Amendments to Final RFQ

(Amendments are highlighted yellow within the RFQ)

1. Amendment 1 - Change to RFQ schedule (pg. 2)
2. Amendment 2 - Change to RFQ schedule (pg. 2)
3. Amendment 3 - Addition of Prebid meeting questions (pg. 2), Change to RFQ schedule (pg. 7), Change to Bid Schedule Totals (pg. 9)

Answers to Pre-bid Questions:

Pre-Bid meeting began at 9:15 am at the entrance to the Santa Fe National Forest with Nick Maurer from Bat Conservation International (BCI) giving an overview of the project scope and intent, going through the requirements of the RFQ, and taking questions and comments.

Contractors Present:

Trantham Welty

Isaac Martinez

Responses to Previous RFQ Questions Below:

Q: Is removing the old fence part of the scope of work?

A: Yes, all existing fencing material must be removed from the Forest.

Q: Who is marking hazard trees?

A: Neither BCI or the Santa Fe Forest will mark trees. Contractor must identify and cut hazard trees as described in the specification.

Q: Do felled trees need to be removed or pile, or chipped?

A: Trees that fall onto private property need to be moved back to public land, and cutting should provide enough space for 5' ROW on public land.

Q: Can we reuse existing T posts that are in good condition.

A: No, we will be using 100% new material.

Q: Is bonding required?

A: No, but 20% of contract total will be withheld until final inspection and acceptance of the project.

Q: Do we need to clear the fence right of way?

A: Right-of-way clearing for the fencing will be 5' to provide for equipment and vehicle access during construction. All clearing will be done on National Forest System land. Trees cut along the right-of-way will

have four (4) inch maximum stump height. Any hazard trees that fall over into private land will be moved on to Forest Service land.

Q: What is the travel access for the fence?

A: The majority of the fence line should be accessible by UTV/ATV. However, the Southwest part of this project area falls under the Roadless Area Conservation Rule. This means that driving vehicles is not permitted, and materials must be moved either by hand or by mules.

Q: Is the FS supplying wooden or wire stays?

A: Wire stays will be used.

Q: What is spacing for wooden post?

A: Every 10th post. T-post spacing is 16' so 16x10= every 160' there should be a wooden or steel pipe post.

Q: Are all 4-strands barbed wire? Is the bottom smooth wire?

A: All 4-strands are barbed.

Q: How do we pick up materials?

A: Materials must be picked up at the Pecos-Las Vegas Ranger District office in Las Vegas during regular business hours. This should be coordinated with Nick Maurer. We will record material amounts each time they get picked up.

Q: Has the whole fence line been walked by the FS or BCI?

A: No, but a large portion has been walked.

Q: Can the contractor cut hazard trees on private property with landowner permission?

A: No, trees can only be cut on USFS property.

Q: How long into the fall can we work before weather becomes an issue?

A: Its variable, but the first week in November is a good guess.

Q: Do we email bids?

A: Yes, to nmaurer@batcon.org.

Q: Do we need to reseed or reclaim disturbed areas?

A: No

Q: Is there a water gap spec?

A: See diagrams in SOW.

Q: Do we need to remove felled trees that come down on private property?

A: Yes, these should be removed from private property and placed on adjacent FS land. This is described in the specifications under "tree felling".

Q: Is there an easement along the fence line?

A: No

Q: When are bids due?

A; Bids must be received by 11:59 pm MST on November 6th, 2026.

Q: In rocky areas where T-posts cannot be conventionally driven, what is the alternative strategy? Straddlejack? Rock cradle? Move fence line?

A: Contactor is responsible for utilizing the proper equipment, which may mean drilling into rock

Q: Are all fencing supplies supplied?

A: Yes, BCI and or the Forest Service will provide all supplies need to build a fence. Consumable supplies like fuel, oil, gloves, gas, etc. are not provided and are the responsibility of the contractor.

Q: Are H-braces and corners going to be wood or angle iron?

A: H braces and corners posts are angle Iron.

Q: What is the spacing of wooden posts? Every 8 or 10?

A: Every 10th

Q: Are fence clips included in the provided materials?

A: Yes

Q: Do we replace existing gates? Does the specification change (wire vs. metal)?

A: Yes, replace all gates with the same design.

Q: Can the contractor have a staging area and temporary office/portable toilet?

A: Yes, although a formal written request must be made and approved by the Forest Service. These requested areas must sit outside of the Roadless Area.

Q: Will there be any seasonal wildlife closures (owls, etc.)?

A: No

Responses to New RFQ Questions:

Q: Is UTV/ATV use okay in the Roadless Area for building a fence?

A: No, UTV/ ATV use is not permitted in the roadless area.

Q: Can wires be unbraided and rebraided to join fence wires?

A: This technique can be used to repair damaged fence, but is not permitted for the construction of new fences.

SANTA FE BOUNDARY FENCING: TECOLOTE ALLOTMENT SOW FINAL RFQ

Background:

Following the 2022 Hermit Peak Calf Canyon Fire, miles of United States Forest Service boundary fences and interior fences were damaged or destroyed. Bat Conservation International is working in partnership with the Santa Fe National Forest to solicit vendors to repair and replace pasture boundary fencing on the Tecolote allotment.

Beyond restoring boundary integrity, this fencing supports the broader post-fire recovery of the watershed. Functional livestock containment protects regenerating riparian vegetation and water sources from grazing pressure during a critical recovery window following the 2022 Hermit Peak Calf Canyon Fire, and helps preserve sensitive habitat areas identified along the fence corridor. These riparian and montane habitats also support regional bat species, including the spotted bat (Euderma maculatum), a U.S. Forest Service Species of Conservation Concern on the Santa Fe National Forest. The fence specifications also follow wildlife-friendly design standards (42" maximum top wire, 18" clearance at the bottom wire) to maintain passage for deer, elk, and other wildlife while containing livestock within permitted grazing boundaries.

Site Description:

The key area for this project is the Tecolote allotment boundary fence. The entrances to this allotment are primarily through FSR 18 (35.653283, -105.427456), FSR 156 (35.697710, -105.416867) and private property access (35.651877, -105.466487). The Tecolote allotment is located approximately 20 miles west of Las Vegas, NM, and sits at an elevation between 7,200 and 9,500 ft. The terrain along the Tecolote allotment fence line varies from relatively flat in some areas to steep mountainsides and drainages. Portions of the fence line are accessible by UTVs and Trucks. Portions of the fence line will have very limited access for ATVs/UTVs due to the steep terrain, requiring Mule/Horse assistance or hand-carrying materials. The southwest end of the fence sits within the Inventoried Roadless Area. Vehicles and Equipment use is not permissible in the Inventoried Roadless Area. This project will connect to a separate fencing project on the San Geronimo allotment.

Work to be completed:

Anticipated work and pay items under this RFQ include: Mobilization, New Fence Construction (Include Pack Mule Support), Fence Removal and Disposal of Materials, Hazard Tree Cutting and NM GRT.

- Tecolote has approximately 8.8 miles of fence that needs to be removed (T-post, wire, treated posts, braces, wire stays, and old concrete) and replaced with new fencing. All fencing that is replaced will be removed from the forest and properly disposed of properly. In addition, dead standing trees (hazard trees) with a diameter-breast-height (dbh) of 30” or less within 66’ (1 chain) of the fence line corridor that pose a threat to the fence will be cut along the 8.8-mile fence line.

RFQ Schedule.

Pre-bid meeting at 9 AM, on October 16th at the Tecolote and San Geronimo allotment off FSR 18 (35.653226, -105.427449)

Final RFQ issued with answered questions from the Pre-Bid – November 3rd

Quotes Due – November 6th, 11:59 pm, MST

Contract Award and Notice to Proceed – November 13th

Pre-Bid Meeting.

***A mandatory pre-bid meeting will be held on October 16th at 9:00 am at the entrance to the Santa Fe National Forest off FSR 18* (35.653226, -105.427449) to discuss Tecolote and San Geronimo Fencing Projects.** Any questions or comments from the pre-bid meeting will be shared with all prospective bidders before the bid closing date.

Pre-Construction Meeting.

A Pre-Construction Meeting will be scheduled between BCI and the Contractor to review specifications and address any additional questions prior to starting the project.

Government supplied materials:

Item #	Description	To Be Furnished:
1	Project Vicinity Maps	With Solicitation
2	Wire and Post Spacing Standards	With Solicitation
3	Site Specific Project Map(s)	To contractor awarded Contract
4	T-post - 6.0ft./ and 1.33 lb. ft	To contractor awarded Contract
5	Barbed Wire - 12.5 gauge round Class 1, zinc-coated 2-point double strand twisted, 1,320 ft..	To contractor awarded Contract
6	Twisted metal fence stays 40"- 42” in length- galvanized coated 9.5 gauge round class 1 wire	To contractor awarded Contract
7	Treated 6” x 8' Wooden treated post	To contractor awarded Contract
8	Angle Iron Corner/Inline bracing specifications. (7’ x 2.5” x 2.5” x 0.25”	To contractor awarded Contract

	Upright Posts. Painted GREEN	
9	Compression brace post (7’ x 2” x 2” x 0.25”). Brace post Painted GREEN	To contractor awarded Contract
10	1/2" A563 Gr A Hex Nut Hot Dip Galv, Tapped OS	To contractor awarded Contract
11	1/2" x 1 1/2" A307 Hex Bolt Hot Dip Galv. ASTM A153	To contractor awarded Contract
12	Quick Crete- 60-pound bags	To contractor awarded Contract

The Contractor shall provide all labor, supervision, transportation, unsupplied materials, and equipment necessary to perform work described in the Statement of Work. The Contractor may leave their equipment and Government furnished property/materials at the work site. The Contractor shall be responsible for the Contractor’s equipment and Government furnished property/materials if it should be lost, stolen, or damaged.

*The Contractor is responsible for coordinating pickup of government supplied materials with the Pecos-Las Vegas Ranger District.

Specifications.

See Attachment A for Fencing Specifications.

Proposal Requirements.

Submitted Proposal must include the following information:

1) Company name, location, and experience completing equivalent work. Vendors must describe relevant work experience.
2) Proposed timelines of completing project work. Timelines must be appropriate for the crew size and project needs.
3) Completed bid sheet.

Vendors will be evaluated on price (70%), experience (15%), and proposed schedule (15%) and a selection will be made that represents the best combination of the three.

Bid Schedule.

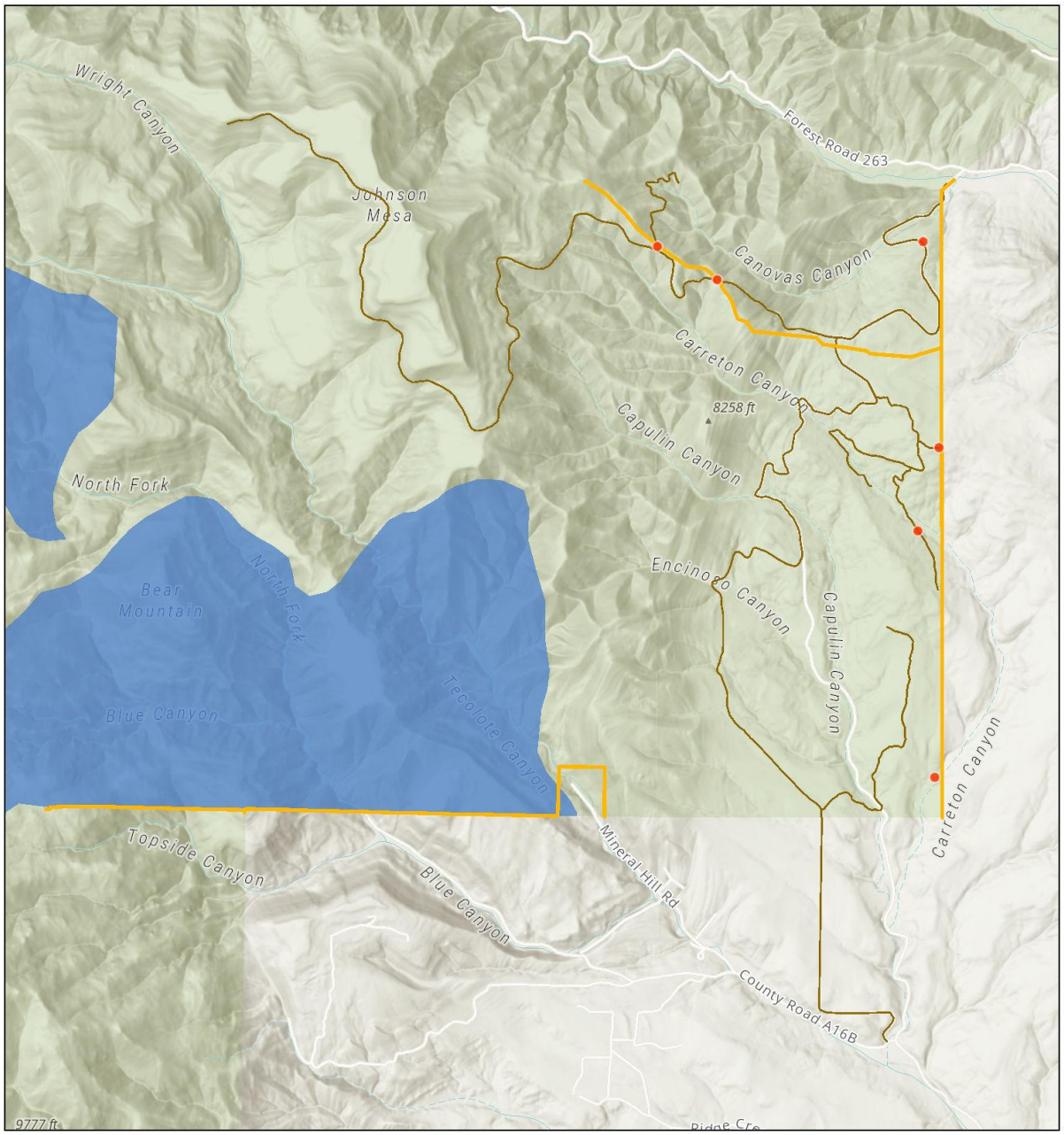
Bid Sheet for Tecolote Allotment Fencing

Table 1. Pay Items and Rates

Pay Item	Unit	Price	Quantity	Total
New Fence Construction Labor (Include Pack Mule Support if needed)	Mile		8.8 mi	
Fence Removal and Disposal of Materials	Mile		8.8 mi	
Hazard Tree Cutting and Brushing on USFS Property Only See % Low, Moderate, High Burn Severity/Cutting density	Linear Mile at 1 chain (66')		~7.2 mi (~1.68 mi internal, 66' both sides of fence) 23% Low burn, 40 % Moderate burn, 37% High burn 17% Light Density, 43% Medium Density, 40% High Density	
Mobilization/Demobilization	Lump Sum		1	
NM GRT (6.5833%)				
				Grand Total

Tecolote Allotment Map

Tecolote Fencing Project



9/2/2026

- Tecolote Staging Area
- Tecolote Allotment Fence
- TecoloteMVUM
- Inventoried Roadless Area

1:54,000

0 0.38 0.75 1.5 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS

SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST

Pecos-Las Vegas Ranger District – Santa Fe National

Tecolote Allotment Fencing Scope of Work

1. **BACKGROUND:**

   a) The Santa Fe National Forest has a requirement for the installation of pasture fencing for fire rehabilitation. Locations include various Ranger Districts on the Santa Fe NF.

   1.0 Associated with the fence construction will be felling of burned trees within the fence line corridor to protect the investment made in the newly constructed fences.

   b) The project is necessary to rebuild fencing that was either destroyed or damaged during Fiscal Year 2022 Hermits Peak Calf Canyon fire.

   c) Applicable non-site-specific documents (e.g., maps, drawings), will be attached to this Statement of Work (SOW).

   ***SEE ATTACHMENT A, B, C, AND D**

2. **OBJECTIVES:**

   a) The objective is to keep livestock within the permitted grazing allotments and trespass livestock out of grazing allotments.

3. **TASK SPECIFIC SCOPE**

   ***FENCING DIAGRAMS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE FOUND IN ATTACHEMENT A AND APPENDIX A**

   Tecolote Allotment Boundary Fence (8.8 MILES):

   a) Fence is accessible by high clearance 4x4 vehicle on FSR 18 (35.653283, -105.427456), FSR 156 (35.697710, -105.416867) and private property access (35.651877, -105.466487). No new roads will or need to be created for work on this portion. Access by these types of vehicles or ATV/UTV may be limited by terrain and Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRA)

   ***SEE ATTACHEMENT D**

   b) ATV and UTV use is permitted for this project. However, this project is permitted through an exemption for hand construction only. This means that heavier equipment, such as skid steers, masticators, or other larger equipment, is not permitted for use in this fence construction project.

   c) This fence is estimated to be 8.8 miles with extra materials being provided for a total of 55,440 linear feet (10.5 miles), with slope being factored in.

d) Estimated number of angle iron corner braces (requiring 3 angle iron posts) that will need to be constructed is 10-15.

e) Estimated number of inline angle iron braces that will need to be constructed is 55-65.

f) Estimated number of wire gates that will need to be constructed will be 10-12. **One gate every 5280 linear feet or where trail crossings are identified.

g) Estimated number of In-line wooden Treated posts is 350.

Inspection and Acceptance: All work shall be subject to regular inspections by Bat Conservation International (BCI) and final inspection will be by the Government. Any work which does not meet the terms of the contract must be reworked at the contractor's expense. Bat Conservation International (BCI) shall maintain an inspection system and perform such regular inspections, that will ensure that the work performance conforms to the contract requirements. The Government shall accept after completion and FINAL inspection all work required by the contract or that portion that can be accepted separately."

Final Payment: The final 20% of payment will be distributed upon satisfactory completion and final inspection of the contract specifications.

3. **Removal of existing fencing:**

The contractor will be responsible for removing the old fence material (T-post, wire, treated posts, braces, wire stays, and old concrete) replaced by this contract. Any old fence material located on the National Forest side of the survey line within 30 feet of the new fence location will be removed from the site and ultimately from the forest prior to completion of this contract. Contractor will be responsible for the disposal of old fence materials removed through this contract.

4. **Tree felling and brushing within the fence line corridor:**

Tree felling shall be completed prior to fence construction. The contractor will be responsible for felling burned trees that are 30" dbh and under within the fence line corridor of 1 Chain or 66 feet on National Forest System lands, that if left standing have the potential to fall and damage the newly constructed fence. Burned trees are defined as those trees with no green needles remaining in the crown of the tree. *Felling of burned/hazard trees is only to occur on National Forest System lands. Burned trees that lean away from and pose no threat to the new fence may be left, but may be cut if needed. The trees will be felled and left in place, with the exception of trees, or parts of trees that fall across the specific line of fence construction or onto other adjacent lands not under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service. The trees or parts of trees, that when felled intrude onto the specific line of fence construction or other adjacent lands will be moved onto National Forest System land and out of the specific line of fence construction providing for a 10' corridor with the fence line being the center. **(10' corridor (5' on each side) if cutting along an interior USFS fence, 5' corridor on USFS side only if cutting along a forest boundary fence.)** Brushing should be performed within the right of way as needed to install fencing. **Chainsaws or brush cutter equipment attachments should be used for this task to minimize ground disturbance.**

In areas where the fence line corridor is visible from a main road after the fence project is completed, the Contractor will move felled trees over corridor at the entrance to disguise it. No wheeled or tracked mechanical equipment will be used for felling or moving trees as part of this task. No trees that are cut but fail to fall to the ground will be left hung up in other standing trees. The Contractor is required to meet with the COR to conduct an on-site review of the work area prior to initiating tree falling work to ensure no private land/structures or power lines are in the area where the work is to be conducted. **The majority of trees will be cut leaving a 6-12" maximum stump height. The exception will be trees that may present hazards if cut lower than 12"**. For clearing within sight of roads and trails the trees will be cut so the stump face is angled away from the road or trail.

5. **Site Conditions:**

***SEE ATTACHMENTS B AND C**

a) The Contractor is responsible for understanding the surface and subsurface conditions. For example, the frostline, soil composition, slope, grade, and any other conditions that can affect contract performance.

b) If, during the site visit, the contractor identifies any conditions that are not expressly identified but could affect performance, they shall include that information in their technical proposal, and provide pricing for that contingency.

6. **Government Furnished Property, Material, Equipment, or Information (GFP, GFM, GFE, or GFI):**

Item #	Description	To Be Furnished:
1	Project Vicinity Maps	With Solicitation
2	Wire and Post Spacing Standards	With Solicitation
3	Site Specific Project Map(s)	To contractor awarded Contract
4	T-post - 6.0ft./ and 1.33 lb. ft	To contractor awarded Contract
5	Barbed Wire - 12.5 gauge round Class 1, zinc-coated 2-point double strand twisted, 1,320 ft..	To contractor awarded Contract
6	Twisted metal fence stays 40"- 42" in length- galvanized coated 9.5 gauge round class 1 wire	To contractor awarded Contract
7	Treated 6" x 8' Wooden treated post	To contractor awarded Contract

8	Angle Iron Corner/Inline bracing specifications. (7’ x 2.5” x 2.5” x 0.25” Upright Posts. Painted GREEN	To contractor awarded Contract
9	Compression brace post (7’ x 2” x 2” x 0.25”). Brace post Painted GREEN	To contractor awarded Contract
10	1/2" A563 Gr A Hex Nut Hot Dip Galv, Tapped OS	To contractor awarded Contract
11	1/2" x 1 1/2" A307 Hex Bolt Hot Dip Galv. ASTM A153	To contractor awarded Contract
12	Quick Crete- 60-pound bags	To contractor awarded Contract

7. **Contractor Furnished Property/Materials**

   a) Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall provide all labor, supervision, transportation, unsupplied materials, and equipment necessary to perform work described in the Statement of Work. The contractor may leave their equipment and Government furnished property/materials at the work site. The Contractor shall be responsible for the Contractor’s equipment and Government furnished property/materials if it should be lost, stolen, or damaged.

8. **Special Material Requirements:**

   a) The Contractor shall use only new materials/products provided by United States Forest Service or new materials/products purchased by the Contractor that were not provided by United States Forest Service.

   b) Contractor will certify all equipment is free of invasive plant material.

   c) Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall provide all labor and or equipment to pick up and load Government furnished materials, supervision, transportation, labor to remove old fence and install new fence, and equipment necessary to perform work described in the Statement of Work.

   d) Mechanical Equipment may be used to complete required work in areas that have received USFS clearance (i.e. rubber tracked and rubber wheeled equipment such as skid steer with auger and fencing attachments, excavator, etc.).

9. **Other Requirements:**

a) The Contractor is responsible for the management of subcontracted work and the resolution of any disputes associated with subcontracted work.

b) Depending on the season, the contractor may be required to have fire suppression onsite (e.g., fire shelters, shovels, fire extinguishers, spark arresters, etc.).

***SEE APPENDIX C**

c) Off-road travel is limited to low-tire pressure vehicles (e.g., ATVs/UTVs), Mules, or by foot.

d) Off-road travel is authorized by the appropriate District Ranger and will be identified on individual Work Assignments.

10. **Period of Performance:**

a) The Period of Performance for the contract is from the date of the award for a period of 24 months.

11. **Order of Precedence:**

a) This Statement of Work takes precedence over drawings, maps, and specifications.

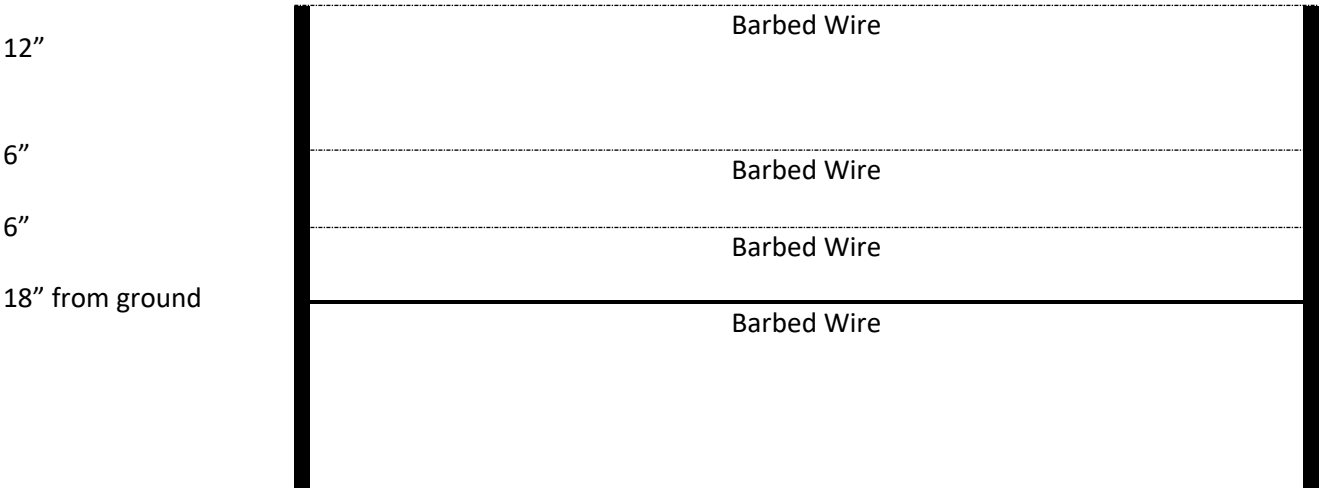
12. **Warranty of Requirements:**

a) This Statement of Work was developed with the expectation that all known facts have been identified. However, if the contractor identifies any conditions, needs, or circumstances that would affect performance or price, they are required to provide that information to BCI when identified. The information shall include condition/need/circumstance; impact on the Work Assignment; and any costs or savings that would occur.

Attachment A (4 Strand Barbed Wire Fence Diagrams) :

FOUR STRAND WIRE FENCE TO PROVIDE FOR WILDLIFE PASSAGE

Top wire height from ground level shall be no more than 42”.



The fence shall be a four-wire fence built to wildlife specifications, consisting of four strands of barbed wire. The top wire shall be no more than 42" from the ground and shall be spaced 12" above the second wire (from top to bottom). The second wire shall be 6" above the third wire, and the third wire shall be 6" above the bottom wire. The bottom wire is spaced 18" above the ground.

T-posts shall be 6.0 feet in length and spaced no more than 16 feet apart with fence stays placed at approximately 5-foot intervals. Old T-posts should be removed and not reused.

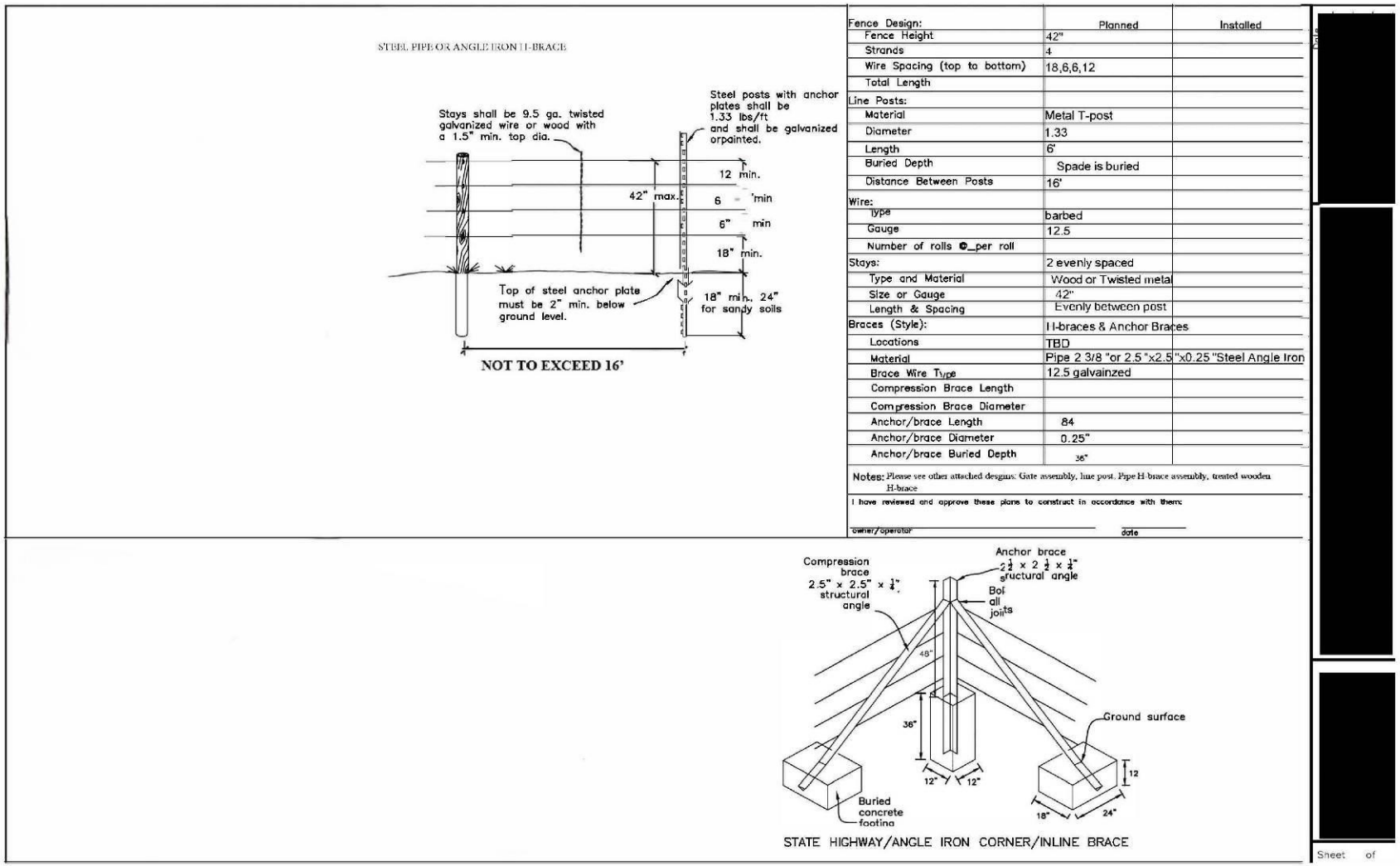


Figure 1. Angle iron corner brace(s)/ inline angle iron brace(s) and 4-Strand Barbed Wire Fencing Design.

**Concrete used for any in-line posts, end posts, or braces should be premixed before pouring to ensure proper mixing.*

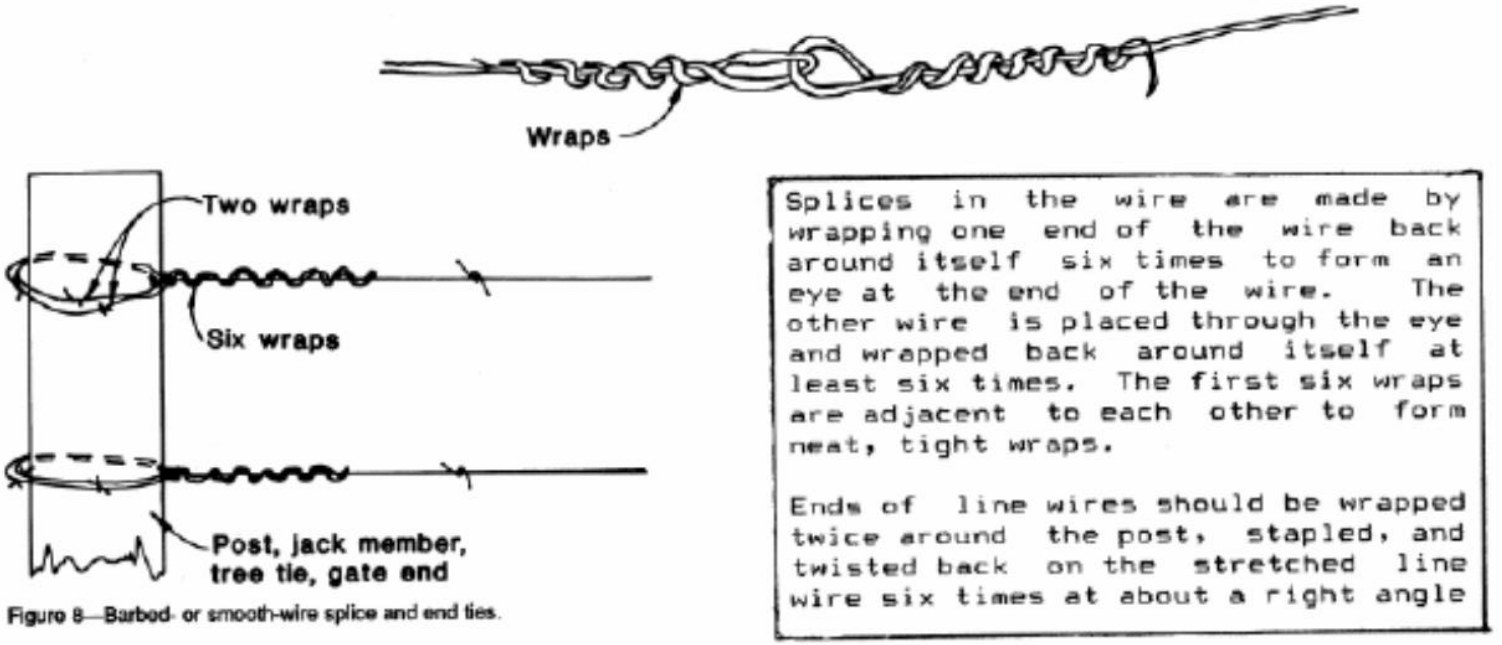


Figure 2. Splicing and Tying off to Posts.

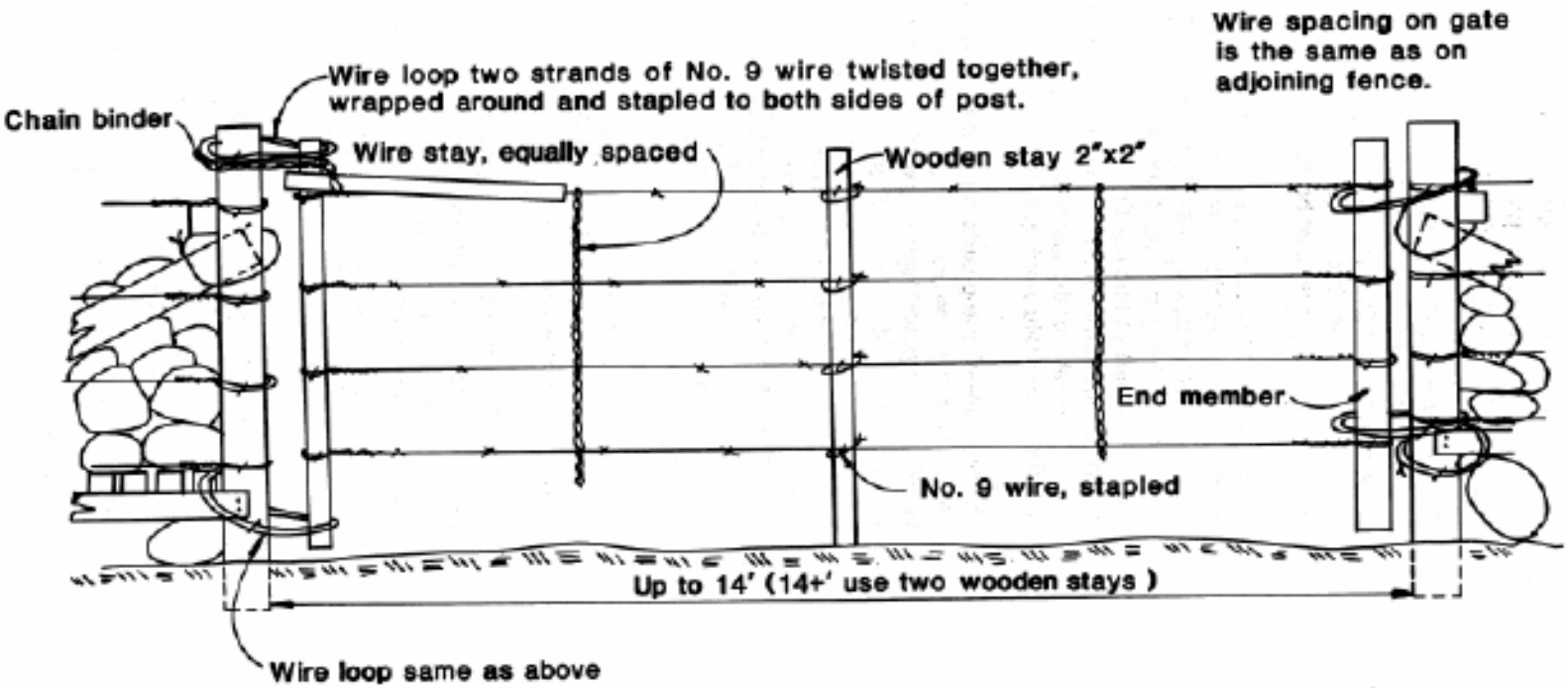


Figure 46—Specifications for standard wire gates. Recommended gate width: 12-16 feet in fenceline, 18-22 feet at roads and cattle guards. Chain binder: handle—3 feet by 3 inches in diameter; welded chain—12-18 inches long by 1/4 inch in diameter. Fasten to handle with no. 9 wire; nail to the post.

Figure 3. Wire Gate Construction.

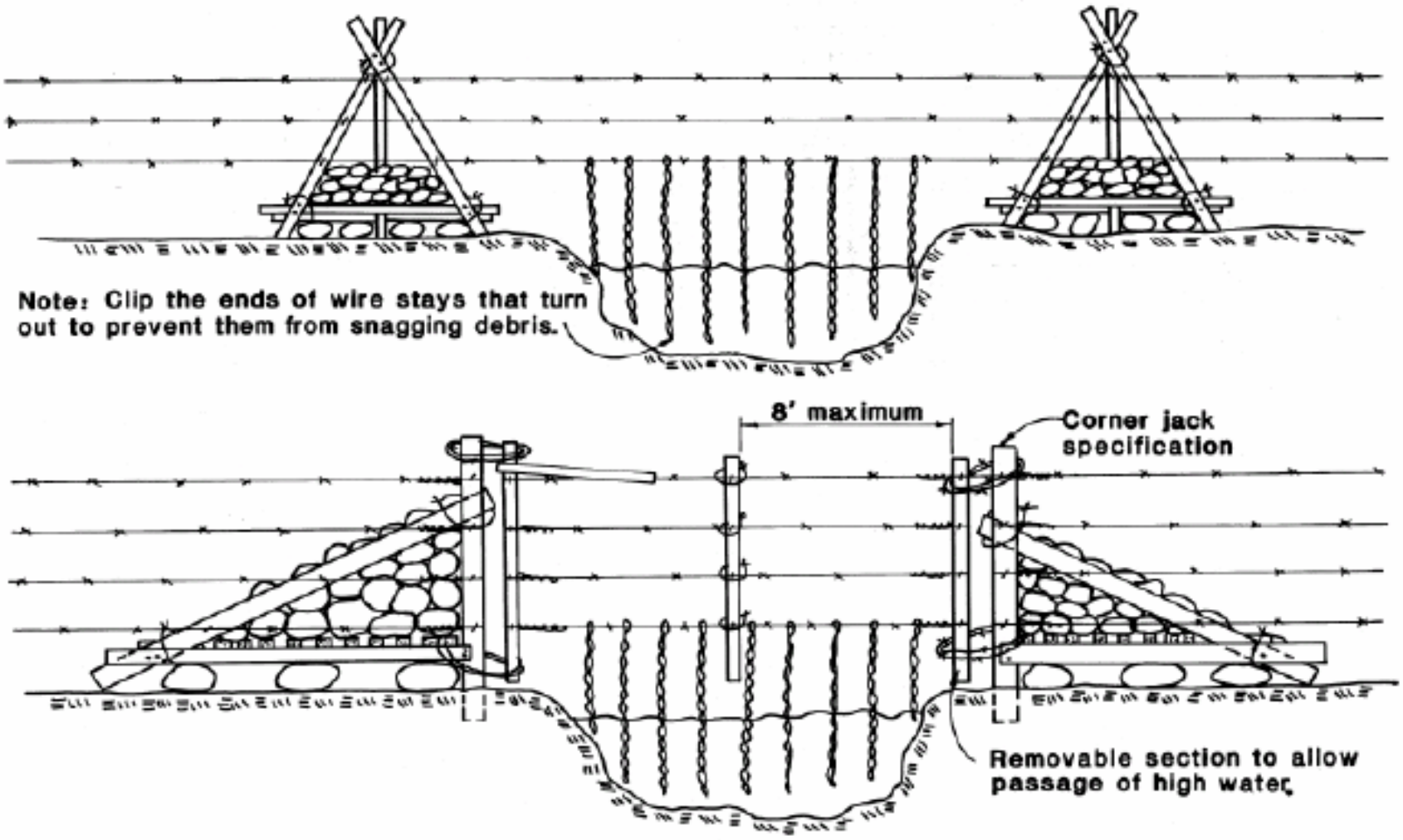
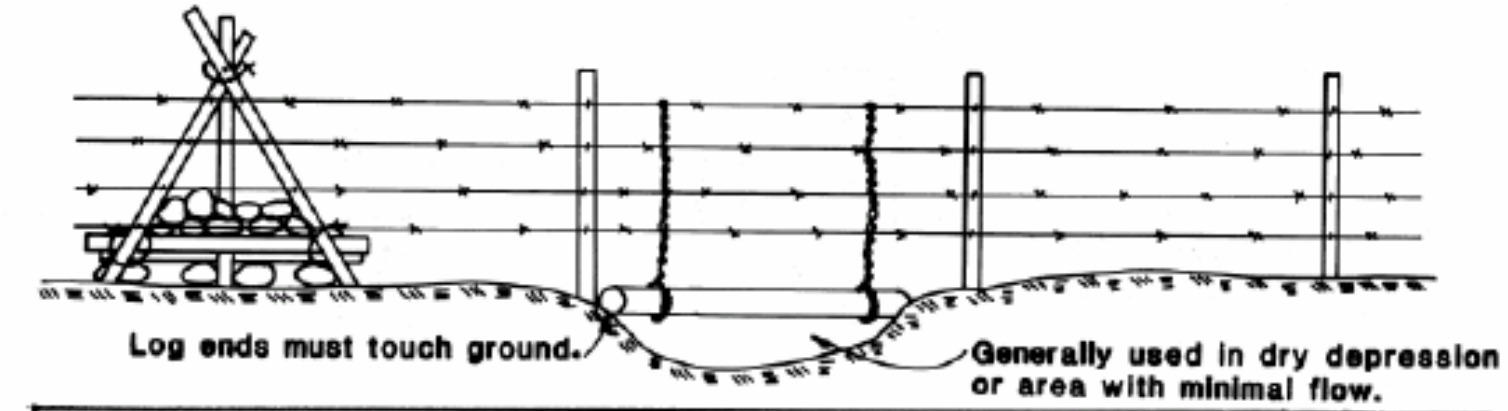


Figure 23—Wire stays used for water gaps on small streams are designed to release debris and leave a clear channel. Bottom, removable section allows passage of high water.

Figure 4. Low water crossing Fence Construction (Actual brace structure material can vary).



Construct log tie-down with barbed or no. 9 wire. Wrap wire securely around the log a minimum of 12" from each end and staple. Attach to fence wire without changing wire spacing. Log must touch the ground. Use only for depressions less than 15' wide and shallow enough that additional line wires are not needed.

Figure 22—Log tie-downs for use in shallow depressions.

Figure 5. Alternate Low Water Crossing Fence Construction (Actual brace structure material can vary)

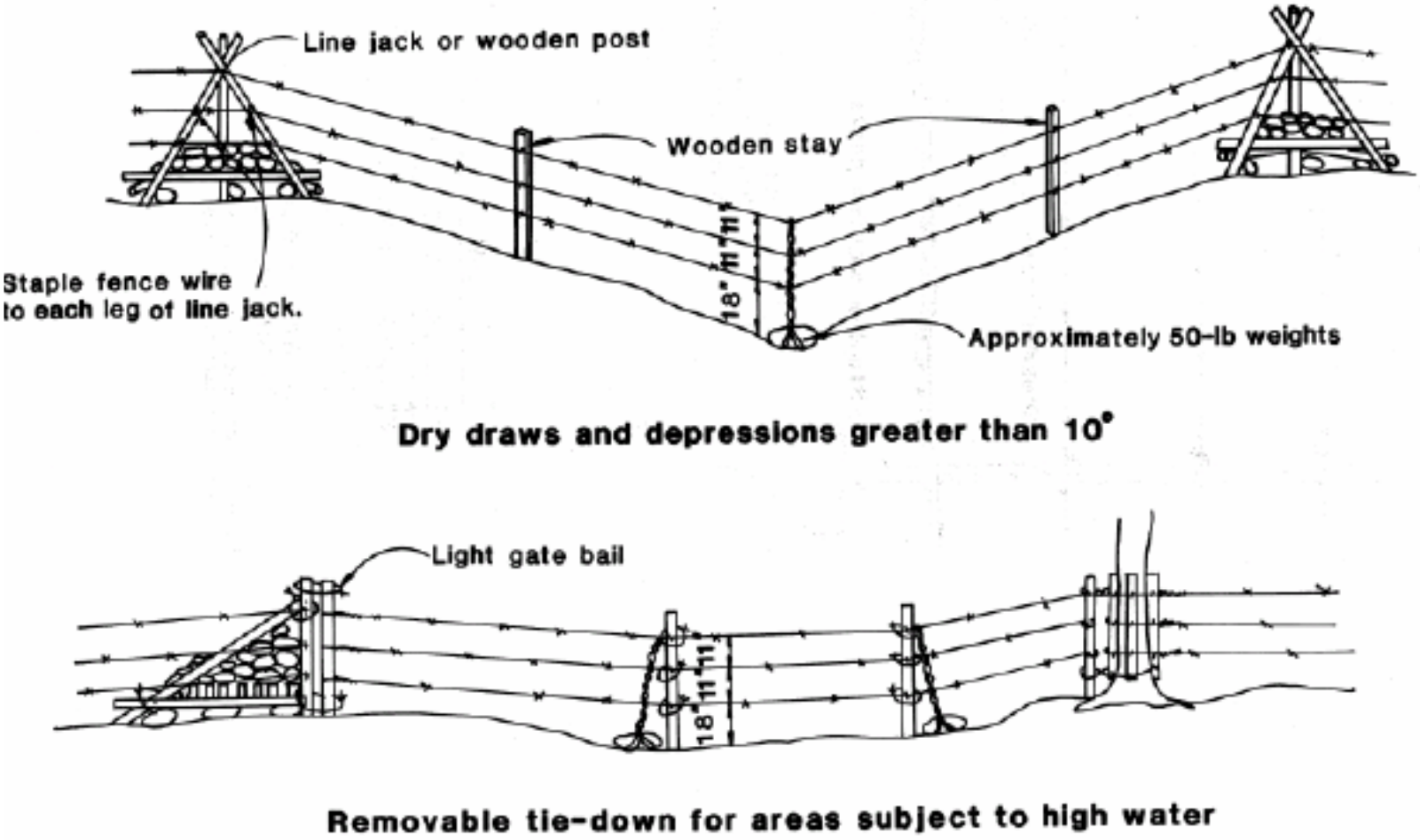


Figure 21—Rock tie-down for draws and depressions. Bottom, tie-down is constructed to be opened to prevent damage from high water.

Figure 6. Depression and Draw Fence Construction (Actual brace structure material can vary)

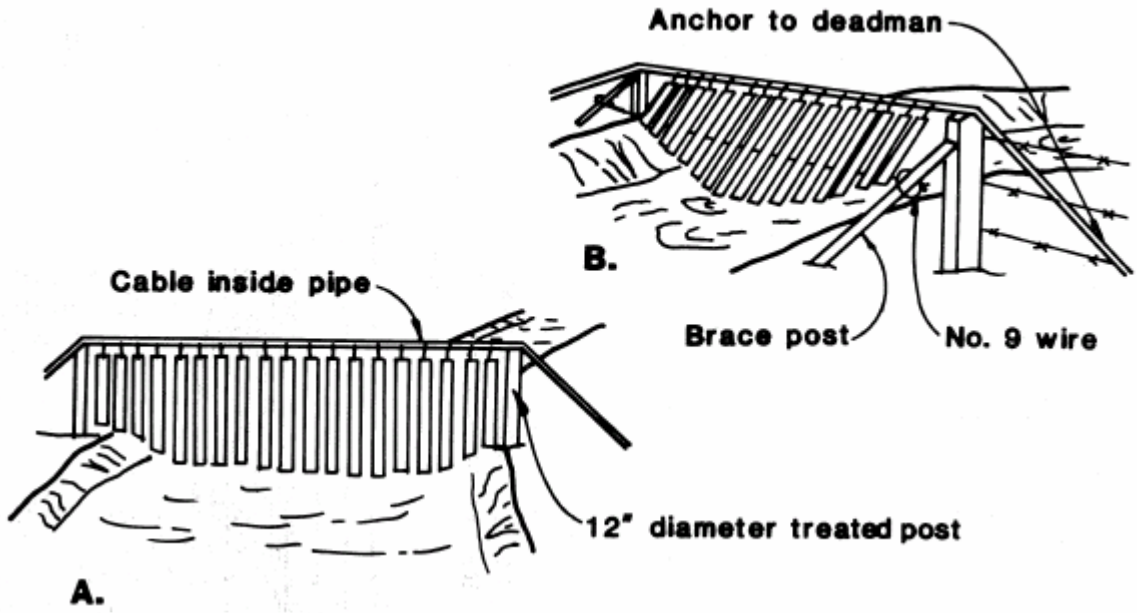


Figure 7. Swinging picket fence designed for water gap Construction (Actual brace structure material can vary).

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Pickets are *2-1/2"* x 6" material suspended on 2" x 10" strap iron "U" clamps over 1" diameter pipe. A 5/B"-diameter cable is inside the pipe and anchored at either end with a deadman. The structure is supported by 12"-diameter, treated posts set 5' deep, rock-jacks, or trees at least 10" d.b.h. Pickets are spaced with lO"-long sections of *1-1/4"* pipe that is placed between the clamps and slipped over the I" pipe. The clamps may be greased to reduce wear. Because of the weight of the pickets, this design is recommended for spans 25' or less. Longer spans require heavier cable and pipe.

Figure 24—Swing picket fence designed for water gaps on larger streams. (A.) Pickets hang down into the stream and "float" on the water. (B.) Pickets may be lifted out of the water to prevent ice damage by two stands of no. 9 wire attached to brace posts on either side of the stream.

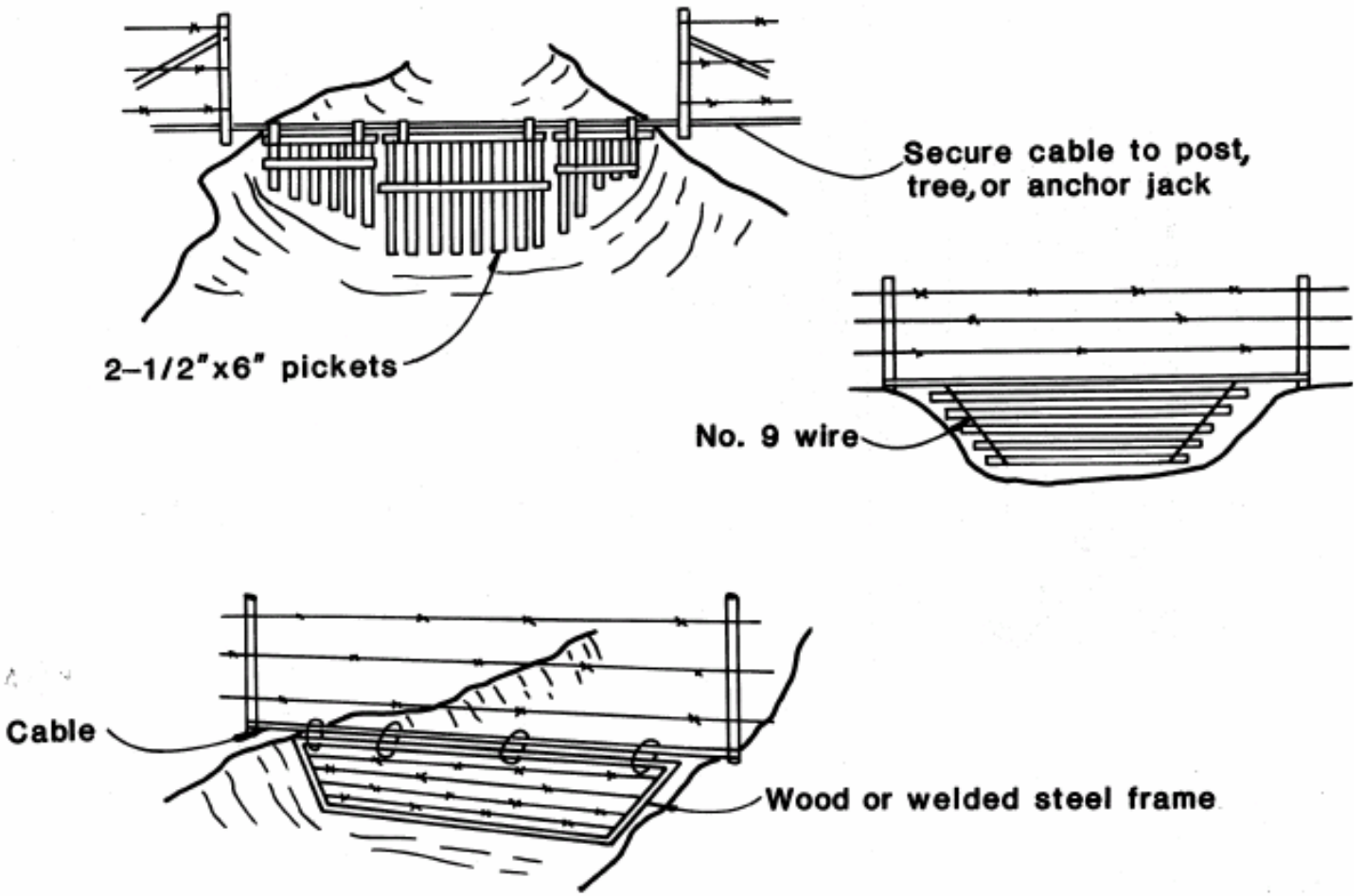
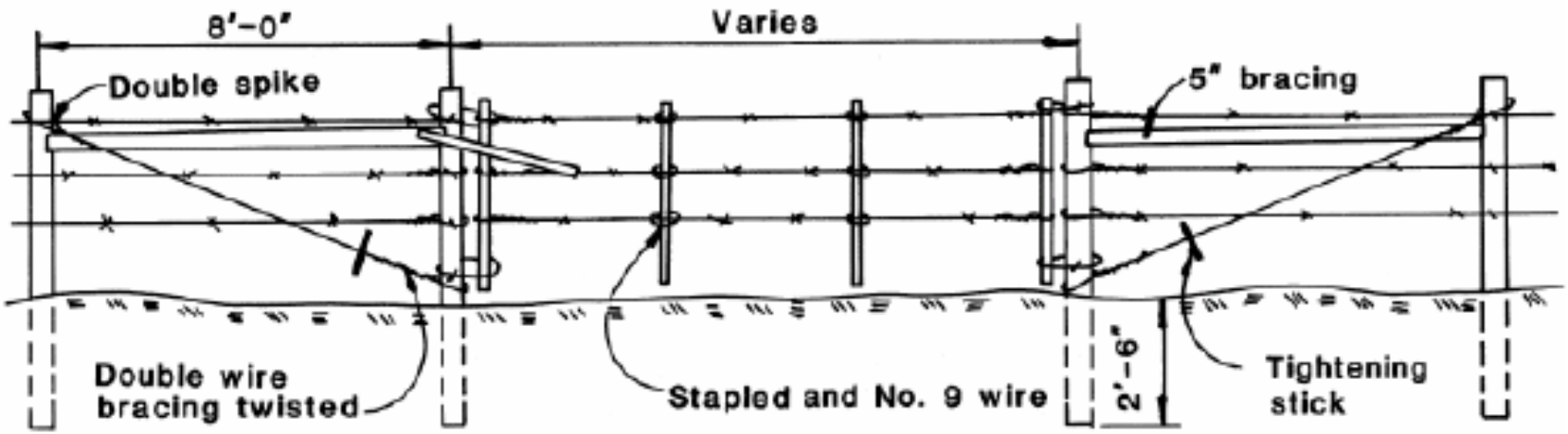


Figure 25—Fencing alternatives for water gaps.

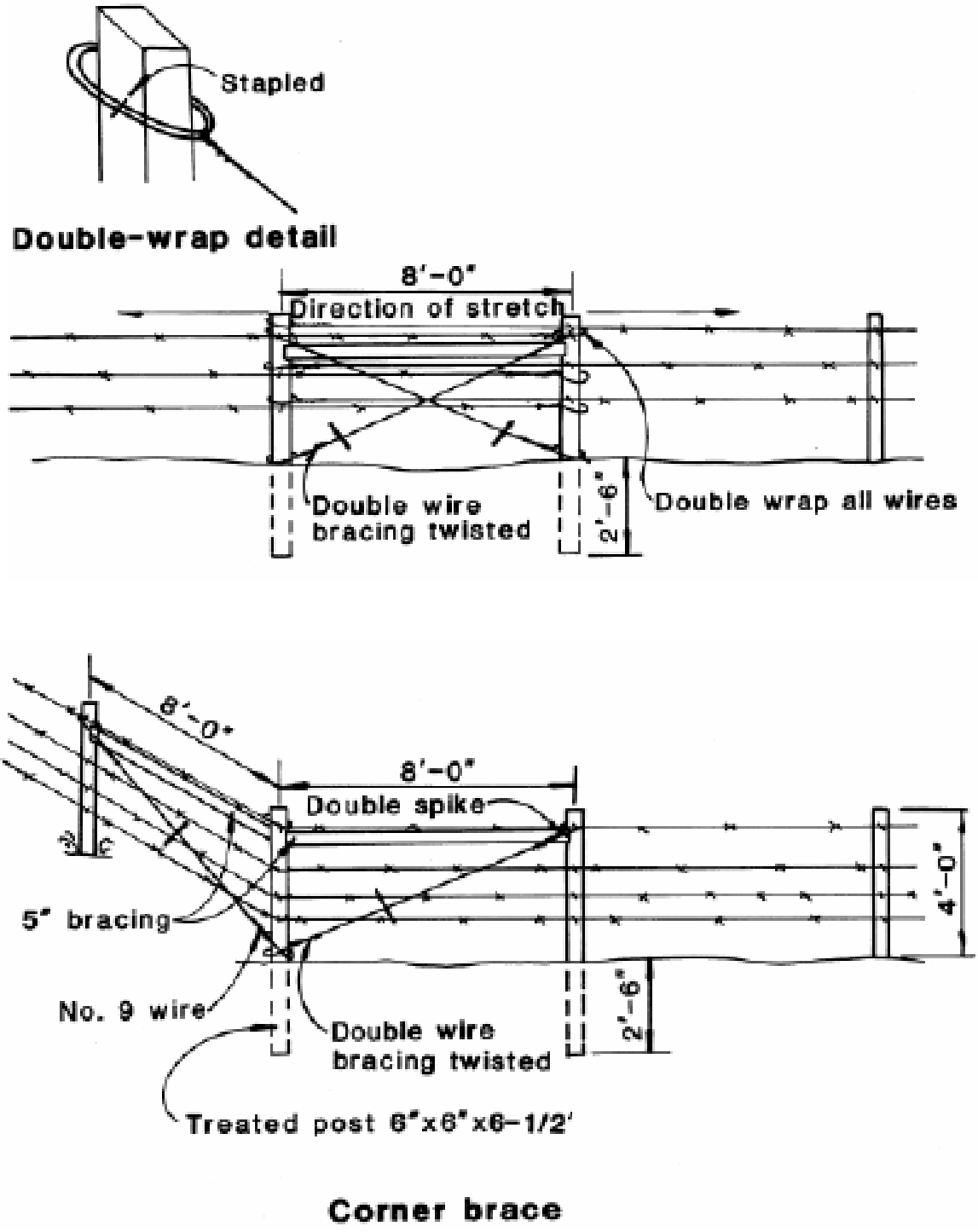
Figure 8. Alternate Swinging picket fence designed for water gap Construction (Actual brace structure material can vary)



Gate brace

Figure 14—Standard brace for gate in a wire fence. Sawed material is preferred over round. Notch braces to fit firmly against posts.

Figure 9. Typical Gate Bracing (Actual brace structure material can vary)



Figures 10 and 11. Typical Line Brace and Corner Brace.

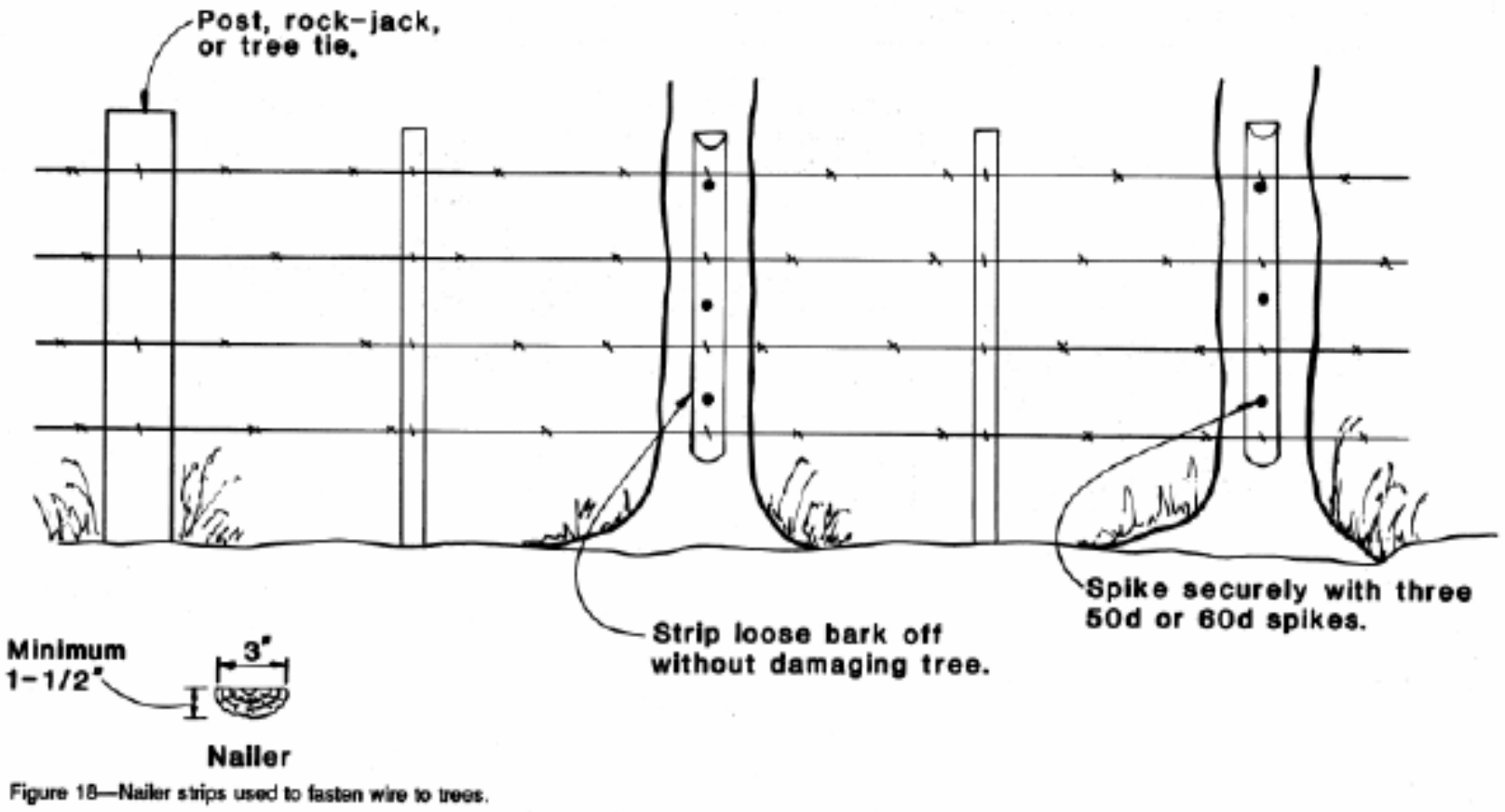
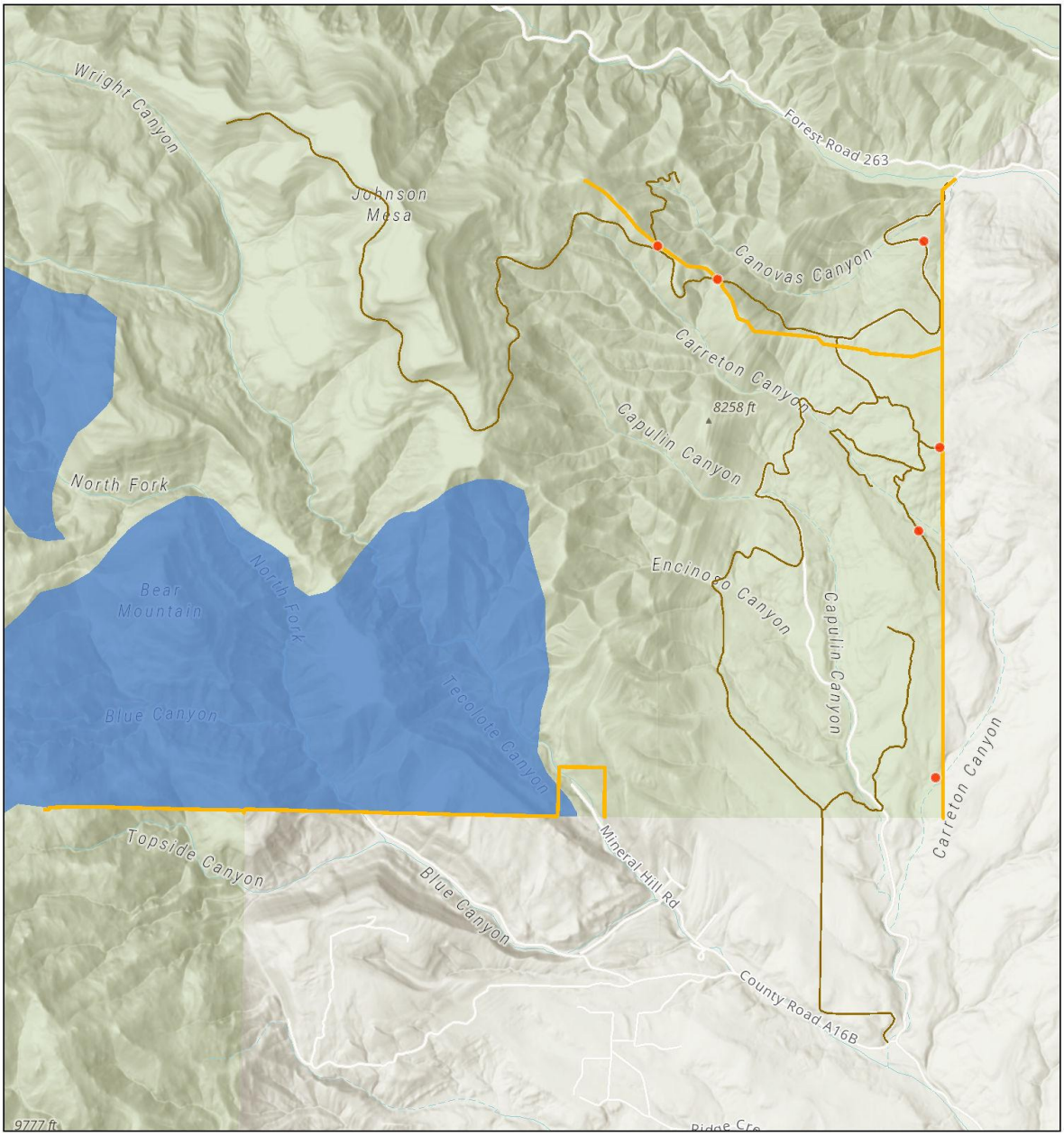


Figure 18—Nailer strips used to fasten wire to trees.

Figure 12. Nailer Board Specifications

Attachment B: Project Map

Tecolote Fencing Project



9/2/2026

- Tecolote Staging Area
- Tecolote Allotment Fence
- TecoloteMVUM
- Inventoried Roadless Area

1:54,000

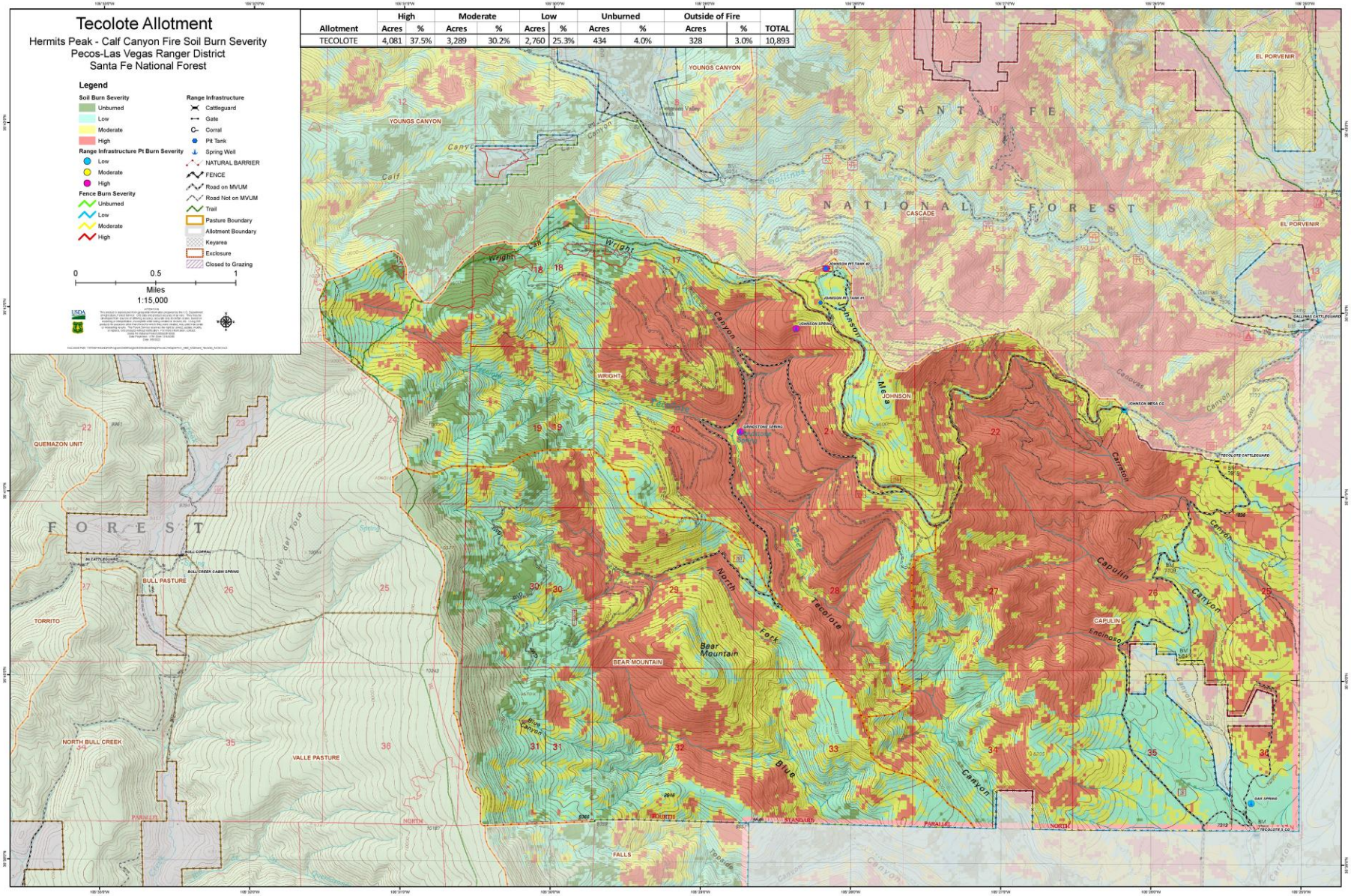
0 0.38 0.75 1.5 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS

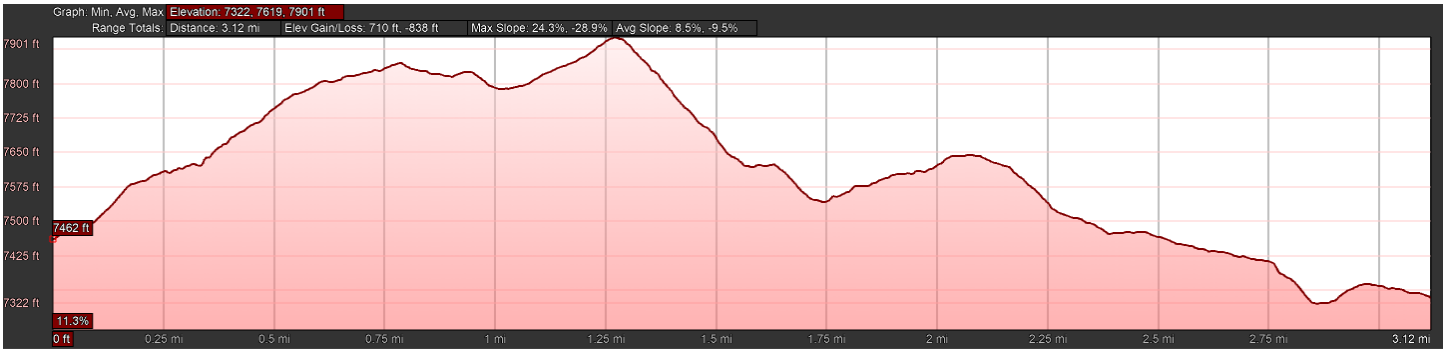
Vehicles and Equipment Not Allowed within Inventoried Roadless Area (UTV/ATV/Truck)

Attachment C: Soil Burn Severity

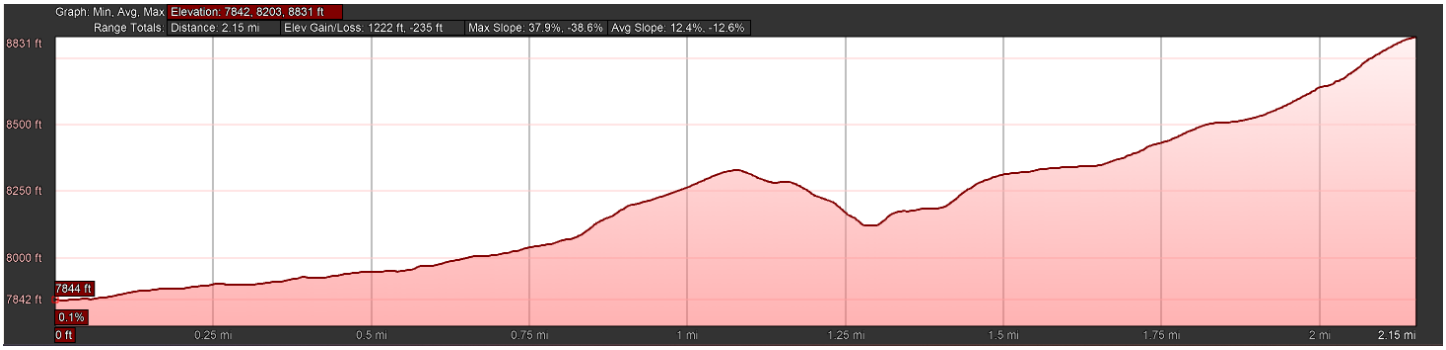


Allotment	High		Moderate		Low		Unburned		Outside of Fire		
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	TOTAL
TECOLOTE	4,081	37.5%	3,289	30.2%	2,760	25.3%	434	4.0%	328	3.0%	10,893

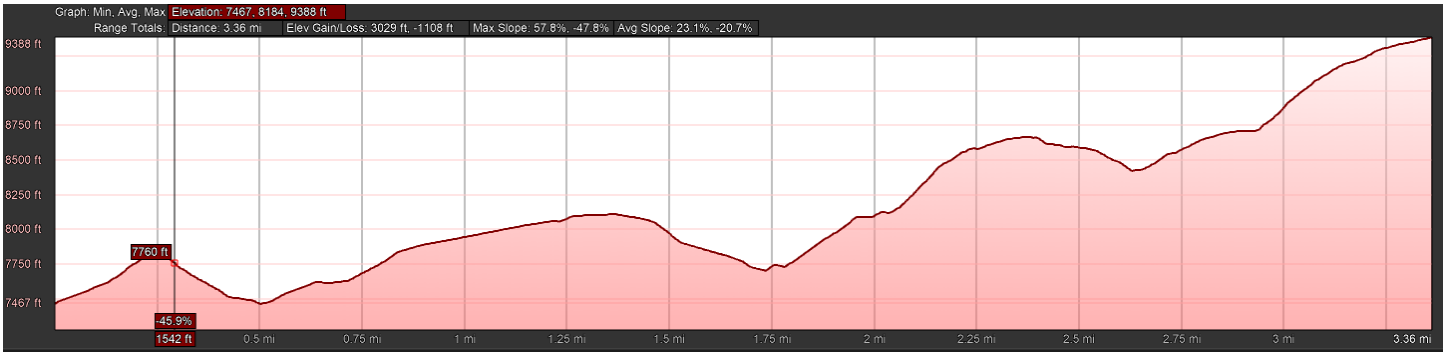
Attachment D: Elevation Profile



North to South Section



Northwest Section



Southwest Section

Appendix A (4 Strand Barbed Wire Specifications):

Type 1 barbed wire fence. The minimum requirements include:

1) The fence shall be a four-wire fence built to wildlife specifications, consisting of four strands of barbed wire. The top wire shall be no more than 42" from the ground and shall be spaced 12" above the second wire (from top to bottom). The second wire shall be 6" above the third wire, and the third wire shall be 6" above the bottom wire. spaced 18" above the ground. (See Figure 1). Fence Visibility Markers are to be placed on top wire every 40-50 feet.

2) T-posts shall be 6.0 feet in length, and at 1.33 pounds per foot. Spaced no more than 16 feet apart with fence stays placed at approximately 5-foot intervals. The posts shall be set into the ground to a depth so none of the flange on the post is visible. Fence stay material can be either wood 2"x2"x42" or twisted metal fence stays 40-42” in length.

3) The barbed wire will be 12.5 gauge round Class 1, zinc-coated 2-point double strand twisted barbed wire.

4) Care shall be taken in placing fence post clips or fasteners on the wire so that they are not tightened enough to kink the wire.

5) Every 10th line post shall be full-length treated wood, 8' length with a minimum 6" diameter, set 30” into the ground. * Contractor may choose to use steel for every 10th line post. The steel used at the minimum be 2 3/8” outside diameter and pipe capped on top.

6) Gates shall be 4-strand barbed wire "rider" or "Texas" gates, a minimum of 8 ft. wide unless otherwise specified. A pry bar or "cheat stick" shall be on the gate to assist in opening and closing the gate. Smooth wire shall be used for closure loops. Where required, pedestrian walk-through gates will be constructed as per Specification 15 below or by a method approved by the Project Inspector or Contracting Officer. See Figure 3 for gate specifications)

7) There shall be one inline angle iron brace for each 1/4 mile of fence, or and a angle iron corner at each point where the fence changes angle or a significant change in the vertical is encountered. (See Figures 10 and 11 for details on fence bracing). An angle iron brace shall be constructed on each side of every gate.
8) Water gaps shall be installed in all drainages where water flow could damage the fence. Fence shall be ended at both sides of a stream or deep ephemeral gully, and suitable water gap installed. ** Swing picket fence designed for water gaps in larger streams and those areas will be identified on project map (See Figures 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 for construction standards for fences across depressions and ephemeral stream channels).

9) Tie-downs shall be utilized in all dips, so that the wire is always placing downward pressure on the T-posts.

10) Line wires shall be cut and dead-ended on all corners, angle, gate or stretch brace posts, and the wire wrapped back on the stretched wire. The tie shall be made on the centerline of the post to avoid turning

and slackening tendency of a face tie. The top wire shall be stapled down to the dead-end brace bars. Not more than 1/4 mile of wire shall be stretched at one time.

11) Angle iron corner brace(s)/ inline angle iron brace(s) shall be used to construct pedestrian crossings along the fence line in locations where pedestrian trails obviously bisect the existing fence line. While these trails are not established or maintained by the Forest Service, the intent is to discourage pedestrians from cutting or otherwise damaging the wire fence to pass through the fence. The passageway created must not allow the passage of livestock but should accommodate a pedestrian with a backpack.

12) Angle iron corner brace(s)/ inline angle iron brace(s) will be marked by the contractor prior to laying out the fence so that proper alignment can be obtained. No trees will be used as braces or posts.

13) Angle iron corner brace(s)/ inline angle iron brace(s) shall be constructed as shown in Figure 1.

14) Angle iron corner brace(s)/ inline angle iron brace(s) will be of angle iron (2.5” x 2.5” x 0.25”), 7' to 8’ in length.

15) Angle iron corner brace(s)/ inline angle iron brace(s)brace posts will be set 36” into the ground and in concrete as shown in Figure 1.

16) Care must be taken to prevent the cutting of bearing trees in installation and right of way clearing.

17) The attached diagrams are Forest Service suggested applications and solutions and should be utilized where appropriate. Deviations from these suggested applications are negotiable; however, any deviations not approved by the government prior to beginning work are subject to re-working or correction at no expense to the government should the unapproved deviation prove inadequate or inappropriate.

APPENDIX B (TRAVEL MANAGEMENT):

LOCATION CONDITIONS:

Sites are in remote locations and may require high-clearance vehicles. Obstacles may include downed trees, ravines, road slides, wash outs, or limited access. The contractor is responsible for identifying issues that may affect the price for mobilization/demobilization at the Work Assignment level.

Travel Management

1. Certain uses are exempt from the prohibitions of the rule (Travel Management Rule published by Forest Service 2005). (36 CFR 261.13)

2. Motor vehicles use that is "specifically" authorized under a written authorization issued under Federal law or regulation is one exempted use.

3. Maintenance of Range improvements fit in the category of exempted use.

4. The implementation of TMR should be conducted in careful and considered consultation with the Tecolote Allotment Exterior Fencing holder [Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, Sec. 402 (d) (e)].

5. Motorized travel off the designated road system by contract holders must be based on need related to carrying out required management practices in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

6. Legitimate motorized use, including cross-country access, needed for conducting activities required under Tecolote Allotment Exterior Fence maintenance will be authorized unless compelling natural and/or cultural resource issues require postponement or modification of the activity.

7. Contractor access to complete work will be provided through a combination of designated Forest system roads and other access needs identified in term contract.

8. When using Non-USFS roads, Contractor is responsible for maintaining road quality and repairing any damages to private property.

** Contingent on project schedule, inclement weather and possible fire restrictions could restrict progress.

** Some areas within the project may be impacted by the Wildlife Limiting Operating period (March 1st through August 31st).

1. Camping may be available and will be identified with individual Work Assignments.

2. Utilities (water and electricity) are not available.

3. Toilet facilities are not available. The contractor may be authorized to provide a port-a-potty.

4. Determinations will be made by the appropriate District Ranger at the Work Assignment level.

5. Right of way clearing for the fencing will be 10’ with the fence being the line of center to provide for equipment and vehicle access during construction. **10’ corridor if cutting along an interior forest fence (5’ each side of the fence), 5’ corridor on USFS side only if cutting along a forest boundary fence. *All clearing will be done on National Forest System land.** Trees cut along the right-of-way will have four (4) inch maximum stump height. Any hazard trees that fall over into private land will be moved on to Forest Service land.

Appendix C (Fire Plan):

The Contractor shall be responsibile for the cost of suppressing all fires caused by their operation, and for all damage to any property of the USDA Forest Service or third parties The USDA Forest Service reserves the right to participate in extinguishing any fires caused by the contractor's operations and the contractor reimburse the USDA Forest Service for the cost of all suppression activities ardered or directed by the USDA Forest Service. The following requirements are apart of this solicitation and any result contract.

(1) Fire Prevention:

a) During periods of contract performance, fire requirements shall be met by thecontractor.

(2) Execution of Fire Plan:

a) Forest Service personnel involved will, in all cases, coordinate through the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) except in cases of emergency of Forest closure.

b) The contractor shall designate a fire plan representative who shall be responsible for executing and carrying out the fire requirements.

c) The contractor shall include the fire requirements in all subcontracts

d) The contractor shall assure that all contract employees are informed of the exsistence and conditions of the fire requirements.

(3) Compliance Inspection:

a) Inspection by the Forest Service will be made to insure compliance with fire requirements.

b) Should any deficiencies appear during the inspection, the contractor will be informed and the deficiencies shall be correctd within 24 hours. Activities with the potential to start fires shall be halted until the deficiencies are corrected and the corrections approved by the COR.

(4) Fire Pre-suppresssion Requirements:

a) Fire Toolbox

1) During fire season, the Contractor shall furnish and maintain, at the contractor's expense, one fire toolbox at the campsite or some central location, as long as it is within ¼ mile of the location where the Contractor is currently performing work.

2) The fire toolbox is to be maintained with tools in good condition in the following quantities for each five people in the Contractor's workforce. The eqiupment is for the sole source of firefighting. Four shovels, two axes, one pulaski, and five each 1-gallon canteens. Where needed, brushhooks and McLeod tools may be substituted for shovels or axes.

3) The fire toolbox shall be replenished by the Contractor after each incidence of fire use.

Work-hours At all times during closed fire season period, as specified by State law, the Contractor shall comply with each of the following provisions to the extent applicable to his operation under the contract. Unless the COR waives the requirement in writing.

The fire plan shall also specify additional measures and/or special requirements, such as Hoot Owl restrictions, necessary during periods of critical fire weather conditions.

When Hoot Owl restrictions are invoked, the Forest Service may curtail or shut down all or portions of a Contractor's operations. The following requirements may be imposed:

a) All high fire risk operations could be terminated at 1300 local time.

b) Patrolman may be required for a period of 2 hours after high fire risk operations and 1 hour after end of work shift. The Contractor shall provide the patrolman unless the contract is for equipment rental, in which case the Government will provide the patrolman.

Reference of Industrial Operations on last page of Fire Plan

Fire Extinguishers and Tools on Mobile or Stationary Equipment. Each unit of powered equipment used in connection with this contract, including automobiles, trucks, tractors, etc., shall be equipped with serviceable tools and fire extinguishers as follows:

a) One - fire extinguisher, dry chemical type of not less than 2-1/2 pound capacity with 4 BC or higher rating.
b) One - shovel, round point #0 lady or equal.

c) One - water container (at least 1-gallon capacity), not required with stationary equipment.

Spark Arresters:

Each internal combustion engine shall be provided with a spark arrester or spark arresting device approved by the Forest Service. Exceptions where the Forest Service may approve mufflers, or other equipment in lieu of spark arresters qualified and rated under Forest Service Standard 5100-1a, are: (a) small multiposition engines, such as chain saws, shall meet Society of Automotive Engineers J335b standards; (b) passenger-carrying vehicles and light trucks may have baffle-type mufflers with tail pipe; (c) heavy-duty trucks may have a vertical stack exhaust system and muffler, provided the exhaust stack extends above the cab of the vehicle. An exhaust-driven turbocharger is considered to be a satisfactory spark arrester. Internal combustion engine exhaust systems, arresters, and other devices must be properly installed and maintained.

Powersaws:

For each powersaw used in connection with this contract, the following will be provided:

a) One - shovel, round point #0 lady or equal. Shovel must be immediately available for use.

b) One - Fire extinguisher, containing not less than 8 ounces of extinguisher fluid, or a dry chemical powder-type of not less than 1-pound capacity. The extinguisher must be immediately accessible to the saw operator at all times.

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

Blasting:

Fuse or prima cord shall not be used unless authorized in writing by the COR with special precautions stated.

Smoking:

Smoking shall not be permitted within the contract area except on surfaced or dirt roads, at landings, within closed vehicles, in camps, or at other posted places, and shall never be allowed while working or traveling on foot.

Storage of Petroleum and Other Highly Flammable Products:

Gasoline, oil, grease, or other highly flammable material will be stored either in a separate building used exclusively for such storage, or at a site where all combustible debris and vegetation is cleared away within a radius of 25 feet. Fire extinguishers and/or sand barrels may be required at such locations specified by the Forest Service when unusually hazardous conditions exist.

Debris Burning and Warming Fires:

Burning permits will be required for all debris burning fires. Lunch and warming fires may be allowed in fireproofed areas during periods of low fire danger if and as specified in the fire plan. Such fires must not be left burning unattended.

Precautions for Stoves:

Stovepipes on all temporary buildings, trailers, and tents using wood burning stoves, will be equipped with roof jacks and serviceable spark arresters of mesh with openings no larger than 5/8 inch.

All stovepipes, inside and out, will not be closer than 2 feet from any wood or other flammable material or 1 foot if the combustible material is protected by a metal or asbestos shield.

Welding:

Welding or use of cutting torches will be permitted only in areas that have been cleared or are free of all material capable of carrying fire. Flammable debris and vegetation must be removed from within a minimum of 10 feet radius of all welding and cutting torch operations. A shovel and a 5-gallon standard backpack water container, (filled) with handpump attached, shall be immediately available for use in the event of a fire start.

Fire Suppression:

The Contractor shall take independent action on the suppression of all fires in the work area vicinity. Vicinity is defined as a 1/2 mile extension from the operations area boundary.

Historical Data

The following data on the Forest area involved is to be provided for the contractor's information. The data will be based on records for the past 10 years.

Total fire season April 1 to September 20

Average number of days of Plan A	58
Average number of days of Plan B	35
Average number of days of Plan C	10
Average number of days of Plan D	12

Predicted Manning Class for the Fire Danger Rating Area	Industrial Fire Precaution Plan
0, 1, 2	A
3	B
4	C
5	D

Area closure proclaimed by the Forest Supervisor or Regional Forester.

Fire Precaution Plan	**Description**
A	Normal fire precaution. No fire guard required.
B	Designated areas for smoking, warming and cooking fires require a written permit. Contractor shall provide fire guard unless relieved of this responsibility in writing by the COR.
C	Shutdown from 12 noon until 8 p.m. MST (1-9 p.m. MDT) of all machine treatment of slash, blasting, welding, metal cutting, and clearing. No smoking, warming, or cooking fires permitted at any time. Powersaws shall be shutdown from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. MST (10 am to 9 p.m. MDT). Operations on mineral soil involving road excavation, watering, grading, surfacing, rock crushing, and/or other equipment maintenance may continue.
D	Shut down on all operations, except operations on mineral soil involvingroad excavation, watering, grading, gravel surfaceing and rock crushing may continue with a special Forest Service permit