

2025 Freeman Creek Grove Mechanical Fuels Reduction Project Sequoia National Forest, CA

INTRODUCTION

In collaboration with the Sequoia National Forest (SQF) and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC), Save the Redwoods League (SRL) is seeking proposals for services to conduct mechanical fuels reduction operations adjacent to the Freeman Creek Grove of Giant Sequoias located within Sequoia National Forest. The project consists of 388 acres of mechanical fuel removal with operations commencing on or after July, 1 2025 and expected completion by October 31, 2025. Competitive proposals will be competitively ranked to assure high quality and timely work, transparency in practices and accounting, employ local labor where possible, and demonstrate commitment to long-term stewardship.

All proposals must be sent no later than December 16, 2024 to lvidal@savetheredwoods.org, CC: 72murdock@gmail.com

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OVERVIEW

United States Forest Service (USFS), Region 5, Sequoia National Forest, signed a Master Stewardship Agreement in 2022 with SRL to promote forest health and reduce the potential for high severity wildfire in and around giant sequoia groves in the Giant Sequoia National Monument. The goals of the Freeman Creek Grove Mechanical Fuels Reduction Project are to protect the adjacent giant sequoia grove from future high-severity wildfire, restore forest resilience, allow for reforestation and reintroduction of prescribed fire, and improve habitat for a variety of wildlife species.



In 2020, The Castle Fire swept through the project area with varying levels of intensity from moderate to high and in areas resulting in complete mortality of the forest stand. Since the wildfire event in 2020, continued mortality has been observed which was a result of insects attacking stressed residual trees consisting mainly of fir engraver beetle, mountain pine beetle, and the western pine beetle outbreaks which occurred in 2022 and 2023.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work below would be applied within all mechanical and hazard tree removal treatment units (Units 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the attached map) (**EXHIBIT A**) for a total of 388 acres with the exception of “No Equipment Entry Zones”. Within the “No Equipment Entry Zones” apply the Manual Treatment Guidelines described below. “No Equipment Entry Zones” will be delineated with flagging prior to the start of operations and will include areas that meet any of the following characteristics:

- Greater than 35% slope
- Greater than ¼-mile from a designated road
- Areas within the root zone of live monarch giant sequoias
- Areas with extensive natural regeneration of giant sequoia
- Areas with identified cultural and historic sites
- Stream management zones
- Other areas with sensitive resources identified by League staff or representative
- Rare plants, special habitats, and specified invasive plants species mitigation areas

Within mechanical treatment units (outside of No Equipment Entry Zones), harvest merchantable and sub-merchantable trees according to the guidelines described below. Wherever feasible, harvested trees will be whole tree yarded to designated landings for delivery to designated locations. Logs and material that are too small to be loaded on a log truck or short logger load will be required to be hauled off in dump truck, chipped, or masticated and distributed on site while not exceeding 4" chip depth average.

Deliver merchantable logs to the Sierra Forest Products mill yard in Terra Bella, CA, or other points as designated by the League. Deliver cull logs to the designated yard(s) or other points as designated by the League.

Harvesting Guidelines for Mechanical Treatment Units

Units: 1,2,3,4 for a total of 388 acres

(Portion of units for Task #1 located on Bid Form (EXHIBIT B))

Within plantations:

Harvest standing dead trees (i.e. snags) under 35" DBH down to an average target of 4-5 retained snags per acre. Retain all standing dead giant sequoia and all snags over 35" DBH while meeting this average target. Preference is to retain snags in a patchy or clumped pattern, while retaining snags with significant wildlife value and a higher likelihood of persistence (i.e. large, stable and complex structure). Some wildlife snags may be flagged for retention prior to the start of operations.

Harvest live trees to reduce basal area of plantation trees (excluding all giant sequoia and non-plantation trees) down to 75 square feet per acre. Merchantable trees designated for removal will be marked. Retain individual live trees with healthy crowns that do not exhibit signs of disease or infestation, while seeking to establish a non-uniform (i.e. clumpy) spacing pattern. Do not cut any giant sequoia, green oaks over 12" DBH, willow, alder or other riparian dependent species, or any live trees that are larger than 20" DBH. Species preference for retention are Sugar pine, Jeffery pine/ Ponderosa pine, incense cedar, red fir, and white fir in that order.

No piling of any pine slash will be allowed within or adjacent to plantations. Every effort will be made to remove sawlogs and biomass (including slash) from within and adjacent to the plantation area. Any remaining material within plantations (including slash) must be masticated or chipped and the masticated or chip layer shall not exceed 4" in depth within plantations.

Avoid any damage to residual green trees in plantation areas, avoiding skin ups. Any potential bump or rub trees must be approved by the League or USFS. Payment may be withheld for any acre where residual damage is deemed excessive by League or USFS representatives.



Within high-severity fire areas:

Harvest standing dead trees (i.e. snags) under 35" DBH to achieve an average target of 4-5 snags retained per acre. Retain all standing dead giant sequoia and all snags over 35" DBH while achieving this average target. Preference is to retain snags in a patchy or clumped pattern, retaining snags with significant wildlife value and a higher likelihood of persistence (i.e. large, stable and complex structure). Some wildlife snags may be flagged for retention prior to the start of operations.

Within high-severity areas, 80% of harvested material (including slash) must be removed in sawlog or biomass form. Retain 2-5 downed logs per acre that are greater than 20 inches and 1 habitat pile per acre to promote habitat rehabilitation for wildlife dependent on understory cover, movement corridors, and resting structures. Any remaining cut material must be masticated, chipped, or piled if necessary (see piling guidelines below).

Avoid any damage to residual green trees in high fire severity areas, avoiding skin ups. Any potential bump or rub trees must be approved by the League or Forest Service. Payment may be

withheld for any acre where residual damage is deemed excessive by League or Forest Service representatives.

Outside of plantations and high fire-severity areas:

Harvest standing dead trees (i.e. snags) under 35" DBH to achieve an average target of 4-5 snags retained per acre. Retain all snags over 35" DBH while achieving this average target. Preference is to retain snags in a patchy or clumped pattern, retaining snags with significant wildlife value and a higher likelihood of persistence (i.e. large, stable and complex structure). Some wildlife snags may be flagged for retention prior to the start of operations.

Harvest live trees up to 20" DBH to reduce the density of smaller shade-tolerant white fir, red fir and incense cedar, while maintaining a minimum canopy cover of 40%. Live trees between 10 to 20" DBH to be removed will be marked by the League prior to the start of operations. Do not cut any giant sequoia, green oaks over 12" DBH, willow, alder or other riparian dependent species, or any live trees that are larger than 20" DBH. Species preference for retention are sugar pine, Jeffrey pine, ponderosa pine, incense cedar, red fir, and white fir in that order. Retain green trees in a patchy or clumped pattern (i.e. variable density) to promote non-uniform spacing.

Harvest dying trees less than 35" DBH which have symptoms of insect, disease, or abiotic damage that will directly result in mortality of tree within a one year period of operations. Particular visible indicators such as *Ambrosia* beetle infestation present at scorched cambium layer, *Scolytus*, excessive *Dendroctonus* infestation, *Ipps*, and any other combination of insects or pathogens that are contributing to direct mortality as recently observed from infestations occurring from 2022 to the present within the treatment units.

Remove 80% of harvested material (including slash) in sawlog or biomass form. Retain 2-5 downed logs per acre that are greater than 20 inches and 1 habitat pile per acre to promote habitat rehabilitation for fauna dependent on understory cover, movement corridors, and resting structures. Any remaining cut material must be masticated, chipped, or piled (see piling guidelines below).

Avoid any damage to residual green trees particularly avoiding skin ups. Any potential bump or rub trees must be approved by the League or Forest Service. Payment may be withheld for any acre where residual damage is deemed excessive by League or Forest Service representatives.



Harvesting Guidelines for Hazard Tree Removal and Cleanup

For all appurtenant access roads to Units 1-4

Within project area for all appurtenant roads accessing Units 1,2,3, and 4, for 200 feet on each side of the road, remove any league-designated hazard trees (as defined as any dead tree 1.5 times the tree height from the edge of the road). All merchantable sawlogs shall be yarded and loaded and delivered to the mill as specified. All sub merchantable material generated from hazard trees shall be treated with mastication, or chipped and distributed on site not to exceed 4" chip depth. Masticate or chip all brush and dead fuel to the top of the cut bank to the lowest portion of the fill slope treating the entire road prism for this specified unit.

Guidelines Within No Equipment Entry Zones

Fell standing dead trees (i.e. snags) under 35" DBH to achieve an average target of 4-5 snags retained per acre. Retain all snags over 35" DBH while achieving this average target. Preference is to retain snags in a patchy or clumped pattern, retaining snags with significant wildlife value and a higher likelihood of persistence (i.e. large, stable and complex structure). Some wildlife snags may be flagged for retention prior to the start of operations.

Harvest dying trees less than 35" DBH which have symptoms of insect, disease, or abiotic damage that will directly result in mortality of tree within a one year period of operations. Particular visible indicators such as *Ambrosia* beetle infestation present at scorched cambium layer, *Scolytus*, excessive *Dendroctonus* infestation, *Ipps*, and any other combination of insects or pathogens that are contributing to direct mortality as recently observed from infestations occurring from 2022 to the present within the treatment units.

Avoid cutting within stream management zones except where necessary to protect large pine, reduce significant dead fuel loading, or when directed by League or USFS representatives. Do not pile within stream management zones without specific authorization from the League or USFS.

Pile approximately 80% of fuel less than 16" diameter for burning. Piles should be in open areas and 25' from canopy of green trees unless otherwise agreed upon by League or USFS. Do not

place piles in streambank channel or within 25 feet of active water channel. Do not place piles on riparian associated vegetation. Cover piles with paper to allow for winter burning. Do not place piles in blue/red flagged areas. Directionally fell trees and snags to create a patchy spatial arrangement of down logs greater than 20 inches.

Guidelines Across all areas:

Do not cut giant sequoia (live or dead) or living sugar pine, willow, alder, or other riparian dependent species.

Do not pile within flagged cultural sites, on giant sequoia regeneration, on public trails, within 25" of flagged wildlife trees, or within stream management zones except with specific authorization from the League or USFS.

Stump height should be <6" or below on the uphill side of the stump.

Contractor shall treat stumps of all live and recently dead conifer trees equal to or greater than 3 inches stump diameter, (measured inside bark) unless otherwise agreed to in writing. Treatment shall be with a borate compound registered by EPA in the State of California for prevention of H. annosus/occidentalis root disease. A colorant shall be applied. A Pesticide Use Proposal (FS-2100-02) will be submitted for Forest Service approval prior to contract operations. The pesticide use application daily logs will be submitted to the Forest Service representative at the end of each week, as applicable.

Biological protection measures:

If presence of California Spotted Owl is detected within or adjacent to the project area, then operations cannot occur within ¼ mile of nest until after August 15th. If presence of Goshawk is detected within or adjacent to the project area, then operations cannot occur within ¼ mile of nest until after September 15th. Surveys will be conducted in 2025 prior to concurrent with operations.

Botanical protection measures:

Field surveys for TESP plants will be conducted prior to project implementation in project treatment units where suitable habitat could be impacted.

The Freeman Giant Sequoia Grove is the sight of numerous sensitive, and rare plant species. Known isolated occurrences of rare sensitive plants will be flagged with a 25' buffer for avoidance from mechanical and ground disturbing activities. As an additional precaution, project personnel performing ground disturbing activities will be issued laminated cards with photos of sensitive plants that are known or are likely to occur in the project area in order to assist them with identifying and avoiding any new botanical sites.

Hand felling , piling, endlining of trees, and placement of chips/masticated material may occur within sensitive plant buffers or occurrences when approved.

Areas of special habitats will be flagged for avoidance from mechanical and ground disturbing activities.

If any new locations of threatened, endangered, or sensitive plants are identified during project activities, a Forest Service botanist will be notified to provide an appropriate response.

Areas with extensive/dense occurrences of rare plants will have mitigation measures to limit disturbance, with a goal that no more than 10% of the area is to receive disturbance from mechanized equipment. In these areas, equipment disturbance allowances will be identified and flagged.

Piles shall be placed outside of flagged areas or not on sensitive species. Where pile placement choices are limited, a Forest Service botanist/Contract administrator will be consulted prior to placement in order to determine the best location possible.

In mechanical treatment units, all skids trails, temp roads, and landings will be flagged in advance in order to avoid unnecessary impacts to botanical resources.

When seeding, mulching, or straw treatments are necessary to stabilize bare soil, locally collected materials should be used as much as possible. If imported materials are necessary only certified (with the county of origin on the certificate) weed free straw or materials are to be used (and to the minimum extent possible).

On-site sand, gravel, or rock would be used where possible to reduce the likelihood of weed introduction.

Water drafting sites must be reviewed by the project botanist and/or wildlife biologist before use to develop measures for avoiding damage to plants and aquatic species (e.g., botanical survey, flag and avoid, etc.).

Mechanical operations may be buffered by 25' in some areas where specific noxious weeds exist to avoid mechanical disturbance. All equipment and vehicles used for project implementation must be free of soil (as much as possible) and invasive plant material before moving into the project area and/or leaving known infested areas. Equipment would be considered clean when visual inspection does not reveal soil, seeds, plant material or other such debris. Cleaning shall occur at a vehicle washing station or cleaning facility before the equipment and vehicles enter the project area.

Road Guidelines

Across All Mechanical and Hazard Tree Removal Treatment Units

Use only designated roads for timber hauling. Roads shall be sufficiently watered on a continuous basis to eliminate dust and powder from forming on road bed. Road surface shall be kept compact during all operations.

Prior to beginning of operations, reoccupy roads and landings needed for operations by removing vegetation within the road prism (includes entire cut-and-fill slope) and conducting maintenance to ensure adequate drainage. Maintenance of these roads and landings during the term of the contract will be the responsibility of the contractor.

Prior to completion of the project, all temporarily reoccupied roads and landings will be closed. This will entail blocking entrances, installing proper drainage structures, and scattering residual

material. All temporary culverts must be removed. This will not apply for roads that are intended to be used as administrative/public roadways or as fuel breaks.

All hauling and erosion control work shall be completed prior to the start of the Extended Wet Weather Period (October 15). Roads shall be closed out with either drivable waterbars or rolling dips at locations flagged by the League. The road surface should be shaped at a 1-2% outslope wherever possible. All culverts and drainage structures will be inspected and opened as necessary prior to the Extended Wet Weather Period.

Slash Guidelines

Across All Mechanical and Hazard Tree Removal Treatment Units

No mechanical piles are intended to be created, however, under approval by League or USFS, piles may be created in a landing while placing slash in middle of landing. Do not create landing piles within 25 feet of any green trees (note that piling is not allowed within or adjacent to plantations). Any mechanical piles created will be limited to a shovel loader or an excavator and no dozer or any blade shall be used to create the pile. Placement of landing piles must be agreed upon by League or USFS representatives and must be lined to bare mineral soil 8' wide for burning. Landing piles will consist of material 4" diameter and greater and material will not exceed 15' in length.

Where slash must be left on the ground within treatment units (note that piling is not allowed within or adjacent to plantations), pile slash for burning. Within treatment units (i.e. excluding landings), piles should be no larger than 6 x 6 x 6 feet and should be in open areas and not under the canopy of green trees unless otherwise agreed upon by League or USFS representatives. Under approval by USFS or League representative, Landing Piles may be constructed via a shovel loader or excavator only and shall not exceed 12 x 12 x 12 feet and shall contain no dirt. No dozer or blade is allowed to construct the pile in any fashion. Contractor must line all piles. Where necessary, cut brush to ensure piles are in contact with the ground. Cover piles with paper to allow for winter burning.

Modifications to skidding, decking and slash treatment will be made only with League AND Forest Service approval.

No piles will be allowed within or adjacent to a plantation.

Felling Guidelines

Across All Mechanical and Hazard Tree Removal Treatment Units

Directionally fell trees to prevent excessive damage to healthy or residual trees. Trees severely damaged by felling (e.g. broken tops, heavy scarring) shall be harvested (with the exception of giant sequoias). These trees must be noted and measured by SRL representatives before skidding from the site.

Stumps shall be cut no higher than 6" above ground level on the uphill side of the stump.

Avoid falling trees into archaeological/historic sites, riparian areas or into large giant sequoias or pines. Do not fall trees into annual or perennial streams.

Contractor shall treat stumps of all live and recently dead conifer trees equal to or greater than 3 inches stump diameter, (measured inside bark) unless otherwise agreed to in writing. Treatment shall be with a borate compound registered by EPA in the State of California for prevention of H. annosus/occidentalis root disease. A colorant shall be applied. A Pesticide Use Proposal (FS-2100-02) will be submitted for Forest Service approval prior to contract operations. The pesticide use application daily logs will be submitted to the Forest Service representative at the end of each week, as applicable.

Bucking Guidelines

Across All Mechanical and Hazard Tree Removal Treatment Units

Whole tree yarding to approved landings is preferred unless doing so will result in damage to residual trees. Trees shall be bucked in various lengths to obtain the greatest protection for residual forest and resource values. Where trees are not accessible with ground-based heavy equipment, this requirement will not apply. Merchantable logs shall be bucked into standard log lengths ranging from 10'6" to 33'.

Skidding Guidelines Across

Across All Mechanical and Hazard Tree Removal Treatment Units

A track dozer will be required to assist on this project equipped with a winch or grapple to accommodate minor skid trail construction, adverse skidding, and for use for any unintended fire suppression needs. Do not skid within 25 feet of living pine trees, against residual green trees, in areas of giant sequoia regeneration, or within flagged sensitive botanical/habitat area.

All archaeological or historic sites must be protected from damage during skidding and where they may be affected by landing operations. Skidding shall not occur within flagged archaeological or historic site boundaries. Landing operations shall be established in areas to avoid impacts to flagged archaeological or historic sites.

Skidding shall not cross meadows, seeps, springs, sensitive plant populations, or down (along the length of) perennial or intermittent streams. Locations of stream crossings, if necessary, shall be

subject to agreement. All heavy equipment should be low ground pressure, ideal ground pressure is less than 8.9 PSI. Equipment over 8.9 will be approved by written agreement.

Skidding shall be done cautiously and strategically to avoid damage to residual green trees. Excessive "skin ups" of residual green trees may result in no payment for the acre where excessive damage occurs and is at the sole discretion of League and/or Forest Service personnel.

Skidding may be limited in areas to pre-flagged skid trails to reduce disturbance to both noxious weeds and sensitive plant populations.

Tractors shall be equipped with a winch and a minimum of 100 feet of cable to facilitate skidding. Logs should be skidded with the leading end suspended off the ground wherever conditions permit. The use of excavators, cranes, or other high lead systems will be permitted under agreement between the parties. The use of skidding tractors equipped with pull type arches or dozer blades wider than tractor width or C frame width, whichever is greater, shall not be used in residual timber authorized clearings, except on constructed roads or landings, unless there is written agreement that residual timber will not be damaged materially by such use.

Skidding distances should be limited to the minimum length necessary to safely reach the road or access point to load onto trucks. Skid trails will be agreed upon in writing where safety concerns or operational constraints merit distances in excess of 1,000 feet prior to skidding. Locations for all landings and tractor roads shall be agreed upon prior to their construction. Approved landings will generally consist of pre-existing landings and be designated by League and Forest Service personnel.

Soil disturbance will be kept to a minimum. Any excessive soil disturbance created by dozer tracks, feller buncher, or shovel loader where "divets" or "berms" are created and in excess of 4", operator will utilize blade or log to sweep the berms away to generate a smooth soil surface.

Water bars on all skid trails will be installed prior to October 15 of the operating year and 24 hours prior to any storm forecasted with 20% chance of precipitation. Water bars shall be constructed to intercept entire width of skid trail, angled no more than 10-15 degrees, and allow for clear "lead out" to accommodate drainage. Water bar height shall be at least 8" high and 8" cut into soil surface. Waterbar spacing shall be placed every 50' on all skid trails with gradients 15% and greater and every 75' on all skid trails less than 15% gradient unless League or Forest Service Personnel directs otherwise.

Scaling and Weighing Guidelines

Scaling services shall be performed by the Forest Service or a third party under contract to the Forest Service, except that weighing services may be performed by personnel or parties approved by the Forest Service. SRL and the Forest Service may opt for a load count agreement for cull material. Scalpers shall be currently certified to perform accurate scaling services. The scaling services provided shall be selected by the Forest Service. Weighing services may be provided by either public or privately owned and operated weighing facilities. A "Weighing Services Agreement," approved by the Forest Service, must be executed at each weighing facility providing weighing services.

Forest Product Removal and Transport

TASK #3 located on Bid Form (EXHIBIT B)

League may direct Contractor to deliver forest products in various form to various locations; including merchantable logs to mill sites in Terra Bella, CA or Sonora, CA; culled logs to Porterville, CA or Reedley, CA; or other products and destinations as designated by the League.

Contractor will charge the League a per load basis calculated using a per hour bid rate for forest product loading (\$/load), removal, and transportation. The League will retain any payments from delivery of forest products.

Temporary Culvert Installation

Install a temporary 18" x 40' CPP at Road Point #1. After operations, the culvert shall be pulled and encroachments sloped back to stream channel and erosion control measures such as mulching and seeding with native seed will be required to stabilize site prior to any significant precipitation events.



RFP DATA PACKAGE AND SITE ACCESS INFORMATION

Background material for this project, including existing planning and environmental documents, maps and site data are available upon request. Georeferenced PDF overview maps of the treatment units will be provided for printing or use on electronic devices and available upon request.

Site Access:

The project area at Freeman Grove is seasonally accessible via USFS Road 21S50 which will be the preferred designated haul route for removal of forest products for the project. Access may be seasonally prohibited due to snow, wildfire restrictions, and any U.S. Forest Service Orders/regulations.

SUBMISSION

For access arrangements and bid submittal, please contact:

Primary Contact: Luis Vidal, Save the Redwoods League Giant Sequoia Stewardship Manager

Tulare County Resource Management Agency Bldg.

5961 S. Mooney Blvd.

Visalia, CA 93277

lvidal@savetheredwoods.org 435-881-2571

Secondary Contact: William Morrison, Consulting Forester

72murdock@gmail.com 707-357-1211

Vehicle permits will be provided when access is open and access arrangements will need to be made while the USFS gates are seasonally locked.

OVERVIEW OF CONTRACT STRUCTURE

The RFP requests contractor to submit bid expenses for specified tasks on a cost per acre, loading cost per load, and hauling cost at an hourly bid rate. All expenses including mobilization and any other expense associated with performing the task to specifications must be included in the bid rate specified.

CONTRACTOR AND PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Provide bid expense for each specified task on the Freeman Bid Form **(EXHIBIT B)**
2. Statement of management approach (including description of ability to meet schedule and deliverables), proposed work plan and schedule, description of ability to meet all schedule deadlines and deliverables. **(EXHIBIT C)**
3. Qualifications and Capacity **(EXHIBIT C)**
 - a. Licensing
 - b. Amount of existing commercial and general liability insurance coverage
4. Relevant project examples and references (include phone contact details) **(EXHIBIT D)**
5. Proposed subcontractors and additional expertise **(EXHIBIT D)**
6. Description of equipment owned or proposed to be used for services for the project. **(EXHIBIT E)**
7. Include an equipment and labor price sheet detailing type of equipment and rate for hire per hour for each equipment listed in such case additional work projects may be added during operations and any additional project work other than described in Scope of Work can be compensated at the submitted hourly equipment rates. Please include operator cost with equipment rate and provide the hourly labor rate for fallers and general labor. These rates will be included in the final contract and used if any additional work is required and agreed upon by USFS, League, and contractor. **(EXHIBIT E)**

CONTRACTOR SELECTION PROCESS & TIMELINE

The proposals meeting the minimum qualifications set forth above will be evaluated and scored on the criteria listed below. All relevant criteria including the following will be used to make the final selection and the League may include or exclude criteria, weighting, and specificity prior to final scoring. Evaluation Criteria:

- Cost.
- Demonstrated experience in delivering high-quality work that will achieve the project's ecological goals.
- Demonstrated experience meeting project timeline and schedule of operations.
- Demonstrated experience providing restoration services in an efficient and cost-effective way.
- Demonstrated experience to employ a local labor force.
- Adequate project equipment, desired proposed methodology, and rates provided.
- Favorable reference checks.

The contractor selected will be provided with a draft contract for review and timeline for contract finalization prior to May 1, 2025.

TIMELINE OF SELECTION PROCESS

- November 12, 2024 – Initial Field Tour for potential contractors
- November 18, 2024 – Official distribution of Freeman Grove RFP
- December 2, 2024 - Questions for RFP deadline and submitted to Luis Vidal
- December 9, 2024 - A consolidated response to all questions will be emailed to interested entities
- December 16, 2024 - Proposals submitted to Luis Vidal lvidal@savetheredwoods.org
- January 13, 2025 - Contractor selected and notified
- July 1, 2024 - Commencement of operations



EXHIBITS A: Project map. Maps are approximate in nature and subject to change.

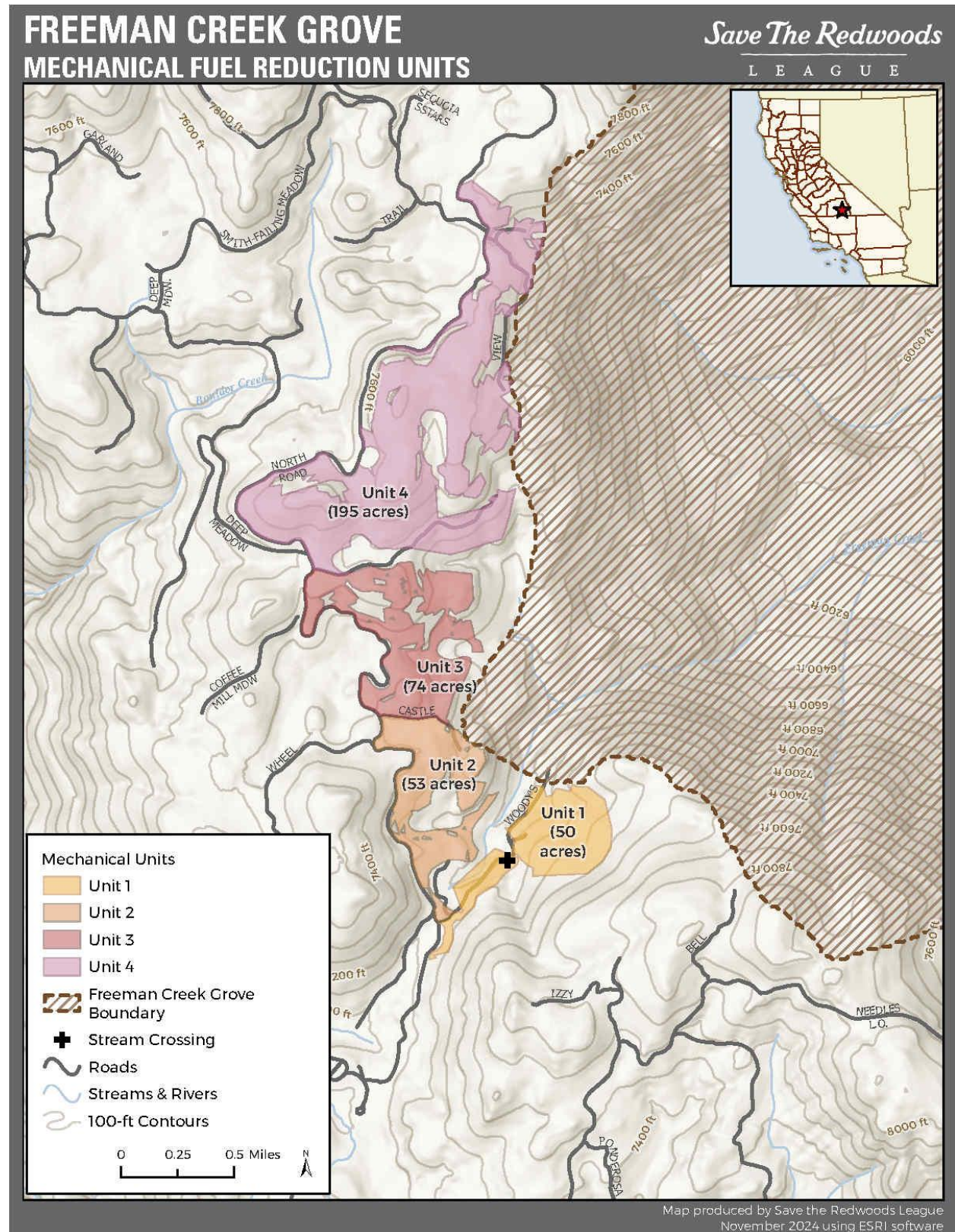


EXHIBIT B

**2025 Freeman Grove
Mechanical Units**

**BID FORM
Bid forms due on or
before December 16,
2024**

ITEM	UNIT	RATE
Task 1: Mechanical Fuels Reduction Units; Cutting Skidding, Chipping and/or Mastication (Units 1,2,3,4)	Bid Rate \$ _____ /Acre 388 Total Unit Acres	Estimated at \$ _____
Task 2: Temporary Culvert Installation and removal	Bid Rate \$ _____	Estimated at \$ _____
Task 3: Forest Product Removal and Transport; Loading and Haul Expense	Bid Loading Rate \$ _____ /Load Total Estimated loads 275	Estimated at \$ _____
<p>Haul Rates will be paid on a per load basis using the hourly bid rate submitted calculating actual total round trip hours excluding loading/unloading. Current round trip estimation is <u>6.5 hours</u> round trip and may be revised upon mutual agreement between parties reflecting actual conditions during operations. 275 loads is only indicated as an estimate and is not to be considered a guaranteed quantity.</p>	Bid Haul Rate \$ _____ /Hour Total Estimated loads 275	Estimated at \$ _____
Total Cost Estimate		Estimated at \$ _____
<u>Total Cost Not to Exceed (with 10% contingency)</u>		Estimated at \$ _____

EXHIBIT C

Statement of Management Approach (including description of ability to meet schedule and deliverables), proposed work plan and schedule, description of ability to meet all schedule deadlines and deliverables. There is no fixed page limit for proposals or technical attachments, but respondents are encouraged to be concise.

Qualifications and Capacity

Licensing _____

Existing Commercial Liability Coverage Amount _____

Existing General Liability Coverage Amount _____

EXHIBIT D

Include relevant project examples and references

Project _____

Description _____

Project Coordinator Name and Contact Info: _____

Project _____

Description _____

Project Coordinator Name and Contact Info: _____

Proposed Contractors and additional expertise

EXHIBIT E

Description of equipment owned or proposed to be used for services for this project. Please include the equipment that will be used for this job and specify type of dozer and capability limits of chipper and/or masticator.

Include an equipment and labor price sheet detailing type of equipment that may be available for hire per hour for each equipment listed in such a case where additional work projects may be added during operations and any additional project work other than described in Scope of Work can be compensated at the submitted hourly equipment rates. Please include operator cost with equipment rate and provide the hourly labor rate for fallers and general labor. These rates will be included in the final contract and used if any additional work is required and agreed upon by USFS, League, and contractor.

