US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Statement of Work

FY 2026 – FY 2030 SRS Hog Removal

Savannah River Site - Aiken, SC

May 15, 2026

The following schedule of items is estimated based upon the current and future estimated needs for Feral Hog control on the Savannah River Site.

Number	Item Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Cost/Unit	Total Cost
1	Hog Removal	1 Hog (All Sizes)	3000		

C.1 Description of Work

The contractor will be required to assist the USDA Forest Service - Savannah River (USFS-SR) in controlling the wild hog population on the Savannah River Site (SRS). The work being performed will consist of capturing and dispatching wild hogs primarily using various traps. Contractors also have the option to use trained dog packs for catching and dispatching hogs in tandem with trapping efforts during certain times of the year. The use of dogs is **Not** a requirement for this contract. The term "wild hog" refers to any wild-living form of *Sus scrofa*, including Eurasian wild board, feral hogs, or hybrids between these two forms. The location, date, methods and time of this work shall be determined by the Contracting Officers Representative (COR).

C.2 Project Location

All trapping and removal efforts will take place within the property boundaries of the Department of Energy's (DOE) Savannah River Site. The SRS is a 198,000-acre controlled nuclear facility bordering the Savannah River in South Carolina. (See **Figure 1** for Location Map)

Certain areas of the site can be off limits to entry and others such as the Advanced Tactical Training Area (ATTA) can be restricted for periods of time due to training. Access to such areas will require coordination with COR and USFS-SR dispatch. Contamination and high security areas around the site are also off limits to entry by the contractor and their employees. COR and USFS-SR staff will provide more information upon contract award.

Forest: Savannah River Site

Counties: Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale

State: South Carolina

C.3 Period of Performance

Estimated Start Date: 1, October 2026

Contract Duration: It is anticipated that a firm-fixed price requirements contract consisting of one (1) one-year base period and four (4) one-year option periods shall be awarded as a result of this synopsis/solicitation. The total duration of this contract shall not exceed five (5) years.

Completion Date: 30, September 2031

C.4 Pre-Bid Tour

No pre-bid tour is scheduled. Contact the COR for questions or see SAM.gov for changes.

C.5 Project Progression

Hog removal efforts shall continue year-round throughout the duration of the contract as long as funding is available and the COR has not stopped removal efforts for any reason when its deemed advantageous for the government to do so.

C.6 Technical Specifications

Contractor Shall Provide:

- Personnel and Supervision
    - Maximum of **4** total personnel including contract holder
    - Personnel may only be added to the contract at the beginning of each Fiscal year unless the COR determines that a special consideration is necessary.
    - All personnel on the contracts must assist with trapping efforts or they will have their privileges revoked and be removed from the contract list.
- Adequate Transportation (4x4 pickup truck preferred)
- Safety Equipment
- Traps and Trap Supplies
- Tools
- Bait
- Firearms and Ammunition
- Dogs, dog running equipment, and accessories (If contractor chooses to run dogs)

Firearms:

- The contractor has the option of using a firearm while conducting wild hog control activities. If a firearm is utilized, it shall be provided by the Contractor and shall be a .22 caliber rim fire rifle. (No Handguns/Pistols, Shotguns, bang sticks, archery, etc.)
- Maximum of **2** firearms per contract.
- Only **two (2)** individuals per contract will be allowed to carry a firearm. All individuals carrying a firearm must be mutually agreed upon by both the contractor and the COR and must receive an SRS Prohibited and Controlled Items Pass (PACA) before they are allowed to bring the firearm on site.
    - Make, model, and serial number of firearms will be needed.
- The Contractor will immediately upon notification of the award of this contract register all firearms and any other contraband equipment (Knives over 2.5 inches, machetes, etc.) that contractor personnel will use with the COR so that a PACA pass can be requested from DOE.
- Contractors and personnel must be familiar with all firearms being utilized and be able to demonstrate safe and proper handling and operational techniques. Failure to do so will result in loss of firearm privileges and /or contract termination.
- Contractors and their employees who use firearms must complete a background investigation and the holder of the contract must submit in writing that each person does not partake in the use of illicit drugs or the non-medical use of prescription medications.
    - **Any reasonable suspicion** brought to the CO, COR, or Inspector(s) attention about possible drug or alcohol use will result in said person's removal from the site, confiscation of site badges, and possible contract termination.
- All personnel certified to carry a firearm must pass a firearm safety and proficiency test once a year. Test will be conducted by a USFS-SR NRA Certified Firearms Instructor, and the contractor or employee must demonstrate ethical marksmanship and safe firearm handling capabilities.
- Firearms shall not be loaded while inside a vehicle.
- Firearms shall be stored in a gun case and ammunition should be stored separately when entering and exiting any site barricade and when traveling across site.
- Any Firearm violation will immediately result in said persons removal from the site, confiscation of site badges, and possible contract termination.

Hog Removal with Traps:

Trapping is the primary removal method for hogs on the SRS and should be the primary focus of the contractor and their employees.

- **At any time** during the contract period the COR has the discretion to determine baiting and trapping dates, locations, times, and methods. COR may halt all trapping efforts for any length of time when it's deemed advantageous to do so (holidays, site activity conflicts, shutdowns, etc.).
- Trapping efforts will occur year-round.
- Contractor will comply with the COR's request to assist with various research projects.
- COR shall be notified anytime a contractor, or their personnel are on site conducting hog removal activities.
- Contractor should have a minimum of **5** traps baited and operable at all times throughout the contract, during normal operational periods unless prior approval from COR is received.
    - A 2-week grace period will be given pre and post trap area rotations.
- All trapping and associated activities will be conducted during daylight hours.
- Traps shall be placed out of site from general site personnel and not directly next to a paved road or facility unless prior approval from COR is given.
- Hogs captured in traps must be euthanized at the trap location and then transported to a location for disposal.
    - Disposal locations should be selected away from any site infrastructure, work area, primary roadway, or location visible to site personnel or public.
    - COR has the discretion to halt or specifically select disposal locations at any time
- All box, corral, and smart trap types **are allowed**. Leg hold traps and snares are **Not Allowed**.
    - The use of Smart traps and Pig Brigs along with whole sounder removal trapping techniques is preferred.
    - USFS does not except responsibility for damage to any contractor provided traps or traps that may be stolen.
- Contractor is responsible for checking operational traps once every 24hrs.
    - **USFS is not responsible for checking and clearing contractor traps.**
    - If USFS and COR are notified of a hog in contractors trap, the contractor has **12 hrs** to clear the trap.
- Contractor may bait their specified removal area and traps with corn, or any other form of bait approved by the COR and/or Inspectors. **Poisoned bait is NOT ALLOWED.**
- Trapping supplies and/or traps shall not be abandoned, and the area must be cleared of trapping materials once the trap is removed.

    - If a trap is left in a unit for more than 2 weeks after switching, it can be used by another contractor or be confiscated by USFS-SR personnel.
    - Confiscated traps and trapping materials will lead to contract suspension and/or termination.
- USFS traps may be used by the contractor, and they will be distributed amongst all contractors. Traps must be signed out with COR or Inspector before they are removed from the USFS-SR compound on a yearly basis.
    - Contractors are responsible for set up, operation, and repair of all loaned traps. Any damage to USFS-SR owned traps shall be repaired at the cost of the Contractor
    - All USFS traps must be returned to the USFS-SR compound by September 30th every year for accountability and inspection.
- If mutually agreeable with COR, contractor may store equipment or other supplies necessary to the completion of the contract at the USFS - SR Work Center. USFS - SR and DOE assume no responsibility for any of the contractor's equipment, supplies, or materials stored at the Work Center or when in transit.
- Any injuries incurred by the Contractor, Contractor's employees, SRS employees, or visitors during interaction with wild hogs or any activities associated with implementing the contract are the responsibility of the contractor.

Hog Removal with Dogs:

Contractor has the option to use trained dogs to find and dispatch wild hogs. The use of dogs will be in accordance with the following specifications and are only meant to supplement trapping efforts.

- **At any time** during the contract period the COR has the discretion to determine dog running dates, locations, times, and methods. COR may halt all dog use for any length of time when it's deemed advantageous to do so (holidays, site activity conflicts, staffing, shutdowns, etc.).
- Dog packs will not be allowed on site from **June 15 – September 15**.
    - COR can request the use of dogs during this time frame to assist with various research or hog damage issues.
- Contractor will comply with the COR's request to assist with various research projects.
- Dogs shall be used to locate, catch, and assist with dispatching wild hogs in areas determined to be high priority and approved by the COR.
- The use of Dogs is only allowed on Fridays and Saturdays from daylight to 1500 hours with prior COR approval.

    - Contractors should inform COR by 1800 hours on Wednesday the week of that they want to run to see if there is coverage.
    - Contractors shall inform COR or USFS personnel providing coverage, if they can no longer make it as soon as possible but no later than 0600 on the morning of the scheduled day to run dogs.
    - Failure to timely inform the COR of the desire to run dogs or the contractor/employee's unavailability to make the scheduled date regularly will result in loss of dog running privileges.
- Contractors must sign in and completely fill out the white board in CORs office before dog running activities begin
    - Contractor must notify COR or covering USFS-SR personnel immediately upon completion of dog running activities
- The use of dogs shall cease at or before **1500 hours**.
    - If dogs are missing, the contractor will be allowed time to retrieve them, but all dogs shall be loaded up and contractor have checked out with USFS personnel by 1730 hours.
- Only 2 dog packs are allowed per contract.
    - A pack is defined as 3 or more dogs that hunt together, and packs will be registered with COR.
    - Contractor should not have more than 2 trucks with dogs out on any given day.
- Dogs must be exclusively wild hog trail, bay, and/or catch dogs and trail silently. Dogs can bay (bark) at hogs once they have them stopped.
    - Dogs that are prone to hunt or harass other species will not be allowed on site.
- All dogs should respond favorably to the handlers' commands.
- Any dog with a history of aggression towards people will not be allowed on site
- All dogs being used must have current **rabies vaccinations** and up to date copies with dog and owner name must be turned into COR.
    - If a dog is found on site without an up-to-date rabies vaccination record, that dog must be removed from the site immediately.
    - Contractor can lose the use of dog privileges and face contract suspension or termination as determined by the CO and COR.
- All dogs will wear a working radio tracking collar as well as a collar showing the owner's name, phone number, and address.
- When wild hogs are located by dogs, the contractor will dispatch the wild hog with a knife immediately at that location.

    - Caution will be used when approaching and dispatching the wild hog to avoid personal injury to the contractor. Safety is a top priority and if the wild hog cannot be dispatched in a safe manner to ensure the contractor's safety and any nearby person's safety, then the wild hog will not be dispatched.
    - Any injuries incurred by the contractor, contractor's employees, or any person during interaction with wild hogs or tracking is the responsibility of the contractor. If the injury is due to the fault or the negligence of the person injured, then that person will be responsible for their own injuries.
- Hogs euthanized when dog hunting may be left in the forest where caught but must be removed if they are dispatched near a facility, work area, roadway, or any other sort of infrastructure and visible to site personnel or the public.
- The death or injury of dogs due to interactions with wild hogs or for any other reason is the responsibility of the contractor.
- If dogs are lost on site, the contractor has the responsibility of thoroughly searching for the dog and picking the dog up from any person who may find it.
    - USFS-SR is not responsible for housing dogs for the contractor.

Data Collection:

Data will be collected on all hogs removed to aid in population records, management efforts, reports, research, and to document records for payments to the contractor. All trap and equipment location data shall come from the contract holder directly. It is the contract holder's responsibility to ensure that all data is completed and submitted correctly and in a timely manner. Failure to do so could lead to contract termination.

- **Survey 123** forms should be submitted at the end of <u>each day</u> that the contractor/employees remove any hogs.
- Contractors are required to fill out a Survey 123 form for all hogs removed.
    - Data collected includes, date, hunt unit, trap #, removal method, sex, age, weight, etc. and photos of the dispatched hogs.
    - Photos must show all hogs being accounted for in the survey and be of the hogs' right side. Photos are also to be clear, so that COR and/or inspector can easily identify individual hogs and any patterns or identifiable features.
    - Blurry and/or incomplete photos will not be accepted and contractor risks not receiving credit for the hogs listed in that survey form.
- Contractors are required to send screen shots of their current trap, camera, and feeder locations via **Azenza maps, bi-weekly** to the COR.
    - Trap, camera, and feeder pin icon colors will be decided by COR

- All trap and equipment information will be used to share with other need to know site entities as needed to prevent accidental trap damage or interference. (Ex. Fire and Timber shops)

SRS Policy and Procedures:

- All contractors and employees are required to attend a **pre-work meeting** before beginning work on site and attend an annual refresher meeting with the COR and USFS-SR staff.
    - All new contract employees must attend a pre-work meeting before they start work on site regardless of work experience.
- All contract personnel requiring access to the SRS must take General Education Training (GET) then complete an annual online Consolidated Annual Training (CAT) to maintain their badges.
- All vehicles entering the SRS are subject to being searched by SRS security forces and must have current registration and proof of insurance.
- All personnel entering the site are required to have their badges, PACA pass, and a valid driver's license on them at all times.
- Once a contractor or their employee enters site property and leaves a main paved road, they are considered a "remote worker" and must call out via phone or radio to USFS-SR dispatch or SRS Operations Center when USFS dispatch is not on duty.
    - Personnel are required to notify dispatch which grid they are going to, when they change grid locations, and when they leave for the day.
- All remote workers are required to have a cell phone and either a site pager or radio on them on at all times. Radios, signed out daily and pagers can be signed out from the USFS-SR office.
- Contractors and employees are required to carry a mobile radio with them at all times when running dogs.
    - Please see **Appendix A** for the DOE SRS Remote Worker Policy for further details.
    - Failure to follow Remote Worker Policy will result in loss of site access and possible contract termination
- Contractor shall be liable for loss or damage of the radios ($3,946) and pagers ($60).
- The Contractor/employees shall not enter or operate in Radiological Control Areas (RCA) marked by yellow and magenta signs. Personnel may be required to submit to monitoring by site radiological monitoring personnel if they enter these areas.

- Use of boats on the Savannah River Site and on adjacent DOE lands shall be confined to the retrieval of dogs only and has to be coordinated with the COR.
- The contractor/employees shall not remove any wild hogs, alive or dead, from the SRS.
    - The only time permission may be granted for the contractor/employees to remove dead wild hogs from SRS will be during the scheduled weekly deer hunts in the fall. If USFS-SR conducts wild hog control activities on any of these dates, wild hogs which the contractor/employees choose to remove from the SRS must be transported to the Deer Hunt Check Station in person.
    - At the Check Station the wild hogs will be scanned by Environmental Monitoring (EM) personnel. Only dead hogs which EM has cleared may be removed from the SRS.
    - No part of any wild hog removed from SRS will be given away or sold by the contractor or their employees. Wild hogs removed from the SRS will be consumed by the contractor or employee and their immediate families.
- Contractor **shall not record and/or post any photos or videos** to any social media or streaming platform of hog trapping and removal activities conducted on the SRS.
    - Violation of this rule could result in loss of site access and contract termination.

Protection Improvements:

The contractor will take every precaution necessary to prevent damage to any improvement in the contract area such as roads, trails, ditches, fences, etc.

Roads and trails shall be kept free of logs, slash and debris. Any road or trail damaged by the contractors' operation shall be promptly repaired by the contractor. Access guidelines will be provided by the COR.

Government Furnished Property:

- Handheld Mobile Radio
- Pager
- Hog traps and panels

C.7 Measurement and Payment

The Forest Service COR will monitor the efforts of the contractor to determine that the work meets and follows the contract requirements and DOE SRS rules and operational

procedures. In the field visual observations by the COR or designated inspector and submitted hog removal data will be used.

All hogs regardless of weight, size, or age will receive the same cost as the listed bid price or the incentivized adjusted bid price. Hog removal numbers for reporting and the incentivized adjusted bid price will reset to **0** at the beginning of each fiscal year **(October 1st)**

The contract option might not be exercised if the contractor does not maintain adequate number of traps and/or fails to maintain adequate hog dispatch numbers as determined by the COR.

COR has the discretion to request that entire hogs or specific parts of their anatomy be brough back to the USFS-SR office for proof of removal at any time. Failure to comply with the CORs request will result in no payment for those recorded hogs.

If a hog with a collar or ear tags is caught either by trapping efforts or dogs, the contractor should contact the COR for further instructions. If an active research hog that is collard and/or ear tagged is caught and released more than once, the contractor will only receive payment for one capture during the active research period. Once the research project is complete, and the contractor catches and dispatches the same hog again, the contractor will also receive payment for the final capture.

Forest Service COR inspections will be documented in Daily Diaries and kept in the contract file. If efforts do not meet the Acceptable Quality Level given below, a Notice of Non-Compliance will be issued by the COR. The COR may issue other cure notices if work is not being performed in a timely manner or does not comply with contract specifications.

Upon submission of an invoice the contractor must first have submitted all hog removal data for the hog numbers invoiced via the Survey 123 form to the COR or designated inspector. Contractor will not receive payment for hogs that have not been recorded or correctly submitted via the Survey 123 form. Payment will not be made until COR or inspector(s) have verified that all documents and records of dispatched hogs are consistent and accurate. The COR will decide the details of when an invoice can be submitted. The COR may alter the invoice submittal details when it is advantageous for the government and all parties involved with the contract.

Performance Assessment Methods and Acceptable Quality Levels (AQL)

Task	Quality/Performance Standard	AQL	Method of Assessment	Penalty for Not Meeting AQL
Hog Removal	Hog removal efforts have been continuous at acceptable levels throughout the entire Fiscal Year. Proper use and transportation of Firearms. USFS and DOE policies and procedures. All hogs removed have been recorded in Survey 123 forms and properly accounted for. Trap locations are sent to COR on Bi-weekly basis.	Hog removal efforts have followed all contract technical specifications and have been completed in a safe and ethical manner. 0 Firearm violations. Contractor has followed DOE remote worker policies and procedures and has not received any violations from DOE or USFS. All hog removal and trap location data has been submitted correctly and in the timely manner stated in Technical Specifications.	Visual inspection by USFS COR or inspector and verification of Survey 123 hog removal data and avenza map trap locations	Contractors not meeting the AQL will not receive additional funds to continue removal efforts and may have their contract suspended and/or terminated.

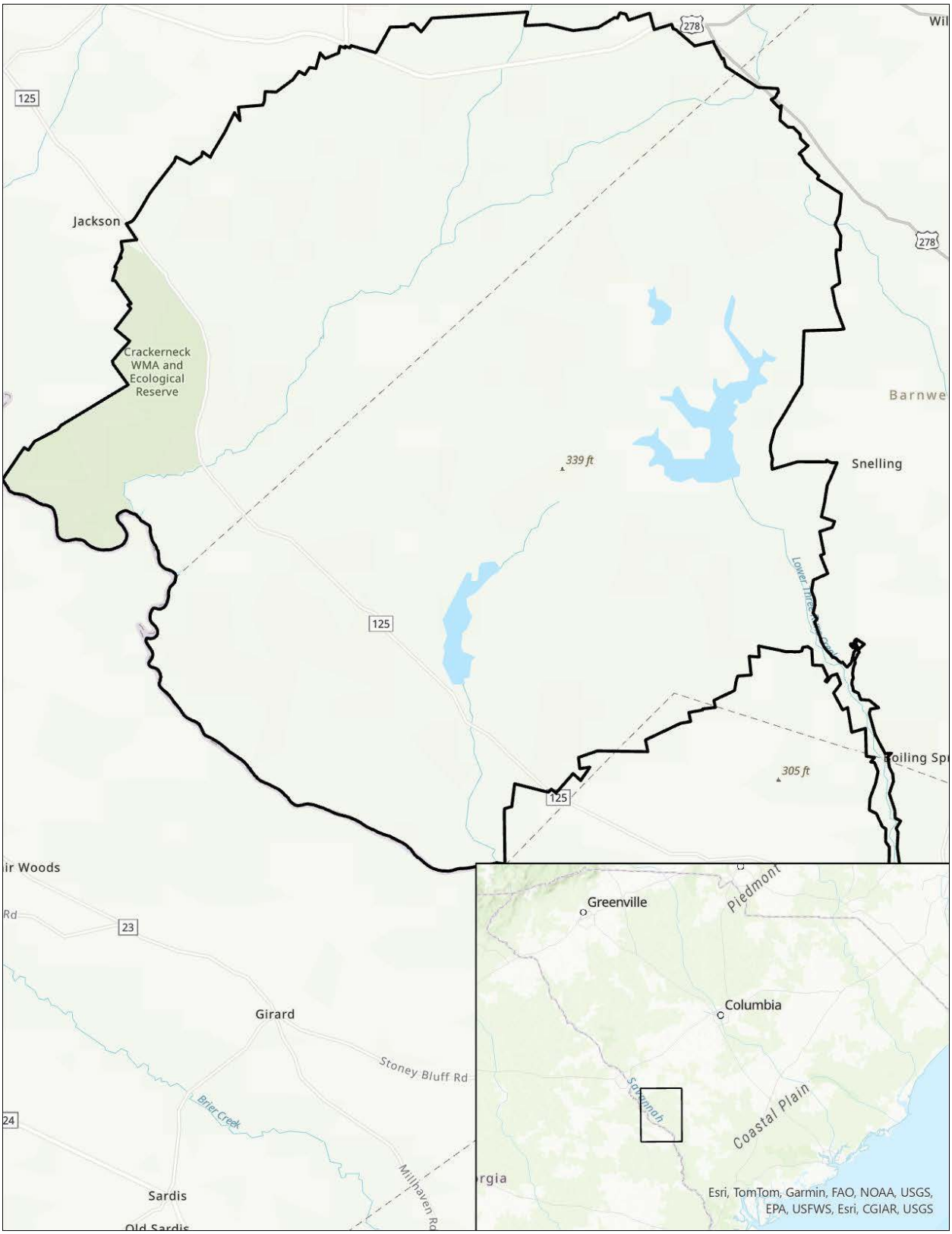

Figure 1. Location Map of the Savannah River Site.

Appendix A

USFS-SAVANNAH RIVER

Remote Worker Tracking Policy

1. Purpose

1.1. The procedure provides guidance to all USFS- Savannah River (employees and contractors) personnel who may work in a remotely located area within the boundaries of the Savannah River Site (SRS). This procedure ensures that all personnel working in remote areas are immediately notified of radiological and/or toxic chemical releases, severe weather, and other dangers or natural disasters affecting personnel safety.

2. Scope

2.1. This procedure applies to all USFS- Savannah River (FS-SR) employees, contractors, and visitors operating at SRS performing duties in remotely located areas within the boundaries of SRS.

2.2. A remote worker is defined as a Remote Worker- any worker within the SRS boundaries who is beyond range of an installed Safety Alarm System. This does not include persons in transit via site roadways or workers performing assignments in routinely occupied buildings.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Savannah River Dispatch Center (SRDC)

3.1.1. Assign remote worker radio designators when remote workers and their supervisors provide documented remote worker information.

3.1.2. Track remote worker location onsite, when notified by a worker, work group or the supervisor of a worker.

3.1.2.1. Confirm with remote workers, their pager number, cell phone number and expected workday.

3.1.2.2. If a remote worker confirms that they may be working past the operational period of SRDC, inform the remote worker of the handoff to Savannah River Site Operations Center (SRSOC) and phone numbers to call when leaving SRS.

3.1.3. Informing remote workers via FS-SR radio system or (cell phone and site pager) of any known hazards on site which may affect their safety or health.

3.1.4. Notifying remote workers' supervisor of any emergency and requesting accountability of deployed workers.

3.1.5. Assist in relocating remote workers, if needed.

3.1.6. Maintaining contact with SRSOC as needed for emergency updates and general SRS information.

3.1.7. Positive handoff of tracking responsibility to SRSOC whenever assigned workers in remote areas remain outside SRDC's normal operating hours.

3.1.7.1. SRDC will contact SRSOC when operational each day for a handoff of remote workers who may have arrived on SRS prior to SRDC being operational.

3.1.7.2. SRDC will handoff any remote workers at the end of the operational day to SRSOC.

3.1.8. Maintaining current remote worker database (Appendix A) with input from employees and contracting officer's representatives.

3.1.9. Conduct random (once a month) tests of remote worker tracking via radio.

3.1.10. Document remote worker tracking issues (4.4.4.) and forward information to the Fire Management Officer.

3.1.11. Maintain supply of grid maps for distribution to remote workers.

3.2. Remote Worker Supervisor and/ or Contracting Officer Representative (COR)

3.2.1. Ensuring radios, cell phones or pagers are available as needed.

3.2.2. Ensuring workers are trained in the use of communication equipment and the actions to be taken in response to emergencies. (refer to Appendix B, Accident Communications Procedure)

3.2.3. Ensuring workers are briefed and understand this Remote Worker Policy and the procedures.

3.2.4. Ensuring current information is provided to SRDC to track workers. Prior to deployment to the field, the supervisor or COR will provide the following information to SRDC.

3.2.4.1. Worker name(s)

3.2.4.2. Worker(s) Identification e.g. 1-Alpha, etc.

3.2.4.3. Supervisor/COR daytime contact phone, 24 hr. contact phone and backup contact phone.

3.2.4.4. Supervisor Staff Area

3.2.4.5. Duration of work (start time/stop time)

3.2.4.6. Communication method i.e. radio (channel, procedures), phone number, pager number.

3.2.4.7. Site pager 5-digit I.D. number (if issued)

3.2.4.8. Number and type of vehicles

3.2.5. Remote Worker Supervisors are responsible for ensuring worker locations are tracked by SRDC (or 3.1.6 above)

3.2.6. Ensure workers deployed to the field are in possession of serviceable radios and cell phones.

3.2.7. Ensure workers deployed to the field are capable of clear and understandable communication.

3.2.8. Provide SRCC with job code as necessary for tracking remote workers or supervisor notification outside of normal operating hours.

3.3. Remote Worker

3.3.1. Remote workers will use serviceable radio or phone equipment that is capable of two-way communication at all times.

3.3.2. Remote workers will follow the Procedures outlined in 4. below.

4. Procedures

4.1. Radio Procedures

4.1.1. Remote workers will use Forest Service 1 channel for tracking and administrative radio traffic.

4.1.2. Fire Management Personnel will use Forest Service 2 channel for tracking and fire radio traffic.

4.1.3. Remote workers will report their location via radio using the grid map location, Compartment or General Site (used for remote workers who are mobile or at a specific location for less than 30 minutes.) The following is an example of the communication procedures to be used to report location:

Remote worker: "Savannah River, One- Alpha".

SRDC: One-Alpha, Savannah River

Remote worker: "One Alpha is at November five, Whisky two".

SRDC: "Savannah River Copies, One- Alpha.

4.1.4. Remote workers will notify SRDC (refer to 4.4.1. for before and after SRDC operational hours) when they arrive at the work site and when they depart the work site.

4.1.5. Remote workers will notify SRDC anytime their work location changes, and upon completion of the work and return from the field for the day.

4.1.6. Remote workers will notify SRDC when they arrive back at FS-SR office or depart SRS.

4.2. Site Pagers

4.2.1. Each pager has a 5-digit identification number. This number and a cell phone number must be relayed to SRDC to enable remote worker. Relay information to SRSOC for after-hours tracking. See 4.4.1.1. below.

4.3. Cell Phone Procedures

4.3.1. Use of a cell phone also requires a site pager. See 4.4.1.

4.3.2. Remote workers will report their location via cell phone by calling SRDC at 725-3891. Locations will be reported by grid map.

4.3.3. Cell phone procedures will include 4.1.4, 4.1.5 and 4.1.6 above.

4.4. General Procedures

4.4.1. SRDC will track workers during normal operating hours (0700-1730). Workers who must work after 1730 will be turned over to SRSOC for tracking. Workers must have a radio **or** (cell phone and site pager) to enable this handoff. There are no exceptions to the previous sentence.

4.4.1.1. Before hours (0700)- Remote workers will contact SRSOC at 725-1911 to report arriving at SRS and their location by grid or compartment. If SRSOC doesn't answer, contact WSI Law Enforcement Dispatcher at 715-2755 reporting the same information. Once SRDC is operational at 0700, reporting will be through SRDC via radio or phone.

4.4.1.2. After-hours (1730)- SRDC will handoff to SRSOC any remote workers still on SRS. After 1730 remote workers will call SRSOC via phone (725-1911 or 800-278-5009) or radio when they depart the site.

4.4.2. FS-SR employees are required to report their location and travel away from the FS-SR office compound.

4.4.3. Remote workers can report in person to dispatch prior to deployment to the field or return/departure.

4.4.4. Remote worker tracking issues, such as unserviceable equipment, no prior notification to SRDC, not following the procedures in 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4, or other issues that restrict the intent of remote work tracking, will be documented and forwarded to the Fire Management Officer and reported to the Remote Worker

Supervisor and/ or Contracting Officer Representative. Worker tracking will be suspended until the issue(s) are resolved.

4.4.5. Remote worker tracking issues that may compromise SRS security will be forwarded to Wackenhut Services, Inc. (WSI) -SRS security.

4.4.6. If a remote worker has not checked in with SRDC and is challenged by WSI, WSI will manage the incident.

4.4.7. SRS policy may dictate that the remote worker forfeit their badge.

Appendix B:

USFS- SAVANNAH RIVER

ACCIDENT COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

ACCIDENT RADIO PROCEDURES

1. Employee calls SRDC (Savannah River Communication Center) to report accident. Employee is prepared to assess the injuries, accident (see Definitions) and report Transport/ Medevac Information.
2. SRDC clears the Radio channel (Channel 1 or 2) for critical and serious injuries

"All units, Emergency Traffic only, please clear this frequency"

3. SRDC immediately notifies SRSOC (Savannah River Site Operations Center)
4. The work supervisor and /or work leader will command the response scene coordinating with the accident response with SRDC and SRSFD (Savannah River Site Fire Department[1]). (After hours SRDC, contact SRSOC on Motorola Ch. 16)
5. SRDC acquires pertinent Medevac information on the form below.
6. If air transportation is required, SRDC notifies SRSOC.
7. SRDC will keep a log of all departure and arrival times and other pertinent information.
8. When the emergency is over, SRDC clears the channel for normal use.
9. SRDC notify Staff Officer of injured employee, Unit Safety Officer and Forest Manager.

[1]SRSFD uses Motorola Ch. 13 "Fire 1".

DEFINITIONS FOR ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

1) **Non-Emergency Ground Transportation:** Minor and non-life-threatening serious injuries. Vehicles may transport from the scene or be dispatched from SRSFD.
2) **Non-Emergency Air Transport: Minor** and non-life-threatening serious injuries in remote areas without road access. Helicopter transport required. (Please assess your options carefully before requesting air transport)
3) **Emergency Air *MEDEVAC:*** Any life or limb threatening injury or illness. Critical and life-threatening serious injuries. Helicopter transport. Do not use the term medevac except in this instance.

TRANSPORT or MEDEVAC INFORMATION

		Emergency	**Non-Emergency**
Is the injury:	Critical_____	Serious_____	Minor _____

Type of Injury: _____

Specific Location of Patient (Grid location, lat/long, or road and nearest helispot or potential helistop)

_____

_____

Is the Patient Conscious? Yes_____ No_____

Is a Helicopter needed for evacuation: Yes_____ No_____

Is an EMT present and giving treatment? Yes_____ No_____

Is an EMT Needed? Yes_____ No_____

Is ALS (Advanced Life Support) needed? Yes_____ No_____

Name of radio contact, and channel, or frequency_____

Route for ground transportation:

_____

_____