# SCOPE OF WORK FOR FINAL EIS AND PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING

### Project Management and Coordination

- Project Management and Quality Assurance
- Project Invoices and Progress Reports
- Kickoff and Design Coordination Meetings

## **Environmental Task**

- 1. Update technical sections with new information and regulatory changes and prepare detailed mitigation plan that addresses project impacts to shoreline habitat, in-stream habitats, and water quality.
  - a. Soils and Geology
  - b. Fish
  - c. Wildlife
  - d. Vegetation
    - i. Conduct additional plant surveys for sensitive species during appropriate seasons particularly on the Washington shore area disturbed during construction.
    - ii. Address project impacts on invasive species, including prevention and control of outbreaks.
  - e. Wetlands
  - f. Waterways/Water Quality
    - i. Coordinate with design team to address specifications of bridge drainage capacity, treatment facilities, spill prevention and containment plans.
    - ii. Disclose detailed construction impacts on water quality
    - iii. Address snow and ice management in water quality section
    - iv. Identify any monitoring wells, wells that would be abandoned, water rights, or water licenses that would be affected. Comply with Oregon Water Resources Department guidance.
  - g. Land Use
    - i. Coordinate with Columbia Gorge Commission on any new policies that address project compliance with the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area management plan
    - ii. Reevaluate project consistency with the Port of Hood River marina master plan and the river walk conceptual plan.
  - h. Social and Economic Elements
    - i. Perform further outreach to nearby census blocks and block groups that contain higher proportions of minority and lowincome populations compared to local, county and state distributions.
    - ii. Include more discussion on the financial feasibility study: data and analysis to disclose the need for tolls
    - iii. Consider interpretive signs on proposed bridge
  - i. Relocations
  - j. Visual Resources

- k. Noise
- I. Air Quality
  - i. Address toxics and particulate matter on sensitive receptors, including treaty access fishing sites
- m. Energy
- n. Hazardous Materials
- 2. Comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
  - a. Determine the Area of Potential Effects (APE)
  - b. Conduct archaeological surveys in areas that will have ground disturbance within the preferred alternative footprint; these areas may involve underwater exploration
  - c. Determine eligibility of any archaeological resources identified within the APE
  - d. Make a finding of effect for any archaeological resources that are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places
  - e. If any resources are found to be adversely affected, develop mitigation measures and prepare a Memorandum of Agreement.
  - f. Coordinate with Oregon and Washington State Historic Preservation Officers, Port of Hood River, and other local historic preservation groups
  - g. Provide evidence and detailed explanation on why all alternatives that preserved the Hood River Bridge were eliminated from further study in the EIS (e.g., bridge structural evaluations, barge accidents)
- 3. Coordinate and consult with Native American tribes

Note: Outreach should include efforts to meet in-person with representatives of each tribe and utilize any formalized or regular meetings that ODOT holds with the Warm Springs to discuss transportation projects. Continue to coordinate with WSDOT and ODOT tribal liaisons.

Tribes will also continue to be consulted during the on-going section 106 process. As the area of potential effects (APE) is established, the tribes will have an opportunity to comment. Depending on the results of the archaeological surveys conducted for the FEIS, the tribes will likely be involved in the findings of those surveys, effects to the resources, and any needed mitigative strategies.

- a. Tribes include: Yakama Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, and Nez Perce
- b. Engage tribes in face-to-face meetings
- c. Comply with the WSDOT Centennial Accord
- d. Coordinate with tribes on potential project impacts to treaty access fishing sites and Section 106 resources
- e. Disclose construction impacts and operational impacts on treaty access fishing sites
- f. Review compliance with treaty rights in the land use plan consistency section
- 4. Prepare a Biological Assessment
  - a. Coordinate and consult with NOAA Fisheries and US Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain updated species lists and other relevant information
  - b. Address the NOAA Fisheries Stormwater Guidance
  - c. Determine effect of project on applicable ESA species
  - d. Develop acceptable mitigation measures

- 5. Comply with Section 4(f) of the US Department of Transportation Act
  - a. Determine if the Hood River Bridge is applicable to Section 4(f)
  - Determine if any other resources in the project area are applicable to Section 4(f)
  - c. If applicable, update the draft Section 4(f) Evaluation
  - d. Coordinate with both State Historic Preservation Officers, Port of Hood River, and other local historic preservation groups
- 6. Expand Secondary and Cumulative Impacts Discussion
  - a. Air quality
  - b. Noise
  - c. Hazardous material transport
  - d. Induced growth
- 7. Environmental Streamlining
  - a. Concurrence on Detailed Mitigation Plan
  - b. Concurrence on Preferred Alternative

## Preliminary Engineering Task

Preliminary Engineering consists of the following:

- Complete design to approximately 30 percent design level
- Final type, size, and location study
- Determine an architectural design to meet visual and Gorge Management Plan requirements
- Conduct ground survey work to tie-down horizontal and vertical features, horizontal clearances, and right-of-way and property lines
- Conduct detailed Geotechnical, Hydraulic and wind load analyses
- Develop Right-of-Way Plans
- Develop cost estimate to support financing and grant applications
- Achieve design acceptance by ODOT, WSDOT, and other key agencies
- Compete design to a level to support permitting
- Develop Statement of Work for Final Design
- 1. Project description
  - a. Develop a detailed description of the existing bridge
  - b. Confirm assumption that existing bridge would be closed in 30 years and describe if and how it would be disposed.
  - c. Validate the statements regarding whether the bridge is currently weight restricted.
- 2. Drainage
  - a. Calculate bridge deck drainage capacity and the amount of potential runoff
  - b. Determine the location and specifications for a storm water treatment facility
  - c. Specify how proposed treated discharges into the Columbia River would comply with water quality standards and how accidental spills would be managed.
- 3. Survey
  - a. Develop survey limits. Approximate survey limits are: *Washington Side:* 
    - At SR-14 and approximately 500 feet in each direction from planned intersection with SR-14.

- Within 200 feet of proposed alignment as shown on DEIS plans.
- Tie-in existing right-of-way lines
- Note vertical clearances of the structure to railroad.
- Tie-in wetlands or other environmental resources as delineated by environmental field crews.

### Oregon side:

- At I-84 and including ramps
- Approximately 100 feet on each side of proposed alignment included in the DEIS plans
- Tie-in existing right-of-way lines
- Note vertical clearances underneath I-84.
- b. Survey distance between proposed alignment and existing businesses and residences in the immediate vicinity; include any delineated environmental resources that were field identified.
- c. Determine specific right-of-way acquisition of private property
- 4. Pier design
  - a. Include number and spacing of piers; state whether new bridge would have more or less than the existing
  - b. Consider fish-friendly pier designs to reduce predator habitat
- 5. Coordinate with ODOT should occur regarding the connection of bridge approach road and nearby I-84 ramps.
- 6. Perform Geotechnical and Hydraulic Studies
  - a. Develop geotechnical work plan based on existing data and published geologic data
  - b. Conduct hydraulic site reconnaissance and data collection
  - c. Conduct flood frequency analysis to develop the 2-year, 10-year, 50-year, 100-year and 500-year flows in the vicinity of the replacement bridge. Contractor shall estimate the magnitude of the Ordinary High Water (OHW) flow from the regulated flood frequency curves.
  - d. Bridge hydraulics analysis to analyze water surface profiles, velocities, channel characteristics, and any backwater rise
  - e. Calculate contraction scour and pier scour
- 7. Conduct Wind Load Analysis to support the finalization of bridge type, size, and location.
  - a. The wind load analysis will also determine impacts of the bridge on windsurfing and kiteboarding.
  - b. A wind model will be developed based on wind rose readings collected as part of this task.
- 8. Utility coordination
- 9. Preliminary and architectural design criteria for Permanent Bridge Replacements
  - a. Consistent with Gorge Management Plan
  - b. Based on SR-35/Columbia River Crossing design workshops
- 10. Complete Type, Size, and Location Study
  - a. Determine final location for the bridge alignment and tie-down endpoint at SR-14 as well as location where the new crossing will tie into the existing bridge access road near I-84.
  - b. Determine the bridge and structural member size based on wind load, architectural, and load studies.

- c. Determine for visual aspects the bridge type and architectural design.
- 11. Cost Estimate to a level of contingency to support financing and grant applications
- 12. Right of way acquisition plans for bridge, access road, environmental impact mitigation
- 13. Design acceptance review by ODOT, WSDOT, and Columbia Gorge Commission.
- 14. Final Design Statement of Work
  - a. Plans, Specifications, and Estimate
  - b. ODOT, WSDOT, RTC, and Columbia Gorge Commission review

#### **Transportation Task**

- 1. Update traffic modeling results if design year (2025) changes. The design year will be twenty years beyond the completion of the FEIS, if it is issued significantly later than 2005 or 2006.
- 2. Consider different intersection design, such as a roundabout, at the terminus of the bridge at SR-14.
- 3. Traffic forecasts relevant to revenue forecasts to support financing.

## Public Involvement Task

- 1. Public activities
  - a. Determine whether to use an advisory committee (recommended); assuming a committee is used, undertake the following activities:
    - Conduct up to three meetings with the committee to review, comment and advise on bridge design issues, results of additional environmental analysis, and other public outreach activities.
    - Publicize meetings via media releases
    - Summarize meeting results
  - b. Prepare two or three newsletters or fact sheets about the project; distribute to interested parties and via community gathering places, including public offices and local businesses; newsletters would describe the status and results of the FEIS, as well as opportunities for public review and comment on results.
  - c. Conduct two or more public workshops or hearings to review the results of the FEIS and preliminary design recommendations; at least one meeting could focus on design issues, similar to the workshop conducted in Tier II of the Feasibility Study and should incorporate results of similar efforts conducted by the Columbia River Gorge Commission. At least one meeting also should allow for an open house format. Specific activities would include:
    - Publicize meetings via media releases, public notices, meeting flyers, newsletter/fact sheets, direct e-mail notices and advisory committee member assistance (assuming an advisory committee is used).
    - Prepare for and conduct meetings, including assisting with meeting materials, logistics and facilitation.
    - Summarize meeting results.
  - d. Prepare additional media releases, as needed to publicize project results or activities.
  - e. Assist with presentations to local groups, if requested.

- f. Summarize public involvement activities and results in a concise report for incorporation in the FEIS.
- 2. Coordinate funding strategies with the Port of Hood River
  - a. Meet with Port officials at the outset of the project to identify shared objectives, process and schedule for coordination, and responsibilities of project team and Port representatives
  - b. Meet periodically with Port to implement process agreed upon in (a)
  - c. Summarize meetings and agreements with Port, including possible dedication of toll revenues to a bridge replacement fund Note: It might be worthwhile to conduct a similar process with local government (city and county) representatives on both sides of the river.
- 3. Agency activities
  - a. Assist in informing and soliciting comments from state, federal and local agency representatives, as needed, pursuant to NEPA and state environmental review requirements.
  - b. Meet or communicate with agency representatives regarding specific issues of concern; identify and clarify such issues for presentation in the FEIS.
  - c. Work with the Oregon and Washington agency coordinating group processes (CETAS and SAC processes), assisting as needed
  - d. Coordinate with tribal organizations as described in Section 3 of the Environmental Task.