STATEMENT OF WORK

Dinosaur National Monument
Hazardous Tree Mitigation Services

Background

This contract requires hazardous tree mitigation and related work in two front country campgrounds and other developed sites in compliance with this contract. This includes at minimum furnishing technical expertise, labor, equipment, supervision (by an arborist), transportation, and operating supplies.

Technical Requirements

Work under this contract includes assessment of tree structure (risk) and mitigation in front country campgrounds and areas around the monument's housing, in conformance with ANSI (American National Standards Institute) A-300 (Part 9)-2011 Standard Practices for Tree Care Operations (Tree Risk Assessment a. Tree Structure Assessment). It may also include mitigation of hazardous trees in front country campgrounds in conformance with ANSI A-300 (Part 1)-2008 Standard Practices for Tree Care Operations (Pruning).

The work may be performed at locations within Dinosaur National Monument in Utah. Work sites may include front country campgrounds and other developed sites. Primary tree species include Fremont cottonwood, boxelder and lanceleaf cottonwood. Secondary tree species may include Lombardy poplar, black walnut, silver (white) poplar, weeping willow, and other ornamental species.

Specifically, an arborist shall:

A. Perform tree removal or pruning (depending on risk assessment) for the purposes of reducing risk, managing tree health and improving/correcting structural problems.
   1) Visually inspect each tree before beginning work (unusual conditions reported to the NPS technical representative, if beyond specified scope of work)
   2) Equipment, tools, and work practices that damage living tissue and bark beyond the scope of normal work practices shall be avoided.
   3) All work shall be completed in compliance with ANSI A300 and Z133.1 Standards.
   4) Wound treatments shall not be used.
   5) When frequent excessive pruning (more than 25 % of foliage removal) is deemed necessary to avoid high risk, removal of the tree shall be considered.
   6) When no target is identified, minimal pruning is preferred, to leave as much natural habitat as possible. This objective is secondary to safety considerations.
   7) Vehicles and other mechanical equipment may be used in front country recreation sites.
   8) Debris management may include lopping and scattering, lopping and stacking, bucking, chipping, loading and hauling to a designated site, and/or removal from site, depending on the setting.
   9) Prepare a post-work written report, which includes assessment data, methods used, post-work risk rating, and discussion of residual risk.

One or more of these activities may be included in individual task orders.

Definitions

Arboriculture. The art, science, technology, and business of commercial, public, and utility tree care.

Arborist. An individual engaged in the profession of arboriculture who, through experience, education and related training, possesses the competence to provide for, or supervise the management of trees and other woody plants. An arborist is familiar with the practices and hazards of pruning and the equipment used in such operations.

Bucking. Cutting a felled tree and/or tree limbs into smaller pieces for ease in moving, transporting or chipping.

Assessment data. Should include tree species, location, tree ID number (front country locations only), DBH, height, canopy spread, tree condition, type and severity of defect(s), assigned risk rating, recommended risk mitigation strategy, site ID, indication of whether assessment is for an individual tree (e.g., cottonwood), or a tree group (e.g., boxelder).

Chipping. Operation of mobile chipper shredder or equivalent, either wheeled or tracked, to reduce vegetation.

Contractor. The awardees of this service contract and their business affiliates.

CO. The designated Contracting Officer assigned to this contract.

COR. Contracting Officer's Representative. The on-site contract administrator for the Contracting Officer.

DBH (diameter at breast height). The diameter of the trunk measured at a point 4.5 feet above the ground level on the uphill side of the tree (usually outside bark).

Failure (tree failure). Breakage of stem or branches, or loss of mechanical support in the root system.

Level 2 Assessment. Shall include a 360-degree, ground-based visual inspection of the tree crown, trunk, trunk flare, above-ground roots, and site conditions around the tree in relation to targets.

Lopping and scattering. Limbs/branches may be cut and left on the ground but should be placed to give the appearance of natural habitat and to avoid obstructing movement in the campsite.

Lopping and stacking. Contractor may be required to stack limbs/branches to discourage camping beneath residual hazardous trees.

Mitigation. The process of diminishing risk.

NPS Technical Representative. The designated technical staff person assigned to provide on-site technical and logistical support to the Contractor.

Period of Performance. The time period allowed in the contract for completion of contract work, beginning with the date of the award and ending on a specified date.

Pruning. The selective removal of plant parts to meet specified goals and objectives.

Pre-work. (Pre-work meeting, pre-work conference, post-award conference) Meeting between NPS and Contactor to discuss individual task orders, contracts and contract obligations; exchange work and safety plans, designations of authorities and any other required documents outlined in this contract.

Quality Assurance. The actions taken by the Government to assess the results to determine that they meet contract requirements.

Quality Control. Those actions taken by a Contractor to control the production of outputs to ensure that they conform to the contract requirements.

Removal. Felling of a tree that cannot be reasonably mitigated.

Residual risk. Risk remaining after mitigation.

Risk analysis. Systematic use of information to identify and estimate risk.

Risk assessment. Overall process of risk analysis and risk evaluation.

Risk rating. **0** (zero)—tree poses no recognizable threat;
1 (low)—tree has a low immediacy for structural failure and/or a low potential for damage;
2 (medium)—tree has a medium immediacy for structural failure and/or a low potential for damage—recommendation should be enacted within 5 years;
2.5 (intermediate)—tree has a low or medium immediacy for structural failure and a high potential for damage—recommendations should be enacted within 1-2 years;
3 (high)—tree has a high immediacy for structural failure and/or a high potential for damage—recommendations should be enacted within 1 year.

Shall. Denotes a mandatory requirement.

Should. Denotes an advisory requirement.

Structural defect. A feature, condition, or deformity of a tree or tree parts that indicates a weak structure and contributes to the likelihood of failure.

Structural pruning. Pruning to improve branch architecture.

Target. People or property that could be injured or damaged by the failure of a tree or tree parts.

Tree risk. The likelihood and consequences of failure of tree or tree parts.

Tree risk assessment. A systematic process used to identify, analyze and evaluate tree risk.

Location and Description

The work may be performed at locations within Dinosaur National Monument in Utah. Work sites may include front country campgrounds and other developed sites.

Front country campgrounds and recreation/developed sites include:

1) Split Mountain Campground (Utah)
2) Green River Campground (Utah)
3) The areas adjacent to the housing area and visitor centers (if applicable)

Government Quality Assurance

Quality assurance will be performed by the Government by any or all methods may include visual survey and review of Contractor quality control documents. Deduction for work may include rework at no cost to the Government or Government acceptance with price reduction.

Contractor Quality Control

The Contractor, not the Government, is responsible for management and quality control actions to meet the terms of this contract.

Period of Performance
Will be in late winter/early spring 2026 so the campgrounds can option in April.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Barricades, Warning Signs, and Other Devices
The Contractor shall provide, erect, and maintain all necessary barricades, suitable and sufficient lights, danger signals, signs, and other traffic control devices, and shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the workers and safety of the public. Roads closed to traffic shall be protected by effective barricades, and obstructions shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness. Suitable warning signs shall be provided to properly control and direct traffic.

The Contractor shall erect warning signs in advance to any place on the project where operations may interfere with the use of the road or trail by traffic and at all intermediate points where the new work crosses or coincides with an existing road, trail or public use area.

Weed-Free Equipment
In order to prevent the potential spread of noxious weeds into the project area, the Contractor shall be required to furnish the NPS Technical Representative with proof of weed-free equipment.

The following is considered proof of weed-free equipment:

> The Contractor shall be required to clean all equipment (equipment that operates off existing roads) prior to entry on the project area. This cleaning shall remove all dirt and plant parts and material that may carry noxious weed seeds into the project area. NPS Technical Representative may request to inspect Contractor equipment. All subsequent mobilization of equipment shall be treated the same as initial mobilization.

Prior to initial mobilization, the Contractor shall make equipment available for inspection at an agreed location.

Fire Prevention
All chainsaws shall be equipped with spark arrestors. Any accidental starts shall be reported immediately to TBD when working in Colorado, and to TBD when working in Utah.

Landscape and Wildlife Preservation
(a) The Contractor shall confine operations to within the footprint or other areas designated in contract documents, and prevent the depositing of rocks, limbs, stumps, or other debris outside of these limits. Material which falls outside of these limits shall be retrieved, disposed of, or incorporated in the work as approved by the contracting officer and resulting modification as applicable and prior to being directed to perform work not listed in this contract.

(b) Operation shall be scheduled and conducted to minimize disturbance to nesting birds, erosion of soils, silting and muddying of streams and rivers, or harm to natural habitat. Pollutants such as fuels, lubricants, raw sewage, and other harmful materials shall not be discharged into or near rivers or streams, or into natural or manmade channels leading thereto. Vehicles shall remain on

designated roadways. Mechanized equipment shall not be operated in flowing water.

Visitor Accommodation and Safety
Front country operations shall be scheduled from late August through early November, to avoid high-use season for visitation

Contractor may request closure of public use areas in advance to ensure public safety. If a closure request is granted, the NPS Technical Representative will work with the Contractor to implement the closure.

During operations, the Contractor shall designate at least one person to watch for visitors who may wander near the work zone. The Contractor is responsible for keeping the public at a safe distance.

Cultural and Natural Resource Protection
If any artifacts, fossils, or human remains are discovered during contract operations, they shall be left in place and the Contractor shall immediately notify the contracting officer and the NPS Technical Representative.

National Park Service Regulations
All conduct outside of the specified contract work is subject to park rules and regulations concerning, but not limited to littering, camping, smoking, fires, wildlife harassment, collecting, and visitor safety, as specified in the Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations. For general information on Dinosaur National Monument, including more detailed maps, visit: http://www.nps.gov/DINO