the bole. Care shall be taken to maintain the lower duff layer as damage to sub-surface roots could occur. Clearing shall include removing ladder fuels 8 feet up the bole of the tree/snag. This may require some pruning or cutting of material with a pulaski, handsaw, or chainsaw.

c. Removed debris - Scatter all removed debris and avoid concentrating the debris. On sloping ground, debris shall be scattered uphill or side hill from the tree/snag. No removed debris shall be below the tree/snag on a slope. On flat ground, any direction is acceptable.

C.5.12 Prescribed Burn and Mop-Up - Swamper Burn – Line Item 0012

C.5.12.1 Swamper burning combines hand piling and burning into a concurrent operation. A small pile of slash is created and ignited. More slash is added to the pile while the pile is burning.

C.5.12.2 Levels of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for swamper burning will be determined based on the estimated amount of slash, in tons per acre, requiring burning in accordance with C.5.12.6, and access:

Item 0012AA - Level 1 - Units with an average of 12 tons/acre or less. Unit is accessible.

Item 0012AB - Level II - Units with an average of 13 to 20 tons/acre. Unit is accessible.

Item 0012AC - Level III - Units with an average of 21 or more tons/acre. Unit is accessible.

Item 0012AD - Level IV - Units with an average of 20 tons/acre or less; access is fair with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0012AE - Level V - Units with an average of 20 tons/acre or less; access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

Item 0012AF - Level VI - Units with an average of 21 tons/acre or more; access is fair with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0012AG - Level VII - Units with an average of 21 tons/acre or more; access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

C.5.12.3 The swamper-burning season in the Western U.S. normally can occur between late October and November and between February and March. However, conditions permitting burning may occur at any time from the middle of October through late May. Major control problems can occur during a period of frontal passage and strong wind conditions. Close attention to weather forecasts and securing and patrolling of previously burned units is common practice to eliminate any escaped fires.

C.5.12.4 All prescribed fire operations shall be initiated only when a Prescribed Fire Plan has been approved and signed by the COR and Agency Administrator. All elements of the plan shall be followed unless a deviation has been approved in advance by the COR. Conduct a preburn crew briefing, as prepared in the plan. Agency policy and specifications may differ and must be followed. It will be both parties responsibility to ensure current policy is being followed.

C.5.12.5 Clearance to Burn - Notify the Government no later than 1130 hours on the day prior to ignition when specific units are within burn prescription parameters. It is required by the Montana/Idaho Airshed Group to request smoke approval by 1200 the day prior (government responsibility). The Government will notify the Contractor via telephone or direct communications at or before 0900 hours on the day of the proposed ignition of smoke management conditions; and decision to allow or not allow burning.

C.5.12.6 All slash more than 2 feet long and between 1 inch and 6 inches in diameter at the large end shall be piled and burned. Larger material which has a portion meeting this specification must be bucked at the 6-inch diameter and that portion piled and burned. In all cases, the debris after treatment shall be less than 6 inches deep. Stoke/bone pile each pile until at least 80 percent of the pile is consumed.

C.5.12.7 Unless otherwise designated, piles shall not be located closer than 25 feet from unit boundary and reserved areas. Piles shall not be located closer than 10 feet from standing snags, wildlife trees, and live trees in order that no damage occurs to these from burning operation. Slash shall not be piled or burned on logs or stumps, in roadways or drainage ditches, or within reserved areas such as riparian zones, channel bottoms or streams.

C.5.12.8 During ignition operations, the Contractor's crew supervisor shall maintain contact with the Government representative through the Government-furnished radio communication system or other mutually agreed upon communications system at all times.

C.5.12.9 Conduct holding operations in accordance with the prescribed fire plan. Relocation of manpower and equipment may be required as ignition and burnout progresses. The Contractor's crew supervisor shall be responsible for recognizing the need for and making such relocations, dependent upon on-site weather and fire conditions.

C.5.12.10 Extinguish any fire outside the fireline of the unit, or unit boundary and promptly report this to the COR or the TOM. A hand fireline shall be constructed completely around each slopover or fire outside the unit using hand tools. The minimum shall be a fireline scraped to mineral soil 1 foot in width with all overhanging combustible material cleared for 3 feet on each side of the fireline and 6 feet overhead.

C.5.12.11 No felling of any wildlife trees or snags which may have fire in them without approval of the TOM.

C.5.12.12 Mop-up shall be performed in accordance with C.5.15.

C.5.13 Prescribed Burn and Mop-Up: Broadcast and Understory Burn – Line Item 0013

C.5.13.1 Levels Of Difficulty - The Levels of Difficulty for broadcast burns and understory burns are based on the following criteria and descriptions. Level of Difficulty is determined by the task order. Criteria used in determining a Level of Difficulty consists of the following: Season of Ignition, Type of Burn/Potential For Rapid Ignition, Value and Risk, Unit Size, and Road Access. Description of criteria follows:

a. Season of Ignition - A relative means of describing the time of the year when fuel moisture conditions reach the necessary range of percent moisture content to achieve fuel consumption or retention amounts needed to fulfill prescribed fire and resource objectives contained in each unit Prescribed Fire Plan. The season of ignition listed in the Prescribed Fire Plan will indicate when fuel moisture conditions may typically, but not always, occur based on site-specific features (e.g. aspect, canopy closure, slope position and percent, wind exposure, etc.) for each unit. Weather conditions can alter timing of when fuel moisture conditions occur. An inexact explanation of timing for each season follows. These would be used as a rough estimate of when fuel moisture condition parameters in the unit Prescribed Fire Plan might typically occur on:

Winter - December, January, February
Early Spring - February, March
Spring - April, May
Late Spring - May, June
Summer - June, July, August
Fall - September, October, November

b. Type of Burn/Potential For Achieving Rapid Ignition - Different types of burns have the potential to allow for rapid ignition, either by hand ignition or aerial ignition methods. Examples include clearcuts and shrubfields, which have no overstory retention objectives or other major holding problems. In general, most broadcast burns will have some potential for rapid ignition on all, or a portion of the unit. Understory burns have less or no potential due to the need to control flame lengths to reduce scorch height and overstory mortality. The subitems are separated by general types of burns.

c. Value And Risk - Value consists of resource values within the burn unit and adjacent to the unit. Risk is associated with threat to resource values within the burn unit (e.g. overstory trees, coarse woody debris, snags); with fuel type and condition outside the burn unit boundary; and unit layout as these last two relate to holding operation's ability to prevent or contain slopover and escape. Risk of slopover and escape increases when adjacent fuel type would experience greater fire behavior then fuel being ignited. Proximity to Wildland Urban Interface Area (WUI) and potential threat to private property and residential structures are a consideration that can influence value and risk criteria.

d. Unit Size - The size of a unit influences level of difficulty, based on variations within the unit such as multiple aspects, variability of fuel types and amounts, and position of slope.

e. Road Access - Road access limitations has the potential to influence ignition and holding, and mop-up operations. The Government attempts to mitigate these potential impacts when developing prescribed fire objectives, fuel moisture parameters, and season of ignition. However, road access is still a factor, which has the potential to effect level of difficulty.

f. Levels of Difficulty - Each Level of Difficulty addresses the criteria above with a description and/or example. The determination of the Level of Difficulty is based on a consideration of all the criteria. One or more of the individual criteria can be more important than the others on a specific unit bases. Often they will be interrelated. (An example might be a unit with high value and risk and limited access which causes the Government to designate prescription parameters allowing for an early spring season of ignition, which reduces holding, escape potential, and mop-up requirements.) Explanation and examples for each Level of Difficulty follow:

Item 0013AA - Level I to Item 0013AD - Level IV- Unit generally has light fuels typical of sagebrush and grass. Fuels loads of under 5 tons per acre are common (fuel loads in this type are commonly measured in pounds per acre) with occasional areas up to 10 tons per acre. Sage is at or under 40% cover (40% cover at ground level would visually appear to be 100). Short grass would make up the difference in the open areas or as an understory fuel to sage. A moderate wind (> 6 mph) is needed to cause fire spread. Fuels are considered to be non-uniform, which affect the difficulty at which fires will spread. Scattered to moderately dense small Western Juniper trees may be in the unit, but have little effect on overall fire behavior. Unit generally has fuel types and conditions conducive to allowing burning in the winter/early spring season prior to green up or after dormant season has

begun. These would be broadcast burns with high rapid ignition potential. All levels, except Level 1, Value and Risk concerns are at a minimum, or not an influence on level of difficulty. At Level 1, unit size is affected by values at risk. Long term holding operations would potentially be low or nonexistent, as fuels would be expected to burn out quickly with little heat retention or hold over of smoldering material. Unit size is graduated by the subitem. Fuel and environmental features may create large variations in fire behavior and holding operation complexity. Road access is available or if not present has only a limited impact on the operation complexity. An occasional unit will have one or more protection areas within. Mop-up operations are generally not difficult at this level. See C.5.15. Post burn actions would include vigilant patrol and aggressive action on the infrequent but severe problem areas during drying and gusty wind conditions.

Item 0013AA - Level I - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres with high values and risk.

Item 0013AB - Level II - Unit size is between 100 and 999 acres.

Item 0013AC - Level III - Unit size is between 1000 and 9999 acres.

Item 0013AD - Level IV - Unit size is greater than 10,000 acres.

Item 0013AE - Level V to Item 0013AG - Level VII- Unit generally has litter layer understory fuels typical of ponderosa pine forests (other forest types are possible). Fuels loads range from 10 tons to as high as 80 tons per acre, mostly as a litter and duff layer. Overall the fuelbed is oriented horizontally with a minority of vertical fuels. One half of the fuel load is often litter and duff. Old limbwood and old small stem wood is included within litter layer or rests on top of litter layer. Generally there is a break between the surface fuels and the conifer overstory, occasional smaller trees or tall brush connect both fuel stratum. Unit generally has fuel types and conditions conducive to allowing burning in the spring season prior to green up. A fall dormant season burn is common when area has been burned at least once prior to this entry. These would be underburns with little rapid ignition potential. All levels, except Level V, Value and Risk concerns are at a minimum, or not an influence on level of difficulty. At Level V unit size is affected by values at risk. Long term holding operations would potentially be low in spring burns except adjacent to Fire lines. Fuels would be expected to smolder in duff material and heat retention is expected in heavy fuels during fall burns. Unit size is graduated by the subitem. Fuel and environmental features may create large variations in fire behavior and holding operation complexity. Road access is not always available and may contribute to operational complexity. Mop-up operations are generally not difficult at this level but could become difficult with severe drying or gusty winds. See C.5.15. Post burn actions would include vigilant patrol and aggressive action on the infrequent but severe problem areas.

Item 0013AE - Level V - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres with high values and risk.

Item 0013AF - Level VI - Unit size is between 100 and 999 acres.

Item 0013AG - Level VII - Unit size is greater than 1000 acres.

Item 0013AH - Level VIII to Item 0013AJ- Level X - Unit generally has brushfield fuel types and conditions conducive to allowing burning in the early spring or fall seasons. These would be broadcast burns with only isolated overstory clumps or isolated trees; clumps of conifers may require a possible understory burn. Rapid ignition potential is very high. Value and Risk concerns are at a minimum, except at Level VIII. Holding and mop-up operations would potentially be extensive depending on unit size. Fuels would be expected to burn out quickly with some hold over of smoldering material. Mop up is expected along burn edge and spotting is a problem. Fuel and environmental features do create large variations in fire behavior and holding operation complexity. Road access is available and when not present has an impact on the operational complexity. Unit size is graduated by subitem. Examples include but are not limited to natural fuels such as evergreen brushfields or other shrubfields, where dead fuels make up a sizeable portion of the total fuel load. Mop-up requirements are included at this level. See C.5.15.

Item 0013AH - Level VIII - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres with high values and risk.

Item 0013AI - Level IX - Unit size is between 100 and 999 acres.

Item 0013AJ - Level X - Unit size is greater than 1000 acres.

Item 0013AK - Level XI to Item 0013AP - Level XVI - Moderate or high complexity burn. Prescription parameters and objectives and/or fuel type and site conditions are such that the range of fuel moisture conditions and timing of ignition are limited. Unit is at or near an urban /rural interface or intermix. High value at risk, adjacent structures and a high degree of public interest. Season may be spring, late spring, early summer or fall, depending on the unit. Can be either broadcast burn or understory burn. Rapid ignition potential is low or absent. Value and Risk concerns are present, and may be the cause of the limited timing for the burn. Active holding and mop-up operations may be required. Road access limitations may or may not be present. Unit size is graduated by subitem. Examples include but are not limited to hazard reduction burns within or adjacent to subdivisions. Understory burns with natural fuels and/or slash when overstory trees are of a size or condition requiring limitations on flame length, scorch height, and/ fireline intensity. Grass meadows and shrubfield broadcast burns and woodland understory burns might also be included when value and risk factors are high. Holding and mop-up operations have the potential for a large effort. Unit size has some potential to influence complexity due to public concern and interest. Mop-up operations are included at this level and will be extensive with lengthy post burn patrol. See C.5.15.

Item 0013AK - Level XI - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres within Urban/Rural Interface. Fuels are typically Grass and Sagebrush.

Item 0013AL - Level XII - unit size is between 10 and 99 acres within Urban/Rural Interface. Fuels are litter and brush, typical of an understory burn.

Item 0013AM - Level XIII - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres within urban/rural interface. Fuels are typically brushfields with/without isolated clumps or single reserve trees.

Item 0013AN - Level XIV - Unit Size is between 100 and 999 acres within Urban/Rural Interface. Fuels are typically Grass and Sagebrush.

Item 0013AO - Level XV - Unit Size is between 100 and 999 acres within Urban/Rural Interface. Fuels are litter and brush, typical of an understory burn.

Item 0013AP - Level XVI - Unit Size is between 100 and 999 acres within Urban/Rural Interface. Fuels are typically Brushfields with/without isolated clumps or single reserve trees.

Item 0013AQ - Level XVII to Item 013S - Level XIX- Unit generally has light fuels typical of a marsh and/or tall grass. Fuels loads of under 5 tons per acre are common (fuel loads in this type are commonly measured in pounds per acre) with occasional areas up to 15 tons per acre. Fuels are uniform but would require a wind to create fire spread, especially across wet marsh. Short grass or dead cattails may make up the understory fuel. Scattered pockets of other fuel types may be in the unit, but have little effect on overall fire behavior. Unit generally has fuel types and conditions conducive to allowing burning in the winter/early spring season prior to green up or after dormant season has begun. These would be broadcast burns with high rapid ignition potential. All levels, except Level XVII, Value and Risk concerns are at a minimum, or not an influence on level of difficulty. At Level XVII unit size is affected by values at risk. Long term holding and mop-up operations would potentially be present as dry season burn may involve peat soils as a ground fuel. Surface fuels over water would be expected to burn out quickly with little heat retention or hold over of smoldering material. Unit size is graduated by the subitem. Road access is generally available and when not present, greatly increases impact on operational complexity. Mop-up operations are generally not difficult at this level. Burns conducted during dry season may have extensive mop-up due to ground fire. See C.5.15. Post burn actions would include vigilant patrol and aggressive action on the infrequent but severe problem areas during drying and gusty wind conditions.

Item 0013AQ - Level XVII - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres with high values and risk.

Item 0013AR - Level XVIII - Unit size is between 100 and 999 acres.

Item 0013AS - Level XIX - Unit size is greater than 1000 acres.

Item 0013AT - Level XX to Item 0013AV - Level XXII - Highly complex burn. Fuel type and site condition create a narrow prescription window, and/or may require ignition in spring-early summer or fall seasons. Understory burn only. Unit may require dual ignition or two-step ignition approach. Ignition rate would be slow to control flame length and scorch height, and facilitate holding operation. Very active holding and mop-up measures might be needed to prevent slop-over, escape, or to meet smoke management concerns. Unit size

influences the complexity due to multiple aspects and variations in fuel conditions. Road access may be limited and a complete walk-in may be required. Examples include but are not limited to understory burns with closed canopy cover, shrub understory moderate to dense, ladder fuels present, and large size fuels present. Rapid ignition potential is low or absent. Value and Risk concerns are present, and may be the cause of the limited timing for the burn. The proximity to other ownerships add to the complexity. Active holding, mop-up and patrol operations are required. Unit size influences the complexity due to multiple aspects and variations in fuel conditions. Road access limitations may be present.

Item 0013AT - Level XX - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres with high values and risk.

Item 0013AU - Level XXI - Unit size is between 100 and 999 acres.

Item 0013AV - Level XXII - Unit size is greater than 1000 acres.

Item 0013AW - Level XXIII to Item 0013AX – Level XXIV - Moderate complexity burn. Prescription parameters and objectives are such that a wide range of fuel moisture conditions and timing of ignition are possible. Unit generally has fuel types and conditions conducive to burning in a wide seasonal range from early spring through late spring. These are typical of historic broadcast slash burns. Rapid ignition potential is possible, or ignition rate does not require consistent interruptions to regulate fire effects. Value and Risk concerns can be present, but can be diminished by flexibility in burn prescription parameters and season. Holding and mop-up operations are expected to be required, and a large effort may be required if unit is burned at dry end of prescription parameters. Unit size has potential to influence complexity due to multiple aspects and variations in fuel conditions. Road access is available to at least the bottom or midslope of the unit; or it is limited but impacts burn complexity only at the dry end of prescription parameters. Examples include but are not limited to clearcuts and partial cuts with slash fuel loadings similar to FBPS Fuel Models 11 or 12; understory burns with natural fuels and/or slash when overstory trees are limited and are of a large size resistant to mortality in spring burning; as in shelterwood or seed tree harvest cuts.

Item 0013AW - Level XXIII - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres with high values and risk.

Item 0013AX - Level XXIV - Unit size is between 100 and 999 acres.

Item 0013AY - Level XXV to Item 0013BA - Level XXVII - Moderate or high complexity burn. Prescription parameters and objectives and/or fuel type and site conditions are such that the range of fuel moisture conditions and timing of ignition are limited. Season may be spring, late spring, early summer or fall, depending on the unit. Unit would be an understory burn with both horizontal and vertical orientation of surface fuels. Brush is present in understory and is often needle draped. Clumps of small trees add to difficulty. Rapid ignition potential is low or absent. Value and Risk concerns are present, and may be the cause of the limited timing for the burn. Active holding and mop-up operations may be required. Unit size influences the complexity due to multiple aspects and variations in fuel conditions. Road access is available. Understory burns with natural fuels and/or brush when overstory trees are of a size or condition requiring limitations on flame length, scorch height, and/ fireline intensity. Mop-up operations are generally of moderate difficulty at this level. Burns conducted during dry season may have extensive mop-up. See C.5.15. Post burn actions would include vigilant patrol and aggressive action on the infrequent but severe problem areas during drying and gusty wind conditions.

Item 0013AY - Level XXV - Unit size is between 10 and 99 acres with high values and risk.

Item 0013AZ - Level XXVI - Unit size is between 100 and 999 acres.

Item 0013BA - Level XXVII - Unit size is greater than 1000 acres.

C.5.13.2 The prescribed burning season for understory and broadcast burning normally is between March and the early part of June, and mid-September through early part of November. However, conditions permitting burning may occur at anytime from the middle of September through late May. Major control problems can occur during a period of frontal passage and strong wind conditions. Close attention to weather forecasts and securing and patrolling of previously burned units is common practice to eliminate any escaped fires.

C.5.13.3 All prescribed fire operations shall be initiated only when a Prescribed Fire Plan has been approved and signed by the COR and Agency Administrator. All elements of the plan shall be followed unless a deviation has been approved in advance by the COR and Agency Administrator. The Contractor shall conduct a pre-burn crew

briefing, as prepared in the Plan. Agency specific policy must be adhered to.

C.5.13.4 Clearance to Burn - The Contractor shall notify the Government no later than 1130 hours on the day prior to ignition when specific units are within burn prescription parameters. The Government will notify the Contractor via telephone or direct communications at/or before 0900 hours on the day of the proposed ignition of smoke management conditions; and decision to allow or not allow burning.

C.5.13.5 During ignition operations, the Contractor's crew supervisor shall maintain contact with the Government representative on site through the Government-furnished radio communication system at all times.

C.5.13.6 Conduct holding operations in accordance with the prescribed fire plan. Relocation of manpower and equipment may be required as ignition and burnout progresses. The Contractor's crew supervisor shall be responsible for recognizing the need for and making such relocations, dependent upon on-site weather and fire conditions.

C.5.13.7 Extinguish any fire outside the fireline of the unit, or unit boundary, and promptly report this to the TOM at the site. A hand fireline shall be constructed completely around any fire or slopover outside the unit fireline using hand tools. The minimum shall be a fireline scraped to mineral soil 1 foot in width with all overhanging combustible material cleared for 3 feet on either side and 6 feet overhead. The Government will identify the fireline with colored plastic ribbon.

C.5.13.8 No felling of any reserved trees which may have fire in them without approval of the COR.

C.5.13.9 Mop-up shall be performed in accordance with C.5.15.

C.5.14 Prescribed Burn and Mop-Up: Hand Pile Burn – Line Item 0014

C.5.14.1 Levels of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for Hand Pile Burns will be determined in accordance with C.5.7.1, and access:

Item 0014AA - Level I - Units with an average of fewer than 18 piles per acre. Unit is accessible.

Item 0014AB - Level II - Units with an average of 19 to 30 piles per acre. Unit is accessible.

Item 0014AC - Level III - Units with an average of 31 to 40 piles per acre. Unit is accessible.

Item 0014AD - Level IV - Units with an average of 41 to 50 piles per acre. Unit is accessible.

Item 0014AE - Level V - Units with an average of 30 piles per acre or less. Access is limited with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0014AF - Level VI - Units with an average of 30 piles per acre or less. Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

Item 0014AG - Level VII - Units with an average of 31 to 50 piles per acre. Access is limited with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0014AH - Level VIII - Units with an average of 31 to 50 piles per acre. Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

Item 0014AI - Level IX - Units with an average of 51 to 60 piles per acre. Unit is accessible.

Item 0014AJ - Level X - Units with an average of 51 to 60 piles per acre. Access is limited with at least 50 to 75 percent of the work site accessible with longest walk-in ½ mile or less.

Item 0014AK - Level XI - Units with an average of 51 to 60 piles per acre. Access is limited with 25 percent or less of the site accessible with longest walk-in 2 miles or less.

C.5.14.2 The burning season for hand piles in the Western U.S. is normally during November, December, and January. However, conditions permitting burning may occur at anytime from the middle of October through late May. Major control problems can occur during a period of frontal passage and strong wind conditions. Close attention

to weather forecasts and securing and patrolling of previously burned units is common practice to eliminate any fire spread from burned piles or escaped fires outside unit boundaries.

C.5.14.3 All prescribed fire operations shall be initiated only when a Prescribed Fire Plan has been approved and signed by the COR and Agency Administrator. All elements of the plan shall be followed unless a deviation has been approved in advance by the COR and Agency Administrator.

C.5.14.4 Clearance to Burn - Notify the Government no later than 1130 hours on the day prior to ignition when specific units are within burn prescription parameters. The Government will notify the Contractor via telephone or direct communications at/or before 0900 hours on the day of the proposed ignition of smoke management conditions; and decision to allow or not allow burning.

C.5.14.5 During ignition operations, the Contractor's crew supervisor shall maintain contact with the Government representative on site through the Government-furnished radio communication system at all times.

C.5.14.6 Stoke each pile until at least 80 percent of the pile is consumed. Units with a high tree cover and pile density shall be staged burned to reduce crown scorch.

C.5.14.7 Holding typically is not necessary when piles are burned during winter conditions. Conduct holding operations as necessary in accordance with the prescribed fire plan. Relocation of manpower and equipment may be required as ignition and burnout progresses. The Contractor's crew supervisor shall be responsible for recognizing the need for and making such relocations, dependent upon on-site weather and fire conditions.

C.5.14.8 Extinguish any fire outside the fireline of the unit, or unit boundary, and promptly report this to the COR or GTS. A hand fireline shall be constructed completely around fire inside the unit or slopover outside the unit using hand tools. The minimum shall be a fireline scraped to mineral soil 1 foot in width with all overhanging combustible material cleared for 3 feet on either side and 6 feet overhead. The Government will identify the fireline with colored plastic ribbon.

C.5.14.9 No felling of any reserved trees which may have fire in them without written approval of the TOM.

C.5.14.10 Mop-up shall be performed in accordance with C.5.15.

C.5.15 <u>Standard Patrol and Mop-Up</u>

C.5.15.1 Complete patrol and mop-up of unit(s) to the extent provided for in this section for each subitem to meet the mop-up objectives of (1) the prevention of fire escape outside the unit boundaries, and (2) prevention of reburn within unit boundaries. Patrol and mop-up shall begin immediately following completion of ignition on any portion or whole of each unit.

C.5.15.2 If the weather conditions, forecasts, fuel conditions change, and/or smoke management concerns occur during patrol and mop-up operations to a point where the standard patrol and mop-up may no longer meet mop-up or smoke management objectives, then the Government may order Additional Mop-up, item 0015 as needed and determined by the Government.

C.5.15.3 Mop-Up and Patrol for Swamper Burn, item 0012 - Complete patrol and mop-up to meet the objectives described in C.5.15.1 from the time ignition is first started within the unit to 72 hours, or until released from such services by the COR, whichever occurs first. The 72-hour time period begins at 8:00 a.m. the day following completion of ignition in that unit. Advise the Government of conditions, which prevent the meeting of mop-up objectives within the 72-hour period.

C.5.15.4.1 Mop-Up and Patrol for Broadcast and Understory Burn, items 0013 and 0018 respectively - The Complete patrol and mop-up to meet the objectives described in C.5.15.1 from the time ignition is first started within the unit to 8:00 am the day following completion of ignition in that unit, or until released from such services by the COR, whichever occurs first. Complete 100 percent mop-up of all spot fires and slopovers outside the unit boundary and within the first 50 feet inside of unit boundary.

OR in lieu of C.5.15.4.1, the Government may request the Contractor to:

C.5.15.4.2 Mop-Up and Patrol for Broadcast and Understory Burn, items 0013 and 0018 respectively - Complete patrol and

mop-up to meet the objectives described in C.5.15.1. Complete 100 percent mop-up of all spot fires and slopovers outside the unit boundary and within the first 50 feet inside of unit boundary. Complete this mop-up within 96 hours of 8:00 am on the day following completion of ignition. After 48 hours, advise the Government if mop-up will be completed within the 96-hour period.

C.5.15.5 Mop-Up and Patrol for Hand Pile Burn, item 0014 - Complete patrol and mop-up to meet the objectives described in C.5.15.1 from the time ignition is first started within the unit to 24 hours, or until released from such services by the COR, whichever occurs first. The 24-hour time period begins at 8:00 am the day following completion of ignition in that unit. Advise the Government of conditions, which prevent the meeting of mop-up objectives within the 24-hour period.

C.5.15.6 Patrol shall include the checking for, and mop-up of burning material that threatens the achievement of mop-up objectives or the mop-up standards for each subitem. Patrol shall also include taking the following actions to prevent fire escape outside the unit boundary and/or to prevent reburn within the unit boundary. Immediately take actions to fireline, mop up, and identify all slopovers or spot fires. If Contractor is unable to contain or control slopover or spots with patrol resources, promptly, within 30 minutes after discovery, notify the Government of the situation and continue to take action to contain or control fire.

C.5.15.7 Completely extinguish all burning material within the designated mop-up area.

C.5.15.8 Mechanical equipment used must keep soil disturbance to a minimum. Mechanical equipment can only be used on landing areas. Use anywhere in the unit other than landings must be approved in writing by the COR.

C.5.15.9 No felling of any reserved trees which may have fire in them without written approval of the TOM.

C.5.15.10 The Contractor may use wetting agents, retardants, foam, or suppressants with written approval from COR during mop-up and ignition operations. Contractor is responsible for assuring these do not leak or spread into streams, water sources or standing water. Root wads (uprooted stumps with roots attached) shall be thoroughly extinguished (dug around and rotten or loose wood scraped off). Fireline berms shall be thoroughly extinguished.

C.5.15.11 Unsafe logs and chunks with a minimum size of 12 inches x 4 feet up to a maximum of 20 inches x 8 feet on slopes greater than 50% shall be turned and placed in a manner that provides for safety in preventing this debris from rolling.

C.5.15.12 Project Area Reburn - Should a reburn occur during the mop-up operation, suppress the fire and notify the Government immediately. The cost of reworking the area to contract requirements shall be borne by the Contractor.

C.5.15.13 Mop-up contingencies are established and will be initiated by the COR for the following situations:

a. If a red-flag watch or warning is issued or predicted by the National Weather Service for extreme fire weather conditions; or if smoke emissions from the burn unit during mop-up are creating air quality impacts to the air quality of Idaho (Local District), or other smoke sensitive areas, the Contractor may be required to complete mop-up within a 24-hour period. If satisfactory progress is not made, or a mop-up plan is not provided that ensures completion within the 24-hour period, the Government, when determined necessary, may immediately assume control of the project area and provide manpower and/or equipment to complete the work. In this event, the contractor will be liable for the cost to the Government of performing mop-up.

b. If a slopover occurs on a burn unit during ignition or mop-up and is declared an escaped fire by the COR or Agency Administrator, the Government will immediately assume control of the project area. Following declaration of the wildland fire, Contractor's personnel shall be made available to the Government for fire suppression and will be paid at the applicable firefighting rates paid by the Government. See E.4.2.5.

C.5.16 <u>Additional Mop-Up – Line Item 0015</u>

C.5.16.1 Additional mop-up may be ordered by the Government for unit(s) when the Government determines that the standard mop-up included in Prescribed Burn and Mop-Up items 0012, 0013, 0014 and 0018 respectively is insufficient to meet objectives. The Government may request mop-up by task order on units not ignited by the Contractor.

C.5.16.2 Levels of Difficulty - Twelve levels of difficulty for additional mop-up will be determined based on the time of year in which the mop-up is to be performed, and the estimated post burn fuel load. The time of the year influences fuel moisture conditions, ignition and burnout of fuels, and weather conditions (such as humidity recovery), which effect difficulty in extinguishing burning material. One level of difficulty will be based on rapid mop-up requirement to reduce impact of residual smoke, or to secure unit prior to adverse weather event. Level is determined by the task order.

Item 0015AA - Level I - Mop-up is performed from November 1 thru April 30. Post burn fuel loads range between .01 to 9.9 tons per acre.

Item 0015AB - Level II - Mop-up is performed from May 1 thru June 30. Post burn fuel loads range between .01 to 9.9 tons per acre.

Item 0015AC - Level III - Mop-up is performed from July 1 thru October 31. Post burn fuel loads range between .01 to 9.9 tons per acre.

Item 0015AD - Level IV - Mop-up is required to be 100 percent completed in the unit or designated portion of unit within a 24-hour period. Post burn fuel loads range between .01 to 9.9 tons per acre.

Item 0015AE - Level V - Mop-up is performed from November 1 thru April 30. Post burn fuel loads range between 10 to 49 tons per acre.

Item 0015AF - Level VI - Mop-up is performed from May 1 thru June 30. Post burn fuel loads range between 10 to 49 tons per acre.

Item 0015AG - Level VII - Mop-up is performed from July 1 thru October 31. Post burn fuel loads range between 10 to 49 tons per acre.

Item 0015AH - Level VIII - Mop-up is required to be 100 percent completed in the unit or designated portion of unit within a 24-hour period. Post burn fuel loads range between 10 to 49 tons per acre.

Item 0015AI - Level IX - Mop-up is performed from November 1 thru April 30. Post burn fuel loads are greater than 50 tons per acre.

Item 0015AJ - Level X - Mop-up is performed from May 1 thru June 30. Post burn fuel loads are greater than 50 tons per acre.

Item 0015AK - Level XI - Mop-up is performed from July 1 thru October 31. Post burn fuel loads are greater than 50 tons per acre.

Item 0015AL - Level XII - Mop-up is required to be 100 percent completed in the unit or designated portion of unit within a 24-hour period. Post burn fuel loads are greater than 50 tons per acre.

C.5.16.3 Task orders for Items 0015AA thru 0015AL will be on a per-acre basis and will designate the unit(s), acreage, description of mop-up location, and time period for completion. Additional mop-up might include 100 percent of the unit, or extending the existing mop-up in a designated length. Time period for completion for Items 0015AA-0015AC, 0015AE-0015AG, 0015AI-0015AJ will be designated either 48, 72, 96, 120, or 144 hours starting at 8:00 am on the day after acceptance of the task order by the Contractor. Timeframe needed to complete the mop-up will be determined by the availability of Contractor's crews for the unit(s). Patrol as required by C.5.15.6 shall continue throughout the time prescribed for additional mop-up.

C.5.16.4 Completely extinguish all burning material within the designated mop-up area.

C.5.16.5 Mechanical equipment used must keep soil disturbance to a minimum. Mechanical equipment can only be used on landing areas. Use anywhere in the unit other than landings must be approved in writing by the COR.

C.5.16.6 Contractor shall not fell any reserved trees which may have fire in them without approval of the COR.

C.5.16.7 The Contractor may use wetting agents, retardants, foam, or suppressants with written approval from COR during mop-up and ignition operations. Contractor is responsible for assuring these do not leak or spread into streams,

water sources or standing water. Root wads (uprooted stumps with roots attached) shall be thoroughly extinguished (dug around and rotten or loose wood scraped off). Fireline berms shall be thoroughly extinguished.

C.5.16.8 Unsafe logs and chunks with a minimum size of 12 inches x 4 feet up to a maximum of 20 inches x 8 feet on slopes greater than 50% shall be turned and placed in a manner that provides for safety in preventing this debris from rolling.

C.5.16.9 Project Area Reburn - Should a reburn occur during the mop-up operation, suppress the fire and notify the Government immediately. The cost of reworking the area to contract requirements shall be borne by the Contractor.

C.5.16.10 Mop-up contingencies are established and will be initiated by the COR for the following situation:

If a slopover occurs on a burn unit during mop-up and is declared an escaped fire by the COR, the Government will immediately assume control of the project area. Following declaration of the escaped situation, Contractor's personnel shall be made available to the Government for fire suppression and will be paid at the applicable firefighting rates paid by the Government. See E.3.2.5.

C.5.17 Snag Felling – Line Item 0016 –Item 0016A

C.5.17.1 Snag felling in this item is for the objectives of human safety, and assist holding and mop-up operations by removing source of spotting and fire spread. Snag felling in this Item is separate from snag felling in Fuel Modification Zone, Items 0006 and 0007.

C.5.17.2 Fell snags as specified by task order. Snags will generally range in size from 6 inches DBH to 40 inches DBH. It is estimated that snag felling will be required for not more then 40 trees. Stump height shall be as low as possible consistent with adequate safety considerations.

C.5.17.3 Snags shall be felled such that firelines remain free of debris. Restore firelines to original clear condition following snag felling.

C.5.18 Tractor Operations – Line Item 0016 – Item 0016AB; Lowboy Transport– Item 0016AC and Hauling Slash Subitem – Item 0016AD

C.5.18.1 Tractor operations under this Item shall include utilization of a tractor to crush vegetation, roadblock removal and restoration, and removal of soil or debris to allow mop-up of burning material that is buried.

C.5.18.2 Crushing of vegetation by tractor operation is done in all or portion of unit(s) to create fuel conditions that allow for safety of ignition personnel and create optimal fuel moisture and arrangement to meet prescribed fire objectives. This is typically accomplished in shrubfields. Tractor operations are conducted along the slope contour on slope percentages less than 35 percent. COR will issue written instructions regarding location, spacing, reserved areas, and access for each unit(s).

C.5.18.3 Roadblock construction, removal and restoration shall consist of the following:

a. Restore vehicle access to specified units, which may be inaccessible due to materials piled in road. A minimum of 10 feet in width shall be made passable for all project vehicles.

b. Following acceptance of the unit(s) for which access has been restored, and within 5 days of receipt of the notice of unit acceptance from the COR, return the road to its original blocked condition to prevent vehicle passage on specified roads.

C.5.18.4 Mop-up of burning material utilizing a tractor is required when material is buried beyond reach utilizing hand tools. This usually, but not always, occurs under landings in timber harvest units. Uncover the burning material to the extent that the material is fully accessible and available to be mopped-up.

C.5.18.5 Provide transport for the dozer to and from the general area of the work site. When many moves are required (as constructing a number of widely separated road blocks) and the distance between work sites prohibits walking the machine the Contractor shall be paid by the move (Item 0016AC).

C.5.18.6 Provide transportation for the removal from a work site of the slash or excess vegetation to an offsite location specified in the task order. Basic unit shall be one ton of material (Item 0016AD).

C.5.19 Unit Holding and Standard Mop-up – Line Item 0017

C.5.19.1 The Government may, by task order, request the Contractor to provide total or partial holding assistance on units where ignition is conducted by the Government or a third party. Standard mop-up is included. See C.5.15.

C.5.19.2 Levels of Difficulty - Sixteen levels of difficulty for requested holding and mop-up will be determined based on the length of unit perimeter, the Behave calculated fire intensity level and rate of spread of the adjacent fuels. Fire intensity levels are as follows:

Fire Intensity Level*

Level	Flame Length	Rate of Spread	Probability of Ignition chs/hr.
1	< 4 feet	0 to 20	0 to 25%
2	4 to 8 feet	21 to 100	26 to 50%
3	8 to 12 feet	101 to 250	51 to 75%
4	> 12 feet	> 251	> 75%

* both flame length and rate of spread must be exceeded or decreased by one level to graduate to next fire intensity level. Probability of Ignition is used as the tiebreaker.

Item 0017AA - Level I - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 1. Unit perimeter is < 160 chains.

Item 0017AB - Level II - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 1. Unit perimeter is 160 to 499 to chains.

Item 0017AC - Level III - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 1. Unit perimeter is 500 to 1299 chains.

Item 0017AD - Level IV - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 1. Unit perimeter is greater than 1300 chains.

Item 0017AE - Level V - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 2. Unit perimeter is < 160 chains.

Item 0017AF - Level VI - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 2. Unit perimeter is 160 to 499 to chains.

Item 0017AG - Level VII - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 2. Unit perimeter is 500 to 1299 chains.

Item 0017AH - Level VIII - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 2. Unit perimeter is greater than 1300 chains.

Item 0017AI - Level IX - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 3. Unit perimeter is < 160 chains.

Item 0017AJ - Level X - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 3. Unit perimeter is 160 to 499 to chains.

Item 0017AK - Level XI - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 3. Unit perimeter is 500 to 1299 chains.

Item 0017AL - Level XII - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 3. Unit perimeter is greater than 1300 chains.

Item 0017AM - Level XIII - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 4. Unit perimeter is < 160 chains.

Item 0017AN - Level XIV - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 4. Unit perimeter is 160 to 499 to chains.

Item 0017AO - Level XV - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 4. Unit perimeter is 500 to 1299 chains.

Item 0017AP - Level XVI - Requested holding and mop-up at fire intensity level 4. Unit perimeter is greater than 1300 chains.

C.5.19.3 Provide holding supervision and holding resources required to cover at a minimum the anticipated or as calculated (using on site conditions through the behave program) the line-building rate that exceeds the rate of perimeter increase. The Burn Plan will list the type and number of ground resources (aircraft is not included). The TOM and the Contractor will agree on the type and number of holding resources for the unit. The holding calculation form will be used and signed by both the Contractor and the Government. The Contractor will assume full control of the unit for patrol and mop-up purposes at 0800 the day following ignition.

C.5.19.4 All prescribed fire holding operations shall be initiated only when the Prescribed Fire Plan has been reviewed by the Contractor. All elements of the plan shall be followed unless a deviation has been approved in advance by the COR or Agency Administrator. The Contractor shall conduct a preburn crew briefing, as prepared in the plan. Agency specific guidelines will be followed.

C.5.19.5 During ignition operations, the Contractor's holding crew supervisor shall maintain contact with the Government representative through the Government-furnished radio communication system or other mutually agreed upon communications system at all times.

C.5.19.6 Conduct holding operations in accordance with the prescribed fire plan. Relocation of manpower and equipment may be required as ignition and burnout progresses. The Contractor's crew supervisor shall be responsible for recognizing the need for and making such relocations, dependent upon on-site weather and fire conditions.

C.5.19.7 Extinguish any fire outside the fireline of the unit, or unit boundary, and promptly report this to the TOM when at the site or to the COR. A hand fireline shall be constructed completely around any fire or slopover outside the unit fireline using hand tools. The minimum shall be a fireline scraped to mineral soil 1 foot in width with all overhanging combustible material cleared for 3 feet on either side and 6 feet overhead. The Government will identify the fireline with colored plastic ribbon. Major control problems can occur during a period of frontal passage and strong wind conditions. Close attention to weather forecasts, securing and patrolling of previously burned units is common practice to eliminate any escaped fires.

C.5.19.8 No felling of any reserved trees, which may have fire in them without approval of the TOM.

C.5.19.9 Mop-up shall be performed in accordance with C.5.15. The Contractor and the TOM shall develop a mop-up plan prior to assuming the unit for patrol and mop-up. The Contractor and the TOM shall review the plan daily to ensure validity of plan, adequacy of assigned resources and timely completion of work.

C.5.19.10 The Government may retain a specific segment of the perimeter for holding and mop-up. These specific segments are of high interest to the Government. The Contractor will not be assigned or paid for these specific segments. In no situation will the specific segments be more than 25% of the total unit perimeter. Unit perimeter that has no threat of escape to adjacent areas/fuels will not be assigned to the Contractor, nor will the Contractor be paid for these line segments.

C.5.20 Mechanical Severing and Piling (track mounted swing) Line Item 0018

C.5.20.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for severing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the crown closure and slope of the area to be mechanically severed and piled on slopes as follows:

Item 0018AA - Level I - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0018AB - Level II - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0018AC - Level III - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0018AD - Level IV - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0018AE - Level V - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0018AF - Level VI - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is from 31 to 45%.

Item 0018AG - Level VII - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0018AH - Level VIII - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0018AI - Level IX - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 60 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

C.5.20.2 Severing surplus vegetation including western juniper up to 24 inches DBH using a mechanical shear or saw at the lowest stump height, followed by piling of the severed material. Estimating pile numbers and providing average measurements shall be accomplished throughout the entire unit, excluding areas identified by the task order as reserved from treatment. The information gathered will be used to determine the amount of burning needed.

C.5.20.3 Leave trees are to be left on each acre treated, task order will specify number of leave trees, spacing and type.

C.5.21 Grinding – Line Item 0019

C.5.21.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for grinding is determined by the task order. The level is based on the total percent cover of material to be ground (chipped) and slope of the area to be treated by mechanical grinding on slopes below 46%, as follows:

Item 0019AA - Level I - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0019AB - Level II - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0019AC - Level III - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0019AD - Level IV - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0019AE - Level V - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0019AF - Level VI - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0019AG - Level VII - Mechanical Thinning with Created Opening. Slope is less than 46%.

Item 0019AH - Level VIII - Mechanical Woodland Maintenance. Slope is less than 46%.

Item 0019AI - Level IX - Mechanical Plantation Maintenance. Slope is less than 46%.

C.5.21.2 Each task order will specify the level of difficulty, the specifications, the ranking of preferred species and the size

range limits for treatment, whether hardwoods and/or conifers are included, and if any individual species are reserved from treatment.

C.5.21.3 Accomplish grinding throughout the entire unit, excluding areas identified by the task order or by excessive slope as reserved from treatment.

C.5.21.4 Mechanically grind all slash and brush under Item 0019AG.

C.5.21.5 All surplus vegetation and slash shall be ground or cut, such that no woody piece is greater than 3 feet in length.

C.5.21.6 Chip depth shall not be more than 12 inches above the normal plane of the ground.

C.5.21.7 Cut trees, hardwoods or brush lodged in or covering a leave tree shall be dislodged or removed before grinding.

C.5.22 Mechanical Thinning with Created Opening – Item 0019AG

The Contractor shall perform the following treatments:

a. Group selection areas - Create a selection area (53-foot radius) around all pine trees greater than 12 inches DBH. Cut and grind all surplus vegetation identified within group selection areas. Description of surplus vegetation is found in C.2.0.

b. Outside and between group selection areas.

1) Outside of pine group selection areas when dense patches of conifers are encountered, acceptable crop trees shall be selected to result in an average 12' x 12' spacing when acceptable crop trees are less than 1" DBH, an average 18' x 18' spacing when acceptable crop trees are between 1.1 and 4" DBH, and average 27' x 27' spacing when acceptable crop trees are between 4.1 and 10" DBH. All conifers greater than 10 inches are reserved from cutting. In areas where more than one DBH class is present, the larger spacing shall prevail. The largest, healthiest, best formed conifer trees shall be selected as acceptable crop trees. Acceptable crop trees greater than 10 inches DBH shall be considered in the spacing. Selected acceptable crop trees shall be spaced 18 feet from acceptable live conifer crop trees larger than 10 inches DBH. The Contractor may vary the spacing + or - 25 percent in order to select the best acceptable crop tree. Species precedence for acceptable crop trees: (1) Ponderosa Pine, (2) Western Larch, (3) Douglas Fir, (4) Lodgepole Pine, and (5) White Fir. Cut all surplus vegetation. The COR may vary species preference by written direction.

2) Hardwoods shall be selected to average 45' x 45' spacing. Spacing may be varied + or - 25 percent in order to select the best hardwood leave tree. The largest and healthiest hardwood tree shall be selected for leave. Species preference will be designated in the task order. Cut only surplus hardwoods as described in definitions, C.2.0. No hardwoods greater than 12 inches DBH shall be cut or damaged.

3) When the distance between leave trees exceeds the above spacing criteria, leave shrubs or leave shrub clumps shall be selected. Spacing shall be 20 feet as measured from the stem or clump center. Include any live shrub or shrub clump that is at least one (1) foot tall and 3-10 feet in crown diameter as measured from the center of clump. Leave shrubs and leave shrub clumps shall be selected in approximately equal number when both are present. Species preference for leave shrubs will be designated in the task order. Cut all surplus vegetation.

C.5.23 Mechanical Woodland Maintenance – Item 0019AH

C.5.23.1 Leave trees shall not be damaged or cut.

C.5.23.2 Acceptable pine or cedar trees between 1 and 10 inches DBH shall be thinned to an average 25 x 25-foot spacing between stems, plus or minus 25% for individual trees. The overall spacing of 25' x 25' shall be maintained. The largest, or most vigorous trees shall be selected for retention.

C.5.23.3 Douglas fir trees less than 10 inches DBH shall be thinned to an average 100' x 100' spacing between stems plus or minus 25% for individual trees. The overall spacing of 100' x 100' shall be maintained. The largest, or most vigorous trees shall be selected for retention.

C.5.23.4 Hardwoods shall be selected to average 25' x 25' spacing. Spacing may be varied plus or minus 25 percent in order to select the best hardwood leave tree. The largest and healthiest hardwood tree shall be selected for leave. Leave trees may include singles, clumps or groups. Species preference will be designated in the task order. Cut only surplus hardwoods as described in definitions, C.2.0. No hardwoods greater than 10 inches DBH, shall be cut or damaged.

C.5.23.5 Cut and grind all surplus shrubs whose stems are located under or within 10 feet of the crowns of selected or designated leave trees. Thin all surplus shrubs that are beyond 10 feet of the crowns of selected or designated leave a tree to an average 25' spacing plus or minus 25% for individual shrubs. Shrub species to be cut shall be specified in the task order.

C.5.24 Mechanical Piling & Covering –Line Item 0020

C.5.24.1 Level of difficulty - The level of difficulty for piling is determined by the task order. The level is based on the unit density or amount of the material to be piled and covered, according to the slope of the area to be mechanically piled by an excavator with a swing device or rake equipped dozer. Specific equipment will be specified in the task order.

Item 0020AA – Level I - Unit density of material to be swing grapple piled and covered is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0020AB - Level II - Unit density of material to be swing grapple piled and covered is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0020AC - Level III - Unit density of material to be swing grapple piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0020AD - Level IV- Unit density of material to be swing grapple piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0020AE - Level V - Unit density of material to be swing grapple piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0020AF - Level VI - Unit density of material to be swing grapple piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0020AG - Level VII - Unit density of material to be dozer piled and covered is estimated to be from 0 to 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0020AH - Level VII - Unit density of material to be dozer piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0020AI - Level IX - Unit density of material to be dozer piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0020AJ - Level X - Unit density of material to be piled by an excavator and covered is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0020AK - Level XI - Unit density of material to be piled with an excavator and covered is estimated to be between 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0020AL - Level XII - Unit density of material to be piled by an excavator and covered is estimated to be greater than 60 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0020AM - Level XIII - Per hour rate to mechanically pile and cover.

C.5.24.2 Slash to be Treated - The material to be treated consists of all down woody material less than 12 inches in diameter and 16 feet or less in length (excluding duff and litter) created from vegetation treatments (such as

harvest, thinning, or slashing, etc.) or created through natural process. Maintain levels of down woody material as described in C.5.8.7.

C.5.24.3 An inventory or tally of the size, shape and number of piles shall be made following the instructions in Section J and recorded on the pile inventory form provided in Section J.

C.5.25 Mechanical Severing and Piling (wheeled carriage) – Line Item 0021

C.5.25.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for severing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the crown closure of the material to be mechanically severed and piled on slopes under 25% as follows:

Item 0021AA - Level I - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be from 0 to 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 25%.

Item 0021AB - Level II - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 25%.

Item 0021AC - Level III - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 25%.

C.5.25.2 Equipment to be used is a wheeled carriage mechanical shear/saw or a non-swing tracked machine. Sever surplus vegetation including western juniper up to 24 inches DBH at the lowest stump height, followed by piling of the severed material. Estimating pile numbers and providing average measurements shall be accomplished throughout the entire unit, excluding areas identified by the task order as reserved from treatment. The information gathered will be used to determine the amount of burning needed.

C.5.25.3 Leave trees are to be left on each acre treated. Task order will specify number of leave trees, spacing and type. All areas greater than 25% slope will be left as reserve areas.

C.5.26 Hand Severing and Piling and Cover – Line Item 0022

C.5.26.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for hand severing, piling and covering is determined by the task order. The level is based on the crown closure of the material to be severed and the slope.

Item 0022AA – Level I - Crown closure of material to be hand severed and piled and covered is estimated to be from 0 to 30 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0022AB - Level II - Crown closure of material to be hand severed and piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0022AC - Level III - Crown closure of material to be hand severed and piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%.

Item 0022AD - Level IV - Crown closure of material to be hand piled and covered is estimated to be from 0 to 30 percent total cover. Slope is 30% to 45%.

Item 0022AE - Level V - Crown closure of material to be hand piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is 30% to 45%.

Item 0022AF- Level VI - Crown closure of material to be hand piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is 30% to 45%.

Item 0022AG - Level VII - Crown closure of material to be hand piled and covered is estimated to be from 0 to 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0022AH - Level VIII - Crown closure of material to be hand piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0022AI - Level IX - Crown closure of material to be hand piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

C.5.26.2 Western juniper, and other species as indicated in the task order, up to 24" DBH will be hand severed using a saw at the lowest stump height, followed by piling and covering. Leave trees are to be left on each acre treated, task order will specify number of leave trees, spacing and type.

C.5.26.3 Material to be treated by hand piling is all slash between 1 and 7 inches in diameter and greater than 2 feet in length. Slash less than 1 inch in diameter or less than 2 feet in length shall be left on the ground. Slash left on the ground shall not exceed 6 inches in depth.

C.5.26.4 An inventory or tally of pile numbers by shape code and average measurements shall be accomplished throughout the entire unit and recorded on the pile inventory form to be provided by the Government. The information gathered will be used to determine the amount of burning needed.

C.5.27 Slash Crushing – Line Item 0023

C.5.27.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for crushing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the unit density or amount of the material to be dozer crushed by a tomahawk-equipped dozer or other crushing device on slopes under 30% for the area to be crushed, as follows:

Item 0023AA - Level I - Unit density of material to be dozer crushed is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0023AB - Level II - Unit density of material to be dozer crushed is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0023AC - Level III - Unit density of material to be dozer crushed is estimated to be greater than 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

C.5.27.2 Material to be treated by crushing is all slash 3 to10 inches in diameter.

C.5.27.3 Crushing shall be accomplished with a bulldozer with or without a crushing device. The fuel bed shall be treated such that down woody debris and fallen boles are broken up. Slash depth is lowered to the litter layer without visible air spaces. Maintain requirements contained in C.5.8.0

C.5.28 Crushing, Standing Vegetation – Line Item 0024

C.5.28.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for crushing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the unit density or amount of the material to be crushed by a dozer pulling a rollerchopper, tractor pulling a Lawson Aerator, or other crushing device on slopes under 30% for the area to be crushed, as follows:

Item 0024AA - Level I - Unit density of material to be dozer crushed is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0024AB - Level II - Unit density of material to be dozer crushed is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0024AC - Level III - Unit density of material to be dozer crushed is estimated to be greater than 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

C.5.28.2 Material to be treated by crushing may be live or dead standing: oak brush, pinyon, juniper or other vegetation stated in the task order.

C.5.28.3 Crushing shall be accomplished with a bulldozer with a crushing device. The fuel bed shall be treated such that down woody debris and fallen boles are broken up. Slash depth is lowered to the litter layer without visible air spaces. Maintain requirements contained in C.5.8.0.

C.5.29 Chipping – Line Item 0025

C.5.29.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for chipping is determined by the task order. The level is based on the total percent cover of material to be chipped and slope.

Item 0025AA - Level I - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0025AB - Level II - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0025AC - Level III - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0025AD - Level IV - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0025AE - Level V - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0025AF - Level VI - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0025AG - Level VII – Per hour cost to chip material.

Item 0025AH – Mastication - Chipping vegetation with a mobile chipper shredder (either wheeled or tracked) to reduce vegetation to chips of a specified size (may range from ½" to 3" on any side) in accordance with the level of work specified in the contract/task order.

Item 0025AI - Level VIII - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is over 45%.

Item 0025AJ - Level IX - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is over 45%.

Item 0025AK - Level X - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be greater than 60 percent total cover. Slope is over 45%.

C.5.29.2 Each task order will specify the level of difficulty, the specifications, the ranking of preferred species and the size range limits for treatment, whether hardwoods and/or conifers are included, and if any individual species are reserved from treatment.

C.5.29.3 Accomplish chipping throughout the entire unit, excluding areas identified by the task order or by excessive slope as reserved from treatment.

C.5.29.4 Mechanically chip all slash and brush under Item 0025. Slash includes any cut vegetation or existing natural (dead and down) woody debris.

C.5.29.5 All surplus vegetation and slash shall be ground or cut, such that no woody piece is greater than 3 feet in length.

C.5.29.6 Chip depth shall not be mo re than 12 inches above the normal plane of the ground.

C.5.29.7 Contractor shall furnish two warning signs to be placed on the roadside prior to entrance to the work area. Signs shall be a minimum of 3 feet by 3 feet in dimension and shall warn of possibility of flying debris.

C.5.30 Thinning, Pruning and Piling – Line Item 0026

C.5.30.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for thinning, pruning and piling is determined by the task order. The level is based on the combination of the amount and size of material to be slashed, the expected number of trees per acre (TPA) to be treated and the expected number of piles per acre, as follows:

Item 0026AA - Level I – Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average 20 percent or less of the total cover, less than 20 TPA and an average of 18 piles per acre.

Item 0026AB - Level II - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average 21 to 40 percent total cover, 20 to 50 TPA and an average of 19 to 30 piles per acre.

Item 0026AC - Level III - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average 41 to 60 percent total cover, 50 to 100 TPA and an average of 31 to 40 piles per acre.

Item 0026AD - Level IV - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average greater than 60 percent total cover, 100 to 150 TPA and an average of 41 to 50 piles per acre.

Item 0026AE - Level V - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average greater than 60 percent total cover, greater than 150 TPA and an average of greater than 50 piles per acre.

C.5.30.2 All piles must have at least the lower half covered.

C.5.31 Clear Cut and Scatter – Line Item 0027

C.5.31.1 Level of Difficulty - Use mechanical cutting techniques to remove all vegetation from an identified area to sever all trees and brush over 2 inches in diameter and scattering it over the area as specified in the level of work. The level of difficulty for slashing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the relative amount of the material to be slashed, according to size of material to be slashed, as described, and percent cover, as follows:

Item 0027AA - Level I - The expected number of trees or shrubs to be treated is less than 30 stems per acre. Site is accessible or walk-in of less than 1/4 mile is required.

Item 0027AB - Level II - The expected number of trees or shrubs to be treated is between 30 and 60 stems per acre. Site has limited access or walk-in of less than 1/4 mile is required.

Item 0027AC - Level III -The expected number of trees or shrubs to be treated is between 60 and 120 stems per acre. Access requires a walk-in of up to 1 mile.

C.5.32 Chaining – Line Item 0028

C.5.32.1 Level of Difficulty (with government supplied chain and appurtenances) - The two tractors shall operate as a unit with one on each end of the chain. The tractors shall generally be operated parallel to each other, although there may be occasions when a "see-saw" type operation will be necessary. When working on the contour, the tractors shall stay close enough together to maintain the chain configuration specified. The chain shall not be permitted to straighten out between the pulling units. Chain shall not be pulled at a speed in excess of 4 mph. Chains may - be 300-500 feet in length with weights ranging from 60-140 pounds per link (a link = 20") in 20 pound per link intervals with tractors of a draw bar horsepower specified in the task order sufficient to pull the chain effectively.

Item 0028AA - Level I – Chain using a chain weight of 60 pounds per link and 300 feet in length.

Item 0028AB - Level II – Chain using a chain weight of 60 pounds per link and 500 feet in length.

Item 0028AC - Level III – Chain using a chain weight of 80 pounds per link and 300 feet in length.

Item 0028AD - Level IV – Chain using a chain weight of 100 pounds per link and 300 feet in length.

Item 0028AE - Level V - Chain using a chain weight of 120 pounds per link and 300 feet in length.

Item 0028AF - Level VI – Chain using a chain weight of 140 pounds per link and 300 feet in length.

C.33 Brush Beating – Line Item 0029

C.33.1 Level of Difficulty - Mechanical Beating and chopping of brushy vegetation ½ to 3 inches in diameter at the base and up to 3 feet in height. Size of treatment area and type of vegetation to be treated will be specified in the task order.

Item 0029AA - Level I - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average 20 percent or less of total cover. Slope is 0 to 30%.

Item 0029AB - Level II - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average between 21 and 40 percent cover. Slope is 0 to 30%.

Item 0029AC - Level III - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average between 41 and 60 percent cover. Slope is 0 to 30%.

Item 0029AD - Level IV - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average greater than 61 percent cover. Slope is 0 to 30%.

Item 0029AE - Level V - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to average 20 percent or less of total cover. Slope is 31 to 45%.

Item 0029AF - Level VI - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to be between 21 and 40 percent cover. Slope is 31 to 45%.

Item 0029AG - Level VII - Unit densities of material to be severed is estimated to be between 41 and 60 percent cover. Slope is 31 to 45%.

Item 0029AH - Level VIII - Unit density of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 61 percent cover. Slope is 31 to 45%.

C.34 Bull Hog Treatment – Line Item 0030

C.34.1 Level of Difficulty - Removal/shredding of material on the stump using the Bull hog (Fecon 250 or equivalent) wheeled or tracked vehicle mounted specified equipment either hydraulic or PTO driven cutter head with a minimum head lift height 12.5'to alter the vegetation type in accordance with a specified level of work , prescription, or as otherwise specified in task order. Move and transportation cost should be included in the per acre bid. The task order will also specify whether the equipment required will be tracked or wheeled. The level of difficulty for bull hog treatment is determined by the task order. The level is based on the crown closure and slope of the area to be mechanically severed on slopes under 46% as follows:

Item 0030AA - Level I - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0030AB - Level II - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0030AC - Level III - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0030AD - Level IV - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0030AE - Level V - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0030AF - Level VI - Crown closure of material to be severed is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is from 31 to 45%.

C.35 Dixie Harrow – Line Item 0031

C.35.1 Level of Difficulty - Using specified equipment (Dixie Harrow or equivalent pulling a 40-foot wide 12,000 lb. harrow), treatment will be done on the contour where possible to reduce or remove brush. Number of applications and direction of treatment will be specified in the task order.

Item 0031AA - Level I - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0031AB - Level II - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0031AC - Level III - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0031AD - Level IV - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0031AE - Level V - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0031AF - Level VI - Percent cover of material to be treated is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

C.36 Mowing – Line Item 0032

C.36.1 Levels of difficulty –

Item 0032AA – Level I - Mowing of perennial and annual grasses, and brush by mechanical method. Average depth of grass/brush for this level is less than 12 inches.

Item 0032AB – Level II - Mowing of perennial and annual grasses, and brush by mechanical method. Average depth of grass/brush for this level is 12 inches or more, but not greater than 24 inches.

Item 0032AC – Level III - Mowing of perennial and annual grasses, brush by mechanical method. Average depth of grass/brush for this level is greater than 30 inches.

C.37 Partial Cut and Scatter – Line Item 0033

C.37.1 Level of Difficulty – Using mechanical cutting techniques (such as hydro axe, feller buncher etc.) to remove vegetation according to prescribed parameters. The level of difficulty for partial cutting is determined by the task order. The level is based on the expected number of leave trees per acre to be treated and/or spacing between leave trees, or the relative amount of material to be cut.

Item 0033AA - Level I - 109 acceptable leave trees at a 20' X 20' spacing. Unit density is estimated to average less than 40 percent cover.

Item 0033AB - Level II - 109 acceptable leave trees at a 20' X 20' spacing. Unit density is estimated to average between 40 and 60 percent cover.

Item 0033AC - Level III - 109 acceptable leave trees at a 20' X 20' spacing. Unit density is estimated to average greater than 60 percent cover.

Item 0033AD - Level IV - A specific spacing footage will be designated by Government, within the range of 10' X 10' up to 45' X 45' for conifers and hardwoods in combination. The number of acceptable leave trees will be determined by the spacing designated (10' X 10' spacing equals 435 trees/acre, 45' X 45' spacing equals 22 trees/acre). Unit density is estimated to average less than 40 percent cover.

Item 0033AE - Level V - A specific spacing footage will be designated by Government, within the range of 10' X 10' up to 45' X 45' for conifers and hardwoods in combination. The number of acceptable leave trees will be determined by the spacing designated (10' X 10' spacing equals 435 trees/acre, 45' X 45' spacing equals 22 trees/acre). Unit density is estimated to average between 40 and 60 percent cover.

Item 0033AF - Level VI - A specific spacing footage will be designated by Government, within the range of 10' X 10' up to 45' X 45' for conifers and hardwoods in combination. The number of acceptable leave trees will be determined by the spacing designated (10' X 10' spacing equals 435 trees/acre, 45' X 45' spacing equals 22 trees/acre). Unit density is estimated to average greater than 60 percent cover.

C.38 Cutting and Mechanical Piling (Track or Tire Mounted Swing – Line Item 0034

C.38.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for severing is determined by the task order. The level is based on the crown closure and slope of the area to be mechanically cut and piled on slopes under 46% as follows:

Item 0034AA - Level I - Crown closure of material to be cut is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0034AB - Level II - Crown closure of material to be cut is estimated to be between 0 and 30 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0034AC - Level III - Crown closure of material to be cut is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0034AD - Level IV - Crown closure of material to be cut is estimated to be between 31 and 60 percent total cover. Slope is from 30 to 45%.

Item 0034AE - Level V - Crown closure of material to be cut is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is under 30%.

Item 0034AF - Level VI - Crown closure of material to be cut is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is from 31 to 45%.

C.38.2 Cut surplus vegetation including western juniper up to 24 inches DBH using a mechanical shear or saw at the lowest stump height as specified in the task order, followed by piling of the cut material.

C.38.3 Leave trees are to be left on each acre treated, task order will specify number of leave trees, spacing and type. All areas greater than 45% slope shall be left as reserve areas.

C.38.4 Track or wheel mounted vehicle will be specified by task order.

C.39 Hand Cutting, Piling and Cover – Line Item 0035

C.39.1 Level of Difficulty - The level of difficulty for hand cutting, piling and covering is determined by the task order. The level is based on the crown closure of the material to be severed and the slope. Determination if piles will be covered will be determined by task order.

Item 0035AA - Level I - Crown closure of material to be hand cut and piled and covered is estimated to be from 0 to 30 percent total cover. Slope is less than 45%. Site is accessible or walk-in of less than 1/4 mile is required.

Item 0035AB - Level II - Crown closure of material to be hand cut and piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is less than 45%. Site has limited access or walk-in of less than 1/4 mile is required.

Item 0035AC - Level III - Crown closure of material to be hand cut and piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is less than 45%.

Item 0035AD - Level IV - Crown closure of material to be hand cut and piled and covered is estimated to be from 0 to 30 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%. Site access of walk in of up to 1 mile.

Item 0035AE - Level V - Crown closure of material to be hand cut and piled and covered is estimated to be from 31 to 60 percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%. Site access of walk in of up to 1 mile.

Item 0035AF - Level VI - Crown closure of material to be hand cut and piled and covered is estimated to be greater than 60% percent total cover. Slope is greater than 45%. Site access of walk in of up to 1 mile.

C.39.2 Surplus vegetation including western juniper up to 24” DBH will be hand cut using a saw at the lowest stump height, followed by piling and covering if determined by task order. Leave trees are to be left on each acre treated, task order will specify number of leave trees, spacing and type.

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING

D.1 PACKAGING

(a) All items furnished under this contract shall be handled in such a manner to protect them from any damage while in the possession of the Contractor. The Contractor shall pack all items for delivery consistent with standard commercial practices to ensure carrier acceptance and to provide adequate protection from shipping damage or loss during transit to the contract designated destination point. The Contractor may use their standard packaging practices, provided it meets this requirement.

(b) The contractor shall be responsible for any damage or loss caused by improper packaging and any damage or loss while in transit. Delivery of items required by this contract will be at the contractor's expense.

D.2 MARKING

Each package, report or other deliverable shall be accompanied by a letter or other document which:

(a) Identifies the contract by number and the delivery order number if applicable, under which the item is being delivered.

(b) Indicates whether the Contractor considers the delivered item to be a partial or full satisfaction of the requirement.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

PROVISIONS/CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This solicitation/contract incorporates numerous provisions/clauses by reference with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. The provisions/clauses incorporated by reference will only have the provision/clause number, title, and last revision date with no text following. Provisions/clauses with numbers such as 52.XXX-XX are from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1). Provisions/clauses with numbers such as 552.XXX-XX are from the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 5). Provisions/clauses with numbers such as 1452.XXX-XX are from the Department of Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 14). Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available.

E.1 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

(a) Inspection of all items under this contract shall be accomplished by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), or the representative designated in writing by the Contracting Officer. (See Below)

(b) Acceptance of all work and effort under this contract (including "Reporting Requirements," if any) shall be accomplished by the Contracting Officer or the designated COR. (See Below)

E.2 52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

E.3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN/INSPECTION

The Government will inspect completed units as a basis for acceptance and payments, and to provide recommendations to improve work quality while work is in progress. The Contractor is responsible for providing quality control to assure that work complies with requirements of contract specifications.

E.3.1 All work included in the contract specifications shall be subject to inspections by the Government at periodic intervals during the performance of this contract. Treatment inspections are for the sole benefit of the Government and shall not release the Contractor of the responsibility of providing quality control measures to assure that the work strictly complies with the contract requirements.

E.3.2 Inspection for Wildfire Hazard Reduction Treatments - Items 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0005, 0006, 0007, and 0008

E.3.2.1 Inspections will be made on a series of 1/40th acre (18.625 feet radius), or as specified in each task order, plots located at predetermined intervals across each work unit. Sufficient plots will be taken to obtain at least one percent sample the work unit.

E.3.2.2 Each inspection plot will be subdivided into four (4) quadrants based on cardinal directions. Each quadrant will be evaluated for compliance with all contract specifications as stated in Section C that pertains to that individual treatment. If two (2) or more quadrants fail to comply, the plot will fail.

E.3.2.3 Work Quality Percentage

Work quality percentages are derived from data developed from inspection plots. The total number of satisfactory plots divided by the number of plots inspected determines the quality rate. This rate multiplied by 100 provides the work quality percentage.

Example:	Number of plots inspected	25
	Number of satisfactory plots	23
	23 divided by 25	.92
	Work Quality Percentage	92%

E.3.3 Prescribed Fire Plan Preparation - Broadcast Burn, Understory Burn, Swamper and Hand Pile Burn – Item 0009

The portions of the Prescribed Fire Plan completed by the Contractor will be reviewed by the COR, TOM, Fuels Management Specialist and District Fire Management Officer. Each individual unit plan will be reviewed for completeness, adherence to the burn objectives, ignition and holding, escape contingency, mop-up plan, adequacy of

workforce and equipment, and safety measures. Contractor will be notified of deficiencies and will be given three (3) working days to amend the plan.

E.3.4 Fireline Construction and Maintenance - Subitem J, Fuels Pullback - Items 0011

Inspections will be made by the Government using a visual examination of the constructed fireline and the fuels pullback for compliance with all terms and specifications within five (5) calendar days after notice that the work is completed. If the work does not meet contract requirements, corrections shall be made within seven (7) calendar days. Along the constructed fire line for each project area the Government will:

a. Identify existing deficiencies in the fireline construction and maintenance.

b. Mark the beginning point and ending point of the deficient construction with plastic ribbon.

E.3.5 Prescribed Burn and Mop-up - Items 0012, 0013, 0014, Requested Holding/Mop-up - Item 0017, and Additional Mop-Up - Item 0015

E.3.5.1 The TOM or Project Inspector will be on site during burning operations (ignition and holding). The Contractor's activity will be monitored throughout the operation for compliance with the Prescribed Fire Plan and that Resource and Prescribed Fire Objectives are being met. Compliance with the Prescribed Fire Plan will be required unless concurrence is obtained from the COR prior to deviating from the plan. A Notice of Noncompliance or Suspend Work Order will be issued for all other deviations from the Prescribed Fire Plan.

E.3.5.2 The Government will inspect patrol and mop-up operations to determine compliance with the mop-up standards required for items 0012, 0013, 0014, 0018 and 0015, respectively, for compliance with all specifications in C.5.15. The Government will inspect mop-up operations in item 0015 to determine compliance with all specifications in C.5.16.

E.3.5.3 100% inspection of the designated mop-up areas will be made by the Government either visually and/or with infrared-scan equipment to ensure that all burning material has been detected. The Contractor shall extinguish any burning material detected before final acceptance is made.

E.3.6 Snag Felling, Tractor Operations and Lowboy Transport - Item 0016

Inspections will be made by visual examination of the snags felled, tractor operation accomplishments, and lowboy transport. The Contractor will be given two (2) working days to correct deficiencies. If the quality of work is not satisfactory, or snags are felled without authorization by the COR, the Contractor's right to proceed may be terminated.

E.4.0 ACCEPTANCE

E.4.1 Final acceptance of all items will be based upon satisfactory completion of the work in accordance with the specifications on a unit-by-unit basis for all items.

E.4.2 Wildfire Hazard Reduction Treatments - Items 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0005, 0006, 0007, and 0008

E.4.2.1 Acceptable Quality Level - Acceptance of work will be based on compliance with all Section C.5.0 Specific Tasks that correspond to the treatment. A minimum basic quality of 85 percent is required.

E.4.2.2 Unsatisfactory Work - If the work quality falls below 85 percent, the COR will immediately notify the Contractor in writing and direct the Contractor to improve the quality of his work. If the quality of work is not raised to an acceptable level within 5 working days after written notification, the Contracting Officer may issue a Suspend Work Order to resolve the problem, during which time contract performance time will continue to run. If untreated or unsatisfactory treated areas are the primary reason for unsatisfactory work, the area shall be reworked to obtain satisfactory work quality.

E.4.3 Prescribed Fire Plan Preparation - Item 0009

When a Prescribed Fire Plan is reviewed and is acceptable, the Plan will be signed by the District Fire Management Officer or designated Acting Officer. The Plan is then sent to the Area Manager or designated Acting Manager and returned to the COR for signature. The COR's signature on the plan will constitute acceptance.

E.4.4 Fireline Construction and Maintenance - Item 0010, Fuels Pullback - Item 0011, Snag Felling - Item 0016, Tractor Operations - Item 0016, an Lowboy Transport - Item 0016

Acceptance will be based on the inspection results of the visual examination of the project area.

E.4.5 Prescribed Fire Operations - Items 0012, 0013, 0014, Requested Holding/Mop-up - Item 0017 and Additional Mop-Up - Items 0015

E.4.5.1 Acceptance of the burning and mop-up will be made by the COR, if at least 85% of the prescribed fire objectives are met, and the Contractor is in compliance with the specifications for satisfactory holding, mop-up and patrol of the unit.

E.4.5.2 Acceptance will be based upon the results of an infra-red scan revealing no burning material, if requested by the contractor or the Government; or by visual inspection by the Government. Acceptance may occur at anytime, starting from 0800 hour on the day following ignition. The Government will make acceptance in writing.

SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F.1 TERM OF CONTRACT

(a) Base Period of Performance:

The base period of performance will commence upon the negotiated effective date and continue for twelve consecutive months.

(b) Option Period(s) of Performance:

The option period(s) of performance (first option year through the second option year) will commence upon the effective date of the option exercise. (See FAR clause 52.217-9 entitled "Option(s) to Extend the Term of the Contract-Service(s) of Section I).

(c) Direct Productive Labor-Hours not expended during any contract period cannot be expended during a subsequent period.

F.2 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE, TASK ORDERS

(a) The required period of performance for each task order issued under the terms of this contract will be specified in that task order.

(b) In the event of an emergency response, the required task order will be telefaxed to the contractor authorizing performance of required services.

F.3 52.242.14 SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)

F.4 52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

F.5 52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984)

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G.1 PROCUREMENT OFFICE REPRESENTATIVE

The Procurement Office Representative for this requirement is:

Beverly C. Sechrest (303) 236-9441 or Steve Santoro (303) 236-3518
Bureau of Land Management, BC-663
Building 50, Denver Federal Center
P.O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

G.2 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) AND/OR TASK MANAGER (TM)

The COR and/or Task Manager (TM) will be appointed by the contracting officer upon award of the contract. Such COR/TM will be responsible for giving the contractor any special instructions or guidance necessary to complete delivery as required by the contract. The COR or TM does not have the authority to modify or in any way amend the terms of this contract.

G.3 DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR SUBMITTING PROPER INVOICE

Each task order issued hereunder will set forth the address of the designated Government office for submitting a proper invoice to.

G.4 PAYMENT ADDRESS AND DEFECTIVE INVOICE CONTACT

(a) If payment is to be made to an address different than that shown in Block 15A of Standard Form 33 (SF-33) or Block 12 of the Standard Form 26 (SF-26), the Contractor shall enter the complete address in the space provided below:

_____

_____

_____

(b) Provide the name (where practicable), title, phone number, office name, and complete mailing address of official of the business concern to be notified when the Government receives a defective invoice.

_____

_____

_____

G.5 BILLING INSTRUCTIONS

(a) The Contractor shall submit an original and two copies of a proper invoice to the address(es) listed in the paragraph in this section entitled "DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR SUBMITTING PROPER INVOICE". Proper invoice is defined in FAR clause 52.232-25 "Prompt Payment", subparagraph (a)(3) located in Section I.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements in Section I, FAR clause 52.232.25 entitled "Prompt Payment" the contractor shall submit <u>all</u> supporting documentation that may be required pursuant to other portions of this contract, further invoices received which do not have all the supporting documents will be considered defective and returned to the contractor for action.

G.6.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

G.6.1 Method of Measurement

G.6.1.1 Slashing - item 0001, Girdling - item 0002, Lop and Scatter - item 0003, Selective Slashing - item 0004, Pruning – item 0005, Fuel Modification Zone Construction Timber Stands - item 0006, Fuel Modification Zone Woodland/Shrubland - item 0007, Hand Pile and Cover - item 0008, Fuels Pullback - item 0011, Prescribed Burn and Mop-up - items 0012, 0013, and 0014, Additional Mop-Up – item 0015

a. Acreage are measured on the horizontal plane.

b. The Contractor may, at any time during the course of the contract, request remeasurement of any project area if he feels that the acreage stated in the contract is incorrect. If remeasurement indicates that a variance of 5% or less exists, the Contractor will pay for the actual cost of the remeasurement. Under this condition, payment for the project area will be made on the acreage stated in the contract. If remeasurement indicates the actual variance is greater than 5%, payment for the project area will be based on the remeasured acreage.

G.6.1.2 Prescribed Fire Plan Preparation - item 0009

Prescribed Fire Plan preparation will not be measured separately for payment, but will be considered subsidiary to other items of work.

G.6.1.3 Fireline Construction and Maintenance - item 0010

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Fireline construction is measured along the slope to the nearest foot.

G.6.1.4 Requested Holding and Mop-up - item 0017

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Requested Holding and Mop-up is measured on the horizontal plane to the nearest chain.

G.6.1.5 Snag Felling - item 0016

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Snag felling is measured on a team hourly basis of a 2-member team, beginning upon arrival at the unit, excluding lunch breaks, ending when work is completed. Time should be rounded up to the nearest quarter hour. Times shall be recorded and submitted by the Contractor, subject to verification by the COR based on spot checks of snag felling in operation.

G.6.1.6 Tractor Operations - item 0016

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Tractor operations is measured on an hourly basis, beginning upon arrival at the unit, excluding lunch breaks, ending when work is completed. Time should be rounded up to the nearest quarter hour. Times shall be recorded and submitted by the Contractor, subject to verification by the COR based on spot checks of tractor in operation.

G.6.1.7 Lowboy Transport - tem 0016

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Lowboy Transport operations are measured on the individual move basis.

G.6.2 Payment

G.6.2.1 Slashing - item 0001, Girdling - item 0002, Lop and Scatter - item 0003, Selective Slashing - item 0004, Pruning - item 0005, Fuel Modification Zone Construction Timber Stands - item 0006, Fuel Modification Zone Woodland/Shrubland - item 0007, Hand Pile and Cover - item 0008, Fuels Pullback - item 0011, Prescribed Burn and Mop-up - items 0012, 0013, and 0014, Additional Mop-Up - item 0015

Upon acceptance, payment for work will be made at the level of difficulty on the Schedule of Items and at the unit price bid on a per acre basis for the acreage shown on the Schedule of Items. For units accepted which do not meet the minimum quality required in E.2.2.1, payment will be made at a unit price determined by multiplying the actual inspection percentage by the contract price.

G.6.2.2 Prescribed Fire Plan Preparation - item 0009

No separate payment will be made for prescribed fire plans. Payment will be considered subsidiary to other items of work.

G.6.2.3 Fireline Construction and Maintenance- item 0010

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Payment will be made at the level of difficulty identified on the Schedule of Items at the unit price bid on a per linear foot basis for the actual number of linear feet of fireline constructed, maintained and accepted. If requested by the Contractor, fireline construction which precedes the holding/mop-up phases by more than 10 calendar days will be paid for separately.

G.6.2.4 Requested Holding and Mop-up - item 0017

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Payment will be made at the level of difficulty identified on the Schedule of Items at the unit price bid on a per chain basis for the actual number of chains of unit perimeter held, mopped up, patrolled and accepted.

G.6.2.5 Snag Felling - item 0016, and Tractor Operations -item 0016

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Payment will be made at the unit price bid on an hourly basis for the actual number of hours of services ordered and provided.

G.6.2.6 Lowboy Transport -item 0016

The quantities on the Schedule of Items are estimated. Payment will be made at the unit price bid on an individual move basis for the actual number of moves ordered and provided.

G.6.2.7 Additional Payment

a. Postburn

No additional payment will be made for fireline construction, holding, or mop-up on slopovers or spot fires when no declaration of wildland fire is made. Furthermore, no additional payment will be made for slopovers, spot fires, or escapes that occur when failure to follow the prescribed fire plan caused or contributed to the slopover, spot fire, or escape.

b. Wildland Fire Suppression When Prescribed Fire Plan Was Followed

1) The Contractor's crew will be paid for escaped fire suppression at the wage rates shown in the current edition of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Pay Plan for Emergency Firefighters.

2) The Contractor will be paid for equipment used at the rates specified in the latest issuance of Fire Fighting Equipment Rental Rates agreed upon by various Federal Agencies.

3) A copy of the above rates will be furnished upon request by the office issuing the Task Order.

G.7 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

No funds are obligated by this contract. Funds for individual task orders issued under the terms and conditions of this contract will cite the appropriate accounting and appropriation data.

G.8 CORRESPONDENCE PROCEDURES

To promote timely and effective administration, correspondence submitted under this contract shall include the contract number and shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Technical Correspondence. Technical correspondence (as used herein, excludes technical correspondence where patent or technical data issues are involved and correspondence which proposes or otherwise involves waivers, deviations, or modifications to the requirements, terms, or conditions, of this contract) shall be addressed to the COR, with an information copy of the correspondence to the Contracting Officer.

(b) Other Correspondence. All correspondence, other than technical correspondence shall be addressed to the Contracting Officer, with information copies of the correspondence to the COR.

(c) Individual Technical Reports. Individual technical reports will be required as specified in any orders issued hereunder.

G.9 CONTRACTOR'S PROGRAM/PROJECT MANAGER

The Contractor shall designate a Program/Project Manager who will be the Contractor's authorized supervisor for technical and administrative performance of all work hereunder. The Program/Project Manager shall provide the single point of contact between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) under this contract. All administrative support for technical personnel required to fulfill the work stated in the contract shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Program/Project Manager shall receive and execute, on behalf of the Contractor, such technical directions as the COR may issue within the terms and conditions of the contract.

SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1 AUTHORITY

Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall be the only individual authorized to:

(a) accept nonconforming work,

(b) waive any requirement of this contract, or

(c) modify any term or condition of this contract.

H.2 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY AND DATA

The Government is not obligated to furnish any real or personal property or data under this contract, unless specified otherwise in this contract, and the Contractor is not authorized to acquire any real or personal property or data at the Government's expense under this contract unless specifically stated otherwise in this contract.

H.3 KEY PERSONNEL

(a) The contractor shall assign to this contract the following key personnel:

To Be Determined During Negotiations (Individual names shall be included in the resultant contract as an attachment to Section J. Revisions in accordance with the provisions of this clause will be made by superseding letters to be included in Section J)

(b) During the first year of performance, the Contractor shall make no substitutions of key personnel unless the substitution is necessitated by illness, death, termination of employment, or otherwise approved by the CO. The contractor shall notify the contracting Officer within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of any of these events and provide information required by paragraph (c) below. After the initial year, the contractor shall submit the information required by paragraph (c) to the Contracting Officer at least 15 calendar days prior to making any permanent substitution.

(c) The contractor shall provide an explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitution, complete resumes for the proposed substitutes, and any additional information requested by the Contracting Officer. Proposed substitutions should have comparable qualifications to those of the persons being replaced. The Contracting Officer will notify the contractor within 15 calendar days after receipt of all required information of the decision on substitutions. The key listing of personnel shall be modified by superseding letters as an attachment to Section J as stated in (a) above.

H.4 ORDERING PROCEDURE(S)

Performance under this contract shall be subject to the following ordering procedure:

(a) The Contractor shall incur costs under this contract only in the performance of Task Orders and amendments to Task Orders issued in accordance with this ordering procedure. No other costs are authorized without the express prior written consent of the Contracting Officer.

(b) From time to time during the term of this contract, Task Orders will be issued in writing, by an authorized warranted contracting officer identified herein, to the contractor designating the required work to be completed, delivery dates, and any required deliverables. The Government reserves the right to issue task orders on a unilateral basis at the prices offered when it is considered in the best interest of the Government to do so.

(c) Time permitting, the Government will furnish the contractor with a written request for pricing the requirement that will include all documentation necessary for the contractor to prepare a work plan for the individual requirement as follows:

(i) The contractor shall submit within the time requested by the Contracting Officer, a contractor work plan. The work plan is the contractor's overall estimate for the completion of the Task Order and shall include the following:

(A) Date of commencement of work, and any necessary revision to the Government's requested schedule of performance.

(B) Direct Productive Labor-Hours (DPLH), both straight and overtime, (if authorized), on a Task Order basis by applicable labor category, and the total DPLH, estimated to complete the task.

(C) In the event that certain items and or services are required and they are not contained or priced in Section B, the contractor shall immediately contact the Contracting Officer for appropriate guidance.

(D) The Contractor's Task Plan is subject to the review of the Contracting Officer. After a Task Order is issued, if any revision becomes necessary to the estimated fixed price, the contractor shall promptly submit to the Contracting Officer a revised Work Plan with explanatory notes. Revised work plans submitted by the contractor are subject to the review of the Contracting Officer.

(d) When performance time is of the essence (emergency response), the Contracting Officer may issue oral task orders for immediate response requirements. Those verbal orders will only be issued after confirmation of availability of appropriated funds. The contractor shall submit the required work plan information within five calendar days from the date of receipt of the verbal order.

(e) Task Orders will be issued on forms specified and provided by the Government. Orders will be issued against this Contract based on the pricing set forth in Section B. The task order will be issued as a "Not to Exceed Fixed Price".

(f) After completion of each Task Order, excess funds obligated thereon will be deobligated after final payment of each Task Order by issuance of a unilateral modification.

(g) Authorized Ordering Personnel; "when formal delegation has been given" shall be:

Contract Line Item No.	Name, Office, and Telephone
ALL	*Warranted Contracting Officers within the limits of their delegated authority from those Federal Agencies specified in paragraph C 1.1 of the specifications.*

(h) In the event that multiple awards are made under this contract the following provision will govern the placement of orders for response services among the multiple awardees:

(i) Order of Services - To order services under this contract, a Task Order Proposal Request will be forwarded to the Contractor(s) identifying the specific requirements of the individual order. The Contractor(s) shall prepare and submit a technical approach proposal, milestone schedule, and itemized price proposal for the work requested based on the rates and in accordance with the provisions contained in Section B schedules of the contract. Following the negotiation of each individual task order, the Contracting Officer will issue a written task order for services on an **OF 347 ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES or other authorized form**. All task orders will be issued in writing, on an estimated Not-to-Exceed fixed unit price basis, by an authorized warranted Contacting Officer identified herein, to the Contractor designing the required work to be completed, delivery dates, and any required deliverables.

(ii) Multiple Awards - When multiple contracts are awarded, all contractors awarded such contracts will be provided a fair opportunity to be considered for each task. Orders will be placed in accordance with FAR 16.505, and the following criteria:

(1) Technical Approach Proposal

Past Performance - The ability to provide quality response services in an efficient and timely manner based on previous task orders.

- Adherence to performance schedule
- Quality reports submitted timely
- Responsiveness and interface with Government
- Minimal problems encountered

Technical Approach

- Contractors approach to performing the required services.

(2) Price Criteria -

- Adherence to cost control (budget)

The ordering activity may establish a technical/price evaluation relationship. If such is not specifically established for an order, the order shall be placed with the Contractor providing the lowest evaluated price for the services, which met the order activity's technical requirements, established in accordance with the criteria above.

Exceptions to item (b) above may occur when the following conditions apply:

(1) The need for the services is of such urgency (emergency response) that providing such opportunity to all Contractors would result in unacceptable delays in fulfilling that need. In this event orders will be rotated among the contractors.

(2) Only one contractor is capable of providing the services required at the level of quality required because the services ordered are unique or highly specialized.

(3) The task order will be issued on a sole-source basis in the interest of economy and efficiency because it is a logical follow-on to a task order already issued under the contract; provided that all contractor(s) were given a fair opportunity to be considered for the original order.

(4) It is necessary to place an order to satisfy a minimum guarantee.

(5) The Government reserves the right to issue unilateral task orders based on the pricing proposed in Section B without prior coordination with the contractor on an as required basis.

Task order awards will be made to the Contractor(s) who provide the best value to the Government, price and/or other factors considered.

(i) Incurred Cost - The Contractor(s) shall incur costs under this contract only in the performance of task orders and modifications to task orders issued in accordance with these ordering procedures. The price stated in the task order shall be considered the maximum allowable expenditure for the designated order. No other costs are authorized without the express prior written consent of the Contracting Officer.

H.5 CONTRACT PRICE REDUCTION

Due to the multiple award nature of this acquisition, contractors may deem it appropriate to offer price reductions due to market conditions or other factors when competing for orders under this contract.

The contractor may, at any time during the life of the contract, reduce the fixed unit price of item(s) included in the contract. Any price reduction for the remainder of the life of the contract shall be incorporated into the

contract by modification.

The contractor may reduce the fixed unit price(s) of item(s) included in the contract on a one-time basis for a specific delivery order, for a set period of time for orders placed during that time, or in any other manner consistent with commercial practice. The Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) for the contract shall be promptly notified by the contractor, in writing, of any such price reduction offered to any ordering activity. Such notification shall not obligate the ACO in any manner to notify contract users of the price reduction. The contractor shall assume full responsibility for such notification.

Although price reductions may be considered when making ordering decisions, ordering activities are under no obligation to seek price reductions prior to placing an order.

H.6 TECHNICAL DIRECTION

(a) Technical direction must be within the scope of work stated in the contract. The COR does not have the authority to, and may not, issue any technical direction which:

(1) Constitutes an assignment of additional work outside the Statement of Work;

(2) Constitutes a change as defined in the contract clause entitled "Changes", located in Section I;

(3) Causes an increase or decrease in the total price or the time required for contract performance;

(4) Changes any of the expressed terms, conditions or specifications of the contract; or

(5) Interferes with the Contractor's right to perform the terms and conditions of the contract.

(b) The term "technical direction" is defined to include:

(1) Directions to the Contractor which redirect the contract effort, shifts work emphasis between work areas or tasks, requires pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, fills in details or otherwise serves to accomplish the contractual Statement of Work.

(2) Providing written information to the Contractor, which assists in the interpretation of drawings, specifications or technical portions of the work description.

(3) Review, and where required by the contract, approval of technical reports, drawings, specifications and technical information to be delivered by the Contractor to the Government under the contract.

(c) Technical directions can be issued in writing or verbally by the COR.

(d) The Contractor shall proceed promptly with the performance of technical directions duly issued by the COR in the manner prescribed by this article and within his authority under the provisions of this clause. If, in the opinion of the Contractor, any instruction or direction by the COR falls within one of the categories defined in (a)(1) through (5) of this clause, the Contractor shall not proceed but shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) working days after receipt of any such instruction or direction and shall request the Contracting Officer to modify the contract accordingly. Upon receiving the notification from the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall:

(1) Advise the Contractor in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Contractor's letter that the technical direction is within the scope of the contract effort and does not constitute a change under the "Changes" clause, located in Section I, of the contract;

(2) Advise the Contractor within a reasonable time that the Government shall issue a written change order or;

(3) Rescind the technical direction.

(e) A failure of the Contractor and Contracting Officer to agree that the technical direction is within the scope of the contract, or a failure to agree upon the contract action to be taken with respect thereto shall be subject to the provisions of the clause entitled "Disputes", located in Section I, of this contract.

H.7 PER DIEM AND TRAVEL ALLOWANCE

Costs incurred by contractor personnel for travel, including costs of lodging, other subsistence, and incidental expenses, shall be considered to be reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed the rates and amounts set by Subchapter I of Chapter 57 of Title 5, United States Code, or by the Administrator of General Services or the President (or his designee) pursuant to any revision of such subchapter; and, if this is a cost type contract, are allowable pursuant to FAR 52.216-7, located in Section I. Prior approval of the Contracting Officer, or his authorized representative must be obtained before travel. Travel not directed by the Government will not by reimbursed by the Government unless also approved by the Contracting Officer or his authorized representative prior to travel. For purposes of this clause, the term "contract personnel" is defined as all full-time and part-time employees of the contractor's firm, subcontractors and consultants performing any work under this contract.

H.8 INDEMNIFICATION

The Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless to the full extent permitted by law the United States Government and it's employees and agents from and against any and all claims, damages, demands, suits, actions, judgments, liabilities, defaults, or costs and expenses, including court costs and attorney fees (all of which shall collectively be referred to herein as the "Liabilities"), including without limitation any claims or proceedings relating to any hazardous wastes or toxic substances present on each site or location, or involving any violation of, or any liability under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), the Occupational Safety and Health Act or any other federal, state, or local environmental statutes or any amendment thereto, extension thereof, or regulations thereunder, arising out of the contractor's negligent performance and/or willful misconduct hereunder.

Notwithstanding any other provisions herein to the contrary, the contractor shall not be obligated to indemnify the United States Government and its employees and agents for liabilities caused by their negligent acts or omissions.

Contractor's and Government's obligations under this clause shall survive any expiration or termination of this contract or the period of performance hereunder for a period of five (5) years from the date of expiration or termination or completion of the last performance date of any task order issued under this contract.

The contents of this clause shall flow down to all subcontractors.

H.9 MANDATORY INSURANCE COVERAGE

In addition to that provision in Section I, Contract Clauses, 1452.228-70 Liability Insurance, it is directed that within 15 days after the award of this contract, the contractor and all subcontractors shall furnish to the Contracting Officer an original certificate of insurance as evidence of the existence of the following insurance coverage in amounts not less than the amounts specified below.

TYPE OF INSURANCE	COVERAGE
	$200,000 per person, $500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, and $20,000 per occurrence for property damage.
Comprehensive General Liability	$500,000.00 per occurrence on the comprehensive form of policy.
Workman's Compensation	Contractor shall comply with applicable and Employers Liability Federal and State Workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes. Employer’s liability coverage of at least $100,000 is required except in States with exclusive or monopolistic funds that do not permit workers' compensation to be written by private carriers.

(Other as Required by State and/or Federal Law)
THIS MANDATORY INSURANCE PROVISION SHALL FLOW DOWN TO ALL SUBCONTRACTORS

H.10 OTHER CONTRACTS

The Government may undertake work with it's own forces or award other contracts for additional work, and the Contractor shall fully cooperate with such other contractors and Government employees and carefully fit its own work to such additional work as may be directed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act, which shall interfere with the performance of work by any other Contractor or by Government employees.

H.11 PUBLICITY

(a) The contractor agrees that there shall be no release of any information to the news media regarding the removal or remedial activities being conducted under this contract.

(b) All information will be released to the news media by BLM or other Federal Agencies utilizing this contract..

H.12 HEALTH AND SAFETY

The nature of the work to be performed under this contract may involve inherently hazardous situations. Further requirements are specified in Section C.

H.13 PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection from damage by their actions of all cultural resources so identified by the BLM or other Federal Agencies utilizing this contract within the effected area. In addition, they shall be liable for all damage to the identified cultural resources caused by their actions or the actions of their agents or representatives. The Contractor shall immediately notify the TM, COR, or CO if any damage occurs to any cultural resource and immediately halt work in the area in which damage has occurred until authorized to proceed.

If the Contractor, subcontractors, or employees of any of these discovers previously unknown cultural resources (such as prehistoric or historic archaeological sites, artifacts, graves, ruins, fossils, etc.), they shall notify the COR immediately using telecommunications (e.g., telephone, cellular phone) as well as in writing within 24 hours. Such notice shall include the specific area of discovery and the means taken to protect the discovery from further disturbance. The Contractor will ensure that no artifacts or other materials or objects will be removed from the scene of discovery without prior authorization from an appropriate BLM official; violations may subject the Contractor, subcontractors, their agents and/or representatives to criminal and civil prosecution under federal laws. Operations may resume only after receipt of written authorization from an appropriate BLM official. Actions taken under this paragraph shall be subject to the Suspension of Work clause in Section F, FAR 52.242-14.

H.14 STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

In accordance with FAR 29.303 and FAR 31.204-41, the Contractor or any subcontractor under this contract shall not be reimbursed for payment of any state and local taxes for which an exception is available. The Contractor is responsible for determining the availability of state and local tax exemption and obtaining such exemptions, if available. The Contractor shall include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if problems arise in obtaining a state and local tax exemption. The Contractor may seek a waiver by the Contracting Officer from this requirement if the administrative burden of seeking an exemption appears to outweigh the potential savings to the Government.

H.15 TASK ORDER OMBUDSMAN

The task order contract ombudsman for this contract is: **Chief of the Contracting Office, National Business Center, Building 50, P.O. Box 25047, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225**. In accordance with FAR 16.505(b)(4), the ombudsman shall review complaints from contractors regarding contracts awarded under Solicitation Number NAR030061**, Fuels Management Services**. Failure of an agency to follow ombudsman advice may result in termination of the agency's authority to place orders.

H. 16 WORK HOURS

With the exception of prescribed fire items, work hours under this contract shall be limited to the time between one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset each day. No work will be done on Sunday unless mutually agreed upon. Agency specific work/rest guidelines for fire incidents must be adhered to.

H. 17 PROSECUTION OF THE WORK

The capacity of the Contractor's plant, method of operation, and forces employed shall, at all times during the continuance of the contract, be subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be such as to assure the completion of the work within the specified period of time. To the extent stated in the specifications, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to select the sequence in which the individual work will be completed.

If work is seriously or chronically deficient, the Contractor's right to proceed may be suspended until the performance problems can be resolved and work may resume. The contract time will continue to run during any such period of suspension.

The Contracting Officer may, in writing, require the Contractor to remove from the work any employee found to be working in an unsafe manner.

H. 18 ENVIRONMENTAL INTERRUPTION OF WORK

Environmental - The Contracting Officer, by issuance of a suspend work order, may direct the Contractor to shut down any work that may be subject to damage due to weather conditions or fire danger. The Contractor will be given a resume work order, which will document the date the work suspension ends. An allowance has been included in the contract time for short-term environmental delays up to one day at a time. The count of contract time will therefore continue during work interruptions of one day or less, but the count of contract time will stop during work interruptions in excess of one day at a time. All periods of interruptions directed by the Government will be documented. The Contractor will not be entitled to additional monetary compensation for such suspensions regardless of duration.

Endangered Species - The Government may direct the Contractor to discontinue all operations in the event that listed or proposed threatened or endangered plants or animals protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, or Federal candidate (Category 1 and 2), sensitive or state listed species, identified under **BLM Manual 6840**, are discovered to be present in or adjacent to the project area. Actions taken under this paragraph shall be subject to the Suspension of Work clause in Section F, FAR 52.242-14.

H.19 SUBCONTRACTS

If the contractor desires to subcontract any work under the contract, it shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent. The request to subcontract shall contain the following information:

(a) Name of subcontractor

(b) Description and amount of supplies or services to be subcontracted. The Contractor shall insert in any subcontracts all applicable clauses contained in the contract.

H.20 RESTORATION OF RESOURCES

Cleanup - The Contractor is responsible for cleaning up all camp and worksites before leaving the area. Final payment may be withheld until the Contractor has complied with this requirement.

Access Roads - Public or private access roads damaged by the Contractor shall be restored, at his expense, to the same condition they were in at the commencement of work.

H.21 FIRE DANGER SEASON

If the COR allows the Contractor to continue work during periods of Closed Fire Season, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable State laws relating to fire prevention and with all special conditions of work as directed by the COR.

H.22 UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS

This contract involves the employment of unskilled labor working under arduous field conditions. Such employment may be attractive to persons coming from foreign countries, sometimes illegally. Bidders are reminded that it is a crime to bring into the United States, transport within the United States, and to harbor aliens who do not have a proper visa for entry and working in this country (8 U.S.C. § 1323-1325). If violations are suspected by the COR during the performance of work on this (these) project(s) they will be reported to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service for investigation and appropriate action. Conviction of the Contractor for commission of a criminal offense referred to herein will be deemed sufficient cause for default and the initiation of debarment or suspension proceedings to prevent the Contractor from receiving future Government contracts.

H.23 MIGRANT SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS PROTECTION ACT REGISTRATION

As set forth in Title 29, Part 500 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection, the Contractor shall maintain all necessary U.S. Department of Labor registrations during the performance period of this contract. Failure to maintain a valid registration is grounds for termination of this contract.

In compliance with the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, the Contractor shall provide the following to meet minimumsafety and health standards for housing employees when camping on Federal lands:

a. A shelter to provide protection from the elements. Where heat adequate for weather conditions is not provided, other arrangements should be made to protect the workers from the cold.

b. Sanitary facilities for storing food. Ice chests or coolers, with ice supply made from potable water replenished as necessary, to meet the requirement for storage of perishable food items.

c. An adequate and convenient potable water supply, approved by the appropriate health authority, in each camp for drinking and cooking purposes. As an alternative, commercial bottled water may be used.

d. Toilet and hand washing facilities adequate for the capacity of the camp, at not less than a 1:15 ratio, supplied with adequate toilet paper. Such facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

e. Fly-tight, rodent-tight, impervious, cleanable or single service containers to be used for the storage of garbage. Such containers shall be kept clean and emptied when full.

f. Basic first aid supplies under the charge of a person trained to administer first aid.

g. A laundry tray or tub for every 30 workers, or transportation, at least weekly, to a commercial laundromat for all workers.

H. 24 IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MATERIAL

Improper disposal includes, but is not limited to, the wrongful ditching, hiding or burying of Government-furnished material (GFM). The Government may, by issuance of a written order, suspend the Contractor's right to proceed for improper disposal of GFM. The Contractor may be required to remove from the contract site any individuals involved in the improper disposal of GFM.

The Contractor will be charged for the actual costs of the improperly disposed GFM. The costs will be based on the current market value and any associated costs.

H.25 PROSECUTION OF WORK

The capacity of the Contractor's plant, method of operation, and forces employed shall, at all times during the continuance of the contract, be subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be such as to assure the completion of the work within the specified period of time. To the extent stated in specifications, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to select the sequence of work to be completed under the contract.
The Contracting Officer may, in writing, require the Contractor to remove from the work any employee found to be incompetent, careless or otherwise objectionable.

H.26 LOSS OR DAMAGE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Responsibility for Government Property

The Contractor assumes full responsibility for and shall compensate the Government for any and all loss or damages of whatsoever kind and nature to any and all Government property, including any equipment, supplies accessories or part furnished, while in his custody and care for storage, repairs or service to be performed under the terms of this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the negligent act or omissions of Contractor, any subcontractor or any employee agent or representative of Contractor or subcontractor.

Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreement

The Contractor shall save and hold harmless and indemnify the Government against any and all liability, claims and costs of whatever kind and nature for injury to or death of any person or persons and for loss or damage to any property occurring in connection with or in any way incident to or arising out of the occupancy, use, service, operations, or performance of work under the terms of this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the negligent acts or omissions of Contractor, subcontractor, or any employee agent or representative of contractor or subcontractor.

H.27 ENDANGERED SPECIES

In the event that listed or proposed threatened or endangered plants or animals protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended are discovered to be present in or adjacent to the project area the Government shall direct the Contractor to discontinue all operations pending review of the project area by the respective field office or state office biologist to determine potential effects from project activities. The Government may direct the Contractor to discontinue all operations pending review of the project area by the respective field office or state office biologist in the event that BLM sensitive or state listed species, identified under [33] BLM Manual 6840, are discovered to be present in or adjacent to the project area. Actions taken under this paragraph shall be subject to the Suspension of Work clause in Section F, FAR 52.242-14.

H.28 REPORTS

During performance of work under this contract the Contractor shall furnish the following reports to the Contracting Officer.

A) Contractor will provide quarterly reports to the Contracting Officer on the effectiveness and success of meeting the Contractors plan for providing employment opportunities to people in local rural communities and the contractors plan for providing training opportunities to people in local rural communities. Both of the aforementioned plans that were submitted with the response to the initial request for proposal have been incorporated herein and made a part of this contract. Failure to meet or exceed the plan expectations may be cause for termination of the contract. See Section J. List of Attachments.

B) On a semi-annual basis, the Contractor will provide to the Contracting Officer identified in paragraph G.1 of Section G, a listing of task orders received and completed for the preceding period. As a minimumthis list will contain:

(1) Order Number of Task Orders received broken down by ordering activity.

(2) Estimated dollar value of Task Orders received broken down by ordering activity.

(3) Final dollar value of Task Orders received broken down by ordering activity.

(4) Status of Task Orders received broken down by ordering activity as complete or active.

(5) Total number of acres treated and method of treatment by line item number of Task Orders received, broken down by ordering activity.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES

PROVISIONS/CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This solicitation/contract incorporates numerous provisions/clauses by reference with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. The provisions/clauses incorporated by reference will only have the provision/clause number, title, and last revision date with no text following. Provisions/clauses with numbers such as 52.XXX-XX are from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1). Provisions/clauses with numbers such as 552.XXX-XX are from the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 5). Provisions/clauses with numbers such as 1452.XXX-XX are from the Department of Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 14). Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available.

I.1	52.202-1	DEFINITIONS (DEC 2001)
I.2	52.203-3	GRATUITIES (APR 1984)
I.3	52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)
I.4	52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)
I.5	52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)
I.6	52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RECISION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)
I.7	52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)
I.8	52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 1997)
I.9	52.204-4	PRINTING/COPYING DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)
I.10	52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)
I.11	52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS – NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)
I.12	52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE-UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)
I.13	52.215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)
I.14	52.215-11	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA-MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)
I.15	52.215-12	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)
I.16	52.215-13	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA-MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)
I.17	52.215-14	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (OCT 1997)
I.18	52.215-15	PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS (DEC 1998)
I.19	52.215-16	FACILITES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (OCT 1997)
I.20	52.215-18	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OCT 1997)

I.21 52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

I.22 52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)

I.23 52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA-MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

I.24 52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995)

Insert in subparagraph (a) the following:

Such orders may be issued from the effective date of the contract base and/or option years through the completion date.

I.25 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than $5,000, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor:

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of $475,000.00;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of $475,000.00; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within two days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (1) or (2) above.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) above.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within two days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

I.26 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)

Insert the following in the last sentence of subparagraph (d):

"the date agreed to in the delivery order."

I.27 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

I.28 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

Insert in the following in the first fill-in in subparagraph (a):

"The current year of performance @ and insert in the following in the second fill-in in subparagraph (a)

A 30 days @

Insert in the following in subparagraph (c):

"36 months"

I.29 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2000)

I.30 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2002)

I.31 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES-SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)

I.32 52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

I.33 52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (AUG 1996)

I.34 52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT-OVERTIME COMPENSATION (SEPT 2000)

I.35 52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)

I.36 52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

I.37 52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

I.38 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

I.39 52.222-41 SERVICE CONTRACT ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED (MAY 1989)

I.40 52.222-42 STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 1989)

In compliance with the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332.

THIS STATEMENT IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY: IT IS NOT A WAGE DETERMINATION

Employee Class	**Monetary Wage**
Truck Driver	$12.39
Heavy Equipment Operator	$15.51
Laborer	$ 9.40

I.41 52.222-43 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (MAY 1989)

I.42 52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT TO KNOW INFORMATION (APR 1998)

I.43 52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

I.44 52.223-14 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (OCT 2000)

I.45 52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUL 2000)

I.46 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)

I.47 52.227-23 RIGHTS TO PROPOSAL DATA (TECHNICAL) (JUN 1987)
Except for data contained on pages [***], it is agreed that as a condition of award of this contract, and notwithstanding the conditions of any notice appearing thereon, the Government shall have unlimited rights (as defined in the "Rights in Data - General" clause contained in this contract) in and to the technical data contained in the proposal dated [***], upon which this contract is based.
*** Information to be completed prior to award of contract.

I.48	52.228-5	INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)
I.49	52.229-3	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (JAN 1991)
I.50	52.229-5	TAXES - CONTRACTS PERFORMED IN U.S. POSSESSIONS OR PUERTO RICO (APR 1984)
I.51	52.232-1	PAYMENTS (APR 1984)
I.52	52.232-8	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)
I.53	52.232-9	LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS (APR 1984)
I.54	52.232-11	EXTRAS (APR 1984)
I.55	52.232-17	INTEREST (JUN 1996)
I.56	52.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986)
I.57	52.232-25	PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)
I.58	52.232-34	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)
I.59	52.233-1	DISPUTES (JUL 2002)
I.60	52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)
I.61	52.237-2	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)
I.62	52.237-3	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)
I.63	52.243-1	CHANGES FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1987)
I.64	52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)
I.65	52.249-4	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (SERVICES) (SHORT FORM) (APR 1984)
I.66	52.249-8	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)
I.67	52.252-6	AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 14) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

I.68	52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)
I.69	1452.203-70	RESTRICTION ON ENDORSEMENTS – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (JUL 1996)

The contractor shall not refer to contracts awarded by the Department of the Interior in commercial advertising, as defined in FAR 31.205-1,in a manner which states or implies that the product or service provided is approved or endorsed by the Government, or is considered by the Government to be superior to other products or services. This restriction is intended to avoid the appearance of preference by the Government toward any product or

service. The contractor may request the Contracting Officer to make a determination as to the propriety of promotional material.

I.70 1452.228-70 LIABILITY INSURANCE-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (JUL 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall procure and maintain during the term of this contract and any extension thereof liability insurance in form satisfactory to the Contracting Officer by an insurance company, which is acceptable to the Contracting Officer. The named insured parties under the policy shall be the Contractor and the United States of America. The amounts of the insurance shall be not less than as follows:

$--- each person.*
$--- each occurrence.* SEE SECTION H FOR INSURANCE AND AMOUNTS
$--- property damage.*

(b) Each policy shall have a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage. The insurance company shall provide an endorsement to notify the Contracting Officer 30 days prior to the effective date of cancellation or termination of the policy or certificate; or modification of the policy or certificate which may adversely affect the interest of the Government in such insurance. The certificate shall identify the contract number, the name and address of the Contracting Officer, as well as the insured, the policy number and brief description of contract services to be performed. The contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer with a copy of an acceptable insurance certificate prior to beginning the work.

SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment	Description	No. of Pages
A	WAGE DETERMINATION(S)	1