

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT (FOA)

Funding Agency: US Army Corps of Engineers Alaska District PO Box 6898 JBER AK 99506	Funding Instrument: Cooperative Agreement Funding Opportunity W911KB-23-2-0014 No. CFDA No: 12.005 Program Authority 16 U.S.C. 670 (Sikes Act)
Issue Date: 18 August 2023	Application Due Date: 19 September 2023
Overview: Management, Wetland/Floodplains (BFMVA5323915) MGT, Invasive Species, Beach Dunes (BFMVA53236121) at Bellows Air Force Station (BAFS), Waimanalo, Hawai'i - The objective of this scope of work is to assist U.S. Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC) with the optimal management of training lands, protect and enhance biological diversity and ecological health, and protect historic properties on all Air Force (AF) lands, and to ensure compliance with all environmental laws and regulations. Project work will be issued through a Cooperative Agreement (CA) with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District (USACE). See full Funding Opportunity Description in Section I.	
Estimated Total Funding: \$733,850.00	Estimated Number of Awards: 1
Contents of Full Text Announcement	
I. Funding Opportunity Description	V. Application Review Information
II. Award Information	VI. Award Administration Information
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Contact Information: Questions relating to Grants.gov including the registration process and system requirements should be directed to the Grants.gov Contact Center at 1-800-518-4726. For assistance with the requirements of this Funding Opportunity Announcement, please contact the Grants Specialist, casandra.a.hutchins@usace.army.mil .	
Instructions to Applicants: The complete Funding Opportunity Announcement, application forms, and instructions are available for download at Grants.gov. Applications in response to this Funding Opportunity Announcement shall be submitted by the application due date. Applications may be submitted electronically via email or through Grants.gov. Applicants shall have a Unique Entity Identification (UEI) number, registration with the System of Award Management (SAM), and registration with Grants.gov, if submitting application through Grants.gov. See Section IV of the Funding Opportunity Announcement for complete application submission information.	

Section I: Funding Opportunity Description

STATEMENT OF WORK (SOW)

**MANAGEMENT, WETLAND/FLOODPLAINS (BFMVA5323915)
MGT, INVASIVE SPECIES, BEACH DUNES (BFMVA53236121)
at
BELLOWS AIR FORCE STATION (BAFS), WAIMĀNALO, HAWAII**

Project Ceiling \$733,850

14 AUGUST 2023

1. OBJECTIVES

This Statement of Work (SOW) includes technical assistance supporting installation, regional, and enterprise-wide programs and initiatives focusing predominantly on natural and cultural resources but also encompassing multi-media environmental requirements as required by federal, state, and local environmental regulations, Air Force Instructions, and policy. Two (2) locations are included in this requirement and labor, program management, and administrative costs associated with each are expected on responses.

The objective of this scope of work is to assist U.S. Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC) with the optimal management of training lands, protect and enhance biological diversity and ecological health, and protect historic properties on all Air Force (AF) lands, and to ensure compliance with all environmental laws and regulations. Project work will be issued through a Cooperative Agreement (CA) with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District (USACE).

Projects for execution under this CA, by USACE, do not include any functions to be performed that are inherently governmental. This determination is made with the assessment that places emphasis on the degree to which conditions and facts restrict the discretionary authority, decision-making responsibility, or accountability of Government officials using Recipient services or work products. This CA shall not be used for performance of personal services. **Recipients shall clearly display primary employer information at all times.** Recipient personnel are not government employees, and as such any work area will be clearly identified as a Recipient workspace, and email accounts and signature blocks should clearly identify recipient personnel.

The purpose of the agreement is to provide ecologically healthy (biodiverse) habitat at Pu'ewai Wetlands and Bellows shoreline to support Hawaiian native birds with foraging, roosting and breeding habitat as well as continue dune restoration efforts. The tasks described in this SOW are to remove invasive plants, out-plant with native Hawaiian plants, and maintain wetland and shoreline sites until the end of the period of performance (POP).

Habitat restoration is in accordance with the goals and objectives of 1) the Bellows Air Force Station (BAFS) Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP); and 2) a United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Biological Opinion (BO) to achieve Endangered Species Act requirements for species-at-risk and species of concern. The BO includes requirements to manage habitats for endangered, threatened, rare, sensitive or keystone flora or fauna species.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

Bellows Air Force Station (BAFS) located in Waimanalo, Hawaii is operated by Detachment 2, 18th Mission Support Group of the 18th Wing based at Kadena Air Base (AB), Okinawa, Japan. This agreement will support BAFS complete invasive species management requirements from the Bellows AFS Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP). Two (2) natural areas are included in this agreement: Pu'ewai Wetlands and Bellows beach and shoreline.

Removal of large common ironwood trees (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) has been accomplished along the coastline and natives have been planted; however, the native plantings must be protected, weeded, and maintained until establishment to safeguard beach dunes and native species.

Pu'ewai Wetlands encompasses roughly 7.8 acres. Approximately four (4) acres of pickleweed (*Batis maritima*) were sprayed with Habitat® herbicide during October 2015 which successfully killed the majority of pickleweed and retarded germination of new plants. During 2017 through 2022, additional invasive plants were removed, and wetland areas were out-planted with native flora. Due to an approximate yearlong break in invasive control work, most of these plants have grown back into the area. This agreement will build off of these previous efforts.

The wetlands primarily receive water from Waimānalo (Pūhā) stream, which runs along one (1) side of the wetlands. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) defined the wetlands as jurisdictional in 2015. The forested portion of the wetlands is classified by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) as estuarine, intertidal, forested, broad-leaved evergreen, regularly inundated (E2FO3N). The open wetlands areas are classified as estuarine, intertidal, emergent, persistent, regularly inundated (E2EM1N). The wetlands are used by shorebirds and other waterbirds to forage, roost, and breed. The restored portions of the wetlands are used by endangered native Hawaiian wetland birds including:

- Ae'o or Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*)
- 'Alae 'Ula or Hawaiian common moorhen (*Gallinule chlororopus sandvicensis*)
- 'Alae Ke'okeo or Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica alai*)
- Koloa or Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*)

3. PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Recipient shall supply all necessary supervision, labor, equipment, vehicles, and materials necessary to accomplish the work. The Recipient shall perform management and planning functions, including performance measurement and fund status reporting, through the course of this effort. The Recipient shall document the results of the project efforts under this SOW for government review and approval. The Recipient shall perform all work in accordance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Remedies shall conform to environmental permits, decision documents, or other legal requirements.

Within ten (10) business days of award, the Recipient shall provide the Grants Officer Representative (GOR) a written list of all personnel, including site supervisors, support staff, quality assurance inspector(s), laborers, technicians, drivers, etc., who shall be responsible for the performance of the required work and require BAFS access.

3.1 MEETINGS

3.1.1. MEETINGS/TELECONFERENCE SUPPORT.

The Recipient shall attend and/or support meetings and teleconferences, as required by the GOR at USACE Alaska. The purpose of the meetings includes, but is not limited to, agreement discussions, progress reviews, project scoping, planning, project status, and the general exchange of information concerning current activities.

3.1.2. KICK-OFF MEETING.

This SOW provides for activities required for the on-site kick-off meeting. The Recipient shall present a Work Plan (described below) that will include a brief description of activities to fulfill the required tasks and finalized schedule.

3.2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AREAS

3.2.1. GREENHOUSE.

Recipient shall utilize the onsite government nursery for propagation and care of native plants for out-planting. Recipient is responsible for maintaining the nursery structure and equipment and providing upgrades to the nursery, as needed, for this agreement. Equipment includes hose bibs, shade structure, water line, and propagation tables. Recipient is responsible for general nursery cleanliness and upkeep to ensure safe working conditions. This includes pulling weeds, addressing tripping concerns, area organization, disposing of trash, etc. The nursery is a multi-use space, and the Government shall have full access and use of the area for other projects as needed.

3.2.2. GREEN WASTE HOLDING AREA.

Recipient shall utilize a designated green waste holding area in the Bellows green waste area, as described in Section 11 of this SOW.

3.3. PLANNING DOCUMENTS, REPORTS, AND DELIVERABLES

3.3.1. WORK PLAN.

Recipient shall prepare a work plan (WP) that will include a brief description of activities of the required tasks and finalized schedule. The WP shall describe in detail the approach, methodologies, quality assurance, quality control, and other technical activities that shall be implemented to ensure that a quality project is completed.

The work plan shall include an out-planting landscape drawing. The landscape design drawing will show the layout of the out-plantings.

The draft WP shall be submitted to the USACE GOR and AF for review within thirty (30) business days of agreement award. The Recipient shall revise the draft WP as necessary based on all review comments received and submit a final WP within ten (10) business days of receipt of review comments. The final WP shall be submitted electronically (in both Microsoft Word and PDF formats) and as one (1) hard copy to the USACE GOR.

The WP must be approved by the AF and USACE GOR prior to the commencement of the fieldwork. All work shall be conducted in accordance with the approved SOW.

3.3.2. SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM.

The Recipient shall develop and implement a written Safety and Health Program, in accordance with guidelines specified in USACE EM 385-1-1 Safety and Health Requirements Manual. The program shall include a Site Safety and Health Plan and Accident Prevention Plan.

A draft Safety and Health Program shall be submitted electronically to the USACE GO within ten (10) business days of agreement award. The Recipient shall revise these plans as necessary and submit a final Safety and Health Program within five (5) business days of receipt of USACE review comments. The final Safety and Health Program shall be submitted to the USACE GOR both electronically (in both Microsoft Word and PDF formats) and as one (1) hard copy.

The Recipient shall ensure that its subrecipients, suppliers, and support personnel follow all safety and health provisions established in the approved Safety and Health Program for the site. The USACE GOR reserves the right to stop work, under this agreement, for any safety violations at no additional cost to the Government. The GOR will verify that the Recipient has implemented corrective action before allowing continued performance under the agreement.

3.3.3. PESTICIDE APPLICATOR RESPONSIBILITIES ON AF INSTALLATIONS:

a) All recipient personnel who perform pest management activities on AF installations must hold the appropriate state certification and business license for the location and activity performed (this includes General Use and Restricted Use Pesticides).

b) No uncertified technicians are allowed to apply pesticides on Department of Defense (DoD) installations (even under direct supervision).

c) All recipient personnel shall establish and maintain a current Integrated Pest Management Information System (IPMIS) account. <https://web.ipmis-helpdesk.org>. Mandatory information for Recipients creating an IPMIS account include:

- State Pesticide Applicator Certification number to include expiration date.
- State Applicator Certification Categories to include both the Alphanumeric AND short narrative description of the category. (Example, Massachusetts Certification: No. XXXXX Categories 37 Turf, 40 Rights of Way, and 41 General Pest Control.)
- The Installation(s) where the pest management services will be performed.
- Type(s) of services to be performed (pest control, weed control).

d) The Recipient will apply only DoD-approved pesticides approved in the Installation Pest Management Plan.

e) The Recipient shall submit a list of proposed pesticides (listing trade names and EPA registration numbers) to AF POC with labels and SDSs 20 calendar days prior to the start of the fieldwork.

f) Recipients shall submit a Pesticide Discharge Management Plan (PDMP), in accordance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-55, Appendix M, Section 5 within ten (10) business days of award involving the use of pesticides.

g) Recipients shall not mix or store pesticides on base unless they use a DoD approved facility that meets requirements in Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Guide 17.

h) Recipients must carry a spill kit, in their vehicle, capable of containing 110% of the volume in their sprayer tank.

i) Recipients must provide the AF POC daily pesticide use, via DD Form 1532-1, unless approved by the MAJCOM PMP.

3.3.4. MONTHLY STATUS REPORTING.

The Recipient shall submit no later than (NLT) five (5) business days from end of the report month (unless otherwise specified) status reports summarizing all activities conducted under this agreement. The monthly reports shall be used to review and evaluate the overall progress of the projects, along with any existing or potential problem areas. The monthly status reports shall be submitted electronically. The monthly reports shall include:

- 3.3.4.1. Summary of the events that occurred during the reporting period,
- 3.3.4.2. Discussion of performance, identification of problems, proposed solutions, corrective actions taken,
- 3.3.4.3. Description of outstanding issues,
- 3.3.4.4. Project schedule status, and
- 3.3.4.5. DD FORM 1532-1 for applications of herbicide that occurred within the month of reporting as applicable.

4. SPECIFIC TASKS

The licensed Recipient shall complete all work within the scope of this agreement without government supervision. The tasks include removal of invasive plants, out-planting with native plants, and maintenance of the out-planted sites.

Recipient shall make every effort to maintain high standards of safety and cleanliness. Recipient shall also make every effort to minimize the amount of disruption to the environment.

The native Hawaiian plants will provide the endangered Ae'o or Black-necked Stilt with roosting, breeding, and foraging habitat. Ae'o inhabit shallow wetlands with sparse, low growing vegetation that is not too overgrown. Interspersed taller emergent vegetation (such as Makaloa, and 'Uki) planted beside large patches of low growing vegetation ('Ae'ae) provides a mosaic of concealment and thermal cover that optimizes Ae'o habitat.

4.1. TASK 1: REMOVE INVASIVE PLANTS AND OUT-PLANT ONE (1.0) ACRE PU'EWAI WETLAND AREAS (MUDFLATS)

4.1.1. REMOVE INVASIVE PLANTS.

Remove non-native invasive plants (such as, but not limited to, pickleweed (*Batis sp.*), grasses, herbaceous plants, trees less than 10' height (such as, but not limited to, Milo, Red Mangrove, Kiawe, Opiuma, Ironwood, Brazilian Pepper, Koa Haole, etc.) and shrub vegetation (such as, but not limited to, Indian Fleabane).

The Recipient shall use a combination of hand removal, mechanical, and herbicide application methods (spot spraying where possible not to kill existing native plants) as needed. The invasive plants to remove under this paragraph will not exceed 10' in height. Herbicide application shall comply with AFI 32-1053, federal, state, and local permit requirements. The Recipient shall prepare and submit a Pesticide Discharge Management Plan as necessary.

Procedures to remove green waste are described in Section 11 Green Waste Disposal.

4.1.2. OUT-PLANT.

Out-plant with native Hawaiian plants. Each one-half (0.5) acre section of wetland habitat will be out-planted with Hawaiian native plants presented in *Table 1, Wetland MUDFLAT: Percentage Wetland Plants to be Out-planted per 0.5 Acre* (below) and *Table 2, Wetland EDGE: Percentage or Number of Wetland Plants to be Out-planted per 0.5 Acre* (below). Only native Hawaiian plants that are *NOT* State or federally listed will be planted. BAFS welcomes and will consider expert suggestions from the Recipient to adjust the plant selections and percentages.

Recipient will use knowledge of Hawaiian native plants to optimize the out-planting spacing and grouping based on the growth characteristics/properties of the plant. Leave waterways open. In general, the native flora will be planted in large (greater than 100 square foot) oblong “patches”. The different vegetation types will be interspersed to provide sufficient edge and visual barriers to maximize territories available for waterbird breeding.

Mulch *MAY* be spread over the cleared area (3” deep) in the dry areas (not submerged by water) to retard weed growth while native plants become established. Mulch shall not be spread over the wet areas, or areas that experience recurring flooding as determined by the Environmental Program Manager (EPM). Treated mulch can be used, seed and insect free, as approved by the EPM.

Table 1, Wetland MUDFLAT: Percentage Wetland Plants to be Out-planted per 0.5 Acre

PLANT	LOCATION	PERCENTAGE BY NUMBER PLANTS
‘Ae‘ae (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>)	Mudflats	50%
Kaluhā (<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>)	Mudflats	25%
‘Ahu‘awa (<i>Cyperus javanicus</i>)	Mudflats	25%

Note: Other native sedges will be considered and must be approved by AF and USACE PM prior to planting)

Table 2, Wetland EDGE: Percentage or Number of Wetland Plants to be Out-planted per 0.5 Acre

PLANT	LOCATION	PERCENTAGE BY NUMBER PLANTS	NUMBER
‘Ākulikuli (<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>)	Perimeter	50%	
Makaloa (<i>Cyperus laevigatus</i>)	Perimeter	50%	--
‘Akiohala (<i>Hibiscus furcellatus</i>)	Perimeter		25

‘Ae‘ae (*Bacopa monnieri*). Out-planted on mudflats and in shallow water among the established patches of Kaluhā (*Bolboschoenus maritimus*). ‘Ae‘ae tolerates waterlogged soil and brackish water.

Kaluhā (*Bolboschoenus maritimus*). Kaluhā grows in and at the edge of water features and

tolerates brackish and saline water. It can tolerate extremes, from being completely submerged in water to periods of drought. During droughts, Kaluhā will die back to the ground into a dormancy.

‘Ahu‘awa (*Cyperus javanicus*). ‘Ahu‘awa tolerates waterlogged soil and brackish water. It will naturally reseed for regeneration without becoming invasive.

‘Ākulikuli (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*). Out-plant on perimeter areas of the wetlands that experience less flooding.

Makaloa (*Cyperus laevigatus*). Out-plant on perimeter areas of the wetlands that experience less flooding. Makaloa grows in wet environments and tolerates waterlogged soil and brackish water.

‘Uki (*Cladium jamaicense*). ‘Uki tolerates waterlogged soil and brackish water.

‘Akiohala (*Hibiscus furcellatus*). Plant ‘Akiohala in dryer areas that do not experience reoccurring flooding. ‘Akiohala tolerates waterlogged soil, but soil must be well drained.

Recipient shall submit an *Out-planting Landscape Drawing* that shows the native plant layout for government approval and comment(s).

4.1.3. MAINTAIN.

The Recipient is responsible for periodic maintenance of out-plants, and maintenance is expected to continue for six (6) months after planting, not to exceed one (1) year from agreement award date. The purpose of periodic maintenance is to replace unsuccessful out-plants, remove invasive plants, and make “repairs” to the wetlands out-planting due to weather-related events or feral pig damage. The EPM will assist as the weekly “eyes on the ground” and notify the Recipient of any changes to the out-planting area when maintenance needs to occur to reduce the number of Recipient site visits.

4.2. TASK 2: REMOVE AND OUT-PLANT ONE-HALF (0.5) ACRE (DIMENSIONS IN THE RANGE FROM 50’ by 218’ to 100’ WIDE by 109’ LENGTH) INVASIVE PLANTS ALONG NORTH AND WEST EDGE (DIRT ROAD SIDES)

See Figure 4, General Pictures North and West Edge (Dirt Road Sides) Pu‘ewai Wetlands (attached).

4.2.1. REMOVE INVASIVE PLANTS.

Remove non-native invasive plants (such as, but not limited to, pickleweed (*Batis sp.*), grasses, herbaceous plants, trees less than 20’ height (such as, but not limited to, Milo, Red Mangrove, Kiawe, Opiuma, Ironwood, Brazilian Pepper, Koa Haole, etc.) and shrub vegetation (such as, but not limited to, Indian Fleabane).

The Recipient shall use a combination of hand removal, mechanical, and herbicide application methods (spot spraying where possible not to kill existing native plants) as needed. Herbicide application shall comply with AFI 32-1053, federal, state, and local permit requirements. The Recipient shall prepare and submit a Pesticide Discharge Management Plan as necessary. Government provided mulch will be spread over the cleared area (3” deep) in the dry areas only (not submerged by water). Mulch will not be spread over the wet areas, or areas that experience recurring flooding as determined by the EPM. See Section 12 for restrictions.

Procedures to remove green waste are described in Section 11 Green Waste Disposal.

4.2.2. OUT-PLANT.

Out-plant the cleared area with 'aki'aki (*Sporobolus virginicus*) grass. Recipient will use knowledge of Hawaiian native plants to optimize the out-planting spacing and grouping based on the growth characteristics/properties of the plant. See Section 12 for restrictions.

4.2.3. MAINTAIN.

The Recipient is responsible for periodic maintenance of out-plants, and maintenance is expected to continue for six (6) months after planting, not to exceed one (1) year from agreement award date. The purpose of periodic maintenance is to replace unsuccessful out-plants, remove invasive plants, and make "repairs" to the wetlands out-planting due to weather-related events or feral pig damage. The EPM will assist as the weekly "eyes on the ground" and notify the Recipient of any changes to the out-planting area when maintenance needs to occur to reduce the number of Recipient site visits. Section 12 for restrictions.

4.3. TASK 3: MAINTAIN BELLOWS SHORELINE RESTORATION AREAS

The shoreline along Bellows AFS was previously dominated by invasive common ironwood trees (*C. equisetifolia*) and was the focus of a multiyear, focused removal effort. In addition, shoreline plots were out-planted with native dune species to retain and rebuild dune ecosystem.

4.3.1. REMOVE INVASIVE PLANTS.

Remove encroaching non-native invasive plants (such as, but not limited to, pickleweed (*Batis sp.*), grasses, herbaceous plants, trees less than 10' height (such as, but not limited to, Milo, Red Mangrove, Kiawe, Opiuma, Ironwood, Brazilian Pepper, Koa Haole, etc.) and shrub vegetation (such as, but not limited to, Indian Fleabane).

The Recipient shall only use hand removal, or hand removal tools as needed. The invasive plants to remove under this paragraph will not exceed 10' in height.

Procedures to remove green waste are described in Section 11 Green Waste Disposal.

Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation may also be necessary to address potential for adverse effects to the federally threatened Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), endangered Hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), and Hawaiian monk seal (*Neomonachus schauinslandi*) and associated critical habitat offshore of the installation. The Non-Federal Entity (NFE) will assist with these consultations and comply with any resulting measures.

The project areas for invasive species removal under this scope are shown in Figure 5, Invasive Species Removal Project Areas, BAFS (attached), and will be identified in Task 1, Draft Work Plan. The Recipient shall be immediately capable of addressing and interpreting all Environmental laws and regulations as they pertain to the work performed. If deviations are required from the final workplan, the Recipient shall provide the Government with a notification and review period of 14 calendar days.

4.3.2. OUT-PLANT.

Out-plant the restored areas with native species planting that contribute to health and accumulation of sand dunes in coastal/strand areas and any sand stabilization tasks

necessary prior to planting, and (2) planting inland non-invasive shade trees. Recipient will use knowledge of Hawaiian native plants to optimize the out-planting, spacing, and grouping based on the growth characteristics/properties of the plant. Acceptable plant species will be agreed upon and identified in the Draft Work Plan. The below table outlines species previously successfully planted in these areas.

Hawaiian Name	English Name	Latin Name	Status
Ground Covers			
Aki 'aki	Seashore rush grass	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	I
Pōhuehue	Beach Morning Glory	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	I
Akulikuli	Purslane	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	I
Pa uoki iaka	Oval leaf clustervine	<i>Jacquemontia sandwicensis</i>	E
Aweoweo	Hawaiian Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium oahuense</i>	E
Ohelo kai	Hawaiian desert thorn	<i>Lyceum sandwicense</i>	I
Ihi	Yellow Purslane	<i>Portulaca lutea</i>	I
Nama	Beach pea	<i>Nama sandwicensis</i>	E
Ilima papa	ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>	I
Shrubs			
Aweoweo	Hawaiian Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium oahuense</i>	E
Pohinahina	Round-leaf chastetree	<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	I
Mau'u akiaki	Button sedge	<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i>	I
Naupaka	Beach Naupaka	<i>Scaevola taccada</i>	I
Nanea	Beach pea	<i>Vigna marina</i>	I
Maiapilo	Hawaiian caper	<i>Capparis sandwichiana</i>	E
Ulei	Hawaiian rose	<i>Osteomeles anthyllidifolia</i>	I
Hinahina-ku-kahakai	Seaside heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium anomalum</i>	E
Trees			
Mao	Hawaiian cotton	<i>Gossypium tomentosum</i>	ER
Hala*	Hawaiian screwpine	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	I
Naio	Bastard sandalwood	<i>Myoporu sandwicense</i>	I
Iliahialo'e	Sandalwood	<i>Santalum ellipticum</i>	E
Aulu	Oahu soapberry	<i>Sapindus oahuensis</i>	E
Kou	Sea trumpet	<i>Cordia subcordata</i>	I
Loulou	Blue dwarf palm	<i>Pritchardia hillebrandii</i>	E
Wiliwili	Hawaiian coral tree	<i>Erthrina sandwicensis</i>	ER
N/A	Beach Heliotrope	<i>Tournefortia argentea</i>	NI

4.3.3. MAINTAIN.

Perform periodic maintenance for length of POP. The purpose of periodic maintenance is to

replace unsuccessful out-plants, remove invasive plants, and make “repairs” to the wetlands out-planting due to weather-related events or feral pig damage. The EPM will assist as the weekly “eyes on the ground” and notify the Recipient of any changes to the out-planting area when maintenance needs to occur to reduce the number of Recipient site visits.

5. COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES

The Recipient shall coordinate worksite activities with all applicable personnel to ensure the protection of human health and the environment; the prevention of damage to property, utilities, materials, supplies, and equipment; and the avoidance of work interruptions. The Recipient must comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety and health regulations and local safety office requirements.

6. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The Recipient is required to notify the GOR of critical issues that may affect the agreement performance and/or human health and the environment. The types of issues that require notification include, but are not limited to, health risks, spills, changes in critical personnel, and finding Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC). MEC is unlikely and not anticipated. As an example, if MEC were discovered during field activities, the Recipient would be required to immediately stop work, report the discovery to BAFS Security Forces and implement the appropriate safety precautions. Field activities could not continue until clearance was received from the GOR. On critical issues, verbal notification should be made immediately, followed by written notification no later than 24 hours.

7. PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

The Recipient shall prepare digital photographic documentation of the site and field activities. Photographical documentation shall include monthly before and after photographs throughout the entire project. Photographs will showcase work completed and document changes to the site(s) over time utilizing the same viewpoints. Digital photographs shall be submitted to the BAFS EPM, in JPEG format, unless otherwise specified. The Recipient shall provide an index for each set of photographs submitted identifying site, project number, Recipient, and a brief description. Photographs shall be transmitted using DoD SAFE (<https://safe.apps.mil/>).

8. BAFS ACCESS

The Recipient shall have access to BAFS, in order to perform required tasks. To gain access, the Recipient shall supply requested personal identifiable information of recipient personnel, to include sub-recipients, to BAFS Security Forces (SF) thru the Government representative and/or sponsor via the Form B-180 NLT ten (10) business days after agreement start date. BAFS SF shall conduct background checks on each individual listed on the Form B-180 and will register authorized Recipients into the DBIDS System at the Installation Entry Control Point when complete. Recipients shall present a valid identification card to the gate sentry for entry verification. Recipients, at no time, will have the authority to sponsor, escort or vouch additional personnel onto BAFS. Recipient vehicles will be subject to search prior to entry onto BAFS. Recipient shall also be subject to random security searches upon entry or exit from BAFS. The Recipient shall immediately notify SF, thru the Government representative, anytime an individual is no longer required access to BAFS due to employment termination, re-assignment, etc.

9. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Recipient shall handle all hazardous materials in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements. The Recipient shall provide a listing of hazardous chemicals/materials and estimated usage (quantities) to BAFS EPM for any material

requiring a material safety data sheet (MSDS) and brought or used on station.

10. SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES

The Recipient shall handle all solid waste in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements. It is anticipated that nonhazardous solid waste will be generated during the project. No hazardous waste is anticipated as a result of this project. Recipient shall provide BAFS EPM with data to identify the type, tonnage and destination (e.g., landfill, recycling, waste to energy, etc.) of all solid waste (including green waste) that is recycled or disposed of off-station on a monthly basis. Copies of manifests and weight tickets shall also be provided to the BAFS EPM. Solid waste shall be removed at the expense of the Recipient.

11. GREEN WASTE DISPOSAL

All removed green waste material may be sent through a chipper (not government provided) and/or accumulated in a designated green waste holding area on BAFS with removal from installation within 30 calendar days of generation, unless alternative arrangements are made with the BAFS EPM. In the unanticipated event that waste requiring an alternative disposal method is generated during this project, the Recipient shall contact the BAFS EPM to discuss disposal alternatives.

12. CONSERVATION

Activities shall be planned and implemented in a manner that protects existing site utilities, surface features, and the general site environment. This includes the protection of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation not in the affected zone from dust damage, soil compaction, and physical contact with machines and equipment. All reasonable measures shall be taken to minimize and suppress fugitive emissions of dust, vapors, and other site materials during site work. The Recipient shall conduct all operations and activities with the intent of reducing the amount of pollution generated.

12.1. NATIVE BIRD PROTECTION

Activities shall minimize impacts on native Hawaiian waterbirds. The wetlands and stream areas are used by shorebirds and other waterbirds, to forage, roost, and breed. Monitor activities so as not to disturb the following endangered native Hawaiian waterbirds:

- Ae'ō or Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*)
- 'Alae 'Ula or Hawaiian common moorhen (*Gallinule chlororopus sandvicensis*)
- 'Alae Ke'okeo or Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica alai*)
- Koloa or Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*)

Refer to Table 3, Hawaiian Waterbird Breeding Tables (attached) to see life history and breeding period information about these birds. Immediately notify the BAFS EPM of any encounters with these four (4) waterbirds.

12.2. ARCHEOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Activities shall minimize potential impacts on cultural resources. All work conducted under this SOW shall conform to the following restrictions:

- All allowed "mechanical" methods refer to use of machines above ground level without subsurface ground disturbance or compaction, e.g., lawn mower, chainsaw.
- All allowed planting methods shall be restricted to hand tools and shall minimize any subsurface disturbance. Methods like or including mechanical excavation, grubbing, auguring, grading, or trenching are inherently disruptive and are not allowed.

- Planting plans may require Section 106 consultation and archeological monitoring for ground disturbing activities.

In the event of inadvertent discovery of potential historic property or human remains, the Recipient shall follow the below process:

- Immediately stop work and restrict access within 60 feet of the discovery point.
- Call the onsite BAFS POC, see Section 15, and provide nature, location, and circumstances of the discovery.
- Call the GOR and identify the site, actions taken, and any anticipated impact to agreement or schedule.
- Follow instructions provided by the onsite manager; notify GOR immediately of any conflicts or instructions that may impact schedule or budget.

13. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

13.1. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The period of performance is twelve (12) months from date of award with up to four (4) option periods to renew, dependent upon funding availability.

13.2. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

Work shall be accomplished at: Bellows Air Force Station (BAFS), USAF PACAF, DET 2, 18 FSS Bellows, 515 Tinker Road, Waimānalo, Hawai'i, 96795.

14. USACE POINTS OF CONTACT

The POC for USACE Project Management/GOR is Katie Russell. Cooperative Agreement questions should be addressed to the Grants Officer, Michelle Mandel. Correspondence shall be addressed as follows:

Katie Russell
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Environmental and Special Projects Branch
ATTN: CEPOA-PME
P.O. Box 6898
JBER, AK 99506-0898
Phone: (907) 753-2535
Email: kathryn.russell@usace.army.mil

Michelle Mandel
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contracting Division
ATTN: CEPOA-CT
P.O. Box 6898
JBER, AK 99506-0898
Office: (907) 753-2502
Email: michelle.r.mandel@usace.army.mil

15. ON-SITE POINT OF CONTACT

Bellows AFS
Ms. Andrea Gatch
Environmental Program Manager (EPM)

Det 2, 18 MSG/ENV
515 Tinker Road
Waimānalo, HI 96795-1903
W: (808) 789-9701
Email: andrea.gatch@us.af.mil

AFIMSC Det 2
Ms. Breton Frazer
Acquisitions Program Manager
AFIMSC Det 2/CEV
W: (808) 449-1079
Email: breton.frazer.1@us.af.mil

16. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

16.1. PERMITS

The Recipient shall obtain all required permits. All reports and data generated under this agreement are the property of the Government, and distribution by the Recipient to any source, unless previously authorized by the USACE Grants Officer, is prohibited.

16.2. EPISODIC WETLANDS FLOODING

Pu'ewai Wetlands occasionally floods during heavy rainfall and when a sand plug forms at the mouth of the stream causing the stream water to back up. Water level can rise 20" when a sand plug occurs inundating the mudflats under water. The sand plug lasts for 3-5 days before the water builds up enough pressure to cut a path back to the ocean. Recipient shall take into consideration the possibility of episodic flooding when planning activities.

16.3. NONEXCLUSIVE

Maintenance activities on BAFS are not exclusive to the Recipient. Additional maintenance activities may take place by other parties.

16.4. SITE PREPARATION

The Recipient shall perform site work, as necessary, to prepare sites for staging area activities. Security and access controls shall be implemented to prevent unauthorized entry to sites and to protect wildlife from site exposure.

16.5. DEMOBILIZATION

The Recipient shall remove any temporary facilities and implement erosion control measures and restore roads and utilities if affected.

17. LEGAL DRIVERS AND REFERENCES

- Final Unified Federal Policy (UFP) for a Watershed Approach to Federal Land and Resource Management (65 FR No. 202 of October 18, 2000) [65 FR 62566, Unified Federal Policy for a Watershed Approach to Federal Land and Resource Management]
- Integrated, ecosystem management-based approach required by Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 4715.3
- Sikes Act Improvement Amendments (SAIA)
- Federal Clean Water Act "best management practices"
- AFI 32-7001, Environmental Management, 23 August 2019

- AFMAN 32-1053 Integrated Pest Management, 5 August 2019
- AFMAN 32-7002 Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention, 3 February, 2020
- AFMAN 32-7003 Environmental Conservation, 19 April 2020
- Bellows Air Force Station Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP), 2019

18. ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1, Location Map, BAFS and Pu'ewai Wetlands (1 page)

Figure 2, Aerial View BAFS Pu'ewai Wetlands Layout (1 page)

Figure 3, Ground Views BAFS Pu'ewai Wetlands (4 pages)

Figure 4, General Pictures North and West Edge (Dirt Road Sides) Pu'ewai Wetlands (2 pages)

Figure 5, Invasive Species Removal Project Areas, BAFS (2 pages)

Table 3, Hawaiian Waterbird Breeding Tables (2 pages)

Figure 1, Location Map, BAFS and Pu'ewai Wetlands

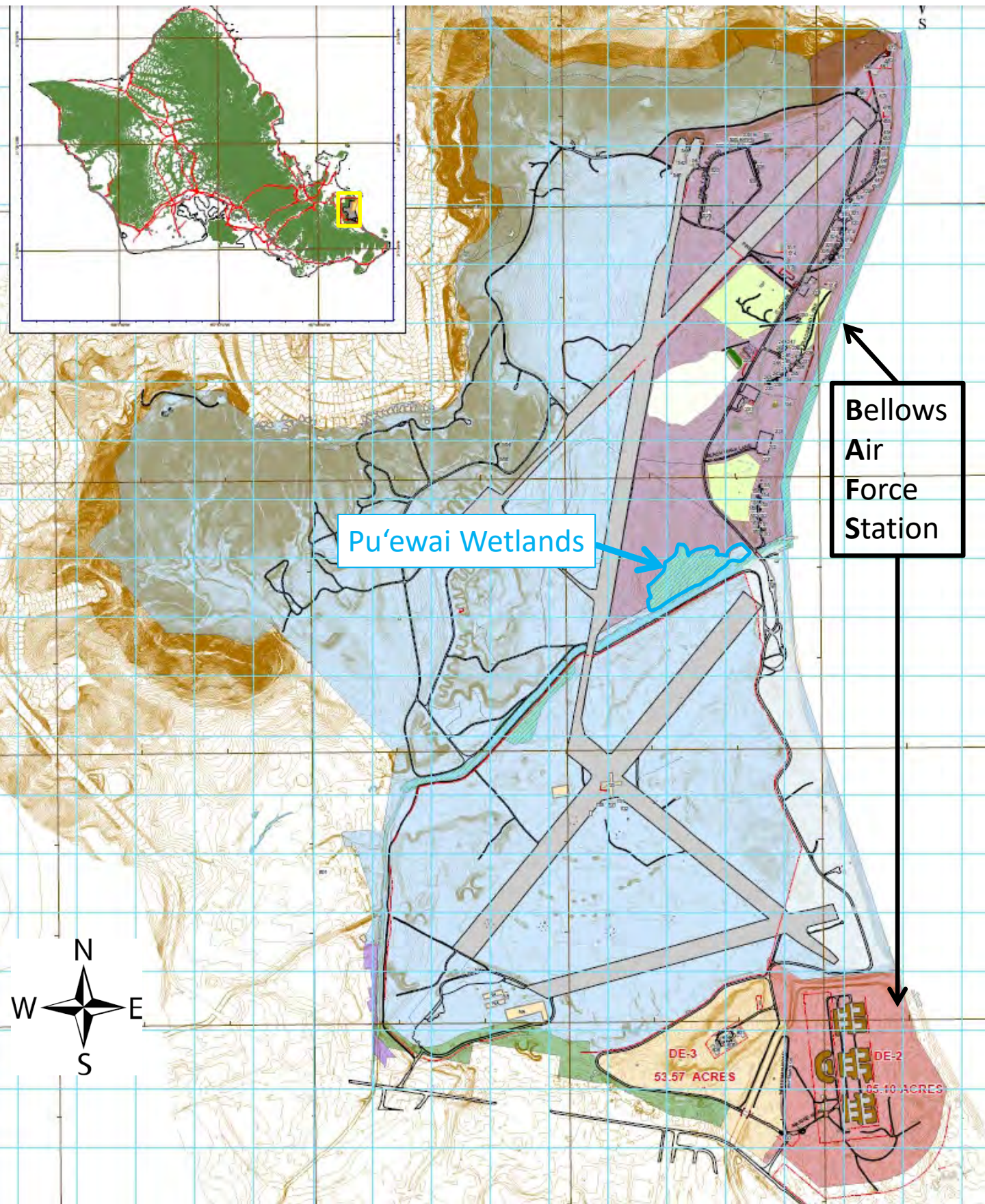


Figure 2, Aerial View BAFS Pu'ewai Wetlands Layout

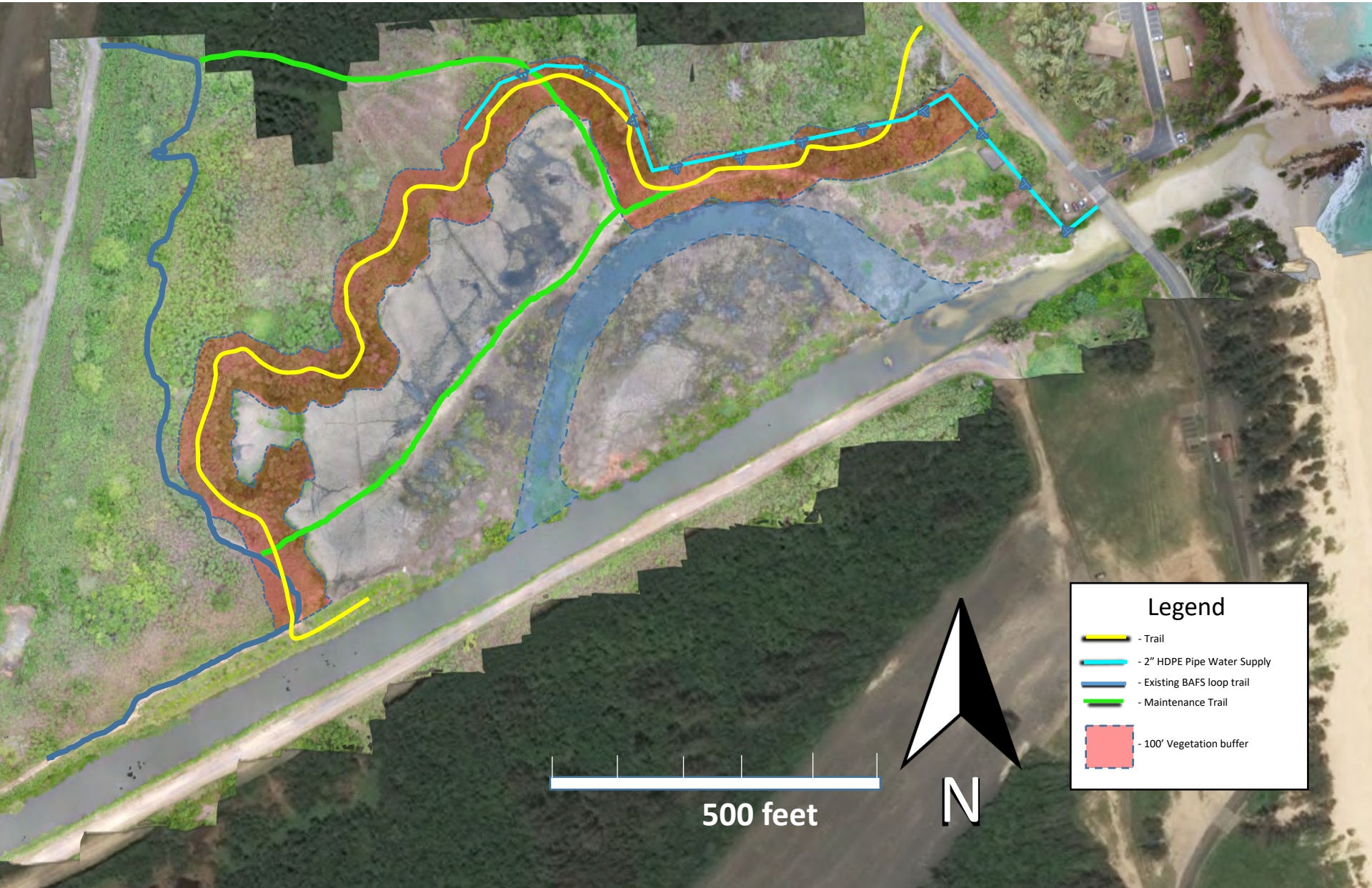


Figure 3, Ground Views BAFS Pu'ewai Wetlands





30 JUNE 2023





Figure 4, General Pictures North and West Edge (Dirt Road Sides) Pu'ewai Wetlands

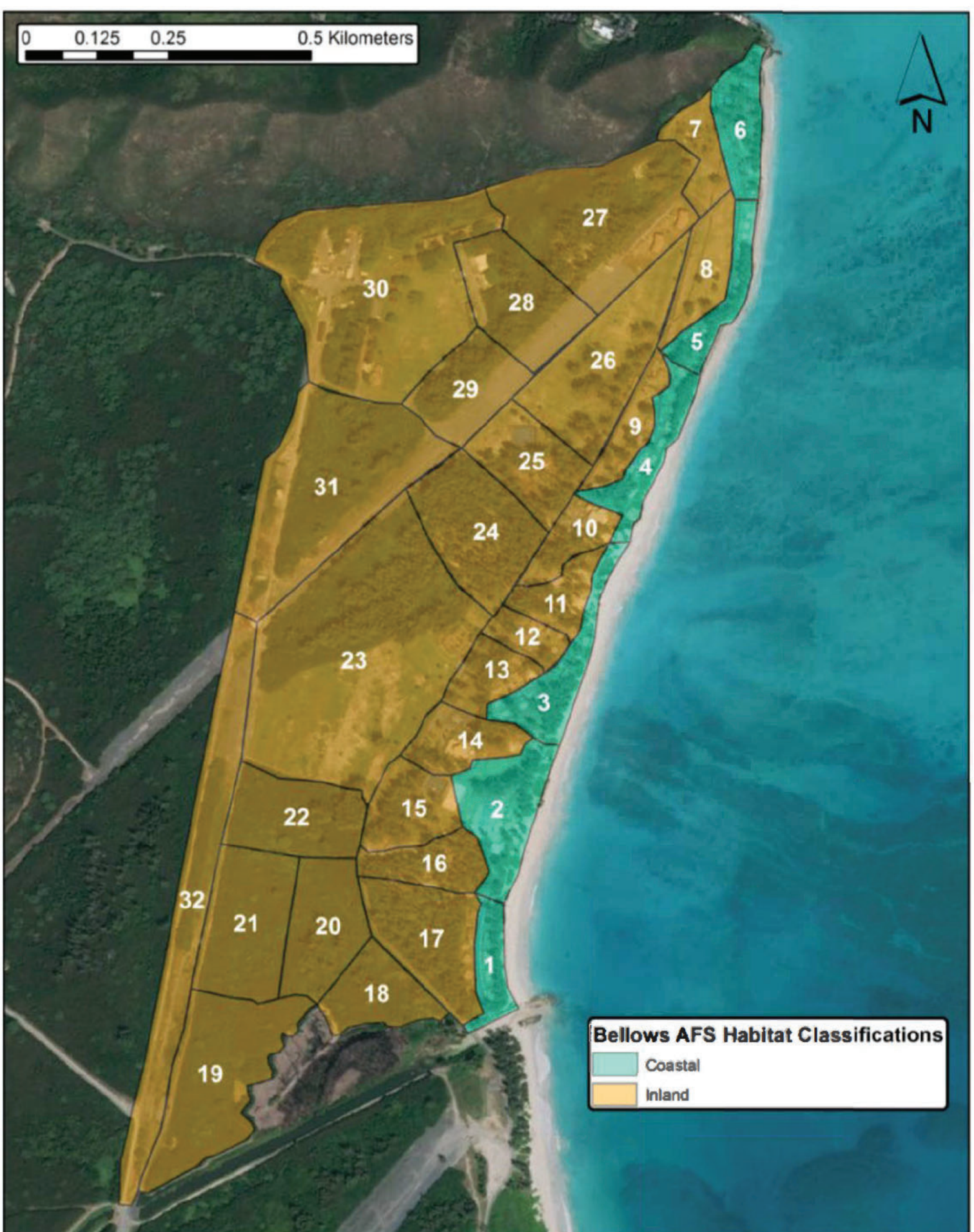


2 MAY 2017

30 JUNE 2023

Fig 4, General Pictures North and West Edge (Dirt Road Sides) Pu'ewai Wetlands





BELLOWS AIR FORCE STATION
Figure 5, Invasive Species Removal Project Areas, BAFS
Invasive Species Removal Project Areas

Invasive Species Removal Project

Areas Bellows Air Force Station

Bellows Air Force Station



Key

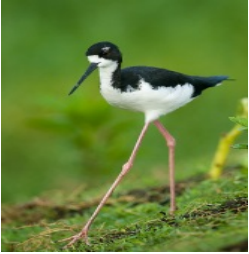
- Beach Shoreline
- Hardened Shoreline
- Restoration Completed*
- Ironwoods Removed*
- Project Areas

Note: *Current as of June 2018

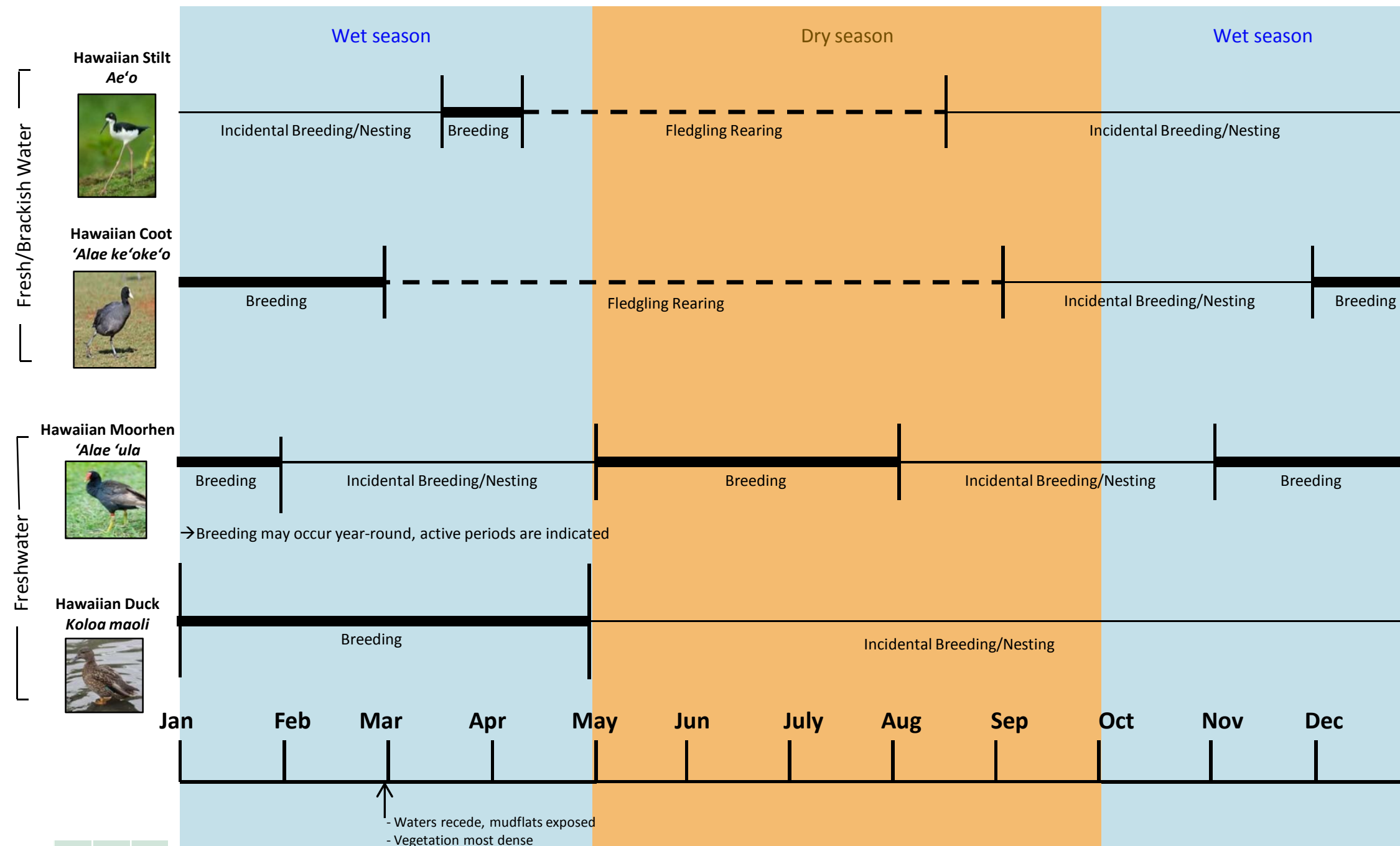


BAFS
Oahu, Hawaii

Table 3, Hawaiian Waterbird Breeding Tables

Common Name	Habitat Requirements	Nesting/Breeding	Threats/Conservation Efforts
Hawaiian Stilt 	• prefer shallow waters (fresh, brackish, or salt water) • native low-growing wetland plants • opportunistic feeder	• freshly exposed mudflats and low growing vegetation • will nest on low-relief islands in fresh and brackish ponds • made from vegetation material, a pile of sticks, or a shallow nest depression in the ground • breeding season is when water level in the ponds recede and mudflats are exposed, late March-early April • breeding season and chick fledging is done by mid-August	• hunting (now illegal) • mongoose, rats, dogs, feral cats, barn owls, black-crowned night herons • environmental contaminants (fuel and oil spills) • modification to wetland habitats for flood control or to provide municipal water sources • invasive plants including pickleweed, water hyacinth, and mangrove (reducing open water, mudflats, or shallows)
Hawaiian Coot 	• lowland wetland habitats with emergent plant growth interspersed with open water • freshwater and brackish ponds, agriculture and aquaculture ponds • generalists: feed on land, at the surface of the water, dive, and graze on grass adjacent to wetlands • omnivorous, eating seeds, leaves, snails, crustaceans, insects, tadpoles, and small fish	• nesting occurs year round, but is most frequent in between March and September • freshwater and brackish ponds, irrigation ditches, and taro fields • construct floating nests of aquatic vegetation, found in open water or anchored to emergent vegetation • nest initiation is tied to rainfall • breeding occurs December to March	• hunting (now illegal) • mongoose, rats, dogs, feral cats, barn owls, black-crowned night herons • modification to wetland habitats for flood control or to provide municipal water sources • invasive plants including pickleweed, water hyacinth, and mangrove (reducing open water, mudflats, or shallows) • population monitoring and basic life history research
Hawaiian Moorhen 	• variety of freshwater habitats • opportunistic feeders, diet varies with habitat, but includes algae, grass seeds, plant material, insects, mollusks, and snails • preferred habitat are interspersed dense (>30 contacts using the point intercept method) stands of robust emergent vegetation near open water, floating or barely emergent mats of vegetation, and water depths less than 3.3 feet	• nesting habitat restricted to areas with standing freshwater less than 24 in deep with dense emergent vegetation • nesting occurs year round, but the greatest activity occurs between March and August • nesting tied to water levels and the presence of appropriately dense vegetation • build platform nests in dense vegetation over water	• hunting (now illegal) • mongoose, rats, dogs, feral cats, barn owls, black-crowned night herons • and environmental contaminants (fuel and oil spills) • modification to wetland habitats for flood control or to provide municipal water sources • protect current populations, protect breeding habitats, establish additional populations
Hawaiian Duck 	• forage in a variety of freshwater habitats, including artificial wetlands; typically shallow water less than 5 in deep • move between breeding and feeding habitats • opportunistic feeders • eat mollusks, insects, snails, dragonfly larvae, earthworms, grass seeds, green algae, seeds/leaf parts of wetland plants, and other freshwater vegetation	• nesting is year-round, but the main breeding season is between January and May • nests on the ground near water, few nests found in areas frequented by humans or areas supporting mammalian predators • nests are lined with down • 2-10 eggs are laid, and the incubation period is likely less than 30 days • life span of 13-18 years	• hunting (now illegal) • mongoose, rats, dogs, feral cats, barn owls, black-crowned night herons • environmental contaminants (fuel and oil spills) • extremely vulnerable to non-native mammalian and avian predators • easily disturbed by human activities • hybridization with non-native mallards, especially a problem on O‘ahu • protecting coastal plain wetlands

Hawaiian Waterbird Breeding Periods and General Water Quality Requirements



Section II: Award Information

The period of performance is twelve (12) months from date of award with up to four (4) option periods to renew, dependent upon funding availability. This does not obligate the Government to extend this agreement beyond the initial base period of performance. The total Project Cost Ceiling for the Base Period is \$733,850.00.

Announcement Issue Date: 18 August 2023

Application Due Date: 19 September 2023

Estimated Award Date: On or About 25 September 2023

Section III: Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants – Open to all that meet the criteria of this announcement.
2. Cost Sharing – This action will be 100% funded by USACE.
3. Other Information – None noted.

Section IV: Application and Submission Information

1. Address to Request Application Package:

The complete Funding Opportunity Announcement, application forms, and instructions are available for download at Grants.gov. USACE is not responsible for any loss of internet connectivity or for an applicant's inability to access documents posted at the referenced website.

The administrative point of contact is the Grants Specialist, Casandra Hutchins, casandra.a.hutchins@usace.army.mil.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission

All mandatory forms and any applicable optional forms must be completed in accordance with the instructions on the forms and the additional instructions below.

- a. SF 424 - Application for Federal Assistance
- b. SF 424 A – Budget Information for Non-construction Programs
- c. SF 424 B – Assurances – Non-Construction Programs
- d. Program Narrative – Brief program description illustrating applicant's ability to meet the goals and objectives described in Section VI Scope of Work of this announcement.

3. Application shall be submitted **NO LATER THAN 19 September 2023; 2:00 PM (Alaska Time)** via email or through Grants.gov.

4. Submission Instructions

Applications may be submitted by email or via the internet through Grants.gov. Choose ONE (1) of the following submission methods:

Via Email: Format all documents to print on Letter (8 ½ x 11") paper. E-mail proposal to the Grants Specialist, Casandra Hutchins, at casandra.a.hutchins@usace.army.mil.

Via Grants.gov:

Applicants are not required to submit proposals through Grants.gov. However, if applications are submitted via the internet, applicants are responsible for ensuring that their Grants.gov proposal submission is received in its entirety and within the date and time required. The Government bears no responsibility for data errors resulting from transmission of conversion processes associated with electronic submissions. The Government will bear no responsibility for delays in submissions due to technical difficulties at or with the Grants.gov website. All applicants choosing to use Grants.gov to submit proposals must be registered and have an account with Grants.gov. ***It may take up to three (3) weeks to complete Grants.gov registration.*** For more information on registration, go to <http://www.grants.gov/ForApplicants>.

Section V: Application Review Information

Offer Submission Evaluation Criteria and Basis of Award

**MANAGEMENT, WETLAND/FLOODPLAINS (BFMVA5323915)
MGT, INVASIVE SPECIES, BEACH DUNES (BFMVA53236121)
at
BELLOWS AIR FORCE STATION (BAFS), WAIMĀNALO, HAWAII**

August 2023

The Government will evaluate technical submissions in accordance with the criteria described herein and award a cooperative agreement to the responsible offeror whose submission is determined to represent the best overall value to the Government. The Government will not award a cooperative agreement to an offeror whose submission contains a deficiency.

The evaluation factors for this action are:

Factor 1, 40%: Experience (most important factor)
Factor 2, 35%: Technical Approach (2nd most important factor)
Factor 3, 25%: Cost (3rd most important factor)

The Government will assign an adjective rating of Outstanding, Good, Acceptable, Marginal, or Unacceptable to each technical factor which reflects the Government's confidence in each offeror's ability, as demonstrated in its submission, to perform the requirements stated in the Statement of Work (SOW). The ratings shall be assigned, using the following criteria, which incorporate a submission risk assessment:

Weight	Adjectival Rating	Description
4	Outstanding	Submission indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths.
3	Good	Submission indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one (1) strength.
2	Acceptable	Submission indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements.
1	Marginal	Submission has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements or contains an element of risk.
0	Unacceptable	Submission does not meet requirements of the solicitation and, thus, contains one (1) or more deficiencies and is unawardable.

OFFER EVALUATION AND SELECTION CRITERIA

The Offeror shall be evaluated in accordance with the selection criteria below. The selection criteria are listed in descending order of importance.

Factor 1 Experience

The Offeror shall demonstrate prior project experience relevant to the attached SOW, completed within the last five (5) years of this Funding Opportunity Announcement, and other qualifications and technical competence in all of the following areas:

1. Experience supporting Air Force Natural Resource Management programs.
2. Experience supporting Department of Defense (DoD) Natural Resource programs and Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) objectives.
3. Experience supporting Hawaiian invasive species management.
4. Experience and familiarity with native Hawaiian waterbirds and their habitats.
5. Experience preparing detailed reports demonstrating the methods and results of work completed, incorporating detailed and sustainable recommendations beyond the end of the contracted effort.

The Offeror shall provide examples of up to four (4) past projects of similar size, scope, and complexity that best demonstrate the above qualifications. Submit projects that are at least 25% complete or were completed within the past five (5) years. The example project summaries shall be limited to one (1) page each. The example project summaries shall identify:

- Title/Subject
- Location
- Duration
- Brief description
- Roles and work self-performed
- Date project began and if completed
- Complexities or key accomplishments
- Client contact information

The Government will utilize the example project summaries to evaluate the capability and experience as a basis for comparing offerors to determine best value.

Factor 2 Technical Approach

The Offeror shall provide a brief narrative of their technical approach and a milestone schedule. The narrative shall be no more than two (2) pages per main task and must include:

- A discussion of the technical approach to accomplish the Statement of Work requirements, detailing number of hours anticipated to complete the project deliverables.
- A discussion of the quality assurance, quality control, and other technical activities that will be implemented to ensure that quality data is collected to support project data quality objectives.
- A discussion of applicable regulatory requirements and how project requirements will be implemented.
- A discussion of all assumptions.

The Offeror shall also provide an organizational chart with the proposed project team with defined roles, responsibilities, and lines of communication for all key personnel and sub-recipients.

The evaluation standard has been met when the Offeror demonstrates an understanding of the work that adequately addresses the requirements outlined in the SOW. The inclusion of numerous assumptions that significantly "assume away" Offeror risk, with regard to major issues or problems that may be encountered on the project, will be considered unacceptable.

Factor 3 Cost

Provide proposed cost to the government. Allowable costs incurred by institutions of higher education are determined in accordance with the provision of OMB Circular A-21, "Cost Principles for Educational Institutions," ONR negotiated rates, and institutional policies. OMB's cost principles are contained in 2 CFR 200.400-.475 et seq.

Cost is considered less important than non-cost factors and will be evaluated for fairness and reasonableness per OMB cost principles. If more than one (1) offer is rated as having equal non-cost factors, the lowest cost tender of the offers received would be granted as the preferred tender unless there are extraordinary reasons for not doing so.

Section VI: Award Administration Information

Reserved.

Section VII: Agency Contacts

Reserved.

Section VIII: Other Information

Reserved.

All questions or inquiries regarding this Funding Opportunity Announcement shall be directed to the agency contact(s) noted in Section IV.