



STATE OF ALASKA
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Commercial Fisheries
1255 West 8th Street
Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526

Request For Proposals

RFP 2013-1100-1784

Date of Issue: February 27, 2013

Title and Purpose of RFP:

Chinook and Sockeye Salmon Migration Patterns in Cook Inlet

Offerors Are Not Required To Return This Form.

Important Notice: If you received this solicitation from the State of Alaska's "Online Public Notice" web site, you must register with the procurement officer listed in this document to receive subsequent amendments. Failure to contact the procurement officer may result in the rejection of your offer.

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Division of Administrative Services
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SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION AND INSTRUCTIONS

1.01 Return Mailing Address, Contact Person, Telephone, Fax Numbers and Deadline for Receipt of Proposals

Offerors must submit four copies of their proposal, in writing, to the procurement officer in a sealed envelope. It must be addressed as follows:

Department of *Fish and Game*
Division of *Administrative Services*
Attention: *Tom Taylor*
Request for Proposal (RFP) Number: *2013-1100-1784*
Project name: *Chinook and Sockeye Salmon Migrations Patterns in Cook Inlet*
1255 West 8th Street
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526

Proposals must be received no later than 1:30 P.M., Alaska Time on **March 21, 2013**. Fax proposals are not acceptable. Oral proposals are not acceptable. Electronic proposals are not acceptable.

An offeror's failure to submit its proposal prior to the deadline will cause the proposal to be disqualified. Late proposals or amendments will not be opened or accepted for evaluation.

PROCUREMENT OFFICER: ***Tom Taylor*** – PHONE **907-465-6177** - FAX **907-465-6181** - TDD **800-478-3648**

1.02 Contract Term and Work Schedule

The contract term and work schedule set out herein represents the State of Alaska's best estimate of the schedule that will be followed. If a component of this schedule, such as the opening date, is delayed, the rest of the schedule will be shifted accordingly.

It is anticipated that this project will include one year of data collection (2013). The anticipated length of the contract will be from the date of award, approximately **April 15, 2013** until completion, approximately **March 1, 2014**.

Unless otherwise provided in this RFP, the State and the successful offeror/contractor agree: (1) that any holding over of the contract excluding any exercised renewal options, will be considered as a month-to-month extension, and all other terms and conditions shall remain in full force and effect and (2) to provide written notice to the other party of the intent to cancel such month-to-month extension at least 30-days before the desired date of cancellation.

The approximate contract schedule is as follows:

- Issue RFP **February 27, 2013**,
- Deadline for Receipt of Proposals, **March 21, 2013**
- Proposal Evaluation Committee complete evaluation by, **April 3, 2013**
- State of Alaska issues Notice of Intent to Award a Contract, **April 3, 2013**
- State of Alaska issues contract, **April 15, 2013**
- Contract start, **April 15, 2013**
- First contractor work period **June 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013**,
- Contractor submits progress report describing field sampling **October 1, 2013**
- Contractor submits first draft of final report and project database **December 31, 2013**,
- First draft review by state **January 1, 2014 to January 15, 2014**,
- Draft back to contractor for revision as required **January 16, 2013**,
- Contractor submits final report and project database **March 1, 2014**.

1.03 Purpose of the RFP

The Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, is soliciting proposals from entities interested in conducting a research program to address migration patterns of adult Chinook and sockeye salmon migrating to spawning grounds in upper Cook Inlet.

1.04 Budget

Department of **Fish and Game**, Division of **Commercial Fisheries**, estimates a budget of \$693,000.00 dollars for completion of this project. Proposals priced at more than \$693,000.00 dollars may be considered non-responsive.

1.05 Location of Work

The locations the work is to be performed, completed and managed are at sites throughout the State.

The contractor should include in their price proposal: transportation, lodging, and per diem costs sufficient to pay for **all** person(s) to make **all proposed** trip(s) to **project sites**.

The state **WILL NOT** provide workspace for the contractor. The contractor must provide its own workspace.

By signature on their proposal, the offeror certifies that:

- (a) all services provided under this contract by the contractor and all subcontractors shall be performed in the United States; and
- (b) the offeror is not established and headquartered or incorporated and headquartered in a country recognized as Tier 3 in the most recent United States Department of State's Trafficking in Persons Report.

The most recent United States Department of State's Trafficking in Persons Report can be found at the following website: <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/>

Failure to comply with (a) or (b) of this requirement will cause the state to reject the proposal as non-responsive, or cancel the contract.

1.06 Assistance to Offerors with a Disability

Offerors with a disability may receive accommodation regarding the means of communicating this RFP or participating in the procurement process. For more information, contact the procurement officer no later than ten days prior to the deadline for receipt of proposals.

1.07 Required Review

Offerors should carefully review this solicitation for defects and questionable or objectionable material. Comments concerning defects and objectionable material must be made in writing and received by the procurement officer at least ten days before the proposal opening. This will allow issuance of any necessary amendments. It will also help prevent the opening of a defective solicitation and exposure of offeror's proposals upon which award could not be made. Protests based on any omission or error, or on the content of the solicitation, will be disallowed if these faults have not been brought to the attention of the procurement officer, in writing, at least ten days before the time set for opening.

1.08 Questions Received Prior to Opening of Proposals

All questions must be in writing and directed to the issuing office, addressed to the procurement officer. The interested party must confirm telephone conversations in writing.

Two types of questions generally arise. One may be answered by directing the questioner to a specific section of the RFP. These questions may be answered over the telephone. Other questions may be more complex and may require a written amendment to the RFP. The procurement officer will make that decision.

1.09 Amendments

If an amendment is issued, it will be provided to all who were mailed a copy of the RFP and to those who have registered with the procurement officer as having downloaded the RFP from the State of Alaska Online Public Notice web site.

1.10 Alternate Proposals

Offerors may only submit one proposal for evaluation.

In accordance with 2 AAC 12.830 alternate proposals (proposals that offer something different than what is asked for) will be rejected.

1.11 Right of Rejection

Offerors must comply with all of the terms of the RFP, the State Procurement Code (AS 36.30), and all applicable local, state, and federal laws, codes, and regulations. The procurement officer may reject any proposal that does not comply with all of the material and substantial terms, conditions, and performance requirements of the RFP.

Offerors may not qualify the proposal nor restrict the rights of the state. If an offeror does so, the procurement officer may determine the proposal to be a non-responsive counter-offer and the proposal may be rejected.

Minor informalities that:

- do not affect responsiveness;
- are merely a matter of form or format;
- do not change the relative standing or otherwise prejudice other offers;
- do not change the meaning or scope of the RFP;
- are trivial, negligible, or immaterial in nature;
- do not reflect a material change in the work; or
- do not constitute a substantial reservation against a requirement or provision;

may be waived by the procurement officer.

The state reserves the right to refrain from making an award if it determines that to be in its best interest. **A proposal from a debarred or suspended offeror shall be rejected.**

1.12 State Not Responsible for Preparation Costs

The state will not pay any cost associated with the preparation, submittal, presentation, or evaluation of any proposal.

1.13 Disclosure of Proposal Contents

All proposals and other material submitted become the property of the State of Alaska and may be returned only at the state's option. AS 40.25.110 requires public records to be open to reasonable inspection. All proposal information, including detailed price and cost information, will be held in confidence during the evaluation process and prior to the time a Notice of Intent to Award is issued. Thereafter, proposals will become public information.

Trade secrets and other proprietary data contained in proposals may be held confidential if the offeror requests, in writing, that the procurement officer does so, and if the procurement officer agrees, in writing, to do so. Material considered confidential by the offeror must be clearly identified and the offeror must include a brief statement that sets out the reasons for confidentiality.

1.14 Subcontractors

Subcontractors may be used to perform work under this contract. If an offeror intends to use subcontractors, the offeror must identify in the proposal the names of the subcontractors and the portions of the work the subcontractors will perform.

If a proposal with subcontractors is selected, the offeror must provide the following information concerning each prospective subcontractor within five working days from the date of the state's request:

- (a) complete name of the subcontractor;
- (b) complete address of the subcontractor;
- (c) type of work the subcontractor will be performing;
- (d) percentage of work the subcontractor will be providing;
- (e) evidence that the subcontractor holds a valid Alaska business license; and
- (f) a written statement, signed by each proposed subcontractor that clearly verifies that the subcontractor is committed to render the services required by the contract.

An offeror's failure to provide this information, within the time set, may cause the state to consider their proposal non-responsive and reject it. The substitution of one subcontractor for another may be made only at the discretion and prior written approval of the project director.

1.15 Joint Ventures

Joint ventures will not be allowed.

1.16 Offeror's Certification

By signature on the proposal, offerors certify that they comply with the following:

- (a) the laws of the State of Alaska;
- (b) the applicable portion of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964;
- (c) the Equal Employment Opportunity Act and the regulations issued thereunder by the federal government;
- (d) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the regulations issued thereunder by the federal government;
- (e) all terms and conditions set out in this RFP;
- (f) a condition that the proposal submitted was independently arrived at, without collusion, under penalty of perjury;
- (g) that the offers will remain open and valid for at least 90 days; and

- (h) that programs, services, and activities provided to the general public under the resulting contract conform with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the regulations issued thereunder by the federal government.

If any offeror fails to comply with [a] through [h] of this paragraph, the state reserves the right to disregard the proposal, terminate the contract, or consider the contractor in default.

1.17 Conflict of Interest

Each proposal shall include a statement indicating whether or not the firm or any individuals working on the contract has a possible conflict of interest (e.g., currently employed by the State of Alaska or formerly employed by the State of Alaska within the past two years) and, if so, the nature of that conflict. The Commissioner, Department of Fish and Game, reserves the right to **consider a proposal non-responsive and reject it or** cancel the award if any interest disclosed from any source could either give the appearance of a conflict or cause speculation as to the objectivity of the program to be developed by the offeror. The Commissioner's determination regarding any questions of conflict of interest shall be final.

1.18 Right to Inspect Place of Business

At reasonable times, the state may inspect those areas of the contractor's place of business that are related to the performance of a contract. If the state makes such an inspection, the contractor must provide reasonable assistance.

1.19 Solicitation Advertising

Public notice has been provided in accordance with 2 AAC 12.220.

1.20 News Releases

News releases related to this RFP will not be made without prior approval of the project director.

1.21 Assignment

Per 2 AAC 12.480, the contractor may not transfer or assign any portion of the contract without prior written approval from the procurement officer.

1.22 Disputes

Any dispute arising out of this agreement will be resolved under the laws of the State of Alaska. Any appeal of an administrative order or any original action to enforce any provision of this agreement or to obtain relief from or remedy in connection with this agreement may be brought only in the Superior Court for the State of Alaska.

1.23 Severability

If any provision of the contract or agreement is declared by a court to be illegal or in conflict with any law, the validity of the remaining terms and provisions will not be affected; and, the rights and obligations of the parties will be construed and enforced as if the contract did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.

1.24 Federal Requirements

The offeror must identify all known federal requirements that apply to the proposal, the evaluation, or the contract.

SECTION TWO STANDARD PROPOSAL INFORMATION

2.01 Authorized Signature

All proposals must be signed by an individual authorized to bind the offeror to the provisions of the RFP. Proposals must remain open and valid for at least 90-days from the opening date.

2.02 Pre-proposal Conference

There will be no Pre-Proposal Conference.

2.03 Site Inspection

The state may conduct on-site visits to evaluate the offeror's capacity to perform the contract. An offeror must agree, at risk of being found non-responsive and having its proposal rejected, to provide the state reasonable access to relevant portions of its work sites. Individuals designated by the procurement officer at the state's expense will make site inspection.

2.04 Amendments to Proposals

Amendments to or withdrawals of proposals will only be allowed if acceptable requests are received prior to the deadline that is set for receipt of proposals. No amendments or withdrawals will be accepted after the deadline unless they are in response to the state's request in accordance with 2 AAC 12.290.

2.05 Supplemental Terms and Conditions

Proposals must comply with Section 1.11 **Right of Rejection**. However, if the state fails to identify or detect supplemental terms or conditions that conflict with those contained in this RFP or that diminish the state's rights under any contract resulting from the RFP, the term(s) or condition(s) will be considered null and void. After award of contract:

- a) if conflict arises between a supplemental term or condition included in the proposal and a term or condition of the RFP, the term or condition of the RFP will prevail; and
- b) if the state's rights would be diminished as a result of application of a supplemental term or condition included in the proposal, the supplemental term or condition will be considered null and void.

2.06 Clarification of Offers

In order to determine if a proposal is reasonably susceptible for award, communications by the procurement officer or the proposal evaluation committee are permitted with an offeror to clarify uncertainties or eliminate confusion concerning the contents of a proposal. Clarifications may not result in a material or substantive change to the proposal. The evaluation by the procurement officer or the proposal evaluation committee may be adjusted as a result of a clarification under this section.

2.07 Discussions with Offerors

The state may conduct discussions with offerors in accordance with AS 36.30.240 and 2 AAC 12.290. The purpose of these discussions will be to ensure full understanding of the requirements of the RFP and proposal. Discussions will be limited to specific sections of the RFP or proposal identified by the procurement officer. Discussions will only be held with offerors who have submitted a proposal deemed reasonably susceptible for award by the procurement officer. Discussions, if held, will be after initial evaluation of proposals by the PEC. If modifications are made as a result of these discussions they will be put in writing. Following discussions, the procurement officer may set a time for best and final proposal submissions from those offerors with whom discussions were held. Proposals may be reevaluated after receipt of best and final proposal submissions.

If an offeror does not submit a best and final proposal or a notice of withdrawal, the offeror's immediate previous proposal is considered the offeror's best and final proposal.

Offerors with a disability needing accommodation should contact the procurement officer prior to the date set for discussions so that reasonable accommodation can be made. Any oral modification of a proposal must be reduced to writing by the offeror.

2.08 Prior Experience

No specific minimums have been set for this RFP.

2.09 Evaluation of Proposals

The procurement officer, or an evaluation committee made up of at least three state employees or public officials, will evaluate proposals. The evaluation will be based solely on the evaluation factors set out in Section SEVEN of this RFP.

After receipt of proposals, if there is a need for any substantial clarification or material change in the RFP, an amendment will be issued. The amendment will incorporate the clarification or change, and a new date and time established for new or amended proposals. Evaluations may be adjusted as a result of receiving new or amended proposals.

2.10 Vendor Tax ID

A valid Vendor Tax ID must be submitted to the issuing office with the proposal or within five days of the state's request.

2.11 F.O.B. Point

All goods purchased through this contract will be F.O.B. final destination. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all prices offered must include the delivery costs to any location within the State of Alaska.

2.12 Alaska Business License and Other Required Licenses

At the time the proposals are opened, all offerors must hold a valid Alaska business license and any necessary applicable professional licenses required by Alaska Statute. Proposals must be submitted under the name as appearing on the person's current Alaska business license in order to be considered responsive. Offerors should contact the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing, P. O. Box 110806, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0806, for information on these licenses. Offerors must submit evidence of a valid Alaska business license with the proposal. An offeror's failure to submit this evidence with the proposal will cause their proposal to be determined non-responsive. Acceptable evidence that the offeror possesses a valid Alaska business license may consist of any one of the following:

- (a) copy of an Alaska business license with the correct NAICS code;
- (b) certification on the proposal that the offeror has a valid Alaska business license and has included the license number in the proposal;
- (c) a canceled check for the Alaska business license fee;
- (d) a copy of the Alaska business license application with a receipt stamp from the state's occupational licensing office; or
- (e) a sworn and notarized affidavit that the offeror has applied and paid for the Alaska business license.

You are not required to hold a valid Alaska business license at the time proposals are opened if you possess one of the following licenses and are offering services or supplies under that specific line of business:

- Fisheries business licenses issued by Alaska Department of Revenue or Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
- Liquor licenses issued by Alaska Department of Revenue for alcohol sales only.
- Insurance licenses issued by Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Division of Insurance.
- Mining licenses issued by Alaska Department of Revenue.

2.13 Application of Preferences

Certain preferences apply to all contracts for professional services, regardless of their dollar value. The Alaska bidder, Alaska veteran, and Alaska Offeror Preferences are the most common preferences involved in the RFP process. Additional preferences that may apply to this procurement are listed below. Guides that contain excerpts from the relevant statutes and codes, explain when the preferences apply and provide examples of how to calculate the preferences are available at the Department of Administration, Division of General Services' web site:

<http://doa.alaska.gov/dgs/policy.html>

Alaska Products Preference - AS 36.30.332
Recycled Products Preference - AS 36.30.337
Local Agriculture and Fisheries Products Preference - AS 36.15.050
Employment Program Preference - AS 36.30.170(c)
Alaskans with Disability Preference - AS 36.30.170 (e)
Employers of People with Disabilities Preference - AS 36.30.170 (f)
Alaska Veteran's Preference - AS 36.30.175

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Workforce Development keeps a list of qualified employment programs; a list of individuals who qualify as persons with a disability; and a list of persons who qualify as employers with 50 percent or more of their employees being disabled. A person must be on this list at the time the bid is opened in order to qualify for a preference under this section.

As evidence of an individual's or a business' right to a certain preference, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will issue a certification letter. To take advantage of the employment program preference, Alaskans with Disability Preference or Employers of People with Disabilities Preference described above, an individual or business must be on the appropriate Division of Vocational Rehabilitation list at the time the proposal is opened, and must provide the procurement officer a copy of their certification letter. Offerors must attach a copy of their certification letter to the proposal. The offeror's failure to provide the certification letter mentioned above with the proposal will cause the state to disallow the preference.

2.14 5 Percent Alaska Bidder Preference AS 36.30.170 & 2 AAC 12.260

An Alaska Bidder Preference of five percent will be applied prior to evaluation. The preference will be given to an offeror who:

- (a) holds a current Alaska business license;
- (b) submits a proposal for goods or services under the name on the Alaska business license;
- (c) has maintained a place of business within the state staffed by the offeror, or an employee of the offeror, for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of the proposal;
- (d) is incorporated or qualified to do business under the laws of the state, is a sole proprietorship and the proprietor is a resident of the state, is a limited liability company organized under AS 10.50 and all members are residents of the state, or is a partnership under AS 32.05 or AS 32.11 and all partners are residents of the state; and
- (e) if a joint venture, is composed entirely of entities that qualify under (a)-(d) of this subsection.

Alaska Bidder Preference Affidavit - In order to receive the Alaska Bidder Preference, proposals must include a statement certifying that the offeror is eligible to receive the Alaska Bidder Preference.

2.15 5 Percent Alaska Veteran Preference AS 36.30.175

An Alaska Veteran Preference of five percent will be applied prior to evaluation. The preference will be given to an offeror who qualifies under AS 36.30.170 (b) as an Alaska bidder and is a:

- (a) sole proprietorship owned by an Alaska veteran;
- (b) partnership under AS 32.06 or AS 32.11 if a majority of the partners are Alaska veterans;
- (c) limited liability company organized under AS 10.50 if a majority of the members are Alaska veterans; or

- (d) corporation that is wholly owned by individuals and a majority of the individuals are Alaska veterans.

Alaska Veteran Preference Affidavit - In order to receive the Alaska Veteran Preference, proposals must include a statement certifying that the offeror is eligible to receive the Alaska Veteran Preference.

2.16 Formula Used to Convert Cost to Points AS 36.30.250 & 2 AAC 12.260

The distribution of points based on cost will be determined as set out in 2 AAC 12.260 (c). The lowest cost proposal will receive the maximum number of points allocated to cost. The point allocations for cost on the other proposals will be determined through the method set out below. In the generic example below, cost is weighted as 40% of the overall total score. The weighting of cost may be different in your particular RFP. See section SEVEN to determine the value, or weight of cost for this RFP.

EXAMPLE

Formula Used to Convert Cost to Points

[STEP 1]

List all proposal prices, adjusted where appropriate by the application of all applicable preferences.

Offeror #1 - Non-Alaskan Offeror	\$40,000
Offeror #2 - Alaskan Offeror	\$42,750
Offeror #3 - Alaskan Offeror	\$47,500

[STEP 2]

Convert cost to points using this formula.

$$\frac{[(\text{Price of Lowest Cost Proposal}) \times (\text{Maximum Points for Cost})]}{(\text{Cost of Each Higher Priced Proposal})} = \text{POINTS}$$

The RFP allotted 40% (40 points) of the total of 100 points for cost.

Offeror #1 receives 40 points.

The reason they receive that amount is because the lowest cost proposal, in this case \$40,000, receives the maximum number of points allocated to cost, 40 points.

Offeror #2 receives 37.4 points.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$40,000 \\ \text{Lowest} \\ \text{Cost} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \text{Max} \\ \text{Points} \end{array} = 1,600,000 \div \begin{array}{r} \$42,750 \\ \text{Offeror \#2} \\ \text{Adjusted By} \\ \text{The Application Of} \\ \text{All Applicable} \\ \text{Preferences} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 37.4 \\ \text{Points} \end{array}$$

Offeror #3 receives 33.7 points.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \$40,000 & \times & 40 & = & 1,600,000 & \div & \$47,500 & = & 33.7 \\ \text{Lowest} & & \text{Max} & & & & \text{Offeror \#3} & & \text{Points} \\ \text{Cost} & & \text{Points} & & & & \text{Adjusted By} & & \\ & & & & & & \text{The Application Of} & & \\ & & & & & & \text{All Applicable} & & \\ & & & & & & \text{Preferences} & & \end{array}$$

2.17 Alaska Offeror Preference AS 36.30.250 & 2 AAC 12.260

2 AAC 12.260(e) provides Alaska offerors a 10 percent overall evaluation point preference. Alaska bidders, as defined in AS 36.30.170(b), are eligible for the preference. This preference will be added to the overall evaluation score of each Alaskan offeror. Each Alaskan offeror will receive 10 percent of the total available points added to their evaluation score as a preference.

EXAMPLE

Alaska Offeror Preference

[STEP 1]

Determine the number of points available to Alaskan offerors under the preference.

Total number of points available - 100 Points

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 100 & \times & 10\% & = & 10 \\ \text{Total Points} & & \text{Alaskan Offerors} & & \text{Number of Points} \\ \text{Available} & & \text{Percentage Preference} & & \text{Given to Alaskan Offerors} \\ & & & & \text{Under the Preference} \end{array}$$

[STEP 2]

Add the preference points to the Alaskan offers. There are three offerors: Offeror #1, Offeror #2, and Offeror #3. Offeror #2 and Offeror #3 are eligible for the Alaska Offeror Preference. For the purpose of this example presume that all of the proposals have been completely evaluated based on the evaluation criteria in the RFP. Their scores at this point are:

Offeror #1 - 89 points
Offeror #2 - 80 points
Offeror #3 - 88 points

Offeror #2 and Offeror #3 each receive 10 additional points. The final scores for all of the offers are:

Offeror #1 - 89 points
Offeror #2 - 90 points
Offeror #3 - 98 points

Offeror #3 is awarded the contract.

2.18 Contract Negotiation

2 AAC 12.315 CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS After final evaluation, the procurement officer may negotiate with the offeror of the highest-ranked proposal. Negotiations, if held, shall be within the scope of the request for proposals and limited to those items which would not have an effect on the ranking of proposals. If the highest-ranked offeror fails to provide necessary information for negotiations in a timely manner, or fails to negotiate in good faith, the state may terminate negotiations and negotiate with the offeror of the next highest-ranked proposal. If contract negotiations are commenced, they may be held in the Fish and Game Building in Juneau, Alaska.

If the contract negotiations take place in Juneau, Alaska, the offeror will be responsible for their travel and per diem expenses.

2.19 Failure to Negotiate

If the selected offeror

- fails to provide the information required to begin negotiations in a timely manner; or
- fails to negotiate in good faith; or
- indicates they cannot perform the contract within the budgeted funds available for the project; or
- if the offeror and the state, after a good faith effort, simply cannot come to terms,

the state may terminate negotiations with the offeror initially selected and commence negotiations with the next highest ranked offeror.

2.20 Notice of Intent to Award (NIA) — Offeror Notification of Selection

After the completion of contract negotiation the procurement officer will issue a written Notice of Intent to Award (NIA) and send copies to all offerors. The NIA will set out the names of all offerors and identify the proposal selected for award.

2.21 Protest

AS 36.30.560 provides that an interested party may protest the content of the RFP.

An interested party is defined in 2 AAC 12.990(a) (7) as "an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose economic interest might be affected substantially and directly by the issuance of a contract solicitation, the award of a contract, or the failure to award a contract."

If an interested party wishes to protest the content of a solicitation, the protest must be received, in writing, by the procurement officer at least ten days prior to the deadline for receipt of proposals.

AS 36.30.560 also provides that an interested party may protest the award of a contract or the proposed award of a contract.

If an offeror wishes to protest the award of a contract or the proposed award of a contract, the protest must be received, in writing by the procurement officer within ten days after the date the Notice of Intent to Award the contract is issued.

A protester must have submitted a proposal in order to have sufficient standing to protest the proposed award of a contract. Protests must include the following information:

- a. the name, address, and telephone number of the protester;
 - b. the signature of the protester or the protester's representative;
 - c. identification of the contracting agency and the solicitation or contract at issue;
 - d. a detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds of the protest including copies of relevant documents; and
- (b) the form of relief requested.

Protests filed by telex or telegram are not acceptable because they do not contain a signature. Fax copies containing a signature are acceptable.

The procurement officer will issue a written response to the protest. The response will set out the procurement officer's decision and contain the basis of the decision within the statutory time limit in AS 36.30.580. A copy of the decision will be furnished to the protester by certified mail, fax or another method that provides evidence of receipt.

All offerors will be notified of any protest. The review of protests, decisions of the procurement officer, appeals, and hearings, will be conducted in accordance with the State Procurement Code (AS 36.30), Article 8 "Legal and Contractual Remedies."

SECTION THREE

STANDARD CONTRACT INFORMATION

3.01 Contract Type

This contract is a Fixed Price contract.

3.02 Contract Approval

This RFP does not, by itself, obligate the state. The state's obligation will commence when the contract is approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game, or the Commissioner's designee. Upon written notice to the contractor, the state may set a different starting date for the contract. The state will not be responsible for any work done by the contractor, even work done in good faith, if it occurs prior to the contract start date set by the state.

3.03 Standard Contract Provisions

The contractor will be required to sign and submit the attached State's Standard Agreement Form for Professional Services Contracts (form 02-093/Appendix A). The contractor must comply with the contract provisions set out in this attachment. No alteration of these provisions will be permitted without prior written approval from the Department of Law. Objections to any of the provisions in Appendix A must be set out in the offeror's proposal.

3.04 Proposal as a Part of the Contract

Part or all of this RFP and the successful proposal may be incorporated into the contract.

3.05 Additional Terms and Conditions

The state reserves the right to add terms and conditions during contract negotiations. These terms and conditions will be within the scope of the RFP and will not affect the proposal evaluations.

3.06 Insurance Requirements

The successful offeror must provide proof of workers' compensation insurance prior to contract approval.

The successful offeror must secure the insurance coverage required by the state. The coverage must be satisfactory to the Department of Administration Division of Risk Management. An offeror's failure to provide evidence of such insurance coverage is a material breach and grounds for withdrawal of the award or termination of the contract.

Offerors must review form APPENDIX B1, attached, for details on required coverage. No alteration of these requirements will be permitted without prior written approval from the Department of Administration, Division of Risk Management. Objections to any of the requirements in APPENDIX B1 must be set out in the offeror's proposal.

3.07 Bid Bond - Performance Bond - Surety Deposit

There are no Bond/Surety requirements for this project.

3.08 Contract Funding

Payment for the contract for Phase One is subject to funds already appropriated and identified.

3.09 Proposed Payment Procedures

The state will make payments based on a negotiated payment schedule. Each billing must consist of an invoice and progress report. No payment will be made until the progress report and invoice has been approved by the project director.

3.10 Contract Payment

No payment will be made until the contract is approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game or the Commissioner's designee. Under no conditions will the state be liable for the payment of any interest charges associated with the cost of the contract.

The state is not responsible for and will not pay local, state, or federal taxes. All costs associated with the contract must be stated in U.S. currency.

3.11 Informal Debriefing

When the contract is completed, an informal debriefing may be performed at the discretion of the project director. If performed, the scope of the debriefing will be limited to the work performed by the contractor.

3.12 Contract Personnel

Any change of the project team members or subcontractors named in the proposal must be approved, in advance and in writing, by the project director. Personnel changes that are not approved by the state may be grounds for the state to terminate the contract.

3.13 Inspection & Modification - Reimbursement for Unacceptable Deliverables

The contractor is responsible for the completion of all work set out in the contract. All work is subject to inspection, evaluation, and approval by the project director. The state may employ all reasonable means to ensure that the work is progressing and being performed in compliance with the contract. The project director may instruct the contractor to make corrections or modifications if needed in order to accomplish the contract's intent. The contractor will not unreasonably withhold such changes.

Substantial failure of the contractor to perform the contract may cause the state to terminate the contract. In this event, the state may require the contractor to reimburse monies paid (based on the identified portion of unacceptable work received) and may seek associated damages.

3.14 Termination for Default

If the project director determines that the contractor has refused to perform the work or has failed to perform the work with such diligence as to ensure its timely and accurate completion, the state may, by providing written notice to the contractor, terminate the contractor's right to proceed with part or all of the remaining work.

This clause does not restrict the state's termination rights under the contract provisions of Appendix A, attached.

3.15 Liquidated Damages

The State will not assess Liquidated Damages on the contract.

3.16 Contract Changes - Unanticipated Amendments

During the course of this contract, the contractor may be required to perform additional work. That work will be within the general scope of the initial contract. When additional work is required, the project director will provide the contractor a written description of the additional work and request the contractor to submit a firm time schedule for accomplishing the additional work and a firm price for the additional work. Cost and pricing data must be provided to justify the cost of such amendments per AS 36.30.400.

The contractor will not commence additional work until the project director has secured any required state approvals necessary for the amendment and issued a written contract amendment, approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game or the Commissioner's designee.

3.17 Contract Invalidation

If any provision of this contract is found to be invalid, such invalidation will not be construed to invalidate the entire contract.

3.18 Nondisclosure and Confidentiality

Contractor agrees that all confidential information shall be used only for purposes of providing the deliverables and performing the services specified herein and shall not disseminate or allow dissemination of confidential information except as provided for in this section. The contractor shall hold as confidential and will use reasonable care (including both facility physical security and electronic security) to prevent unauthorized access by, storage, disclosure, publication, dissemination to and/or use by third parties of, the confidential information. "Reasonable care" means compliance by the contractor with all applicable federal and state law, including the Social Security Act and HIPAA. The contractor must promptly notify the state in writing if it becomes aware of any storage, disclosure, loss, unauthorized access to or use of the confidential information.

Confidential information, as used herein, means any data, files, software, information or materials (whether prepared by the state or its agents or advisors) in oral, electronic, tangible or intangible form and however stored, compiled or memorialized that is classified confidential as defined by State of Alaska classification and categorization guidelines provided by the state to the contractor or a contractor agent or otherwise made available to the contractor or a contractor agent in connection with this contract, or acquired, obtained or learned by the contractor or a contractor agent in the performance of this contract.

Examples of confidential information include, but are not limited to: technology infrastructure, architecture, financial data, trade secrets, equipment specifications, user lists, passwords, research data, and technology data (infrastructure, architecture, operating systems, security tools, IP addresses, etc).

Additional information that the contractor shall hold as confidential during the performance of services under this contract include:

XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX

If confidential information is requested to be disclosed by the contractor pursuant to a request received by a third party and such disclosure of the confidential information is required under applicable state or federal law, regulation, governmental or regulatory authority, the contractor may disclose the confidential information after providing the state with written notice of the requested disclosure (to the extent such notice to the state is permitted by applicable law) and giving the state opportunity to review the request. If the contractor receives no objection from the state, it may release the confidential information within 30 days. Notice of the requested disclosure of confidential information by the contractor must be provided to the state within a reasonable time after the contractor's receipt of notice of the requested disclosure and, upon request of the state, shall seek to obtain legal protection from the release of the confidential information.

The following information shall not be considered confidential information: information previously known to be public information when received from the other party; information freely available to the general public; information which now is or hereafter becomes publicly known by other than a breach of confidentiality hereof; or information which is disclosed by a party pursuant to subpoena or other legal process and which as a result becomes lawfully obtainable by the general public.

SECTION FOUR BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4.01 Background Information

Cook Inlet hosts one of the largest commercial salmon fisheries within the State of Alaska with mixed-stock harvests of all five species of Pacific salmon. The Upper Cook Inlet commercial management area consists of the portion of Cook Inlet that is north of Anchor Point and is divided into the Central and Northern Districts (Figure 1). The Central District is approximately 75 miles long, averages 32 miles in width and is divided into six subdistricts. Currently, both set and drift gill nets are allowed in the Central District, while only set nets are allowed in the Northern District.

The eastside set net (ESSN) fishery, located along the eastern shore of the Central District between Ninilchik and Boulder Point, historically harvests the majority (61.0%) of commercially caught Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* in Upper Cook Inlet. ESSN commercial harvests are reported by statistical areas comprised of Salamatof Beach (244-40), Kalifonsky Beach (244-30), Cohoe Beach (244-22) and Ninilchik Beach (244-21). Approximately 70% of all Chinook salmon harvested in this fishery are believed to be of Kenai River origin (Fleischmann and McKinley 2013).

The Kenai River hosts the state's most popular recreational Chinook salmon fishery. Chinook salmon return to the Kenai River in two distinct runs, early and late. The early run is present in the river from mid-May through June and the late run is present from early July through mid-August. Studies indicate that early-run stocks are not subject to significant commercial harvest, but late-run stocks are subject to both commercial and sport harvest (McBride et al. 1985, Nelson 1995).

Conflict between recreational and commercial harvesters in Upper Cook Inlet has increased as levels of participation in both fisheries have increased, particularly with regard to late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon. The Kenai River Late Run King Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.359) was adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries in 1988 and implemented in 1989. It outlines biological management objectives and provides a framework by which competing fisheries are to share the burden of conservation. The Upper Cook Inlet Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.363), adopted as policy in 1977 and into regulation in 1981, stipulates that the Department shall manage salmon stocks in upper Cook Inlet for commercial priority between July 1 and August 15, while minimizing the incidental take of late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon.

While these management plans have provided the framework for managing late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon stocks, little research had been conducted to describe patterns of harvest in the ESSN fishery. The need for additional research is accentuated by expanded participation in offshore areas of the eastside set net fishery since the mid-1980s (Tarbox et al. 1988). Results from a study conducted by Tarbox et al. (1987), which examined set net harvests of Chinook and sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* in the ESSN fishery from 1978 to 1982, suggested that significant reductions in Chinook salmon harvests could only be achieved with a correspondingly significant reduction in sockeye salmon harvest. A later study, which examined geographical harvest patterns of coho salmon in the ESSN fishery, concluded that intensive onsite sampling would be required to define harvest patterns and investigate influential factors within the fishery (Fox and Tarbox 1991).

Presently, there are no indications that late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon stocks are in biological jeopardy (Fleischmann and McKinley 2013): however, additional research into this fishery is necessary to characterize migration patterns and determine the potential for developing alternative management strategies that better meet the Board's intent to minimize Chinook salmon harvests. Specifically, research is needed to identify and investigate potential methods and means to reduce late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon harvests, while minimizing impacts upon the ability of the fishery to harvest commercially targeted sockeye salmon.

The department has determined that an acoustic telemetry study (Cooke et al. 2008, Crossin et al. 2007, Lacroix 2008, Lacroix and Voegeli 2000) may provide useful results for harvest management of late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon. A pilot study conducted in July, 2012 determined that 89% Chinook salmon radio tagged near the beach (most < 100 m from shore) between Anchor Point and Deep Creek migrated to the Kenai or Kasilof rivers, but limited acoustic tagging (n=5) suggested that these fish continued to migrate along the beach to their homestream. Since, Chinook salmon catches in the ESSN fishery are distributed approximately evenly along the beach from south to north, these data indicate that the majority of Kenai River Chinook salmon likely migrate offshore of the ESSN fishery. Therefore, to obtain a representative sample of Kenai River Chinook salmon migrating into Cook Inlet, tagging must be largely conducted in offshore waters of lower Cook Inlet. This solicitation requests proposals to apply acoustic tags to Chinook and sockeye salmon captured in lower Cook Inlet and identify differences in the migration patterns of these two species as they enter the ESSN fishery. Test fishing has determined that the majority of sockeye salmon entering the Central District migrate northward near the center of Cook Inlet (Shields and Willette 2011), but it is not known whether Chinook salmon follow this same migratory pathway.

SECTION FIVE

SCOPE OF WORK

5.01 Scope of Work

The goal of this project is to identify differences in the migration patterns of Chinook and sockeye salmon in the ESSN fishery and thereby determine potential alternative management strategies to reduce Chinook harvests. The department has identified four priority questions for this research:

- (1) What are the differences in entry patterns of Chinook and sockeye salmon into the ESSN fishing district in relation to date, tide stage, wind velocity, etc ?
- (2) What are the differences in vertical distributions of Chinook and sockeye salmon as they enter the ESSN fishing district ?
- (3) What are the differences in migration rates of Chinook and sockeye salmon in relation to tagging date and fish length ?
- (4) How do tidal fluctuations affect milling behavior of Chinook and sockeye salmon in the Kenai River estuary ?

Research Approach

Chinook salmon (n=100) and sockeye salmon (n=100) will be captured and tagged daily in offshore waters of lower Cook Inlet from July 1-31, 2013 (Figure 1). Chinook salmon will be captured using troll fishing methods, and sockeye salmon will be captured using troll or purse seine methods with effort distributed across the inlet. Tags will be applied approximately in proportion to the abundance of each species as the run enters Cook Inlet. Only Chinook salmon that appear to be returning to spawn (based on skin coloration and scale hardness) will be tagged. Only uninjured salmon that are at least 400 mm mid-eye to fork of tail (MEFL) will be tagged. An acoustic telemetry tag with unique coding and depth sensors will be attached to each salmon using the best method as determined by the contractor, i.e. surgical implant, esophageal implant, or external attachment. A genetic sample will be collected from each tagged salmon using methods described in Appendix I. The ADF&G Gene Conservation Laboratory will provide genetic sampling supplies and analyze samples to identify stock origin using single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP's, Barclay et al. 2010). An external tag with a unique code (e.g. dart, Petersen disk, etc.) will also be attached to each salmon and MEFL, sex, and condition upon release determined. The location (latitude, longitude), date, time, external tag code, acoustic tag code, genetic sample number, salmon MEFL, sex, and condition upon release will be recorded.

Acoustic telemetry receivers (minimum=150) will be deployed in June along two parallel transects running parallel to and within 500 m of the offshore boundary of the ESSN fishing district (Figure 1). The acoustic receiver array will be designed to achieve near 100% detection of acoustically tagged salmon and provide information regarding their direction of travel, i.e. whether salmon are moving into or out of the ESSN fishing district. The parallel acoustic receiver transects will extend from a point approximately 15 km south of the mouth of Kasilof River to a point approximately 15 kilometers north of the mouth of Kenai River (Figure 1). The design of the acoustic receiver array and the exact locations of acoustic receivers will be determined by the contractor, but the receivers will be spaced approximately equally along the entire transect line. The exact method for receiver deployment and retrieval will be determined by the

contractor. Acoustic receivers will also be deployed in the lower portions of the Kenai (minimum=3) and Kasilof rivers (minimum=1). Acoustic receivers will be deployed near river kilometer 1, 14, and 22 in the Kenai River and near river kilometer 10 in the Kasilof River. Each acoustic receiver will continuously log the unique tag code, detection time and depth of each tagged fish that swims within its detection range. The contractor will issue a news release encouraging area fishermen to return each acoustic tag and provide information regarding its tag code, capture time and location (i.e. specific net and distance from shore if possible). Returned tags will be re-deployed to increase the overall sample size for the study. Acoustic receivers will be retrieved after data from inriver receivers indicate that all tagged salmon have likely migrated upstream of the receiver array. The date and time of acoustic receiver deployment and retrieval, receiver serial number and the location of each receiver (latitude, longitude) will be recorded.

The contractor will construct a project database including tag application data, data from the entire receiver array and data from tagged salmon captured in area fisheries. The contractor will conduct data analyses, data visualizations, and statistical tests as appropriate to examine:

- (1) differences in Chinook and sockeye salmon entry patterns into the ESSN fishing district in relation to date, tide stage, and wind velocity,
- (2) differences in vertical distributions of Chinook and sockeye salmon as they enter the ESSN fishery,
- (3) differences in migration rates of Chinook and sockeye salmon in relation to length and tagging date, and
- (4) milling behavior of Chinook and sockeye salmon in the Kenai River estuary in relation to tidal fluctuations.

Note that any deviations from the recommended 100 acoustic tags for Chinook salmon, 100 acoustic tags for sockeye salmon, or 150 acoustic receivers must be justified by the contractor and approved by the department.

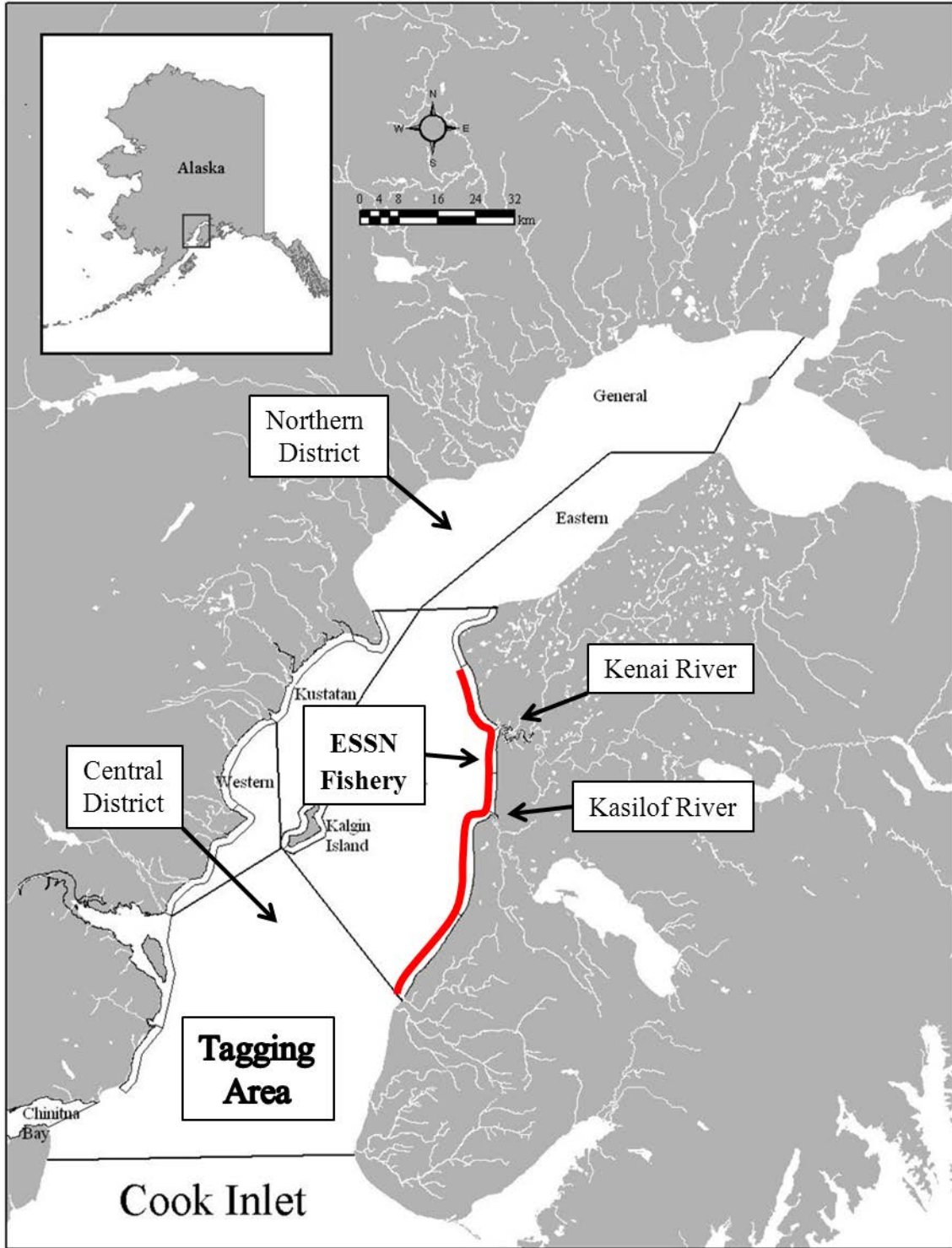


Figure 1. Location of tagging area in lower Cook Inlet, east side set net (ESSN) fishing district, and Kenai and Kasilof rivers.

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Chinook & Sockeye Salmon Migration Patterns Project

Sampling Non-lethal Finfish Tissue for DNA Analysis

ADF&G Gene Conservation Lab, Anchorage

I. General Information

The Department uses axillary process samples from individual fish to determine the genetic characteristics and profile of a particular run or stock of fish. This is a non-lethal method of collecting tissue samples from adult fish for genetic analysis. The most important thing to remember in collecting samples is that **only quality tissue samples give quality results**. If sampling from carcasses: tissues need to be as “fresh” and as cold as possible and recently moribund, do not sample from fungal fins.

Sample preservative: Ethanol (ETOH) preserves tissues for later DNA extraction without having to store frozen tissues. Avoid extended contact with skin.

II. Sample procedure

1. Tissue type: Axillary process, clip axillary process from each fish (see attached print out).
2. Data to record: Record each vial number to paired data information.
3. Prior to sampling, fill the tubes half way with ETOH from the squirt bottle. Fill only the tubes that you will use for a particular sampling period.
4. To avoid any excess water or fish slime in the vial, wipe the axillary process dry prior to sampling. Using the dog toe nail clipper or scissors, clip off axillary process (**1/2 -1” max**) to fit into the cryovial.
5. Place axillary process into ETOH. The tissue/ethanol ratio should be **slightly less than 1:3** to thoroughly soak the tissue in the buffer.
6. Top up tubes with ETOH and screw cap on securely. Invert tube twice to mix ETOH and tissue. Periodically, wipe the dog toe nail clippers or scissor blade so not to cross contaminate samples.
7. Discard remaining ethanol from the 500ml bottle before returning samples. **Tissue samples must remain in 2ml ethanol** after sampling. HAZ-MAT paperwork will be required for return shipment. Store vials containing tissues at cool or room temperature, away from heat in the white sample boxes provided. In the field: keep samples out of direct sun, rain and store capped vials in a dry, cool location. Freezing not required.

III. Supplies included with sampling kit:

1. (1) – Dog toe nail clipper - used for cutting the axillary process
2. (1) – Scissors can be used to cut a portion axillary process – if clippers don’t work for your crew
3. Cryovial- a small (2ml) plastic vial, pre-labeled.
4. Caps – with or without gasket to prevent evaporation of ETOH.
5. Cryovial rack- white plastic rack with holes for holding cryovials while sampling

6. Ethanol (ETOH) – in (2) 500 ml plus (1) – 125 ml Nalgen bottle
7. Squirt bottle – to fill or “top off” each cryovial with ETOH
8. Paper towels – use to blot any excess water or fish slime off axillary process
9. Printout of sampling instructions
10. (3) – three pair of lab gloves (size large)
11. Laminated “return address” label

IV. Shipping

HAZMAT paperwork is required for return shipment of these samples and is included in the kit.

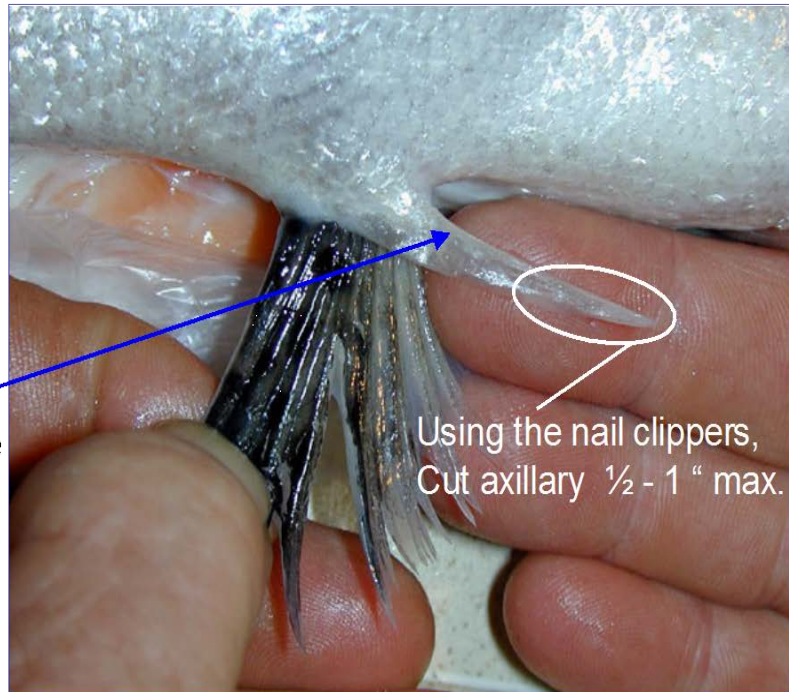
Ship samples to:

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Commercial Fisheries
Genetics Laboratory
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1565

Laboratory Staff: 1-907-267-2247
Judy Berger: 1-907-267-2175

Axillary process tissue for Genetic Stock Identification (GSI)

Axillary process or "spine" located above the pelvic fin.



5.02 Deliverables

The contractor will be required to provide the following deliverables:

- (a) A Progress Report detailing activities during the field season and summaries of data collection.
- (b) Analysis of data collected during the field season including:
 - 1) An evaluation of differences in Chinook and sockeye salmon entry patterns into the ESSN fishery in relation to date, tide stage, and wind velocity.
 - 2) An evaluation of differences in vertical distributions of Chinook and sockeye salmon as they enter the ESSN fishery.
 - 3) An evaluation of differences in migration rates of Chinook and sockeye salmon in relation to length and tagging date.
 - 4) An evaluation of milling behavior of Chinook and sockeye salmon in the Kenai River estuary in relation to tidal fluctuations.
- (c) Final Report detailing results of the research.
- (d) An adequately documented database containing all data collected during the project.

The Final Report will present findings and results but will not discuss fisheries management implications. All data from the study is the property of the State of Alaska and may not be used or published without their express written consent.

SECTION SIX PROPOSAL FORMAT AND CONTENT

6.01 Proposal Format and Content

The state discourages overly lengthy and costly proposals, however, in order for the state to evaluate proposals fairly and completely, offerors must follow the format set out in this RFP and provide all information requested.

6.02 Introduction

Proposals must include the complete name and address of offeror's firm and the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person the state should contact regarding the proposal.

Proposals must confirm that the offeror will comply with all provisions in this RFP; and, if applicable, provide notice that the firm qualifies as an Alaskan bidder. Proposals must be signed by a company officer empowered to bind the company. An offeror's failure to include these items in the proposals may cause the proposal to be determined to be non-responsive and the proposal may be rejected.

6.03 Understanding of the Project

Offerors must provide comprehensive narrative statements that illustrate their understanding of the requirements of the project and the project schedule.

6.04 Methodology Used for the Project

Offerors must provide comprehensive narrative statements that set out the methodology they intend to employ and illustrate how the methodology will serve to accomplish the work and meet the state's project schedule.

6.05 Management Plan for the Project

Offerors must provide comprehensive narrative statements that set out the management plan they intend to follow and illustrate how the plan will serve to accomplish the work and meet the state's project schedule.

6.06 Experience and Qualifications

Offerors must provide an organizational chart specific to the personnel assigned to accomplish the work called for in this RFP; illustrate the lines of authority; designate the individual responsible and accountable for the completion of each component and deliverable of the RFP.

Offerors must provide a narrative description of the organization of the project team and a personnel roster that identifies each person who will actually work on the contract and provide the following information about each person listed:

- a. title,
- b. resume,
- c. location(s) where work will be performed,
- d. itemize the total cost and the number of estimated hours for each individual named above.

Offerors must provide reference names and phone numbers for similar projects the offeror's firm has completed.

6.07 Cost Proposal

Cost proposals must include an itemized list of all direct and indirect costs associated with the performance of the contract, including, but not limited to, total number of hours at various hourly rates, direct expenses, payroll, supplies, overhead assigned to each person working on the project, percentage of each person's time devoted to the project, and profit.

6.08 Evaluation Criteria

All proposals will be reviewed to determine if they are responsive. They will then be evaluated using the criterion that is set out in Section SEVEN.

An evaluation may not be based on discrimination due to the race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, disability, or political affiliation of the offeror.

A proposal shall be evaluated to determine whether the offeror responds to the provisions, including goals and financial incentives, established in the request for proposals in order to eliminate and prevent discrimination in state contracting because of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability.

SECTION SEVEN EVALUATION CRITERIA AND CONTRACTOR SELECTION

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF POINTS USED TO SCORE THIS PROPOSAL IS 100

7.01 Understanding of the Project (10 Percent)

Proposals will be evaluated against the questions set out below:

- [a] How well has the offeror demonstrated a thorough understanding of the purpose and scope of the project?
- [b] How well has the offeror identified pertinent issues and potential problems related to the project?
- [c] To what degree has the offeror demonstrated an understanding of the deliverables the state expects it to provide?
- [d] Has the offeror demonstrated an understanding of the state's time schedule and can meet it?

7.02 Methodology Used for the Project (15 Percent)

Proposals will be evaluated against the questions set out below:

- [a] How comprehensive is the methodology and does it depict a logical approach to fulfilling the requirements of the RFP?
- [b] How well does the methodology match and achieve the objectives set out in the RFP?
- [c] Does the methodology interface with the time schedule in the RFP?

7.03 Management Plan for the Project (10 Percent)

Proposals will be evaluated against the questions set out below:

- [a] [How well does the management plan support all of the project requirements and logically lead to the deliverables required in the RFP?
- [b] [How well is accountability completely and clearly defined?
- [c] [Is the organization of the project team clear?
- [d] [How well does the management plan illustrate the lines of authority and communication?
- [e] [To what extent does the offeror already have the hardware, software, equipment, and licenses necessary to perform the contract?
- [f] Does it appear that the offeror can meet the schedule set out in the RFP?

- [g] Has the offeror gone beyond the minimum tasks necessary to meet the objectives of the RFP?
- [h] To what degree is the proposal practical and feasible?
- [i] To what extent has the offeror identified potential problems?

7.04 Experience and Qualifications (15 Percent)

Proposals will be evaluated against the questions set out below:

Questions regarding the personnel:

- [a] Do the individuals assigned to the project have experience on similar projects?
- [b] Are resumes complete and do they demonstrate backgrounds that would be desirable for individuals engaged in the work the project requires?
- [c] How extensive is the applicable education and experience of the personnel designated to work on the project?

Questions regarding the firm:

- [d] How well has the firm demonstrated experience in completing similar projects on time and within budget?
- [e] How successful is the general history of the firm regarding timely and successful completion of projects?
- [f] Has the firm provided letters of reference from previous clients?
- [g] If a subcontractor will perform work on the contract, how well do they measure up to the evaluation used for the offeror?

7.05 Contract Cost (40 Percent)

Overall, a minimum of **40 %** of the total evaluation points will be assigned to cost. The cost amount used for evaluation may be affected by one or more of the preferences referenced under Section 2.13.

Converting Cost to Points

The lowest cost proposal will receive the maximum number of points allocated to cost. The point allocations for cost on the other proposals will be determined through the method set out in Section 2.15.

7.06 Alaska Offeror Preference (10 Percent)

If an offeror qualifies for the Alaska Bidder Preference, the offeror will receive an Alaska Offeror Preference. The preference will be 10 percent of the total available points. This amount will be added to the overall evaluation score of each Alaskan offeror.

SECTION EIGHT ATTACHMENTS

8.01 Attachments

Attachments

1. Standard Agreement Form/Appendix A
2. Appendix B1
3. Alaskan Offerors Affidavit

STANDARD AGREEMENT FORM FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

1. Agency Contract Number	2. ASPS Number	3. Financial Coding	4. Agency Assigned Encumbrance Number
5. Vendor Number	6. Project/Case Number	7. Alaska Business License Number	

This contract is between the State of Alaska,

8. Department of	Division	hereafter the State, and		
9. Contractor				
hereafter the Contractor				
Mailing Address	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	ZIP+4

10. **ARTICLE 1. Appendices:** Appendices referred to in this contract and attached to it are considered part of it.

ARTICLE 2. Performance of Service:

2.1 Appendix A (General Provisions), Articles 1 through 14, governs the performance of services under this contract.

2.2 Appendix B sets forth the liability and insurance provisions of this contract.

2.3 Appendix C sets forth the services to be performed by the contractor.

ARTICLE 3. Period of Performance: The period of performance for this contract begins _____, and ends _____.

ARTICLE 4. Considerations:

4.1 In full consideration of the contractor's performance under this contract, the State shall pay the contractor a sum not to exceed \$_____ in accordance with the provisions of Appendix D.

4.2 When billing the State, the contractor shall refer to the Authority Number or the Agency Contract Number and send the billing to:

11. Department of	Attention: Division of
Mailing Address	Attention:

12. CONTRACTOR		14. CERTIFICATION: I certify that the facts herein and on supporting documents are correct, that this voucher constitutes a legal charge against funds and appropriations cited, that sufficient funds are encumbered to pay this obligation, or that there is a sufficient balance in the appropriation cited to cover this obligation. I am aware that to knowingly make or allow false entries or alterations on a public record, or knowingly destroy, mutilate, suppress, conceal, remove or otherwise impair the verity, legibility or availability of a public record constitutes tampering with public records punishable under AS 11.56.815-.820. Other disciplinary action may be taken up to and including dismissal.	
Name of Firm			
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date		
Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative			
Title			
13. CONTRACTING AGENCY		Signature of Head of Contracting Agency or Designee	Date
Department/Division	Date		
Signature of Project Director		Typed or Printed Name	
Typed or Printed Name of Project Director		Title	
Title			

NOTICE: This contract has no effect until signed by the head of contracting agency or designee.

APPENDIX A - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definitions.

- 1.1 In this contract and appendices, "Project Director" or "Agency Head" or "Procurement Officer" means the person who signs this contract on behalf of the Requesting Agency and includes a successor or authorized representative.
- 1.2 "State Contracting Agency" means the department for which this contract is to be performed and for which the Commissioner or Authorized Designee acted in a signing this contract.

Article 2. Inspection and Reports.

- 2.1 The department may inspect, in the manner and at reasonable times it considers appropriate, all the contractor's facilities and activities under this contract.
- 2.2 The contractor shall make progress and other reports in the manner and at the times the department reasonably requires.

Article 3. Disputes.

- 3.1 Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this contract which is not disposed of by mutual agreement shall be decided in accordance with AS 36.30.620-632.

Article 4. Equal Employment Opportunity.

- 4.1 The contractor may not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or because of age, disability, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood when the reasonable demands of the position(s) do not require distinction on the basis of age, disability, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood. The contractor shall take affirmative action to insure that the applicants are considered for employment and that employees are treated during employment without unlawful regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, disability, age, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood. This action must include, but need not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training including apprenticeship. The contractor shall post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting out the provisions of this paragraph.
- 4.2 The contractor shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees to work on State of Alaska contract jobs, that it is an equal opportunity employer and that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood.
- 4.3 The contractor shall send to each labor union or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding a notice advising the labor union or workers' compensation representative of the contractor's commitments under this article and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to all employees and applicants for employment.
- 4.4 The contractor shall include the provisions of this article in every contract, and shall require the inclusion of these provisions in every contract entered into by any of its subcontractors, so that those provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor. For the purpose of including those provisions in any contract or subcontract, as required by this contract, "contractor" and "subcontractor" may be changed to reflect appropriately the name or designation of the parties of the contract or subcontract.
- 4.5 The contractor shall cooperate fully with State efforts which seek to deal with the problem of unlawful discrimination, and with all other State efforts to guarantee fair employment practices under this contract, and promptly comply with all requests and directions from the State Commission for Human Rights or any of its officers or agents relating to prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.6 Full cooperation in paragraph 4.5 includes, but is not limited to, being a witness in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; permitting employees of the contractor to be witnesses or complainants in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination, if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; participating in meetings; submitting periodic reports on the equal employment aspects of present and future employment; assisting inspection of the contractor's facilities; and promptly complying with all State directives considered essential by any office or agency of the State of Alaska to insure compliance with all federal and State laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to the prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.7 Failure to perform under this article constitutes a material breach of the contract.

Article 5. Termination.

The Project Director, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the best interest of the State. The State is liable only for payment in accordance with the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

Article 6. No Assignment or Delegation.

The contractor may not assign or delegate this contract, or any part of it, or any right to any of the money to be paid under it, except with the written consent of the Project Director and the Agency Head.

Article 7. No Additional Work or Material.

No claim for additional services, not specifically provided in this contract, performed or furnished by the contractor, will be allowed, nor may the contractor do any work or furnish any material not covered by the contract unless the work or material is ordered in writing by the Project Director and approved by the Agency Head.

Article 8. Independent Contractor.

The contractor and any agents and employees of the contractor act in an independent capacity and are not officers or employees or agents of the State in the performance of this contract.

Article 9. Payment of Taxes.

As a condition of performance of this contract, the contractor shall pay all federal, State, and local taxes incurred by the contractor and shall require their payment by any Subcontractor or any other persons in the performance of this contract. Satisfactory performance of this paragraph is a condition precedent to payment by the State under this contract.

Article 10. Ownership of Documents.

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes, artwork, and other work developed in the performance of this agreement are produced for hire and remain the sole property of the State of Alaska and may be used by the State for any other purpose without additional compensation to the contractor. The contractor agrees not to assert any rights and not to establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The contractor, for a period of three years after final payment under this contract, agrees to furnish and provide access to all retained materials at the request of the Project Director. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Director, the contractor may retain copies of all the materials.

Article 11. Governing Law.

This contract is governed by the laws of the State of Alaska. All actions concerning this contract shall be brought in the Superior Court of the State of Alaska.

Article 12. Conflicting Provisions.

Unless specifically amended and approved by the Department of Law the General Provisions of this contract supersede any provisions in other appendices.

Article 13. Officials Not to Benefit.

Contractor must comply with all applicable federal or State laws regulating ethical conduct of public officers and employees.

Article 14. Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

The contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee except employees or agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For the breach or violation of this warranty, the State may terminate this contract without liability or in its discretion deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of the commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee.

APPENDIX B1 INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Article 1. Indemnification

The Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the contracting agency from and against any claim of, or liability for error, omission or negligent act of the Contractor under this agreement. The Contractor shall not be required to indemnify the contracting agency for a claim of, or liability for, the independent negligence of the contracting agency. If there is a claim of, or liability for, the joint negligent error or omission of the Contractor and the independent negligence of the Contracting agency, the indemnification and hold harmless obligation shall be apportioned on a comparative fault basis. "Contractor" and "Contracting agency", as used within this and the following article, include the employees, agents and other contractors who are directly responsible, respectively, to each. The term "independent negligence" is negligence other than in the Contracting agency's selection, administration, monitoring, or controlling of the Contractor and in approving or accepting the Contractor's work.

Article 2. Insurance

Without limiting Contractor's indemnification, it is agreed that Contractor shall purchase at its own expense and maintain in force at all times during the performance of services under this agreement the following policies of insurance. Where specific limits are shown, it is understood that they shall be the minimum acceptable limits. If the Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the state shall be entitled to coverage to the extent of such higher limits. Certificates of Insurance must be furnished to the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work and must provide for a 30-day prior notice of cancellation, nonrenewal or material change of conditions. Failure to furnish satisfactory evidence of insurance or lapse of the policy is a material breach of this contract and shall be grounds for termination of the Contractor's services. All insurance policies shall comply with, and be issued by insurers licensed to transact the business of insurance under AS 21.

2.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, for all employees engaged in work under this contract, coverage as required by AS 23.30.045, and; where applicable, any other statutory obligations including but not limited to Federal U.S.L. & H. and Jones Act requirements. The policy must waive subrogation against the State.

2.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: covering all business premises and operations used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

2.3 Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance: covering all vehicles used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

ALASKA BIDDER PREFERENCE AFFIDAVIT
(AS 36.30.170)

In response to Request for Proposal number 2013-1100-1784 I certify under penalty of perjury that

(Name)

qualifies for the Alaska Bidder Preference under the following conditions:

- (1) holds a current Alaska business license (**A COPY OF THE LICENSE OR ACCEPTABLE EVIDENCE MUST BE INCLUDED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL. SEE SECTION 2.09 FOR ACCEPTABLE EVIDENCE**);
- (2) submits a proposal for goods or services under the name on the Alaska business license;
- (3) has maintained a place of business within the state staffed by the proposer, or an employee of the proposer for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of the proposal;
- (4) is incorporated or qualified to do business under the laws of the State, is a sole proprietorship, and the proprietor is a resident of the State, is a limited liability company organized under AS 10.50 and all members are residents of the state, or is a partnership under AS 32.05 or As 32.11 and all partners are residents of the State; and
- (5) if a joint venture, is composed entirely of entities that qualify under (1) to (4) of this section.

Authorized Signature

Alaska Business License Number

Printed Name

Date

Employer ID No. (EIN) or SSN

Telephone Number

Note: This "Alaska Bidder Preference Affidavit" and a copy of your current Alaska business license, or acceptable evidence, must accompany your proposal in order to ensure that the Alaska bidder preference is applied during the evaluation process.