

Contract Requirements

SECTION B

The intent of this solicitation is to obtain the services described in D.1 Scope of Agreement for Local, Regional, and Nationwide fire suppression and all-hazard incidents.

The Blanket Purchase Agreements resulting from this Request for Quote (RFQ) may be used by multiple State and Federal agencies.

Exhibit H contains requirements specific to the various State and Federal Agencies.

PRICING AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY

This solicitation will result in multiple agreements. The dollar limitation for any individual order is \$150,000.00. Since the needs of the Government and availability of Contractor's resources during an emergency cannot be determined in advance, it is mutually agreed that, upon request of the Government, the Contractor shall furnish the resources listed herein to the extent the Contractor is willing and able at the time of order. Due to the sporadic occurrence of Incident activity, the placement of any orders IS NOT GUARANTEED.

Proposed rates shall include, but are not limited to, labor (as required), equipment, operating supplies, materials, State and Federal taxes (including workers' compensation costs), insurance coverage, transportation costs, overhead, and profit, and any costs/fees necessary to ensure equipment/ operators/crews meet(s) the specified standards. As required by the agreement, any costs associated with a contractor provided support truck for fuel, maintenance, and operator transportation; delivery/setup/takedown, mobilization/demobilization, power generation, and a Contractor's representative attendance at the operational period briefings should also be included. If the resources are provided fully-operated, Contractors shall be prepared to operate up to 16 hours per day (or as otherwise specified). The Finance Unit will work in tandem with Fire Operations to ensure contract resources are not worked more than 16 hours. Working more than 16 hours per day violates the 2:1 work/rest safety guidelines and shall be mitigated. When working an average of more than 16 hours, for the duration of the incident, a Contractor may request to negotiate an equitable adjustment through the Procurement Unit Leader or Contracting Officer. Shifts exceeding 16 hours shall be approved by the Incident Commander.

Resources furnished under this agreement may be operated and subjected to extreme environmental and/or strenuous operating conditions which could include but is not limited to unimproved roads, steep, rocky, hilly terrain, dust, heat, and smoky conditions. As a result, by entering into this agreement, the contractor agrees that what is considered wear and tear under this agreement is in excess of what the resource is subjected to under normal operations and is reflected in the rates paid for the resource.

BASIS OF AWARD

The Government intends to award multiple Agreements, however, awards will only be made to those quoters offering a reasonable price and resources that are technically acceptable. Proposed pricing for ALL line items will be evaluated for reasonableness. Reasonable price technically acceptable will be the basis for the best value determination. See Section E.2.

Method of Award – Cascading Set-Aside Procedure: See Block 10 of the SF-1449 for solicitation set aside action.

1. Multiple awards of Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA) resulting from this solicitation will be made using the following cascading set-aside order of preference:

a. In accordance with FAR Subpart 19.13, awards will be made on a competitive basis first to responsible, eligible HUBZone small business concerns and/or Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) concerns. (Refer to Section C, Clause C.1, 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside and 52.219-27, Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside . These clauses are applicable only to this tier of the solicitation, not the solicitation in its entirety.)

b. If there are insufficient HUBZone and SDVOSB concerns to meet the anticipated need, additional awards will be made in accordance with FAR Subpart 19.5, to responsible small business concerns.

2. Orders issued against awarded BPAs will be made using the following order of preference:

a. Any order issued under the awarded BPAs will be made first to a HUBZone small business concern and/or SDVOSB concern. Priority ranking for dispatch among HUBZone concerns and/or SDVOSB concerns will be determined using the method described in D.6.2.

b. If there are no HUBZone or SDVOSB concerns available, orders will be issued to small business concerns. Priority ranking for dispatch among small business concerns will be determined using the method described in D.6.2.

A single resource may be awarded under multiple resource categories and/or typing. However, nationally only one award will be made for a resource within each category and/or type. The Contractor may choose to respond to solicitations from multiple geographic areas; but upon acceptance of an offer of award, all other offers for that resource category and/or type will be considered withdrawn. Prospective offerors are cautioned to carefully consider the solicitations to which they respond.

SUMMARY

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL:

1. Submit a quote in the Virtual Incident Procurement (VIPR) System (see E.1 52.212-1 Instructions to Offeror in Section E). A user guide is available at <http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/vipr.php>.

2. If the Contractor chooses not to complete "FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications - Commercial Items" (see E.3) on-line, then a completed copy of this clause shall be submitted with the quote.

3. Register in or update information in CCR.

If you are new to Federal sector contracting or need other assistance with regards to placing a quote under this solicitation, contact your local Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC). Locations of PTACs and other valuable information on contracting with the Government may be found at: <http://www.ptac-us.org/>

NOTE: The Virtual Incident Procurement (VIPR) System will be used by the Forest Service for all pre-season incident procurements. In order to respond to solicitations issued through VIPR, Vendors must obtain Level 2 eAuthentication, which

provides the ability to conduct official electronic business transactions via the internet. Additional information regarding eAuthentication can be obtained at: <http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/eauth.php>
OR by contacting your local acquisition office: <http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/contacts.php#field>

CONTRACT CLAUSES

C.1 52.212-5 – CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

___ Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78)

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

X (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (SEPT 2006), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

___ (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).

___ (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUNE 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5)(Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

___ (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUL 2010)(Pub. L. 109-282)(31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ (5) 52.204-11, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (JUL 2010)(Pub. L. 111-5).

X (6) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government’s Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (DEC 2010) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note). (Applies to contracts over \$30,000). (Not applicable to subcontracts for the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items).

X (7) 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (JAN 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a). (NOTE: This clause is applicable if the solicitation is set aside for HUBZone Small Businesses. See Block 10 of the SF-1449 for solicitation set aside action.)

___ (8) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

___ (9) [Reserved]

X (10)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-6.

___ (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-6.

___ (11)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-7.

___ (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-7.

X (12) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

X (13)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

- (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.
- (iii) Alternate II (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.
- (iv) Alternate III (JUL 2010) of 52.219-9.
- (14) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (DEC 1996) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- (15) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (JAN 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- (16)(i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- (ii) Alternate I (JUNE 2003) of 52.219-23.
- (17) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (APR 2008) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- (18) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program— Incentive Subcontracting (OCT 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- (19) 52.219-27, Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 657 f). (NOTE: This clause is applicable if the solicitation is set aside for Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses. See Block 10 of the SF-1449 for solicitation set aside action.)
- (20) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (APR 2009) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- (21) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUNE 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (22) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JUL 2010) (E.O. 13126).
- (23) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999).
- (24) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (25) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (SEPT 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (26) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (OCT 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (27) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (SEPT 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (28) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- (29) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
- (30)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (MAY 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- (31) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- (32)(i) 52.223-16, IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007) (E.O. 13423).
- (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of 52.223-16.
- (33) 52.223-18, Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (SEPT 2010) (E.O. 13513).
- (34) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies (FEB 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
- (35)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (JUNE 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, Pub. L 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 109-53 and 109-169).
- (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
- (iii) Alternate II (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
- (36) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (AUG 2009) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- (37) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUNE 2008) (E.O.’s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (38) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- (39) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- (40) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (41) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (42) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (OCT 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ (43) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ (44) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (FEB 2010) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ (45) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

___ (46)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

___ (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

X (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (NOV 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

X (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

X (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (SEP 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

___ (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (SEP 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

___ (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (NOV 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

___ (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (FEB 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

___ (7) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAR 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).

___ (8) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (SEPT 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251

note)).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1,500,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) [Reserved]

(iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(v) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (SEPT 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (OCT 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(vii) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201).

(viii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (NOV 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

(ix) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

___Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(x) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (NOV 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

(xi) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (FEB 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

(xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009).

(xiii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAR 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xiv) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

C.2 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998).

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): <http://www.arnet.gov/far/> or <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/>.

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items (JUN 2010)

52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities (NOV 1991)

52.245-1 Government Property (JUN 2007)

52.223-1 Biobased Product Certification (DEC 2007)

52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (DEC 2007)

C.3 AGREEMENT AND PERFORMANCE PERIODS

C.3.1 AGREEMENT PERIOD

Estimated date of award is XXXX, 20XX . The Agreement period is for three years from the date of award. An annual review will be conducted and at that time, Contractors will be offered an opportunity to adjust their prices. If a revised rate is not submitted during the period set forth by the Contracting Officer, the prices proposed in the original agreement will remain in effect. In addition, a Contracting Officer may allow the Contractor to change their Host Dispatch Center and/or Equipment Attributes.

Note: allowable equipment changes will not include the addition of new resources and will not result in a change in equipment typing.

It is estimated that the anticipated use period for resources within the XXXX Geographic area may fall between Month, day and Month, day of each year. Potential use outside this area or anticipated use period could occur at any time. Since the resource needs of the Government and availability of Contractor's resources during an emergency cannot be determined in advance, it is mutually agreed that, upon request of the Government, the Contractor shall furnish the resources listed herein to the extent the Contractor is willing and able at the time of order.

C.3.2 START WORK

The Contractor shall provide availability status to the designated dispatch office within 10 days after award of the Agreement.

C.4 AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL TO PLACE ORDERS

Dispatchers, Buying Team Members, Finance Section Chiefs, Procurement Unit Leaders, Contracting Officers, and Purchasing Agents are authorized to place orders against this agreement. Orders must be placed in accordance with established ordering procedures as specified in National and Regional mobilization guides.

C.5 CLAIM SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY

For the purpose of settling claims, the successor contracting officer is any contracting officer acting within their delegated warrant authority, under the clauses of this agreement, and limits set by the incident agency.

C.6 CHANGES TO AGREEMENTS

Changes to Agreements may only be made by the original signing procurement official or a designated successor contracting officer. If the original signing procurement official or designated successor contracting officer is not available and adjustments are deemed appropriate, an Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) shall be executed at the incident and shall be applicable ONLY for the duration of that incident. The EERA must include the name and location of the incident.

C.7 52.247-21 CONTRACTOR LIABILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor assumes responsibility for all damage or injury to persons or property occasioned through the use, maintenance, and operation of the Contractor's vehicles or other equipment by, or the action of, the Contractor or the Contractor's employees and agents.
- (b) The Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall maintain adequate public liability and property damage insurance during the continuance of this contract, insuring the Contractor against all claims for injury or damage.
- (c) The Contractor shall maintain Workers' Compensation and other legally required insurance with respect to the Contractor's own employees and agents.
- (d) The Government shall in no event be liable or responsible for damage or injury to any person or property occasioned through the use, maintenance, or operation of any vehicle or other equipment by, or the action of, the Contractor or the Contractor's employees and agents in performing under this contract, and the Government shall be indemnified and saved harmless against claims for damage or injury in such cases.

C.8 LOSS, DAMAGE, OR DESTRUCTION

- (a) For equipment furnished under this agreement WITHOUT operator, the Government will assume liability for any loss, damage or destruction of such equipment, except that no reimbursement will be made for loss, damage or destruction due to (1) ordinary wear or tear, (2) mechanical failure, or (3) the fault or negligence of the Contractor or the Contractor's agents or employees or Government employee owned and operated equipment.
- (b) For equipment furnished under this agreement WITH operator, the Government shall not be liable for any loss, damage or destruction of such equipment, except for loss, damage or destruction resulting from the negligence, or wrongful act(s) of Government employee(s) while acting within the scope of their employment. The operator is responsible for operating the equipment within its operating limits and responsible for safety of the equipment.

C.9 FIREARM - WEAPON PROHIBITION

The possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons (18 USC 930 (f)(2)) are prohibited at all times while on Government Property and during performance of services, under this agreement. The term dangerous weapon does not include a pocket knife with a blade less than 2 1/2 inches in length or a multi purpose tool such as a Leatherman.

C.10 HARRASSMENT FREE WORKPLACE

Contractors shall abide by "U.S. Code, Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order EO-93-05, Secretary's Memorandum 4430-2 Workplace Violence Policy, and Harassment Free Workplace (29 CFR Part 1614)". Regulations can be found at www.gpoaccess.gov/.

C.11 PRE-QUOTE MEETING (Optional) (a) The Government is planning pre-quote meeting(s), during which potential quoters may obtain a better understanding of the work required. (b) Quoters are encouraged to submit all questions in writing at least five (5) days prior to the conference. (c) Quoters are cautioned that, notwithstanding any remarks or clarifications given at the conference, all terms and conditions of the solicitation remain unchanged unless they are changed by amendment to the solicitation. If the answers to conference questions, or any solicitation amendment, create ambiguities, it is the responsibility of the quoter to seek clarification prior to submitting a quote. (d) The conference(s) will be held:

NOT APPLICABLE

D.1 SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

The intent of this solicitation and any resultant Agreement is to obtain potable water trucks, gray water trucks, and trailer mounted handwashing stations for use on a local, regional and nationwide basis. The Contractor is responsible for all equipment, materials, supplies, transportation, lodging, trained/certified personnel, and supervision and management of those personnel, necessary to meet or exceed the Agreement specifications. The resources may be used in the protection of lands, to include but not be limited to fire suppression and all-hazard incidents. The Incident Commander or responsible Government Representative is authorized to administer the technical aspects of this agreement.

D.2 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Equipment shall meet all standards established by specification or incorporated by reference and shall be maintained in good repair by the Contractor.

D.2.1 Contractor provided equipment:

D.2.1.1 Equipment Typing

Potable Water/Gray Water Truck

- Type 1 - 4000+ gallons
- Type 2 - 2500 - 3999 gallons
- Type 3 - 1000 - 2499 gallons
- Type 4 - 400 - 999 gallons

D.2.1.2 Equipment Requirements.

D.2.1.2.1 Potable Water

(a) Potable water tanks shall be:

(1) Used exclusively for drinking water. Do not use containers for any non-food products. The potable water system, including filling hose and lines, pumps, tanks, and distributing pipes, shall be separate and distinct from other water systems. Do not use containers that have ever been previously used for gray water, toxic or bio-hazardous substances. (Reference: Code of Federal

(2) Clearly and conspicuously labeled with the words "POTABLE" or "FOR DRINKING WATER USE ONLY" on both sides of the tank in lettering at least 4 inches in height. The capacity of the tank (in gallons) displayed on both sides of the tank or on both cab doors in lettering at least 4 inches in height. Name, city, and state of Contractor shall appear on both sides of the tank or on both truck cab doors in lettering at least 2 inches in height. A seal or sticker provided by the State or local authority shall be affixed to the upper left quarter of the rear of the tank or other location if specified by the issuing agency and shall be visible at all times indicating that the tank has been inspected, certified and found to be in compliance with State requirements. If stickers are not provided by a State, a copy of the certificate or label shall be kept in the transport vehicle at all times. An annual inspection and certification of the tank by the local health authority is required. In addition, the carrier shall meet all laws and regulations for hauling on public roads. If the tank is part of the transport vehicle, then both the tank and vehicle shall meet State requirements, and the appropriate inspection and certification will be maintained for the vehicle.

(3) All trucks must comply with local certification process.

(4) Four Hundred (400) gallons capacity or greater and be made of non-toxic, non-corrodible/non absorbent materials or coated with non-toxic coatings National Safety Foundation (NSF) International Standard 61 that can be adequately cleaned and sanitized. Examples are stainless steel, food contact plastics (polyethylene), and food contact epoxy coatings. Surfaces that come in contact with water shall be smooth, without pits, dents, or crimps that may hold contaminating matter and welds shall be of non-corrosive material.

(b) TANK CONSTRUCTION. Tanks shall be constructed to the following requirements at a minimum and meet all State requirements for certification compliance if the State has these established:

(1) Openings: Hatches and other openings shall be completely covered and sealed with tight fitting coverings, permanently mounted food-grade gaskets, and security locks. Water inlets and outlets shall be equipped with threaded or clamped caps, tethered to the ports with chain or cable. Inlet and outlet caps shall be in place on all fittings except when water is being discharged or loaded.

(2) Tank vents: Vents will be designed to prevent water contamination. Tanks shall be vented by a downward facing, or otherwise protected vent opening of a sufficient size to allow air to replace water as it is discharged. This opening shall be protected by an appropriate screen as required in the state that certifies the equipment.

(3) If a State does not certify the equipment, the screen shall be made from non-toxic, non-absorbent material.

(4) Drain: Each potable water tank shall provide a means of drainage and, if it is equipped with a manhole, overflow, vent, or a device for measuring depth of water, provision shall be made to prevent entrance into the tank of any contaminating substance. No deck or sanitary drain or pipe carrying non-potable water or liquid shall be permitted to pass through the tank. A bottom drain shall be provided to facilitate complete discharge of water during sanitation procedures.

(c) TANK FILLING MECHANISMS

(1) There shall be no backflow or cross connection between potable water systems and any other systems. Pipes and fittings conveying potable water to any fixture, apparatus, or equipment shall be installed in such a way to prevent backflow. Waste pipes from any part of the potable water system, including treatment devices, discharging to a drain, shall be suitably protected against backflow. Either of the following methods may be used:

a. An approved backflow prevention device complying with Uniform Plumbing Codes 603.3.1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 such as acceptable

double check valves on the direct filling connection to the tank. Specific backflow prevention device requirements are dictated by the local or state agency having jurisdiction and licensing authority. No connections shall be located between the tank and the check valve.

b. Overhead filling through a hatch opening at the top of the tank; the filling spout must not be allowed to intrude into the tank further than two diameters of the filling pipe above the highest water level that is possible when the tank is filled. If an overhead filler pipe is mounted on the vehicle, when not being used for filling, this pipe shall be capped at each end with threaded or clamped caps, and tethered to the fittings at the ends of the filler pipe.

(2) Sanitary techniques must be observed in the water transfer operation. Care must be exercised to prevent foreign materials from entering the water. Since contamination could be present on the exterior surfaces of hoses or pipes, they must never be submerged in a receiving vessel. Adequate cleaning and sanitizing procedures shall be used on hauling vehicle(s) and associated equipment at the following times:

a. When the equipment is placed into service, or when it has been unused and stored in a sealed condition for a period of 4 weeks or more.

b. When the filled or empty tank has been exposed by open or unsealed cover caps or fittings to any condition of possible contamination of the tank or contents, including contact with dust, smoke, rain, or chemical substances.

c. When any fault or defect becomes apparent in the seals, vents, hatch doors, welds, valves, pipes, pumps, hoses or other equipment that may contaminate the water.

d. When bacterial analysis of the water indicates presence of coliform bacteria.

(d) PUMPS

(1) Only water transfer pumps which can be readily disassembled to demonstrate the condition of the impeller and impeller chamber shall be used. Internal pump water contact surfaces, including seals, bearing, and lubricants must be constructed from food grade materials and must be smooth, non-porous, and corrosion resistant and use acceptable food grade lubricants. Manufacturer's data stating the pump is food grade (NSF 61) shall be made available to the Government upon request.

(e) HOSES

(1) Hoses shall have a smooth interior surface made of food-grade standard materials or materials meeting NSF International Standard 61. Pumps, hoses, fittings, valves and similar equipment shall be made of food-grade materials or materials meeting NSF International Standard 61 and shall be kept clean, disinfected and operated or handled in a manner that prevents contamination and capped or closed when not in use. Hoses shall be marked/labeled "potable water" and the use of galvanized pipes or fittings is prohibited.

(2) The ends of all hoses shall be provided with threaded or clamped caps. Such caps shall be in place when hoses are not in use. Hoses in storage compartments must also be capped.

(3) Provide a minimum of 50 feet of food grade, 1-1/2 inch hose with adapters for camlock and National thread.

(4) Provide one adjustable hydrant wrench and adapters for standard hydrant hookups.

(f) OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND BACTERIAL TESTING

(1) Hauled water is vulnerable to increased handling, diversity of source, variability in hauling equipment, and shall not be stored in the vehicle for a period greater than one week. All hauling equipment must be clean and in good condition. In addition, all

water-contact surfaces in hauling and storage facilities shall be disinfected prior to use.

(2) All equipment surfaces intended for potable water contact, including source fill point equipment, containers, caps, tanks, hoses, valves, and fittings shall be inspected, washed, rinsed, sanitized, and replaced as often as necessary to effect and maintain sanitation of such surfaces. Procedures to be used are listed in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 129.80. Disinfection needs to occur before being put in service, or when it has been unused and stored in a sealed condition after a period of 4 weeks or more, or after any food product has been hauled. Follow applicable State specifications/guidelines for disinfection of tanks either where the equipment was certified or to the standards where the equipment is going to be used if crossing state boundaries. When no applicable State specifications/guidelines for disinfection of tanks exist, at a minimum, the tank shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. After 24 hours contact time with the disinfecting solution, the tank shall be drained and flushed with drinking water. Written procedures for equipment cleaning and sanitizing shall be maintained by the Contractor and shall be kept with the hauling vehicle at all times. These procedures shall include the names, amounts, and contact times of cleaning and sanitizing agents to be used. The frequency of equipment cleaning and sanitizing must be tracked in a log to be kept with the vehicle at all times. A copy of the Contractor's equipment cleaning and sanitizing procedures log shall be provided to the Contracting Officer or designated Government Representative upon request.

(3) At a minimum or when required by the local jurisdiction or State Law one microbiological test for total coliform shall be performed within 2 established business days of the time of arrival at the incident at a certified laboratory. Sampling by the contractor must be performed to industry standards and to the standards required by the designated laboratory. The sample to be tested shall be obtained at the time of arrival at the incident. Where State-specific requirements have not been established, laboratory coliform test data must show that the water contains coliforms of less than 2.2 Most Probable Numbers (MPN)/100 ml (or "absence" if the presence/absence test is used). In addition, a test shall be performed on the first water load following any of the required sanitation procedures, whenever switching to a different water source and/or at least once every 30 days during months when water hauling is performed, and/or whenever such analysis is requested by state or local health authorities or Government representative. If the presence/absence (P&A) test for the coliform analysis is used, then only negative (absence) results are acceptable. If a sample tests positive (presence), the Contractor shall take out of service, investigate the cause of the problem; take corrective actions; resample/test the water; and notify the Incident Commander or designated Government Representative at the Incident. If the test data shows that the water contains more than 2.2 MPN/100 ml, the Contractor shall immediately take out of service; investigate the cause of the problem; take corrective actions; resample/test the water; and notify the Incident Commander or designated Government Representative at the Incident. The Contractor shall not haul water until the test shows that the water contains total coliform of less than 2.2 MPN/100 ml. Copies of the results of such tests shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer at the address indicated on the agreement or contract within seven calendar days after the end of the incident assignment. Test results shall clearly identify Contractor's name, address, and contract or agreement number on the report. Original laboratory test results shall be maintained by the Contractor and kept for at least 2 years pursuant to Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 129.80. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the immediate cancellation or suspension of the Agreement. The Incident commander or designated Government Representative at the Incident with concurrence of the Contracting Officer will determine if/when the Contractor will be available for service.

(4) Tank shall arrive empty for inspection, unless specifically ordered (documented on the resource order) to report to the incident loaded with potable water.

(5) Chlorine Residual: Contractors shall maintain a free chlorine residual level of 0.2 parts per million (ppm) up to 1.0 ppm at all times (1/3 cup of bleach that meets NSF standards to 1000 gallons water may achieve 1.0 ppm chlorine residual level). When residual levels drop below required levels the load shall be dumped and tank refilled.

(6) Contractors shall have chlorine residual test kits available at all times and test for free chlorine residual levels when:

a. Loading drinking water for transport,

- b. After adding any disinfectant, if the addition of disinfectant is necessary;
- c. When unloading; and
- d. Every 24 hours the water is in use (provide with daily use documentation).

(7) Maintain records of activities on board the vehicle showing water source location, dates, and times of loading, unloading, chlorine residual test results, cleaning/sanitizing, and other operational items as deemed necessary. Copies of bacterial analysis test results and all agreements, contracts, licenses, etc. shall be maintained on board the vehicle at all times. Contractor will provide copies of these records to the Incident Commander or designated Government Representative.

(8) Failure of the contractor to perform the required testing at the times specified is grounds for immediate termination of an agreement.

(g) WATER SOURCES

(1) The host incident unit will designate the water source.

(2) Use only potable water from a permitted private or public (municipal or community system) drinking water supply. Filling must be accomplished using acceptable source water under pressure. Drafting of surface water is not allowed under any circumstances. The cost, if any, will be paid by the Government directly or by reimbursement to the potable water truck contractor. A copy of the billing statement from the owner of the water source to the contractor must be submitted to the Government if a contractor requests reimbursement.

(h) GOVERNMENT OR CONTRACTING AGENCY TESTING

(1) The Government or contracting agency may, at its option, perform random testing. The contractor shall provide reasonable access to all potable water tanks and apparatuses to the Government or contracting agency.

(i) ACCESSIBILITY

(1) Each truck shall be accessible to individuals for filling canteens or other water containers (either mounted on the truck or a separate stand). It shall have a minimum of seven valved outlets (capable of flowing 3 gpm each); evenly spaced on a minimum 1-1/2" pipe. All materials used for plumbing the canteen filling stations must be constructed of food grade materials or acceptable metal (brass, aluminum, stainless steel, or copper). Must have effective backflow prevention (check valves), and dispensing spouts or hose bibs (threaded faucets require vacuum breakers).

D.2.1.2.2 Gray Water

(a) TANKS shall be constructed to the following requirements at a minimum and if established, meet all State requirements for certification compliance:

(1) Tanks shall meet industry standards, be of metal construction, welded or riveted, and shall be water tight and splash proof. Poly tanks are acceptable as long as they meet industry standards. Any open overhead fill shall be securely sealed (water tight). All tanks shall be equipped with a sight tube or automatic shut-off to prevent over filling tanks.

(2) The tank shall be attached to chassis frame or to a structurally sound flat bed in such a way to withstand pitch, roll and yaw of the load during on and off road operation of the unit without damaging the tank or other chassis components.

(3) Tank shall be labeled "GRAY WATER" with capacity in gallons shown conspicuously on each side of the tank in letters at least 4 inches high. Name, city, and state of Contractor shall appear on both sides of the tank or on both truck cab doors in lettering at least 2 inches in height.

(b) PUMPS shall be constructed to prevent leakage, spillage, or splashing. On all diaphragm or similar types of open pumps, a tight metal hood shall be provided over the pump. Pumps may be either of the following:

(1) Vacuum pump system (Type GWV) Vacuum system that meets commercial vacuum truck specifications and requirements.

(2) Pump system (Type GWP) Standard commercial pumping system.

(c) DISCHARGE GATES OR VALVES shall be leak proof and constructed so as to discharge contents in a manner that will not create a nuisance. All inlets and outlets shall be provided with a cap to prevent dripping.

(d) HOSE. Minimum of 100 feet of hose shall be provided to pump contents from gray water holding tanks to truck tanks without spillage. Hoses are to be cleaned on premises without any spillage of contents on the ground. A 2 inch male and a 2 inch female camlock adapter are required to attach the pump truck to the storage tank. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide adapters and fittings that are industry acceptable for gray water disposal.

(e) RACKS shall be provided for carrying equipment on the truck. All parts of the truck and equipment shall be easily cleanable, with no pockets which can accumulate waste.

(f) STATE OR LOCAL CERTIFICATIONS:

(1) Current State or Local Septic Tank, Cesspool, and Privy Cleaner License with counties listed where wastewater will be collected or equivalent for each state operating in.

(2) Current State or Local Septic Tank, Cesspool, and Privy Cleaner Vehicle Inspection or equivalent for each state operating in.

(g) DUMPING SITES. The host incident unit may designate the gray water dumping site; if not, the Contractor is required to identify an approved dumping site. The dumping site cost, if any, will be paid by the Government directly or by reimbursement to the gray water Contractor. A copy of the billing statement from the owner of the dumping site to the Contractor must be submitted to the Government if a Contractor requests reimbursement.

D.2.1.2.3 Trailer Mounted Handwashing Stations

(a) SELF-CONTAINED. The trailer mounted handwashing station must be self contained, to include a power source or generator for lighting and heating of water. The contractor shall keep units cleaned and fully stocked with paper towels and phosphate-free liquid soap. Gray water disposal will be the responsibility of the Government.

(b) POTABLE WATER shall be used for all wash basins, and comply with potable water truck standards listed above. Potable water will be provided by the Government.

(c) MINIMUM 250 GALLONS of potable water storage.

(d) WASH BASINS (SINKS)

(1) Units shall have a minimum of 8 wash basins (sinks) and with a mirror for each sink, or one solid mirror of sufficient length

and height which provides viewing at each sink.

(2) All washbasins shall have adequate lighting for use of the wash basins in darkness.

(3) Minimum 500-gallon storage of gray water.

(4) Each wash basin (sink) shall provide hot and cold water, shall control gray water, and shall have a minimum of one liquid soap dispenser and one enclosed paper towel dispenser for every two sinks. Each wash basin (sink) shall also have the ability to hold water with built in or permanently attached stoppers.

(5) Each wash basin shall provide hot water and cold water through a mixing faucet that allows for the washing of both hands while the water is running and have continuous hot water heating capable of maintaining up to 110 degrees F.

(6) Contractor shall make provisions to prevent incident personnel from standing in water puddles, or mud on the ground, adjacent to the sinks.

(e) EQUIPMENT MARKING

(1) All bladder bags used shall have the size and use labeled on them in a conspicuous place in letters and numbers no less than 4 inches in height, (for example: 500 Gallons Gray Water).

(2) All bladder bags must conform to NWCG specifications, to include testing and sanitization (for potable water).

(3) All hoses used shall be labeled at both ends to identify their use (i.e. gray or potable).

D.2.1.2.4 All potable water and gray water vehicles shall have:

(a) An audible reverse warning device (backup alarm) of 89 decibel or greater measured at 5 feet behind and in the center of the equipment.

(b) A fire extinguisher, multi-purpose 2A 10BC that is securely mounted to the vehicle and accessible by the operator. The fire extinguisher shall have a current annual inspection tag and the annual maintenance tag in regards to a 6 year annual inspection and every 12 years regarding a hydro test on all dry powder, metal fire extinguishers.

(c) Approved spark arrester on all naturally aspirated engines

(d) Seat belts

(e) Flashlight

D.2.1.2.5 No potable or gray water truck shall exceed the manufacturer's GVWR or Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) per axle when the vehicle is fully loaded and equipped. The vehicle GVWR plate should be on the driver's side doorpost, driver's door, or in the glove compartment. If missing or illegible, the Contractor shall provide a GVWR certificate from manufacturer stating front, rear and total GVWR at the pre-season and incident inspections. Only a written verifiable GVWR from the manufacturer or final stage manufacturer will be accepted. Vehicles without GVWR and GAWR ratings will be rejected at the pre-award inspection and will have to reschedule another regular inspection time and/or location when certification is acquired.

Tanks which exceed the GVWR or GAWR of the vehicle when fully loaded shall have a site gauge (does not apply to vacuum trucks) which shows the amount of water that can be contained in the tank to meet the manufacturer's GVWR and GAWR (temporary fillers or spacers not allowed). TANK CAPACITY SHALL BE PERMANENTLY MODIFIED TO MEET MANUFACTURER S GVWR AND GAWR AND OVERFLOW DEVICES SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2010.

D.2.1.2.6 Service trucks for pumping black water from portable toilet units may not be used for servicing and pumping gray water from wash stations units, bladder bags, or other holding tanks unless they are specifically designed for this use and have properly labeled compartmental units which meet all federal, state and local sanitation regulations.

D.2.2.3 Biobased Products

This procurement requires the use of biobased products to the extent that such products are reasonably available, meet agency or relevant industry performance standards, and are reasonably priced. Where available, these products should first be acquired from among qualified products that fall under the umbrella of items designated through the Federal Biobased Products Preferred Procurement Program (FB4P). Information is available at: <http://www.biopreferred.gov/>

D.2.2.4 Tires shall have loading rating in accordance with the vehicle Gross Vehicle Weight Ratings (GVWR). All tires on the vehicles, which including the spare tire, if required, shall have sound sidewalls, body and tire tread depth of a minimum of 2/32 inch for rear tires and 4/32 inch for steering axle tires.

D.2.2.5 Prohibited Marking

Federal regulations prohibit the use of official agency shields or markings on private vehicles or property.

D.3 PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

All Contractor personnel shall comply with Exhibit F, Safety Standards. Contractors shall comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act when employing persons under 18 years of age (Ref. 29 CFR 570).

D.3.1 Not Applicable

D.3.2 ENGLISH SPEAKING REQUIREMENT

Communications between Contractor crew personnel and Government incident personnel is mandatory for safe and effective performance. Contractor's representative shall be able to proficiently communicate in English, in the language of the crew, and read and communicate the Incident Action Plan, Safety Alerts, etc. All radio communication on Government-assigned frequencies shall be in English.

D.4 EQUIPMENT RELIABILITY

The Contractor shall provide dependable equipment that meets all applicable state and federal laws relating to motor vehicles and equipment.

The Government reserves the right to conduct inspections at any time.

D.5 AVAILABILITY

If the Host Dispatch Zone or Geographic Area requires it, the Contractor is responsible for maintaining their current status by informing their host dispatch center of their availability, or if available, self-status in the Resource Ordering Status System (ROSS). When contract resources are unavailable, the resources will not be eligible for dispatch under the Agreement.

D.6 ORDERING PROTOCOL FOR RESOURCES

This Agreement does not preclude the Government from using any Agency or Agency Cooperator owned resources before resources are mobilized under this Agreement.

The Contractor shall restrict calls to the host dispatch center. Dispatchers will not provide information, such as "when or if a Contractor will be called for an assignment" or "status of other contractors."

D.6.1 DISPATCH PRIORITY

Each host dispatch center will give dispatch priority to the resource offering the greatest advantage (See D.6.2) BEFORE all other private resources not under Agreement with the following exceptions:

- a. For initial attack, dispatchers will follow the "closest forces" concept and utilize locally available resources according to agency and incident needs. The priority dispatch ranking may not be used during initial attack and Contractor resources may or may not be used.
- b. Tribal preference policy established within reservation jurisdiction.
- c. Government normally will dispatch resources in accordance with this protocol; however, the number of fire orders in process and actual fire conditions at the time of dispatch may require a deviation from normal procedures in order to respond effectively to such conditions. Any such deviation will be within the discretion of Government, and will not be deemed a violation of any term or condition of this Agreement.

Upon receipt of a resource order by a host dispatch center, Government Dispatchers will not hold the Contractor resources in reserve as a contingency force in a non pay status when that resource is available.

D.6.2 RANKING OF AWARDED RESOURCES FOR DISPATCH PRIORITY

All resources on an awarded Agreement will be ranked on a dispatch priority list by Host Dispatch Zone or Geographic Area. Priority will be given to those small business concerns identified in Section B, Method of Award Cascading Set-Aside Procedure. Within each small business program category, priority will be given for the type of resource as shown below. Separate priority lists will be generated for each type of equipment.

HANDWASHING STATIONS: The following calculation will be used to determine the lowest price for handwashing stations, with the lowest price being ranked highest on the dispatch list: $(\text{Daily Rate} + \text{Weekly Rate} + \text{Monthly Rate}/38)$.

POTABLE WATER/GRAY WATER: Criteria have been developed for the potable water truck and the gray water truck to assess the advantages for dispatch priority. Advantages will be given a point value. The total points for each piece of equipment's advantages are then divided by the price resulting in dispatch priority with highest total advantage per dollar being ranked highest on the dispatch list. The following is a list of the advantages and associated points for each equipment category. A complete

breakdown can be found in Exhibit J.

ADVANTAGES

1. Potable Water Truck

Gallons Hauled - Type 1 11 possible points

Gallons Hauled - Type 2 12 possible points

Gallons Hauled - Type 3 12 possible points

Gallons Hauled - Type 4 11 possible points

2. Gray Water Truck

Gallons Hauled - Type 1 11 possible points

Gallons Hauled - Type 2 12 possible points

Gallons Hauled - Type 3 12 possible points

Gallons Hauled - Type 4 11 possible points

Pump Type (Vacuum) 1 possible points

D.6.2.1 TIED PRICES/CBA SCORES

The following methodology will be used to break ties that result when determining the ranking for the dispatch priority list. Preference will be given to those small businesses that are also labor surplus area (LSA) concerns. Any ties remaining among LSA concerns will be resolved using programmatically driven random ranking within the VIPR system. This functionality will also be used to resolve any ties that occur among non-LSA concerns.

D.6.3 ORDERING PROCEDURES FOR RESOURCES

D.6.3.1 Following Agreement award, each host dispatch center will have an established dispatch priority list showing the resources located within their Host Dispatch Zone or Geographic Area . The Government intends to dispatch contractor resources based on this priority ranking for other than initial attack.

D.6.3.2 If all contractor resources on the priority list are depleted within the Host Dispatch Zone or Geographic Area , orders will be placed utilizing established dispatch procedures.

D.6.4 INFORMATION REQUIRED WHEN PLACING ORDERS.

D.6.4.1 At the time of acceptance of the assignment, the following information will be given to the Contractor:

- a. Resource Order Number.
- b. Incident Order Number and Name of Incident.
- c. Date and time to report to incident.
- d. Descriptive location of the designated site where the Contractor shall meet a Government representative. A map, if available.
- e. Incident contact phone number for further information.
- f. Fire Code/Funding Code

Prior to departing for the incident, the Contractor shall provide to dispatch the complete name of each person dispatched with the resource, and the ETD and ETA from point of dispatch.

Dispatch offices may use a FAX or email to provide a hard copy of the resource order to the Contractor.

D.6.5 DISPATCHING PROCEDURES

D.6.5.1 When receiving a dispatch call, the Contractor shall confirm their availability and ability to meet specified timeframes. If the Contractor cannot be reached or is not able to meet the time and date needed, the dispatcher may proceed with contacting the next resource on the dispatch priority list. Contractor shall check in at the assignment at the time agreed upon when dispatched.

D.6.5.2 The Government will estimate the travel time to and from the incident. Travel time via ground transportation shall be calculated by dividing distance (from point of hire to incident, or incident to incident or incident to point of hire) by average travel speed of 45 mph, plus applicable rest time. Payment for travel will be made per D.21.7.

D.6.5.3 At time of dispatch, a resource order number will be assigned. The Contractor shall furnish the assigned resource order number upon arrival and check in at the incident.

D.6.6 EMERGENCY INCIDENT DRIVING

The Contractor shall follow the driving regulations and work/rest guidelines listed in the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook (IIBMH) (FSH 5109.34). The IIBMH can be found on the National Wildfire Coordinating Group's website using the following link: <http://www.nwccg.gov/pms/pubs/IIBMH2/iibmh.pdf> The Contractor is responsible for complying with all other current Federal, State and Local driving regulations.

D.6.7 LENGTH OF ASSIGNMENTS & CREW CHANGE OUT

Work/rest guidelines are in place to ensure the health and safety of employees. Contractors shall ensure that their personnel adhere to the work/rest guidelines (minimum 2:1 work to rest ratio (for every 2 hours of work or travel, provide 1 hour of sleep and/or rest)).

To mitigate exceeding work/rest guidelines and manage the days of rest, the Government has the option to:

- a. Request the Contractor to provide replacement personnel. Replacement personnel are subject to the work/rest guidelines and must arrive at the incident fully rested. The Government will not pay transportation cost for replacement personnel.
- b. Release resources after a 14-day assignment.
- c. With the Government's agreement, the contractor may choose to have their personnel remain at the incident base camp and not be placed on shift to allow proper rest. The time is not compensable when the Contractor is off shift in compliance with the length of assignment provisions. Refer to D.21.8.3(d).

D.6.8 DEMOBILIZATION

The Incident Commander will determine the priority of demobilization.

D.6.9 RELEASE

Once released to the host dispatch center, the Contractor shall not accept new resource orders directly, nor seek out reassignments. Any new orders will originate from the host dispatch center.

D.7 PROPERTY

D.7.1 ACCOUNTABLE, DURABLE, AND CONSUMABLE GOODS

D.7.1.1 Accountable and durable property will not be loaned or exchanged at the incident. The Contractor shall arrive at the incident fully outfitted and prepared to perform under the terms of the agreement. If the resource, upon arrival at the incident or during the course of the incident does not have the required equipment or personal protective equipment, it will be considered noncompliant. The Contractor may be given 24 hours or a timeframe designated by a Government representative to bring the resource into compliance. (Refer to D.17, Incident Pre-Use Inspection and D.18, Noncompliance after Acceptance at Incident).

D.7.1.2 Contractor will be charged for Consumable Goods supplied by the Government and used by the resource while Under Hire. The cost of all Consumable Goods, with the exception of those specifically listed below, shall be deducted from payment to the Contractor. At the Government's discretion, the Government may provide the following incidental consumable goods at no cost, if available: one-quart plastic canteens, plastic sheeting, replacement radio batteries and replacement headlamp batteries, as required while under hire.

Added for Water Handling and Heavy Equipment with Water solicitations:

D.7.1.3 Government Furnished Hose and Complements

The Contractor is required to arrive at an incident equipped with hose as required in Exhibit M. The Government may require that Contractor-owned hose and complements be left at the incident and the Contractor equipment be reassigned or demobilized without picking up that hose and/or complement. In these cases the following procedure shall be followed:

- a. When the Government requires the Contractor to leave Contractor- owned hose and/or complements on an incident, the Government will provide the Contractor with Form AD-107 Report of Transfer of Property (or equivalent) to transfer the Contractor's property to the Government.
- b. In the case of reassignments, the Contractor shall present the form to the supply unit at the incident who will loan the Contractor Government-furnished hose and/or complement. This will be done to ensure that the Contractor maintains viability (the ability to continue operations) at the reassigned incident. At the time of demobilization to the Designated Dispatch Point, all accountable/durable property shall be returned to the government.
- c. If the resource is being demobilized, no government hose or complement is issued. The Contractor may present a signed AD-107 form and a receipt for their Contractor-owned hose and complements left during performance of the work to the Incident Procurement Unit Leader or Contracting Officer. The amount of reimbursement will be negotiated and may be paid as an adjustment to the invoice.

D.8 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR AT CHECK-IN

The Contractor shall carry a minimum of two copies of the complete Agreement at all times. The Contractor shall furnish a copy of the Agreement to the Finance Unit upon request.

D.9 LAUNDRY SERVICE

If the Government provides a laundry service at the incident base camp, the Contractor may utilize the service at no cost.

D.10 CAMPSITE

A campsite may be provided. The Contractor shall provide sleeping equipment such as tents or shelters, sleeping bags, etc. If the Government cannot provide a campsite, an overnight allowance may be authorized. (See D.21.5 Remain Overnight Allowance (RON)).

D.11 COMMISSARY

When authorized in writing by the Contractor, the Contractor's employees shall be permitted to use the commissary when one is available. Refer to D.21.8.3(e).

D.12 TIMEKEEPING

Refer to D.21.9.2

D.13 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE

Unless otherwise designated, the operator(s) shall be considered the Contractor's Representative for this Agreement.

D.14 FIRST AID, MEDICAL COVERAGE AND EMERGENCY EVACUATIONS

D.14.1 The contractor is financially responsible for employee medical expenses and coverage. The Government may provide first aid at the incident at no charge to the contractor. Any other medical expenses incurred will be the responsibility of the contractor. If contractor personnel become ill or are injured and incident transportation is not available, the Government may evacuate or transport the injured/ill person(s) to a medical facility/hospital utilizing a commercial source (e.g. ambulance or air transport such as Lifeflight). Commercial transport costs will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

D.14.2 Contractor shall provide the operator(s) with an adequate supply of appropriate insurance forms, insurance ID card(s), and other necessary documents. Such documents shall accompany the injured/ill person(s) when the medical need arises.

D.15 VEHICLE CLEANING FOR NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

The resource shall arrive at the incident or designated inspection point washed and free of noxious weed seeds. Equipment with frames and cross-members will be inspected and all debris collecting areas including belly pans, guards and coverings must be washed to alleviate the spread of noxious weed seeds and to protect against grease and oil soaked residues catching on fire in belly pans and skid plates. Heavy equipment operators shall manually clean tracks and belly pans before leaving project site on all heavy equipment. While at the incident, the Government will normally provide cleaning facilities. If the Government requires use of commercial facilities, the Government will reimburse the Contractor for these costs based on written receipts.

D.16 PRE-SEASON INSPECTIONS

Pre-Season Inspections will not be done.

D.17 INCIDENT PRE-USE INSPECTION

All resources furnished under this agreement shall be in acceptable condition. The Government reserves the right to reject resources that are not in safe and operable condition. Prior to incident use or anytime the resource is under hire, the Government will perform inspections utilizing form OF-296 "Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Safety Inspection Checklist" to insure compliance with the Agreement requirements. The Contractor shall provide proof of insurance (cab card) and a current vehicle registration.

If the resource does not pass inspection at the incident or designated inspection station, it is considered noncompliant. The Contractor may be given 24 hours or time frame designated by Government representatives to bring the resource into compliance. If the resource does not pass inspection, no payment will be made for travel to the incident or point of inspection or return to the point of hire, or for the time that the resource was not available. Upon rejection, resource will be removed from the priority dispatch list until such time that the resource is brought into compliance and re-inspected at the government's convenience. Repeated failures at the pre-use incident inspection may be grounds for cancellation of the Agreement.

D.17.1 INSPECTION REPORTS. Copies of the incident inspection reports and related documentation shall be distributed as follows:

- a. The original shall remain with the fire documents on Host Unit.
- b. A duplicate copy given to the Contractor.
- c. A duplicate copy shall be forwarded to the CO for all non-compliant resources.

D.18 NONCOMPLIANCE AFTER ACCEPTANCE AT THE INCIDENT

If the resource is released due to noncompliance, documentation shall be immediately forwarded, by the Incident Management Team to the Contracting Officer; and the resource will be removed from the dispatch priority list until such time that the resource

is brought into compliance and re-inspected at the government's convenience (See D.21.8.3(c)). Repeated notices of noncompliance may be grounds for cancellation of the Agreement.

Added for Engines under the Water Handling Solicitation

D.18.1 UNDERSTRENGTH ENGINE CREWS

After acceptance at the incident, the Government may elect to keep a resource (engine) that falls below three crewmembers. If the resource complement falls below the agreed upon staffing (as agreed to at the time of dispatch and documented on the resource order) the contractor equipment is noncompliant. If the Contractor agrees to add additional crew members to bring the contractor equipment up to the Agreement standard of 3 people, compliance shall be met within 24 hours or the time frame designated by Government representatives at the incident. Travel time to the incident will not be paid for additional crew members necessary to complete a three-member crew.

If the Contractor is unable to bring engine strength to three people within 24 hours or time frame designated by Government representatives, the Government may at its discretion retain the resource at a reduced rate, notwithstanding the fact that it is under strength as long as the NWCG minimum standards are met. (See D.21.8 for payment information)

D.19 WORKMANSHIP

All work under this Agreement shall be performed in a safe manner to a professional standard. The goal of performance under this Agreement is the suppression of wildland fire and other emergency incident responses. The Incident Commander may release from an incident assignment any Contractor employee deemed incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable including violation of Harassment Free Workplace Policy (Exhibit C). It will be left to the discretion of the Incident Commander to demobilize an entire resource or to allow replacement of the noncompliant personnel. Documentation of the rationale for release will be provided to the CO subsequent to the action. Accordingly, the Contracting Officer may require, in writing, the Contractor remove from use under this Agreement, any employee found incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable including violation of Harassment Free Workplace Policy. The Contracting Officer may require other proof of mitigation. Misconduct may result in the suspension or cancellation of this Agreement.

If an employee or crew is terminated, quits, or otherwise is released from the incident for any reason, the Contractor is responsible for returning the employee(s) to the point of hire with a departure time from the Incident Command Post (ICP) no later than 12 hours or time specified by a government official following such decision. The Contractor may, at their discretion, provide such transportation, or request the Incident Management Team (IMT) to arrange for the transportation with all transportation costs deducted from Contractor's payment. If the Contractor does not act in a timely manner (i.e., Contractor's employee(s) not departing from the ICP for return to point of hire within the specified time period), the IMT has authority to transport said employee or arrange for employee's transportation and to deduct all such transportation costs from Contractor's payment.

D.19.1 INCIDENT BEHAVIOR

It is extremely important that inappropriate behavior be recognized and dealt with promptly. Inappropriate behavior is all forms of harassment including sexual and racial harassment. **HARASSMENT IN ANY FORM WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.** Non-prescription unlawful drugs and alcohol are not permitted at the incident. Possession or use of these substances will result in the Contractor being released from the incident. During off-incident periods, personnel are responsible for proper conduct and maintenance of fitness for duty. Drug or alcohol abuse resulting in unfitness for duty will normally result in the Contractor being

released from the incident. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

D.20 PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

Performance evaluations will be performed at the incident using the form in Exhibit E. The evaluation will be completed at the incident by the government representative supervising the work. This form is the only performance evaluation that will be accepted by the Contracting Officer. The evaluator's signature shall be legible and printed on the form. If the supervising Government representative is released from the incident prior to the release of the resource, the government representative will complete a performance evaluation prior to demobilization, for work the resource performed under their supervision. The Government representative will review the performance evaluation with the Contractor, record Contractor comments, and obtain Contractor signature acknowledging completion of the evaluation. The Government evaluator will then give a copy of the evaluation form(s) to the Contractor at the incident and submit a copy to the incident Finance Section (for distribution to the Contracting Office and the Host unit incident file).

D.21 PAYMENTS

Payments will be made in accordance with D.21.8.

D.21.1 NOT APPLICABLE

D.21.2 WITHDRAWAL OF RESOURCE(S)

Refer to D.21.8.3(b).

D.21.3 REPAIRS

Repairs shall be made and paid for by the Contractor. The Government may, at its option, elect to make such repairs when necessary to keep the resource operating. The cost of such repairs will be \$75 per hour, plus parts and will be deducted from payment to the contractor.

D.21.4 OPERATING SUPPLIES. Even though this agreement may specify that all operating supplies are to be furnished by the Contractor, the Government may, at its option, elect to furnish such supplies when necessary to keep the resource operating. The cost of such supplies will be determined by the Government and deducted from payment to the Contractor.

D.21.5 REMAIN OVERNIGHT ALLOWANCE (RON)

This is not applicable to travel to and from the incident. Contractors are not paid per diem or lodging expenses to and from incidents.

When the Government cannot provide a campsite or meals, and if pre-approved by the user unit and properly receipted and invoiced, actual lodging expenses incurred by Contractors providing services under an Agreement whether for severity or incident responses are reimbursable. Food and drink would be based on maximum CONUS per diem rates minus any Government-provided meals. The maximum allowable rates, excluding taxes, are referenced in the Continental United States (CONUS) rates in the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR). The standard CONUS single occupancy lodging rate is referenced in CONUS. Double occupancy of hotel rooms may be required. Any associated lodging taxes are reimbursable as documented on the lodging invoice. If the resource is allowed to return to its dispatch location during off-shift time, RON allowance is not authorized.

The maximum RON that shall be allowed is based on the number of crewmembers shown on the shift ticket. Payment shall be included as an addition on the OF-286 Emergency Equipment Use Invoice. Documentation of authorization shall be included.

D.21.6 FOOD & DRINK

Contractors are required to provide sufficient food & drink to support the crew while in travel status and the first shift of the incident. This is not reimbursed by the Government.

After that time, when Government subsistence at incident camps are available, meals for Contractor's operator(s) will be furnished without charge. Government will furnish meals without cost if restaurant subsistence is the approved camp for incident personnel.

The Government, during demobilization and/or reassignment, may provide sack lunches to the Contractor personnel without charging the Contractor.

D.21.7 ORDER CANCELLATION

Order cancellation/enroute. If the order is cancelled after the resource order has been confirmed, and the resource is enroute, the resource is considered mobilized. Payment will be made by the host agency in accordance with D.21.8.

D.21.8 PAYMENTS

The host agency for each incident is responsible for payments. The payment office will be designated in block 9 on the Emergency Equipment Use Invoice, Form OF-286. See Exhibit B for complete agency payment office information.

The time under hire shall start at the time the resource begins traveling to the incident after being ordered by the Government, and end at the estimated time of arrival back to the point of hire after being released, except as provided in D.21.8.3.

D.21.8.1 Rates of Payments - Payment will be at rates specified and, except as provided in D.21.8.3, shall be in accordance with the following:

a. DOUBLE SHIFT equipment is staffed with two operators or crews (one per shift). There will be no compensation for a double shift unless a separate operator is ordered in writing for the second shift. Agency personnel at the Section Chief level may, by resource order, authorize a second operator if needed during the assignment. Double shifts, when ordered, will be paid at 165% of the daily rate. (Not applicable to Trailer Mounted Handwashing Stations)

b. DAILY RATE - Payment will be made on basis of calendar days (0001 2400). For fractional days at the beginning and ending of time under hire, payment will be based on 50 percent of the Daily Rate for periods less than 8 hours.

c. PAYMENT FOR HANDWASHING STATIONS WILL BE MADE AT THE RATE (DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY) THAT IS MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TO THE GOVERNMENT. FOR PAYMENT PURPOSES, THE PAYMENT COMPUTATION WILL START OVER AFTER EACH 7 DAY PERIOD AND AFTER THE 30TH DAY FOR ANY PERIOD OF TIME UNDER HIRE.

D.21.8.2 Method of Payment. Lump-sum payment will normally be processed at the end of the emergency assignment. However, partial payment may be authorized as approved by the incident agency. Payment for each calendar day will be made for actual units ordered and performed under Daily rates.

D.21.8.3 Exceptions:

a. No further payment will accrue during any period that resource under hire is not in a safe or operable condition or it is not available for the assigned shift or portions of the assigned shift. Payment will be based on the hours the resource was operational during the assigned shift, as documented on the shift ticket versus the designated shift, as shown on the Incident Action Plan.

b. If the Contractor withdraws resources prior to being released by the Government, no further payment shall accrue and the Contractor shall bear all costs of returning resources to the point of hire.

c. After inspection and acceptance for use, resources that cannot be replaced or be repaired at the site of work by the Contractor or by the Government in accordance with D.18, within 24 hours, may be considered as being withdrawn by the Contractor in accordance with Paragraph b. above, except that the Government will bear all costs of returning resources and/or operator(s) to the point of hire as promptly as emergency conditions will allow.

d. No payment will accrue when the contractor is off shift in compliance with the mandatory "Work/Rest" and "Length of Assignment" provisions. Refer to D.6.7.

e. Deductions - Unless specifically stated elsewhere in this agreement the cost of any supplies, materials, or services, including commissary, provided for the Contractor by the Government will be deducted from the payment to the Contractor.

D.21.9 INVOICING PROCESS

D.21.9.1 The resource shall have two copies of the Agreement with the resource order information for the assigned incident.

D.21.9.2 After each operational period worked, time will be verified and approved by the Government Agent responsible for ordering and/or directing use the resource. Time will be recorded to the nearest quarter hour worked. The Government will verify the Contractor's time on an Emergency Equipment Shift Ticket (OF-297) (Exhibit G). The Government and the Contractor representatives will sign the OF-297 verifying the hours worked daily. Each operator's name shall be listed on the shift ticket.

D.21.9.3 The Finance Unit or designated representative will post the equipment time to an Emergency Equipment Use Invoice, Optional Form 286 (OF-286)

D.21.9.4 When the resource is released to return to the Designated Dispatch Point (DDP), the Finance Unit will close out the Invoice including estimated time for return travel.

D.21.9.5 The incident will submit a payment package including all signed originals of OF-286, copy of SF-1449 or OF-294, copy

of resource order (ONLY if order is filled outside of ROSS), and transmittal sheet to the designated payment office. The Contractor will be given a copy of all payment documents at the incident.

D.22 REPLACEMENT OF RESOURCES

Resources may be replaced with equal or better equipment at any time without change to the agreement rates or position on the Dispatch Priority List. Replacement resources shall be inspected and accepted, as required by the solicitation, and approved in advance of use by the CO. Replacement shall be permanent; intermittent replacement is not allowed and additional resources may not be added to the agreement.

D.23 LIST OF EXHIBITS

Provided as a separate attachment