# **REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)**

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

## Walúula Floodplain Restoration Conceptual Design



RFP No. 2023/01-388 Date Issued: July 14, 2023

**Technical Contact:** Ethan Green (<u>ethangreen@ctuir.org</u>) (541) 429-7555 (Office & Fax)

Administrative Contact: Julie A. Burke (julieburke@ctuir.org) 541-429-7292 (Office & Fax)

## **Critical Dates:**

Site Tour: Request for Clarification Deadline: Response to Clarification Deadline: Proposal Submission Deadline: Tentative Award Selection (est.): Contract Award (est.): Project Initiation: Project Completion: July 25, 2023 – 1:00 pm August 8, 2023 – COB August 15, 2023 – COB September 1, 2023 – 2:00 pm PST September 8, 2023 September 15, 2023 September 22, 2023 September 20, 2024

## **Request for Proposal (RFP)**

## **Part I – General Information and RFP Process**

Walúula Floodplain Restoration Conceptual Design

## 1.1 Project Purpose and Location

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), Department of Natural Resources Fisheries Program, in collaboration with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), is currently requesting proposals for the development of conceptual design and alternatives analysis for floodplain reconnection and in-stream fish and wildlife habitat enhancement within the Walla Walla River at the McNary National Wildlife Refuge Wallula Unit (Attachment A). The location of the project site is 15 miles southeast of Pasco, Washington.

The implementation of this project will improve floodplain, wetland and in-stream habitat for Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed and non-ESA-listed native fish and bird species, while restoring natural stream dynamics and complexity, along with river, wetland and floodplain processes. The products from this restoration effort should improve all 5 River Vision Touchstones (Jones et al. 2008) and address the management objectives in the McNary National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan (USFWS 2007):

- **Water quality and quantity** buffer water temperatures and provide sediment capture;
- **Geomorphology** restore natural river-wetland corridor complexity, including channel/floodplain forms and processes, and interactions with large and small wood, vegetation, and fish and wildlife species;
- **Connectivity** restore lateral connectivity with the historic floodplain, vertical connection with the alluvial aquifer;
- **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 floodplain, wetland, and in-stream actions to enhance fish habitat, waterfowl habitat, and riparian resources on the Walla Walla River. Design elements may include significant channel modification, floodplain/wetland excavation and expansion, creation of side channel and off-channel features, installation of habitat structures, riparian and upland planting, invasive plant removal, modification or altered use of water control structures, and public use amenities (e.g. roads, trails, parking areas, interpretive signage) within the Refuge boundary. 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 RFP should include topographic/bathymetric survey, hydrologic and hydraulic assessment, and development of conceptual level designs. The design must be process-based and consider all restoration possibilities within the floodplain, wetland and instream system given existing on-site climatic, hydrologic, geomorphologic, and land management constraints with respect to watershed influence. The contractor shall include representations of expected changes in habitat available to summer steelhead/rainbow trout, bull trout and Chinook salmon as well as for waterfowl and other wildlife species.

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. This includes, but is not limited to, specific hydrologic conditions and river-wetland 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.

The completed product is to include a site-specific hydrologic, hydraulic, geomorphic, and biological assessment, a conceptual level design package, and facilitation of public and stakeholder engagement meetings including agendas, presentations, and meeting minutes.

## 1.3 Project Timeline:

The Project is planned to begin **September 22, 2023**. The project deliverables will be completed or identified by **September 20, 2024**.

## 1.4 Closing Date for Submissions

The closing date for submissions will be on **September 1, 2023** at **2:00 pm**., Pacific Standard Time (PST).

Proposals are to be submitted via e-mail to: <u>JulieBurke@ctuir.org</u> by the date and time noted above. Subject line of e-mail should read:

#### "Walúula Floodplain Restoration Conceptual Design""

#### 1.5 In Writing

Proposals must be prepared by computer or typewriter. No oral, handwritten, telephone, email, 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

Questions regarding the solicitation and project must be submitted to the Technical Contact noted on page 1 by **August 8, 2023**, 4:00 pm. The CTUIR is not obligated to answer any questions submitted after this date/time.

## 1.9 Response to Requests for Clarification

Responses to questions will be provided no later than **August 15, 2023**.

## 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 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 **July 25, 2023** at 1:00 pm. Interested contractors should meet at the refuge parking lot near the Sanctuary Pond Overlook on N Shore Road, Burbank, Washington. Attendees are encouraged to RSVP attendance to the technical and administrative contacts listed on the cover page **3 calendar days prior** to the tour date.

## 2.1 Scope of Work

This RFP is for developing a site-specific hydrologic, hydraulic, geomorphic, and biological assessment, producing conceptual designs for floodplain/wetland restoration efforts within the McNary NWR project area, and facilitating initial interface with stakeholder groups. Prospective contractors are strongly encouraged to review the Primary Limiting Factors in the 2008 Fish Accords<sup>1</sup>, the 2008 Umatilla River Vision<sup>2</sup>, the Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead Recovery Plan<sup>3</sup>, the Walla Walla Subbasin Plan<sup>4</sup>, Walla Walla Water 2050 Strategic Plan<sup>5</sup>, and the McNary National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan<sup>6</sup>.

This project aims to achieve the maximum floodplain reconnection and wetland habitat possible for multi-species benefit in the project reach; the following objectives are a starting point to develop a concept design that meets minimum partner expectations. Project objectives include:

- Raise floodplain water table to an average of 1 meter or less below floodplain surface between the months of July October by 10 years after project completion
- Increase river complexity index (Brown 2002) to at least 25 at the 1250 cfs flow.
- Decrease floodplain activation flow to at least 1250 cfs.
- Increase Expected Annual Habitat (Matella and Jagt 2014) by at least 25%
- Plant site-appropriate native riparian vegetation on at least 200 acres of floodplain.
- Plant at least 25 acres of site-appropriate First Foods species.
- Remove at least 25 acres of invasive riparian vegetation.
- Increase suitable winter rearing habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead at the floodplain activation flow by at least 150%.
- Increase seasonally inundated wetland by at least 100 acres
- Increase shallow marsh habitat by at least 15 acres
- Increase suitable tree-dominated nesting habitat by at least 50 acres by 20 years after project completion
- Increase suitable shrub-dominated nesting habitat by at least 50 acres by 20 years after project completion
- Maintain boating safety in the main channel of the Walla Walla River
- Enhance interpretive signage

Design elements that support these objectives include but are not limited to: channel modification, floodplain excavation/expansion, creation of side channel and off-channel features, installation of habitat structures, riparian and upland planting, invasive plant removal, modification or altered use of water control structures, and public use amenities (e.g. roads, trails, parking areas, interpretive signage)

steelhead-distinct-population-segment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See <u>http://www.salmonrecovery.gov/Files/BiologicalOpinions/3-tribe-AA-MOA-Final.pdf</u>, p. G-42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See <u>https://paluut.ctuir.org/services/uploads/P/11047/TheUmatillaRiverVision\_JonesEtAl2008.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See <u>https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/document/recovery-plan-middle-columbia-river-</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See <u>http://www.nwcouncil.org/fw/subbasinplanning/wallawalla/plan/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See <u>https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2112011.html</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ServCat/DownloadFile/164205</u>

The final product should include a detailed hydrologic, hydraulic, geomorphic, and biological assessment, conceptual designs, and preliminary cost estimate associated with proposed activities.

The conceptual design is to be rigorous, data-driven, and constructability-focused while focusing on restoration techniques that can make measured improvements to the existing limiting factors. The restoration team is proposing to use the USFWS/NMFS Programmatic Restoration Opinion for Joint Ecosystem Conservation by the Services (PROJECTS) programmatic to obtain necessary environmental clearances. The PROJECTS restoration review team (RRT) will provide design review beginning at the conceptual design stage.

The restoration team anticipates that solutions for the issues identified above will be developed using a collaborative process between CTUIR, USFWS, stakeholder groups, 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 USFWS during the conceptual design.

## 2.1.1 Focus Area

The Walla Walla River is a 61-mile long tributary of the Columbia River entering downstream of the confluence of the Snake River, approximately one mile south of the town of Wallula, Washington. 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, including in the focus area. Many wildlife species, including waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, and neotropical migrant songbirds utilize the NWR Wallula Unit as critical wintering, migration stopover habitat, and nesting habitat.

The primary impacts to the Walla Walla River began with Euro-American settlement in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> 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, at the McNary NWR. This section of the Walla Walla River has been straightened and entrenched as a result of historic land use which largely disconnects the river channel from the floodplain. In 1956 the USFWS established the McNary NWR, which includes the project focus area, to mitigate wetland

and riparian habitat lost to the construction of the McNary Dam on the Columbia River just downstream.

## 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
- Wildlife Biologist
- Botanist
- 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)
- Professional Wetland Scientist
- GIS Analyst
- Public Communications Liaison

## 2.4 Project Tasks

## 2.4.1 Task 1 - Survey Project Focus Area

The selected contractor will collect additional topographic and bathymetric survey data as necessary for describing site conditions and providing input data for hydraulic, geomorphic, and biological assessment of the project focus area.

Proposals should detail survey methodologies 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. Data products for the existing conditions survey are expected to minimally include:

- A. Valley-wide Transects describing:
  - a. Floodplain topography
  - b. Floodplain width ranges
  - c. Floodplain sediments / soil types
  - d. Current channel dimensions
  - e. Thalweg
- B. Longitudinal profile describing:
  - a. Valley/floodplain slope
  - b. Channel thalweg profile and average slope
  - c. Water surface elevation (at the time of the survey)
  - d. Any abrupt changes in slope or significant bed features

- e. Any bank armoring or barriers to lateral connectivity
- C. Infrastructure
  - a. Utility easement boundaries
  - b. Location and dimensions of infrastructure
- D. Site map
  - a. The contractor shall produce a detailed map of the project area that minimally depicts
    - i. Bathymetry and topography
    - ii. Current location of infrastructure (including water control infrastructure, roads, fencing, irrigation intakes, private infrastructure, etc)
    - iii. Property boundaries
    - iv. The current active channel as well as all ephemeral channels and wetlands
    - v. Existing site features including but not limited to: off-channel habitat, large wood, wetlands, bank armoring (natural and artificial), and other significant elements
    - vi. Locations of mature riparian vegetation and other plant communities that may need to be protected during construction
    - vii. Other significant physical features at the site

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 assessment 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. All GIS data collected and/or produced will follow the guidelines established in *CTUIR GIS Standards & Requirements* document (Attachment C).

## 2.4.2 Task 2 – Wetland Delineation and Rating

The selected contractor will survey the Project Focus Area for existing National Wetland Inventory (NWI) delineated wetlands and any additional wetlands identified in the Project Focus Area. The selected contractor will be expected to collect soil, plant, and hydrologic survey data in sufficient detail to confirm or revise NWI-delineated wetland boundaries and types, as well as delineate and type any newly identified wetland features in sufficient detail to meet the requirements of the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Washington State Department of Ecology. Wetland boundary delineation data will be collected in accordance with the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual (1987) and the appropriate regional supplement manual.

The selected contractor will rate each of the delineated wetlands using the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Eastern Washington (2014). For each delineated wetland the following information will be collected in a geodatabase:

- A. Polygons of Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergent vegetation
- B. Hydroperiod
- C. Ponded depressions (if any)
- D. 150-foot buffer around the wetland boundary
- E. Polygons of trees, shrub, and herbaceous plant cover
- F. Width of wetland vs. width of stream (if applicable)

G. 1km buffer around the wetland boundary with any polygons of accessible and undisturbed habitat identified within the buffer

## 2.4.3 Task 3 – Hydrologic, Hydraulic, Geomorphic, and Biological Assessment

The selected contractor will analyze existing data, which the CTUIR and partners will provide, and survey data collected in Task 1 to produce a comprehensive, site-specific assessment of hydrologic, hydraulic, geomorphic, and biological conditions in the project focus area. Proposals should detail data products and modelling methods that will be used to describe existing site conditions and develop and evaluate design alternatives. The design is to be rigorous and data-driven. 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. Analyses necessary to achieve project goals and objectives are expected to minimally include:

- A. Hydrology:
  - a. Mean daily flows
  - b. Peak flow estimates for the1, 2, 10, 50, and 100-year recurrence interval flow events
  - c. Peak flow estimates for the 1, 2, 10, 50, and 100-year recurrence interval flow events under likely future hydrologic conditions
  - d. Mean annual 14-days duration flow
  - e. Characterization of flow variability over the period of record
    - i. Wet years (80<sup>th</sup> percentile)
      - ii. Dry years (20<sup>th</sup> percentile)
    - iii. Average years
  - f. Characterization of floodplain hyporheic potential
- B. Hydraulics
  - a. Summarize McNary Dam pool operations including:
    - i. Seasonal variation
    - ii. Daily variation
    - iii. High pool elevation and low pool elevation condition assessment
  - b. 2D HEC-RAS model of existing conditions with results for the following flows at high and low backwater boundary condition scenarios, as needed:
    - i. mean winter rearing flow (November 1 March 31);
    - ii. mean annual 14-days duration flow;
    - iii. 1-year recurrence interval flow;
    - iv. 2-year recurrence interval flow;
    - v. 10-year recurrence interval flow;
    - vi. 50-year recurrence interval flow; and
    - vii. 100-year recurrence interval flow
  - c. 2D HEC-RAS model validation summary
- C. Geomorphology
  - a. Floodplains and wetland morphologies
    - i. Widths
    - ii. Slopes
    - iii. Natural and anthropogenic confining features
    - iv. Topography and topographic complexity

- v. Floodplain sediment / soil types
- vi. Relic channel features
- b. Channel morphology metrics
  - i. Width
  - ii. Depth
  - iii. Width:depth ratios
  - iv. Incision depth / bank height
  - v. Sinuosity
  - vi. Slope
- c. Sediment grain size distribution
- d. Characterization of stream evolution stage
- e. Characterization of the effects of McNary Dam pool backwater on geomorphic function of the Walla Walla River
- D. Biology
  - a. Habitat suitability modelling of existing conditions for the following species and life stages:
    - i. Summer steelhead juvenile winter rearing
    - ii. Spring chinook juvenile winter rearing
    - iii. Black cottonwood seedling recruitment
    - iv. Yellow warbler nesting
    - v. Mallard overwintering
  - b. Characterization of smallmouth bass predation potential including
    - i. Spatial overlap of juvenile salmonids and smallmouth bass
    - ii. Temporal overlap between juvenile salmonids and smallmouth bass
    - iii. Thermal overlap between juvenile salmonids and smallmouth bass
  - c. Aquatic habitat survey including
    - i. Characterization of habitat units (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)
    - ii. Identification of existing pool habitats
    - iii. Identification of large wood accumulation sites
  - d. Characterization of floodplain ecological conditions including
    - i. Vegetation communities present
    - ii. Noxious weed species present
    - iii. Presence/absence of beaver activity
    - iv. Wetland conditions present

## 2.4.4 Task 4 - Conceptual Design

The selected contractor will develop a conceptual design for floodplain reconnection and restoration efforts in coordination with the CTUIR and USFWS for the project site. The Contractor should draw from existing data and collected information regarding on-site hydrologic, hydraulic, geomorphic, biological, and land management constraints and deferent processes (bedload/sediments, in-stream complexity, channel dynamics, passage at all flow periods, etc.) to address deficiencies with existing river and floodplain processes, channel morphology, and available in-stream, floodplain and wetland habitat. An emphasis should be placed on long-term hydrologic trends in the watershed to guide the creation of naturally dynamic and sustainable riverine features (with an emphasis on natural process-based restoration) to address identified limiting factors and improve passage and dynamic stability. The conceptual design should be data-driven and presented as a technical plan-set for future design stages to subsequently develop.

The designed condition should take into consideration the potential benefits and risks associated with any proposed structure and how they may affect overbank flows, aquatic habitat, and Refuge lands 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 requirements, delivered as a supplement to the conceptual design plan-set.

It is expected that all environmental compliance will be covered the USFWS/NMFS PROJECTS programmatic. The selected Contractor must work with restoration team to ensure all PROJECTS conditions and general conservation measures are met during design process. Contractor will provide assistance during the PROJECTS RRT review. This occurs throughout the design review process, including the development of site-specific monitoring plans relevant to any high risk-defined channel structures. RRT review will occur at the conceptual design stage.

Finally, the selected contractor will develop graphically-rich visual renderings of the conceptual design and projected future conditions. These visual representations should be less technical and intended for a lay audience to evaluate the proposed design concepts (e.g. landscape architectural sketches).

## 2.4.5 Task 5 – Stakeholder communication facilitation

The selected contractor should consider opportunities to enhance the user experience for all users and provide new education and outreach opportunities through the design.

The selected contractor will facilitate outreach to public stakeholder groups including hunting interest groups, fishing interest groups, birding interest groups, conservation interest groups, recreational boaters, hiking and equestrian recreationalists, and the general public. The selected contractor will prepare informational materials about the project to present to stakeholders (e.g. slideshow presentations, 1-page project summary sheet, posters), present at two (2) outreach meetings, and compile comments and feedback received from stakeholders.

## 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 **September 20, 2024**. 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 (USFWS Office in Burbank, WA)
  - Public outreach and scoping meeting (Richland, WA)

- Public outreach and scoping meeting (Walla Walla, WA)
- 15% conceptual design review by PROJECTS Restoration Review Team, CTUIR, and USFWS (Walla Walla, WA)
- B. Products:
  - All data and results of site assessment; data dictionary
  - All hydraulic, habitat, and other models and analyses produced
  - Wetland delineation report and geodatabase of wetland boundaries and spatial rating information
  - 15% conceptual design plan-set and Basis of Design Report
  - Graphic renderings of 15% conceptual design alternatives
  - Consolidated comments and feedback from stakeholders

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 site assessment and design 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

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.

## **PART IV – SELECTION CRITERIA**

Proposal selection will be completed through a quality-based selection process (QBS) by a crossagency 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: 153 points

- a. Proposal content and applicability of the approach for addressing and completing tasks in section 2.4 (35);
- b. Adequacy of survey, modeling, and analyses in the proposals (30)
- c. Understanding of the scope of work (30)
- d. Creative, efficient, and/or novel approaches presented (30)
- e. Approach explicitly connected to project goal/objectives (20)
- f. Adequacy of project schedule (8)

## II. **Firm Qualifications**: 73 points

- a. Project management team experience with similar projects (25)
- 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 (8)
- 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: 24 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.

The following items are attached and incorporated into the RFP:

**Attachment A:** Project Site Vicinity Map **Attachment B:** Walúula Floodplain Restoration Design Reconnaissance Report **Attachment C:** GIS Standards and Requirements



## Attachment A: Project Site Vicinity Maps



## Attachment B: Pre-Design Reconnaissance Report

The Pre-Design Reconnaissance Report is located on the CTUIR CDMS site. The web link for accessing the report is listed below:

https://paluut.ctuir.org/services/uploads/P/1202/Waluula ReconReport FINAL 20230620.pdf

## 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 (1/100<sup>th</sup> 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 Semimajor Axis: 6378137.00000000000000000 Semiminor Axis: 6356752.31414035610000000 Inverse Flattening: 298.257222101000020000

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 (0.00000000000000000) 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.