



# Copper River Watershed Project

*Upriver and down, salmon are common ground*

## **Request for Proposals:**

**Copper River Watershed Habitat Enhancement Project, Cordova EVOS Sites COP 43, 44, and 45 (Fish Passage Improvement at Mile 25),  
Copper River Highway, Cordova, Alaska**

## **Introduction**

The Copper River Watershed Project (CRWP), a non-profit organization working to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Copper River watershed's salmon-based economy and culture, is seeking bids for construction inspection and reporting services. CRWP is working with Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Chugach National Forest, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) to install three stream simulation culverts that will ensure fish passage by coho salmon at all life stages. The project generally consists of removing and replacing three existing undersized and failing culverts under the Copper River Highway between mileposts 24.85 -25.13. The culverts are in the ADOT&PF Right of Way crossing Chugach National Forest land.

## **Proposal Information**

Proposals for construction inspection of the Copper River Watershed Habitat Enhancement Project, Cordova EVOS Sites COP 43, 44, and 45 will be received at the CRWP (Owner) office until 2:00 p.m. local time on May 1st, 2020. Due to COVID-19 gathering restrictions, CRWP will accept submissions for this RFP by email and will select an inspector within 48 hours of the submission deadline. Applicants will then be informed if they were selected for this project via email. Bids will be received by email to the following contact:

Contact person: Lisa Docken, Executive Director  
[lisa@copperriver.org](mailto:lisa@copperriver.org), (907)424-3334

## **Scope of Work**

The CRWP will engage a construction inspector to serve as the Owner's Representative on the project work site for approximately 9 weeks and up to 11 weeks starting June 1 up to August 15<sup>th</sup> when all construction activities must be completed (weather permitting, and subject to modification with COVID-19 mandated activity restrictions). Construction activities occur 6 days a week usually for 10 hours a day. The construction Inspector will be required to complete a daily Log Report and take photos of construction activities in an inspection capacity. This daily reporting will be in direct contact to Heather Hanson with US Fish & Wildlife and the first and secondary contacts (Lisa Docken, Executive Director & Kate Morse, Program Director) at the CRWP. CRWP contacts will serve as an in-person on-the-ground contact and will play a supportive role to USFWS over sight. Daily reports are

due the next calendar day by 10AM AKT. Consistent failure to complete daily reports will mean termination of the position at the discretion of the CRWP.

Qualifications required:

1. **Experience in large culvert installation inspection or large structures/excavation (minimum of 2 projects)**
2. Formal (engineering or surveying) education is a plus but maybe substituted by technician experience (2-3 yrs.)
3. Experience with Microsoft Excel/Word for report writing
4. Communication and interpersonal skills
5. A thorough understanding of the role of an inspector and relation to Engineer (project owner).
6. Ability to work at a remote location in a safe manner (hard hat, PPE, orange vest)
7. Health and stamina to work long hours
8. Ability to read and understand plans and specifications
9. A thorough understanding of DOT Specs (2017 Standard Alaska Specs).

Inspectors are employed by the Owner and are authorized to inspect all work done and materials furnished on this project. The inspector **is not authorized to issue instructions contrary to the Plans and Specifications, or to act as a foreman for the Contractor**, however, the inspector shall have an authority to reject work or materials until any questions at issue can be referred and decided by the Engineer. It is also important to the CRWP that personal conduct between all parties; contractor, Owner (CRWP) and inspector is respectful and professional throughout the entirety of project activities.

The project consists of work items as detailed in the attached engineer's drawings, including:

- Excavation of the existing three culverts
- Creation of diversion stream channels where applicable
- Excavation of channels for new culverts and placement of stream bed material
- Assembly of replacement culverts
- Placement of stream bed material inside of new culverts
- Backfill and compaction
- Reconstruction of road embankment and culvert aprons
- Revegetation of disturbed stream banks
- The Contractor Inspector shall supervise all construction in accordance with the Contract Documents, which include the current Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (SSHHC) 2017 Edition, as herein revised and supplemented indicated in RFP#EVOSTC-2020. All Work under this Contract shall comply with the latest edition of all applicable codes, ordinances, standards, and all associated addenda.

## **CRWP will provide:**

- Project design Drawings and Specifications.
- USFWS Culvert Replacement Project Inspection Checklist (see below; Exhibit C)
- Compaction testing by a Consulting Engineer.

## **Proposal Requirements**

- Lump sum proposal for construction inspection service for the first 9 weeks with a weekly rate for additional time depending on construction productivity and activities surrounding COVID-19 safety requirements.
- Brief description of proposer's construction experience and Curriculum Vitae.
- Statement of availability for construction period.
- List of expected subcontractors that may be used and their construction history  
\*Note that payment of subcontractors will be the responsibility of the proposer – see CRWP Professional Services Agreement for details.

Contractor shall perform work to the satisfaction of the CRWP and project inspector.

No bid will be accepted from any contractor who is not licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Contractor's State license law.

***All proposals are due in our office by 2:00 PM on May 1st, 2020.***

A response will be sent immediately when proposals are received. It is the proposer's responsibility to ensure delivery of its proposal. Any specific questions about this project or proposal contents can be directed to Lisa Docken, [lisa@copperriver.org](mailto:lisa@copperriver.org) (907)429-4736. Due to our offices being closed from COVID-19, our business phones are not being monitored consistently. Please use Lisa's email as the primary form of communication and her cell phone for secondary inquiries.

## Exhibit C

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Alaska Fish Passage Program Culvert Replacement Project Inspection Checklist

#### Pre-construction:

- Verify environmental permitting is current (e.g. USACE Section 404, DNR water use, ADFG habitat).
- Verify all necessary ROW and easements have been obtained
- Notify local residents and businesses of construction activity and closures
- Check that utility locates have been done
- Check that utilities have been relocated by 3<sup>rd</sup> parties as necessary
- Verify the stream profile has not experienced significant grade changes compared to the design profile.
- Inventory owner supplied materials and sign over to contractor
- Check that survey monuments are located and a plan to relocate disturbed monuments is made
- Review diversion and dewatering plan with contractor and ADFG.
- Ensure contractor has adequate pump capacity, discharge hose, correct fuel types for pumps, extra suction hose gaskets, and backup stream diversion materials. If pumping stream flows around the construction site, use screened intake for water withdrawals to avoid suction entrapment and entrainment injury to small and juvenile fish present in the area of the withdrawal.
- Confirm that the fish resource permit has been obtained and review plan for relocating fish with ADFG
- Confirm that contractor has obtained traffic control permit if required
- Review erosion and pollution control plan; ensure SWPPP permit obtained from ADEC if > 1 acre.
- Plastic degradable netting is not allowed for use in erosion control for any aspect of the project. Prior to degradation, the netting can entangle wildlife, including amphibians, birds, and small mammals.
- Isolate wetlands from construction-generated sediment and pollutants by maintaining a minimum 200-foot setback from waterways when storing hazardous or toxic material or refueling. Confirm that containment and cleanup materials are on site prior to starting work.
- Review the revegetation plan. Confirm source of vegetative mat. Vegetative cover should be capable of stabilizing the soil against erosion. In addition to topsoil and seed, consider transplanting willows, alder and/or spruce in the riparian area behind the vegetative mat. If rip-rap was used, backfill with finer sediments, cover with topsoil, and seed with native seed.
- Confirm and review aggregate material sources and gradations

- Use weed free gravel, weed free topsoil, and weed free erosion control materials (compost wattles or coconut fiber roll instead of straw wattles). Wash all equipment prior to mobilization to the site. Use native weed-free seed (preferably locally collected), specific to the habitat type, applied at specified rates, and cover the seed to specified depth. Use a tackifier, mulch, or other bonding agents to keep seed in place.
- Count number of trees to be removed or already removed if a replacement ratio is specified
- Review area of disturbance required for construction. Reduce the project footprint to the maximum extent and locate associated activities in already disturbed areas or lower functioning/quality habitat, where possible.

**During construction and prior to re-watering culvert:**

- Confirm culvert alignment has been staked out according to drawings and meets project objectives; notify engineer if adjustment are needed
- Check grade elevation and slope of excavation prior to setting the culvert
- Check top (or invert) of culvert placed at correct elevation and correct slope per drawings prior to filling with substrate
- Prior to placement in culvert, inspect streambed infill materials at quarry or stockpile; check against design gradation, ensure enough fines are present to seal streambed during wash-in procedure
- Check stream material is sufficiently sealed and water pools on surface prior to re-diverting the creek back into the culvert
- Check that substrate has been sprayed down and discharge is clean and clear
- Walk thru culvert and check substrate is firm (similar to the natural streambed)
- Discuss plan to remove diversion
- Discuss revegetation plan and revise where necessary; save undisturbed banks if possible
- Check channel thalweg and bank elevations at culvert inlet and outlet
- Check channel tie in location and elevation upstream and downstream
- For culverts with streambanks constructed inside of the culvert, check that the banks are extended outside of the culvert 2xD100 minimum and tied into natural banks.
- Check channel planform matches drawings
- Check bankfull channel width and depth matches drawings
- Check low flow channel width and depth matches drawings
- Check channel dimensions upstream and downstream from culvert
- Check rootwads or toewood constructed per plans or revise as necessary to adapt to site conditions. Check elevation of rootwads – centerline of bole at OHW or top of bole at bankfull

**During construction after re-watering culvert:**

- Check embed depth of willow cuttings (min 2/3 in dirt) and trim as needed
- Check live vegmat placed as noted on drawings
- Check disturbed areas without vegmat have topsoil that has been track walked and seeded
- Check revegetation matches plans and discuss required watering going forward
- Check volume of flow in culvert matches flow upstream (not losing water in the substrate)
- Check rip rap collar placed as noted on plans.
- Check rip rap in the collar has been filled with fines.
- Verify compaction methods are adequate and meet specs during backfill of the road prism.
- Check minimum cover provided over culvert
- Check roadway width and surface material
- Check roadway grade
- Check for correct installation of post-construction erosion and sediment controls.
- Re-contour slopes to blend with surrounding topography and use waterbars or contour furrowing (by track walking or manual raking- see ADOT&PF spec section 618) on steeper slopes.
- Strategically place root wads, large logs, or boulders in the riparian area after seeding, to provide topographical relief and micro-climates, and to increase the variety of plant species difficult to establish by seed (e.g., increase habitat complexity).