

ADDENDUM #2

November 4, 2021

RE: City of Mobile Bid #5622:

Nuisance Beaver Control Service

Please consider the following to be ADDENDUM to City of Mobile for Bid #5622 for Nuisance Beaver Control Service

Change Bid Opening Date and Time:

From:

12:01 PM, Tuesday, November 16, 2021

To:

12:01 PM, Friday, November 19, 2021

DELETE SHEETS TITLED:

Specifications for Beaver Trapping, Removal, and Disposal

REPLACE WITH THE ATTACHED:

Specifications for Beaver Trapping, Removal, and Disposal 11/3/2021

ADD:

Add Additional page To Bid for Trap pricing to be included and returned with your bid response.

If you have any questions, please feel free to send them to <u>purchasing@cityofmobile.org</u>.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

John Paine

Purchasing Agent

City of Mobile

JP/tajb

Specifications for Beaver Trapping, Removal and Disposal 11-3-2021

- A. City of Mobile requires the services of a qualified, permitted nuisance wildlife control operator to control beaver populations impacting the City's stormwater system.
- B. QUALIFICATIONS. Minimum requirements for the selected vendor include:
 - 1. Permitted by the Alabama Division of Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries as a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator either statewide or in Mobile County.
 - 2. Ten years of experience in wildlife control.
 - 3. Specific experience in municipal beaver control.
 - 4. City of Mobile business license (to be provided at contract award).
 - 5. Liability, auto, and statutory workers compensation insurance, naming the City as an additional insured (to be provided at contract award)
- C. GENERAL REQUIREMENT. Vendor shall be responsible for the protection of the below listed stormwater drainage locations from beaver impacts that inhibit the effective flow of stormwater. Vendor shall do this through:
 - 1. The placement of a minimum number of specified traps in specific locations.
 - 2. Regularly scheduled site inspections of specified locations
 - 3. Detection and assessment of beaver activity
 - 4. Development of beaver control plans
 - 5. Consultation with the City regarding beaver activity and recommended control measures,
 - 6. The diversion or removal of nuisance beavers.
 - 7. Regular reporting to the City on inspection and control activities.
- D. EQUIPMENT. Vendor is required to provide all traps, control, and documentation equipment. Vendor will determine the appropriate type of trap for each location, with City concurrence.
- E. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. Vendor must follow state, federal, and industry guidelines for the safe, effective, and humane capture and removal of wildlife, and the use and carriage of any tools, traps, weapons, or chemicals. Vendor shall primarily operate on City property and right of way and easements, but may be required to enter private property to perform the work. Vendor is required to be aware of any need to enter private property and to obtain written permission to do so.
- F. TRAP LOCATIONS. Vendor shall plan to provide and maintain/install the following number of traps and inspect, and use other control equipment when necessary for the following locations described below. Per State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries, all traps set in or beneath water must be checked at least once every 72 hours. All traps other than water sets must be checked at least once every 24 hours [9-11-265]. See Trapping in Alabama attachment.
- G. The locations with number of traps to be placed, are to have those traps placed 24/7/365 and shall be placed and checked as per State of Alabama regulations.

Locations with no trap quantities are to be monitored and to have traps placed as needed due to nuisance activity occurrence,

- 1. Hamilton Blvd (3 traps)
- 2. Rabbit Creek @ Rangeline Rd (2 traps)
- 3. Hannon Rd#1 (3 traps)
- 4. Hannon Rd#2 (2 traps)
- 5. Robinson Bayou (2 traps)
- 6. Spring Valley Dr (2 traps)
- 7. Moore Creek (2 traps)
- 8. Shipyard Rd (3 traps)
- 9. Upper end of Langan Park (4 traps)
- 10. Three Mile Creek @Tennis Ct (6 traps)
- 11. Magnolia Grove Pkwy (2 traps)
- 12. Autumndale Dr (2 traps)
- 13. Halls Mill Rd @ Catfish House
- 14. Charles Wood Japanese Garden (Forest Hill/Zeigler)
- 1S. Bowers Lane and Muddy Creek (Old Military Rd)
- 16. Tricentennial Park
- 17. Demetropolis Rd
- 18. Montlimar Creek (Dog River)
- 19. Montlimar Creek (near Springhill College)
- 20. Montlimar Creek (Dog River/Hwy 90)
- 22. Southern Langan Park (near Tennis Court/Mobile Museum of Arts)
- 23. Cody Rd @ Pine Run Rd
- H. INVOICE AND REPORTING. Vendor will bid and invoice a monthly rate for the services provided above. Invoicing will be in arrears for the just-completed monthly service. With the invoice, Vendor also will submit a monthly report containing the following information.
 - 1. Site name
 - 2. Date(s) visited
 - 3. Trap or other equipment at the site
 - 4. Observations, including at least one geo-tagged photograph documenting site conditions per month.
 - 5. Trapping, removal, or diversion activity conducted, including photos and description of any wildlife removed.
 - 6. Any incidents, accidents, injuries, or public engagement at the site.
 - 7. Recommendations regarding the site.
 - 8. Contractor will provide signs stating, "Beware of Animal Traps" and display at all sites listed near traps.
- I. AMENDMENTS TO SCOPE. City may elect to marginally adjust the scope of work, in consultation with vendor, to include trap or inspection locations, visit frequency, or reporting, to improve the

overall objective of stormwater system functionality and minimize negative wildlife impacts on storm water system performance.

- J. Successful bidder shall follow all applicable State and Federal regulation and rules pertaining to the monitoring, trapping and disposal of the nuisance beavers in the City of Mobile's drainage canals and ditches.
- K. Attached are copies to the applicable State of Alabama rules and guides.

L.	BID AMOUNT:	
	MONTHLY PRICE FOR SERVICES PROVIDED:	\$

Trap Pricing for Addition or Deletion of Number of Monthly Traps Deplo	yed.			
Additional Traps Not to be deployed without the prior written Approval of the City of Mobile.				
Price to Add Additional Trap Monthly				
\$/month				
Price for Deletion of a Trap Removed from Service				
\$/month				

TRAPPING IN ALABAMA

What You Should Know



STATE OF ALABAMA

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES

Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1456 www.outdooralabama.com 64 North Union Street

TRAPPING IN ALABAMA

origin to fur trading outposts. fur business. Many large cities can trace their other trading companies were also involved in the was established on the East Coast. Soon after, primarily responsible for systems. These natural trading routes reached as largest fur company), the Hudson Bay Company, settlement of this country. In 1670, (the nation's Alabama River system. far south as the Tennessee Valley and down the fur industry in established adjacent to major river North America was the exploration and These outposts

Regulated trapping is the most efficient and populations and their associated habitats. practical means available to manage furbearer modern Regulated trapping is an important part of wildlife management programs.

problems, support wildlife research projects, and been used successfully in the past to minimize by the Alabama Department of Conservation and natural resource that are managed and regulated promote restoration of certain endangered species localized disease problems, Natural Resources. Furbearers are a valuable and renewable Regulated trapping has reduce



Coyote tracks

ON FUR-BEARERS 220-2-.29 OPEN TRAPPING SEASONS

Alabama 1975, Section 9-2-7 and 9-2-8, are as Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources animals may be trapped in Alabama are fixed by the follows: by virtue of the authority contained in the Code of The open seasons during which fur-bearing

OTTER, RACCOON AND SKUNK: FOX, MINK, MUSKRAT, NUTRIA, OPOSSUM, BOBCAT, SPOTTED SKUNK (CIVET CAT), COYOTE,

Hunting and Fishing Digest for season dates). Mid-November through February (see current

BEAVER: No Closed Season

COYOTE: No Closed Trapping Season on Permission Private Lands with Landowner

NOTE: See tagging requirements for Bobcat and Otter under Alabama Regulation 220-2-.30.

MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

NOTE: Title 9 Code of Alabama and Regulations are cited at the end of each response for future reference.

trapping furbearing animals [9-11-59]. by state law if an individual is commercially Alabama? Yes. A fur catcher's license is required Is a license required to trap furbearers in

FUR CATCHERS LICENSE:

Nonresident Resident \$500,90* \$8.40*

*Includes Issuance Fees

Can you trap the banks of public waters? landowner [9-11-.243]. With written permission of the adjacent

- What traps are legal to use for land sets? Leg-hold traps having a jaw width of 6 inches or less. Leg-hold traps shall not have teeth or serrated edges along the inside jaws. Conibear traps or killer type traps shall not exceed more than 5 inches in spread for utilization on land sets. The use of snarts (except powered foot snares with a maximum loop of 5½ inches) is prohibited [120-2.30].
- Are traps required to be marked with some form of identification? Yes. Each trap must be identified with a plastic or metal tag learing the license number, name and address of the owner. Traps that are used for beaver only must have the name and address of the owner [9-11-59B].
- How often must traps be checked? All traps set in or beneath water must be checked at least once every 72 hours. All traps other than water sets must be checked at least once every 24 hours [9-11-266].
- Is it legal to hang or suspend bait for use in trapping? No. It is illegal for anyone to lang or suspend bait over or within 25 fert of a steel trap [9-11-266].
- Is it legal to trap off the right-of-way on any public roadway? No. It is illegal to trap off the right of way unless the trapper has permission of the adjoining landowner [9-11-265].
- Is written permission required in order to trap the lands of another? Yes. Written permission is required [9-11-24] & 242].
- Are there a maximum number of traps that may be set by one trapper in a 24-hour period? Yes. Trappers are limited to setting no more than 150 traps in one day [9-11-234].

- furbearers to the Dept. of Conservation?
 Yes. A mandatory fur harvest report must be submitted. Number of animals harvested, county of harvest and list of who fur or pelts were sold to must be submitted no later than 45 days after the close of trapping season [9-11-267].
- injured domestic animals? Yes. Trappers are liable for civil damages if they cause injury or damage to any person or domestic stock as a result of using a trap or similar device [9-11-264].
- What is required in order to transport furs or pelts of legally caught furbearers? A fur catcher license is required to transport raw furs, skins or pelts [9-11-61].
- Are bobcat and otter required to be tagged prior to going to market? Yes. Bobcat and otter pelts must be tagged by a representative of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries within 14 days of harvest and prior to pelt or fur being sold or disposed of, or left with a completed report form at a dealer or taxidermist who must have tagging completed within 14 days [220-2.30(2)].
- Can you place a trap on an elevated stake
 or post in Alabama? No. It is illegal to set
 a trap on top of a post or stake elevated
 above ground level [220-2.30(3)].
- Is it legal to predator hunt at night? No. It is illegal to use or possess any device as a predatory call at night, while in possession of a firearm [220-2.30(4)].
- Is there an age requirement to purchase a trapping (fur catcher) license? No. All persons trapping fur-bearers for commercial use are required to purchase a fur catchers license [9-11-59].

- Is a trapper required to carry a choke stick while trapping in Alabama? Yes. Any person trapping furbearing animals in Alabama is required to carry a choke stick [220-2.30(1)].
- Is it legal to use body grip traps on land? Any body-gripping trap or Conibear trap that has a maximum jaw spread of 5 inches or less are legal to use on land [220-2.30].
- Are deadfall traps legal to use in Alabama?

 No. The use of pitfall and dead-fall traps are illegal [9-11-245].
- Is a fur catcher's license required of an individual who is nuisance beaver trapping?

 No. Nuisance beaver trapping does not require the purchase of a fur catchers license, if the raw furs or pelts are not intended for commercial use [9-11-59].
- Is it legal to possess and sell live furbearers in this State? No. The sale of live furbearing animals is prohibited [220-2-.26/8)].



OPERATION GAME WATCH
1-800-272-GAME to report violators
www.outdooralabama.com

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, national origin, or disability in its hiring or employment practices nor in admission to, or operations of its programs, services, or activities.

District V

Baldwin, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Escambia, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Washington, and Wilcox Counties.

Chris Nix, Supervising Wildlife Biologist

Alabama Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

30571 Five Rivers Blvd., Spanish Fort, AL 36527

Telephone: 251-626-5474

FAX: 251-621-1489

Code of Alabama

www.legislature.state.al.us

Section 9-11-59 LICENSE TO CAPTURE OR KILL FUR-BEARING ANIMALS FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES; TRAPS

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to take, capture, kill, or to attempt to take, capture, or kill for commercial purposes by any means or device any of the fur-bearing animals protected by the laws or regulations of this state without procuring a license therefor, to be issued in the same manner as is provided for hunting and fishing licenses. Any person who has been a bona fide resident of this state for 90 days next preceding may procure a resident trapping license by paying the sum of twenty dollars (\$20). Any person who has not been a bona fide resident of this state for 90 days next preceding may procure a nonresident trapping license by paying the amount charged a resident of Alabama for a similar license in the nonresident state, except that the license fee for a nonresident in no event shall be less than 10 times the license fee charged by the department for a trapping license for an Alabama resident. A trapping license shall be valid only during the season when fur-bearing animals may be legally taken. The license fees provided in this section and the issuance fees for the issuance of licenses shall be subject to adjustment as provided in Section 9-11-68.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to trap in the state of Alabama without identifying each trap with a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner. Should any law enforcement officer of this state or employee of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources of the State of Alabama discover any trapping device being used in violation of the terms of this section, the officer shall confiscate the device and it shall become the property of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and shall be disposed of as ordered by the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources.
- (c) A violation of this section or failure to fully comply therewith shall constitute a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, the person violating same or failing to comply therewith shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each offense.

Section 9-11-60 DISPOSITION OF FUNDS FROM SALE OF FUR CATCHERS' LICENSES; REPORT OF LICENSES ISSUED

Judges of probate and other persons authorized and designated to issue licenses provided in Section 9-11-59 shall retain out of the license fee the sum of \$.25, which shall cover the services required for issuing and reporting the sale of said licenses, and shall remit the balance to the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources the first of each month, which balance shall be deposited with the State Treasurer to the credit of the Game and Fish Fund; provided, that if any such license is issued by any probate judge, license commissioner or other officer who is paid a salary for the performance of his duties as such officer, he shall be required to remit the entire amount collected to the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources except the \$.25 charged by the issuing officer for the issuance of such licenses, and this amount shall be remitted to the treasurer of the county in which said license was paid for credit to the appropriate fund. Each person authorized to issue fur catchers' licenses shall make a full and complete report on the first day of each month to the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources of the number of licenses issued and the name and post office address of the person or persons to whom issued, giving opposite each name the serial number of the license issued and the amount of money remitted therefor.

Section 9-11-61 TRANSPORTING, ETC., FURS, SKINS OR PELTS WITHOUT HAVING FUR CATCHER'S LICENSE

Any person, firm, or corporation who sells, ships by mail, express, or otherwise transports within or without this state raw furs, skins, or pelts of fur-bearing animals, the taking, capturing, killing, or catching of which has been done without first procuring a fur catcher's license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each offense; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall apply to commercial shippers and common carriers which merely ship or otherwise transport raw furs, skins, or pelts by request of or contract with the possessor or owner thereof.

Section 9-11-241 HUNTING, TRAPPING, ETC., OF WILD GAME DURING DAY ON LANDS OF ANOTHER WITHOUT PERMISSION

Any person who hunts, traps, captures, injures, kills, or destroys, or attempts to hunt, trap, capture, injure, kill, or destroy any wild game on the lands of another between the hours of daylight and sunset without the written permission of or accompanied by the landowner or person in possession or control of the lands shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and at the discretion of the court may have all hunting license privileges revoked for up to one year from the date of conviction. Any person shall be punished for the second and each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and the revocation of all hunting license privileges for one year from the date of conviction, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than 10 nor more than 30 days. This section shall not apply to the members of the family, guests, servants, or agents of the landowner.

Section 9-11-243 HUNTING, TRAPPING, ETC., OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS WITHIN 10 FEET OF BANKS OF WATERS ON PROPERTY OF ANOTHER WITHOUT PERMISSION

Any person who hunts, traps, captures, injures, kills or destroys or attempts to hunt, trap, capture, injure, kill or destroy any fur-bearing animal on or in any river, creek, branch, lake, pond or other waters in this state running through or on property not his own or under his control, within 10 feet of the banks thereof, without the written permission of or accompanied by the landowner or person in possession or control of said lands shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00 for each offense.

Section 9-11-254 LIMITATION AS TO NUMBER OF TRAPS FOR TAKING, ETC., OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS; PENALTY

No person using traps for the purpose of taking or catching fur-bearing animals shall be permitted to set or have set in any one day more than 150 traps. A violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and the person so violating shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$25.00 for each offense.

Section 9-11-264 LIABILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE TO PERSONS OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS OF PERSONS USING TRAPS, ETC., TO TAKE, CAPTURE, ETC., FUR-BEARING ANIMALS; EXEMPTION OF LAWRENCE COUNTY

Any person shall be strictly liable for civil damages who causes the injury or damage to any person or domestic animal as a result of using any trap or similar device on public land to take, capture or kill any of the fur-bearing animals protected by the laws or regulations of this state.

Any person who suffers injury or damage to his person or domestic animal as a result of such activity shall have an action for civil damages and such aggrieved person need not prove negligence.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to Lawrence County.

Section 9-11-265 TRAPPING ON OR FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY OF STATE HIGHWAY; EXEMPTION OF LAWRENCE COUNTY

It shall be unlawful for anyone to trap on or from a state highway right-of-way unless the trapper has the permission of adjoining landowners.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to Lawrence County.

Section 9-11-265.1 Sections 9-11-264 and 9-11-265 inapplicable in Limestone County

The provisions of Sections 9-11-264 and 9-11-265 shall not apply to Limestone County.

Section 9-11-266 CHECKING OF TRAPS; HANGING OR SUSPENDING OF BAIT OVER OR WITHIN 25 FEET OF STEEL TRAP

All traps set in or beneath water must be checked at least once every 72 hours. All traps other than water sets must be checked at least once every 24 hours.

It shall be unlawful for anyone to hang or suspend bait over or within 25 feet of a steel trap.

Section 9-11-267 FILING OF REPORTS AS TO ANIMALS TRAPPED, PURCHASED, ETC., BY PERSONS LICENSED TO TRAP FUR-BEARING ANIMALS AND BY FUR DEALERS

Any person licensed to trap fur-bearing animals in the State of Alabama shall file with the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries office in Montgomery a report listing by county the number and type of animals trapped during the preceding season and the names and addresses of the persons or companies to whom the furs were sold.

Any person, firm or corporation licensed as a fur dealer pursuant to the laws of Alabama shall file a report with the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries office in Montgomery listing the names and addresses of each trapper from whom furs were purchased and describing the number and type of furs purchased from each trapper. All reports required by this section must be submitted no later than 45 days after the close of each trapping season.

Section 9-11-268 PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 9-11-265, 9-11-266 AND 9-11-267

A violation of the provisions of Sections 9-11-265, 9-11-266 and 9-11-267 or failure to fully comply therewith shall constitute a misdemeanor and the person violating same or failing to comply therewith shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$200.00 for each offense.

Section II - K. 6

Regulation 220-2-.30 FUR-BEARING ANIMALS DESIGNATED/TRAP SPECIFICATIONS/AND PROHIBITED DEVICES/TAGGING REQUIREMENT

The following shall be named and designated as fur-bearing animals in Alabama: Beaver, Bobcat, Fox, Mink, Muskrat, Nutria, Opossum, Otter, Raccoon, Striped Skunk, Coyote, and Feral Swine.

- (1) Trap Specifications— It shall be unlawful for any person to set or use a leg hold trap on land that has an inside diameter jaw spread greater than six (6) inches as measured at the widest point perpendicular to the frame and parallel to the trap dog and for those traps without a dog, at the widest point parallel with the pan shank. Leg hold trap having teeth or serrated edges along the inside of one or both jaws are prohibited. All body gripping traps with jaw width exceeding 5 inches as measured from the inside of the main jaw at the trigger assembly to the inside of the opposing jaw across the entrance window, and snares (except powered foot snare with a maximum loop of 5 1/2 inches) are prohibited for use in trapping fur-bearing animals on land.
- (2) Any person trapping fur-bearing animals, except for feral swine, in the State of Alabama must carry a choke stick while running traps. When trapped fur-bearing animals are dispatched with a firearm, only standard .22 caliber rimfire firearms may be used. However, feral swine may be dispatched by any firearm or sharpened blade.
- (3) Tagging Bobcat/Otter Pelts—Persons taking bobcat and otter must have the fur or pelts tagged by representatives of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries within 14 days of taking and before the fur or pelt is sold or otherwise disposed of.
 - a. However, a licensed fur catcher may sell untagged bobcat and otter to an authorized resident fur dealer and leave a completed signed fur tag report with said dealer. The dealer must then have the bobcat and otter tagged by a representative of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries within 14 days of purchasing bobcat or otter pelts.
 - b. Legally acquired bobcat and otter pelts or carcasses may be delivered untagged to a resident taxidermist for mounting if the owner leaves a completed, signed fur tag report with said taxidermist. The taxidermist must then have the bobcat and otter tagged by a representative of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries within 14 days of taking delivery of said pelts and transmit the completed fur tag report to the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries representative at the time the pelt or carcass is tagged.
 - c. Tags may be removed from bobcat and otter pelts when processed by a taxidermist for mounting. However, the removed tag must remain with the mounted specimen when it is returned to its owner and until the mount and pelt are destroyed.
 - d. It shall be unlawful for anyone to ship, transport, or export bobcat and otter pelts from this state unless said bobcat and otter pelts are tagged by a representative of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries.
 - e. All bobcat and otter pelts shipped or imported into this state must be officially tagged by the state of origin.
- (4) It shall be illegal to set a trap on top of a post or stake elevated above ground level.
- (5) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess a furbearer alive beyond the confines of the trap without permit from the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources or his designee. Except for feral swine, all furbearers shall be immediately dispatched or released at the trap site. All feral swine must be killed at the site of capture in accordance with rule 220-2-.86.
- (6) It shall be unlawful for any person to disturb a legally set trap or to remove a furbearing animal from a trap without permission of the owner.

Regulation 220-2-.31 UNLAWFUL TO HANG OR SUSPEND BAIT

It shall be unlawful to hang or suspend bait over or within 25 feet of a steel trap.