REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES – FISHERIES PROGRAM

Walla Walla River RM 32.5 Floodplain Reconnection and In-stream Enhancement Design and Construction Oversight



RFP No. 2024-01-392

Date Issued: January 23, 2024

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Critical Dates:

Site Tour:

Request for Clarification Deadline:

Response to Clarification Deadline:

February 5, 2024 – 1:00 pm PST

February 2, 2024 – 4:00 pm PST

February 12, 2024 – 4:00 pm PST

February 23, 2024 – 3:00 pm PST

Proposal Submission Deadline: February 23, 2024 – 2:00 pm PST Tentative Award Selection (est.): February 28, 2024

Contract Award (est.):

Project Initiation (design):

April 1, 2024

March 31, 2025

Project Initiation (construction): July 1, 2025

Project Completion (construction): September 30, 2025

In-stream Work Window: July 1 – September 30, 2025

Request for Proposal (RFP)

Part I - General Information and RFP Process

Walla Walla River Forks Floodplain Reconnection and In-stream Enhancement Design and Construction Oversight

1.1 Project Purpose and Location

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), Department of Natural Resources Fisheries Program is currently requesting proposals for floodplain reconnection and in-stream fish habitat enhancement design and construction oversight within the Walla Walla River at River Mile 32.5 near the historic Frenchtown site (Attachment A). The location of the project site is 11 miles west of Walla Walla.

The implementation of this project will improve in-stream habitat for Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed and non-ESA-listed native fish species, while benefiting natural channel morphology and in-stream processes. The products from this restoration effort should improve all 5 River Vision Touchstones (Jones et al. 2008):

- Water quality and quantity increase base flow through functional connection with the alluvial aquifer, decrease summer stream temperatures;
- Geomorphology restore natural form, sinuosity, complexity, geomorphic stability
 of channel, enhance large wood and boulders to increase channel complexity,
 improve sediment routing/dispersal;
- Connectivity increase lateral connection with the historic floodplain, vertical connection with the alluvial aquifer, and provide year-round passage for all life stages of salmonids at irrigation diversions;
- Riparian Vegetation protect existing riparian vegetation and enhance to improve geomorphic function and water quality; and,
- Aquatic Biota increase the quality, quantity, and diversity of habitat for resident and anadromous fish of all age classes.

The Project will likely consist of a combination of in-stream and floodplain actions to enhance fish habitat and riparian resources on the Walla Walla River. Design elements may include levee removal, floodplain excavation, installation of wood and rock habitat structures, creation of side channels, improvements to irrigation intakes, and riparian and upland planting along approximately 0.5 mile of the mainstem Walla Walla River. The primary objective of the project is to enhance habitat for native fish and wildlife by enhancing ecosystem function throughout the site.

1.2 Scope of the RFP

This Request for Proposals ("RFP") provides the specific services to be contracted as well as information concerning the preparation and submittal of proposals, an explanation of how proposals will be evaluated, and terms and conditions of the contract that may be awarded as a result of the RFP.

The products from this contract should include development of a complete design surface for the Walla Walla River Forks project area including channel profiles and ground based topographic survey data integrated with available LiDAR capable of supporting a design for construction. The design must be process-based and consider all restoration possibilities within the floodplain and active channel given existing on-site hydrologic, geomorphologic, and land management constraints with respect to watershed influence. The contractor shall include specification drawings, schematics, detailed project design and representations of expected changes in habitat available to summer steelhead/rainbow trout, bull trout and Chinook salmon. The contractor will be expected to review, analyze and incorporate existing data and collect other data as necessary for describing and predicting specific hydrologic conditions related to floodplain connectivity, water quality, channel morphology, aquatic habitat, and riparian and upland vegetation.

The contractor will be expected to collect and analyze the data necessary for describing and predicting changes to the project area before and after restoration as well as a wetland determination. This includes, but is not limited to, specific hydrologic conditions and channel function within the watershed and project area related to floodplain connectivity, water temperature, channel morphology, aquatic habitat, and riparian and upland vegetation. Proper assessment of existing and historical site conditions needs to be adequately described by the contractor to help inform the planning team in their decision making. This includes hard and digital copies of specification drawings, schematics, detailed project design and representations of expected changes in physical floodplain and channel improvements and water quality as well as ecological benefits to habitat suitability for steelhead, bull trout and Chinook salmon.

The completed product is to include an itemized cost for the design firm's involvement during construction for construction oversight during 2025, including but not limited to private landowner meetings, development of documents for permitting, technical review and input, environmental compliance, project monitoring plans, construction and project sequencing, and implementation compliance to ensure work is completed as outlined in the final design. The construction contract for implementation efforts will be led by the CTUIR. The Contractor will provide an estimated cost of construction and associated quantities necessary for permitting for the Walla Walla River RM 32.5 Project design and proposed construction in 2025.

1.3 Project Timeline:

The Project is planned to begin **April 1, 2024**. The project design and costs for construction oversight will be completed or identified by **March 31, 2025** with all in stream implementation for the Walla Walla River Forks Project occurring during the **July 1 - September 30, 2025** in-stream work window.

1.4 Closing Date for Submissions

The closing date for submissions will be on **February 23, 2024** at **2:00 pm**., Pacific Standard Time (PST). Proposals received after the specified time will not be considered. Contractors must submit proposal electronically to: julieburke@ctuir.org

Subject line should read: PROPOSAL RFP No. 2024-01-392 - Walla Walla River RM 32.5 Floodplain Reconnection and In-Stream Design and Construction Oversight

1.5 In Writing

Bids must be prepared by computer or typewriter. No oral, handwritten, telephone, e-mail, or facsimile Proposals will be accepted.

1.6 Necessary Information

Proposals must contain all information requested in the RFP. The CTUIR will not consider additional information submitted after the Closing Date and may reject incomplete proposals.

1.7 Cost of Proposals

The CTUIR shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by Contractors in either preparing or submitting Proposals, evaluation/selection, or contract negotiation process, if any.

1.8 Request for Clarification

Contractors may submit a written request for clarification via email by **February 2, 2024**, 4:00 pm PST. The CTUIR will not consider any requests submitted after the time period specified above. Questions regarding the RFP or request for clarification shall be sent to the RFP contact listed in Part 1.4.

1.9 Response to Requests for Clarification

Responses to questions will be provided no later than **February 12, 2024**, 4:00 pm PST.

1.10 Proposals Constitute Firm Offers

Submission of a Proposal constitutes Contractor's affirmation that all terms and conditions of the Proposal constitute a binding offer that shall remain firm for a period of ninety (90) days from the Closing Date.

1.11 Signature Required; Proposer Affirmations

An authorized representative of the Contractor must sign the original Proposal in ink. Contractor's signature and submission of a signed Proposal in response to the RFP constitute Contractor's affirmation that the Contractor agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the RFP and by all terms and conditions of the Contract awarded.

1.12 Type of Contract

The CTUIR shall execute a Subcontract for Technical Services.

1.13 Confidential Information

Proposals are confidential until the evaluation and selection process has been completed and the CTUIR has issued a notice of tentative award. Any information a Contractor submits in response to the RFP that the Contractor considers a trade secret or confidential proprietary information, and Contractor wishes to protect from public disclosure, must be clearly labeled with the following:

"This information constitutes a trade secret or confidential proprietary information and is not to be disclosed except in accordance with applicable public disclosure laws."

1.14 Requests for Further Clarification of Proposals

The CTUIR may request additional clarification from Contractors on any portion of the Proposal prior to awarding the contract.

1.15 Cancellation of RFP

The CTUIR may cancel this RFP at any time upon finding that it is in the CTUIR's best interest to do so.

1.16 Rejection of Proposals

The CTUIR may reject a particular Proposal or all Proposals upon finding that it is in the CTUIR's best interest to do so.

1.17 Tentative Award and Contract Negotiations

The CTUIR will provide a written tentative award notice to the responsible Contractor whose proposal is deemed to be most advantageous and of best value towards meeting the project objectives. The CTUIR will enter into negotiations with the Contractor on the following contract terms: (a) Contract tasks; (b) Staffing; (c) Performance Schedule; and (d) A maximum, not to exceed Contract price, which is consistent with the Quote and fair and reasonable to the CTUIR, taking into account the estimated value, scope, complexity, and nature of the services to be provided. The CTUIR may also negotiate the statement of work and, at its discretion, add to the scope of services based on a Contractor's recommendations (but still within the scope of this RFP) or reduce the scope of services.

Final award will be contingent upon successful negotiation of a contract within 7 days after the tentative award.

The CTUIR may terminate negotiations with the Contractor if they fail to result in a contract within a reasonable time. The CTUIR will then enter into negotiations with the second responsible Contractor, and if necessary the third responsible Contractor. If the second or third round of negotiations fails to result in a contract, the CTUIR may formally terminate the solicitation.

1.18 Protest of Tentative Award Selection

A notification of tentative award to the responsible Contractor will be e-mailed to all Contractors that submitted a Proposal in response to this RFP. A Contractor who claims to have been adversely affected by the selection of a competing Contractor shall have seven (7) calendar days after receiving the notice of selection to submit a written protest of the selection to the RFP contact listed in Part 1.4. The CTUIR will not consider protests submitted after the date established in this Part. The protest must specify the grounds upon which the Protest is based.

1.19 Award

After expiration of the seven (7)-calendar day selection protest period and resolution of all protests, the CTUIR will proceed with final award.

1.20 Investigation of References

The CTUIR reserves the right to investigate the references and past performance of any Contractor with respect to its successful performance of similar services, compliance with RFP and contractual obligations, and its lawful payment of suppliers, sub-contractors, and employees. The CTUIR may postpone award or execution of the contract after the announcement of the apparent successful Contractor in order to complete its investigation. The CTUIR reserves the right to reject any proposal at any time prior to the execution of any resulting contract.

1.21 Amendments

The CTUIR reserves the right to amend the resulting Contract from this RFP. Amendments could include but are not limited to, changes in the statement of work, extension of time and consideration changes for the Contractor. All amendments shall be in writing and signed by all approving parties before becoming effective. Only the CTUIR has the final authority to execute changes, notices or amendments to Contract.

1.22 Tour of Site

A tour of the site will be provided on **February 5, 2024, at 1:00 pm.** Interested contractors should meet in Walla Walla, Washington at the Frenchtown Monument, 8364 Old Hwy 12, Walla Walla, WA 99362. Attendees should RSVP attendance to the technical and administrative contacts listed on the cover page **5 calendar days prior** to the tour date.

2.1 Scope of Work

This RFP is for developing and evaluating design alternatives, producing the final design, construction oversight and as-built survey for in-stream and floodplain restoration efforts within the Walla Walla River RM 32.5 project area. Prospective contractors are strongly encouraged to review the Primary Limiting Factors identified in the 2008 Fish Accords and the CTUIR's Umatilla River Vision.

The goal of the project is to address the Primary Limiting Factors identified for the Walla Walla River in the 2008 Fish Accords¹, incorporating the primary touchstones described in the 2005 Umatilla River Vision², and consistent with the Mid-Columbia Recovery Plan³ and the Walla Walla Subbasin Plan⁴.

The objective of the project is to:

- Enhance water quality by improving riparian and hyporheic function.
- Improve connectivity with the floodplain by removing laterally confining features and enhancing channel complexity.
- Increase geomorphic complexity by improving channel form and function and enhancing large wood density.
- Increase riparian function with site-appropriate native vegetation.
- Increase locations suitable for adult spawning of steelhead (*O. mykiss*)
- Increase area suitable for juvenile salmonid rearing in both summer and winter.
- Work closely with the CTUIR and landowners at each stage of design to obtain a consensus before proceeding to the next design stage

Design elements that support these objectives may include but are not limited to; selective levee and armoring removal, placement of large woody debris and boulders both in-channel and on the floodplain, construction of large woody debris jams, floodplain and side channel reconnection, improvements and/or consolidation of irrigation diversions, and revegetation of the floodplain.

The final product should also include a detailed analysis and cost estimate associated with proposed activities. In addition to the work associated with the design phase of the project, the RFP should also include itemized costs for on-sight construction oversight during the construction phase of the project.

The design is to be rigorous, data-driven, constructability-focused, and permit-ready while focusing on restoration techniques that can make measured improvements to the existing

http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected_species/salmon_steelhead/recovery_planning_and_implementation/middle_columbia/middle_columbia_river_steelhead_recovery_plan.html

¹ Those Primary Limiting Factors are: In-channel Characteristics; Passage/Entrainment; Riparian/Floodplain. See http://www.salmonrecovery.gov/Files/BiologicalOpinions/3-tribe-AA-MOA-Final.pdf, p. G-42.

 $^{^2\,} See\,\, \underline{http://data.umatilla.nsn.us/fisheries/downloads/CTUIRDNRUmatillaRiverVision 100108.pdf}$

³ See

⁴ See http://www.nwcouncil.org/fw/subbasinplanning/wallawalla/plan/

limiting factors. The restoration team is proposing to use the BPA HIP protocol⁵ to obtain necessary environmental clearances, and under the BPA HIP protocol assume that the project will likely be determined as high risk with greater technical review. BPA's restoration review team (RRT) will provide design review beginning at the 10-15% design stage. The restoration team will incorporate HIP conservation measures for compliance during all construction phases. Additionally, other requirements may be assigned as part of the permitting process (i.e.: wetland determination requirements through JARPA review).

The restoration team anticipates that solutions for the issues identified above will be developed using a collaborative process between CTUIR, landowners, and the selected contractor. It is important that the selected contractor provide a foundation of decision-making based on data analysis, modeling results and professional judgement geared towards measurable objectives of the project. The more effective the collaborative process is during all stages of the project the higher probability of consensus and project success in the long term. The selected Contractor will work closely as a part of a restoration team with the CTUIR and landowners at each additional level of design and implementation plan (15%, 30%, 60%, 90%, and final design and implementation plan).

2.1.1 Focus Area

The Walla Walla River is a tributary of the Columbia River entering downstream of the confluence of the Snake River, approximately one mile south of the town of Wallula, WA. The Walla Walla subbasin encompasses 1,758 square miles in Columbia and Walla Walla Counties in Washington and Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa Counties in Oregon. Elevation varies from approximately 6,000 feet above sea level in the Blue Mountains to 350 feet at the confluence. Among the native salmonids at risk in the Walla Walla subbasin, bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) and Middle Columbia River steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Resident fish species of the First Foods order, including interior redband/rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*), are widely distributed in headwater areas with relatively cool and stable flows. Spring Chinook (*O. tshawytscha*) were extirpated by the 1950's, and were reintroduced by the CTUIR in the year 2000. Naturally spawning populations are now present throughout the Walla Walla subbasin.

The primary impacts to the Walla Walla River began with Euro-American settlement in the mid- 19^{th} century and has since been heavily influenced by agriculture, forestry practices and urban developments that have typically increased fine sediment loading, degraded riparian areas, and limited natural geomorphic processes such as large woody debris recruitment and floodplain connectivity.

The focus area for this RFP is located on the Walla Walla River and adjacent floodplain at River Mile 32.5. This section of the Walla Walla River has been straightened and confined by informal levees and other land use practices. The river confinements reduce channel connectivity to the floodplain and create bank stability issues downstream of the confluence. The project area also lacks structural elements necessary to create and maintain complex aquatic habitat. Irrigation diversions have also affected channel hydraulics at this site and are difficult for the landowners to maintain.

⁵ See https://www.bpa.gov/learn-and-participate/public-involvement-decisions/laws-and-requirements/habitat-improvement-program

2.2 Regulations and Permits

The contractor shall, without additional expense to the CTUIR, be responsible for complying with any Federal and State Laws, Codes, and Regulations applicable to the performance of the work.

2.3 Team Competencies

The following are expected minimum consultant team competencies. One person might fill more than one role, and it is expected that proposals will include additional competencies as required.

- Project Manager
- Fish Biologist
- Fluvial Geomorphologist/Hydrologist
- Civil or Hydraulic Engineer (Minimum 7 Years of Experience Relevant to Highly Constrained, Hydraulically Controlled Reaches; and a current Washington PE license)
- Land Surveyor (with current Washington PLS license)
- GIS Analyst

2.4 Project Tasks

2.4.1 Task 1 - Assess watershed & Channel Function & Survey Project Focus Area

The selected contractor will analyze existing data, which the CTUIR and partners will provide, and collect additional geomorphic and hydrologic assessment information and survey data as necessary for describing and predicting watershed and channel function specific to hydrologic conditions related to floodplain connectivity, water temperature, channel morphology, aquatic habitat, and riparian and upland vegetation.

Proposals should detail survey methodologies, data products, and modeling methods that will be used to develop and evaluate the proposed design. Measurement must be adequate to show change on the site to meet project objectives. The design is to be rigorous, data-driven, constructability-focused, and permit-ready. The CTUIR expects proposals to include the need for comprehensive evaluation, consolidation and summarization of the existing data, and need by the contractor to complete a data gap analysis to identify any need and cost associated with such a need. Data products for the existing conditions survey are expected to minimally include:

- A. Channel transects describing:
 - a. Bankfull width and depth
 - b. Thalweg
 - c. Floodplain features
 - d. 2, 10, 50, and 100-year recurrence interval flow dimensions and elevation
- B. Longitudinal profile describing:
 - a. Bankfull depth at riffle and pool locations
 - b. Water surface elevation (at the time of the survey)
 - c. Channel slope
 - d. Riffle slopes
 - e. Pool-to-pool spacing

- f. Pool slopes
- g. Tail out slopes
- h. Any abrupt changes in slope or significant bed features
- i. Elevations for the 2, 10, 50, and 100-year recurrence interval flow events

C. Site map

- a. The contractor shall produce a detailed map of the project area that minimally depicts
 - i. Current location of infrastructure (including buildings, roads, fencing, irrigation intakes, etc)
 - ii. The current active channel as well as all ephemeral channels
 - iii. Existing site conditions including but not limited to: off-channel habitat, wood, wetlands, levees, infrastructure, bank armoring, and other significant elements
 - iv. Locations of mature riparian vegetation and other plant communities that may need to be protected during construction
 - v. Other significant physical features at the site
 - vi. Current spawning and rearing habitat suitability for the target fish species (*O. mykiss, O. tshawytscha, S. confluentus*)

D. Wetland determination

a. Wetland determination to meet requirements of permitting agencies (i.e. USACE and WDFW)

The Contractor is solely responsible for providing all of the equipment and staff for the completion of necessary data collection as part of the design development and permitting processes. The CTUIR maintains the ownership of all work products and data (raw and processed) collected by the contractor for the purpose of project design and implementation under this proposal.

2.4.2 Task 2 - Design

A design for floodplain reconnection and in-stream restoration efforts (including design specification drawings, schematics, estimated quantities and representations of expected changes in habitat, digital data, etc., including meeting requirements for permits and construction) shall be developed in coordination with the CTUIR including the private land owner(s) for the project site. The Contractor should draw from existing data and collected information regarding on-site hydrologic, geomorphologic, and land management constraints and deferent processes (bedload/sediments, in-stream complexity, channel stability, passage at all flow periods, etc.) to address deficiencies with existing in-stream processes, channel morphology, and available in-stream habitat. An emphasis should be placed on long-term hydrologic trends in the watershed to guide the creation of naturally stable and sustainable riverine features (with an emphasis on natural process-based restoration) to address identified limiting factors and improve passage and channel stability. Proposals should effectively demonstrate how the Contractor's design approach will adhere to the principles presented in the Umatilla River Vision (Jones et al. 2008).

Proposals should detail survey methodologies, data products, and modeling methods that will be used to develop and evaluate the design alternatives. Detailed site measurements must show expected site-level changes to meet project objectives. This will be accomplished by the Contractor analyzing existing and additional contractor collected pre-project assessment data for describing and predicting specific hydrologic conditions related to

floodplain connectivity, channel morphology, aquatic habitat, and native riparian/upland vegetation. This analysis will include the development of the proposed hydrological model (HEC-RAS, or equivalent) and identification and modelling of historic, existing and idealized geomorphic and habitat features.

Some of the pre-project and modeled physical data are anticipated to include: woody material counts, habitat unit typing including frequency and percentage, channel complexity, braided channel ratios, average meander patterns, sinuosity, width/depth ratio, bank full width, depth and cross-sectional area, primary and secondary channel lengths and areas, floodplain connectivity, channel migration rates, relative abundance of floodplain habitats, sediment size distribution by size classes and position within the channel/floodplain, erosional/depositional areas, and change in the abundance of spawning/rearing habitat. All GIS data will follow the guidelines established in *CTUIR GIS Standards & Requirements* document (Attachment C).

The contractor will be responsible for developing and describing desired future conditions. The desired future condition should take into consideration the potential benefits and risks associated with any proposed structure and how they may affect overbank flows, aquatic habitat, public infrastructure, and private landowner's property and infrastructure. The plan will need to quantify progress towards developed project objectives.

Additionally, the selected Contractor will provide a Basis of Design Report, formatted per Bonneville Power Administration and Salmon Recovery Funding (SFRB) requirements, at the 15%, 30%, 60% and 90% HIP review stages, with each draft building off the previous iteration of the Basis of Design Report.

It is expected that all environmental compliance will be covered by BPA's HIP Protocol. The selected Contractor must work with restoration team to ensure all BPA HIP Terms and Conditions are met during design process. The selected Contractor will be required to provide technical support during permitting including the development of permit ready documentation to assist the restoration team in permitting. Contractor will also provide assistance during the HIP BPA technical team review. This includes throughout the design review process, including the development of site specific monitoring plans relevant to any high risk-defined channel structures. HIP reviews will occur at the 15%, 30%, 60% and 90% design stages.

Finally, the selected contractor will complete draft permit applications for other necessary permits for federal, state, and local permissions including: Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application, Walla Walla County Zoning Permit and Floodplain Development Permit, Washington Department of Ecology 401 Water Quality Certification, and FEMA "no-rise" certification or CLOMR/LOMR (if required). Draft permit applications shall be delivered in conjunction with the 60% permit-ready designs.

2.4.3 Task 3 - Implementation Plan

An implementation plan shall be developed, which incorporates the final design, to provide suitable guidance for implementation efforts and summarizes recommended construction methods and/or protocols necessary to create stable and effective morphology and structures. The implementation plan should be developed to maximize project efficiency and effectiveness, as well as working within regulatory constraints such as in-water work windows, erosion controls, fish passage requirements, and cultural resources.

The implementation plan will need to detail and describe:

- How the private landowners concerns will be addressed, and what frequency of communication is necessary.
- The most effective order for construction sequencing to reduce ground disturbances and cost.
- Where the areas of disturbance (terrestrial & aquatic) should occur and to what extent will they occur, and remedy for accelerated revitalization of disturbed areas.
- Work Area Isolation Plan
 - o In order to successfully complete the project, any water will be diverted around the work area to allow construction to occur "in the dry". Please note that dewatering of the entire stream is not considered an acceptable approach. It is anticipated that this could be accomplished by installing physical barriers (e.g. large sandbags) and pumps to redirect any active flows during construction. To enable this action the successful engineering firm will be required to provide detailed drawings and written documents describing the proposed typical dewatering plan.

Please note that this is an area where potential Contractors could provide a novel approach that has less impact on native fauna. For example, please consider in your proposals not rewatering any newly created channels - a more passive approach of "letting the water do some of the work for us" would be viewed favorably, if it is feasible. The rewatering could occur during the next high flow event.

- Fish Salvage Plan
 - o The Work Area Isolation Plan will be coupled to the Fish Salvage Plan. The selected contractor will provide a typical, recommended Fish Salvage Plan for this project. This will include a lamprey and freshwater mussel salvage plan. All salvage will be completed by CTUIR qualified fisheries biologists.
- Sediment and Erosion Control Plan
 - The successful Contractor will be required to produce typical sediment and erosion control plans that prevents sediment generated by the project from entering the stream that adheres to all state and federal guidelines. This will also need to include a detailed description of the re-watering plan, which is essential to controlling turbidity.
- Identify effective staging areas and access routes
- Estimated material volumes and all associated costs.
- HIP terms and conditions relative to treatment types and environmental requirements.

2.4.4 Task 4 - Pre-Project Staking & Construction Oversight

The proposal should provide pre-project staking and design addenda during pre-project construction meetings. Proposals should also include oversight during project implementation to ensure that constructed in-stream structures and floodplain modifications meet design specification standards. Project oversight is anticipated to require an average of 1-2 days per week on-site during construction activities. If a phased construction approach is selected or deemed necessary by permit entities or project managers, construction oversight will occur during portions of subsequent in stream work window years (July 1 - September 30, 2025). The CTUIR will execute the construction contract for any implementation effort; thus communication between all parties shall be paramount. The proposal should include all costs associated with completion of this task.

2.5 Deliverables and Timeline

The following are expected minimum deliverables and a proposed partial timeline. Final deliverables and timeline will be negotiated in the contracting process, and proposals that present creativity, efficiency, and/or novel approaches are strongly encouraged. Communication is highly encouraged throughout the Project.

- A. The scheduled date for completion of the Project design is **March 31, 2025**. The Contractor must complete all aspects of the work on, or before the completion date, unless completion is delayed due to conditions mutually agreed upon and designated in writing by the Contractor and the CTUIR.
- B. Meetings:
 - Kickoff meeting (CTUIR Office in Walla Walla, WA)
 - 15% conceptual design and alternatives analysis review by HIP BPA Restoration Review Team, SFRB, CTUIR, and landowners to select alternatives (Walla Walla, WA)
 - 30% design alternative review by CTUIR and landowners (Walla Walla, WA)
 - 60% preferred alternative design review (conference call)
 - 90% design (conference call),
 - 100% design review and final site walk-through (Walla Walla, WA)

C. Products:

- Pre-project Watershed and Channel Function Analysis, and Project Area Assessment, Survey and Analysis of Data Within the Project Focus Area Relative to Project Objectives and Design Development, including wetland determination
- Raw Data and Results of Site Analysis; Data Dictionary
- Project Implementation Plan
- Project Monitoring Plan
- 15% conceptual design alternatives and Basis of Design Report
- 30% design alternatives and Basis of Design Report
- 60% preferred alternative design and Basis of Design Report
- 90% near-final design and Basis of Design Report
- Draft implementation plan and cost estimates at 60% and 90% Designs.
- Permitting support and development of environmental compliance documentation, permits, and required data for NEPA, BPA HIP Protocol, and others

- CLOMR/LOMR if required
- Final (100%) Construction Designs, all necessary specifications, erosion, dewatering and fish handling plans, engineer's cost estimate for bid process and construction, final implementation plan, and final monitoring and adaptive management plan
- Project Staking and Construction Oversight including As-built Survey and Report.
- D. The selected Contractor will work closely with the CTUIR's Fisheries Habitat Program staff and the private landowners in understanding concerns and goals for the project at each stage of design development to assure landowner approval is achieved prior to advancing design stages.

PART III - PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

For the purpose of this RFP, each interested Contractor will submit a proposal package consisting of a maximum of 50 pages to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries Program that includes the following sections and tabbed with the following headings.

1. COVER LETTER

A cover letter must express the Contractor's interest in the project and commitment to the obligations expressed in the RFP. This letter should include the original signature of an authorized representative of the Contractor and indicate that the Contractor accepts all of the terms and conditions contained in the RFP.

2. FIRM SUMMARY

The Contractor will provide general information regarding their particular firm. This should include information about the company size, location, contracting experience within the region, areas of expertise and types of services, staff longevity, staff capabilities and training, and experience with natural resource restoration work and associated construction.

3. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

Identify the individuals responsible for managing the project, conducting specific project tasks, and their experience conducting those tasks for your firm. The Contractor should also include an organizational chart showing lines of communication and decision-making hierarchy as well as any sub-contractors. If a team of individuals from multiple contracting firms are assembled, adequately describe the role of each team member.

4. FIRM QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

The proposal will list the qualifications and relevant project development experience of the Contractor and each team member in relationship to completing projects of similar nature and size.

Please identify a minimum of three assessment projects that are similar to the proposed projects which have been successfully completed within the last five years. Provide a brief description of each project, including the complexity of the project, size and dollar amount of project, completion date of project, and references for each of the projects. Reference information shall include the name and phone number of owner's representatives for the particular projects.

5. PROPOSED APPROACH OF SCOPE OF WORK

Describe the approach the Contractor proposes to complete the project as defined in the RFP and specifications. The contractor should provide enough detail in the proposed approach to fully articulate the Contractors understanding of the scope and complexities of the project. Describe the method and approach the consultant proposes in order to complete the tasks outlined below from conception through final design. This section should include a description of the steps used to collect and synthesize necessary data and information and the analysis and summary that will be completed.

If analyses in addition to the minimum deliverables are proposed, describe the methodology, approach, and need for the proposed analyses.

6. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND ITEMIZED COST

Provide a detailed schedule describing all significant work tasks, how the individual tasks will be completed, the sequence in which they are to be performed, and the workers and equipment to be assigned, as well as a schedule for the overall project. Provide evidence that adequate management effort, support staff, technical compliance, and resources will be committed to the timely completion of the project. We will assess the realism of proposed completion dates, given the resources to be devoted to the work.

Your proposals should specifically address the following:

- Proposed starting and completion dates;
- Type and size of all equipment to be used, including any electronic data collection devises, and any other equipment to be used on site;
- Project managers, operators and workers and their duties on site;
- Describe the order you plan on completing the work outlined in the contract, and,
- A contingency plan if the contract time runs short.

Provide a lump sum line-item cost for each element of this proposal. Provide a **cost per hour** for proposed equipment and personnel. Provide a lump sum line-item cost for materials and administrative expenses. The **total price** and the **unit** prices for this work will be considered as part of the evaluation factors. The CTUIR project staff welcomes cost-effective alternatives to expedite the proposed implementation schedule; these alternatives **must** be provided as an additional line listed below the original cost of the completed proposal.

7. REFERENCES and PAST PERFORMANCE

References are required from at least three (3) projects similar to the proposed project. Include project name, contact name, address, and telephone number, a description of the project (i.e. type of work, location, size of the project and key personnel), project completion date, and the relationship of the contact person to the project referenced.

<u>Past Performance</u>. List <u>all</u> contracts for the past three years. To assess the past performance selection criteria, the CTUIR will assess such attributes as your history of cooperation with clients, and your history of performing quality and timely work. If the offeror has no history of past performance, a neutral rating will be given.

PART IV - SELECTION CRITERIA

Proposal selection will be completed through a quality-based selection process (QBS) by a review team. Factors listed in descending order of importance. The following selection criteria will be used to evaluate the content of the written proposals based on a weighted scoring method:

I. **Adequacy of Technical Proposal**: 150 points

- a. Proposal content and applicability of the approach for addressing and completing tasks in section 2.6 (35);
- b. Adequacy of survey, modeling, and analyses in the proposals (30)
- c. Understanding of the scope of work (25)
- d. Approach explicitly connected to project goal/objectives (20)
- e. Creative, efficient, and/or novel approaches presented (15)
- f. Providing a description for a proposed prioritization framework (15)
- g. Adequacy of project schedule (10)

II. **Firm Qualifications**: 65 points

- a. Project management team experience with similar projects (15)
- b. Demonstration of resources and expertise available for the project (including specific expertise, computer modelling software, data processing software, GIS capabilities, specialized field equipment; 15)
- c. Technical expertise of principal project staff related to the project performance (10)
- d. Project management organization and plan (10)
- e. Public/stakeholder/agency involvement methods (10)
- f. Educational qualifications related to the project performance (5)

III. **Cost**: 50 points

- a. Lowest price will be considered for addressing all questions and completion of all tasks (25); and,
- b. A cost-benefit matrix will be applied for the remaining half of these points (25).

IV. **Indian Preference**: 10 points

Must meet these factors in order to secure Indian Preference status;

- 1. Membership in a Federally recognized Tribe;
- 2. Indian Ownership of 51% or more:
- 3. Indian Control:
- 4. Indian Management;
- 5. Financing obtained by Indian person; and,
- 6. Equipment obtained by Indian person.

The RFP process is designed to result in the selection of a contractor who demonstrates the capability to complete the work at the best value.

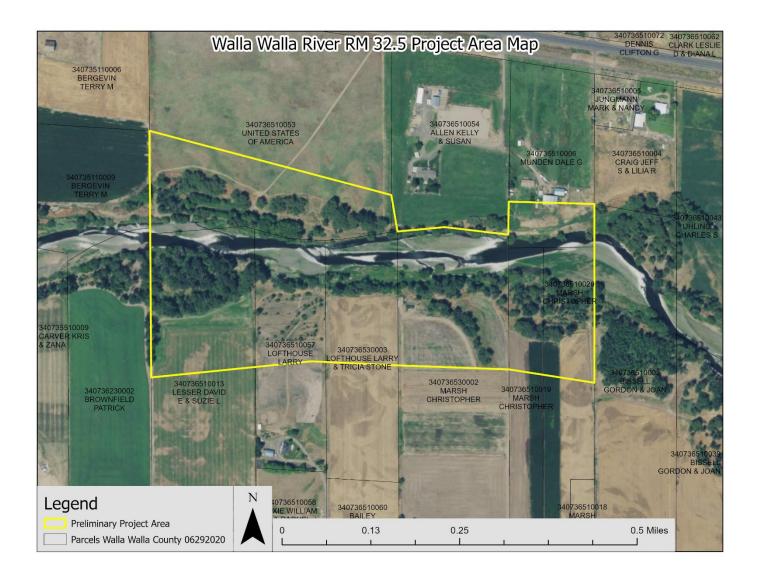
PART V - Attachments

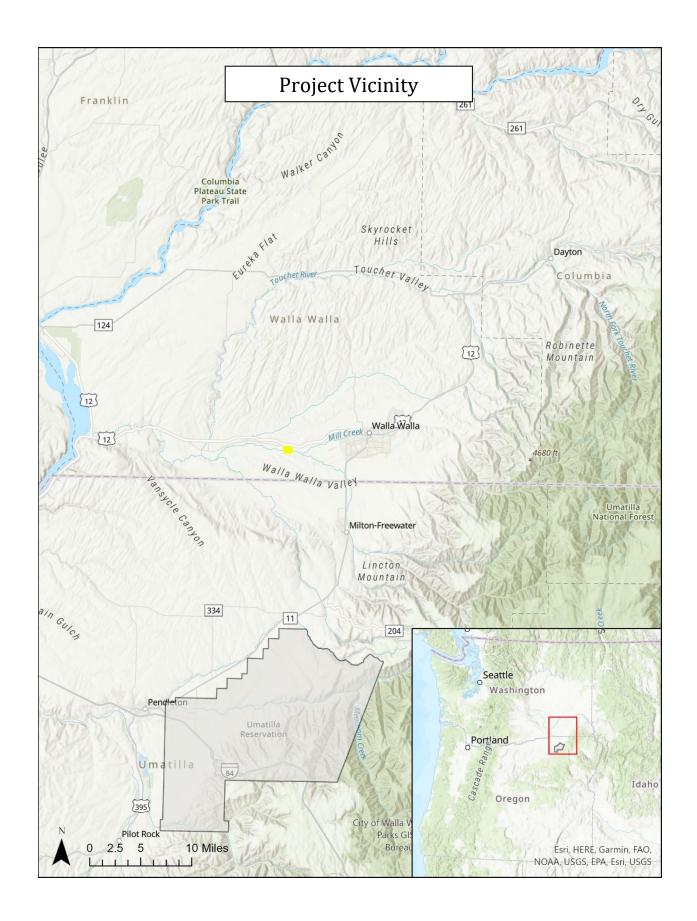
Attached Documents

The following items are attached and incorporated into the RFP:

- Attachment A: Project Site Vicinity Map
- Attachment B: Representative Photos of Project Area
- Attachment C: GIS Standards and Requirements

Attachment A: Project Site Vicinity Maps











Attachment C: GIS Standards and Requirements

The CONTRACTOR shall provide the TRIBES with a digital copy of all finished products that include geographic information. All geographic information shall be delivered in a digital, georeferenced format. Metadata shall be included with all deliverables. The TRIBES use ESRI ArcGIS software as its standard GIS platform, SQL server as its primary database software. This schedule provides a minimum set of requirements for the delivery of GIS files being created for CTUIR. Further requirements may be included in the project implementation plan. All geographic data shall be expected to meet these minimum levels of standards.

If attribute information are collected in addition to geographic positions the CONTRACTOR shall provide a digital data dictionary file that has been approved by the persons responsible for the contract for CTUIR in terms of expected content and format. The data dictionary file must describe all the associated attribute information. Included in the data dictionary must be a definition of each table and each column within the table. The table definition must include the purpose, structure, and a list of any associated features. The column definition must include the data type, data precision, and a brief description of each of the values that may be included in the column (including an explanation of any abbreviations or codes that are utilized). If an extensive number of abbreviations or codes will be utilized to populate a column, a separate domain list shall be provided All domain list values must be accompanied by a description especially in the case of abbreviations. The preferred delivery format for all GIS attribute tables is a comma delimited, ASCII text file format with all column headings specified.

1. Data Collection Standards.

- 1.1. Survey Data Standards. CONTRACTOR shall:
 - 1.1.1. use known Tribal survey monuments if working within the reservation boundary,
 - 1.1.2. meet a minimum level or accuracy for all survey work (1/100th of a foot), and
 - 1.1.3. submit a digital file of all survey points and a digital file of their associated attribute descriptions.
- 1.2. GPS Data Standards. CONTRACTOR shall ensure:
 - 1.2.1. all geographic features collected have a unique identification which links it with its attribute information in an associated table,
 - 1.2.2. all attribute tables have a digital data dictionary file,
 - 1.2.3. horizontal coordinates are documented and meet a minimum level of accuracy as is appropriate for the scope of work. To determine appropriateness, the following guidelines shall be used:
 - 1.2.3.1. Survey Grade are the most accurate and most commonly used in situations where accuracy is essential (engineering applications, property boundary determinations, etc.), as such they are the preferred method. They typically provide true positional accuracy within a centimeter in the horizontal direction and elevation accuracies within 10 centimeters.
 - 1.2.3.2. Mapping Grade receivers must be differentially corrected GPS to reduce positional errors. Differential correction is the process of improving fixed positions utilizing data from a base station. With differential correction, horizontal accuracies from one to two meters can be achieved, while vertical accuracy is around 3 meters. These receivers are most

commonly used by GIS professionals for gathering data for inventories, resource mapping, environmental management and infrastructure management. This method is permissible if Survey Grade cannot be provided.

- 1.2.3.3. Recreational Grade are the least accurate units, and are not permitted without express authorization from the TRIBES' Office of Information Technology. This is typically used for outdoor recreational activities, these receivers can have up to 20 meters in positional error.
- 1.3. Georeferencing.
 - 1.3.1. Survey grade information must be georeferenced to the approved coordinate system as adopted by the Oregon Legislature in the Oregon Revised Statute 93.330:

Oregon State Plane North

Projection: Lambert_Conformal_Conic

False_Easting: 8202099.737533 False Northing: 0.000000

Central_Meridian: -120.500000 Standard_Parallel_1: 44.333333 Standard_Parallel_2: 46.000000 Latitude_Of_Origin: 43.666667 Linear Unit: Foot (0.304800)

Geographic Coordinate System: GCS_North_American_1983

Angular Unit: Degree (0.017453292519943299)

Prime Meridian: Greenwich (0.0000000000000000) Datum:

D_North_American_1983

Spheroid: GRS 1980

1.3.2. Geographic data including data other than survey grade information, such as CAD, GIS, Aerial Imagery, and Photography must be georeferenced using the following coordinate system:

NAD83 UTM Zone 11 North Projection:

Transverse_Mercator False_Easting:

500000.000000

False_Northing: 0.000000 Central Meridian: -117.000000

Scale Factor: 0.999600

Latitude_Of_Origin: 0.000000 Linear Unit: Meter (1.000000)

Geographic Coordinate System: GCS_North_American_1983

Angular Unit: Degree (0.017453292519943299)

Prime Meridian: Greenwich (0.0000000000000000) Datum:

D_North_American_1983 Spheroid: GRS 1980

1.3.3. All aerial photography and satellite imagery must be georeferenced and orthographically rectified unless otherwise authorized by the TRIBES' Office of Information Technology.

2. Data Development Requirements.

- 2.1. ArcGIS data.
 - 2.2.1. All intersecting lines shall be processed to remove overshoots and undershoots.
 - 2.2.2. Lines, polygons, points and annotation must not be duplicated.
 - 2.2.3. Polygons must have only one label per feature.
 - 2.2.4. Polygons must edge match without slivers.
 - 2.2.5. Polygons must not overlap.
 - 2.2.6. Polygons must close without overshoots or undershoots
- 2.2. CAD data.
 - 2.2.1. Zero length segments shall be removed.
 - 2.2.2. Different feature types shall not share a common line segment.
 - 2.2.3. Snapping shall be set such that lines intersect.
 - 2.2.4. All block definitions shall be provided.
 - 2.2.5. A detailed layer list shall be provided.
- 2.3. LiDAR data. CTUIR follows the Oregon Airborne LiDAR Data Standard
- 2.4. A project report describing the processing steps shall be provided.

3. Data Delivery Requirements:

- 3.1 Vector Data. Points, polygons and lines (parcels, roads, streams, buildings, etc.) shall be delivered in the following formats: ESRI Shape file format, ESRI File Geodatabase format,
- 3.2 CAD data. Electronic files of all developed CAD data as DWG shall be provided including a PDF of survey or as-built.
- 3.3 Raster Data. (aerial photos and other remote sensing imagery) shall be in the following formats: TIFF, JPEG, ERDAS IMAGINE, GRID, GEOJPG.
- 3.4 LiDAR Data. CTUIR follows the Oregon Airborne LiDAR Data Standard. All LiDAR data collections must meet those standards. Unless otherwise stated in the project implementation plan CONTRACTOR shall provide:
 - 3.4.1 LAS files, containing classification values.
 - 3.4.2 Intensity gird.
 - 3.4.3 Highest hits grid.
 - 3.4.4 Bare earth digital terrain model as a DEM
- 3.5 Metadata. A metadata file shall be submitted for each digital file delivered to CTUIR. Metadata must provide sufficient information to allow a reasonable understanding of the source, accuracy,

modifications to, and applicability of the data provided. All submitted metadata shall follow Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Standards specified in *Content Standard for Digital GeoSpatial Metadata (FGDC-STD-001-1998)* (FGDC 1998). All metadata should be submitted in text (*.txt), Microsoft Word (*.doc), or the ESRI compatible XML format.).

- 3.5.1 Minimum metadata standards for geographic information. The CONTRACTOR shall:
- 3.5.1.1 Provide a purpose statement identifying the project for which the data was created,
- 3.5.1.1 Identify the original source of the data,
- 3.5.1.2 Identify the creator of the data,
- 3.5.1.3 Indicate the date that the data was input into a GIS system,
- 3.5.1.4 Provide confidence of attribution data,
- 3.5.1.5 Provide positional confidence of the object location (horizontal and vertical),
- 3.5.1.6 Identify hardware used to collect and process the data,
- 3.5.1.7 Identify software used to collect and process the data,
- 3.5.1.8 Identify the attributes associated with the data.