EXHIBIT F-3
32 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project (OV-1)
Licensed Timber Operator Contract

DATE: July 20. 2023

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Asher, Board Secretary; Brad Chisholm, Fire Chief; and Mike Geary, General Manger

SUBJECT: Licensed Timber Operator Award for OV-1 Fuel Reduction Project

BACKGROUND: The District continues to proactively expand its role to address wildfire risks by expanding the *Defensible Space* and *Fuels Management Programs*. In 2022, the District completed the Olympic Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) to identify and prioritize the fuels reduction and wildfire prevention strategy for the Valley, a portion of the Truckee River corridor, as well as surrounding wildlands.

In September 2022, a grant agreement was executed with the CalFIRE/CA Climate Investments Fire Prevention Program for $539,888 for completion of the Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project. One of five projects identified in the CWPP, the project will create a 120-acre fuel break on the ridgeline immediately north of the community (Project OV-1 on the attached map). The work will be implemented utilizing mechanical thinning methods with mastication of surface and ladder fuels, where needed, such that flame length, intensity, rate of spread, and potential duration of wildfire will be significantly reduced.

DISCUSSION: Feather River Forestry released bid documents on July 4, 2023 and held a mandatory bid tour on July 10th. The tour was attended by Cross Check Services, Tyrrell Resources Inc. and Vanemann Operations. RPF Bradfield, Chief Chisholm, Chief Riley, and Ms. Asher were also in attendance. Bids were opened on July 19, 2023. The District received one (1) bid for the project from Cross Check Services for $3,850 per acre ($462,000).

Staff and RPF Bradfield reviewed the proposal and determined the sole bidder, Cross Check Services, meets all requirements in the bid documents and is well qualified to perform the work for the District.

The proposal states that work is expected to commence August 21st and anticipated duration is 30-days.

Staff recommends award the contract to Cross Check services for the base bid amount of $462,000. Staff also recommends approving an additional contingency amount of $18,000 to cover costs which may be incurred due to unforeseen circumstances during construction. The total $480,000 is reimbursable under the terms of the CalFire grant awarded for the project, see *Project Budget*, attached.

ALTERNATIVES: 1. Approve the bid proposal from Cross Check services for the base bid amount of $462,000 with contingency amount of $18,000 and authorize the General Manager to execute all contractual documents.

2. Do not approve the proposal with Cross Check Services.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The bid proposal includes a not-to-exceed cost of $462,000. The project budget including contingency of $18,000 is reimbursable under the terms of the CalFire grant awarded for the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the bid proposal from Cross Check services and authorize the General Manager to execute the agreement.

ATTACHMENTS:

Bid proposal – Cross Check Services (3 Pages)
OV-1 Bid Scoring Rubric (1 Page)
OV-1 Bid Document (10 Pages)
CA FIRE Project Scope of Work (14 Pages)
CAL FIRE Project Budget (1 Page)
Project Map (1 Page)

DATE PREPARED: July 20, 2023

1264 LANNY LANE
PO BOX 3713
OLYMPIC VALLEY, CA 96146
OFFICE & FAX: 530.581.4225
MOBILE: 530.412.0622
EMAIL: DJCMERCER@HOTMAIL.COM

July 19, 2023

ATTN:
Jessica Asher
OVPSD
305 Olympic Valley Road
Olympic Valley CA 96146
jasher@ovpsd.org

Re: OV-1 Fuel Reduction Project

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with a proposal to complete the 120 acres of mechanical thinning and fuel reduction. I have made an effort to address each of the stated bid parameters below:

-This price is contingent on CCS retaining ownership of all timber removed from the project and will pay associated timber tax.

1) **Price:** $3850.00 per acre ($462,000) to cut trees by description, chip tops and treat slash, masticate material where necessary, remove all possible merchantable saw logs, fuel wood material, and limit residual chip and slash to 6".

   This total price includes the cost of all aspects of your project description:

   - Improving the access road to the site
   - Falling trees using a CTL wheeled harvester or power saws as required.
   - Forwarding and removal of marked and prescribed timber, and chipping over **95%** of material including slash and non-embedded ground fuels on the project area.
   - Watering landings and bare soil roads if and where needed, getting water from the OVPSD.
   - Chipping and broadcasting material to less than 6".

- Any necessary post harvest cleanup, ripping and sub-soiling landings and forwarder trails, BMP's, and/or any follow-up hand treatment.

2) **Start Date:** Approximately 8/21/2023.
3) **Projected Number of Work Days:** 30 days.

4) **Equipment List:**

- Valmet 941 wheeled timber harvester: This machine has over 30' reach that allows us to maximize the distance between harvesting trails, it is equipped with GIS tracking that permits project boundary verification and any necessary post-harvest analysis.
- Valmet 890 or 895 wheeled timber forwarder: This machine is capable of carrying 18-22 tons of material per trip, lessening the number of trips and any associated ground impact consequent to extracting material.
- Valmet 890 wheeled forwarder with rear mounted chipper: This machine is used to pick up and chip all non-merchantable material in the woods up to a 26" diameter and broadcast that chip.
- 600-gallon water fire safety trailer with state required hand tools and backpack pumps.
- Water truck
- Cat Skidder or dozer used for fire protection
- Trimax 30 fire extinguishers
- Volvo EC220D excavator mulcher Fecon RTM-230 wheeled mulcher if needed
- Wheel Loader for loading chips if needed
- Service vehicles.

5) **Description of Methodology:** Cross Check Services (CCS) would plan to move our equipment to the job site as soon as possible and prepare to commence operations. CCS personnel would post signs to warn the public of the forestry operations and caution them to stay out of the operating area. Our hours of operation would be from 4am to 6pm, Monday through Saturday, depending on fire danger restrictions operations may need to

start earlier in the day and finish earlier, truck traffic will not start until 7am to lessen disturbance to adjacent home owners.

Following transport to the site; and equipment staging, safety actions, and any other necessary job readiness tasks, CCS would begin timber falling and Chipping and masticating material where necessary, at the site and continue this procedure five or six days a week until the project is complete. We would plan to start masticating directly behind the chipping operation in order to complete the whole project and reduce the ground fuel load as quickly as possible.

6) **Contract Information:**

David Mercer
Cross Check Services, LLC
California LTO A10575
EIN 39-2064048

PO Box 3713
Olympic Valley CA 96146
Ph/Fax: 530-581-4225
Cell: 530-412-0622
Email: djcmercer@hotmail.com

CCS has made every effort to solicitously address each aspect of this bid proposal, including all of the project specifications and parameters. I believe CCS is particularly well suited to complete this project based on our history of close and successful cooperation with all of the local fire districts and state and local agencies in the Truckee Tahoe area, local private and public land owners including the Truckee Airport District, the Truckee Donner Land Trust, California State Parks, and the US Forest Service. Additionally, our flexible and job-specific methodology ensures we would be able to efficiently complete the project while employing the sensitivity and responsiveness required to work within your project area. If you have any questions, or need more information about our company or policies, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,
David Mercer

Accepted by: _____

OV-1 Bid Scoring: Cross Check Services
7/20/2023

CRITERIA	MAX POINTS	RATING
TECHNICAL PROPOSAL: UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORK TO BE DONE	30	30
EXPERIENCE WITH SIMILAR KINDS OF WORK	20	10
DEMONSTRATED TECHNICAL ABILITY	15	7
COST	25	25
TIMELINE	10	10
TOTAL	100	82

Olympic Valley Public Services District

BID PROSPECTUS

"OV-1" Fuel Reduction Project

PROJECT NAME: "OV-1" Fuel Reduction Project

MANDATORY BID TOUR DATE: July 10, 2023 @ 2pm at the Olympic Valley Public Service District Office, 305 Olympic Vally Rd, Olympic Valley, CA 96146

BID CLOSURE DATE: 5:00pm (PDT) July 19, 2023

Project Goal:
The goal of the OV-1 Fuel Reduction Project (OV-1) is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wild fire within the wildland urban interface. This goal will be achieved by reducing the horizontal and vertical continuity of forest fuels, and will allow for effective fire suppression activities as well as offer increased protection to life, property and the natural environment. Positive impacts to forest health can also be expected as inter-tree competition will be reduced, supporting increased vigor and growth rates upon residual conifers, thereby reducing damage from agents such as insect and disease.

Project Description:
The OV-1 Project is a 120-acre hazardous fuel reduction project located on privately owned lands in Olympic Valley. Mechanical treatment methods will be utilized to reduce hazardous fuels including mechanical cutting/processing/forwarding, and follow-up mastication of surface fuels:

•Biomass Removal (Commercial removal of sawlogs and tree chips): 120 acres

Broadcast chipping of trees and associated slash shall be emphasized to reduce the overall amount of product hauling required for the project provided the maximum chip depth of 6" required herein is not exceeded as per 1(A)(2)(E) below.

Project Unit Summary:

Unit#	Treatment Type	Acres	Volume(MBF)
Entire	Biomass Removal	120	0.50 MBF/acre*
Total		120	56

- *Volume per acre has been estimated from the sample mark within the project unit. The above stated volumes are estimates only.*

1. Biomass Removal Vegetative Treatment Specifications

The OV-1 Project will be under the jurisdiction of a Forest Fire Prevention Exemption 14 CCR 1038 (i) wherein no tree exceeding 24" stump diameter outside bark may be cut. The cutting and removal of all mechantable saw log trees (16" DBH+) and submerchantable biomass (less than16" DBH), as described below, is required to meet the vegetation treatment requirements of said Exemption.

All log and biomass purchase orders will be obtained by the LTO. The LTO shall become the Timber Owner of Record for the OV-1 project.

Flagging colors: Red = Property Line, do not cross.

Harvest Tree Marking Color: Blue stripe at DBH and blue stump shot.

A georeferenced map will be provided to the LTO for use in boundary determination. Flagging supercedes Avenza map data.

A. Tree Removal/Retention Specifications

Leave trees will consist of healthy, vigorous dominant and co dominant trees with full crowns, insect and disease free, and the best phenotypes available.

1. Cut Tree Designation: The treatment area has been sample marked under the direction of the RPF. The mark is a harvest-tree mark with blue paint, meaning a horizontal band visible at DBH from two sides of a tree, and a blue stump designation which is visible after felling operations.

2. Tree to be harvested in unmarked areas shall be harvested according to the following designation prescription:

A) Tree removal shall target suppressed, intermediate, and understory trees in order to increase crown to base height and the Quadratic Mean Diameter of the stand.

B) No tree over 24" outside bark stump diameter may be removed.

C) Suppressed, intermediate, and codominant trees shall be spaced to achieve a vertical clearance distance of 8 feet or three times the height of the post-harvest fuels as measured from the base of the live crown of the residual dominant and codominant trees to the top of the ladder or surface fuels, whichever is taller.

D) Suppressed, intermediate, and codominant trees shall be spaced to achieve a horizontal clearance distance of two to six times the height of the post harvest fuels as measured from the outside branch edges of the fuels. Clearance distances are dependent on slope and shall adhere to the following: Slopes 0-20% require horizontal clearance distance three times the height of the post

harvest fuels; slopes 20-40% require horizontal clearance distance four times the height of the post harvest fuels; slopes greater than 40% require horizontal clearance distance six times the height of the post harvest fuels.

E) Dead surface fuel depth shall be less than 6 inches.

F) Where present in the preharvest stand, snags shall be retained at a minimum rate of 1 per acre, where they exist in the preharvest stand and do not pose a safety risk, to provide for wildlife habitat.

3. Tree Spacing Guidelines:

a. Area dominated by trees <12" DBH: average 18-20 feet between edge of tree bole.
b. Species preference: Sugar Pine, Jeffrey Pine, White fir.
c. 12"+ DBH: average 25' between tree boles.

4. If no healthy undamaged tree exists at the required spacing interval, leave the best tree possible to achieve minimum spacing guidelines.

B. *Treatment of Designated Trees*

1. The CONTRACTOR shall make every effort to conduct the felling operations to prevent careless or unnecessary damage of unmarked trees, young growth and leave trees. All designated trees shall be felled and removed to the landing for processing.

2. All damaged trees over 5 inches DBH will be ignored relative to spacing requirements. Trees less than five (5) inches in diameter and damaged during operations shall be cut and disposed of as slash. Trees, in the judgment of the RPF, that have been accidentally cut or damaged as a result of the Contractor's operations, may be designated for cutting by the RPF, and if so designated shall be treated for cutting under the terms herein.

3. Complete treatment of designated trees and slash will be accomplished by removal, chipping, or a combination of these methods. See requirements for treatment of slash and other vegetative debris as specified within this Scope of Work.

4. Stumps shall be cut as low as possible during initial felling and in no case shall be over 8 inches on the uphill side except where more height is needed to insure safe working conditions and approved by the RPF.

C. Treatment of Slash, Ladder Fuels, Brush & Other Vegetative Debris

Surface and ladder fuels in OV-1 , including logging slash and debris, brush, and deadwood, that could promote the spread of wildfire, will be treated to achieve standards for vertical and horizontal spacing between fuels, maximum depth of dead ground fuels, and treatment of dead fuels as follows:

1. Ladder and surface fuels shall be spaced to achieve a vertical clearance distance of eight feet or three times the height of the post-harvest fuels, whichever is greater, as measured from the base of the base of the live crown of the post harvest dominant or codominant trees to the top of the ladder or surface fuels, whichever is taller.

2. Ladder and surface fuels shall be spaced to achieve a horizontal clearance distance of 3 – 6 times the height of the post harvest fuels as measured from the outside branch edges of the fuels. On slopes 0-20%, the horizontal clearance distance shall be a minimum of three times the height of the post harvest fuels; on 20-40% slopes the distance shall be four times the height of the post harvest fuels; over 40% slopes the distance shall be six times the height of post harvest fuels. Project wide, approximately 75% of brush exceeding 12” tall shall be masticated, targeting removal below and adjacent to residual conifer drip line and providing a mosaic of brush retention that will not carry wildfire within the surface fuels. Areas with excessively rocky substrate may be excluded from mastication treatment upon approval of the RPF.

3. Surface fuel depth including but not limited to logging slash, debris, brush, deadwood, and broadcast chips, shall be no greater than 6 inches in depth averaged over 80% of the unit, as measured from bare mineral soil.

4. Contractor shall yard sound dead and down logs to the landing for processing to minimize the amount of residual masticated material.

5. No cut material shall lean against or be suspended by a leave tree.

6. All cut vegetation shall be kept within project boundaries.

7. All slash created by the cutting of trees within the Project Area will be completely treated through chipping and removal from the Project Area within 45 days of its creation.

8. Isolated logs that exhibit progressed decay characterized by lack of bark and twigs, faded wood color and soft wood texture, or logs that are incorporated into mineral soil may be left unaltered by the Contractor, provided they are isolated and do not contribute to a concentration of surface fuels. No aerial fuels are allowed on leave logs.

9. Live, healthy willows, cottonwoods, and other riparian species shall generally be retained, unless damaged during the course of operations, where they shall be treated to the specifications herein.

D. **General Provisions/BMPs**

Contractor will operate within the rules of the governing Cal Fire Exemption. 14 CCR §§ 1038 in addition to the following:

1. Contractor shall water all haul roads as indicated to prevent dust impacts and/or to maintain the integrity of road materials.

Water Source: TBA at bid tour.

2. All roads must be left passable by standard passenger vehicle following the conclusion of timber operations.

3.Landing closure shall consist of spreading chips over the landing surface to a depth between 2 – 3 inches. Log chunks, culls, and other large debris shall be removed. Accumulated landing slash shall be spread on skid trails or other soils exposed by operations.

4. Ditches and culverts shall be maintained so they will be functional at all times.

5. Equipment will not operate during periods of saturated soil conditions. This condition may be evidenced by:

a. Reduced traction by equipment as indicated by spinning or churning of tracks in excess of normal performance.
b. Inadequate traction without blading wet soil.
c.Soil displacement in amounts that cause visible increase in turbidity of the downstream waters in a receiving Class I-IV waters, or in amounts sufficient to cause a turbidity increase in drainage facilities that discharge into Class I –IV waters.
d.Creation of ruts greater than would be normal following a light rainfall.

6. Soil berms resulting from equipment, especially turning of tracked machines, shall be kept to a feasible minimum and shall not adversely affect the post-treatment aesthetics of the project area.

7.The Contractor shall provide signage on all public roads and trails warning motorists and pedestrians of timber operations. Signage shall be visible 500 feet from operations in both directions.

8. Should the Contractor need to control traffic for their operations, traffic control personnel shall be provided at the expense of the Contractor.

9. The Contractor shall maintain all work sites at all times in a safe and clean condition.

10. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for any damage that their operations cause to public property, and boundary landmarks. Roads, curbs, fences, utilities, or other permanent improvements that are damaged shall be repaired by the Contractor to the condition that existed before the commencement of the contract work. Work shall be

conducted so as to prevent treated material from hitting project area structures, fences and other improvements, or survey landmarks.

11. A pre-operational meeting will be held with the RPF, crew foreman, and equipment operator to discuss all treatment methods and mitigations.

12. Project oversight will be given by the RPF or designee to ensure compliance with the aforementioned specifications. This oversight shall not supplant the Contractor's responsibility for their operations and quality control.

13. Upon conclusion of operations, all equipment, trucks, and materials belonging to the Contractor or any/all subcontractors shall be removed within 14 calendar days.

14. Contractor shall contact the RPF if there will be any delay in operations exceeding 8 business hours.

15. Winter operations will only be allowed upon approval by the RPF, during extended dry periods and hard frozen conditions as per 14 CCR. 895.

16. Fire suppression equipment, as required by Cal Fire (PRC 4428), shall be on site if operations occur during fire season. Said requirements are as follows:

(a) On any such operation a sealed box of tools shall be located, within the operating area, at a point accessible in the event of fire. This fire toolbox shall contain: one backpack pump-type fire extinguisher filled with water, two axes, two McLeod fire tools, and a sufficient number of shovels so that each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire.

(b) One or more serviceable chainsaws of three and one-half or more horsepower with a cutting bar 20 inches in length or longer shall be immediately available within the operating area, or, in the alternative, a full set of timber-felling tools shall be located in the fire toolbox, including one crosscut falling saw six feet in length, one double-bit ax with a 36-inch handle, one sledge hammer or maul with a head weight of six, or more, pounds and handle length of 32 inches, or more, and not less than two falling wedges.

(c) Each rail speeder and passenger vehicle, used on such operation shall be equipped with one shovel and one ax, and any other vehicle used on the operation shall be equipped with one shovel. Each tractor used in such operation shall be equipped with one shovel.

4. BIDDING REQUIREMENTS:

A. Contract Term/Timing of Operations:

Operations shall begin by agreement upon contract execution, with biomass removal operations complete no later than one year after Cal Fire approval of Forest Fire Prevention Exemption 1038 (i). These permits will be submitted following contractor selection in order that LTO information may be included in Exemption and the full allotted term for operations of one year can be utilized for this project.

B. Contactor Insurance Requirements

1) Must possess a valid California Licensed Timber Operator “A” license in good standing with Cal Fire.

2) Meet the following Insurance Requirements

Prior to rendering services, CONTRACTOR and his/her subcontractors shall acquire, and maintain during the term of this Agreement, at Contractor’s sole expense: (l) Workers' Compensation Insurance conforming to the statutory requirements of the state in which operations under this agreement are performed; (2) comprehensive general and automobile bodily injury liability insurance written on an "occurrence" basis subject to minimum limits of $2,000,000.00 each person and $2,000,000.00 each occurrence; and (3) general property damage insurance subject to a minimum of $l,000,000.00 with not more than a $10,000.00 deductible each loss; and (4) loggers' broad form property damage insurance of $1,000,000.00 per occurrence. All liability insurance coverage shall provide that subcontractors working for CONTRACTOR are covered under the terms of CONTRACTOR'S policies.

C. Bidding Criteria:

Prospective bidders must to include the following in their bid:

1. Lump Sum Bid and a respective price/acre for OV-1 biomass removal.
2. List of Equipment to be utilized to complete the given treatment type.
3. Technical Proposal – how the desired condition will be achieved.
4. Estimated Start and completion date.

D. Bid Date:

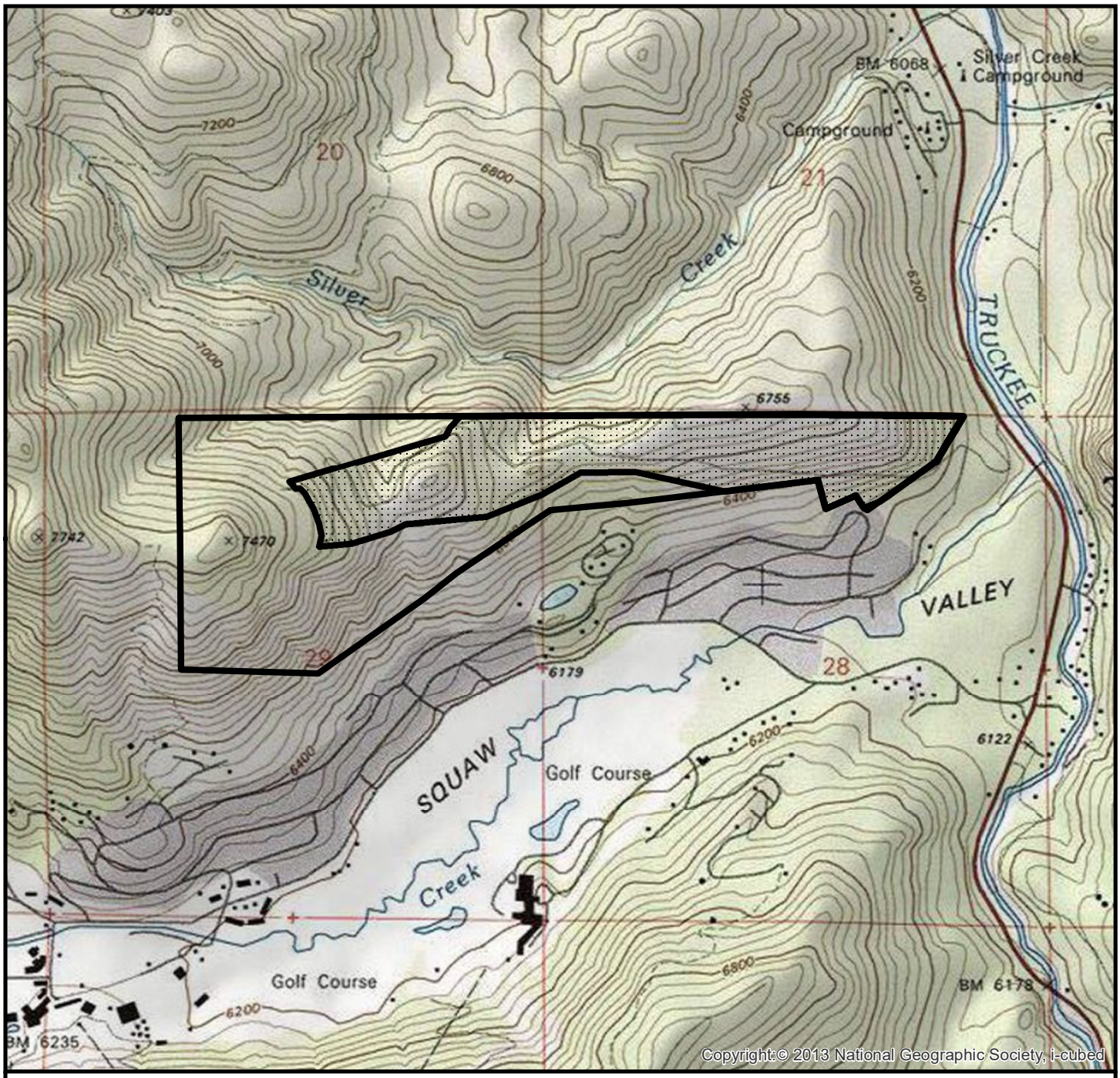
The contractor shall email a bid to the following address no later than ***5:00pm (PDT) July 19, 2023 to Jessica Asher, jasher@ovpsd.org***

E. Bid Selection Policy and Procedure:

Criteria for Contractor selection:

CRITERIA	MAX POINTS	RATING
TECHNICAL PROPOSAL: UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORK TO BE DONE	30	
EXPERIENCE WITH SIMILAR KINDS OF WORK	20	
DEMONSTRATED TECHNICAL ABILITY	15	
COST	25	
TIMELINE	10	
TOTAL	100	

Questions regarding this Bid Prospectus can be directed to RPF Danielle Bradfield at (530)927-7095 or danielle@frforestry.org.



OV1 Forest Fire Prevention Exemption
General Vicinity Map
T16N, R16E, S28,29, MDBM
Tahoe City, CA USGS 7.5' Quad Contour Interval = 40'

Ownership Boundary

Exemption Area Boundary

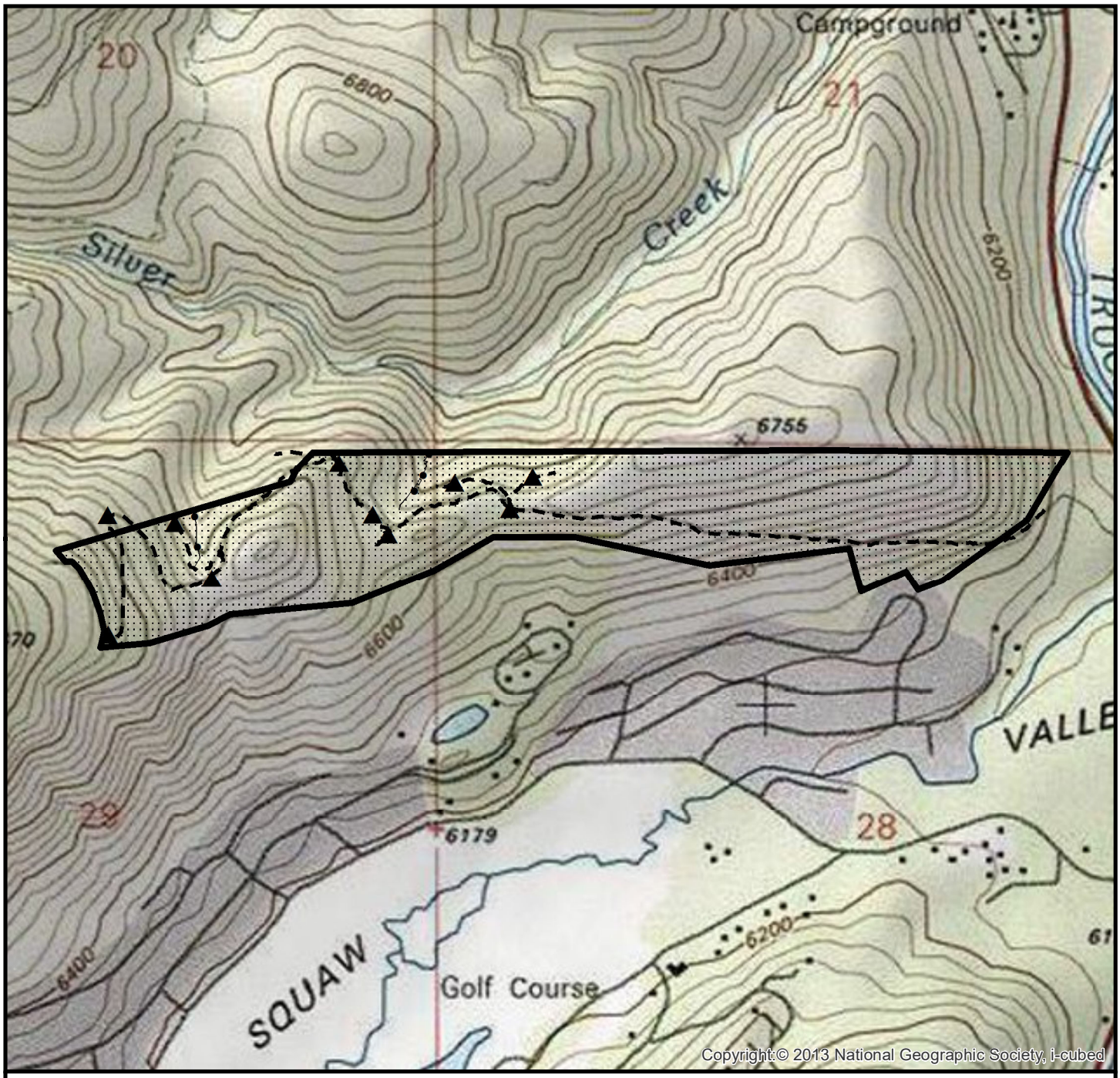
0 0.25 0.5 1

Miles

1 in = 2,000 ft

1:24,000

Feather River Forestry LLC
Danielle E. Bradfield, RPF #2808
PO Box 1411
Quincy, CA. 95971
(530) 927-7095



OV1 Forest Fire Prevention Exemption
Exemption Map
T16N, R16E, S28,29, MDBM
Tahoe City, CA USGS 7.5' Quad Contour Interval = 40'

Exemption Area Boundary ▲ Landing, Existing

Class 3 Watercourse – – – Existing Road, Private, Seasonal

0 0.15 0.3 0.6
Miles

1 in = 1,333 ft

1:16,000

Feather River Forestry LLC
Danielle E. Bradfield, RPF #2808
PO Box 1411
Quincy, CA. 95971
(530) 927-7095

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
(CAL FIRE) California Climate Investments
Fire Prevention Grants Program
Project Scope of Work

Project Name: Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project

Project Tracking Number: 21-FP-NEU-0209

Project Description Summary: Please provide a paragraph summarizing proposed project including the location, habitable structures, acres treated, etc. (Please type in blank space below. Please note there is no space limitations).

The proposed Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project will create one fuel break strategically located adjacent to and within the community of Olympic Valley in Placer County, California. The fuel break will total 120 acres located upon the ridgeline immediately north of the community. The fuel break will be implemented utilizing mechanical thinning methods with mastication of surface and ladder fuels, where needed, such that flame length, intensity, rate of spread, and potential duration of wildfire will be significantly reduced. This project provides protection for the approximately 900 habitable structures in Olympic Valley as well as improved safety along the major evacuation routes of Squaw Valley Road and State Route 89.

A. Scope of Work

This item is broken into project specific criteria depending on the type of project being proposed: Wildfire Prevention Planning, Wildfire Prevention Education or Hazardous Fuels Reduction. Please ***answer one section of questions*** that pertain to the primary activity type for your project.

Section 1: Hazardous Fuels Reduction

1. Describe the geographic scope of the project, including an estimate of the number of habitable structures and the names of the general communities that will benefit.

The geographic scope of the project is the community of Olympic Valley, California, bound by Granite Chief Wilderness to the west, Alpine Meadows to the south, the Truckee River corridor and state route 89 to the east, and US Forest Service lands to the north. The Olympic Valley community, nearby Alpine Meadows community, and Lake Tahoe Basin will benefit from the improved public safety along Highway 89, the main evacuation route for each, and increased wildfire resilience resulting from proposed project.

The Olympic Valley community contains approximately 900 habitable structures with an assessed value for land and improvements in the Olympic Valley Fire Protection District over $1.5 billion dollars. The total assessed value of single-family homes is approximately $790 million with the average single family home value just over $1 million dollars.

Placer County's Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) estimates the permanent population of the community to be 950 and peak visitor population of 3,500-12,000. Per the 2021 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, both resident and visiting populations are housed in approximately 663 residential units, 1,180 condominiums, and approximately 20 commercial entities consisting of private residences, ski resorts, hotels and supporting businesses.

2. Describe the goals, objectives, and expected outcomes of the project.

The goal of the Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project is creation of one fuel breaks adjacent to and within the community of Olympic Valley as identified in the Olympic Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Project objectives include 1) Creation of 120 acres of fuel break north of the community of Olympic Valley and immediately adjacent to the Five Creeks project 2) reduce wildfire's risk to human health and safety, and 3) reduce the risk of adverse wildfire effects and potential fire behavior (flame length, intensity, rate of spread, duration) through reduction of fuel loading and arrangement within the Defense Zone of the Olympic Valley Wildland Urban Interface.

Expected outcomes of the Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project include creation of 120 acres of fuel break within one treatment unit identified in the Olympic Valley CWPP utilizing a combination of fuel treatment methods including thinning from below, selective tree removal, and mechanical mastication.

The fuel break pretreatment areas are dominated by Sierra Mixed Conifer stand type of excessive stand density ranging from 180-220 square feet basal area per acre. Species composition is approximately 60% White Fir, 30% Jeffrey Pine, 6% Sugar Pine, and 4% Red Fir, with an average of 240 trees per acre over 8 inches DBH. The average stand diameter at breast height (DBH) of White Fir is 12.0", Jeffrey Pine is 14.3", Sugar Pine is 18.0", and Red Fir is 22.4". Cumulative pretreatment quadratic mean diameter is 13 inches DBH. Openings in the conifer overstory are dominated by native shrub species including manzanita and whitethorn and young growth White Fir regeneration under 3" DBH.

Following fuel break implementation using methods including mechanical thinning and mechanical mastication, stand conditions in each fuel break will exhibit reduced horizontal and vertical continuity of fuels such that the potential flame length, intensity, rate of spread, and duration of wildfire will be significantly reduced. This reduction in potential fire behavior provides for increased safety of residents and emergency personnel in a wildfire situation through reduced fire behavior.

Post-treatment stand conditions will exhibit reduced stand density of 75-100 square feet basal area per acre, depending on slope position, as a means to achieve these goals. The stand quadratic mean diameter will be increased approximately 5 inches DBH as trees retained will generally be larger, more fire tolerant trees. The residual stand will contain a species composition that provides for increased stand vigor and resilience to future disturbance such as fire, insects, disease, and drought. To this end, the relative site occupancy of White Fir will be reduced in favor of the more drought and fire tolerant native pine species. The residual stand will also exhibit lower crown bulk density and an increase in crown base height as a means to reduce fuel continuity and the probability of crown ignition and/or sustaining a running crown fire. Surface and ladder fuels will largely be removed through a combination of mechanical and hand thinning, and mechanical mastication.

Access roads leading from the community to the ridgeline north of the community will be improved as part of forest product extraction involved with fuel break implementation. This improvement will support ingress and egress of emergency personnel during a wildfire event, providing for protection of human health and safety.

3. Provide a clear rationale for how the proposed project will reduce the risks associated with wildfire to habitable structures.

Olympic Valley is situated between two ridgelines north and south of the community, the Granite Chief Wilderness to the west, and Highway 89/Truckee River Corridor to the east. Generally unmanaged timberlands exist to the north, east, and south of the community, presenting the risk of wildfire entering the community from these areas. Fuel break OV-1 along the northern ridgeline will preemptively allow for wildfire to be held outside of the community should it potentially enter from that direction.

Related, a wildland fire approaching the subject ridgeline will expose the Olympic Valley community to potentially significant ember cast, presenting the risk of fire spread within the WUI. Wind and convection columns can transport embers over considerable distances and cause susceptible structures to ignite even without active fire spread in the immediate area. Given that, reducing potential ember cast by keeping wildfire as far as feasible from the community is paramount to protecting the high-density residential setting within Olympic Valley.

Implementation of fuel break OV-1 will enhance existing ingress and egress from the wildlands north and south of Olympic Valley. Existing access roads will be cleared and made passable for forest product extraction, leaving these roads in an improved condition for use by emergency response personnel should a wildfire event occur. Further, hazardous fuels will be reduced along roads within the fuel breaks, further improving safety for fire suppression personnel. Collectively, these project outcomes will reduce the risks associated with wildfire to habitable structures.

4. Identify any additional assets at risk to wildfire that will benefit from the proposed project. These may include, but are not ted to, domestic and municipal water supplies, power lines, communication facilities and community centers.

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan contains a list of critical facilities, infrastructure, and other District Assets within Olympic Valley which are additional assets at risk to wildfire that will benefit from the proposed project including 1) high voltage power lines and associated electric power substation, 2) AT&T Pac Bell Switching Station, 3) Olympic Valley Public Services District infrastructure including vertical and horizontal wells, two wellhouses, one above ground booster pump station, one below ground booster pump station, five RTU sites, three sewer flow meters, backup power and servers, water and sewer lines, 4) the Olympic Valley Fire Protection District, 5) Mutual Water Company infrastructure including structures and tanks, vertical wells, horizontal wells, one wellhouse, one above ground booster pump station, and water service lines, 6) Palisades Tahoe Ski Resort infrastructure including lifts, irrigation, and domestic water supply, 7) Resort at Squaw Creek water systems for irrigation, 8) Thirteen bridges on public and private roads within the community, 9) communication lines, and 10) The Truckee River, a Bistate/Federally regulated water way.

5. How will the project/activity utilize the left-over woody biomass? Will the project/activity use a biomass facility to reduce greater greenhouse gas emissions?

The project will remove targeted woody material to the greatest extent possible given market conditions, biomass facility availability, and wood product demand. Small logs removed from the fuel breaks will be delivered to purchasing mill(s) and/or firewood facilities in the region. The removal of firewood material from the project areas will allow for logs and tree tops down to a smaller end diameter to be removed, leaving less slash on site. Should a biomass energy facility be available within a feasible haul distance of the project area and be actively pursuing woods-produced chips at the time of project implementation, delivery of such chips will be prioritized to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions.

B. Degree of Risk

1. Discuss the location of the project in relation to areas of moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone as identified by the latest Fire and Resource Assessment Program maps. Fire hazard severity zone maps by county can be accessed at: http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland_zones_maps.php

The proposed fuel break location is within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) as identified by the current Fire Resource Assessment Program Maps. The residential areas of the Olympic Valley community are also within the VHFHSZ. At the landscape level, the project area is situated amongst contiguous miles of Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone within Placer County. A portion of the meadow system adjacent to Squaw Creek is identified as Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and this zone is

located over 2,000 feet from fuel break unit OV-1, with VHFHSZ in the matrix.

2. Describe the geographic proximity of the project to structures at risk to damage from wildfire. (Please type in blank space below. Please note there is no space limitations).

The proposed project includes creation of a fuel break OV-1 adjacent to and within the community of Olympic Valley. This fuel break is located immediately adjacent to structures at risk to damage from wildfire in the eastern portion of the unit. This fuel break unit is situated at the property line of residential lots located in northeastern Olympic Valley.

C. Community Support

1. Does the project include any matching funds from other funding sources or any in-kind contributions that are expected to extend the impact of the proposed project?

The project contains in-kind contributions from the grantee, Olympic Valley Public Services District, for labor and supplies. These in-kind contributions will provide for external communication mailings to all residents within the Olympic Valley Public Services District, involvement and coordination with District staff during the life of the project, and grant management and administration.

2. Describe plans for external communications during the life of the project to keep the effected community informed about the goals, objectives, and progress of the project. Activities such as planned press releases, project signage, community meetings, and field tours are encouraged.

The Olympic Valley Public Services District will provide planned press releases to the Sierra Sun and Moonshine Ink, two local publications. The initial press release will introduce the project goal, funding source, project objectives, deliverables, and approximate timeline. Subsequent press releases will include project status, next steps, expectations, and implementation timing and location details. Each press release will also be sent via US Postal Service to all property owners, approximately 1,300 households, and to the OVPSD distribution list of 1,000 residents and related stakeholders. Project signage will be provided at a conspicuous location within or adjacent to each fuel break unit. Temporary and permanent signage will provide information related to the funding source, as well as succinct information on fuel break location/extent, general silvicultural objectives, estimated timeline, and OVPSD contact information. Temporary signage will be placed prior to and during operations, and will address topics current to implementation. Permanent signage will address a project overview including goals, objectives, outcomes, cost, and implementation statistics.

Upon grant award, a community meeting will be scheduled to present the project goals and objectives to the public along with project deliverables, timelines for each project

component, and a question-and-answer period. Site visits for the public will also be scheduled following project layout and during project implementation. The site visits will be facilitated by the project Registered Professional Forester and OVPSD staff and will provide for public education on the purposes of the fuel break, design rationale, silvicultural prescription, implementation methodology, and a question-and-answer session.

3. Describe any plans to maintain the project after the grant period has ended.

The silvicultural prescriptions for the proposed fuel breaks intend to return the landscape to a condition within the natural range of variability, allowing for prescribed underburns to maintain healthy forest conditions. Thus, maintenance of the fuel break OV-1 will be achieved through either prescribed fire or mechanical mastication based on vegetation type, aspect, amount of regrowth, and proximity to habitable structures. Should a specific area of fuel break not be feasible for prescribed fire due to potential smoke impacts or other valid public or resource concern, mechanical mastication and/or hand thinning will be used to reduce the volume and regrowth of fuels.

Visual monitoring of the fuel breaks performed by the OVPSD contract Registered Professional Forester (RPF) will dictate timing and location of maintenance treatments, and environmental compliance needs for identified maintenance actions. Depending on the results of the RPF's monitoring, appropriate and available funding sources will be considered as an overall strategy of the OVPSD fuels management program.

4. Does the proposed project work with other organizations or agencies to address fire hazard reduction at the landscape level?
   (Please type in blank space below. Please note there is no space limitations).

The proposed project compliments three existing fuel reduction projects that have either been completed in 2014, or planned for 2022 implementation. The US Forest Service "Five Creeks" Project is located immediately adjacent to the northern boundary of proposed fuel break OV-1. The 6,151-acre Five Creeks Project aims to mitigate the potential for high severity fire within the WUI while maintaining habitat and ecosystem services through a series of actions that address forest restoration, fuels reduction, habitat enhancement and roads management.

The Five Creeks project area aligns with the Truckee River and the SR 89 corridor, south of the town of Truckee and north of Olympic Valley. The US Forest Service has identified the project area and vicinity as a high use area, adjacent to the Town of Truckee along the Truckee River/ State Route (SR) 89 corridor which experiences significant visitation and contains critical infrastructure including developed campgrounds, private residences, recreation residences, transmission lines, the Placer County Eastern Regional Landfill, mountain biking, hiking, and fishing trails, rock

climbing destinations, and vehicles traveling from Interstate 80 to Lake Tahoe. The SR 89 corridor also serves as a major evacuation route for the Lake Tahoe Basin. In order to promote safe conditions while maintaining and enhancing the ecosystem services provided by the area, treatment has been warranted by the agency due to the high use nature of the area, its proximity to urban areas, the potential for high severity fire, and forest health issues.

Due to the proximity of the Five Creek Project to the urban core of Olympic Valley and neighboring communities, management objectives for forests closest to the urban core and the WUI defense zone are to create or maintain an open forest structure, dominated by larger, fire tolerant trees. The resulting open-canopied forest and discontinuity of crown fuels, both horizontally and vertically, would result in a very low probability of sustained crown fire. Within the WUI threat zone, the objectives are to establish and maintain a pattern of area treatments that are effective in modifying wildfire behavior while maintaining or enhancing ecosystem services.

The objectives of the Olympic Valley fuel reduction project are consistent with those of the neighboring Five Creeks Project and Palisades Tahoe fuels management efforts. Due to the close proximity of each aforementioned project to one another, the efficacy of each will be increased, providing for hazard reduction at the landscape level.

Additionally, the Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project unit OV-1 will compliment the efforts of a privately funded 30-acre fuel reduction project adjacent to Squaw Valley Road. This project will occur on private timberlands under a Cal Fire Forest Fire Prevention Exemption and has been fully prepared by an RPF, with timber operations planned for July 2022.

Further, in year 2020 the Olympic Valley Firewise Community recorded 2,845 hours of home hardening efforts, 12,352 hours of defensible space efforts, 616 volunteer hours spent on Green Waste Days and related Firewise Community events, and additionally spent $896,486.00 on defensible space and home hardening. Likewise, in 2021, Valley View Town Homes, a commercial entity in Olympic Valley, invested $1.2 million to reside its residential complex's wood siding with fire resistant metal and composite siding, metal eves, and the removal of all flammable landscaping with non- flammable hardscape. The combined efforts of the proactive community members and commercial investors within Olympic Valley will complement the goals and objectives of the proposed project, ultimately extending the impact of the proposed project.

D. Project Implementation

1. Discuss the anticipated timeline for the project. Make sure to take seasonal restrictions into account.

The first year of grant funding will be dedicated to the design, layout, and permitting of the three fuel break areas. This time period allows for required resource surveys, identification of treatment areas and all required resource protection zones through flagging, creation of GIS maps to be used in permitting, identification of trees to be removed (timber marking), and completion and approval of the appropriate Cal Fire harvest document(s) and CEQA document.

Years 2-4 of the grant will be the operational seasons. The Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project is located at elevations ranging from 6,100' to 7,470' above sea level. The operational season conducive to mechanical and hand methods of fuel break implementation generally occurs during a six-month window from May through October annually. It is anticipated fuelbreak OV-1 would be implemented within a single operational season (year 2), though the valid term of the grant through provides additional operational seasons as provided as shown below, should it be needed for operator availability or market conditions.

The timeline below is consisted with the aforementioned approach:

Grant Component	Timeframe
Project design, layout, permitting	Up to one year from grant award, estimated to be June 2022 through 2023.
External Communications	Upon grant award(est. 6/2022) through project completion (3/2026) with public field tours scheduled following project layout and during project implementation. Project signage to be placed prior to project implementation.
Fuelbreak implementation	Aug – November 2023,
Quarterly Grant Reporting	Annually on 4/30, 7/30, 10/30, and 1/30 during the valid term of the grant.
Final Grant Reporting	January – March 2026.

Verify the expected time frames to complete the project will fall under the required completion dates depending on the source of the funds awarded.

The expected timeframe for the Olympic Valley Project is feasible based on the implementation of fuel breaks at similar elevations and within similar fuel types within the Truckee and Tahoe Basins. The contract RPF for the Olympic Valley Public Services District has completed the required design, layout, surveys, and permitting for similar fuel breaks within the one-year limitation established by the grant guidelines, including CEQA documents and Cal Fire Forest Fire Prevention Exemptions. The same documents are planned for use with the Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project.

Related, the Olympic Valley PSD's contract RPF has administered the timber operations associated with fuel break implementation under similar grant processes in the same general area as the subject proposed project. This prior experience has provided relevant production rates for the fuel type and treatment methodologies planned for subject project. Based on these known production rates, implementation of the Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project is anticipated to take two operational seasons. Due to the valid term of the Fire Prevention Grant through March of 2026, and additional operational season is available, should it be required for any reason. Based on these factors, full completion of all grant components will fall under the required completion dates for the CCI Fire Prevention Grant funding.

Using bullets, list the milestones that will be used to measure the progress of the project.

• Project unit design, layout, flagging/timber marking, submission and receipt of approved Cal Fire Forest Fire Prevention Exemption for OV-1: Completion Date: June 1, 2023

• Project advertisement/Request for Bids released/Bidder's Tour: Completion Date: June 30, 2023

• Bid selection and award: Completion Date: July 30, 2023

• Press release and advertisement of public field tour of project area: July 30, 2023

• Commencement of timber operations: August 15, 2023

• Completion of OV-1 timber operations: estimated to be November 15, 2023 (operations are expected to commence and complete all 120 acres during the 2023 operational season).

• Completion of press release regarding project commencement, expectations, timelines; Schedule and advertise public tour of active operations: August 30, 2023

• Final grant reporting: Completion date: March 31, 2026

Using bullets, list the measurable outcomes (i.e., project deliverables) that will be used to measure the project's success.
•Receipt of approved Cal Fire harvest document and CEQA document.
•Public involvement and education through field tours of project area before and during project implementation.
•Creation of 120 acres of fuel break within and adjacent to the community of Olympic Valley.
•Increased stand resiliency to wildfire as measured through reduction of stand density and increase in stand quadratic mean diameter within fuel break units.

If applicable, how will the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) be met?

A Cal Fire Forest Fire Prevention Exemption will be used to meet the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for fuel break OV-1.

Are there any existing forest or land management plans; Conservation Easements; Covenant, Conditions & Restrictions (CC&R's); matters related to zoning; use restrictions, or other factors that can or will limit the wildfire prevention proposed activity?

No, there are no existing forest or land management plans; conservation easements, CCR's, matters related to zoning; use restrictions, or other factors that can or will limit the wildfire prevention proposed activity.

E. Administration

1. Describe any previous experience the project proponent has with similar projects. Include a list of recent past projects the proponent has successfully completed if applicable. Project proponents having no previous experience with similar projects should discuss any past experiences that may help show a capacity to successfully complete the project being proposed. This may include partnering with a more experienced organization that can provide project support.

The District is currently managing a CalFIRE Fire Prevention Grant for development of our Community Wildfire Protection Plan (Grant Agreement 5GG20117). In 2021 the District also managed administration of a $20,000 grant for one acre of fuels reduction work. The Department has previously administered a "Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response" (SAFER) Grant and regularly administers several water/sewer

grants such as those from Placer County Water Agency and the CA Department of Water Resources. The District is currently managing grant funds up to $450,000 per project and has managed numerous large planning and implementation projects such as the Olympic Valley Creek/Aquifer Interaction Study, redundant water supply project, and Truckee River Siphon construction project.

2. Identify who will be responsible for tracking project expenses and maintaining project records in a manner that allows for a full audit trail of any awarded grant funds. (Please type in blank space below. Please note there is no space limitations).

The Olympic Valley Public Service District, which oversees the Olympic Valley Fire Department, would manage the project and be responsible for tracking project expenses and maintaining project records. As a government agency, the District manages all projects in a manner to allow for a full audit trail.

F. Budget

A detailed project budget should be provided in an Excel spreadsheet attached to this grant application. The space provided here is to allow for a narrative description to further explain the proposed budget. (Please type in blank space below. Please note there is no space limitations).

1. Explain how the grant funds, if awarded, will be spent to support the goals and objectives of the project. If equipment grant funds are requested, explain how the equipment will be utilized and maintained beyond the life of the grant.

The grant amount requested is based on the acres included in the proposed fuel breaks OV-1. Acreage was determined from field reconnaissance using global positioning system technology. RPF knowledge of 2020 and 2021 per-acre costs for RPF, LTO, and hand crew services for similar projects in the region were used to estimate the approximate per-acre costs during the valid term of this grant, summer 2022 through spring 2026. At the time of this grant application submission, industrial sawlog facilities are not purchasing green timber and due to the extent of fire salvage available to the market, this circumstance is expected to last through the valid term of this grant. Two firewood processing facilities and one non-industrial milling facility in the region may be interested in wood product resulting from implementation of the proposed project. However, due to the current market conditions, the value of wood product removed from the project area cannot be reasonably estimated with any level of accuracy. For this reason, forest product revenue is not included in the grant budget to accurately reflect the current and estimated market conditions during the grant term, and to ensure that ample grant funding is requested to ensure project completion regardless, should this unfortunate market circumstance continue as expected. In the event that revenue is generated from wood product removed from any of fuel breaks, the RPF will work with the Unit to document any such revenue and its application to further the project objectives.

2. Are the costs for each proposed activity reasonable for the geographic area where they are to be performed? Identify any costs that are higher than usual and explain any special circumstances within the project that makes these increased costs necessary to achieve the goals and objectives of the project.

The costs for each proposed activity are reasonable for the geographic area where the project will be implemented. Olympic Valley is located adjacent to the Truckee and Tahoe Basins. Regionally, this area is known for inflated costs of services, a high cost of living, and high fuel prices. These circumstances have proven to result in historically higher per-acre costs of fuels reduction treatments. The costs included on the proposed budget reflect per-acre treatment costs seen in year 2020 and 2021 within the region, adjusted for anticipated inflation in costs for years 2023-2025. Following project advertisement to prospective bidders, should the per acre cost come in under the anticipated costs reflected in the budget sheet, additional acres can be treated within the same parcels where the current treatments are located.

3. Is the total project cost appropriate for the size, scope, and anticipated benefit of the project?

The total project cost is within the range of costs normally experienced for the Truckee and Tahoe Basins. The Olympic Valley Project has the added benefit of tying directly into the Tahoe National Forest's "Five Creeks" project, as well as private lands near Squaw Valley Rd that will receive fuel reduction during June 2022 through a privately funded Cal Fire Forest Fire Prevention Exemption. Thus, the impact of the proposed project will be extended as it connects to existing planned fuel reduction projects to address fire hazard reduction at the landscape level.

4. Using bullets please list each object category amount that you are requesting and the detail of how that would support meeting the grant objectives.

   • Salaries/Wages ($24,295.00) and Employee Benefits ($8,433.00):
   Internal District staff including the Fire Chief, General Manager, Prevention Officer, Project Manager, and Account Clerk would lead the administrative responsibilities for the project. Example tasks include leading external communication including being readily available to the community for public input and questions, providing local knowledge as part of project layout, writing and distributing press releases, writing, formatting, and sending project information mailers, planning and attending community meetings and site visits, maintaining a website with information for the public, providing bid administration support, and invoicing. This administrative leadership will be important to ensuring that the grant objectives and timelines are met, and that the community is kept informed of the project details.

   Contractual- RPF ($23,160.00): The OVPSD contract RPF will support meeting the grant objectives by providing professional forestry advice and services as it applies

to fuel break design and layout, silvicultural prescriptions, appropriate treatment methodology. The RPF will also complete all require environmental compliance documents, including the Cal Fire Forest Fire Prevention Exemption and CEQA document, and will provide administration of operations. This professional advice provides for the design of an effective project in full compliance with all state and local regulations, and provides professional guidance and administration of implementation operations to ensure meeting the grant objectives.

Contractual – Licensed Timber Operator for OV-1 ($480,000.00): The Licensed Timber Operator (LTO) will implement the silvicultural prescription(s) developed by the RPF within the fuel break units. The LTO will be responsible for tree removal, processing, transportation, and slash abatement to meet the vegetation treatment goals and objectives identified in this grant.

Supplies: ($4000.00) Mailing and handling of press release and project updates to Olympic Valley Public Services District property owners and residents, and temporary and permanent project signage.

G. California Climate Investments

The space provided here is to allow for a narrative description to further explain how the project/activity will reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions. (Please type in blank space below. Please note there is no space limitations).

1. How will the project/activity reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions?

The goal of the proposed project is to create a strategically located fuel break within and immediately adjacent to the community of Olympic Valley. The community is situated between two ridgelines to the immediate north and south, and generally unmanaged timberlands exist beyond those ridgelines. The proposed fuel break OV-1 is intended to reduce the risk of wildfire entering the community from the northern ridgeline. The fuel break locations along this ridgetops will preemptively allow for wildfire to be held outside of the community should it potentially enter from the north. This ridgeline fuel break also establishes a control line that could be used during fire suppression to keep fire from entering the wildland setting should an ignition occur within the community.

Implementation of the subject fuel break will enhance existing ingress and egress from the wildlands north of Olympic Valley. Existing access roads will be cleared and made passable for forest product extraction, leaving these roads in an improved condition for use by emergency response personnel should a wildfire event occur. Therefore, the proposed project will support improved access to the fire perimeter such that the fire

can be extinguished more quickly, and will support suppression efforts that result in smaller scale fires that reduce carbon emissions and the overall carbon footprint of a potential wildfire event.

Further, a wildland fire approaching the northern ridgeline will expose the Olympic Valley community to potentially significant ember cast, presenting the risk of fire spread within the WUI. Reducing potential ember cast by keeping wildfire as far as feasible from the community is paramount to protecting the high-density residential setting within Olympic Valley, ultimately preventing the needs for the cleanup and rebuilding of the community after wildfire damage.

The stand density reduction within the proposed fuel breaks will enhance stand resilience to severe disturbances and foster development of species composition appropriate for slope position. The specific thinning objectives for the proposed project include reducing stand density, reducing ladder fuels, preparing stands for the safe reintroduction of fire, enhancing species composition, and accelerating growth of the residual stand. Generally, conditions will encourage fire resilient pine species, larger diameter trees, and more open stand conditions.

These actions reduce intertree competition and redistribute growth onto fewer stems per acre, hastening conifer growth and increasing the overall stand resilience to wildfire and damaging biotic agents. This increase in conifer growth will provide for a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by increasing carbon sequestration. Providing for an increase in stand resilience to damaging agents also supports suppression efforts as the fuel reduction will reduce the flame length, intensity, rate of spread, and duration of potential wildfire. This result supports a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by providing for smaller scale fires that reduce carbon emissions and the overall carbon footprint of a potential wildfire event.

Tracking #: 21-FP-NEU-0209

Project Name: Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction

Project Budget

Budget Category	Item Description	Cost Basis			Cost Share (%)			Funding Source ($)			Total ($)
		Quantity	Units	Cost/Unit	Grant	Grantee	Partner	Grant	Grantee	Partner(s)	
A. Salaries and Wages											
	Fire Chief	87	Hours	$ 90	90%	10%	0%	$ 7,017	$ 780	$ -	$ 7,797
	General Manager	60	Hours	$ 124	90%	10%	0%	$ 6,713	$ 746	$ -	$ 7,459
	Prevention Officer	12	Hours	$ 42	90%	10%	0%	$ 451	$ 50	$ -	$ 501
	Project Manager	169	Hours	$ 55	90%	10%	0%	$ 8,362	$ 929	$ -	$ 9,292
	Account Clerk	35	Hours	$ 56	90%	10%	0%	$ 1,751	$ 195	$ -	$ 1,946
		0	Hours	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Hours	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Hours	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sub-Total Salaries and Wages:							$ 24,295	$ 2,699	$ -	$ 26,994
B. Employee Benefits											
	Fire Chief	87	Hours	$ 23	90%	10%	0%	$ 1,772	$ 197	$ -	$ 1,969
	General Manager	60	Hours	$ 40	90%	10%	0%	$ 2,183	$ 243	$ -	$ 2,425
	Prevention Officer	12	Hours	$ 36	90%	10%	0%	$ 394	$ 44	$ -	$ 437
	Project Manager	169	Hours	$ 23	90%	10%	0%	$ 3,442	$ 382	$ -	$ 3,824
	Account Clerk	35	Hours	$ 20	90%	10%	0%	$ 643	$ 71	$ -	$ 715
		0	Hours	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Hours	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Hours	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sub-Total Employee Benefits:							$ 8,433	$ 937	$ -	$ 9,370
C. Contractual											
	Registered Professional Forester	120	Acres	$ 193	100%	0%	0%	$ 23,160	$ -	$ -	$ 23,160
	Licensed Timber Operator (OV-1)	120	Acres	$ 4,000	100%	0%	0%	$ 480,000	$ -	$ -	$ 480,000
		0	Acres		1125%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Acres	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Miles	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sub-Total Contractual:							$ 503,160	$ -	$ -	$ 503,160
D. Travel & Per Diem:											
		0	Days	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Days	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Days	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Days	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sub-Total Travel & Per Diem:							$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
E. Supplies											
	Press Release Mailing	2	Each	$ 1,443	0%	100%	0%	$ -	$ 2,885	$ -	$ 2,885
	Temporary Signage	2	Each	$ 750	100%	0%	0%	$ 1,500	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500
	Permenant Signage	2	Each	$ 1,250	100%	0%	0%	$ 2,500	$ -	$ -	$ 2,500
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sub-Total Supplies:							$ 4,000	$ 2,885	$ -	$ 6,885
F. Equipment											
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sub-Total Equipment:							$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
G. Other Costs											
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
		0	Each	$ -	0%	0%	0%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sub-Total Other Costs							$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Direct Costs								**$ 539,888**	**$ 6,522**	**$ -**	**$ 546,410**
Indirect Costs (Exclude Equipment)							0%	$ -			$ -
Total Project Costs								**$ 539,888**	**$ 6,522**	**$ -**	**$ 546,410**
Less Program Income								$ -			$ -
Total Grant Proposed Costs								**$ 539,888**	**$ 6,522**	**$ -**	**$ 546,410**