FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT (FOA)

Funding Agency: US Army Corps of Engineers Alaska District PO Box 6898 JBER AK 99506	Funding Instrument: Cooperative Agreement Funding Opportunity No. W911KB-24-2-5803 CFDA No: 12.005 Program Authority 16 U.S.C. 670 (Sikes Act)
Issue Date: 12 June 2024	Application Due Date: 15 July 2024

Overview: Fort Wainwright Alaska and Donnelly Training Area Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance Support, Fort Wainwright, Alaska - The primary objective of this requirement is to implement the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) to provide healthy and resilient environments that are sustainable, high-quality settings for military training and to protect and enhance biological diversity and ecological health on all Department of Defense (DoD) lands, and to ensure compliance with all environmental laws and regulations. See full Funding Opportunity Description in Section I.

Estimated Total Funding: $3,455,634.00	Estimated Number of Awards: 1

Contents of Full Text Announcement

Contact Information: Questions relating to Grants.gov including the registration process and system requirements should be directed to the Grants.gov Contact Center at 1-800-518-4726. For assistance with the requirements of this Funding Opportunity Announcement, please contact the Grants Specialist, casandra.a.hutchins@usace.army.mil.

Instructions to Applicants:
The complete Funding Opportunity Announcement, application forms, and instructions are available for download at Grants.gov.

Applications in response to this Funding Opportunity Announcement shall be submitted by the application due date. Applications may be submitted electronically via email or through Grants.gov.

Applicants shall have a Unique Entity Identification (UEI) number, registration with the System of Award Management (SAM), and registration with Grants.gov, if submitting application through Grants.gov.

See Section IV of the Funding Opportunity Announcement for complete application submission information.

Section I: Funding Opportunity Description

FORT WAINWRIGHT ALASKA AND DONNELLY TRAINING AREA
LAND REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT
FORT WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA
SOW 24-105

MAY 2024

Project Cost Ceiling $3,455,634.00

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Statement of Work (SOW) is to provide details of work to be performed by a Recipient in support of the 11th Airborne Division (11th ABN DIV) Training Support Activity - Alaska (TSA-AK) Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Sustainable Range Program through a cooperative agreement (CA) created by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Alaska District (USACE) to implement the United States Army Garrison (USAG) Fort Wainwright Alaska (FWA) Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP). The Project will provide Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance Support to FWA and Donnelly Training Area (DTA) lands.

Tasks provided for execution under this CA, by USACE, do not include any functions to be performed that are inherently governmental. This determination is made with the assessment that places emphasis on the degree to which conditions and facts restrict the discretionary authority, decision-making responsibility, or accountability of Government officials using Recipient services or work products.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The objective of this scope of work is to implement the INRMP to provide healthy and resilient environments that are sustainable, high-quality settings for military training and to protect and enhance biological diversity and ecological health on all Department of Defense (DoD) lands, and to ensure compliance with all environmental laws and regulations.

2.1 Specific objectives include:

- Manage sustainable ecosystems.
- Protect and enhance wetlands and watersheds.
- Manage forest resources.
- Protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitats.
- Repair, revegetate and enhance training areas.
- Protect soil, water, and vegetative resources by preventing or mitigating soil erosion through conservation practices.
- Improve water quality and increase long and short-term effectiveness of land use for military training purposes.
- Maintain / manage perennial vegetation to support mission requirements and enhance stewardship.

2.2 Descriptions applicable to all tasks:

2.2.1 Soil, water and vegetation protection and repair. Conduct general land / soil stabilization and maneuver damage repair using a variety of methods including but not limited to: aerial seeding, band fertilizer, broadcast fertilizer, broadcast seeding, chiseling, diversion ditches, diversion terraces, drill seeding, fabrics & netting, filter stripping, grading & shaping, grassed waterways, gravel/rock, mulch, hydro-seeding, limestone & gypsum, moldboard plowing, non-traditional material, offset disking, riprap, straw mulch, crimped straw mulch, disked sub-soiling, tandem disking, terracing, trenching, brush plowing, hydro-axing, reducing maneuver/training inhibiting vegetation, clearing other natural or manmade material, bulldozing, chaining, furrowing/shredding, applying herbicide, root plowing, or applying emulsions to control dust. Reconfigure training areas to protect sensitive areas and benefit the training mission to include but not limited to creating maneuver corridors, planting trees and shrubs, creating hard stands, developing tactical concealment areas, closing, or reducing maneuver roads or trails, and constructing tactical road and low water crossings (LWC). Reduce or thin woody vegetation to allow greater room for maneuverability. Harden lanes or trails to allow for greater accessibility and access. Prepare approaches to existing roads for tactical vehicle crossings. Project also includes but is not limited to installing signs, Seibert Stakes, posts, or other obstacles to discourage maneuver through wetlands or other sensitive areas. Create, repair, upgrade, and maintain heavy use areas to limit erosion including but not limited to bivouac areas, firing points, staging areas, and travel lanes. Create, upgrade, and maintain tactical concealment areas / islands. Plant woody vegetation to create or protect existing vegetation in and around tactical concealment islands and areas. Provide cover and concealment by planting and maintaining trees and shrubs in the training areas. Conduct road or trail closure and rehabilitation to training areas. Close range roads or range road segments and return the land to natural condition to permit maneuver and training. Reduce degraded range roads (e.g., expanded width due to vehicles bypassing) to original configuration and dimensions. Repair and maintain tactical low water vehicle crossings for tactical vehicles by improving approaches and hardening stream at crossing location. Conduct rehabilitation and maintenance of other use areas into training area and converting land used for non-training or non-maneuver purposes to maneuver area. Conduct training area closure for permanent or semi-permanent purposes. Project includes but is not limited to: blocking trails or roads, developing earthen berms, emplacing markings systems, installing bollards, and emplacing other barriers to restrict access into closed areas. Minor land repair and maintenance of drop zones, landing zones, pickup zones, aircraft hover points and landing pads.

2.2.2 Erosion control. Conduct erosion control measures on and around maneuver area roads and trails. Also includes reducing a degraded maneuver trail to original configuration or dimensions to limit wet area impacts. Project can include but is not limited to: grading roadway, installing fabric, installing gravel, installing culverts, and repairing, clearing, or developing ditches. Conduct dust erosion control for maneuver area roads and trails by emplacing water, oil, or other emulsion on the road or trail surface. Install erosion control measures, such as sediment basins, check dams, gabions, retaining walls, sediment barriers, sediment fences, and sediment traps. Employ techniques to prevent or reduce the effects of wind erosion and control dust on and off roads. Methods include but are not limited to windrows, revegetation, and applying water or other emulsions to exposed soil. Construct or maintain LWC or stream crossings for vehicles to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Methods include but are not limited to rip rap, interlocking cement measures, cement measures, etc. Repair firing ranges to control erosion and prevent training land

degradation by repairing or maintaining target berms, access roads, assembly areas, or any other components of firing ranges.

2.2.3 Vegetation and soil rehabilitation. Conduct soil rehabilitation by employing a number of methods including but not limited to: aerial seeding, band fertilizer, broadcast fertilizer, broadcast seeding, chiseling, drill seeding, fabrics & netting, filter stripping, grassed waterways, mulching, hydro-seeding, soil amendments such as limestone & gypsum, moldboard plowing, offset disking, straw mulch, crimped straw mulch, disked sub-soiling, tandem disking, critical area treatment grass sods, grass stolons, rhizomes, or top soiling. Conduct stream bank repair or hardening. Construct or maintain hardened sites on stream banks or shoreline where bridging training habitually occurs. Harden shoreline for use during habitual amphibious training. Conduct stream bank habitat improvement. Methods to conduct stream bank repair include but are not limited to: root wad stabilization, spruce tree revetment and live siltation or other techniques to secure the toe of slope of the eroded stream bank line. Biological methods of rebuilding stream banks may utilize methods such as brush layering, coir log emplacement or other techniques. Revegetation methods include willow live staking, vegetative matting methods or other techniques. Retraining the flow of the stream by utilizing methods such as stone thalweg deflectors or other methods may be utilized to manipulate the flow of water with a stream or river. Methods to harden stream banks include but are not limited to rip rap, interlocking cement measures, etc.

2.2.4 Sensitive area protection. Install and maintain protective measures, to include capping with soil, to protect archaeological sites. Install and maintain bollards, posts, or other protective measures to prevent public intrusion and/or to prevent military intrusion into environmentally sensitive areas. Includes marking systems and materials such as “Seibert Stakes”.

2.2.5 Habitat management. Habitat improvement includes but is not limited to cutting woody vegetation, developing, or maintaining food plots, or planting herbaceous or woody vegetation. Wildfire prevention includes but is not limited to repair and maintenance of fire/fuel breaks, other fuels modifications, or fuel reduction. Providing cover and concealment involves planting/maintaining/removing perennial woody vegetation to support cover and concealment for military training or improved wildlife habitat.

3.0 MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Task 1, DTA Training Area (TA) 516 FARP Rehabilitation (Work Order # PTM-D2405-4J):

3.1.1 Project Location.

Existing Forward Arming and Refueling Points (FARP) within the small arms complex area. Specifically located next to Arkansas Range, Georgia Range, Beales Maintenance Facility, and Lampkin Range.

3.1.2 Objective.

Rehabilitate up to four (4) FARPs to provide improved training sites. USARAK attempts to control woody vegetation encroachment and maintain soil stability/vegetative cover on 371 acres of USARAK Landing Zones (LZ) annually. This project will assist in achieving the goal of

supporting airborne operations and aviation training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 1-25th Attack Battalion, 1-52 General Support Aviation Battalion, and Arctic Support Command.

3.1.3 Description.

Remove vegetation, grade and compact, and resurface with crushed gravel appropriate to helicopter operations. Seed and fertilize to provide grass cover, use a dust suppressant, or whatever feasible method will hold surface material in place during use of the sites. Add topsoil, fertilize, and reseed adjacent disturbed areas. Total project footprint is approximately 3.75 acres.

3.1.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska's Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. A draft environmental checklist was completed, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA and approved by the FWA National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) Coordinator. Wetland and cultural resources surveys were completed for each of the four (4) sites and adjustments to the footprints were made to avoid impacts. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized to reduce impacts to adjacent wetlands. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS) or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary.

3.1.5 Treatment.

1. Clear and grub vegetation within the original FARP footprints and remove overburden to the designated clean fill area near Observation Point (OP) 3.
2. Grade and compact sub grade prior to placement of any Geo-Textile or fill material.
3. Compact base to a Class C compaction.
4. Place Amoco 2002 or equivalent Geo-Textile.

Fill Material:

1. Material may come from the pit on South Beales Range Road near the Intermediate Staging Base (ISB).
2. About 3.75 acres of pads shall be constructed with compacted fill at four (4) locations.
    a. Install a base fill of compacted pit run aggregate at marked locations.
    b. Install a six-inch (6") cap of crushed and interlocked gravel.
3. Place fill in lifts no greater than twelve inches (12") un-compacted and compact to Class C specifications.
4. Pads to be graded with a slope for positive drainage and constructed side slopes no steeper than two-to-one (2:1).

3.2 Task 2, DTA TA 518 Lampkin LZ Access Improvements (Work Order # PTM-D2406-4J):

3.2.1 Project Location.

TA 518 is situated between the Delta River and the Richardson Highway in the northern part of DTA East. The exact project location is the flats below OP 4 and southeast of Lampkin Range.

3.2.2 Objective.

Improve access within TA 518 and to Lampkin LZ. USARAK attempts to maintain and enhance 250 acres of mounted and dismounted maneuver lands, and between 2.5 and 10 miles of maneuver trails annually. This project will assist in achieving the goal of supporting airborne operations and aviation training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 1-25th Attack Battalion, 1-52 General Support Aviation Battalion, and Arctic Support Command.

3.2.3 Description.

Widen and harden 1.2 miles of trail accessing the Lampkin LZ and training area just beyond. Access needs to meet requirements of mid- to small-sized High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV). Clear vegetation back twenty (20) feet (ft) each side of centerline. Grub overburden and/or install geotextile fabric. Add gravel fill material and compact. Trail top width to be a minimum of fourteen (14) ft. Fertilize and reseed disturbed areas. Total project footprint is estimated at 3.25 acres.

3.2.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska's Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. A draft environmental checklist has been completed, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA for approval by the FWA NEPA Coordinator. All of the areas have been surveyed for cultural resources, and there are no conflicts. Wetland surveys have been completed and may require some slight adjustments to avoid wetlands where possible. The Military Training Activities Regional General Permit (POA-2017-00227) shall be used to cover wetlands fill requirements of the project and adhere to the conditions and limitations therein. An Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) fish habitat permit for the stream crossing has been obtained. If a LWC needs to be constructed, an additional fish habitat permit may be required. An Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Construction General Permit (CGP) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS) or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary.

3.2.5 Treatment.

Trail Base Preparation:

1. Clear vegetation six (6) ft back from outer edge of constructed footprint.
2. Either grub material and haul to upland location or place Geo-Textile.
3. Grade and compact trail sub grade prior to placement of any Geo-Textile or fill material.
4. Compact trail base to a Class C compaction.
5. Place Amoco 2002 or equivalent Geo-Textile at marked locations.

Fill Material:

1. All material will come from the OP 1 pit 2.5 miles to the northeast on South Beales Range Road near the ISB.
2. Up to 6,158 ft of trail shall be constructed with compacted fill.
    a. Install a base fill of compacted pit run aggregate at marked locations.
    b. Install a six-inch (6") cap of three-inch (3") minus aggregate.
3. Place fill in lifts no greater than twelve inches (12") un-compacted and compact to Class C specifications.
4. Finished trail to have a minimum of fourteen (14) ft top width.
5. Trail to be graded with a slope for positive drainage and constructed side slopes no steeper than two-to-one (2:1), where feasible.
6. Install drainage features as needed to facilitate drainage away from the trail.

3.3 Task 3, DTA FY24 Training Area Repair Plan (TARP) (Work Order TBD):

3.3.1 Location.

TA 501-532 between the eastern boundary and the Delta River.

3.3.2 Objective.

Repair training area damage and address training asset maintenance needs, to support the execution of the Regional Combat Training Center (CTC) concept and implementation of the Arctic Strategy. This project will assist in achieving the goal of supporting training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 1-25th Attack Battalion, 1-52 General Support Aviation Battalion, and Arctic Support Command.

3.3.3 Description.

Repair training area damage that occurs in the year of or in the year following a Regional CTC exercise such as Joint Pacific Multinational Readiness Center (JPMRC) in support of the Arctic Strategy. Typical damage results from engineer operations such as digging vehicle defilades, "tank trap" trenches, defensive areas, mechanical backfilling of hand dug fighting positions, etc. Typical damage also results from operation of vehicles on roads during extremely wet periods, and off road when soils are not frozen enough to support the vehicle's weight. Larger vehicles such as Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Trucks (HEMTT), Light Medium Tactical Vehicles (LMTV), and Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV) cause greater damage in addition to the footprint caused when a vehicle gets stuck and must be extracted. Snow plowing training sites that are not hardened (i.e., in a shrubby area or grassy field) can also cause damage to the vegetation and soils. Damaged, chopped down or pushed over trees may also need to be cleared. Training activities in wetlands that cause a regulated impact must also be repaired within a reasonable timeframe. Maintenance of previously hardened trails is required to prevent further degradation, to include grading and compaction, repair of shoulders, culverts, and LWCs. Repair options include: off road rut repair; All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) harrowing, seed and fertilize; dozer grading and rut repair; trail grading and compaction; and chipping or masticating woody debris.

3.3.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska's Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist shall be submitted to FWA DPW, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA and coordinated with the FWA NEPA Coordinator. Most of DTA East has been surveyed for cultural resources. Coordinate with the FWA Cultural Resource Manager (CRM) prior to work to ensure cultural resources are not impacted. USACE Nation Wide Permit (NWP) Number (No.) three (3) covers maintenance activities of previously authorized, currently serviceable structures or fills. If damage repairs needed outside existing project areas will result in impacts to wetlands, further coordination is required to use the USARAK Regional General Permit. Use BMPs to reduce impacts to any adjacent wetlands. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS) or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary.

3.3.5 Treatment Options.

1. Tractor brush mowing – up to two-inch (2") diameter brush, per acre.
2. ATV brush mowing, per acre.
3. ATV harrowing, per acre.
4. ATV seed and fertilizer labor and materials, per acre.
5. Tractor rut repair off road – ruts up to ten-inch (10") deep, per 100 linear ft or per acre.
6. Dozer grading and rut repair – ruts and excavation holes up to two (2') ft deep, per acre.
7. Trail grading and compaction, per 1000 linear ft.
8. Pit run gravel installed, per cubic yard.
9. Three-inch (3") minus gravel installed, per cubic yard.
10. Twelve-inch (12") culvert installation, per linear ft.
11. Eighteen inches (18") culvert installation, per linear ft.

3.4 Task 4, DTA TA 506 Trails Reconfiguration mile 5.3-8.1 (Priority 4). Work Order # PTM-D2004-0J:

3.4.1 Location.

TA 506 is located south of the Attu Battle Area Complex between 33-Mile Loop and the eastern boundary of DTA East. The exact project location is from the center of the TA, connecting to the trail that parallels the eastern boundary and on up to Granite Creek Trail.

3.4.2 Objective.

Support the execution of the Regional CTC concept and implementation of the Arctic Strategy. This project will assist in achieving the goal of supporting airborne operations and aviation training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 1-25th Attack Battalion, 1-52 General Support Aviation Battalion, and Arctic Support Command.

3.4.3 Description.

Vegetation shall be cleared and grubbed thirty (30) ft on each side of the trail centerline at marked locations. Pit-run gravel from the nearest available source shall be installed at marked locations and compacted to Class C. A six-inch (6”) cap of three-inch (3”) minus gravel shall be applied and compacted. The top width shall be fourteen (14) ft – eighteen (18) ft with no steeper than two-to-one (2:1) side slope, where terrain allows. Eight (8) LWC or culverts shall be installed to maintain hydraulic connections from one (1) side of the trail to the other. The location chosen for this project further enhances dismounted and mounted maneuver areas in DTA east of Jarvis Creek. TA 506 provides excellent vegetation and terrain for large training events but needs more trails that can support larger vehicles year-round. Reconfiguration will focus on sustainability but shall be designed to support a variety of military vehicles, including HEMTT and Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) support vehicles. Project footprint for Mile 5.3-8.1 would be approximately six (6) acres of gravel fill and 20 acres of vegetation clearing, six (6) acres of which was already cleared during a prior phase. Two (2) of the eight (8) LWC sites are within this section of work.

3.4.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska’s Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist covering the entire project concept was submitted to FWA DPW, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA and signed by the FWA NEPA Coordinator in March 2020. Three (3) additional NEPA Memorandum for Records (MFR) have been approved covering changes to the layout and addition of a new gravel pit. Most of the area has been surveyed for cultural resources, and there are no conflicts. A small piece is scheduled for survey in 2024, and this is the last section of trail to be completed. Wetland surveys have been completed, an adjustment to the original layout was made to minimize wetland impact, and a wetland permit was received. BMPs shall be utilized to reduce the impacts to adjacent wetlands. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the USF&WS or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary.

3.4.5 Treatment.

Trail Base Preparation:

1. Hydroaxe vegetation 30 ft on each side of trail centerline.
2. Remove approximately eight inches (8”) overburden, and grade it evenly across trail shoulders.
3. Grade and compact trail sub grade prior to placement of any Geo-Textile or fill material.
4. Compact road base to a Class C compaction.
5. Amoco 2002 or equivalent Geo-Textile to be placed at marked locations.

Fill Material:

1. All material will come from the existing gravel pits along Granite Creek Trail, the new pit at the southern trail junction, or another nearby existing source.
2. A minimum of 10,000 ft of trail shall be constructed with compacted fill.
    a. Install a base fill of compacted pit run aggregate at marked locations.
    b. Install a six-inch (6”) cap of three-inch (3”) minus aggregate.

3. Place fill in lifts no greater than twelve inches (12”) un-compacted and compact to Class C specifications.
4. Finished trail to have a fourteen (14) ft to eighteen (18) ft top width, depending on exact location.
5. Grade with a slope for positive drainage and constructed side slopes no steeper than two-to-one (2:1).
6. Install LWCs and/or culverts to facilitate drainage.
7. Install drainage features as needed to facilitate drainage away from trail.

All compaction shall be Class C: a minimum of three (3) passes with a smooth vibrator drum roller with a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs., minimum vibration of 1,800 vibrations per minute (VPM), and a centrifugal force of 55,000 lbs. or greater.

3.5 Task 5, DTA TA 507 Trails Improvement (Priority 1) (Work Order TBA):

3.5.1 Location.

TA 507 is located south of the Attu BAX between 33-Mile Loop and the eastern boundary of DTA East. The exact project location connects from the Priority 2 trail in TA 506 south to Muskeg Hill (north-south through the middle of TA 507).

3.5.2 Objective.

Support the execution of the Regional CTC concept and implementation of the Arctic Strategy through improving trails within TA 507. USARAK attempts to maintain and enhance 250 acres of mounted and dismounted maneuver lands, and between 2.5 and 10 miles of maneuver trails annually to support requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), Arctic Support Command, and Northern Warfare Training Center.

3.5.3 Description.

Clear and grub vegetation 30 ft on each side of the trail centerline at marked locations. Install pit-run gravel from the nearest available source at marked locations and compacted to Class C. Apply and compact a six-inch (6”) cap of three-inch (3”) minus gravel. The top width shall be a minimum of fourteen (14) ft with no steeper than two-to-one (2:1) side slope, where terrain allows. A minimum of three (3) LWCs or culverts shall be installed to maintain hydraulic connections from one (1) side of the trail to the other. The location chosen for this project further enhances dismounted and mounted maneuver areas in DTA east of Jarvis Creek, building on the trail expansion in TA 506 to the north. TA 507 provides excellent vegetation and terrain for large training events but needs more trails that can support larger vehicles year-round. This project follows an overall development plan for multiple force on force scenarios, to support the Regional CTC concept. Reconfiguration will focus on sustainability designed to support both HMMWV maneuvering and heavier JLTV, HEMTT, and FMTV support vehicles. Project footprint for the first 1.9 miles is approximately seven (7) acres of gravel fill and sixteen (16) acres of vegetation clearing.

3.5.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska's Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist covering the entire project concept shall be submitted to FWA DPW, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA for approval by the FWA NEPA Coordinator. All areas have been surveyed for cultural resources, and there are some conflicts that will require re-routing or mitigation. Coordination with the FWA DPW CRM is ongoing. A baseline wetland survey was used for initial planning, but site-specific surveys are needed in order to minimize impacts. The Military Training Activities Regional General Permit (POA-2017-00227) shall be used to cover wetlands fill requirements and adhere to the conditions and limitations therein. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the USF&WS or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary.

3.5.5 Treatment.

Trail Base Preparation:

1. Hydroaxe vegetation 30 ft on each side of trail centerline.
2. Remove approximately eight inches (8") overburden, and grade it evenly across trail shoulders.
3. Grade and compact trail sub grade prior to placement of any Geo-Textile or fill material.
4. Compact road base to a Class C compaction.
5. Amoco 2002 or equivalent Geo-Textile to be placed at marked locations.

Fill Material:

1. All material will come from the existing gravel pits along Granite Creek Trail, the new pit at the southern trail junction, or another nearby existing source.
2. A minimum of 10,000 ft of trail shall be constructed with compacted fill.
   a. Install a base fill of compacted pit run aggregate at marked locations.
   b. Install a six-inch (6") cap of three-inch (3") minus aggregate.
3. Place fill in lifts no greater than twelve inches (12") un-compacted and compact to Class C specifications.
4. Finished trail to have a fourteen (14) ft to eighteen (18) ft top width, depending on exact location.
5. Grade with a slope for positive drainage and constructed side slopes no steeper than two-to-one (2:1).
6. Install LWCs and/or culverts to facilitate drainage.
7. Install drainage features as needed to facilitate drainage away from trail.

All compaction shall be Class C: a minimum of three (3) passes with a smooth vibrator drum roller with a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs., minimum vibration of 1,800 VPM, and a centrifugal force of 55,000 lbs. or greater.

3.6 Task 6, DTA TA 511 Trails Spot Repairs (Work Order TBD):

3.6.1 Location.

TA 511 is the southern-most portion of DTA East between the Richardson Highway and Jarvis Creek and is relatively easy to access from the highway.

3.6.2 Objective.

Support the execution of the Regional CTC concept and implementation of the Arctic Strategy. This project will assist in achieving the goal of supporting airborne operations and aviation training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 1-25th Attack Battalion, 1-52 General Support Aviation Battalion, and Arctic Support Command.

3.6.3 Description.

Repair major mud holes that prevent non-frozen travel, and repair severely rutted sections that make travel any time of year difficult to impossible. Install BMPs and re-route sections that cannot be repaired. Fertilize and reseed disturbed areas adjacent to the mud holes, and choose the best BMPs that will aid restoration of the abandoned sections as much as feasible. Total project footprint is approximately 1.5 acres.

3.6.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska's Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist shall be submitted to FWA DPW, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA and coordinated with the FWA NEPA Coordinator. The area has been surveyed for cultural resources, with no conflicts identified. Wetland surveys have been completed. The Military Training Activities regional general permit (POA-2017-00227) shall be used to cover wetlands fill requirements of the project and adhere to the conditions and limitations therein. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient or sub-recipient/sub-contractor if necessary. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS) or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary.

3.6.5 Treatment.

Spot Repairs:

1. Clear and grub vegetation and overburden from marked locations, excavating eighteen inches (18") below surface and backhauling material to upland site.
2. Install culverts or a LWC at ephemeral stream crossing locations.
3. Fill material to come from the TA 531 gravel pit on Dome Road.
4. Place Amoco 2002 or equivalent Geo-Textile at marked locations.
5. Fertilize and reseed disturbed areas adjacent to the repairs.

Re-Route:

1. Masticate or mow vegetation in the marked re-route locations.
2. Install culverts or a LWC at ephemeral stream crossing locations.
3. Install BMPs along the existing trail that will aid in restoration.
4. Fertilize and reseed disturbed areas.

All compaction shall be Class C: a minimum of three (3) passes with a smooth vibrator drum roller with a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs., minimum vibration of 1,800 VPM, and a centrifugal force of 55,000 lbs. or greater.

3.7 Task 7, FWA YTA TA 315 Access Reconfiguration Mile 1.5-3.0 Work Order # PTM-R2106-1J:

3.7.1 Location.

The project is located in TA 315 of the Yukon Training Area (YTA), on Fort Wainwright, to construct a trail from Firing Point (FP) 16 in TA 306 to higher ground in TA 315 around the northern section of the Stuart Creek Impact Area (SCIA).

3.7.2 Objective.

Maneuver trails capable of supporting military vehicles are limited in TA 315 of the YTA, with infrastructure limited to supporting light tracked vehicles only. This project will reclaim and expand the infrastructure in the area, to support the arctic strategy and the 11th Airborne Division, and the regional combat training center model. Access will support unidirectional traffic capable of supporting military vehicles up to speeds of twenty-five (25) miles per hour (mph) year-round.

3.7.3 Description.

Repair and reconfigure maneuver trails in these training areas. Vegetation shall be cleared and grubbed approximately 40 ft on each side of the trail centerline, depending on slope and turning radius, at marked locations. Pit-run gravel or hardrock material sites from the nearest available source shall be installed at marked locations and compacted to Class C. The top width shall be eighteen (18) ft with no steeper than two-to-one (2:1) side slopes, where terrain allows. LWCs or culverts shall be installed to maintain hydraulic connections from one (1) side of the trail to the other. Ditches shall be installed to facilitate drainage and limit erosion. Reconfiguration will focus on sustainability but shall be designed to support a variety of military and emergency support vehicles, including HEMTT and FMTV support vehicles.

3.7.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska's Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist was submitted and reviewed by FWA NEPA Program Manager, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA. Cultural resources sites shall be marked, and soil disturbing activities shall be prohibited in these areas. Likewise, every effort has been made to locate all disturbances away from cultural resources to the extent practicable and not realizing a detriment to training. The area has been delineated for wetlands and all ground disturbing activities shall occur entirely in uplands. Wetland boundaries shall be delineated to avoid inadvertent fill. BMPs shall be utilized in order to minimize sedimentation of adjacent vegetated areas and drainage systems. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the USF&WS or use of other BMPs approved by FWA DPW. Coverage under the GCP and a SWPPP would be required if ground disturbance is greater than one (1) acre. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the

Recipient if necessary. There are no known contamination or Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) concerns.

3.7.5 Treatment.

Trail Clearing:

1. Clear trail right of way approximately 40 ft wide.
2. Maximum debris size not to exceed six-inch (6”) in diameter and six (6’) ft long.

Grubbing:

1. Organic materials shall be removed from the trail footprint.
2. Material shall be spread and shaped to facilitate future maintenance of shoulders and ditches.

Hardening:

1. Install one-to-two (1-2) ft of three-inch (3”) minus gravel. Class C compaction required.
2. Top driving surface to be eighteen (18) ft wide.
3. Install geotextile in areas of poor soil strength and/or over excavate down to suitable soils.
4. Side slopes no greater than two-to-one (2:1) installed straight and neat.

Drainage:

1. Install culverts or LWCs as needed.
2. Ditches installed to facilitate drainage.
3. Driving surface to have a two (2) percent (%) crown or outsloped as appropriate.

Salvageable Timber:

1. All salvageable timber shall be stacked in decks between one (1) and ten (10) cords in size.
2. Salvageable timber includes all birch, spruce, and aspen greater than six-inch (6”) in diameter.
3. Tops and stumps shall be ground to a debris size consistent with project requirements.

All compaction shall be Class C: a minimum of three (3) passes with a smooth vibrator drum roller with a minimum weight of 24,000 lbs., minimum vibration of 1,800 VPM, and a centrifugal force of 55,000 lbs. or greater.

3.8 Task 8, FWA Warrior Bivouac Reconfigure. Work Order # PTM-R2205-2J:

3.8.1 Location.

Warrior Bivouac is located in TA 114 between Nautilus Road and the East end approach of Ladd Airfield.

3.8.2 Objective.

Enhance Warrior Bivouac, to support the execution of the Regional CTC concept and implementation of the Arctic Strategy by providing close in training sites on FWA. This project will assist in achieving the goal of supporting airborne operations and aviation training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), and Arctic Support Command.

3.8.3 Description.

This project shall create two (2) new 2-acre bivouac pads to supplement the existing Warrior Bivouac assembly pad in TA 114. These pads shall connect with a seamless tie-in to the main pad and each other by sixteen (16) ft wide access points. Additionally, this project shall install approximately 1,000 ft of maneuver access trail connecting with an existing trail network in TA 114. This trail shall have a driving surface that is approximately sixteen (16) ft wide.

All trees over six-inch (6”) diameter shall be salvaged for firewood. Seed and fertilize all disturbed areas. Gravel material shall be obtained from local sources. Overburden shall be deposited in in TA 108 or off the West end approach of Ladd Airfield in a designated dumping spot.

3.8.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska’s Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist was signed by FWA DPW, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA and coordinated with the FWA NEPA Coordinator. The project area was surveyed for cultural resources in 2003 and 2007, and there are no conflicts. The project area is not in or adjacent to wetlands. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the USF&WS. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient or sub-recipient/sub-contractor as appropriate.

3.8.5 Treatment.

Site Clearing:

1. Clear existing vegetation from the project area.
2. Vegetative debris and overburden shall be incorporated into berms around the perimeter of the project site.

Grading/Leveling:

1. Finished grade shall be less than two percent (2%), compacted, and shaped to facilitate drainage.
2. Old berms and other excavations shall be levelled.
3. Berms around the edge of the Bivouac shall transition smoothly from the pad to the surrounding topography with no abrupt slope changes.
4. Berms to be seeded to native grasses and forbs and fertilized, in accordance with site requirements.

Hardening:

1. Approximately one (1) ft of pitrun gravel shall be installed. Class C compaction required.
2. Side slopes no greater than two-to-one (2:1) installed straight and neat.

Access Hardening:

1. Install one-to-two (1-2) ft of three-inch (3") minus gravel. Class C compaction required.
2. Top driving surface to be eighteen (18) ft wide.
3. Install geotextile in areas of poor soil strength and/or over excavate down to suitable soils.
4. Side slopes no greater than two-to-one (2:1) installed straight and neat.

3.9 Task 9, CTC TARP:

3.9.1 Location.

This project shall be implemented on training lands impacted by JPMRC 23-02 and JPMRC 24-02 predominantly in DTA East, YTA TA's 301, 302, 303, 304, 307 and 309, and TA's 108 and 114 on Fort Wainwright Main Post.

3.9.2 Objective.

Repair training area damage and address training asset maintenance needs, to support the execution of the Regional CTC concept and implementation of the Arctic Strategy. This project will assist in achieving the goal of supporting training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 1-25th Attack Battalion, 1-52 General Support Aviation Battalion, and Arctic Support Command.

3.9.3 Description.

Repair training area damage that occurs in the year of or in the year following a regional combat training center (RCTC), exercise such as JPMRC, in support of the Arctic Strategy. Typical damage results from engineer operations such as digging vehicle defilades, "tank trap" trenches, defensive areas, mechanical backfilling of hand dug fighting positions, etc. Typical damage also results from operation of vehicles on roads during extremely wet periods and off road when soils are not frozen enough to support the vehicle's weight. Larger vehicles such as HEMMTs, LMTVs, and JLTVs cause greater damage, in addition to the footprint caused when a vehicle gets stuck and must be extracted. Snow plowing training sites that are not hardened (i.e., in a shrubby area or grassy field) can also cause damage to the vegetation and soils. Damaged, chopped down or pushed over trees may also need to be cleared. Training activities in wetlands that cause a regulated impact must also be repaired within a reasonable timeframe. Maintenance of previously hardened trails is required to prevent further degradation, to include grading and compaction, repair of shoulders, culverts, and LWCs. Repair options include: off road rut repair; ATV harrowing, seed and fertilize; dozer grading and rut repair; trail grading and compaction; and chipping or masticating woody debris.

3.9.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.

Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska's Range Complex and Training

Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist shall be submitted to FWA DPW, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA and coordinated with the FWA NEPA Coordinator. Most of DTA East, FWA Main Post, and significant portions of YTA have been surveyed for cultural resources. Coordinate with the FWA CRM prior to work to ensure cultural resources are not impacted. NWP No. 3 covers maintenance activities of previously authorized, currently serviceable structures or fills. If damage repairs needed outside existing project areas will result in impacts to wetlands, further coordination is required to use the USARAK Regional General Permit. Use BMPs to reduce impacts to any adjacent wetlands. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the USF&WS or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary.

3.9.5 Treatment Options.

1. Tractor brush mowing – up to two-inch (2”) diameter brush, per acre.
2. ATV brush mowing, per acre.
3. ATV harrowing, per acre.
4. ATV seed and fertilizer labor and materials, per acre.
5. Tractor rut repair off road – ruts up to ten inches (10”) deep, per 100 linear ft, or per acre.
6. Dozer grading and rut repair – ruts and excavation holes up to two (2) ft deep, per acre.
7. Trail grading and compaction, per 1,000 linear ft.
8. Pit run gravel installed, per cubic yard.
9. Three-inch (3”) minus gravel installed, per cubic yard.
10. Twelve-inch (12”) culvert installation, per linear ft.
11. Eighteen inches (18”) culvert installation, per linear ft.

3.10 Task 10, CTC Winter Maneuver Trails:

3.10.1 Location.

This project shall be implemented on training lands impacted by JPMRC 25-02 which may occur in either DTA or YTA.

3.10.2 Objective.

This project shall create and maintain winter maneuver trails, to support the execution of the Regional CTC concept and implementation of the Arctic Strategy. This project will assist in achieving the goal of supporting training requirements for the 11th Airborne Division: 1-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 2-11 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 1-25th Attack Battalion, 1-52 General Support Aviation Battalion, and Arctic Support Command.

3.10.3 Description.

Install and maintain winter maneuver trails to provide for oversnow and/or wheeled vehicle traffic. This includes initial installation of trails by clearing encroaching vegetation and using compressed snow and/or water to create a trafficable surface. Trails shall be levelled and smoothed to resemble an all-weather driving surface. Oversnow capable trails shall have

minimal hardening while wheeled vehicle trails will involve significant compaction of snow in layers to build up a six-to-twelve inch (6”-12”) “hardpack”. The addition of water sprayed onto the surface in repeated layers could be used to treat areas where the subbase is less firm and prone to pothole formation.

This project would also include the installation of ice bridges over streams/rivers and/or lakes. This would include thickening existing ice by flooding in layers until strength requirements are met for anticipated vehicles. This would also include breaching of bridges at the end of the season to promote natural flows.

Maintenance of maneuver trails would include grooming to remove minor ruts, snow plowing, and pothole repairs using water and snow.

3.10.4 Environmental Documentation, Permitting and Consultation.
Repair, maintenance, and recovery projects such as these were analyzed in the 2020 INRMP, 2013 INRMP PEA and the 2009 U.S. Army Garrison Alaska’s Range Complex and Training Land Upgrades PEA. An environmental checklist shall be submitted to FWA DPW, in accordance with the provisions of the PEA and coordinated with the FWA NEPA Coordinator. Coordinate with the FWA CRM prior to work to ensure cultural resources are not impacted. NWP No. 3 covers maintenance activities of previously authorized, currently serviceable structures or fills. If damage repairs needed outside existing project areas will result in impacts to wetlands, further coordination is required to use the USARAK Regional General Permit. Use BMPs to reduce impacts to any adjacent wetlands. Vegetation clearing shall be conducted outside the MBTA nesting window of 1 May – 15 July, as recommended by the USF&WS or use of other approved BMPs. A CGP and SWPPP shall be obtained by the Recipient if necessary. Ice bridging sites require fish habitat permitting prior to installing crossings and require bridges to be breached prior to breakup. Only snow and ice may be used to construct ice bridges.

3.10.5 Treatment.

1. Maneuver trail installation (snow depth six inches (6”) or more and soils frozen).
    a. Wheeled traffic
        i. Clear encroaching vegetation from trail.
        ii. Compress snow repeatedly in three-to-six-inch (3”-6”) layers to produce a firmly compacted trail approximately six-to-twelve inches (6”-12”) thick.
        iii. Smooth surface to fill holes and promote a driving speed of 20 mph.

    b. Oversnow (tracked) vehicles
        i. Clear encroaching vegetation from trail.
        ii. Compress snow and groom surface to level and smooth.
        iii. Fill all holes consistent with adjacent trail gradients and promote driving speeds of 20 mph.

2. Maneuver trail Maintenance
    a. Fill potholes consistent with overall trail construction.
    b. Plow snow from wheeled maneuver trails when snow accumulation is over three inches (3”) and/or drifted.
    c. Regroom oversnow trails when snow accumulation is over three inches (3”) and/or drifted.

3. Ice Bridges
    a. Install and maintain ice bridges, in accordance with accepted methods compiled by Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL) published February 1, 2023.

4.0 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Recipient's General Notes:

- The Recipient is responsible for coordinating with the appropriate Range Control before beginning activities in the training lands.
- The Recipient may be asked to suspend activities because of heightened Force Protection Condition (FPCON) levels. These FPCON actions may include delays in accessing Post and even denial of access.
- The Recipient is responsible for ensuring the sub-recipients/sub-contractors possess all the necessary documents to gain access to FWA or DTA as needed. The list may include but is not limited to: a valid Alaska driver's license, current vehicle registration, proof of insurance, and Commercial Driver's License with endorsements appropriate to the equipment being operated.
- The Recipient and their sub-recipients/sub-contractors are responsible for all damages incurred during construction. Examples include but are not limited to: repairing damage caused by repeated trips to the construction areas by heavy equipment; repairing areas damaged by turn-around points, staging areas, and/or maintenance and refuel areas.
- Project sites shall be marked prior to construction start up.

4.2 Recipient Employee Government Access Requirements.

4.2.1 AT Level I Training. *This standard language is for Recipient employees with an area of performance within an Army controlled installation, facility, or area.* All Recipient employees, to include sub-recipient/sub-contractor employees, requiring access Army installations, facilities and controlled access areas shall complete AT Level I awareness training within 60 calendar days after agreement start date or effective date of incorporation of this requirement into the agreement, whichever is applicable. The Recipient shall submit certificates of completion for each affected Recipient employee and sub-recipient/sub-contractor employee, to the Grants Officer Representative (GOR) or to the Grants Officer (GO), if a GOR is not assigned, within 60 calendar days after completion of training by all employees and sub-recipient/sub-contractor personnel. AT level I awareness training is available at the following website: http://jko.jten.mil.

4.2.2 Access and general protection/security policy and procedures. *This standard language is for Recipient employees with an area of performance within an Army controlled installation, facility, or area.* Recipient and all associated sub-recipient/sub-contractor employees shall provide all information required for background checks to meet installation access requirements to be accomplished by installation Provost Marshal Office, Director of Emergency Services or Security Office. Recipient workforce must comply with all personal identity verification requirements as directed by DoD, Head Quarters Department of the Army (HQDA) and/or local policy. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the terms and conditions of this agreement, should the Force Protection Condition (FPCON) at any individual facility or installation change, the Government may require changes in Recipient security

matters or processes.

4.2.3 For Recipients that do not require CAC but require access to a DoD facility or installation. Recipient and all associated sub-recipient/sub-contractor employees shall comply with adjudication standards and procedures using the National Crime Information Center Interstate Identification Index (NCIC-III) and Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB) (Army Directive 2014-05/AR 190-13), applicable installation, facility and area commander installation/facility access and local security policies and procedures (provided by government representative), or, at OCONUS locations, in accordance with status of forces agreements and other theater regulations.

4.2.4 iWATCH Training. *This standard language is for Recipient employees with an area of performance within an Army controlled installation, facility, or area.* The Recipient and all associated sub-recipients/sub-contractors shall brief all employees on the local iWATCH program (training standards provided by the requiring activity Army Antiterrorism Officers [ATO]). This local developed training shall be used to inform employees of the types of behavior to watch for and instruct employees to report suspicious activity to the GOR. This training shall be completed within 60 calendar days of agreement award and within 60 calendar days of new employees commencing performance with the results reported to the GOR NLT 90 calendar days after agreement award.

4.2.5 For cooperative agreements that require OPSEC Training. Per AR 530-1 *Operations Security,* the Recipient employees must complete Level I OPSEC Awareness training. New employees must be trained within 30 calendar days of their reporting for duty and annually thereafter.

5.0 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL

The Government shall supply access to Army-managed lands, as necessary, to complete these tasks. The Government may supply use of government-provided fixed or rotary wing aircraft to tasks when available and deemed appropriate and after Recipient personnel acquire proper training.

6.0 REPORTS AND DELIVERABLES

Tasks 1-10: Complete project requirements within eighteen (18) months from date of award and provide a report detailing the types and number of equipment used; type and number of supplies; before, during, and after photos of the project areas; and site maps of the areas.

7.0 MEETINGS, REVIEWS AND COORDINATION

A post award planning meeting shall take place within one (1) month of award between the Army, the GOR or designee, and the LRAM Coordination Program representative.

8.0 POINTS OF CONTACT

Technical Representative Points of Contact are:

Tasks 1-6, 10:
Ellen Clark
DTA ITAM Coordinator

Phone: (907) 873-1614
Email: ellen.m.clark.civ@army.mil

Task 7-10:
Josh Buzby
FWA ITAM Coordinator
Phone: (907) 353-3016
Email: joshua.v.buzby.civ@army.mil

The QA/QC Technical Representative for this project is Steven Tucker, TSA-AK ITAM Program Coordinator:

Steven Tucker
ITAM Program Coordinator
Training Support Activity-Alaska
Phone: (907) 384-2058
Email: steven.l.tucker2.civ@army.mil

The POC for USACE Project Management is Katie Russell, USACE. Cooperative agreement questions shall be addressed to Tammy Davis.

Correspondence should be addressed as follows:

Katie Russell, P.E.
Civil Engineer
Environmental and Special Programs
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Alaska District
ATTN: CEPOA-PM-ESP
P.O. Box 6898
JBER, AK 99506-0898
Office Phone: (907) 753-2535
kathryn.russell@usace.army.mil

Tammy A. Davis
Grants Officer
Contracting Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Alaska District
ATTN: CEPOA-CT (Tammy Davis)
P.O. Box 6898
JBER, AK 99506-0898
Office Phone: (907) 753-2502
Email: tammy.davis@usace.army.mil

9.0 PERIOD AND PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

This project shall be completed on FWA and DTA. The period of performance for this requirement is eighteen (18) months from date of award.

Section II: Award Information

This Funding Opportunity Announcement is for a competed cooperative agreement. The period of performance for this requirement is eighteen (18) months from date of award. The total Project Cost Ceiling for this requirement is $3,455,634.00. **Provide proposed cost information for each Task.** The Government will have substantive involvement throughout the execution of this requirement.

Announcement Issue Date: 12 June 2024
Application Due Date: 15 July 2024
Estimated Award Date: On or About 22 July 2024

Section III: Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants – Open to all that meet the criteria of this announcement. Award shall be limited to States, local governments, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, and individuals, pursuant to the authority of 16 U.S.C. 670c-1(a).
2. Cost Sharing – This action will be 100% funded by USACE.
3. Other Information – None noted.

Section IV: Application and Submission Information

1. Address to Request Application Package:
The complete Funding Opportunity Announcement, application forms, and instructions are available for download at Grants.gov. USACE is not responsible for any loss of internet connectivity or for an applicant's inability to access documents posted at the referenced website.

The administrative point of contact is the Grants Specialist, Casandra Hutchins, casandra.a.hutchins@usace.army.mil.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission
All mandatory forms and any applicable optional forms must be completed in accordance with the instructions on the forms and the additional instructions below.

a. SF 424 - Application for Federal Assistance
b. SF 424 A – Budget Information for Non-construction Programs
c. SF 424 B – Assurances – Non-Construction Programs
d. Program Narrative – Brief program description illustrating applicant's ability to meet the goals and objectives described in Section VI Scope of Work of this announcement.

3. Application shall be submitted **NO LATER THAN 15 July 2024; 2:00 PM (Alaska Time)** via email or through Grants.gov.

4. Submission Instructions
Applications may be submitted by email or via the internet through Grants.gov. Choose ONE (1) of the following submission methods:

Via Email: Format all documents to print on Letter (8 ½ x 11") paper. E-mail proposal to the Grants Specialist, Casandra Hutchins, at casandra.a.hutchins@usace.army.mil.

Via Grants.gov: Applicants are not required to submit proposals through Grants.gov. However, if applications are submitted via the internet, applicants are responsible for ensuring that their Grants.gov proposal submission is received in its entirety and within the date and time required. The Government bears no responsibility for data errors resulting from transmission of conversion processes associated with electronic submissions. The Government will bear no responsibility for delays in submissions due to technical difficulties at or with the Grants.gov website. All applicants choosing to use Grants.gov to submit proposals must be registered and have an account with Grants.gov. ***It may take up to three (3) weeks to complete Grants.gov registration.*** For more information on registration, go to http://www.grants.gov/ForApplicants.

Section V: Application Review Information

Offer Submission Evaluation Criteria and Basis of Award

FORT WAINWRIGHT ALASKA AND DONNELLY TRAINING AREA
LAND REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT
FORT WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA
SOW 24-105

May 2024

The Government will evaluate technical submissions in accordance with the criteria described herein and award a cooperative agreement to the responsible offeror whose submission is determined to represent the best overall value to the Government. The Government will not award a cooperative agreement to an offeror whose submission contains a deficiency.

The evaluation factors for this action are:

Factor 1: Experience (most important technical factor)
Factor 2: Technical Approach (2nd most important technical factor)
Factor 3: Cost (3rd most important factor)

After listing submission strengths, weaknesses and deficiencies, the Government will assign an adjective rating of Outstanding, Good, Acceptable, Marginal, or Unacceptable to each technical factor which reflects the Government's confidence in each offeror's ability, as demonstrated in its submission, to perform the requirements stated in the Statement of Work (SOW). The adjectival ratings shall be assigned, using the following criteria, which incorporate a submission risk assessment:

Adjectival Rating	Description
Outstanding	Submission indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths.
Good	Submission indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one (1) strength.
Acceptable	Submission indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements.
Marginal	Submission has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements or contains an element of risk.
Unacceptable	Submission does not meet requirements of the solicitation and, thus, contains one (1) or more deficiencies and is unawardable.

OFFER EVALUATION AND SELECTION CRITERIA

Each offeror shall be evaluated in accordance with the selection criteria below. The selection criteria are listed in descending order of importance.

Factor 1 Experience

The offeror shall demonstrate prior project experience relevant to the attached SOW, completed within the last five (5) years of this Funding Opportunity Announcement, and other qualifications and technical competence in all of the following areas:

1. Experience supporting Department of Defense (DoD) Natural resource management programs and understanding conservation elements necessary to monitor, manage, protect, and conserve training areas and range facilities for optimal management of public lands under military control. Offeror(s) may receive greater consideration for previous experience partnering with the Government in an aforementioned capacity.

2. Experience with management/treatment of vegetation control/modification, erosion control/soil stabilization, fuel breaks, seeding/re-vegetation, fertilization, culvert management, and trail maintenance on military lands.

3. Experience maintaining quality training lands by repairing training areas and sites that have been damaged and provide improved soldier training environments for sustainability.

4. Experience improving water quality and short and long-term effectiveness of land use for military training purposes.

5. Experience planning and managing time critical work, performing studies, projects or plans in accordance with applicable guidance and regulations.

The offeror shall provide examples of up to four (4) past projects of similar size, scope and complexity that best demonstrate the above qualifications. Submit projects that are at least 50% complete or were completed within the past five (5) years. The example project summaries shall be limited to one (1) page each. The example project summaries shall identify:

- Title/Subject
- Location
- Duration
- Brief description
- Roles and work self-performed
- Date project began and if completed
- Complexities or key accomplishments
- Client contact information

The Government will utilize the example project summaries to evaluate the capability and experience as a basis for comparing offerors to determine best value.

Factor 2 Technical Approach

The offeror shall provide a brief narrative of their technical approach and a milestone schedule. The narrative shall be no more than two (2) pages per main task and must include:

- A discussion of the technical approach to accomplish the SOW requirements.
- A discussion of the quality assurance, quality control, and other technical activities that will be implemented to ensure that quality data are collected to support project data quality objectives.
- A discussion of applicable regulatory requirements and how project requirements will be implemented.
- A discussion of all assumptions. The inclusion of numerous assumptions that significantly "assume away" offeror risk regarding major issues or problems that may be encountered on the project will be considered unacceptable.

Recipient personnel must be able to comply with all applicable regulations to obtain a Common Access Card (CAC). Personnel are required, at a minimum, to complete a NACI/SF85 and successfully pass a federal background check. The Recipient shall employ no foreign nationals without prior approval of the Government.

The offeror shall also provide an organizational chart with the proposed project team with defined roles, responsibilities, and lines of communication for all key personnel and sub-recipients. The Government will review, evaluate, and compare the technical approach documentation received from each offeror to determine best value.

Factor 3 Cost

Provide proposed cost to the Government for each Task as this data must be reviewed and evaluated to aid in determining fairness, reasonableness, and best value. In accordance with Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, non-Federal entities may not earn or keep any profit (or comparable fees) resulting from Federal Financial Assistance actions. Therefore, any offers that contain profit and/or fees will be excluded from consideration because the Government cannot compensate for profit or fees on Federal Financial Assistance awards (i.e., Grants and Cooperative Agreements).

Allowable costs incurred by institutions of higher education are determined in accordance with the provision of OMB Circular A-21, "Cost Principles for Educational Institutions," ONR negotiated rates, and institutional policies. OMB's cost principles are contained in 2 CFR 200.400-.475 et seq.

Cost is considered less important than non-cost factors and will be evaluated for fairness and reasonableness, per OMB cost principles. If more than one (1) offer is rated as having equal non-cost factors, the lowest cost tender of the offers received would be granted as the preferred tender unless there are extraordinary reasons for not doing so.

Section VI: Award Administration Information

Reserved.

Section VII: Agency Contacts

Reserved.

Section VIII: Other Information

Reserved.

All questions or inquiries regarding this Funding Opportunity Announcement shall be directed to the agency contact(s) noted in Section IV.