

Request for Proposals
Fish Creek Day Use Area Redesign
Mt. Hood National Forest, Oregon

Background and Statement of Work: The National Forest Foundation (NFF), in conjunction with the Mt. Hood National Forest, seeks professional services to redesign the Fish Creek Day Use Area, which was heavily damaged during the 2020 Riverside Fire and has been closed to the public since that time. The selected contractor will conduct a site survey, complete precedent and alternatives studies for the boat launch and river access trail, and produce concept designs for the boat launch, parking area, and access trail, including cost estimates. The contractor will incorporate feedback from the Forest Service to produce 1 final concept design and a schematic site plan for the Day Use Area, including a cost estimate for the final selected design.

At the discretion of the NFF, a contract amendment may be issued to include the second phase of the project to create construction documents for the sites. If that amendment is issued, documents will be reviewed by the Forest Service at 30%, 60%, 90% and 100% completion. Engineering support during construction may also be added as a future third phase to the project.

Information Requested

If interested in submitting a bid for this project, please provide a proposal for the above statement of work by providing:

- technical approach
- work experience
- cost
- capacity for this project
- experience in similar projects

Specific requirements are detailed below.

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

General Specifications

(a) Description of Work – This Request for Proposals is for design services related to the redesign of Fish Creek Day Use Area, including the following deliverables. See Appendix A – Fish Creek Day Use Area Redesign Scope of Work, for a full description of all deliverables required for each phase of the project.

1. Project Management, Quality Control, and Data Collection; including a QA/QC plan, project schedule, and meeting summaries throughout the project (see Appendix A, 2.1)
2. Completed Site Survey (Appendix A, 2.2)
3. Boat Launch Precedents and Trail Alternatives Studies (Appendix A, 2.3)
4. Concept Design Development (Appendix A, 2.4)

Optional Phases 2 and 3

1. Construction Document Set (Appendix A, 2.5 through 2.9), including all deliverables specified at 30%, 60%, 90% and 100%
2. Engineering support during construction

The Contractor shall identify what they can supply in terms of materials, labor, equipment, supplies, supervision, quality control, and incidentals required to complete the work described. Bid packets should include positions and titles of all staff who will be working on the project, and any relevant professional certifications, registrations, and skills. The Contractor shall perform all work in a safe and conscientious manner, including proper PPE for site visits to fire impacted sites.

Contractors shall include in their proposals their proposed technical approach and work experience related to the potential Phase 2 construction document preparation.

(b) Project Location – Fish Creek Day Use Area is located on the Clackamas River Ranger District of the Mt. Hood National Forest, Clackamas County, Oregon.

(c) Work Schedule – Work may begin on or after July 1, 2025. All work must be completed by September 30, 2026.

Other Project Requirements and Specifications

(a) Utilities – There will be no sanitation, water, electrical or housing services available at the project site. The Contractor shall make its own arrangements for temporary facilities if needed.

(b) Specifications – Project work shall be accomplished in accordance with the following:

- Fish Creek Day Use Area Redesign Scope of Work (Appendix A), including all USFS standard guidelines referenced in that document.
- Design Narrative for Fish Creek Day Use Area (Appendix B)
- Fish Creek Day Use Area Redesign Supporting Materials (Appendix C)
- Federal Flowdown Provisions (Appendix D)

Insurance Requirements

Upon selection of the winning bid, the Contractor agrees that it has and shall maintain the following insurance coverage indicated below. The effective date of all coverage shall precede the start of any work.

- a. State minimum workers' compensation insurance coverage for its employees, if any.
- b. Broad form general liability, property damage, and automotive liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 for bodily injury, death, or damage to property of any person and \$2,000,000 for bodily injury, death, or damage to property of more than one person. The Contractor shall name NFF an Additional Named Insured and provide NFF with a certificate of insurance evidencing such coverages, prior to the initiation of the Scope of Services.
- c. If the Scope of Services includes professional services as identified herein, Contractor shall also provide professional errors and omissions liability insurance. Professional services for purposes of this section include, but are not limited to performing architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, land surveying or planning, preparation and signing or stamping of drawings, maps, surveys or construction specifications, or design and development of computer software, programs or websites by the Contractor or by subcontractors on behalf of the Contractor, for which professional liability insurance would typically be required. The minimum coverage limits required are \$1,000,000 for each claim and \$1,000,000 annual aggregate.

Prohibited Telecommunications Services and Equipment

If required, the Contractor is responsible for compliance with the prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment identified in 2 CFR 200.216.

Payment/Performance Security

Dependent on the selected contractor's approach and specific contract terms, NFF reserves the right to require the selected contractor to obtain a performance bond. Contractor shall post cash, a letter of credit, bond, or other financial security that is easily convertible into cash in a form acceptable to the NFF, in its sole determination, to assure completion of the work required under any subsequent agreement and payment of all amounts lawfully due to all persons supplying or furnishing to the Contractor or Contractor's subcontractors with labor, laborers, materials, rental machinery, tools or equipment used or to perform the work. Contractor may incorporate required associated costs into mobilization costs or other approved expenses.

- a. Work that is classified as construction in accordance with the Miller Act or Little Miller Act or if required per conditions of the funding source, payment and performance bonding will be required in the full amount of any Agreement. For the purposes of this Request for Proposal, construction is defined as "any contract greater than \$100,000 for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work where the federal government is the owner", or
- b. If Contractor is not self-performing at least 85% of the total contract value or if the cost of materials is in excess of the larger of \$100,000 or 50% of the contract total, payment and performance bonding will be required in the full amount of the agreement, or

- c. If the value of the agreement is in excess of \$250,000, Contractor will be required to post financial security in a form acceptable to the NFF in the amount of 5% of the total agreement value up to \$250,000 in total financial security.

Federal Exclusion Verification

The selected Contractor will be required to affirm that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

Federal Flowdown Provisions

Flowdown Requirements: Any Agreement associated with this RFP may be subject to flowdown requirements under associated federal or state funding agreements, which are included and made part of by this reference.

II. REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Technical Proposal

Please provide a detailed technical approach to the work.

Contractor Qualifications

- (a) Past Experience – Please provide a brief explanation of previous work experience with land management agencies.
- (b) References – Please provide three professional references that can speak to past performance.

Pricing Schedule

Contractor shall price work according to the schedule below. Prevailing wages are required per conditions of funding sources.

	Task/Item	Units	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
(a)	Project Management, QA/QC, Data Collection	LS		
(b)	Site Survey	LS		
(c)	Boat Launch and River Access Trail Alternatives Studies	LS		
(d)	Concept Design Development	LS		
			Total Bid	

III. SUBMISSION, EVALUATION, AND CONTACTS

Contractor Selection Process

This is a request for proposals only and bids furnished are not offers from the National Forest Foundation. This request does not commit the National Forest Foundation to pay any costs incurred in the preparation or submission of the proposal or to contract for supplies or services.

The NFF will use the Evaluation Factors below to review each submitted bid. Based on the outcomes of that selection process, the NFF will notify successful and unsuccessful bidders by June 27, 2025 and will prepare a separate contract document.

NFF reserves the right to interview candidates as part of the bid review process. If held, scoring of interview questions will be cumulative to bid scoring.

Evaluation Factors and Relative Importance

The following criteria will be used in the evaluation of submitted proposals, ordered from highest weighting (level 3) to lowest weighting (level 1).

Level 3 Criteria

- Price / cost
- Technical proposal / proposed approach to project, including accessibility considerations
- Previous project experience
- Past performance, references, and USFS feedback

Level 2 Criteria

- Timing of when contractor can begin and/or finish the project
- Overall strategic benefits to meeting NFF project goals and timeline

Level 1 Criteria

- Connection to local community

Point of Contact

Please submit any questions about the project in writing to the Point of Contact.

Jeff Malik
National Forest Foundation, Oregon Recreation Projects Coordinator
jmalik@nationalforests.org

Responses will be shared with known interested parties by email or otherwise posted at <https://www.nationalforests.org/rfp>.

Pre-Bid Meeting

An on-site pre-bid meeting will be held on Thursday, May 22, 2025, beginning at 9:00 AM. Interested contractors can meet with NFF and USFS staff to ask questions about the project.

The bridge across the Clackamas River leading to Fish Creek Day Use Area is currently closed to vehicular traffic. Please park along the side of Fish Creek Road (NF-54) and then walk across the bridge to the Day Use Area.

Hard hats and appropriate footwear are required.

Please RSVP, and send any questions, to Jeff Malik at jmalik@nationalforests.org

Bid Submission

Submit bids via email to jmalik@nationalforests.org by 5PM Pacific Time on June 6, 2025.

Equal Opportunity Provider

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, the National Forest Foundation is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, political beliefs, or disability.

Appendix A
USDA Forest Service
Mt. Hood National Forest
Fish Creek Day Use Area (DUA) Redesign
Scope of Work

February 28, 2025

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1.0 – BACKGROUND

In 2020, the Clackamas River Ranger District of the Mt. Hood National Forest experienced a significant wildfire that damaged recreation sites, trails, and transportation infrastructure along

Highway 224 (Hwy 224) and the Clackamas River corridor. The 19-mile segment of Hwy 224 between Estacada and Ripplebrook, a primary route connecting travelers from the Portland metropolitan area to the Forest, was closed as the Forest Service completed post-fire risk assessments, danger tree abatement efforts, and emergency actions to stabilize the roadway. Hwy 224 reopened in 2022, but several fire-impacted recreation sites along the corridor remain closed, including Fish Creek Day Use Area (DUA).

The Clackamas River is a national whitewater destination offering 12.5 miles of Class III-IV whitewater between Indian Henry Campground and North Fork Reservoir. Whitewater activities occur year-round (favoring high flows during the spring and fall seasons). The annual Upper Clackamas Whitewater Festival occurs each year in May and brings together boaters from around the Pacific Northwest. Prior to the fire, Fish Creek was an important launch point, staging area, and safety access point during the Whitewater Festival.

Located at the confluence of Fish Creek and the Clackamas River, Fish Creek DUA provides access to two beaches and relatively large pool, a unique feature that provides an ideal launch location for visitors needing more time to practice communication and strokes and get comfortable in the raft before heading down river. Prior to the fire, the boat launch was used primarily for launching day trips (with smaller craft) to relieve pressure on the Hole in the Wall launch (located approximately one mile upstream).

The site was also a popular location for fishing, trail access, and water play prior to the fire. The Clackamas River is home to one of the last significant runs of wild, late winter coho salmon in the Columbia Basin. The watershed supports populations of winter steelhead, cutthroat trout, and native lamprey. Prior to a significant flood event in 1996, an elevated boardwalk and small fishing dock enhanced river access at the site (these features were destroyed and never replaced after the flood). The site also provides access to the Clackamas River Trail, a popular hiking destination.

The Forest Service engaged with the whitewater community and outfitters and guides to better understand recreation needs at Fish Creek DUA. Based on feedback received, our primary objective for the site is to reduce barriers to participation in whitewater activities. Fish Creek DUA provides a unique opportunity to improve access because launching here allows for a shorter, less challenging float when compared to established boat launches, and because the large pool at the confluence can be used for staging rafts and getting people comfortable and situated prior to launch. Reconstruction of an accessible pathway from the parking area to the bottom of the boat launch would further enhance accessibility. There is also a desire to increase parking for trailhead access and ensure the launch is designed in a manner that continues to meet the needs of our Whitewater Festival participants as a launch point, staging area, and safety access point.

Management direction for the corridor emphasizes protection of scenic, natural, and cultural resources. The day-use area lies within the federally designated Clackamas and Fish Creek National Wild and Scenic River corridor as well as the West Cascades National Scenic Byway. Recreation sites in these corridors and are generally rustic in nature and designed to blend with the natural environment.

2.0 – GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

The general scope of work for this contract is to produce a trail alternative study, boat launch alternative study, concept designs, and a construction package for the Fish Creek DUA, which includes three main components (the parking area, boat launch, and river access trail). Design work will include a concept design phase in close coordination with the USDA Forest Service (FS) to ensure designs account for current and anticipated demand and changing use patterns while improving accessibility and protecting scenic, natural, and cultural resources. The primary product of this contract will be a comprehensive construction package that is ready for bid and reflective of FS management objectives.

Main Project Components

Boat Launch

The boat launch should be designed to reduce barriers and improve safety for users. Designs should minimize impacts to the riparian corridor to the extent practicable while meeting management objectives. Design should be informed by the dynamic nature of the setting, including the potential for floods and seasonal water level fluctuations. Design should also be congruent with FS rustic character.

Parking Area

The parking area and trailhead area should be redesigned to improve accessibility and safely accommodate parking for river and trail access, a restroom, unloading of boat trailers, and visitor information signage. Designs should respond to increasing demand for day use and river access and unique needs expressed by key stakeholders.

River Access Trail

The river access trail should be designed to connect from the parking area to the Clackamas River for the purpose of improving river access, particularly for people with limited mobility. The trail should maintain a slope, surface, and width congruent with FS trail accessibility guidelines. Designs should explore a spectrum of development options that range from bare earth to added infrastructure (e.g. elevated boardwalk) that minimize impacts to natural resources while improving access.

Project Phases

- **Phase 1** is the data collection and concept design process to evaluate alternatives for each project component. One alternative, or combination of alternatives, will be selected by the FS for each project component.
- **Phase 2** is completion of design for the selected design alternative in the following sequence with input from the FS at each point in time, 30% designs, 60% designs, 90% designs, and 100% designs.

Design Assumptions

1. No utilities shall be added to the site design
2. No new programming

3. Designs will stay within the defined project site boundary

Design Requirements

1. Utilize the FS design materials, program information, reports, meetings, and concepts from the start to end of design for each site.
2. Develop an inventory of existing site features.
3. Include a site investigation, fact finding and gathering, analysis, documentation, coordination of data with the FS to assure a complete and accurate design.
4. Prepare draft and final concept design alternatives, as detailed in Section 2 for each component that addresses the information provided by the FS.
5. Prepare a draft and final schematic site plan, as detailed in Section 2.
6. Analyze and document the major engineering needs of each site component, as background for the design and construction of the selected alternative. The Contractor shall perform necessary research, field investigations, and engineering calculations.
7. Document how the site design responds to the information provided in the Design Narrative.
8. Document how the final design considers resource concerns presented by the FS.
9. Coordination with other federal, state, and local agencies as needed. (Note: The FS will coordinate with USFWS, NMFS, and SHPO.)
10. Designs will incorporate project design criteria and on-site mitigation measures resulting from the environmental review process.
11. Incorporate a two-week FS review period for each submittal unless indicated elsewhere.
12. Incorporate a 60 to 90-day review period between final concept design submittals and the start of construction drawing set development (Phase 2).
13. Completed final design will provide a set of plans, specifications, and cost estimate documents suitable for use in the bid and award of a construction project.
14. Incorporate a design and construction schedule.
15. Portion of the project site along Fish Creek Road (NF 54) is within the road right-of-way, and designs must comply with regulations in the right-of-way.
16. All work will be completed by or under the direct supervision of surveyors, landscape architects, and/or engineers licensed in the State of Oregon (as appropriate to the work being performed).
17. Consider cyclical costs and annual operation and maintenance factors as part of the rationale for material selection. Take into consideration construction and material supply factors, physical environmental factors such as climate, elevation, exposure, geology, etc., and other factors such as vandalism, security, visual resources, etc.

18. Each design will provide features that meet FS requirements and maintain the character of the overall scenic corridor, to the utmost extent, while utilizing materials that are widely available.
19. All features and designs will be consistent with the most updated version of the following manuals, guides, handbooks, and associated agency regulations:
 - i. [Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards \(ABAAS\)](#)
 - ii. [Forest Service Outdoor Recreation Accessibility Guidelines \(FSORAG\)](#)
 - iii. [The Forest Service Built Environment Image Guide \(BEIG\) for the Pacific Northwest Region](#)

This project will also meet or exceed the requirements of the latest addition of the FS Manuals and Handbooks. All documents shall be prepared using the FS current version of the appropriate software, i.e., AutoCAD, MS Word, MS Excel, ArcGIS Pro, etc.

Except for the Government furnished items detailed in Section 4.0, the Contractor shall furnish all materials, supplies, equipment, transportation, and personnel to provide the described design, architectural, and engineering services.

The FS will provide the Contractor with a KMZ file for the project site, which details the project site boundary. All surveys deemed necessary to implement or complete the design process and construction documents are to be provided by the Contractor.

Surveys deemed necessary by Contractor shall be completed before concept design work begins. Any surveys developed, along with FS provided materials, will be used as the foundation for design development from the concept design phase through submission of final materials. Surveys developed by the Contractor shall be conducted by a Professional Land Surveyor, licensed in the State of Oregon.

If necessary, during survey work, site visits, investigations and all subcontracted work, the Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that necessary signing and traffic control, which standards established in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and Sign and Poster Guidelines for the Forest Service (EM7100-15), are in place.

The scope of work for this project is divided into the following items:

1. Project Management, Quality Control, and Data Collection
2. Site Survey
3. Concept Design Development
4. 30% Construction Document
5. 60% Construction Document
6. 90% Construction Document
7. 100% Construction Document

2.1 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT, QUALITY CONTROL, & DATA COLLECTION

The Contractor shall designate a point of contact for coordination of this project. This individual shall have overall responsibility for the performance of the work to ensure the work is

progressing on schedule and within budget. Contract administration for this project is under the auspices of the National Forest Foundation (NFF). Contractor will direct all communication and deliverables to both NFF and FS representatives.

The Contractor shall maintain communication records, cost-tracking information, project budget summary sheet, project log, all project related conversations, meeting notes, and quality assurance audits and make these available to the NFF and FS as requested. Invoices shall be in a format meeting the needs of the NFF.

The Contractor shall prepare a project schedule noting the submittal points for each item and other critical phases in the design process. The proposed design schedule will incorporate a timeline beginning at the notice to proceed and ending with the completion of the Construction Documents. The schedule will incorporate the FS noted review periods detailed in Section 3.2. A two-week period for FS review unless noted differently. The proposed schedule shall be submitted to the NFF and FS within 10 days of the pre-work meeting.

Neither party will be responsible for any delay in fulfilling or performing their obligations under this Agreement to the extent caused by forces or events reasonably beyond such party's control, provided that such party provides notice within five (5) days to the other party of such cost forces of events, and the delay occasioned thereby.

2.1.1 – Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan

The Contractor shall develop, execute, and demonstrate that the project plans and specifications have gone through a rigorous review and coordination effort. The requirements are as follows:

1. Two Weeks after the Notice to Proceed (NTP): Contractor shall submit a detailed Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan describing each step that will be taken during the development of the various phases of design. Each step should have an appropriate space where a senior member of the firm can initial and date when the action has been completed. The Plan shall incorporate/include:
 - i. A process where the point of contact verifies that all review comments are addressed in the drawings, specifications, reports, etc.
 - ii. Review checklist that verifies coordination at appropriate stages has been made between the various professional design disciplines, up to date basemaps are being used, cross-checks have been made between callouts/references to other sheets /details, design criteria has been met, and that all submittal requirements have been met and a whole/complete submittal package has been prepared and ready for submission, prior to each submittal.
2. Provide an updated QA/QC plan with each milestone submittal. Senior member signatures shall be up to date with each submittal.
3. 100% Submittal: Contractor shall submit the completed QA/QC Plan along with the latest marked-up documents (plans, specifications, etc.) necessary to ensure that a thorough review and coordination have been completed.

2.1.2 – Pre-Work Meeting

A project pre-work meeting shall be held within 14 calendar days of Notice to Proceed. The purpose of the meeting is to gather existing information, establish goals, objectives, determine data collection methods, and design criteria for the project. The Contractor shall review the FS documents and provide a list of additional needs or questions, if any, to the FS at this meeting.

2.1.3 – Kick-Off Site Visit

Prior to beginning concept design development, the Contractor, NFF, and FS shall meet at the project site to review the design boundary and details. This is an opportunity for both the Contractor and FS to ask questions about the design narrative as it pertains to the project. It is expected that the Contractor will review all the FS provided materials before this meeting.

The kick-off site visit shall be scheduled at least two weeks prior in coordination with the NFF and FS to ensure representatives are available.

The Contractor shall provide their own field equipment and safety gear that is commensurate with the site conditions.

Project Management, Quality Control, & Data Collection Deliverables:

1. QA/QC Plan
 2. Project schedule
 3. Pre-work meeting with needs and questions.
 4. Pre-work site visit.
 5. Summary/minutes of each meeting.
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2.2 – SITE SURVEY

2.2.1: Survey Scope of Work

The Contractor shall perform record search, locate utilities, and schedule a site plan survey for the project site. The site survey shall establish vertical and horizontal control and provide detailed field information needed to prepare topographic base maps, which will be used for the design and construction of the project.

The KMZ files provided depict the approximate project site location and extent. Site survey work will need to capture contextual information that is relevant to planning and design such as ROW boundaries, entrances, and adjacent topographic features.

Electronic copies of the base mapping shall be provided to the Forest Service in the FS current version of AutoCAD and Civil 3D format with supporting database files. The Contractor shall perform their due diligence in reviewing existing record drawings and other sources in determining locations of existing features, as well as underground utilities and not solely rely on “one-call” organizations.

The Contractor shall investigate the information shown on any FS furnished drawings, record drawings, and other planning documents which are part of this contract.

Site surveys as outlined in the following sections will be completed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall review any FS provided site maps and utilize a Professional Land Surveyor, licensed in the State of Oregon, to develop and provide topographical data and any additional survey data necessary to complete design of the project. The Professional Land Surveyor is responsible for developing/establishing survey control (horizontal basis of bearing and vertical datum), completing the design survey, developing topographic base maps, and providing survey control drawings meeting FS requirements as part of the construction documents plan set, among other deliverables outlined in the following sections of this document.

The Contractor shall complete a Site Plan Survey that identifies physical site features and existing site conditions at the survey sites listed below. Specific data to be captured in the site survey is detailed in the following sections. Additional pertinent elements identified through the survey process as significant to the demolition, design, and/or construction processes shall also be captured in the site survey.

2.2.2: Information/Data to be Collected

The site survey shall capture the following information:

General	
Concrete footings for boat launch and associated dock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center point • x,y,z dimensions
Concrete base for boat loading base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corner points
Path from parking lot to river	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center line • Center point and corners for stairs
Parking Lot, paved surfaces, graded gravel surfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edge of pavement • Edge of graded gravel
Curbs	Linear feet
Bathroom	Corners and edge of concrete base
Any additional human-made elements identified while surveying (<i>excluding the burned boat launch wood structure</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center point for elements • Diameter and height for elements • Corners for concrete bases • Linear Feet for fences and barriers
Additional Survey features	
Human made changes to topography, and naturally occurring significant breaks in slope	
Significant rock formations and outcrops	
Edge of river	

The site plan survey shall include the following information:

1. *Important:* Survey data must be tied to an official survey monument and be in real space (i.e. not a local survey) so that data can be imported / exported into AutoCAD, Google

Earth, and ArcPro during site design. FS will provide preferred horizontal and vertical datums to the contractor for final survey delivery.

2. Road Right of Way (ROW) information. The ROW for Fish Creek Road (NF 54) is 4 feet from the road shoulder.
3. Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHW) for Clackamas River and Fish Creek.
4. Include a minimum 10-foot buffer distance along all survey area boundaries.
5. Survey to edge of water (riverbank or shoreline, do not include gravel bars).
6. All existing structures.
7. Site plan should include breaklines and should “connect the dots” for structures, edge of road, etc.
8. Collect survey-grade GPS data for at least 2 or 3 control points on the site. These points are necessary to tie the survey into aerial photos and will help to establish true north. The farther apart these points are, the better. Recommend North and South extents at a minimum.
9. Tie-In survey to physical control points (or create/install new ones). Ensure adequate control points are left in place for future use (i.e. rebar and cap).
10. Take photos of manmade objects, control points, and complex or confusing areas. Labeled photos shall have a cohesive naming convention. These photos shall be digitally submitted to the FS with each site survey package in an agreed upon manor.
11. Topographic mapping shall consist of the establishment of horizontal and vertical control in the area for future construction staking. This shall include the setting of permanent benchmarks and grid control points.
12. The Contractor shall establish a horizontal grid for mapping purposes. The grid shall be on a 15-foot basis unless steeper terrain warrants additional readings. Elevations shall be determined at each grid intersection point, flow lines, grade break lines and along any break lines to accuracy of 0.1 foot. All significant topographic features shall be located accurate to 1-foot horizontal position. Unless otherwise directed by the USFS Project Representative, these features include but are not limited to:
 - All trees with a diameter of 6 inches or greater.
 - Any structure.
 - Centerline of significant drainages.
 - Location of all apparent utilities in the mapping area, if any.
 - Geologic features which could affect construction (i.e., rock outcrops)
 - Outline of any riparian areas.
 - Collect data for all existing built infrastructure, include the following: edge of pavement or gravel, center/crown, ditches, culverts, signs, etc.

13. Survey Tolerances

DESCRIPTION	HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL
Control Points/Bench marks	± 0.03 feet	± 0.035 feet x $\sqrt{\text{Dist. in miles}}$
Existing Ground Points	± 0.03 feet	± 0.15 feet
Site Survey Boundary	± 0.03 feet	± 0.15 feet

2.2.3: Survey Submission and Format

At a minimum, the site survey submitted to the FS shall include the following:

1. AutoCAD .dwg file, GIS layer(s) and shapefile(s).

2. The map shall plainly show all topographic features and shall clearly identify them. Further, all horizontal and vertical control points within the mapped area shall be shown and identified. The map shall be prepared and stored in a format compatible with AutoCAD.
3. Provide points in comma delimited text file, PNEZD (Point, Northing, Easting, Elevation, Description).
4. For any GPS data collected, provide final survey data corrected to local State-Plane (preferred) or UTM (acceptable) coordinates using NAD83/WGS84 datum. At minimum, provide GPS coordinates for control points.
5. Provide conventional mapping standards such as a north arrow, scale, title block, and key.
6. Provide key or definition for all point codes used in the survey.
7. Provide information on where control points are located and how they are established to ensure longevity.

2.2.4: Preparation and Planning

- a. Public Utilities: Call 811 “Call Before You Dig” hotline to have all utilities located and staked on site prior to survey (allow at least 5 days).

2.2.5: Recommended Survey Point Codes

Use common codes or plain English. Provide point code list with definitions of all codes.

Site Survey Deliverables:

1. Completed Site Survey
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2.3 – BOAT LAUNCH PRECEDENTS AND TRAIL ALTERNATIVES STUDIES

River Access Trail Alternatives Study

A study of alternatives for the river access trail will be developed and presented before the initial concept designs are started. The study will explore trail routes from the parking lot to the bottom of the boat launch put-in and the range of factors that need to be considered with this development to achieve overarching FS goals for this site, namely enhancing accessibility and resource protection. This study should clearly present the alternatives to meet FS goals in a memo-type format or similar documentation that can be further assessed internally as a stand-alone document.

Provide **three** design alternatives for trail routes and materials from the parking area down to the edge of river (near the boat launch) that adhere to the design guidelines as described in the FSTAG and FSORAG. Prepare a comparison and analysis of the design alternatives using the following evaluation criteria:

- a. FS Accessibility Standards: grade, width, passing, surface materials, railings and other features

- b. Impacts to protected resources: cultural, environmental, water quality
- c. Alignment: route, user experience, length, efficiency, circulation, connections to parking and river
- d. Types of constructed features: railings, decking, boardwalk segments, material durability, constructability
- e. Construction costs
- f. Long-term maintenance needs and costs
- g. Long-term resilience to landscape processes such as: flooding, tree fall, fire
- h. Permitting implications

River access trail alternatives shall use a LiDAR developed topographical map to ensure the trail alignment considers the site's topography.

After reviewing the river access trail alternatives, the NFF and FS will decide whether or not to advance the chosen trail alternative beyond Section 2.3. If the river access trail is advanced beyond Section 2.3, then the remaining design work will be an option item with a negotiated cost. Additionally, if the trail is advanced, a survey (congruent with the survey details outlined in Section 2.2) will be implemented for the pertinent trail design area, and the associated cost will be included as part of the negotiated option item.

Boat Launch Precedents Study

Before the initial concept design alternatives are developed, the Contractor shall compile a well-rounded precedent study for the boat launch that displays a spectrum of boat launch designs and materials used. These precedents should come from similar environments or settings to the project site. At a minimum, the precedent study should show **five** different boat launches and be accompanied by a description detailing the advantages or downfalls of the chosen precedent in how it relates to the Fish Creek Day Use site and project goals and objectives. A materials precedent study should accompany this study and explore boat launch elements like surfacing, handrails, and safety features. It's important to note that these studies are intended to be a memo-type study demonstrating quality research and analysis. Coordination with the FS will be required to ensure expectations are met prior to study development.

The NFF and FS will review the presented precedents and choose either one precedent or an amalgamation of the presented ideas. Insights from both of these studies will be integrated into the concept designs and the accompanying written narrative.

Study Deliverables:

1. One River Access Trail Alternatives Study
 2. One Boat Launch Precedents Study
 3. Updated QA/QC plan
-
-

2.4 – CONCEPT DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

The Contractor shall produce **concept design alternatives** for each project component (boat launch, parking area, river access trail), which will then be used for internal NFF and FS review. From this internal review process an alternative, or an amalgamation of alternatives, will be chosen for each component and accompanied with feedback. The feedback will be used as the foundation for developing one **final concept design for each of the main components**. After the NFF and FS have reviewed and approved each component's final concept, the Contractor shall develop a cohesive **schematic site plan** that incorporates each of these components in relation to one another.

Each of the concept design alternatives shall provide distinct strategies for achieving FS-identified management objectives and avoiding potential impacts to natural and cultural resources. **There shall be six total concept design alternatives:** *two* for the Parking Lot and Trailhead Area, *three* for the Boat Launch, and *one* for the River Access Trail.

The cohesive schematic site plan shall show each project component and their relationships to one another. Circulation patterns should be shown through the site. The schematic site plan should emphasize safe connections between project components.

The concept design alternatives and schematic site plan shall be achievable within the actual landscape constraints as identified by the FS-provided materials, FS representatives, or additional investigations and reports verified by FS representatives.

There shall be bi-weekly meetings with NFF and FS representatives and key stakeholders during the concept design development to ensure FS standards and vision are being incorporated into the design.

Cost Estimates

Construction cost estimates shall be produced and accompany submissions for each of the following:

1. Each concept design alternative (six total).
2. Final schematic site plan that includes all final concept designs of each component (one total).

2.4.1 – Concept Design Components

Concept designs should demonstrate they respond to direction from the design narrative and supporting FS-provided materials.

Each concept design shall include the following, but not limited to, where applicable:

1. Clackamas River and Fish Creek
2. 100-year floodplain
3. Ordinary high-water mark
4. Riparian reserves
5. Fish Creek Road (NF-54) and the ROW restriction
6. Site circulation for vehicles and/or pedestrians
7. Ingress and egress
8. Bathroom

9. Signage

Furthermore, each of the main project components should explore the following criteria in the various alternatives. These include but are not limited to:

Boat Launch

1. Connection to river access trail
2. Materials
3. Stair width
4. Stairs on both sides of launch
5. Handrails
6. Where the launch stops (into water, in OHW, etc.)
7. Connection of launch to native surface
8. Adherence to FS accessibility guidelines

Parking Lot and Trailhead Area

1. Circulation
2. Ingress and egress
3. Relation of programmatic elements to each other
4. Connection to boat launch
5. Bathroom location
6. Quantity of parking spots and configuration
7. Surface material
8. Pedestrian and vehicle connection of area to boat launch
9. Loading and unloading area / small staging area for rafters
10. Ingress and egress
11. Kiosk and fee station location
12. Trailhead gathering area
13. Parking barriers
14. Adherence to FS accessibility guidelines

River Access Trail

1. Route connecting from parking area to river
2. Trail width
3. Surface material
4. Slope
5. Added infrastructure to increase accessibility
6. Puncheons, boardwalk, or related development
7. Bare earth feasibility
8. Adherence to FS accessibility guidelines

Design materials provided by the FS are guidelines and variations from those design elements may be considered. Any variation considered shall be submitted to the NFF and FS for review and approval prior to incorporation into the design. The request shall include an explanation of the specific reasons for the desired change and benefits expected.

2.4.2 – Concept Design Narrative

Designs shall be accompanied by a written narrative. The narrative is intended to be an overview of the concept designs and presented in an easily digestible manner. Coordination with the FS will be required to ensure expectations are met prior to development.

A successful narrative will detail the following:

1. How the design responds to the opportunities, constraints, and objectives outlined in the design narrative and statement of work
2. Written description of strengths and limitations of each concept design alternative
3. Review checklists that verify coordination has been made between the various professional disciplines
4. Description of how long-term viability and FS management is integrated into the design thinking
5. How lessons learned from the Boat Launch Precedents and Trail Alternatives Studies are being integrated into the design.

2.4.3 – Forest Service Review of Concept Designs

The Contractor shall work with the NFF and FS to develop the concept design alternatives and schematic site plan. The NFF and FS will review and provide comments for each concept design alternative and draft schematic site plan.

The final concept design alternatives and schematic site plan are contingent upon internal as well as third-party review and approval, and the Contractor shall allow the FS 60 days to coordinate these reviews. The FS shall reserve the right to extend this review period by an additional 30-days.

The contractor shall only proceed to 30% CD with NFF and FS approval.

Concept Design Development Deliverables:

1. Concept design alternatives for each of the three main components as detailed in Section 2 (Two for the Parking Lot and Trailhead Area, three for the Boat Launch, and one for the River Access Trail)
 2. Final concept designs for each of the three main components
 3. Draft schematic site plan
 4. Final schematic site plan
 5. Written Concept Design Narrative
 6. Construction cost estimate for concept design alternatives
 7. Construction cost estimate for final schematic site plan
 8. Updated QA/QC plan
-

2.5 – CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT SET COMPONENTS

Each of the 30%, 60%, 90% and 100% Construction Document (CD) sets shall incorporate the review comments and prior work/requirements from concept designs and preceding CD sets, and shall show all proposed facilities and improvements. Each stage of the CD set development shall have progressively more detail and be informative of the final product.

Each CD set should include the following set of overarching components with detail commensurate with the corresponding stage in CD set development:

1. Existing conditions
2. Demolition and construction staging plan
3. Resource protection and erosion control plan
4. Site plan
5. Construction layout plan
6. Grading and drainage plan
7. Planting plan
8. Sign plan
9. Engineer plan
10. Component Details

2.6 – 30% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT

The 30% CD set shall incorporate the review comments and prior work/requirements from the Concept Design Development phase.

Important: The Contractor shall not start 30% CD set until notice from the NFF and FS to proceed.

The 30% CD set shall take the best configurations from the concept alternatives, as determined by the FS in coordination with the Contractor, and define locations of site features, including existing features and adjustments to them. Each of the 30% CD set designs provides the basis for the corresponding final site plan and serves as the reference for design decisions.

Each plan shall show the basic layout, forms, spaces, and arrangement for the site and the initial developments of the overarching CD set components outlined in the section above.

30% CD Deliverables:

1. Updated QA/QC plan
 2. Refined site development plan
 3. CD for each project component and the site as a whole
 4. Specification table of contents
-

2.7 – 60% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT

The 60% CD set will incorporate the review comments and prior work/requirements from the reviewed 30% CD Set. The CD set at this stage shall also meet the following milestones in addition to the overarching components for each CD set submission:

1. Complete the basic project site layout
2. Include a Planting Plan according to the section below
3. Provide drafts of all details
4. Select site furnishings
5. Develop the construction cost estimate
6. Draft specifications for the construction package

At this stage, design plans shall alter the existing site or built features to bring altered elements into compliance with accessibility technical standards.

A plan in hand review will be conducted by the Contractor at the project site at the end of the 60% CD set review period so the Contractor can validate their design and ground truth it. NFF and FS may also provide additional comments during that period. The Contractor shall adjust the 60% CD designs based on the comments received from the FS and/or as developed/identified by the Contractor during their plan in hand (including results from NEPA evaluation requirements).

2.7.1 – Planting Plan

The planting plan shall focus on retaining, restoring, and adding native vegetation continuous with the surrounding natural setting. Plantings and/or seeding should be focused on revegetating areas already disturbed or anticipated to be disturbed through the building process. The plan shall be developed in coordination with the FS and to establish FS desired site vegetation characteristics.

The planting plan shall consider the following in conjunction with the design:

1. Base the planting plan on the area's natural plant associations and boundaries.
2. Utilize diverse array of vegetation. The FS botanist will provide a list of native species for consideration as part of the planting plan.
3. Retain plants or plant associations that contribute to cultural landscape values.
4. Retain as much natural vegetation as possible.
5. Retain or include vegetation that provides critical habitat for protected species, pollinators, birds, and insects to the extent that they are consistent with the recreation goals.

60% CD Deliverables:

1. Updated QA/QC plan
2. Final site development plan
3. Planting plan for project site
4. Construction Details
5. Refined construction cost estimate
6. Draft Specifications

7. Site visit with NFF and FS to review 60% CD Set
-

2.8 – 90% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT

The 90% CD set shall incorporate the review comments and prior work/requirements from the reviewed 60% CD set, and show any possible corrections that arise from the 60% CD site visit. The set shall show all proposed facilities and improvements and provide component detail that aligns with the following:

1. **Existing conditions**—Identify the preconstruction site conditions, such as the topographic and site survey, at the same scale as the proposed site plan.
2. **Demolition and construction staging plan**—Identify contractor access points, storage areas for equipment and materials, and any features of the site that may be removed as part of the project.
3. **Resource protection and erosion control plan**—Identify specific measures the contractor must take to protect resources and valued features during project implementation. Describe resource protection measures in either prescriptive or performance-based specifications.
4. **Site plan**—Illustrate the type and placement of all facilities and improvements, including layout details. Label all facilities or use a key with plan set sheet numbers.
5. **Construction layout plan**—Ensure that the layout plan provides placement information for all improvements on the site. Illustrate the road layout and major proposed facilities and structures. Include centerline geometry and typical cross sections, if necessary, to illustrate how the road, major facilities, and structures fit the site. Include paving plan if included in final design. Any other industry standard drawings that are applicable to the final design shall also be included.
6. **Grading plan**—Ensure that proposed grading plans include all contour changes necessary for grading and drainage of the site. Include spot elevations at key locations and in instances where contour changes may not be clear. Also include typical sections in extensively developed areas. Use arrows showing the direction of surface water flow. Indicate desired grading profiles, grading (cut/fill) quantities, and any required import or export of material. Show detailed final grading plans with spot elevations accurate to within an inch at the following locations:
 - i. Building entrances
 - ii. Top and bottom of each flight of steps
 - iii. Corners of paved areas and buildings
 - iv. Low points and high points
 - v. Tops and inverts of drainage structures
 - vi. Tops of walls
 - vii. All other significant points
7. **Planting plan**—Show, when applicable, the type, number, and placement of all plant materials to be installed. Typical installation details or specifications include prescriptions for soil preparation, watering, and mulching, as necessary.

8. **Sign plan**—Show the location of all regulatory, directional, and informative signs used in the project and construction details for installation.
9. **Engineer plans**—Provide complete details for structures, including structural engineering, architectural, materials, and other related components.
10. **Details**—Provide individual detailed illustrations of key project components, including all amenities. Identify details shown on other plans and clearly reference where to find the details.

90% CD Deliverables:

1. 90% Plan set
 2. Refined specifications
 3. Refine construction cost estimate
 4. Updated QA/QC plan
-

2.9 – 100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT

Contract Documents will incorporate the review comments and prior work/requirements from the Final Site Development phase.

The plans, elevations, details, and sections, together with the written specifications and contract forms, comprise the contract documents.

The Contractor shall refine the drawings and specifications so detailed contract documents can be produced. Plans will be prepared in a format detailed in Section 6 and suitable for bidding and construction.

The final contract documents and package shall adhere to the following:

1. The specifications and drawings shall communicate the design and expectations to those responsible for implementation.
2. Construction drawings shall show the work to complete and the construction limits.
3. The specifications shall detail required materials and workmanship for something to build or install.
4. All documents shall complement each other and provide the substance for the contract.
5. Any design elements important to the project and sustainability of the site shall be included in these documents.

Follow the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) format when finalizing specifications.

The schedule of items lists all items included in the contract.

Upon completion of final adjustments to the 100% submittal, the Contractor shall provide a final set identified as “ISSUED FOR BID”.

It is expected that final documents shall contain all the information necessary to lay-out the project/locate the designed elements in the field from the information contained in the plan set.

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses give precedence to specifications over drawings if there is a conflict or discrepancy. FSM 7300 and FSH 2309 provide direction on the process and content of drawings and specifications. Contractor shall review this direction when preparing contract packages.

100% CD Deliverables:

1. Full Set of stamped and signed Construction Drawings
 2. CSI formatted specifications
 3. Schedule of Items
 4. Construction Cost Estimate
 5. Updated QA/QC plan
-

3.0 – SCHEDULE, MEETINGS, COMMUNICATION

The schedule of milestones below in Section 3.2 details the design work included in this award, as well as the anticipated FS review periods for each item. The table below in Section 3.2 shall be used by the Contractor to complete a full project schedule to be submitted to the NFF and FS.

Throughout the design process, bi-weekly meetings are required to discuss progress of work and address questions as they arise. Schedule meetings via Teams, Zoom, or another mutually agreeable platform that allows the display of drawings and specifications and is accessible to all participants. Certain meetings must be in-person and other must be on-site. The Contractor's Project Manager and Design Team including pertinent discipline leads shall attend the review meetings. The anticipated outcome is an annotated comment sheet resolving or determining actions to resolve each FS review comment.

The Contractor shall provide minutes for each meeting and will be prepared with specific detail in the follow categories:

1. Work accomplished since last meeting
2. Issues encountered
3. Decisions needed to maintain schedule
4. Work planned for next scheduled meeting
5. Budget status
6. Schedule status

3.1 – Communication with FS Representatives

1. Email shall be the first method of communication between Contractor, NFF, and the FS. All inquiries and responses shall be documented via email.
2. Contractor shall email NFF and FS Points of Contact within a mutually agreed time before deadline if deadlines cannot be met or if an extension is requested.

3.2 – Schedule Milestones

PHASE 1

Item	Meeting Frequency	Item Requirements	Review and Planning Time
Pre-Work Meeting	1. One online meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address Scope of Work and schedule 2. Schedule field visit 3. FS to provide additional information/references as requested by the Contractor 4. Establish schedule for the contract 	1. Schedule pre-work meeting within one week of Notice to Proceed
Kick-Off Site Visit	1. One day for initial site visit. Additional site visits with FS to be determined by need throughout the period of performance.	1. On-site visit with FS representatives to review site conditions, boundaries, resource considerations.	1. Schedule Site Visit at least two weeks before date
Boat Launch and River Access Trail Alternatives Study	1. Bi-Weekly meetings scheduled with NFF and FS.	1. Submit two separate electronic packages (one for each of the two studies) as described in Section 2.3.	1. Schedule two weeks for package review
Concept Designs	1. Bi-Weekly meetings scheduled with NFF and FS.	1. Submit one electronic package of plans as described in Section 2.4.	1. Schedule 60 days for FS review of completed concept designs, with FS option to extend an additional 30 days.

PHASE 2

Item	Meeting Frequency	Item Requirements	Review and Planning Time
30% Construction Document Submittals	1. Monthly design review meeting with NFF and FS representatives.	1. Submit one electronic package of plans as described in Sections 2.5, 2.6, and 6. 2. Written responses to the draft report review comments.	1. Schedule two weeks for package review
60% Construction Document Submittals	1. Monthly design review meeting with NFF and FS representatives.	1. Submit one electronic package of plans as described in Sections 2.5, 2.7 and 6. 2. Planting plan 3. Written responses to the draft report review comments.	1. Schedule two weeks for package review
In-Person Site Visit	Visit to review 60% CD Set	1. On-site visit with the NFF and FS representatives to review site layout and design.	1. Schedule Field trip at least two weeks before date
90% Construction Document Submittals	1. Monthly design review meeting with NFF and FS representatives	1. Submit one electronic package of plans as described in Sections 2.5, 2.8, and 6. 2. Written responses to the draft report review comments.	1. Schedule two weeks for package review
100% Construction Document Submittals	1. Meetings as needed and to be determined by the NFF and FS	1. Written responses to the draft report review comments. 2. Signed Final Report, Stamped by all appropriate licensed professionals. 3. Submit one electronic and one hard copy package of plans, as described in Section 2.9 and Section 6.	1. Schedule two weeks for the NFF and FS review

4.0 – FOREST SERVICE PROVIDED ITEMS

1. Digital copies of FS standards and guides will be distributed to the Contractor upon award. These materials will be a key reference throughout the design process and will identify key constraints.
2. Forest Service title blocks and borders in format compatible with AutoCAD.
3. KMZ files for each site that establish project boundary borders.
4. Forest Service Contractor Key

- a. The key shall be available for pick-up within one week of contract awarding from the FS office listed below.
- b. All physical Government furnished items to be returned to the address below within 30 days of contract completion:

Mt. Hood National Forest Supervisors Office
 16400 Champion Way
 Sandy, OR, 97055
 Attn: Stephen Lorber

5.0 – KEY PERSONNEL, QUALIFICATIONS, AND CERTIFICATIONS

Individuals performing the work shall have the appropriate education, experience, certifications, and professional registrations, as appropriate, to perform the services required in the task order. All work will be completed by or under the direct supervision of certified land surveyors, landscape architects, architects, and/or engineers licensed in the State of Oregon (as appropriate to the work being performed). **Having an outdoor accessibility specialist as part of the project team is strongly desired.** Provide the NFF and FS with a detailed list of the Contractor qualified personnel of the disciplines involved in this project. If a professional will be subcontracted for one of these services, state that and accompany this with the qualifications of the Contractor that will supervise the Subcontractor’s work.

6.0 – SUBMISSION FORMAT AND DETAILS

The Contractor shall be responsible for the professional quality and technical accuracy of all the documents it prepares. The FS review of the Contractor’s work product shall not be construed by either party to relieve the Contractor from its professional responsibility to execute drawings, specifications, and other work submissions with due care and in accordance with acceptable professional standards.

It is anticipated that there will be six in-process submittals for review – at the initial and final concept design stages, and at the 30%, 60%, 90%, and 100% completions. The table below indicates anticipated submittal items and the format they shall be submitted to the FS:

Document	Size	Format	Submittal
Concept Design Drawings	11" x 17"	PDF Adobe Suite	Initial and final concept designs
Design Drawings	11" x 17"	PDF	30%, 60%, 90%, 100%
	11" x 17"	Autodesk AutoCAD Adobe Suite	100%
Technical Specifications	8 ½" x 11"	PDF	30%, 60%, 90%, 100%
	8 ½" x 11"	Microsoft Word	100%

Cost Estimate	8 ½" x 11"	PDF	30%, 60%, 90%, 100%
	8 ½" x 11"	Microsoft Excel	100%
Engineering Calculations	8 ½" x 11"	PDF	60%, 90%, 100%

6.1 – Design Submittal Package

Design plans shall be prepared utilizing the Forest or Regional Forest Service title blocks and borders. All documents shall be prepared using the most current version of the appropriate software, such as AutoCAD, MS Word, MS Excel, and ArcGIS Pro. Quantity of sheets as required to clearly communicate design intent. Include the following:

1. Title Sheet with project location map and signature block
2. Any survey control points, reference points, stamped and signed existing conditions survey
3. Overall site plan identifying extent of construction and a key to sheets
4. Road plan and profiles (including parking areas)
5. Paving Plan
6. Demolition plan
7. Detailed site plans for each component of the work including a site plan
8. Grading and drainage plan
9. Layout and dimensioning plan
10. Planting plan (for revegetating area after construction)
11. All associated details or “cut sheets” for construction of facilities and amenities including but not limited to restrooms, parking areas, roads, signs, camping and trailhead developments, pathways/walkways, picnic tables, fire rings, fee tubes, boulder barrier, etc.
12. Contract specifications
13. Cost Estimate for site construction

6.2 – Submission and Format

Submit all reports to the NFF and FS representatives.

Each submission to the NFF and FS shall include the following:

1. All submittals shall be accompanied by a Transmittal Cover Letter that lists all documents being submitted. Where specific constraints are encountered that influence the design process and that indicate a need to deviate from the original design intentions, document these either in the transmittal letter or in another mutually agreeable format.
2. Each transmittal letter shall clearly identify the name of the submittal and the level of design development that it represents. The transmittal letter shall also list the competent independent reviewers who performed Quality Control for that submittal including any calculations.

3. Each sheet shall include a plot stamp/date. All other documents shall be provided with a date within the header/footer. The stamp/date and header/footers shall include the name of the Submittal (Concept Design, 30%, 60%, etc.).
4. All drawings shall be drawn full-scale (real world, 1 foot = 1 foot) and each drawing sheet shall consist of a separate electronic file.
5. Use minimum lettering height of 1/8 in, Romans font, and full size numbering for fractions. All design/construction notes, lettering, leaders, directions, etc. shall be UPPERCASE. Hold screening, shading, crosshatching and other indications of materials or locations to a minimum. Place symbols and lettering so that they are not confused with dimension lines, arrowheads, or other indications.
6. All linework and text shall be legible when plotted at half-scale.
7. For Design Development and Preliminary Design Drawings, stamp/designate drawings above the title block in large font stating as appropriate either "Design Development ONLY" or "Preliminary Design ONLY", and in small font "NOT for Construction".
8. Indicate scales by note for each plan, section and detail on each drawing. Provide graphic scales.
9. Show north arrow indicators on plan sheets.
10. Orient plans with North toward the top of the drawing.
11. Note section symbol on the referenced sheet location.
12. Indicate the relationship of details, plans, elevations, and sections, other than standard details, by cross reference. Note the sheet number and drawing location of detailed feature on details and sections. Provide key plans on stair-section sheets to indicate the location of the stairs in the buildings.
13. Provide a key plan to show the location of a portion of a plan or elevation with respect to the total project.
14. Do not write specification information on contract drawings.
15. Clearly distinguish between new, existing, and replacement items of work.
16. Drawings for each new project shall begin with number one. Distinguish the drawings by their project titles and dates.
17. Contractor is responsible for the quality and accuracy of their work.
18. Incomplete submissions will be rejected.
19. Incomplete "yellow-out" and/or non-responsiveness to review comments may result in rejection of the submittal as being incomplete.

6.3 – Forest Service Submittal Review and Design Coordination

Forest Service review of the work at the various submittals shall be for overall conformance with the project scope of work, design criteria, and generally accepted practices of design and drawing preparation. Allow two weeks following FS receipt of submittals for receipt of review comments unless otherwise specified. Comments will be provided in writing. Participation of various Contractor team members in teleconferences to address in-process design questions at various times will likely be necessary and is included in the scope of work.

100% Design Review submittal, the final 100% design plans, specifications, estimate, and final documents shall be submitted in hard copy and in electronic copy. All electronic documents shall be given a file name representing the document title, final submittal, and date. Hard copy final submittals shall be delivered to the following address:

Mt. Hood National Forest Supervisors Office
16400 Champion Way
Sandy, OR, 97055
Attn: Stephen Lorber

7.0 – CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Contractor documents shall meet or exceed the requirements of this document.
2. Contractor is responsible for producing a complete set of drawings, design narrative/analysis, calculations, sample boards, and specifications in accordance with professional standard practices.
3. Drawings and specifications are required to have sufficient information and detail such that the project can be constructed solely from those elements, including location of the project features in the field.
4. All deliverables including, but not limited to, drawings, documents, reports, specifications, and CAD drafting files become the property of the Government upon receipt, and the Government shall have the right to reuse these items in the future as it sees fit without further compensation to the Consultant Contractor, sub-consultants and/or Architects, Engineers, Surveyors, or the Firm(s) that created them.
5. Contractor shall provide a checklist of all submittals, certifications, tests, and inspections required per drawing and specification section.

8.0 – PROJECT SITE LOCATION

Fish Creek Day Use Area

Latitude, Longitude: 45°09'25.8"N, 122°09'04.0"W

Directions from Portland: Take OR-99E S, Merge onto OR-212 E/OR-224 E, Turn right onto OR-224 E and follow for 29.9 miles, Turn right onto Fish Creek Rd/NF-54, Turn right in 0.4 miles into Fish Creek Day Use Area

Acres: 1.25



Forest Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Appendix B

DESIGN NARRATIVE

Fish Creek Day Use Area

Clackamas River Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest

December 2024



DESIGN NARRATIVE

Fish Creek Day Use Area

USDA – FOREST SERVICE

REGION 6

CLACKAMAS RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

MT. HOOD NATIONAL FOREST

Prepared by:

Stephen Lorber, Landscape Architect

Lorelei Haukness, Recreation, Heritage, and Lands Staff Officer

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Purpose and Need

In 2020, the Clackamas River Ranger District of the Mt. Hood National Forest experienced a significant wildfire that damaged recreation sites, trails, and transportation infrastructure along Highway 224 (Hwy 224) and the Clackamas River corridor. The 19-mile segment of Hwy 224 between Estacada and Ripplebrook, a primary route connecting travelers from the Portland metropolitan area to the Forest, was closed as the Forest Service completed post-fire risk assessments, danger tree abatement efforts, and emergency actions to stabilize the roadway. Hwy 224 reopened in 2022, but several fire-impacted recreation sites along the corridor remain closed, including Fish Creek Day Use Area (DUA).

Located at the confluence of Fish Creek and the Clackamas River, Fish Creek DUA provides access to two shorelines and relatively large pool, a unique feature that provides an ideal launch location for visitors needing more time to practice communication and strokes and get comfortable in the raft before heading down river. Prior to the fire, the boat launch was used primarily for launching day trips (with smaller craft) to relieve pressure on the Hole in the Wall launch (located approximately one mile upstream).

The site was also a popular location for fishing, trail access, and water play prior to the fire. The Clackamas River is home to one of the last significant runs of wild, late winter coho salmon in the Columbia Basin. The watershed supports populations of winter steelhead, cutthroat trout, and native lamprey. Prior to a significant flood event in 1996, an elevated boardwalk and small fishing dock enhanced river access at the site (these features were destroyed and never replaced after the flood). The site also provides access to the Clackamas River Trail, a popular hiking destination.

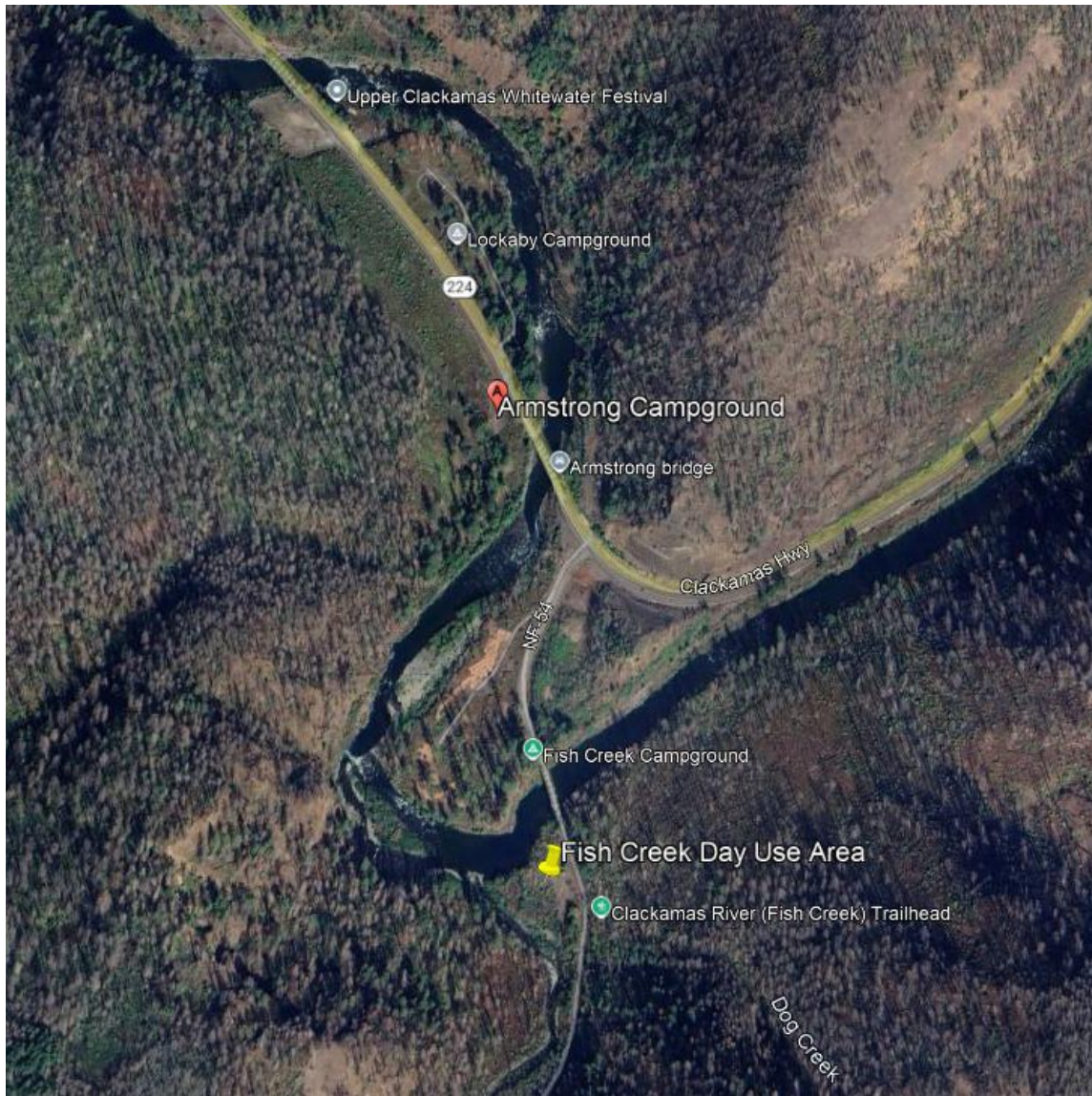
The Forest Service engaged with the whitewater community and outfitters and guides to better understand recreation needs at Fish Creek DUA. Based on feedback received, our primary objective for the site is to reduce barriers to participation in whitewater activities. Fish Creek DUA provides a unique opportunity to improve access because launching here allows for a shorter, less challenging float when compared to established boat launches, and because the large pool at the confluence can be used for staging rafts and getting people comfortable and situated prior to launch. Reconstruction of an accessible pathway from the parking area to the bottom of the boat launch would further enhance accessibility. There is also a desire to increase parking for trailhead access and ensure the launch is designed in a manner that continues to meet the needs of our Whitewater Festival participants as a launch point, staging area, and safety access point.

The day-use area lies within the federally designated Clackamas and Fish Creek National Wild and Scenic River corridor as well as the West Cascades National Scenic Byway. Management direction for the corridor emphasizes protection of scenic, natural, and cultural resources.

This design narrative is intended to provide sufficient information about the project site to inform the design process. The narrative includes information about current recreation use patterns, design opportunities, resource considerations, and FS management objectives related to the project. Using this information as a framework, designs should address increasing demand and changing visitor use patterns while providing a safe, accessible, and sustainable approach that is complimentary to the characteristic FS scenic setting.

Project Location

The project is located along the Highway 224 and Upper Clackamas River corridor, approximately 10 miles east of Estacada, Oregon and within Clackamas County.



Recreational Use

The Mt. Hood National Forest is one of the highest use forests in the Pacific Northwest Region and the Clackamas River corridor is within a one and a half-hour drive for 55% of the state's population. Outdoor recreation is an important economic driver for the gateway community of Estacada, Oregon. The Clackamas River is also a source of the drinking water for downstream communities in the greater Portland Metro area and provides habitat for threatened and endangered fish species. There is evidence of significant human use in the corridor prior to European exploration and settlement, and a wide variety of evidence of historic use.

The Clackamas River is a national whitewater destination offering 12.5 miles of Class III-IV whitewater between Indian Henry Campground and North Fork Reservoir. Whitewater activities occur year-round (favoring high flows during the spring and fall seasons). The annual Upper Clackamas Whitewater Festival occurs each year in May and brings together boaters from around the Pacific Northwest. Prior to the fire, Fish Creek was an important launch point, staging area, and safety access point during the Whitewater Festival. Beyond the Whitewater Festival, the boat launch allowed larger rafting craft to easily enter the river throughout the rafting season. The project site abuts a large, deep, and relatively slow-flowing pool in the river. It's a unique feature along the whitewater segment of the river as it provides an ideal location for beginning rafters to enter and exit and has particular importance for the outdoor-accessibility community to practice strokes in a less-challenging environment.

Accessible water access is highly desired at this location to reduce barriers to participation in whitewater activities and recreation at the shoreline and large pool. Fishing is also a popular activity here and a fishing dock and river access path was built several decades ago but destroyed by a significant flood event in 1996 and never rebuilt.

The Clackamas River Trail is a destination for Corridor users seeking a hiking opportunity, of which are few in this stretch of the corridor. The 7.5-mile Clackamas River Trail #715 follows the river between Fish Creek Day Use Area and Indian Henry Campground providing views of Pup Creek Falls. The Clackamas River Trail also provides access to the Clackamas Wilderness.

Project Objectives

The Forest Service is seeking forward-thinking design solutions that respond to FS recreation objectives while simultaneously seeking to protect the site's valuable character and resources.

This project provides an opportunity to redesign the Day Use Area to meet growing recreation demand, reduce barriers to participation, and provide high-quality and sustainable recreation opportunities into the future. Successful designs will explore and promote the FS's desired future conditions by integrating design elements that align with the project objectives.

The Forest Service has identified the following primary objectives for the redesign:

- A forward-thinking redesign, informed by consultation with stakeholders
- Equitable and safe access to the Clackamas River is fully considered
- Area will support the various established recreational activities in a manner that reduces barriers to participation the maximum extent feasible

- Site will provide a safe and welcoming environment
- Design in a manner that makes operations and maintenance financially sustainable over the long term for FS operations
- Design in a manner that protects natural, cultural, and scenic resources

Fish Creek Day Use Area is designated Roaded Natural on the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) scale and should remain congruent with this designation. The ROS is a tool used by the Forest Service for classifying areas in relation to the types of recreation opportunities and settings they provide. The site should remain naturally appearing where structural improvements should be rustic and made of native materials where feasible and congruent with project objectives.

The project site is within the Recreation Segment of the Clackamas National Wild and Scenic River corridor. The Forest Service is responsible for the protection and enhancement of the Clackamas River and Fish Creek Wild and Scenic River outstandingly remarkable values (ORVs) for the corridor, which include botany/ecology, fish, wildlife, recreation, and cultural resources.

Further direction to maintain scenic beauty through place-based design is supported by the overlapping West Cascades Scenic Byway and Cascading Rivers Scenic Bikeway designations along the Hwy 224 corridor. These designations advocate that the built environment should work to maintain the scenic beauty of the natural environment, while also increasing opportunities to enhance the local quality of life and engagement with the intrinsic qualities of the byways. To maintain the scenic integrity and further develop a sense of place and architectural character that aligns with Forest Service objectives to improve accessibility, designs should take direction from the Built Environment Image Guide and the Forest Service Outdoor Recreation Accessibility Guidelines.

Accessible surfaces will be a central component of designs. The Forest Service seeks to balance the priority of reducing barriers to participation with the goal of reducing impact to sensitive riparian areas where feasible. Designs should explore a suite of surfacing alternatives that allow for improved accessibility while also considering long-term maintenance, stability, and resource impact.

Natural regeneration and planting will play a key role in restoring the site's surface stability and sense of place. Most of vegetation that existed before the fire was impacted and the standing dead trees within striking distance of developed recreation sites will need to be removed to provide for visitor safety. Natural hardwood regeneration is evident at the site and designs should seek to maintain existing vegetation to maximum extent possible. Limited, intentional, native plantings will be needed to stabilize disturbed surfaces, promote native regeneration, combat invasive species.

Design Opportunities

Through several site visits, the Forest Service engaged with key stakeholders to define design opportunities. These opportunities are supplemented with overarching FS and stakeholder goals and desires generated through the revisioning and redesign of the Hwy 224 recreation corridor burned in the 2020 wildfires. While the following opportunities are an amalgamation of these goals and desires, the opportunities presented should be considered as only a suite of options in the redesign and not a totality of necessary components.

Parking Lot Area

The parking area should be redesigned to improve accessibility and safely accommodate parking for river and Clackamas River Trail access, a vault toilet, unloading of boat trailers, and visitor information signage. Designs should respond to increasing demand for day use and river access and unique needs expressed by key stakeholders.

Designs should also explore how these user groups concentrate and move throughout the entire project site. Safety and FS standards for accessible infrastructure should be central here to ensure a wide range of user groups can flow throughout the site unimpeded.

The Clackamas River Trailhead area is currently minimally developed and lacks cohesive design. The trail starts on the opposite side of Fish Creek Road (NF-54) and the kiosk/information area is further bifurcated from the gathering area by the parking lot exist. There is opportunity to reassess the parking lot exit and formally concentrate all components of the trailhead area. To enhance hiker's user experience, there is opportunity exits to improve signage, infrastructure like shelters or picnic tables, and connection to the fee station and bathroom. From stakeholder engagement, we also found there is desire for increased bicycle infrastructure, like bike racks, to accommodate riders along Hwy 224.

A large mound currently separates the parking lot from Fish Creek Road and mostly serves the purposes of separating the site from the road and helping to facilitate ingress and egress. While these purposes are valuable to the site, the shape, footprint, and overall existence of the mound can be explored in alternatives to accommodate or enhance overarching FS goals.

Boat Launch

The boat launch directly connects rafters from the parking lot to the Clackamas River. It's the only structure of its size on the Clackamas River and situated at a unique and highly desirable river-access location. The boat launch design should aim to reduce barriers and improve safety for users coming in and out of the water. Designs should accommodate the typical whitewater boats used on the Clackamas River and minimize the structure's footprint to the extent the structure meets the FS objectives.

Designs should forefront FS-accessibility standards and safety features were feasible. In addition, the structure will need to consider larger environmental impacts such as a major flood event while also having an appearance that is congruent with the FS rustic character. Design opportunities should explore how size, material, and user interface interplay with each other to enhance recreation access for the largest variety of users.

River Access Trail

The river access trail should be designed to connect from the parking area to the Clackamas River for the purpose of improving river access, particularly for people with limited mobility. The trail should maintain a slope, surface, and width congruent with FS trail accessibility guidelines. Designs should explore a spectrum of development options that range from bare earth to added infrastructure (e.g. elevated boardwalk or puncheons) that minimize impacts to natural resources while improving access.

Resource Considerations / Constraints

Site redesign and construction work will occur within the delineated site boundary to minimize impacts to natural and cultural resources. There are specific notable constraints for each of the project components as well as overarching resource considerations included in the table below apply to the whole project site.

Main Project Components Considerations

Parking Lot Area

The parking lot has a gravel surface without clearly delineated parking spaces or circulation pattern signage. Modern vehicles and whitewater rafting trailers flow through the site and designs will need to accommodate their circulation and parking needs while balancing the need for safe pedestrian flow within and out of the site. While the Clackamas River Trailhead parking is in the project site, the trail begins on the opposite side of Fish Creek Road (NF-54) and traffic along this road will need to be considered at the intended crossing to facilitate safe trail access.

The whitewater off-loading area adjacent to the boat launch will need to be explored in detail to show how several vehicles with trailers can queue or off-load effectively without blocking circulation flow. Currently, the off-loading area around the boat launch is paved and designs will need to consider how surfacing decisions will have long-term impacts on maintaining FS-technical standards for accessibility in developed sites.

The current vault toilet location abuts the edge of a steep slope and while moving the structure may help facilitate safer pedestrian access and move impacts farther from the river, do so could cause impacts to cultural resources. This balance of goals and potential resource tradeoffs will need to be explored in more depth.

Boat Launch

The boat launch should be designed to reduce barriers and improve safety for users. Designs should minimize impacts to the riparian corridor to the extent practicable while meeting management objectives. Design should be informed by the dynamic nature of the setting, including the potential for floods and seasonal water level fluctuations. Design should also be congruent with FS rustic character and material decisions will play an important role in developing a structure that is congruent with FS character and respecting of the sensitive riparian setting.

River Access Trail

The river access trail will need to cross through a stand of hazard trees. Numerous trees will need felling to develop the trail and maintain a safe environment for users and ensure long-term maintenance is feasible for the FS. The steep descent might necessitate changing topography. Cut and fill techniques should be minimized where feasible, and where proposed should be done to achieve FS accessibility-standard slope requirements.

It's important to note the continuous concern of flooding of Fish Creek and Clackamas River. A powerful flood in 1996 obliterated a trail, boardwalk, and fish dock at the project site. Materials

and location need to be resilient to these events or developed in a way where rebuilding or maintaining is within FS capacity. In addition to the infrastructure concerns, the trail would be near two Wild and Scenic Rivers, where reducing any potential run-off and sediment delivery is of utmost importance.

Overarching Considerations

Resource	Consideration	Project Design Criteria
Riparian Areas & Hydrology	100-year floodplain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New recreation facilities within Riparian Reserves will be designed to minimize resource impacts
	Aquatic Conservation Strategy (ACS) Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limit new ground disturbance to extent practicable <u>while meeting recreation objectives</u>. Minimize development within the floodplain or ordinary high-water level to the extent possible <u>while meeting recreation objectives</u> - Minimize impacts to healthy trees and vegetation with an emphasis on retaining riparian vegetation and live trees - Place infrastructure as far as possible from streams, floodplains, and landslides, while meeting recreation objectives - Maintain or restore the natural drainage pattern of the site wherever practicable. Contour site to disperse runoff, minimize erosion, stabilize slopes, and provide a favorable environment for plant growth - Design parking areas to manage rainfall onsite for the 95th percentile rain event to the maximum extent practicable using practices that infiltrate, promote intercepted flow and evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and use rainwater - Locate river access trails to conform to the terrain, provide suitable drainage, and provide adequate pollutant filtering between the trail and nearby waterbodies. Utilize design elements that encourage people to stay on designated trails and minimize bank erosion. Avoid use of treated materials
	Key Watersheds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce paved surfaces where possible or redesign within existing footprint.
Fisheries (all sites near or within critical habitat for threatened and endangered fish species)	ESA Designated Critical Habitat (LFH), Downed Wood Removal Restrictions, Footprint Expansion Consultation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retain downed wood within an area equal to one site potential tree height of Listed Fish Habitat (LFH) or within 50 ft of perennial and intermittent streams - Avoid treated wood where possible - Large woody debris (LWD) and root wads should be retained in riparian reserves but can be moved around within the reserve. LWD is defined as wood 50-feet long

		<p>or greater and 20-inch or greater DBH. The target standard for LWD is 8-14 large trees/acre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities within and adjacent to riparian areas should not accelerate sediment delivery to streams, lakes, wetlands, seeps, and springs
Wild & Scenic River (WSR)	Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If development occurs within bed and banks of any WSR corridor, Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs) must be protected and/or enhanced.
Soils	Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drainage features should be maintained or enhanced to promote site stability.
	Slope Stabilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slopes within project sites should be stabilized or protected from deterioration from natural and human-caused disturbances.
Infrastructure & Recreation	Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain existing native vegetation to maximum extent possible. Planting plans should consider the need for soil stabilization.
	Fish Creek Bridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Fish Creek Bridge is partially damaged and awaiting repairs. Only one lane is currently operational and the bridge has load restrictions until repaired.
	Vault toilet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If moved, locate vault toilet outside the 100-year floodplain, riparian reserves, and identified culturally-sensitive areas to the maximum extent possible.
	Road Right of Way Easement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restrict obstructions (and designs) within the clearing limits (from the top of the cut bank to the bottom of the fill slope or 4 feet from the road shoulder
Heritage	Archeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project site has culturally sensitive areas that must be considered in the design. Development in these sensitive areas should be avoided to the extent possible. Forest Service archaeologist will advise on design features that protect heritage resources in areas where impacts are anticipated.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore options to locate toilet vaults and similar subsurface structures in pre-fire locations to minimize possibility of disturbing cultural resources.
Botany	Invasive Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive species are present throughout the corridor with seedbanks in all seven project sites. Seeds are easily spread through site disturbance and by recreation users. Designs should consider mitigation measures at campgrounds and trailheads to prevent spread of invasive seeds. Plans should be in place to ensure native species regeneration isn't out completed by invasive species.

Appendix C

Fish Creek Day Use Area Redesign Supporting Materials

This document provides links to supporting material provided for the Fish Creek Day Use Area redesign project. The intent is to help organize the material, convey the importance of each, and highlight relevant information that should be considered for this project.

1. FSORAG (FS Outdoor Recreation Accessibility Guidelines)

- **Link:** <https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/FSORAG-2013-Update.1.pdf>
- This is a technical guide. The FSORAG provides guidance for maximizing the accessibility of outdoor recreation areas in the National Forest System, while protecting the unique characteristics of their natural setting.
- This is a legal standard for the FS. “All facilities and features addressed in the FSORAG that are constructed or altered within the National Forest System shall comply with the FSORAG.”
- Most everything in here is applicable to this project but treat it like a reference guide. When designing, refer to the applicable build-standard for design parameters.
- Important to note Section 1.2: “Conditions for Deviation.” These conditions are somewhat ambiguous and if we encounter a scenario where accessible design is difficult or exorbitant, then we can discuss which, if any, of these Deviations are suitable.

2. FSTAG (FS Trail Accessibility Guidelines)

- **Link:** <https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/FSTAG-2013-Update.pdf>
- Like the FSORAG, but for trails.
-

3. Sign and Poster Guidelines for the Forest Service

- **Link:** https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprd3810021.pdf
- This is a dense and lengthy document that details sign standards. The only likely relevant section is Chapter 7.
- Focus on Chapter 7: Developed Recreation Sites
 - Chapter details the standards for what signs are needed, dimensions, spacing, location, etc.

4. Built Environment Image Guide (BEIG)

- **Link:** https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fs_media/fs_document/TheBuiltEnvironmentImageGuide-2001-09.pdf
- The BEIG details how the built environment is best designed to fit within the landscape. The built environment refers to the administrative and recreation buildings, landscape structures, site furnishings, structures on roads and trails, and signs on USFS land. The elements of the built environment shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate the principles of sustainability, reflect their place

within the natural and cultural landscape, and provide optimal service to our users and cooperators.

- Focus on the following sections:
 - Chapter 1: Image and the Built Environment
 - Establishes the Intent of the guide, why it is needed, and describes common applications.
 - Chapter 4.7: The North Pacific Province
 - The applicable region for the project sites
 - Appendix C: ROS and Materials Matrix
 - This is an important crosswalk of congruent materials with the ROS setting (which is Roaded Natural).

5. Standard Colors for FS Developed Recreation Sites

- **Link:** <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5504d100e4b08eb858c4e8fc/t/5de5919dcceb6a637f1a16a8/1575326125658/Standard+Colors+for+Forest+Service+Developed+Recreation+Sites.pdf>
- The Forest Service uses specific paint colors to maintain a consistent brand identity at facilities and developed recreation sites.
- Document details the colors, materials, and applications to ensure features in developed rec sites are congruent with FS standards.

6. Clackamas River Whitewater Recreation Map

- **Link:** https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd1102868.pdf
- Indicates developed whitewater access sites and the types of experience on the river between each access point.
- The map offers additional context for understanding how the whitewater community uses the river and associated recreation sites along the corridor.

7. River Access Planning Guide

- **Link:** <https://www.nps.gov/articles/river-access-planning-guide-a-decision-making-framework-for-enhancing-river-access.htm>
- The Guide address the challenges to providing diverse visitor uses while protecting natural resources and sustaining desired recreation outcomes.
- Provided are step-by-step procedure to evaluate existing and anticipated uses, select appropriate sites, and design facilities that support desired recreation experiences. The Guide details a process for facilitating high-value recreation opportunities in rivers and other waterways. It represents an approach to site selection and design to best meet the need of those seeking access to rivers to enjoy an experience on and in the water.

Appendix D Flowdown Provisions

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