FY 2019 Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Funding Opportunity Description . . . 3
A. Program Objective . . . 3
B. Program Priorities . . . 3
C. Program Authority . . . 9
II. Award Information . . . 9
A. Funding Availability . . . 9
B. Project/Award Period . . . 9
C. Type of Funding Instrument . . . 9
III. Eligibility Information . . . 10
A. Eligible Applicants . . . 10
B. Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement . . . 10
C. Other Criteria that Affect Eligibility . . . 10
IV. Application and Submission Information . . . 10
A. Address to Request Application Package . . . 10
B. Content and Form of Application . . . 10
C. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM) . . . 18
D. Submission Dates and Times . . . 19
E. Intergovernmental Review . . . 19
F. Funding Restrictions . . . 19
G. Other Submission Requirements . . . 19
V. Application Review Information . . . 20
A. Evaluation Criteria . . . 20
B. Review and Selection Process . . . 23
C. Selection Factors . . . 24
D. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates . . . 25
VI. Award Administration Information . . . 25
A. Award Notices . . . 25
B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements . . . 26
C. Reporting . . . 28
VII. Agency Contacts . . . 29
VIII. Other Information . . . 29

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FEDERAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Federal Agency Name(s): National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce

Funding Opportunity Title: FY 2019 Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)

Announcement Type: Initial

Funding Opportunity Number: NOAA-NMFS-SE-2019-2005794

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 11.433, Marine Fisheries Initiative

Dates: Applications must be received by http://www.Grants.gov, postmarked, or provided to a delivery service by 11:59 pm, Eastern Daylight Savings Time, Tuesday, October 23, 2018. Use of Grants.gov is preferred. If Grants.gov cannot be used, use of U.S. mail or another delivery service must be documented with a receipt; private metered postmarks are not acceptable. Applications received more than 5 business days following the closing date will not be accepted. No facsimile or electronic mail applications will be accepted. Please note: Validation or rejection of your application by Grants.gov may take up to 2 business days after submission. Please consider this process in developing your submission timeline. Applications not adhering to postmark or submission deadlines will be rejected and returned to the sender without further consideration.

Funding Opportunity Description: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Southeast Region, is seeking proposals under the Marine Fisheries Initiative Program (MARFIN), for research and development projects that optimize the use of fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and off the South Atlantic states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, involving the U.S. fishing industry (recreational and commercial), including fishery biology, resources assessment, socio-economic assessment, management and conservation, selected harvesting methods, and fish handling and processing. This program addresses NOAA's mission goal "Healthy Oceans."

FULL ANNOUNCEMENT TEXT

I. Funding Opportunity Description

A. Program Objective

The Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN) is a competitive Federal assistance program that funds projects seeking to optimize research and development benefits from U.S. marine fishery resources through cooperative efforts involving the best research and management talents to accomplish priority activities. Projects funded under MARFIN provide answers for fishery needs covered by the NMFS Strategic Plan, available from National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), particularly those goals relating to: rebuilding over-fished marine fisheries, maintaining currently productive fisheries, and integrating conservation of protected species and fisheries management. Funding priorities for MARFIN are formulated from recommendations received from non-scientific and technical experts and from NMFS research and operations officials.

With the long-term planning capabilities available through the Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) process, the priorities are selected to coordinate assessment needs with this solicitation.

B. Program Priorities

All of the items listed below under Ecosystems and Fisheries are considered high priorities and are not listed in any particular order of importance. Items under Economics and Human Dimensions are in order of priority.

Proposals must address one of the priority areas listed below as they pertain to federally managed species. If you select more than one priority, you should list first on your application the priority that most closely reflects the objectives of your proposal. Projects should focus on the greatest probability of recovering, maintaining, improving, or developing fisheries; collecting data directly applicable for improving stock assessments, collecting and improving data on bycatch estimates and protected species fishery interactions, and/or generating increased social and economic values and opportunities for the commercial, recreational, and subsistence sectors of fisheries.

1. Economics and Human Dimensions

a. Estimate the economic value of alternative allocations to the private angler, for-hire and commercial sectors, inclusive of all value generated up to the end user/consumer, in at

least one fishery where at least one sector is managed under catch shares and at least one fishery where no sector is managed under catch shares

b. Evaluate the social impacts of alternative allocations among competing user groups including the commercial, private angler, and for-hire sectors in at least one fishery where at least one sector is managed under catch shares and at least one fishery where no sector is managed under catch shares

c. Evaluate the potential economic and social effects of alternative catch share programs in the private recreational sector in fisheries where they have been implemented (e.g., Tarpon in FL) or in fisheries where this sector has its own allocation (e.g., Gulf Red Snapper)

d. Collect social and economic information on crew members/mates in the for-hire sector who are not owners or operators in the commercial and for-hire fisheries , including, but not limited to, basic personal and household demographic information, personal and household income and debt, employment patterns (seasonal, across fisheries, non-fishing), economic and other social measures of well-being, and attitudinal information concerning fishing, fisheries management, and expectations of future well-being and continued participation in the fishing industry; sample to support analysis by fishery and gear-type

e. Examine the social and economic effects on fishermen, their families, and their communities of coastal development and coastal land management in the U.S. Caribbean, including, but not limited to, impacts on participation and production in the commercial, recreational, and subsistence fishing sectors

f. Develop economic impact models (e.g., input-output models) for the Gulf and South Atlantic that can be used to accurately assess the economic impacts of the recreational sector (headboats, charter vessels, and private anglers) in our fisheries and changes to those impacts due to regulatory changes and other factors

g. Develop a simulation model to forecast the expected change in for-hire (vessel) fishing behavior to changes in, for example but not limited to, the stock size, regulations (e.g., catch shares), and economic factors (costs)

h. Develop a simulation model to forecast the expected change in commercial fishing behavior to changes in, for example but not limited to, the stock size, regulations, and economic factors (costs and fish prices). Apply the model to one fishery (or component thereof) managed with catch shares and one fishery not managed with catch shares

i. Develop fishing portfolios at the vessel and community level over time

j. Evaluate the potential economic and social effects of catch shares for small-scale commercial fisheries in the Caribbean (e.g., deep-water snapper)

2. Ecosystems

a. Link inshore coastal habitats to offshore fisheries production so habitat protection and restoration could be incorporated into stock assessments. Provide scientific support to demonstrate how NOAA's habitat program is adding value to the fishing economy.

b. Refine/develop ecosystem models to improve our understanding of the long-term benefits and impacts of Mississippi River sediment diversions on NOAA trust resources and coastal communities (diversions)
1) Advance ecosystem modeling and socioeconomic impact assessments of MI River Sediment Diversions
2) Determine what environmental changes are most influential in overall marsh health (e.g., varying nutrient loads on aboveground and below-ground biomass, varying nutrient loads and salinities on soil shear strength and marsh sustainability, varying flood heights and duration, and what extent soil shear strength is a reliable indicator

c. Evaluate how dredging affects federally-managed fish species' use of shallow sand bottom areas as nursery, spawning and foraging habitat

d. Science needed to further support SAFMC HAPC designations and for EFH Assessments of major federal projects; SAFMC EFH 5-year review and recurring federal projects
1) Evaluate effects of dredging on use of ebb/flood shoals as nursery, spawning and foraging habitat
2) Evaluate effects of dredging on larval transport through inlets

e. Identify and prioritize those federally-managed fish stocks in the Southeast Region that would most benefit from habitat utilization assessments that will help us better understand and demonstrate the benefits of habitat conservation to fisheries and protected species

f. Evaluate the use of nearshore hardbottom, tidal freshwater, oligohaline wetland, and coastal inlet habitats by NOAA trust resources in the Southeast Region

g. Study the factors contributing to listed corals' susceptibility to disease and corals' resiliency to climate stressors to support efforts to improve resistance to disease and adaptation to climate impacts

h. Science needed to better integrate and inform EFH consultation processes for managed fisheries:
1) Improve the understanding of shore-side factors, such a land use run-off, coastal development, etc., on the marine ecosystem and associated fisheries resources
2) Define and develop an inshore-offshore decision support tool to effectively help habitat managers evaluate the impacts of management decisions affecting onshore habitats on the productivity of offshore fish populations
3) Investigate the value of artificial reefs and Gulf oil rigs as fish habitat for reef fishes as well as their potential as habitats to enhance stock building efforts

i. Obtain and provide georeferenced data to support development of a Caribbean Fishery Ecosystem Plan; exemplary datasets include but are not limited to turbidity, ocean color (chlorophyll), sea surface temperature and others that may be available to a limited audience.

j. Study the factors impacting coral recruitment, particularly grazing, to inform management measures to facilitate recruitment

3. Fisheries

a. Conduct comprehensive fishery-independent monitoring and sampling in the South Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, or U.S. Caribbean to support quantitative assessments, track changes in fish size and abundance through time, assess status and trends of reef fish species, and reconcile difference between catch per unit effort indices and fishery-dependent age composition used for stock assessments. Indices should cover a broad seasonal/spatial scale and age structure.

b. Create reliable annual estimates of marine mammals, threatened and endangered species, and other bycatch in managed fisheries by enhancing existing observer and survey programs and applying new technologies, including working with the Marine Recreational Information Program to test and validate the use of electronic reporting methodologies for this purpose; priority fisheries include shrimp (including assessing compliance with turtle excluder device requirements), South Atlantic snapper-grouper, other Southeast Region recreational hook-and-line fisheries, and fisheries under take reduction teams

c. Obtain better estimates of natural mortality and release mortality in commercial and recreational fisheries for snapper grouper species and effects of devices and methods to reduce barotrauma.

d. Develop pilot studies and methods for enhancing data collection to test alternative depth-based management strategies for the recreational sector, such as harvest tags, days-at-sea, regional state-by-state management, and catch share programs.

e. Develop software and data standards to support the use of electronic reporting systems by Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic for-hire and commercial fleets

f. Continue to invest in maintaining and improving both fishery-dependent (including sample processing) and fishery-independent data from the Marine Recreational Information Program, Marine Resources Monitoring Assessment and Prediction program, Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program, Southeast Fishery-Independent Survey, video surveys in the Gulf and South Atlantic, National Coral Reef Monitoring Program, targeted demographic surveys for threatened corals in the Keys and Puerto Rico, and surveys for threatened corals in the U.S. Virgin Islands - Fisheries

g. Develop and validate three-dimensional larval dispersal/connectivity models and conduct associated genetic studies for identifying and predicting spatial patterns of recruitment of reef fishes and spiny lobster in the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and U.S. Caribbean.

h. Conduct research on age, growth, and reproduction of reef fish in anticipation of upcoming stock assessments, with emphasis on data-poor species. Improve and enhance the assessment methods for data-poor stocks

i. Conduct density dependence studies using a habitat context to examine the potential effects of habitat on catchability and selectivity.

j. Conduct research (e.g., otolith analysis, tagging, etc.) to better describe stock structure and mixing rates of stocks in the Gulf of Mexico.

Table 1. Data and Research Needs by Stock
Please note this table is not inclusive or prioritized.

South Atlantic

Blueline Tilefish - Stock identification, abundance indices, fecundity, recruitment
Cobia - Stock identification, abundance indices, tagging, recruitment
Dolphin - Age information, assessment approach, recruitment
Gray Snapper - Stock ID, discard mortality, age validation, recruitment
Gray Triggerfish - Age validation and ageing methodologies, Stock ID, recruitment
Greater Amberjack - Age validation, discard mortality rates, abundance indices, recruitment
Red Snapper - Discard mortality rates, private recreational discards, recruitment
Scamp - Stock identification, age and growth, age validation, recruitment
Spanish Mackerel - Stock ID, recruitment
Tilefish - Abundance indices, particularly for juveniles, recruitment
Vermilion Snapper - Growth models with age-0 fish, recruitment
White Grunt - Stock ID, recruitment

Gulf of Mexico

Cobia - Recruitment measures, discard mortality, stock structure
Gag - Continuous red tide effect analysis, sex ratio, recruitment, reproduction
Gray Snapper - Recruitment measures, age and growth, Stock ID
Gray Triggerfish - Age composition and validation, recruitment, gear selectivity
Greater Amberjack - Age composition and validation, recruitment
Red Snapper - Discard mortality rates, effect of devices to reduce barotrauma, stock structure
Scamp - Recruitment measures, age and growth, Stock ID
Spanish Mackerel - Recruitment measures
Tilefish - Recruitment measures, age and growth, Stock ID
Vermilion Snapper - Recruitment measures
Yellowedge Grouper - Age and length composition samples, recruitment, discard mortality

Gulf and South Atlantic

Black Grouper - Recruitment
Goliath Grouper - Non-catch based assessment methods, age and length composition data, recruitment, reproduction, discard mortality rates, gear selectivity
Hogfish - Recruitment, stock ID, gear selectivity, discard mortality
King Mackerel - Discard mortality, recruitment, Mexican data
Mutton Snapper - FI indices, recruitment, discard mortality
Spiny Lobster - Age composition, recruitment, relationship between the reproductive cycle characteristics in Florida and in the Caribbean, with postlarval recruitment in Florida

Yellowtail Snapper - Stock ID, recruitment

U.S. Caribbean

Life history information, Stock ID for Coney, Dolphin, Mutton Snapper, Red Hind, Queen Snapper, QueenTrigger, Silk Snapper, Spiny Lobster, and Queen Conch
HMS-Sharks
Bull Shark, Sandbar Shark - Stock ID, discard mortality
Finetooth Shark - Stock ID, life history update

C. Program Authority

Authority for the Marine Fisheries Initiative Program is provided by 16 U.S.C 753a and 16 U.S.C. 742d.

II. Award Information

A. Funding Availability

Actual funding available for this program is contingent upon the availability of FY 2019 Congressional appropriations. Publication of this notice does not obligate NOAA to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds. The number of awards made as a result of this solicitation will depend on the number of eligible applications received, the amount of funds requested for each project, the merit and ranking of the proposals, and the amount of funds made available to the MARFIN program.

B. Project/Award Period

The period of award may be from one to three years. The requested award start date must begin on the first day of the month and end on the last day of the month. The earliest start date for projects will be September 1, 2019, dependent upon availability of Federal funding as provided by Congress, acceptable completion of all NOAA/applicant negotiations including National Environmental Policy Act analysis and permit requirements, and the provision of other supporting documentation as requested. Applicants selected to receive funding may be asked to modify the project start date.

C. Type of Funding Instrument

Proposals selected for funding will be funded through a grant or cooperative agreement. A cooperative agreement will be used if the proposed project involves substantial Federal scientific or programmatic involvement. Substantial involvement means that, after award, NOAA scientific or program staff will assist, guide, coordinate, or participate in project

activities in a partnership role; it is not to assume direction, prime responsibility, or a dominant role in the activities. The dominant role and prime responsibility resides with the awardee for the project as a whole, although specific tasks and activities may be shared among the awardees and NOAA. The exact amount of funds, the scope of work, and the terms and conditions of a successful award will be determined in pre-award negotiations, between you and NOAA/NMFS representatives.

III. Eligibility Information

A. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants may be institutions of higher education, nonprofits, individuals, and state, local, and Indian tribal governments. Federal agencies or institutions are not eligible. Foreign governments, organizations under the jurisdiction of foreign governments, and international organizations are excluded for purposes of this solicitation since the objective of the MARFIN program is to optimize research and development benefits from U.S. marine fishery resources.

B. Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement

Cost sharing is not required for this program.

C. Other Criteria that Affect Eligibility

Not Applicable

IV. Application and Submission Information

A. Address to Request Application Package

The standard application package is available at http://www.Grants.gov. If you do not have internet access, or if Grants.gov is inaccessible, you can obtain an application package by contacting Kelly Donnelly, Federal Grants Program Manager, NOAA/NMFS/SERO, 263 13th Avenue S., St. Petersburg, FL 33701, Phone: (727) 551-5731, e-mail: kelly.donnelly@noaa.gov.

B. Content and Form of Application

Proposals must adhere to the following instructions and requirements by the proposal submission deadline. Failure to follow these instructions may be reflected in lower scoring by reviewers. Proposals should be submitted via the Grants.gov website. If you cannot submit your application via Grants.gov, a hard copy of the application will be accepted.

1. Format Requirements:

A complete standard NOAA grant application package is required in accordance with the guidelines in this document. Applications that are not complete on the closing date of this announcement will not be reviewed. Your application must contain all required documents and forms; if these forms are not signed via the www.Grants.gov application process, they MUST be signed in ink. Paper applications without inked signatures on their forms will be considered incomplete and will not be reviewed. An incomplete application or one that does not follow the format requirements will not be reviewed and will be withdrawn from the competition.

All application materials should be submitted in Adobe PDF or a common word processing format, and when printed out should meet all format requirements. All pages must be no less than single-spaced printed or typed, in at least 12-point font, and printable on 8.5-inch x 11-inch paper, with 1-inch margins. If these requirements are not followed, the proposal will be withdrawn without consideration.

2. Content Requirements:

The following forms are required as part of each application and are available on Grants.gov:

- Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
- Budget Information, Non-Construction Programs (SF-424A)
- Assurances, Non-Construction Programs (SF-424B)
- Certifications Regarding Lobbying (CD-511)
- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (if applicable)

The following information must also be included. Failure to submit any of these will result in the rejection of the application.

a. Signed title Page: The Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) must be signed by the authorized representative identified in Grants Online. Electronic signatures submitted through Grants.gov satisfy this requirement. If the person submitting the application is not the AOR listed in Block 21 of the SF-424, then hardcopies of ink signatures of the AOR

must be included.

b. Project Synopsis (2-page maximum): It is critical that the project synopsis accurately describe the project being proposed and convey all essential elements of the project for public dissemination. It is imperative that potential applicants tie their proposals to one of the program priorities listed in Section I.B of the Notice of Funding Opportunity.

The summary must include:

Applicant Information: Applicant organization and name, title, and contact information of the Principal Investigator.

Project Information: Project title, location, requested project period (start and end dates), Federal funding requested, and identification of the MARFIN priority that most closely reflects the objectives of your proposal. If more than one priority is addressed by the proposal, one priority must be identified as the primary. The primary priority will determine the type of subject matter expert used to evaluate your proposal.

Partners: Identification of collaborating partners, organization, co-principal Investigators, titles, and contact information.

Summary: A clear description of proposed activities, anticipated benefits/outcomes. This should include the species/resources to be addressed. It is critical the project summary accurately describes the project being proposed and conveys all essential elements of the project for public dissemination.

c. Project Description (20-page maximum): The project description comprises the research plan for the project. The description must be detailed enough for reviewers to make a clear connection between the proposed activities and the project costs. The major part of the description should be devoted to a description and justification for the project, including details of the methods to be used. It should include a timeline for major activities, and should indicate who will be responsible for which activities. There should be no ambiguity about who will perform particular parts of the project, and the time at which these activities take place.

The project description should closely follow the evaluation criteria outlined in this solicitation (See Section V.A. Evaluation Criteria) for the application to receive a consistent review against competing applications. The description should demonstrate your knowledge of, and convey the need for the project and show how your proposal builds upon any past

and current work in the subject area, as well as relevant work in related fields. The description should highlight any relationship to fishery management plans, or other fishery-related strategic planning or management documents, and if the project will yield environmentally compatible socioeconomic benefits.

The project description should include:

1. Project Goals and objectives

2. Project impacts/Results or benefits expected

3. Evaluation of project – Specify the criteria and procedures that you will use to monitor and evaluate the relative success or failure of a project in achieving its objectives.

4. Need for government financial assistance – Explain why you need NOAA financial assistance for the proposed work, and why other funding sources, if applicable cannot fund all the proposed work. List all other sources of funding you have or are seeking for the project.

5. Federal, state, and local government activities and permits – It is your responsibility to obtain all necessary Federal, state, and local government permits and approvals where necessary for the proposed work to be conducted. You must note whether or not permits are required. If no permits are required, this section must indicate "no permits are required." If permits are required, provide a list of all applicable permits that will be required to perform the proposed work and an indication of the status of any permits needed (e.g., not yet applied, permit application submitted/pending/ permit granted, etc.) or a statement indicating that no permits are necessary.

6. Statement of Work

a. What is the project design? What specific work, activities, procedures, statistical design, or analytical methods will you undertake? Describe methodologies or technical plans for activities to be conducted under the project.

b. Who will be responsible for carrying out the various activities? Provide information about the specific responsibilities of other personnel funded through the proposal, including the technical and administrative points of contact as appropriate.

c. What are the project milestones? Display timelines for major tasks, target milestones

for important immediate and final products, and key project outcomes. This includes identifying all consultation and permitting requirements and their status (e.g., not applied for, pending, secured). Describe the timeline in increments (e.g., month 1, month 2) rather than by specific dates. Identify the individual(s) responsible for the various specific activities.

7. Project Management – Describe how the project will be organized and managed. Describe how the necessary experience, facilities, and administrative resources are in place to successfully meet the responsibilities associated with managing a federal financial assistance award. Proposals should demonstrate the applicant organization's knowledge and experience in delivering the project requested in this application.

8. Data Sharing Plan (2-page limit)

a. Environmental data and information collected or created under NOAA grant or cooperative agreements must be made discoverable by and accessible to the general public, in a timely fashion (typically within two year), free of charge or at no more than the cost of reproduction, unless an exemption is granted by the NOAA Program. Data should be available in at least one machine-readable format, preferably a widely used or open-standard format, and should also be accompanied by machine-readable documentation (metadata) preferably based on widely used or international standards.

b. Proposals submitted in response to this Announcement must include a Data Sharing Plan of up to two pages describing how these requirements will be satisfied. The Data Sharing Plan should be aligned with the Data Management Guidance provided by NOAA in the Announcement. The contents of the Data Sharing Plan), and past performance regarding such plans, will be considered as part of proposal review. A typical plan should include descriptions of the types of environmental data and information expected to be created during the course of the project; the tentative data by which data will be shared; the standards to be used for data/metadata format and content; methods for providing data access; approximate total volume of data to be collected; and prior experience in making such data accessible. The costs of data preparation, accessibility, or archiving may be included in the proposal budget unless otherwise stated in the Guidance.

Accepted submission of data to the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) is one way to satisfy data sharing requirements; however, NCEI is not obligated to accept all submission and may charge a fee, particularly for large or unusual datasets.

c. NOAA may, at its own discretion, make publicly visible the Data Sharing Plan from funded proposals, or use information from the Data Sharing Plan to produce a formal

metadata record and include the metadata in a Catalog to indicate the pending availability of new data.

d. Proposal submitters are hereby advised that the final pre-publication manuscripts of scholarly articles produced entirely or primarily with NOAA funding will be required to be submitted to NOAA Institutional Repository after acceptance, and no later than upon publication. Such manuscripts shall be made publicly available by NOAA one year after publication by the journal.

9. Budget and Budget Justification: There must be a detailed budget justification accompanying the SF-424A Budget Information form. All funds must be estimated to the nearest dollar, do not submit budgets containing cents. Provide justifications for all budget items in sufficient detail to enable the reviewers to evaluate the appropriateness of the funding requested. For multi-year award applications, indicate and describe separate funding amounts for each funding year in the detailed justification and in Section B of the SF-424A Budget Information form. You must submit a copy of a current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement with a federal agency, if such an agreement exists.

The budget narrative must include the following, as applicable:

a. Personnel costs, including salary and wages, should be broken out by named Principal Investigator and number of months requested per year, per PI, as a percentage of their normal salary rate. Support for each PI should be commensurate with their stated involvement. Any unnamed personnel (graduate students, post-doctoral researchers, technicians) should be identified by their job title, monthly or hourly rate, and amount of effort per year. Fringe benefits should be listed separately from salary and wages.

b. Travel costs should be broken out by number of people traveling, destination, purpose of travel, and projected costs per person. Travel costs include transport costs, lodging, per diem for all travelers, which are to be described in the budget narrative. If details for a particular trip are unknown, explain how the estimate was determined.

c. Equipment is non-expendable, tangible personal property with a unit cost of $5,000 or more, and a useful life of more than one year. Items that do not meet the equipment definition must be included under supplies. List each piece of equipment separately and reference the type/model to be purchased and its contribution to the achievement of the project goals. General use equipment must be used 100% for the proposed project if charged directly to the award; if the equipment will be used for multiple projects, only a portion of the expense that is commensurate with the actual use of the equipment during the project

may be requested.

d. Supplies should be itemized to the level of detail known or may be based on established historical costs. Whenever possible, you should include the quantity/number of units and cost per unit to justify expenses listed in the supplies category.

e. Each contract should be itemized and explained in the budget narrative. Contract budgets should follow standard budget categories that appear in the SF-424A. For each contract include a budget and explanation of the, products or services to be obtained.

f. The budget may include an amount for indirect costs if the applicant has an approved indirect cost rate agreement with the Federal government. Indirect costs are costs for basic operational functions that are incurred for a common purpose, and cannot be identified specially with a particular project. A copy of the current, approved negotiated indirect cost rate agreement must be included with the application, if applicable.

10. Other Supporting Documentation – Include resumés (2-page maximum) for any principal investigator (PI), or co-PI and Literature Cited, if necessary. Applicants requiring scientific research permits must also include evidence of such a permit, or evidence that they have submitted the permit applications. Additional material that is necessary or useful to describe the project may also be provided (e.g., letters of endorsement, maps, tables, or other visual materials. This documentation will not count against the Project Description 20-page limit.

11. NOAA must analyze the potential environmental impacts, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Consequently, as part of an applicant's package, applicants are required to answer the following questions:

a. Has any National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or other environmental compliance documentation (e.g., Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion, Letter of Concurrence or Biological Assessment/Evaluation ; Clean Water Act permit; State Historic Preservation Officer consultation; state environmental compliance documentation (mini-NEPA); etc.) been completed? If yes, list the environmental compliance documentation that has been completed and provide copies of the documentation as appropriate.

b. Would the proposed activity or environmental impacts of the activity be subject to public controversy? If yes, describe the potential controversy.

c. Would the proposed activity have potential environmental impacts that are highly

uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks? If yes, describe the impacts that are uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.

d. Is the proposed activity related to other activities (both NOAA and non-NOAA that together may cumulatively adversely impact the environment? For example, the proposed activity is one of a series of projects that together may cause a change in the pattern of pollutant discharge, traffic generation, economic change, flood plain change, or land use. If yes, briefly describe the other activities and discuss how the related projects would have cumulative impacts on the environment.

e. Would the proposed activity involve a non-native species? If yes, describe how the non- native species is involved.

f. Would the proposed activity occur within a unique geographic area of notable recreational, ecological, scientific, cultural, historical, scenic or aesthetic importance? If yes, describe the area, including the name or designation if known.

g. Would the proposed activity affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources? If yes, describe the impact.

h. Would the proposed activity affect public health or safety? The effects may be adverse or beneficial and temporary, long-term, or permanent. If yes, describe the effects and the circumstances that would cause these impacts.

i. Would the proposed activity affect directly or indirectly, in an adverse or beneficial manner, any listed endangered, threatened, or otherwise protected species or their critical habitat under federal and state laws including the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act? If yes, name the species and/or habitat that will be impacted and describe the circumstances that would impact the species and/or habitat.

12. Applications must identify the principal participants, and include copies of any agreements describing the specific tasks to be performed by participants. Project applications should give a clear presentation of the proposed work, the methods for carrying out the project, its relevance to managing and enhancing the use of Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and/or Caribbean fishery resources, and cost estimates as they relate to specific aspects of the project. Budgets must include a detailed breakdown, by cost category of expenditures, with appropriate justifications.

13. Applications should exhibit familiarity with related work that is completed or ongoing. Proposals should state whether the research applies to the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, or North Atlantic for highly migratory species or multiple areas. Successful applicants are required to collect and manage data in accordance with standardized procedures and format approved or specified by NMFS and to participate with NMFS in specific cooperative activities that are determined by consultations between NMFS and successful applicants before grants are awarded. All data collected as part of an awarded grant must be provided to NMFS.

14. In the event that an application contains data that you do not want disclosed prior to award for purposes other than the evaluation of the application, you should mark each page containing such information or data with the words "Privileged, Confidential, Commercial, or Financial Information - Limited Use" at the top of the page to assist NOAA in making disclosure determinations. DOC regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) are found at 5 U.S.C. 552, which sets forth rules for DOC to make requested materials, information, and records publicly available under FOIA. The contents of funded applications may be subject to requests for release under the FOIA. Based on the information provided by you, the confidentiality of the content of funded applications will be maintained to the maximum extent permitted by law.

C. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)

Each applicant (unless the applicant is an individual or Federal awarding agency that is excepted from those requirements under 2 CFR 25.110(b) or (c), or has an exception approved by the Federal awarding agency under 2 CFR 25.110(d)) is required to: (i) be registered in SAM before submitting its application; (ii) provide a valid unique entity identifier in its application (i.e. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number); and (iii) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award, application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency. The Federal awarding agency may not make a Federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier and SAM requirements and, if an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time the Federal awarding agency is ready to make a Federal award, the Federal awarding agency may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a Federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a Federal award to another applicant. Applicants should allow a minimum of five days to complete the SAM registration; registration is required only once, but must be renewed periodically.

Applicants are strongly encouraged not to wait until the application deadline date to begin

the application process through http://www.Grants.gov.

D. Submission Dates and Times

Applications must be received by http://www.Grants.gov, postmarked, or provided to a delivery service by 11:59 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time (EDST) on October 23, 2018. Use of Grants.gov is preferred. If Grants.gov cannot be used, use of U.S. mail or another delivery service must be documented with a receipt; private metered postmarks are not acceptable. Applications received more than 5 business days following the closing date will not be accepted. No facsimile or electronic mail applications will be accepted. Please note: Validation or rejection of your application by Grants.gov may take up to 2 business days after submission. Please consider this process in developing your submission timeline. Applications not adhering to postmark or submission deadlines will be rejected and returned to the sender without further consideration.

E. Intergovernmental Review

Applications submitted by state and local governments are subject to the provisions of Executive Order (E.O.) 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs. Any applicant submitting an application for funding is required to complete item 16 on SF-424 regarding clearance by the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) established as a result of E.O. 12372. To find out about and comply with a State's process under E.O. 12372, the names, addresses and phone numbers of participating SPOCs are listed in the Office of Management and Budget's home page at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_spoc.

F. Funding Restrictions

Construction is not an allowable activity under this program. Therefore, applications will not be accepted for construction projects.

Funding beyond the first year will be dependent upon satisfactory performance and the continued availability of funds.

The total amount that may be requested shall not exceed $175,000 for a one-year project, $350,000 for a two-year project, and $525,000 for a three-year project. Each funding year cannot exceed $175,000. Applications exceeding these amounts will be rejected and returned without further consideration.

G. Other Submission Requirements

Applicants should submit applications electronically through http://www.Grants.gov. Applicants should note that it can take between 3 and 5 business days, or as long as 3 weeks

to register with Grants.gov if all steps are not completed in a timely manner, and registration is required only once. Users of Grants.gov will be able to download a copy of the application package, complete it off line, and then upload and submit the application via the Grants.gov site. If an applicant has problems downloading the application forms from Grants.gov, call Grants.gov Customer Support at 1-800-518-4726 or email them at support@Grants.gov.

If an applicant cannot use Grants.gov, paper applications will be accepted. Paper applications must be submitted with completed, signed, original forms in hard copy and an electronic copy of the entire application on CD, including scanned signed forms. If the applicant has completed the entire application in Grants.gov but is unable to submit it via Grants.gov, then this application package should be provided via CD along with printed and signed versions of forms SF-424, SF-424B, and CD-511. The authorized representative MUST sign and date these forms over the printed signature that will appear in the signature box. Paper applications should be printed on one side only, on 8.5" x 11" paper, and should not be bound in any manner.

Paper applications must be postmarked or provided to a delivery service and documented with a receipt and sent to Kelly Donnelly, Federal Grants Program Manager, NOAA/NMFS/SERO, 263 13th Avenue S., St. Petersburg, FL 33701, Phone: (727) 551-5731, e-mail: kelly.donnelly@noaa.gov.

Applications postmarked or provided to a delivery service after 11:59 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time (EDST), on October 17, 2018, will not be considered for funding.

Applications submitted via the U.S. Postal Service must have an official postmark; private metered postmarks are not acceptable. In any event, applications received later than 5 calendar days following the closing date will not be accepted. No facsimile or electronic mail applications will be accepted.

V. Application Review Information

A. Evaluation Criteria

Applications responsive to this solicitation will be evaluated by three or more appropriate private and/or public sector experts to determine their technical merit. These reviewers will provide individual evaluations of the proposals. No consensus advice will be given. These reviewers provide comments and assign scores to the applications based on the following criteria, with the points shown in parentheses. Applications that best address these criteria will be most competitive.

1. Importance/relevance and applicability of proposed projects to the program goals (35 points):

This criterion ascertains whether there is intrinsic value in the proposed work and/or relevance to NOAA, federal, regional, state, or local activities. Does the proposal describe its relevance to a MARFIN Program Priority, and how information gathered will contribute to NOAA's mission to enhance the understanding of the fishery resource and contribute to the body of information on which management decisions are made? Does this study address an important problem, providing a clear definition of the problem, issue or research need? Is the participation of U.S. fishermen or industry meaningfully incorporated into the project design? Is this the best method to obtain the needed data? The appropriateness of the data sharing plan: Has the proposal included a Data Information Sharing Plan including description of the types of environmental data and information created during the course of the project; the tentative date by which data will be shared; the standards to be used for data/metadata format and content; policies addressing data stewardship and preservation; procedures for providing access, sharing and security; and prior experience in publishing such?

Using the scale below as a general guide (lowest score possible is 0)

Marginally Adequately Frequently Highly Most Highly
0----------10----------15----------25----------30--------35

2. Technical/scientific merit (40 points):

This criterion assesses whether the approach is technically sound and/or innovative, if the methods are appropriate, and whether there are clear project goals and objectives. Proposals should provide a clear definition of the approach to be used, including descriptions of field work, theoretical studies, and laboratory analysis to support the proposed research.

Are the conceptual framework, design, methods, and analyses adequately developed, well-integrated, and appropriate to the aims of the project? Are the objectives in the proposal clearly defined and focused, realistic and attainable within the proposed project period? Is there sufficient description of the project's environmental impact, such as detailed information on the activities to be conducted, locations, sites, species and habitat to be affected, and any environmental concerns that may exist? Does the applicant acknowledge potential problem areas and consider ways to resolve the issues or implement alternative tactics? Does the project develop new methodologies or technologies? Is sufficient detail

provided in the proposal about the methods proposed for monitoring and evaluating the success of the project, and are they appropriate?

Using the scale below as a general guide (lowest score possible is 0)

Marginally Adequately Frequently Highly Most Highly
0----------10----------15----------25--------30--------35--------40

3. Overall qualifications of applicants (10 points):

This criterion ascertains whether the applicant possesses the necessary education, experience, training, facilities, and administrative resources to accomplish the project.

Does the applicant have the expertise to conduct the scope and scale of the proposed work, as indicated by the qualifications and past experience of the project leaders and partners, if necessary to complete the work, that show adequate experience in successfully completing similar projects? Does the applicant describe the facilities, equipment and/or administrative resources available to support and successfully manage the work and award responsibilities? If consultants and contractors are conducting the critical activities under the award, is the primary applicant's involvement necessary?

Using the scale below as general guide (lowest score possible is 0)

Marginally Frequently Most Highly
0----------5----------10

4. Project costs (10 points):

This criterion evaluates the budget to determine if it is realistic and commensurate with the project needs and time frame.

Is the proposed budget sufficiently detailed, with appropriate breakdown and justification of costs by object class and funding year? Is the proposed budget cost-effective and realistic based on the applicant's stated objectives, and time frame?

Using the scale below as a general guide (lowest score possible is 0)

Marginally Frequently Most Highly

0----------5----------10

5. Data Management Plan Technical Soundness (5 points):

This criterion assesses whether the Data Management Plan, if required, ensures that the data collected and/or created will be made available to general users in a timely manner free of charge, or at minimal cost.

Using the scale below as a general guide (lowest score possible is 0)

Marginally Adequately Frequently Highly Most Highly
0----------2----------3----------4----------5

B. Review and Selection Process

Applications must address one of the priority areas listed in Section I.B. (Program Priorities). When we receive applications we will screen them to ensure that they were received by the deadline date (see Submission Dates and Times); were submitted by an eligible applicant, and meet the requirements of Section IV.B. (Content and Form of Application). We do not have to screen applications before the submission deadline to identify deficiencies that would cause your application to be rejected so that you would have an opportunity to correct them. However, should we do so and provide you information about deficiencies, or should you independently decide it is desirable to do so, you may correct any deficiencies in your application before the deadline. After the deadline, the application must remain as submitted; no changes can be made to it. If your application does not conform to these requirements and the deadline for submission has passed, the application will be returned without further consideration.

Each application will be independently reviewed and scored by at least three reviewers with expertise in the applicable subject (as described in V.A.). These scores are then averaged to determine a final score. Applications are then ranked in descending order by the average scores. The top twenty (including those tied for twentieth) applications will be forwarded to a panel for further review. Those applications that are not in the top twenty category will be eliminated from further consideration.

Those applications ranking in the top twenty will be presented to the MARFIN Panel, a group of non-NOAA fishery experts. Each member of the panel individually considers: if the needs of the Agency, as described under the Priorities, are addressed in each proposal; if the project assists industry; and if the project addresses issues that are important to regional fisheries management (referred to collectively as the Panel Evaluation Criteria). Needs of

the agency follow the information identified in the Magnuson-Stevens Act, Title III, Sections 301 and 404. NMFS will advise members of the MARFIN panel of any unpredicted fishery events, or other issues that arise after the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is published, which affect the needs of the Agency and the priorities. Panel members will have the option of considering the new information in their individual scoring.

Each member of the panel will independently assign a numerical rating on Grants Online between 1 and 5 for each application according to the following scale, and provide comments to support their score (fractions of whole numbers will not be accepted):

1 - Application did not address the Panel Evaluation Criteria as outlined above.
2 - Application marginally addressed the Panel Evaluation Criteria as outlined above.
3 - Application adequately addressed the Panel Evaluation Criteria as outlined above.
4 - Application frequently addressed the Panel Evaluation Criteria as outlined above.
5 - Application fully addressed the Panel Evaluation Criteria as outlined above.

The panel will give no consensus advice. The Program Manager ranks the proposals in the order of average panel score. In the event that there are two or more projects tied in the panel's ranking, all tied projects will be given equal consideration by the Selecting Official based on the Selection Factors, regardless of the tied projects' peer review score.

C. Selection Factors

The MARFIN Panel ratings will be provided in rank order to the Selecting Official for final funding recommendations. The Selecting Official shall award in the rank order, unless the proposal is justified to be selected out of rank order based on the following factors:

1. Availability of funding
2. Balance/distribution of funds:
a. geographically
b. by type of institutions
c. by type of partners
d. by research priority
e. by project types
3. Duplication of other projects funded or considered for funding by NOAA/federal agencies
4. Program priorities and policy factors
5. Applicant's prior award performance
6. Partnerships with/Participation of targeted groups
7. Adequacy of information necessary for NOAA staff to make a NEPA determination

and draft necessary documentation before recommendations for funding are made to the Grant Officer.

In the case of ties among applications that received a panel review, the Selecting Official will justify the selection based on the selection factors. The Selecting Official may negotiate the funding level of the proposal. The Selecting Official makes final recommendations for award to the Grants Officer who is authorized to obligate funds.

After applications are proposed for funding by the selecting official, the Grants office performs administration reviews. These may include financial stability of an applicant, quality of the applicant's management systems, history of performance, and the applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities. After administrative review, special conditions appropriate to the degree of risk determined to exist may be applied to the award.

D. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

Subject to the availability of funds, successful applications are usually recommended for funding within 270 days from the application due date specified in this notice. The earliest start date of awards (1st of a month) is approximately 320 days from the application due date specified in this notice. Applicants should consider this selection and processing time in developing requested start dates for their applications. Based on that timetable, it is suggested that a September 1, 2019, start date (1st of a month) be requested on the application.

The exact amount of funds awarded, the final scope of activities, the project duration, and any specific NMFS cooperative involvement with the activities of each project are determined in pre-award negotiations between the applicant, the NOAA Grants Office, and the NMFS Program Office. Recipients must not initiate projects until an approved award is received from the NOAA Grants Office.

VI. Award Administration Information

A. Award Notices

Successful applicants will receive notification that the application has been approved for funding by the NOAA Grants Management Division with the issuance of an award signed by a NOAA Grants Officer. This is the authorizing document that allows the project to begin. The award will be issued electronically to the authorizing official of the project. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified by the NMFS program office that their proposals

were not selected for recommendation. Panel review comments and individual recommendations will not be provided to unsuccessful applicants, unless requested by the applicant.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements – The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements contained in the Federal Register notice of December 30, 2014 (79 FR 78390) are applicable to this solicitation and may be accessed online at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-12-30/pdf/2014-30297.pdf.

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements – Through 2 C.F.R. § 1327.101, the Department of Commerce adopted Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal awards at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, which apply to awards in this program. Refer to https://go.usa.gov/SBYh and https://go.usa.gov/SBg4.

DOC Terms and Conditions – Successful applicants who accept a NOAA award under this solicitation will be bound by Department of Commerce and NOAA Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions. This document will be provided in the award package in NOAA's Grants Online system, on NOAA's AGO Web site, http://www.ago.noaa.gov/grants/external_links.html and http://go.usa.gov/hKbj. In addition, award documents provided by the NOAA grants office through the Grants Online award package may contain program-specific special award conditions.

Limitation of Liability – Funding for programs listed in this notice is contingent upon the availability of FY 2019 appropriations. Applicants are hereby given notice that funds may not have been appropriated yet for the programs listed in this notice. In no event will NOAA or the Department of Commerce be responsible for proposal preparation costs. Publication of this announcement does not oblige NOAA to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds. You should not initiate your project in expectation of Federal funding until you receive an award document signed by an authorized NOAA official. If you incur any costs prior to receiving an award agreement signed by an authorized NOAA official, you do so solely at your own risk of these costs not being included under the award. Recipients and sub-recipients are subject to all Federal laws and agency policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards.

Unpaid Tax Liability – In accordance with Section 523 of Division B and Sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015

(Pub. L. 113-235) or a future public law, an authorized representative of the selected applicant(s) will be required to provide certain pre-award representations regarding federal felony and federal criminal tax convictions, unpaid federal tax assessments, and delinquent federal tax returns. The form must be completed and submitted with grant applications for: (a) all for-profit and non-profit organization applicants (Part I, and if required, Part II); and (b) all non-Federal entity applicants anticipating receipt of $5 million or more in the current federal Fiscal Year appropriated funding (Part II only). The form can be found at http://www.ago.noaa.gov/grants/forms.html.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) – NOAA must analyze the potential environmental impacts, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), for applicant projects or proposals which are seeking NOAA federal funding opportunities. Detailed information on NOAA compliance with NEPA can be found at the following NOAA NEPA Web site: http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/, including our NOAA Administrative Order 216-6 for NEPA, and the Council on Environmental Quality implementation regulations, http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/NEPA-40CFR1500_1508.pdf. Consequently, as part of an applicant's package, and under their description of their program activities, applicants are required to provide detailed information on the activities to be conducted, locations, sites, species and habitat to be affected, possible construction activities, and any environmental concerns that may exist (e.g., the use and disposal of hazardous or toxic chemicals, introduction of non-indigenous species, impacts to endangered and threatened species, aquaculture projects, and impacts to coral reef systems). In addition to providing specific information that will serve as the basis for any required impact analyses, applicants may also be requested to assist NOAA in drafting an environmental assessment, if NOAA determines an assessment is required. Applicants will also be required to cooperate with NOAA in identifying feasible measures to reduce or avoid any identified adverse environmental impacts of their proposal. Failure to do so shall be grounds for not selecting an application. In some cases, if additional information is required after an application is selected, funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a special award condition requiring the recipient to submit additional environmental compliance information sufficient to enable NOAA to make as assessment of any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

Review of Risk – After applications are proposed for funding by the Selecting Official, the Grants Office will perform administrative reviews, including an assessment of risk posed by the applicant under 2 C.F.R. 200.205. These may include assessments of the financial stability of an applicant and the quality of the applicant's management systems, history of performance, and the applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities. Special conditions that address any

risks determined to exist may be applied. Applicants may submit comments to the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) about any information included in the system about their organization for consideration by the awarding agency.

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement – An applicant with a current Federally-approved indirect cost rate that is proposing indirect costs in its budget should include a copy of the approved rate with its application. If an applicant has not previously established an indirect cost rate with a Federal agency they may choose to negotiate a rate with the Department of Commerce or use the de minimis indirect cost rate of 10% of Modified Total Direct Costs (as allowable under 2 C.F.R. 200.414). The negotiation and approval of a rate is subject to the procedures required by NOAA and the Department of Commerce Standard Terms and Conditions. The NOAA contact for indirect or facilities and administrative costs is: Lamar Revis, Grants Officer, NOAA Grants Management Division, 1325 East West Highway, 9th Floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910, or lamar.revis@noaa.gov.

Minority Serving Institutions – The Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (DOC/NOAA) is strongly committed to increasing the participation of Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs), i.e., Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, Tribal colleges and universities, Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian institutions, and institutions that work in underserved communities.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) – In the event that an application contains information or data that you do not want disclosed prior to award for purposes other than the evaluation of the application, mark each page containing such information or data with the words "Privileged, Confidential, Commercial, or Financial Information - Limited Use" at the top of the page to assist NOAA in making disclosure determinations. DOC regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C 552, are found at 15 C.F.R. Part 4, which sets forth rules for DOC to make requested materials, information, and records publicly available under FOIA. The contents of funded applications may be subject to requests for release under the FOIA. Based on the information provided by the applicant, the confidentiality of the content of funded applications will be maintained to the maximum extent permitted by law.

C. Reporting

Unless otherwise specified by terms of the award, performance and financial reports are to be submitted semi-annually. Performance reports should include progress on identified milestones. Electronic submission of reports is required and conducted through the use of NOAA's Grants Online system. All reports, other than a comprehensive final performance report, will be submitted on a semi-annual schedule and must be submitted no later than 30

days following the end of each 6-month period from the start date of the award. In addition to the financial and performance reports, grant recipients will be required to submit the comprehensive final performance report 90 days after the project end date.

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 includes a requirement for awardees of applicable Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards issued in FY 2011 or later. All awardees of applicable grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at www.FSRS.gov on all subawards over $25,000.

VII. Agency Contacts

For questions regarding the application process, you may contact: Kelly Donnelly, Grants Management Branch, (727) 551-5731, or kelly.donnelly@noaa.gov.

VIII. Other Information

None