REQUEST FOR STATEMENTS OF INTEREST

Species and Habitat Surveys at Naval Air Station Oceana/Dam Neck Annex/Naval Auxiliary Landing Field Fentress (NASO/DNA/NALFF) and Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads – Northwest Annex (NSA HR – NWA) and Naval Subbase New London (SUBBASE NLON)

Responses to this Request for Statements of Interest will be used to identify potential investigators for a project to be funded by the Department of the Navy (DoN) which provides professional and technical support for its Environmental Program in order to facilitate successful implementation of Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans in support of the military mission. The authority for this Cooperative Agreement is 16 USC §670(c)(1). Substantial involvement is expected between the Navy and nonfederal partner when carrying out the activities specified in the scope of work and may include activities such as the Navy's involvement in the development of study methodology, data gathering and analysis; review of work plans, reports and all deliverables; providing staff time to oversee and participate in the project.

This proposed project contributes to the objectives of the CESU network by providing usable knowledge to support informed decision making; creating and maintaining effective partnerships among the federal agencies and universities to share resources and expertise; encouraging professional development of current and future federal scientists, resource managers, and environmental leaders; and managing federal resources effectively.

Background:
The purpose of this agreement is to conduct scheduled INRMP projects related to sampling for flora and fauna species and habitats, including federally listed and at-risk species, at five NAVFAC Mid Atlantic Naval installations. Physical surveys will provide quality assurance checks for previously collected data and document new occurrences while addressing recommendations made by state wildlife agencies and the local field offices of USFWS during annual INRMP reviews. Surveys will be conducted at: Naval Air Station Oceana (NASO), Naval Auxiliary Landing Field Fentress (NALFF), NASO Dam Neck Annex (DNA), and Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads, Northwest Annex (NWA) and Naval Sub-Base New London (NLON). Data collected during field surveys will be incorporated into the environmental planning process for all future projects at the five sites and the installations INRMPs.

Description of Anticipated Work:

Task 1 – Kickoff Meetings and Monthly Progress Reports (NASO/DNA/NALFF/NSA HR - NWA/NLON)

Subtask 1.1 - Kickoff Meetings:

Within 15 days of Notice to Proceed (NTP), the Cooperator shall participate in a project kickoff meeting to be held in person or via conference call. If in person, a conference room will be made available for local participants by the NRM of the installation at which task(s) is to be performed. As part of the kickoff meeting, the Cooperator shall provide a plan of action and

milestones (POA&M) in accordance with the requirements and dates and times indicated in this scope of work (SOW). The Cooperator will provide draft and final meeting minutes summarizing the results of any meetings/teleconferences held with the installation NRM and the COR.

The cooperator should plan to have one kickoff meeting for each projects supporting NAS Oceana, DNA, NALF Fentress, and NSAHR Northwest Annex and Subbase NLON and will include appropriate individuals associated with said properties. Cooperator can request additional teleconference calls or face to face meetings with the COR and NRMs as needed to address concerns with the project.

Subtask 1.2 - Monthly Progress Reports:

Monthly progress reports will be submitted to the Navy COR and NRMs via email no later than the 15th day of each month. See Reporting section for more details.

Task 2 – Monarch Butterfly Survey and Habitat Assessment (NASO/DNA/NALFF)

Survey for all life stages of the Monarch butterfly and conduct a mapping effort of stands of milkweed on the Installations. Milkweed is a plant directly linked to the livelihood of Monarch butterflies. In 2020, USFWS added the Monarch butterfly to the candidate species list under the Endangered Species Act. Monarch butterflies and milkweed are known to occur on the installations. Of the mapped milkweed locations, cooperator will identify potentially significant stands of the plant for proper management to support the conservation of the butterfly. Survey effort will utilize a combination of desktop analysis to focus efforts based off existing installation GIS data and meandering in-field surveys. Once a milkweed stand is identified the stand is to be mapped utilizing GPS technology that meets or exceeds Navy GIS EV-Model established requirements. Mapped stands will be characterized and ranked based on potential significance to local/migrant monarch butterfly populations. Enhancement/restoration recommendations will be provided for stands of milkweed that would provide an elevated benefit to the local/migrant monarch butterfly populations.

Monarch butterflies are known to migrate through southeast Virginia and northeast North Carolina (SE VA/NE NC). Migrating butterfly swarms have been documented at NALF Fentress (Chesapeake, VA) through the use of radar and field observation. Monarch butterflies and milkweeds have been observed on most Naval installations in SE VA/NE NC. Literature research indicates that there is a direct tie to monarch survival and milkweed populations. Research also indicates that pesticide utilization is killing milkweed, which in turn is negatively impacting the reproductive success of Monarch butterflies.

Proactively conserving habitat for the monarch butterfly could be utilized to avoid receiving a critical habitat designation on the installation(s). Not properly managing for species of concern could: open the Navy and the base to lawsuits from the public; result in very costly mitigation and permitting requirements; and could stop or at least restrict military mission operations (resulting in loss of required military training and the associated costs with such a situation). Ensuring that critical habitat designation does not occur on the installation helps to

reduce potential restrictions and regulatory oversight that could be placed on the installation which could greatly reduce military mission and training activities, and increase costs to general operations on the installation.

All survey areas and locations shall be recorded in GIS format, in accordance with the GIS Data Deliverables Specifications (detailed later), in the feature class NaturalResourceSurvey using the appropriate geometry. All species observations (both flora and fauna) shall be similarly recorded in GIS format in the feature class SpeciesLocation using the appropriate geometry. All delineated species habitat shall be similarly recorded in GIS format in the feature class SpeciesSpecificHabitat using the appropriate geometry.

Task 3 – Species and Habitat of Concern Protection (DNA)

Subtask 3.1 – Dune Delineation and Assessment (DNA)

Conduct an update to the DNA dune delineation and assessment, last completed in 2014. DNA contains approximately 4 linear miles of beach and dunal systems.

Report should analyze the changes/conversions of the dune classifications between the prior report and this report.

All survey areas and locations shall be recorded in GIS format as before, in the feature class NaturalResourceSurvey using the appropriate geometry. All species observations (both flora and fauna) shall be similarly recorded in GIS format in the feature class SpeciesLocation using the appropriate geometry. All delineated dune area shall be similarly recorded in GIS format in the feature class LandManagementZoneNatRes using the appropriate geometry.

Subtask 3.2 - Tiger Beetle Survey/Habitat Assessment (DNA)

Conduct tiger beetle surveys and habitat assessments of all suitable habitat on DNA. DNA contains approximately 4 linear miles of beach and dune systems. In FY2018, *H. dorsalis media* and in FY2010 *Cicindela trifasciata ascendens* tiger beetles were reconfirmed to be utilizing the beaches of DNA. Neither species located is on the ESA listed species, but H. dorsalis media is a species of concern to the state and is an indicator that there may be more suitable habitat for the species and others than was previously known. Through coordination with regulatory and subject matter experts in the state of Virginia, it was determined that more information on the use of DNA by tiger beetles was warranted.

It is recommended to coordinate with VDNWR & VNHP subject matter experts, and Dr. C. Barry Knisley, Paul H. Wornom Professor of Biology, Emeritus, at Randolph-Macon College regarding designing and conducting survey efforts. Dr. Knisley is referenced in a number of Installation reports, conducted work at VAANG SMR in 2018, and confirmed the species identification for DNA in 2018.

All survey areas and locations shall be recorded in GIS format as before, in the feature class NaturalResourceSurvey using the appropriate geometry. All species observations (both flora and fauna) shall be similarly recorded in GIS format in the feature class SpeciesLocation using the

appropriate geometry. All delineated species habitat shall be similarly recorded in GIS format in the feature class SpeciesSpecificHabitat using the appropriate geometry.

Task 4 – Threatened and Endangered Species Inventory - Various Species (DNA)

Conduct Presence/Absence Inventory of Federal and State Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species, Species at Risk (SAR) and Vegetation Communities of Concern. A complete updated list of known, potential T&E species (under all taxonomic groups), and SAR or watchlist species and vegetation communities will be developed and used to focus inventory surveying efforts. Surveys will be conducted utilizing standard techniques approved by USFWS, State Wildlife and Natural Heritage Programs, NOAA Fisheries (if applicable) and DoD. Any ground disturbing techniques will have prior coordination with base planning and environmental to ensure no threats to resources, utilities, and surveyor safety per direction of NRM.

Project will also review INRMP and all prior Natural Heritage Inventories (NHI)/Listed Species Survey Reports' identified Special Interest Areas (SIAs) for conservation management and determine based on the results of the newly contracted Threatened & Endangered Species Inventory and other prior survey results: if these existing, and/or proposed SIAs are still valid and why; if the existing SIA boundaries are recommended for alteration, the extent of the proposed new boundaries and why; if new SIAs are recommended, the extent of the proposed boundaries and why; and provide management recommendations within each of the recommended SIAs (existing, altered and new).

Surveys will not be conducted for species that are covered by a more frequently surveying effort that has already documented the presence of the species on the installationThe following species surveys are not required under this task:Nesting sea turtles (last surveyed Aug 2024, and surveys are conducting daily each year from May-Aug), nesting bald eagle (last surveyed Mar 2025), migrating/nesting shorebirds (piping plover, roseate tern and red knot (last surveyed Mar 2025, done monthly), bat (last surveyed June 2022, next survey is to be completed under a separate task in this agreement), and monarch butterfly/habitat (last surveyed Sep 2019. Though these species may not be required as part of this task's survey efforts, they should be listed in the deliverable report's species list. The report should indicate that these species are not being surveyed under this task and indicate the last survey effort completed or any current survey work in progress for the species. Results from frequently conducted surveying efforts will be summarized and referenced in this report. If a species is documented while surveying for other species it should also be documented in this report and associated other deliverables.

Cooperator is responsible for updating the Installation's NHI report. The objective of this task is to determine the presence of state and/or federally listed threatened or endangered species or species of concern that may occur at DNA. This task will require a minimum of four (4) multi-day on site field surveys, which will span across all seasons (summer, fall, spring, and winter), as appropriate. Surveys should be completed using approved time of year specific survey methodologies for anticipated species and communities of concern. Survey locations should be located in suitable habitat that has not been previously surveyed, unless there is no additional suitable habitat to survey.

See below Subtasks for further requirements.

Subtask 4.1 - Species and Communities Identification

Species and communities for survey (flora and fauna) include:

- Federally listed species and communities (Endangered, Threatened, Candidate, and Proposed) under the Endangered Species Act;
- Federally identified watchlist species and communities;
- State listed species and communities (Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate); and
- State listed watchlist species and communities.

Cooperator will need to obtain the most current listings of species and communities from the appropriate regulatory (Federal and State) agencies.

Cooperator will need to identify what species on these lists could reside on the installation.

Cooperator will need to identify if the installation hosts suitable habitat/land conditions for the identified species. The Installation can provide the following information to help make these determinations: historic species of concern survey reports and associated available GIS data; Vegetation Classification maps and GIS data; Forest Inventory Reports and available GIS data; Imagery; and Stream Assessment Reports and available GIS; wetlands maps and GIS data; and available soils maps and GIS data. The installation will provide a copy of the most current version of the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP).

> Note: the INRMP does not currently contain site specific reports (e.g., wetlands, vegetation classification, etc.) for the following NASO properties: Midway Manor Housing Parcel (88 acres); NEXCOM Headquarters or Beverly Parcel (10 acres). For these parcels publicly available resources should be utilized to aide with site habitat assessments (e.g., National Wetlands Inventory, USGS National Gap Analysis Program data, National Vegetation Classification Maps, State Landcover Maps, City Available data, etc.).

Cooperatorwill need to include in their report the comprehensive list of species and communities that the regulatory agencies have identified as potentially occurring on the installation. This list can be in tabular form and must contain the following information: Installation Name; Species/Community Common Name; Species/Community Scientific Name; Federal Status/Rank; State Status/Rank; Habitat; and If Potential Habitat is Present on the installation.

Cooperator will need to include in their report species and vegetative communities descriptions and representative photos.

Subtask 4.2 - Presence/Absence Surveys of Suitable Subtask 4.1 Identified Species and Communities

Cooperator will survey for all subtask 4.1 identified, unless otherwise documented in this SOW, species and communities for which potential habitat are present on the installation.

Report will include detailed survey methodologies (this also includes survey equipment and computer software specifications) to confirm presence/absence of a species.

Report will include survey results.

Report will include figures identifying areas surveyed and species and vegetation community observation locations. Figures will be labeled to clearly identify survey types, survey areas, species, communities, etc.

Report will include survey discussion (be sure to identify: survey issues/problems; why the species was or was likely not observed; why a species may have been previously identified, but not identified during this survey effort, etc.).

Report will include Management Recommendations for Species and Veg. Communities (also include recommended survey methodology changes or follow-on recommended surveys and why).

Cooperator will provide GIS data that provides: survey area boundaries (polygon), these are the areas that identify the full extent of what portion of the installation was surveyed for a particular species/community given the utilized survey technique (e.g., an acoustic device captures data from more than just a point location, it captures a larger area); survey transects (lines); survey point locations (points); species observation points; and extent of observed community boundaries Cooperator will collect GIS data for each confirmed species occurrence.

Photos should be taken of: the survey sites to document habitat at the location and provide a visual location of the survey site; the installed equipment, transects, traps, etc.; and the observed species and communities.

The Appendix of the final report should contain a photo log. The photo log should include: Project Title; Contract Number; Installation; Associated Survey Location; Latitude; Longitude; Species or Community Type; and Brief Photo Description. A table should be developed that is joinable to the GIS data allowing an individual to click on a datapoint in the GIS and be able to observe the associated photos taken at that point. (Photos should be joinable/associated with survey GIS layers.)

All data collected at survey sites, including target and non-target species identifications, shall be recorded on datasheets and placed in an appendix of the final report. All data should have an associated Global Positioning System (GPS) location recorded on the datasheets and within the geodatabase to be submitted with this project. All recorded species information should be placed in the appropriate location within the Navy Geodatabase submitted for this project. For data that are collected and non-compliant with the Navy's NDM requirements, they can be placed into the geodatabase as either stand-alone feature classes or joinable tables that link to existing NDM feature classes, as appropriate.

Equipment specifications documentation, surveyor qualification documentation, and all permits associated with the project should be housed in appendices within the final report.

A Latitude/Longitude list of both survey locations and observation locations should be kept in the appendix of the report.

Subtask 4.3 - Assessment and Recommendations of Existing and Proposed Special Interest Area (SIA) Designations

Based on results from presence/absence surveys and field visits as appropriate, cooperator will need to assess the existing installation identified SIAs, and provide recommendations as to if these SIAs are warranted to maintain or not, and why.

Cooperator will need to provide recommendations for if the boundaries of SIAs should be altered, and why. Cooperator will need to provide GIS data identifying recommended alterations to SIAs.

Cooperator will need to provide recommendations for if new SIAs should be added, and why. Cooperator will need to provide GIS data identifying recommended new SIAs.

Cooperator will need to include one or more figures within the report that depicts existing SIAs, recommended modified SIAs, and recommended new SIAs.

Cooperator will need to include SIA descriptions and purpose of the SIA.

Management Recommendations for SIAs (also include recommended survey methodology changes or follow-on recommended surveys and why).

Equipment specifications documentation, surveyor qualification documentation, and all permits associated with the project should be housed in appendices within the final report.

Subtask 4.4 - GIS Collection and Processing

Methodologies, equipment, software, etc. utilized to create, collect, process and analyze data should be included in the report as part of the methodologies and appendices sections and in the GIS data deliverables associated metadata.

Regarding survey location GIS data: the Navy expects the GIS deliverable to include these data in the NaturalResourcesSurvey, NaturalResourcesSurveyL, and NaturalResourcesSurveyP feature classes, as appropriate, at a minimum. Additional NDM feature classes should be used where appropriate.

Regarding species &/or vegetation community observation GIS data (Veg Communities should be mapped/polygonal data). The Navy expects the GIS deliverable to include these data in the SpeciesLocation, SpeciesLocationA, SpeciesLocationL, SpeciesSpecificHabitat, SpeciesSpecificHabitatP, SpeciesSpecificHabitatL, and Vegetation feature classes, at a minimum. Additional NDM feature classes should be used where appropriate (Note, non-native invasive species located and recorded during the survey effort get recorded in the SpeciesSpecificObservation feature class.)

Regarding mapping & GIS of SIAs for conservation need (this may include re-verification of existing SIAs, recommended alterations to existing SIAs, and/or addition of additional SIAs), the Navy expects the GIS deliverable to include these data in the LandManagementZoneNatRes feature class, at a minimum.

Additional NDM feature classes should be used where appropriate.

All biological data collected during survey efforts must be located in tables that are joinable to the GIS layers. Joinable tables must use the attributes "environmentaldataidfk" and "environmentaldatatablename" in the Navy GIS, and should be included in any geodatabase deliverables.

Additional information regarding GIS deliverable requirements can be found in the GIS Data Deliverable Specifications section of this document.

Task 5 – Listed and SAR Bat Species Surveys and Tracking (DNA)

Conduct base wide monitoring/roost/hibernacula tracking/identification surveys of bats, with a focus on the Northern long-eared bat (NLEB) and the Tri-colored bat (TRCB). Conduct mist-netting, radio tracking, and acoustic monitoring efforts in accordance with current USFWS and State guidance from the baseline survey effort. Radio track 5-10 female bats (reproductively active, preferred) at each installation. Identify known roosting sites/habitat, and hibernacula on the installation. Establish the extent of use by this species on the installation (what habitats does the species utilize, where, when, and for what purpose). For migrant species establish anticipated species arrival and departure dates for the installation.

If tracking is scheduled and targeted species (NLEB and/or TRCB) is not captured, the use of purchased radio tags on other species-at-risk (SAR) bat species is acceptable, as long as proper State/Federal permitting is obtained and coordination/approvals with/from both Navy NTR for the contract and Installation Natural Resources Manager (NRM) has been completed/obtained.

The following methods of bat survey work are expected to be completed for this contract. The mixture of necessary methods to best provide a complete understanding of bat species diversity and activity rates at the installation. Further, the latest guidelines outlined by the USFWS should be followed specifically with respect to: Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines (Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service); and if applicable at time of field work, additional USFWS guidelines for Tri-colored bat. The cooperator is responsible to work with the installation's NRM to ensure survey locations are established in priority areas within the installation's Natural Resource program.

Subtask 5.1 - Acoustic Surveys

A combination of long term and short term acoustic surveys are required under this project effort. Full spectrum detectors will be utilized. Industry standard quality assurance and quality control measures will be implemented by the cooperator to ensure the detectors remain functional through the duration of the project.

For long term monitoring, two (2) fixed acoustic detector stations will be installed and operated for an approximate 8-month timeframe to cover the spring migration, summer maternity, and fall migration periods. Each acoustic detector will be powered by a solar panel and a technician will check the detectors and download data once a month during the survey period.

For short term monitoring, four (4) to six (6) battery powered detectors will be required.

a. One (1) acoustic device should be deployed adjacent to each mist-netting area. If a mist net is setup outside of the ideal range for an acoustic recording device to capture bat occurrences near that net, then a separate acoustic device should be deployed associated with that netting effort. It is expected that this device(s), will move around in association with mist netting activities.
b. Remaining detectors should be deployed and record for seven (7) to ten (10) nights before removal to capture presence/absence data for areas that cannot be surveyed via mist-netting acoustic surveying activities.

To help focus surveying efforts, the NRM will work with the cooperator to construct a map indicating areas of interest to sample (or sites that are expecting forest clearing). The number of detectors to deploy in an area will be determined by the size of the area to be disturbed. The Guidelines stipulate two acoustic bat detectors per 123 forested acres, surveying for a minimum of two calendar nights during the summer survey window. This varies depending on region and state but for Virginia Summer Occupancy: 1 April – 15 July; Pup season: 1 May – 15 July; and Winter Torpor: 15 Dec. – 15 Feb.

A subset of acoustic recordings will be vetted to manually confirm species presence at each installation. USFWS 2024 (or later) Range-Wide Indiana and Northern long eared Bat Survey Guidelines should be followed to provide a list of species present and their activity rates. Cooperator will provide plots of seasonal activity to assess changing activity level across the year to hone in on migration and summer resident activity patterns.

For each acoustic detector, create point GIS data for each acoustic detector in the feature class NaturalResourceSurveyP and a corresponding polygon, representing the effective detection area of each acoustic detector, in the feature class NaturalResourceSurvey.

For each species detected per day at each acoustic detector, a polygon record shall be created in the feature class SpeciesLocationA. The number of detections (aka passes) of the specific species during the period shall be recorded in the attribute FeatureDescription, in a manner like or similar to “n = 12”.

Subtask 5.2 - Mist-netting, Radio-tracking and MOTUS-tracking Surveys

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service currently lists the Tri-colored bat (TRCB) as Proposed Endangered. If, during the period of performance of this contract the tri-colored bat is officially listed as Endangered, any new protocols or developments with survey guidelines shall be adhered to as outlined by USFWS protocol and applied to this and aforementioned tasks. On November 29, 2022, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a final rule to reclassify the northern long-eared bat as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The northern long-

eared bat now faces extinction due to the range-wide impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting hibernating bats across North America. Space use utilization study for Northern Long-eared bats (NLEB) and other rare, threatened, and endangered (RTE) bats (i.e. TRCB) will be conducted and the main focus of this subtask. The survey is designed to follow up on previous work at the Installations that documented NLEB and other RTE species (i.e., TRCB, Little brown bat, Rafinesque's eastern big-eared bat, etc.) with a focus on Myotis and Perimyotis species.

Additionally, all species caught should be documented accordingly regardless of whether or not they are in the same genus as Myotis species. Efforts should be focused on areas where known occurrences of NLEB have been documented during previous survey work as well as other areas recommended by the NRM to maximize capture probability; focus can be placed on locations where positive acoustic data exists without NLEB captures, where habitat removal actions are proposed, and/or where ideal habitat and capture conditions coincide.

a. There will be a minimum of two mist netting events: 1) maternity season event with radio tracking; and 2) Fall or Spring migration season event with motus tracking (for migrant species only). Mist-netting surveys will occur for a minimum period of 10 calendar nights per season. Cooperator will continue to survey beyond the aforementioned 10 calendar nights per season, until the minimum 5 transmitters have been deployed beyond a reasonable extent practical.

   A minimum of 5 and maximum of 10 Myotis bats or other RTE/SAR species of bat collected, if there is an absence of Myotis species, will be fitted with a small radio transmitter and radio tracked for at least 5 days or to obtain spatially independent locations, to the maximum extent practicable to determine roost locations and exit counts following USFWS IBAT protocol. The Government is to only be billed for the number of transmitters deployed. The Government is not responsible to obtain permission of private landowners around installation. Cooperator shall plan for extreme temperatures and obtain suitable adhesives to ensure transmitter will stay attached to the maximum extent practicable, for the duration of tracking. Focus will be on NLEB, especially lactating females, but other RTE/SAR bats may be fitted to maximize the number of transmitters deployed.

b. Mist netting and captured bat collected information will include at a minimum: site name; net name; capture location (Latitude/Longitude); release location (Latitude/Longitude);date; survey start time; capture time; survey end time; survey start temperature; survey end temperature; percent cloud coverage; percentage of moon; wind miles per hour; precipitation; species; sex; age class; reproductive status; weight; ear length; photograph identification numbers; right forearm length (RFA); ear length; wing score; general health score; presence of white-nose syndrome symptoms; presence of other documented health concern (specify the concerns); recapture status; and if applicable, band and/or motus tag number.

c. Unless recommended otherwise by USFWS, captured bats will be banded with metal bands and/or tagged with MOTUS tags in accordance with USFWS and State regulations.

Bats with existing bands and/or tags will not be banded or tagged (during migration surveys, if a bat is banded but not tagged, it can be tagged), but will be identified as a recapture, the existing band and/or tag data will be recorded, information on if the animal had previously been documented on the Installation will be recorded, and the originating banding location and banding date recorded on datasheets and in the report. It is understood that some animals may not be banded due to animal stress or health condition stressors and the determination to band an animal will be at the discretion of the on-site permitted bander.

d. Motus tagged bats will be tracked for up to 90 days from the date of capture/tagging, or the manufacturer's lifespan of the tag (post activation), whichever is greater. Reports and GIS data will include data and maps on which MOTUS towers documented the bat's presence and the associated dates and times. To create a survey area polygon and associated observation location for the MOTUS survey effort, each MOTUS tower should be buffered to create the maximum distance from that tower where the tag could have been recorded.

e. Wing biopsies and blood sample collection for other research is authorized, if permitted by USFWS and state agencies; however, these are not required nor funded under this project. If biopsies or blood samples will be collected, permits, detailed methodologies and results shall be provided to the Navy.

f. Photo documentation. Photographs should be taken of each captured animal (regardless of species) and appropriately cataloged and provided in a digital photo library (representative photos from each bat species captured should be utilized in the deliverable report). Habitat photographs/Survey Location Representative photos should be taken of each mist netting and acoustic recording location.

g. Radio tracking will occur during the night as well as during the day. The objective of radio tracking will be to determine maternity roost locations, roost site selection, foraging movements, and use of the Installation in greater detail than previous tracking efforts.

h. Radio tracking and MOTUS tracking devices must obtain Naval Ordnance Safety and Security Activity (NOSSA) approval for use on base before being deployed. The following devices have already received approval for deployment with the following requirements, do not touch ordnance and stay 10ft away from any fuels or ordnance when operating tracking units:

    a. Transmitter, HOLOHIL BD-2N
    b. Transmitter, ATS A2405 series (A2414)
    c. Transmitter, ATS R1600 series (R1680)
    d. Receiver, ATS-R2000-R4000
    e. Receiver, ATS-R410-R4980 (between 140-220 – 4 Mhz range)

All other transmitter requests will require prior approval, which may take several months to obtain for new requests. Copies of equipment specification and frequencies to be

utilized will be required. If a transmitter being requested has received approvals for use on other Naval Properties, it is recommended to provide proof of approvals to help with expediting review for approval.

i. Detailed mist netting and roost site characterization will be documented and emergence counts will be conducted at all roost sites located.

j. GIS spatial analysis will be conducted to determine NLEB home range per bat as outlined by USFWS, and maps and GIS data (in the feature class SpeciesSpecificHabitat). Utilization distributions on the individual and population level will also be determined if a suitable number of foraging and roost location points (day and night roosts) are able to be located.

k. GIS spatial buffers of NLEB maternity roost trees will be created to represent the 150ft prohibited tree clearing buffer around the maternity roost during the pup-rearing season, as outlined by USFWS. Roost locations will be recorded as points in the feature class SpeciesSpecificHabitatP, one point for each roost.

l. Create a center point GIS file for each deployed net location in the feature class NaturalResourceSurveyP. This GPS location will be utilized as the observation point for each animal captured in the respective net.

m. GIS data is to be collected for every individual animal captured (regardless of species), in addition to the targeted species, during the survey effort and the data is to be included in the contract GIS geodatabase deliverables. These data will be documented in the feature class SpeciesLocation.

Subtask 5.3 - Visual Surveys of Potential Man-made Roosts and Hibernacula

Conduct summer and winter surveys for roosting bats and/or evidence of prior roosting bat activity of human-made potential roosts and hibernacula on Installation and immediately adjacent to the Installation, if it is a public access structure (e.g., State Department of Transportation or Local Municipality culvert or bridge that abuts or services the Installation).

a. Culverts, bridges, bunkers have the potential to provide optimal micro-climates for summer roosting (including maternity colonies) and/or winter hibernacula. Culverts, bridges and bunkers will be visually surveyed during the maternity season and again in the winter to detect potential bat use.
    a. For culverts and bridges surveys, ensure to follow guidance in the USFWS issued Range-Wide Indiana Bat & Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines and the User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation for Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (<https://www.fws.gov/media/users-guide-range-wide-programmatic-consultation-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat>). Additional resources can be found at <https://www.fws.gov/media/bats-and-transportation-structures-references-and-additional-resources>.

i. Ensure to utilize the most current Version of the Appendix D: Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form
ii. For culverts, USFWS IPaC guidance currently requires surveys at a minimum for culverts meeting the following dimensions 4+ feet in height and 130+ feet in length.

b. Where authorized, both cameras and portable acoustic detectors may be used to increase the possibility of detection in man-made structures at the Installation.

c. GIS data is to be collected for every animal observed (regardless of species), in addition to the targeted species, during the survey effort and the data is to be included in the contract GIS geodatabase deliverables. These data shall be documented in the feature class SpeciesLocation. Roosts and hibernacula shall be documented in the feature class SpeciesSpecificHabitat in the appropriate geometry.

Subtask 5.4 - GIS Collection and Processing

Methodologies, equipment, software, etc. utilized to create, collect, process and analyze data should be included in the report as part of the methodologies and appendices sections and in the GIS data deliverables associated metadata.

Regarding survey location GIS data: the Navy expects the GIS deliverable to include these data in the NaturalResourcesSurvey, NaturalResourcesSurveyL, and NaturalResourcesSurveyP feature classes, as appropriate, at a minimum. Additional NDM feature classes should be used where appropriate.

Regarding species &/or vegetation community observation GIS data (Veg Communities should be mapped/polygonal data). The Navy expects the GIS deliverable to include these data in the SpeciesLocation, SpeciesLocationA, SpeciesLocationL, SpeciesSpecificHabitat, SpeciesSpecificHabitatP, SpeciesSpecificHabitatL, and Vegetation feature classes, at a minimum. Additional NDM feature classes should be used where appropriate (Note, non-native invasive species located and recorded during the survey effort get recorded in the SpeciesSpecificObservation feature class.)

Additional NDM feature classes should be used where appropriate.

All biological data collected during survey efforts must be located in tables that are joinable to the GIS layers. Joinable tables must use the attributes “environmentaldataidfk” and “environmentaldatatablename” in the Navy GIS, and should be included in any geodatabase deliverables.

Additional information regarding GIS deliverable requirements can be found in the GIS Data Deliverable Specifications section of this document and within individual task/subtask sections.

Task 6 – Species and Habitats of Concern (NWA)

This task will focus on implementing a habitat enhancement and restoration project in support of Habitats and Species of Concern in accordance with the NSA HR's INRMP and State Wildlife Action Management Plan (SWAMP), identified ESA goals and objectives. The focal species for this project are Monarch butterfly and American bumblebee.

The INRMP identifies several state and federally listed species of concern occurring on the installation (Northern long-eared bat, Rafinesque's big-eared bat, southeastern dismal swamp shrew, canebrake rattlesnake, etc.) and habitat that has the potential to harbor or support more (ie Monarch butterfly, Tri-colored bat).

Conducting habitat enhancement projects for these species noted above is the primary objective of this task by converting mowed or cleared sites into natural areas with wildflower plots to support pollinators and sequentially supporting other native wildlife (including but not limited to T&E species). Posting Protected Area signs around the pollinator habitat etc. will be expected as well.

The effort will focus at NWA on the establishment of an approximately 1-acre plot of land recently (FY24) cleared of unwanted trees and vegetation at the intersection of Douglas Munroe Road, and Wilderness Road for the development of pollinator habitat. Up to 15,000 sq feet of the parcel is expected to be planted to develop pollinator habitat within the larger parcel. This could be one or multiple areas.

The NWA planting area was chosen as it is a former agricultural area which was allowed to grow fallow. The area was cleared of vegetation with sapling trees mulched in place. Current thriving emergent vegetation indicates that the soils are sufficient for planting with no soil amendments. In addition, the area is thought to have sufficient mulch in place where additional mulch is not anticipated to be necessary.

The CESU partner will provide planting recommendations for the strategic placement of up to 15,000 sq feet of pollinator gardens within the larger 1-acre parcel within one area or multiple areas. CESU partner will provide a simple planting plan with proposed species, planting recommendations, and designated location(s). The planting plan should be reviewed and approved by the NRM prior to implementation.

The proposed vegetation would need to be provided as plugs planted on approximately 2' centers. The area will need to be mowed every two years to prevent the growth of volunteer tree species. Therefore, the proposed vegetation will need to able to thrive under these conditions.

The NWA planting area would require that the CESU partner, contract with a local habitat restoration specialist or landscaping company to provide and plant the proposed vegetation.
CESU partner will design and purchase markers for each planting area. Marker are to identify planting areas. The Navy will install all signage on-site.

All organic material purchased for this project must be certified noxious weed free.
CESU partners are welcome to assist with the physical installation of the planting material, but it is not a requirement of this agreement.

Task 7 – Inventory and Assessment, Mist netting and Tracking of Bat Species at Risk (NLON) Bat Survey Monitoring Specifications at NLON

The following methods of bat survey work are expected to be complete under this cooperative agreement at NLON. Each site will use a mixture of necessary methods to best provide a complete understanding of bat species diversity and activity rates at the installation. Further, the latest guidelines outlined by the USFWS should be followed specifically with respect to Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines (March 2023) (Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines | FWS.gov). The cooperator is responsible to work with the installation's NRM to ensure survey locations are established in priority areas within the installation's Natural Resource program.

Subtask 7.1 Presence/Absence Acoustic Surveys at NLON.

Baseline Acoustic Surveys at NLON**.** Low level acoustic surveys would entail an extended presence/absence survey during the maternity period (May 15 to August 15). A minimum of three stationary full spectrum acoustic bat detectors will be deployed (battery powered) and will record for seven to ten nights before removal at each installation.

The NRM will provide a list of areas of interest, or sites that are expecting forest/tree clearing, if applicable, to be surveyed. A habitat assessment and presence/absence acoustic survey will be performed in the targeted areas of interest following the USFWS's newest version of the range-wide Indiana and northern long-eared bat survey guidelines (March 2023 or later).

a. The number of sites will be determined by the size of the area to be disturbed. The Guidelines stipulate two acoustic bat detectors per 123 forested acres, surveying for a minimum of two calendar nights during the summer survey window of May 15 to August 15.

b. Full spectrum bat detectors will be used and the NRM will work with the cooperator to construct a map indicating areas of interest to sample.

A subset of acoustic recordings will be vetted to manually confirm species presence at NLON; the subset shall confirm or deny a significant statistical accuracy of species on the installation based on guidelines set forth by the USFWS. A list of species present and their activity rates will be provided.

Create point GIS files for each species confirmed encountered ("observed") on a given night (point location is the GPS location of the acoustic recording device).

Create polygon GIS files for the survey area associated with the location of an acoustic device. This is the estimated area that the recorder will/would successfully pick up bats calling that would be suitable for species identification/confirmation.

Subtask 7.2 Baseline Acoustic Surveys at NLON.

Medium level acoustic surveys would entail long term monitoring at 2 fixed acoustic detector stations at NLON and high level will entail 4-6 acoustic detector stations. Medium and high level acoustic surveys should span an approximate 8-month period to cover the spring migration, summer maternity, and fall migration periods. Full spectrum detectors will be deployed at areas with high potential for bat activity as well as in areas adjacent to mist netting sites to cover any bats in the area but not trapped in nets. Industry standard quality assurance and quality control measures will be implemented by the cooperator to ensure the detectors remain functional through the duration of the project. Each acoustic detector will be powered by a solar panel and a technician will check the detectors and download data once a month during the survey period.

A subset of acoustic recordings will be vetted to manually confirm species presence at each installation. USFWS 2023 (or later) Range-Wide Indiana and Northern long eared Bat Survey Guidelines should be followed to provide a list of species present and their activity rates. Plots of seasonal activity will be provided to assess changing activity level across the year to hone in on migration and summer resident activity patterns.

Create point GIS files for each species confirmed encountered ("observed") on a given night (point location is the GPS location of the acoustic recording device).

Create polygon GIS files for the survey area associated with the location of an acoustic device. This is the estimated area that the recorder will/would successfully pick up bats calling that would be suitable for species identification/confirmation.

Subtask 7.3 Mist-netting and Radio-tracking Surveys at NLON.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service currently lists the Tri-colored bat (TRCB) as Proposed Endangered. If, during the period of performance of this cooperative agreement the tri-colored bat is officially listed as Endangered, any new protocols or developments with survey guidelines shall be adhered to as outlined by USFWS protocol and applied to this and aforementioned tasks. On November 29, 2022 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a final rule to reclassify the northern long-eared bat as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The northern long-eared bat now faces extinction due to the range-wide impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting hibernating bats across North America. Space use utilization study for Northern Long-eared bats (NLEB) and other rare, threatened, and endangered (RTE) bats (i.e. TRCB) will be conducted and the main focus of this subtask. The survey is designed to follow up on previous work at the Installations that documented NLEB and other RTE species (i.e., TRCB, Little brown bat, Rafinesque's eastern big-eared bat, etc.) with a focus on Myotis and Perimyotis species.

Additionally, all species caught should be documented accordingly regardless of whether or not they are in the same genus as Myotis species. Mist-netting surveys will be conducted during the early summer period of 2026 for a period of up to 10 calendar nights to capture any bats that may be present (acoustic presence) but not caught in mist nets previously. Efforts should be focused on areas where known occurrences of NLEB have been documented during previous survey work (if applicable) as well as other areas recommended by the NRM to maximize capture probability; focus can be placed on locations where positive acoustic data exists without NLEB captures. A minimum of 5 and maximum of 10 Myotis bats at NLON or other RTE species of bat collected, if there is an absence of Myotis species, will be fitted with a small radio transmitter and radio tracked for at least 5 days or to obtain spatially independent locations, to the maximum extent practicable to determine roost locations and exit counts following USFWS IBAT protocol. Cooperator will continue to survey beyond the aforementioned 10 calendar nights, until the minimum 5 transmitters have been deployed beyond a reasonable extent practical. Transmitters that cannot be used at a NLON, should be utilized at other installations listed in this cooperative agreement (ie NASO properties) and the government should only be billed for the number of transmitters deployed. The Government is not responsible to obtain permission of private landowners around installation. Cooperator shall plan for extreme temperatures and obtain suitable adhesives to ensure transmitter will stay attached to the maximum extent practicable, for the duration of tracking. Focus will be on NLEB, especially lactating females, but other RTE bats may be fitted to maximize the number of transmitters deployed.

n. Mist netting and captured bat collected information will include at a minimum: site name; net name; capture location (Latitude/Longitude); release location (Latitude/Longitude);date; survey start time; capture time; survey end time; survey start temperature; survey end temperature; percent cloud coverage; percentage of moon; wind miles per hour; precipitation; species; sex; age class; reproductive status; weight; ear length; photograph identification numbers; right forearm length (RFA); ear length; wing score; general health score; presence of white-nose syndrome symptoms; presence of other documented health concern (specify the concerns); recapture status; and band number.

o. Captured bats will be banded in accordance with USFWS and State regulations. Bats with existing bands will not be banded, but will be identified as a recapture, the existing band data will be recorded, information on if the animal had previously been documented on the Installation will be recorded, and the originating banding location and banding date recorded on datasheets and in the report. It is understood that some animals may not be banded due to animal stress or health condition stressors and the determination to band an animal will be at the discretion of the on-site permitted bander.

p. Wing biopsies and blood sample collection for other research is authorized, if permitted by USFWS and state agencies; however, these are not required nor

funded under this project. If biopsies or blood samples will be collected, permits, detailed methodologies and results shall be provided to the Navy.

q. Photo documentation. Photographs should be taken of each captured animal (regardless of species) and appropriately cataloged and provided in a digital photo library (representative photos from each bat species captured should be utilized in the deliverable report). Habitat photographs/Survey Location Representative photos should be taken of each mist netting and acoustic recording location.

r. Radio tracking will occur during the night as well as during the day. The objective of radio tracking will be to determine roost site selection, foraging movements, and use of the Installation in greater detail than previous tracking efforts.

s. Detailed mist netting and roost site characterization will be documented and emergence counts will be conducted at all roost sites located.

t. GIS spatial analysis will be conducted to determine NLEB home range per bat as outlined by USFWS, and maps and GIS data (in the feature class SpeciesSpecificHabitat). Utilization distributions on the individual and population level will also be determined if a suitable number of foraging and roost location points (day and night roosts) are able to be located.

u. GIS spatial buffers of NLEB maternity roost trees will be created to represent the 150ft prohibited tree clearing buffer around the maternity roost during the pup-rearing season (1 June – 31 July), as outlined by USFWS.

v. Create a center point GIS file for each deployed net location. This GPS location will be utilized as the observation point for each animal captured in the respective net.

w. GIS data is to be collected for every animal captured (regardless of species), in addition to the targeted species, during the survey effort and the data is to be included in the contract GIS geodatabase deliverables.

Subtask 7.4 Visual Surveys of Potential Man-made Roosts and Hibernacula at NLON.

Conduct summer and winter surveys for roosting bats and/or evidence of prior roosting bat activity of human-made potential roosts and hibernacula on Installation and immediately adjacent to the Installation, if it is a public access structure (e.g., State Department of Transportation or Local Municipality culvert or bridge that abuts or services the Installation).

d. Culverts, bridges, bunkers have the potential to provide optimal micro-climates for summer roosting (including maternity colonies) and/or winter hibernacula. Culverts, bridges and bunkers will be visually surveyed during the maternity season and again in the winter to detect potential bat use.

a. For culverts and bridges surveys, ensure to follow guidance in the USFWS issued Range-Wide Indiana Bat & Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines and the User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation for Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (<https://www.fws.gov/media/users-guide-range-wide-programmatic-consultation-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat>). Additional resources can be found at <https://www.fws.gov/media/bats-and-transportation-structures-references-and-additional-resources>.
    i. Ensure to utilize the most current Version of the Appendix D: Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form
    ii. For culverts, USFWS IPaC guidance currently requires surveys at a minimum for culverts meeting the following dimensions 4+ feet in height and 130+ feet in length.

e. Where authorized, both cameras and portable acoustic detects may be used to increase the possibility of detection in man-made structures at the Installation.

f. GIS data is to be collected for every animal observed (regardless of species), in addition to the targeted species, during the survey effort and the data is to be included in the contract GIS geodatabase deliverables.

Task 8 – Wildlife Survey & Monitoring Equipment and Supplies Procurement (NASO, DNA, & NWA)

The Cooperator shall procure for and provide the Navy equipment/supplies/material to support project implementation. A detailed list of these needs will be provided at cooperative award. As aforementioned, all purchases will become the property of the US Navy and the appropriate installation.

Outside of the detailed equipment list to be provided at award, the following details are requested for:

Subtask 8.1 – Pollinator Gardens (NASO & DNA)

Equipment and supplies for establishing pollinator gardens on NASO and DNA. Not to exceed $12,000.00. In support of INRMP and State Wildlife Action Management Plan (SWAMP) identified ESA goals and objectives the focal species for this project are Monarch butterfly and American bumblebee. At DNA, six (6) curbed beds already exist (~1,931 sq ft) and would be converted to pollinator garden beds. At NASO, four (4) new raised beds would be installed (total 96 sq ft). The goal is to have sites ready for planting Fall 2025.

The DNA gardens would have soil amended so that the sites are suitable for pollinator garden plant growth. CESU partner will either conduct soil sampling or pay a 3rd party to test the soil (e.g., Virginia Extension Office) to determine amendment needs and purchase the supplies for Installation Natural Resources staff to place/physically amend the soil. Testing should also include a soil compaction assessment and an assessment to determine if herbicide treatment is required/warranted on site to establish a successful garden. If soil requires rototilling, CESU

partner will need to purchase a small hand operated tiller for Navy staff to utilize on site. If herbicide is required, the Navy already has certified applicators and glyphosate available to treat the sites.
The NASO gardens would require the CESU partner to purchase and deliver to Installation NRM identified locations four (4) composite material beds each measuring length of 12', width of 4' with a height of 11"-12" and the appropriate amended soils needed to fill the beds. These beds will need a mixture of 60% topsoil, 30% compost, and 10% potting/raised bed mix to fill 9 inches of the beds.
CESU partner will purchase enough mulch to spread 3" thick at each garden location and have mulch delivered to three (3) locations as directed by the NRM, one (1) to DNA, and two (2) different locations on NASO. Mulch will be applied by NR staff and volunteers at time of planting.
CESU partner will purchase and deliver to the NRM's designated location(s) plants and seed to plant in these gardens. See Installation's planting schedule/design for details. CESU partner is welcome to provide expert recommendations to alter existing design, that can be discussed with the NRM before changes can be made to the final design and purchasing requirements.
CESU partner will design and purchase markers (design shouldn't be needed for markers) and visually appealing informational signage for all locations. Marker are to mark off areas for safety purposes (identifying work zones, supply dumping areas, etc.). Signage will include temporary all-weather compatible signage to let people know what is happening (coming soon, future home of…, pardon our mess…) and permanent educational outreach signage that gives information on the importance of pollinator gardens, what species are planted on site, and what species are attracted by the various plants. The Navy has some examples but encourages the CESU partner to be creative.
CESU partners will purchase and deliver to the NRM tarps to be placed on the grounds for soil, soil amendment (if needed), and mulch deliveries.
All organic material purchased for this project must be certified noxious weed free.
CESU partners are welcome to assist with the physical installation of these beds, but it is not a requirement of this agreement.

REPORTING

Each task should have a separate report. Reports should not include significant installation background data that is incorporated in the INRMP, but should focus on species specific information, survey methodologies, survey results, recommendations, regulatory guidance, technology, prevention, and other pertinent discussions. Cooperator shall be required to produce the following reports:

1. **Monthly progress reports.** MPRs shall be electronically submitted to the NTR and NRM on a monthly basis, and to be submitted concurrently with invoicing. Each report shall include a detailed account of work accomplished at each installation and estimated percentage of work. MPRs shall include a table that denotes the funds spent per month, per fiscal year, with a total for each fiscal year and an overall total for all fiscal years. One table shall be provided summarizing this information for each task. Below is an

example table to be included in each MPR. These reports shall be provided to both the NTR and the NRM no later than 15 days the following month.:

	Task Awarded Amount	Period % Complete	Period Invoiced	Cumulative % Completed	Cumulative Invoiced FY25	Cumulative Invoiced FY26	Total Invoiced
Task 1:							
Task 2:							
Task 3:							
Task 4:							
Task 5:							
Task 6:							
Task 7:							
Task 8:							
Totals							

2. **Draft reports.** The drafts should include maps (if applicable) for review prior to finalization and GIS data files should be submitted for review as well. Each task shall have an associated individual report. Draft reports and GIS data will be submitted electronically to the NTR and NRM (IR). Geodatabases will be submitted to the NTR, NRM, and the Environmental GIS Coordinator. The report shall incorporate an Executive summary that is easily transferable to the installation's INRMP during necessary written updates.

3. **Final reports.** The final reports shall be the same format as the drafts and include/incorporate all Government comments/recommendations. All GIS files created as a result of the reporting shall be included. Hardcopy reports will be provided based on installation need and a copy to the NTR and will be determined at conclusion of work. Hardcopy reports will include one or more, as needed, DVDs that include native files not limited to: a digital copy of the hard copy report, correspondences, tables, photos, geodatabases, databases, datasheets, etc. An additional DVD of the geodatabase and all joinable data tables and photographs should be submitted to the Environmental GIS Coordinator.

Substantial Government Participation

The Navy will coordinate base access for Cooperating partner(s).

The Navy will assist the Cooperators with study site selection, participation in study design and procedures, assist with surveys, review collection permits and coordinate with regulatory agencies, and review Cooperator reports.

Period of Performance:
The period of performance covered by this Agreement is 18 months from award date.

Materials Requested for Statement of Interest/Qualifications:

Please provide the following via e-mail attachment to Christine T. Briggs (Contract Specialist, NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic, ACQ41 EV)
Phone: (757) 341-0090
E-mail: christine.t.briggs2.civ@us.navy.mil

(Maximum length: 6 pages, single sided, single-spaced 12 pt. font).

1. Name, CESU affiliation and contact information
2. Statement of credentials/qualifications of key personnel
3. Project proposal to include timelines, roles and responsibilities of personnel, specific tasks to be conducted, and deliverables. Please be as specific as possible.
4. Cost estimate of the proposed work for base year and each option year to include breakdowns of labor hours and rates, breakdown of materials and travel, and any backup documentation.
5. Narrative of safety practices/procedures.

We are intending to use fiscal year 2025 funds for base year agreement of this project. Funding of these tasks depend on fiscal year budget allotments, installations mission and natural resource program priorities at the time of execution. A detailed study proposal and cost estimate are requested at this time.

Review of Statements Received: Proposals will be evaluated based on the four factors listed below and include the credentials of key personnel, scientific approach, and reasonableness of the cost and safety plan. Evaluation factors are co-equal to each other.

Factor 1 - <u>Credentials of Key Personnel</u>

Project Manager. This individual must have:

- a minimum of an accredited Master's degree in Wildlife Biology or related science disciplines; and
- experience within the last three years with and/or oversight responsibility of management activities associated with surveying for all species covered in this Statement of Interest

Technical Staff. Technical Staff must have:

- a minimum of two years' experience in a responsible position conducting surveys for species in this Statement of Interest.

- personnel conducting the surveys must hold valid federal and state permits as required by federal law for any of the activities requested, as described in the tasks above.
- experience working on naval facilities.
- meet security background check requirements to access secured facilities.

The Cooperator shall include a brief Statement of Qualifications (including):

a. Biographical Sketch,
b. Relevant past projects and clients with brief descriptions of these projects,
c. Staff, faculty or students available to work on this project and their areas of expertise,
d. Any brief description of capabilities to successfully complete the project you may wish to add (e.g. equipment, laboratory facilities, field facilities, etc.).

Factor 2 – Scientific Approach – The Cooperator shall develop a proposal to conduct surveys at the three northern Maine installations listed above. The Cooperator shall discuss their proposed approach and techniques to accomplish the objectives. Cooperator's proposals will be evaluated by a team of technical and contracting personnel from the NAVFAC MID-ATLANTIC Region. Proposals will be evaluated based on their soundness of the overall approach to accomplish the anticipated work's stated objectives.

Factor 3 – Reasonableness of Cost –The Cooperator's proposals shall be analyzed to determine whether it is reasonable with respect to the overall cost or separately priced items, and for fair and reasonable pricing.

Factor 4 – Technical Approach to Safety

The Cooperator shall provide a narrative of describing how safety practices/procedures will be implemented to complete the proposed work. Proposals shall be analyzed to determine how the Cooperator will implement safety practices/procedures and determine the degree to which innovations are being proposed that may enhance safety on this procurement. The Government is seeking to determine that the Cooperator has demonstrated a commitment to safety and that the Cooperator plans to properly manage and implement safety procedures for itself.

Period of Performance: The period of performance is expected to be 18 months from date of award.

Please send responses or direct questions to:

Christine T. Briggs
Contract Specialist/Contracting Officer
NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic
ACQ41 EV
Phone: (757) 341-0090
E-mail: christine.t.briggs2.civ@us.navy.mil