

**STATEMENT OF WORK
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT SERVICES for
SOUTH FARALLON ISLANDS HOUSE MOUSE ERADICATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

- 1. GENERAL:** The Contractor shall assist the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) in the preparation of a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and related environmental compliance documents for the proposed South Farallon Islands House Mouse Eradication. The Draft EIS was completed in 2013.

1.1. BACKGROUND:

- 1.1.1. SITE DESCRIPTION:** The South Farallon Islands are located about 27 miles west of San Francisco, California. The islands encompass 120 acres and are part of the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge (Farallon NWR), managed by the Service, San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex (Complex). The Farallon NWR headquarters is located in Fremont, California.

The Farallon Islands host a unique ecosystem of the Northeast Pacific Ocean. The largest islands of the group, the South Farallon Islands, include two main islands (Southeast Farallon and West End Islands) and several smaller islets. These islands host the largest seabird breeding colony in the contiguous United States, with nearly 300,000 birds of 13 species. Three species have their largest colonies in the world here: ashy storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma homochroa*), Brandt's cormorant (*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*) and western gull (*Larus occidentalis*). Five species of marine mammal also occur and breed there regularly. The islands host the endemic Farallon camel cricket (*Farallonophilus cavernicolus*), an endemic subspecies of the arboreal salamander (*Aneides lugubris farallonensis*), and many other species of insects and other invertebrates. The native plant community is unique and is dominated by the maritime goldfield (*Lasthenia maritima*), an annual composite that is endemic to California and Oregon seabird nesting islands.

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House mice (*Mus musculus*) are native to Eurasia and were introduced to the South Farallon Islands, probably in the 19th century. The mice are highly invasive, and like thousands of islands worldwide, the South Farallones have experienced considerable ecosystem degradation as a result. On the Farallones, house mice experience strong population cycles: numbers peak in the fall, decline through winter, and are low in spring and summer. In the fall, peak mouse numbers attract migratory burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*), which then attempt to overwinter on the islands on a diet of house mice. When the mouse population crashes in winter, owls switch to preying primarily on ashy storm-petrels (*Oceanodroma homochroa*), adversely impacting this rare species' population. The invasive mice feed on a variety of items including native insects and other invertebrates, as well as plants and plant seeds, impacting their populations and disrupting the native Farallon ecosystem. Mice feed on the extremely rare and endemic Farallon camel

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cricket, found nowhere else. The mice likely suppress native plant populations and spread the seeds of invasive plants. Also, mice likely compete for food with the endemic Farallon arboreal salamander and may even feed on salamander eggs or young.

- 1.1.2. NEPA PROCESS TO DATE: To address impacts from invasive house mice on the Farallon ecosystem, the Service has proposed eradicating the mice. Successful eradications of invasive mice and rats have been conducted on over 500 islands worldwide. The Service began work on an Environmental Assessment (EA) to develop and analyze alternatives for proposed house mouse eradication from the South Farallon Islands in 2006. After an initial draft was completed, a decision was made to switch from an EA to an EIS based on potential significant impacts to the human environment, including potential public controversy regarding the project. On April 13, 2011, the Service published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS to analyze and develop alternatives to eradicate house mice from the South Farallon Islands. On May 12, 2011, a public scoping meeting was held to describe the project and take public comments.

On August 16, 2013, the Service's Farallon NWR published a draft Environmental Impact Statement titled South Farallon Islands Invasive House Mouse Eradication Project: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). A slightly revised version was released on October 25, 2013. In the DEIS, the Service considered three alternatives to address the problem of invasive mice on the South Farallones, with no preferred alternative identified:

Alternative A: No Action, which would allow house mice to remain on the South Farallon Islands to continue to negatively impact storm-petrels and other native and endemic species of the islands;

Alternative B: Eradicate invasive house mice from the South Farallon Islands by aerial broadcast of rodent bait containing Brodifacoum-25D Conservation as the primary method of bait delivery; and

Alternative C: Eradicate invasive house mice from the South Farallon Islands by aerial broadcast of rodent bait containing Diphacinone-50 Conservation as the primary method of bait delivery.

The DEIS outlined the proposed methods for house mouse management for each action alternative and analyzed the potential impacts to each of the three alternatives on the affected environment including fish, wildlife, plants, soil, water, wilderness, recreation, commercial enterprise, and others. The public comment period ended December 9, 2013. Over 550 correspondences were received, including 212 People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals call to action letters (duplicated) and two petitions opposing the project: one from Wildcare, and another from Change.org that was initiated by a private citizen. Following the comment period, a preliminary assessment of comments was conducted, but due to

funding constraints, the EIS has not been finalized. Thus, the Service has a need to complete the process of analyzing and responding to public comments on the DEIS, conduct additional research (e.g., literature searches, interviews with experts or environmental compliance agency staff) to close information gaps, conduct additional analyses of potential impacts to the human environment, ~~and~~ ~~well a need to~~ make appropriate revisions to the EIS. The Service will also need to prepare a Record of Decision.

2. **AUTHORITIES:** This agreement is authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. Sections 661-666c; and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 16 U.S.C. 742a-742j.
3. **PURPOSE AND NEED:** The purpose of this EIS is to present a range of alternatives to meet the Service's management goal of eradicating invasive house mice from the Farallon NWR in order to eliminate their negative impacts on seabirds and other native species of the Farallon Islands. The need of this EIS is to comply with the 2009 Farallon NWR Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) which provided that the Service should, within five years of the completion of the CCP, develop a plan to reduce the impacts of non-native species on the islands' ecosystem. To implement this goal, the CCP determined that the Service would, "develop and implement a plan to eradicate the non-native house mouse and prevent future human introductions of mice."

It is anticipated that the complete removal of mice from the South Farallon Islands would allow many of the island's natural ecosystem processes to be restored. The following benefits to the Farallon Islands ecosystem are anticipated as a consequence of eradicating house mice:

- 3.1. SEABIRDS: Nesting seabirds are expected to benefit as a consequence of improved survivorship. In particular, eradicating house mice is expected to result in increased populations of at least two seabird species, the ashy storm-petrel ~~Figure 1.1~~ and Leach's storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*), by reducing the numbers of overwintering burrowing owls and resulting owl predation on storm-petrels.
- 3.2. SALAMANDERS: The endemic Farallon arboreal salamander *is anticipated to benefit from* the removal of a likely competitor for invertebrate prey and a potential predator of salamander eggs and juveniles.
- 3.3. INVERTEBRATES: Native invertebrates of the South Farallon Islands, including the endemic Farallon camel cricket (~~*Farallonophilus cavernicolus*~~), are expected to benefit from reduced predation pressure from invasive mice and other predators attracted to the islands by the mice, such as burrowing owls.
- 3.4. PLANTS: Native plants stand to benefit as a consequence of reduced seed and seedling predation by mice.
- 3.5. PINNIPEDS: Marine mammals may benefit as a result of removing house mice, which are known vectors of pathogens that affect marine mammals.

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- 3.6. **BURROWING OWLS:** Migrant burrowing owls stop at the islands each autumn. Attracted by the abundance of mice present in autumn, each year several owls remain through the winter or spring. In winter, after the mouse population crashes and storm-petrels begin arriving back at the island for breeding activities, owls switch their diet to feed primarily on rare ashy storm-petrels; this adversely effects storm-petrel populations. In addition to storm-petrels, terrestrial insects are also consumed. The loss of mice as a food resource would greatly reduce the suitability of the Farallon Islands as a wintering ground for burrowing owls, reducing or eliminating the combined adverse impacts of owls and mice on storm-petrels.

4. **PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:** In order to support the Service's goals for this project, the Service needs to ~~to~~ procure a contract with an entity with demonstrated background, knowledge, and experience necessary to assist the Service with finalizing the EIS and other applicable regulatory compliance for the proposed Farallon house mouse eradication project so that a Record of Decision can be obtained. This will include analyzing public comments received on the DEIS and preparing draft responses for the Service's review, advising the Service on whether additional analyses should be conducted to support the EIS, identifying whether there are any information gaps in the EIS and assisting in the resolution of such gaps, revising the EIS, finalizing the EIS, preparing a draft Record of Decision as directed by the Service, and preparing documentation and permit applications for other regulatory compliance (depending upon the alternative chosen).

5. **DELIVERABLES:** The successful Contractor shall assist the Service with development of a final EIS (FEIS) for eradication of house mice from the South Farallon Islands that is technically and legally defensible and in full compliance with the requirements of NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (CEQ; 40 CFR §1500-1508), and the Service NEPA Handbook.

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, equipment, supervision, supplies, and incidentals except those indicated as Government-furnished, to perform all work necessary to complete the work in accordance with the contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for transportation costs/arrangements for essential Contractor staff to attend meetings associated with this contract.

Specifically, the Contractor must perform the following tasks:

- 5.1. **SCOPING REPORT:** The Contractor shall prepare an administrative final of the Government-furnished draft EIS scoping report.

- 5.2. **ANALYSES OF PUBLIC COMMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION:**

- 5.2.1. The Contractor shall conduct analyses of public comments received on the DEIS and prepare a comment summary report. The Contractor shall submit the draft comment summary report to the Service's Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) for review and comment by the COTR and Interdisciplinary Team. At the direction of the COTR, the Contractor shall

incorporate the review comments into the report and finalize the report.
Development of the report shall be consistent with 40 CFR Part 1503.4 and the Service's Handbook for NEPA on National Wildlife Refuges.

- 5.2.2. At the direction of the COTR, the Contractor shall conduct analyses of potential impacts of each of the alternatives to the affected environment based on the review of public comments, new studies or other new information (obtained as a deliverable of this statement of work and Government-furnished information). Examples of possible additional analyses include potential impacts to salamanders and potential impacts to commercial and recreational fisheries. Other information to be incorporated may include revised, government-furnished project reports or newly published literature (government or contractor-furnished).
- 5.3. REVISE EIS BASED ON PUBLIC COMMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION:
The Contractor shall revise the EIS to incorporate applicable public or agency comments, new information and analyses, and other applicable information obtained by the Contractor or government-furnished. For each revision or as directed by the COTR, analysis provided under this scope shall be supported with appropriate technical citations by peer reviewed scientific literature; non-peer reviewed literature may be substituted when peer-reviewed literature is not available.
 - 5.3.1. The contractor shall prepare a Preliminary Administrative Draft Final EIS (FEIS) to the COTR for review and comment by the COTR and Interdisciplinary Team, formatted consistent with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing NEPA and instructions provided by the COTR.
 - 5.3.2. The contractor shall prepare an Administrative Draft Final EIS (FEIS) to the COTR for review and comment by the COTR and Interdisciplinary Team, formatted consistent with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing NEPA and instructions provided by the COTR.
 - 5.3.3. The Contractor shall prepare an Administrative t Final EIS deliverable, formatted consistent with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing NEPA and instructions provided by the COTR.
 - 5.3.4. The contractor shall prepare an Administrative Draft Record of Decision, formatted consistent with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing NEPA and instructions provided by the COTR.
 - 5.3.5. The Contractor shall submit a list of references (technical reference list) to support the technical citations that are used in the EIS as a part of this scope, and a PDF of each document cited.
- 5.4. MAILING LIST: The contractor shall maintain, compile, and deliver a project mailing list following instructions provided by the COTR. The mailing [list](#) will include and identify members of the interdisciplinary team, other project partners, applicable regulatory agency contacts, and interested members of the public. An

updated electronic mailing list will be delivered to the COTR on a quarterly basis, and a final mailing list will be delivered at the conclusion of the contract.

5.5. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD:

- 5.5.1. The Contractor shall compile, maintain and deliver the Administrative Record for the project according to protocols provided by the Service.
- 5.5.2. The Contractor shall compile an Index according to protocols provided by the Service.
- 5.5.3. The Contractor shall deliver portions of the Administrative Record on a quarterly basis, to include all records accrued for the quarter.
- 5.5.4. At the conclusion of the NEPA process, the Contractor shall complete the compilation of the Administrative Record.
- 5.5.5. The Contractor shall deliver all Administrative Record materials, including all documents and Index, on three DVDs to the COTR.

5.6. MEETINGS:

- 5.6.1. The Contractor shall prepare schedules, agendas, minutes, presentations and other informational materials as requested by the COTR for meetings with Service staff, project partners, cooperating or other agencies, [and](#) interested organizations and members of the public, as applicable.
- 5.6.2. The Contractor shall attend and participate in up to ten all-day meetings associated with the project, as requested. The majority of meetings will be held at the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex headquarters in Fremont, California. Most other meetings will occur at various other locations within the Greater San Francisco Bay Area. A small number of meetings (up to three) may require travel beyond the Greater San Francisco Bay Area. In-person meetings will be held with Service staff or the Interdisciplinary Team at least every two months or more frequently as needed, up to once each month. The Contractor shall be available for additional meetings by teleconference, as determined necessary by the COTR.

5.7. NOTIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENTS: Notify the COTR of developments that have a significant impact on activities and schedule covered by this agreement.

5.8. OPTION CLIN 00020: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: If an action alternative is selected in the FEIS, the proposed mouse eradication would be carried out in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations. The Contractor will be responsible for preparing all necessary compliance documentation including, but not limited to those listed below unless otherwise

agreed upon in writing by the Contracting Officer. The compliance documentation will be reviewed and approved by the COTR. Unless a different time frame is specified by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit the compliance documentation deliverables to coincide with the administrative draft of the FEIS. The Contractor shall prepare permit applications and additional compliance documents for:

- 5.8.1. Consistency Determination under the Coastal Zone Management Act.
- 5.8.2. Application for Manager's Authorization from Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary.
- 5.8.3. Applications for incidental take of migratory birds (under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act).
- 5.8.4. Application for National Pollution Discharge Elimination System individual permit (under the Clean Water Act).
- 5.8.5. Application for marine mammal Incidental Harassment Authorization (under the Marine Mammal Protection Act).
- 5.8.6. Documentation to obtain a Pesticide Use Permit from the Service.
- 5.8.7. Documentation to support a Biological Opinion under the Endangered Species Act.
- 5.8.8. Documentation to support authorization under the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106).
- 5.8.9. Documentation to support authorization under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.
- 5.8.10. Other regulatory compliance as it may arise, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

Any future deviations from the procedures or objectives specified in this purchase order must be presented to and approved by the Contracting Officer for specific approval before implementation.

- 6. SCHEDULE:** This schedule may require modifications due to delays (or advance) in obtaining expected new information considered pertinent to the NEPA process, delays due to unavailability of critical Service or Interdisciplinary Team staff, completion of tasks prior to due dates, or other factors beyond the control of the Contractor. Updates to the schedule will be done regularly as needed.

- 6.1. INITIAL PROJECT COORDINATION: The Contractor shall assign a Project Planner within seven (7) days of the purchase order award. All tasks will be completed with oversight from the COTR. Within seven (7) days of award, the Project Planner shall coordinate via telephone with the COTR to discuss the project schedule and to arrange to receive the Government furnished materials necessary to allow the Project Planner to develop a basic understanding of the Refuge and the mouse eradication NEPA process to date, as determined by the COTR.

A planning initiation meeting will be held with the COTR and Interdisciplinary Team within 4 weeks of award. The purpose of the initiation meeting is to clarify the project deliverables, to discuss the overall planning process, to acquaint the Contractor with the Interdisciplinary Team, to answer questions about the management alternatives analyzed in the DEIS, to review public comments received on the DEIS, and to provide other relevant information needed to begin work on the FEIS. Prior to the planning initiation meeting, through review of the Government furnished materials, the Contractor shall have developed a basic understanding of the Refuge, the mouse eradication NEPA process, and proposed management alternatives, and shall be prepared to discuss the EIS.

- 6.2. PRELIMINARY ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT PUBLIC COMMENT SUMMARY REPORT: Within 45 days of receipt of the award, the contractor shall submit the preliminary administrative draft public comment summary report deliverable.
- 6.3. ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT PUBLIC COMMENT SUMMARY REPORT: Within 30 calendar days of receipt of comments and instructions on the Preliminary Administrative Draft Public Comment Summary Report, the Contractor shall address and incorporate the Government's comments and instructions and submit the Administrative Draft Public Comment Summary Report deliverable, to include the Government's responses to comments.
- 6.4. ADMINISTRATIVE FINAL PUBLIC COMMENT SUMMARY: Within 30 calendar days of receipt of comments and instructions on the Administrative Draft Public Comment Summary Report, the Contractor shall address and incorporate the Government's comments and instructions and submit the Administrative Final Public Comment Summary Report deliverable, to include the Government's responses to comments.
- 6.5. REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT PUBLIC SCOPING SUMMARY REPORT: Within 60 days of the award, the contractor shall submit the revised administrative draft public scoping summary report deliverable (government-furnished preliminary report supplied previously).
- 6.6. ADMINISTRATIVE FINAL PUBLIC SCOPING SUMMARY REPORT: Within 30 calendar days of receipt of comments and instructions on the Revised Administrative Draft Public Scoping Summary Report, the Contractor shall address and incorporate

the Government's comments and instructions and submit the Administrative Final Public Scoping Summary Report deliverable.

- 6.7. **ADDITIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSES:** The Service, Interdisciplinary Team, and the Contractor will conduct additional research (e.g., literature searches) and/or meet with experts, other agency staff, and potentially affected members of the public to gather additional information to close information gaps. Contractor incorporates updated information into analyses of alternatives. This will be ongoing until the Administrative FEIS is completed.
- 6.8. **PRELIMINARY ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT FINAL EIS:** Within 60 calendar days of award of the Service's decision on a preferred alternative and instructions on how to proceed, contractor submits the Preliminary Administrative Draft Final EIS deliverables.
- 6.9. **ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT FINAL EIS:** Within 45 calendar days of receipt of review comments on the Preliminary Administrative Draft Final EIS, the Contractor shall address and incorporate the Government's review comments and submit the Administrative Draft Final EIS deliverables.
- 6.10. **ADMINISTRATIVE FINAL EIS:** Within 30 calendar days of receipt of review comments on the Preliminary Administrative Draft Final EIS, the Contractor shall address and incorporate the Government's review comments and submit the Administrative Final EIS deliverables.
- 6.11. **ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT RECORD OF DECISION:** Within 14 calendar days of receipt of instructions from the COTR, submit an Administrative Draft Record of Decision.
- 6.12. **MEETING AGENDAS:** Unless instructed otherwise by the COTR, submit draft meeting agendas no later than five working days prior to scheduled meetings for review by the COTR and the Interdisciplinary Team, as applicable. After incorporating comments, submit a final agenda to the COTR and other invitees by close of business the day prior to the meeting.
- 6.13. **MEETING MINUTES:** Unless instructed otherwise by the COTR, submit draft meeting minutes no later than five working days following scheduled meetings for review by the COTR and the Interdisciplinary Team, as applicable. Within 5 working days of receipt of comments, submit final meeting minutes.
- 6.14. **ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD AND MAILING LIST:** Throughout the duration of the contract, the contractor is responsible for organizing and compiling all materials in the contractor's possession that could become part of the administrative record for the EIS process. Portions of the administrative record and mailing list will be delivered to the COTR on a quarterly basis with the following quarterly periods: January – March; April – June; July – September; and October – December. Within

30 calendar days of submitting the Administrative Final EIS deliverables, contractor delivers any outstanding Administrative Record materials and the project mailing list.

7. **DELIVERABLES FORMAT:** The format of deliverables shall fully comply with the draft planning Chapter of the Service's (FWS) Manual. All deliverables except the Administrative Record and Mailing List shall be submitted to the Technical Coordinator in the following formats:

- 7.1. One (1) master (editable) in MS Word or compatible format suitable for editing.
- 7.2. One (1) duplicate master in Adobe Acrobat (PDF) format suitable for printing or copying.

Instructions for deliverable format of the Administrative Record and Mailing List will be provided following the Notice to Proceed.

8. **PLACE/DELIVERY AND PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** No site visits are required. The work shall be conducted at Contractor's place of business. The period of performance for this task order is from the date of award through January 31, 2018.

9. **INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE:** The deliverables shall be consistent with the format and content specified in the draft planning chapter for the Service Manual and Service's graphic standards. The documents shall be no longer than necessary to concisely address required contents, extensively use references to documents already in existence, describe which resources are eliminated from detailed analysis and why, focus on resources affected by the proposed action, and be written so that the layperson can understand the documents. The use of technical jargon shall be minimized. Technical data shall be provided in appendices if needed for the reader's understanding, or shall be available from the Service if requested. The Contractor is encouraged to submit products (or sections of products), as they are completed, to the [Technical CoordinatorCOTR](#) prior to the deadlines.

10. **GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS/ INFORMATION:**
The government will:

- 10.1. Provide overall project management for the EIS process, as well as oversight and guidance to the Contractor on this project.
- 10.2. Provide an electronic copy of the public DEIS, including appendices.
- 10.3. Provide an electronic copy of all public comments received on the DEIS.
- 10.4. Provide an electronic copy of public scoping comments received and draft public scoping report.

- 10.5. Provide existing environmental compliance documents, Farallon NWR Comprehensive Conservation Plan, resource survey reports, and other available literature, as determined by the COTR.
- 10.6. Conduct public or interagency meetings.
- 10.7. Prepare all required Federal Register Notices.
- 10.8. Manage all printing requirements for public distribution documents.
- 10.9. Provide a current project mailing list of names and contact information of Interdisciplinary Team members, cooperating agency staff, other regulatory agency staff (when known); and the interested public.
- 10.10. Provide technical expertise as it relates to the federally listed species, migratory birds, and other natural resources of the South Farallon Islands.
- 10.11. Serve as the lead agency for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance. Provide a NEPA expert to liaise with the contractor and provide timely response to questions about process and content.
- 10.12. Throughout the NEPA process, maintain primary decision-making responsibility for the content of the EIS and independently evaluate information and analyses submitted by the contractor.
- 10.13. Oversee the environmental analysis through a Service Interdisciplinary Team which will provide guidance to the contractor regarding the issues and alternatives to be addressed as part of the EIS.
- 10.14. Review administrative drafts of the public comment summary report and public scoping summary report and provide comments within 30 calendar days of receipt. Make final determinations on the inclusion or deletion of material from such documents.
- 10.15. Provide the Contractor with the list of resources that shall be analyzed by the Contractor in the FEIS.
- 10.16. Review preliminary draft materials from portions of the FEIS as necessary and agreed upon by the Service, and provide comments within 30 calendar days.
- 10.17. Review of Preliminary Administrative Draft FEIS and Administrative Draft FEIS and provide comments within 60 calendar days of receipt. Make final determinations on the inclusion or deletion of material from the FEIS.
- 10.18. Choose a preferred alternative.

10.19. Prepare a Minimum Requirements Analysis under the National Wilderness Act.

10.20. Direct the contractor on protocols for compiling, maintaining and delivering the Administrative Record for the project and directions for other record keeping practices.

11. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

11.1. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** Government furnished materials, Contractor work products, deliverables, and information regarding this project shall not be disclosed outside the Contractor's work team and are the property of the U.S. Government. The Contractor, its work team, and employees shall maintain the aforementioned documents and information pertaining to this project as confidential.

11.2. **WITHIN-SCOPE ALTERATIONS:** The Government reserves the right at its option to further define the focus of work in order to meet the requirements of NEPA, the National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act of 1997 and associated environmental laws and procedures. Any alterations to the scope of this requirement will be made by a warranted Contracting Officer.

11.3. **REPRESENTATION OF THE GOVERNMENT:** All product(s) resulting from services provided to the Government by the Contractor or his/her sub consultants as a result of this contract become the sole property of the U.S. Government. Under this context and the provisions of the Government Printing and Binding Regulation of the Joint Committee Printing of the Congress of the United States, April 1977, Title III, Section 13, paragraphs 13, 14, and 15, the use of "logos" and Contractor's identification on individual plates or in places other than those accepted and in the proper format, contained in documents submitted to the U.S. Government for final approval are unacceptable.

12. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The Revised DEIS, supporting documents, and public comments are available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter FWS-R8-NWRS-2013-0036, which is the docket number for this notice. Then, click on Open Docket Folder to access links to the DEIS and associated documents.