

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
CDC-RFA-DP15-1513
Application Due Date: 12/30/2014

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

CDC-RFA-DP15-1513

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Part I. Overview Information

Applicants must go to the synopsis page of this announcement at www.grants.gov and click on the "Send Me Change Notifications Emails" link to ensure they receive notifications of any changes to CDC-RFA-DP15-1513. Applicants also must provide an e-mail address to www.grants.gov to receive notifications of changes.

A. Federal Agency Name:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

B. Funding Opportunity Title:

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

C. Announcement Type: New - Type 1

This announcement is only for non-research domestic activities supported by CDC. If research is proposed, the application will not be considered Research for this purpose is defined at http://www.cdc.gov/od/science/integrity/docs/cdc-policy-distinguishing-public-health-research-nonresearch.pdf.

D. Agency Funding Opportunity Number:

CDC-RFA-DP15-1513

E. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number:

93.336

F. Dates:

1. Due Date for Letter of Intent (LOI):	**N/A**
2. Due Date for Applications:	**12/30/2014**, 11:59 p.m. U.S. Eastern Standard Time, at www.grants.gov.
3. Date for Informational Conference Call:	**N/A**

G. Executive Summary:

1. Summary Paragraph:

The CDC announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2015 funds to implement CDC-RFA-DP15-1513, the *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*. The CDC established the BRFSS in 1984 with 15 states participating in monthly data collection. Since that time, the BRFSS has grown to be the only continuous, state-based, health surveillance system that is conducted nationwide. The purpose of this FOA is to continue to provide financial and technical assistance to state and territorial health departments to maintain behavioral surveillance through the BRFSS and increase the use of BRFSS data by health departments to inform public health actions to improve health. **The project period for this FOA is five years with a 12-month budget period and an anticipated award date of March 29, 2015.** By the end of the five-year project period, recipients are expected to have achieved the short- and mid-term outcomes that will result from the recipient activities specified within this FOA.

a. Eligible Applicants:	Limited
b. FOA Type:	Cooperative Agreement
c. Approximate Number of Awards:	57
d. Total Project Period Funding:	$70,000,000
e. Average One Year Award Amount:	$250,000
f. Number of Years of Award:	5
g. Estimated Award Date:	03/30/2015

h. Cost Sharing and / or Matching Requirements: N

Part II. Full Text

A. Funding Opportunity Description

1. Background

a. Overview

Chronic diseases and conditions are among the most common and preventable of all health problems. As of 2012, about half of all adults have one or more chronic health conditions and one in four has two or more. These chronic health problems account for the majority of U.S. health care and economic costs and also account for the majority of the leading causes of death in the United States. State and local governments rely on surveillance data to monitor the prevalence of health risk behaviors that are associated with these chronic health problems as well as with preventable injuries. This type of surveillance data provide the information that public health practitioners and decision-makers need to inform public health actions aimed at reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with chronic diseases, injuries, and associated health risk behaviors

Although health monitoring is being conducted on a national level, in many cases national surveillance data do not adequately describe the health risk behaviors and health status of populations in a state. In addition, there is growing demand for data that corresponds with smaller, sub-state geographic areas such as metropolitan statistical areas and counties. Therefore, state and sub-state level surveillance data are needed to better understand and address the health status, health risk behaviors, and health disparities within states across the nation.

b. Statutory Authorities

Section 301 of the Public Health Service Act (as amended)

c. Healthy People 2020

Data collection activities within this FOA align with several Healthy People 2020 topic areas including Cancer, Social Determinants of Health, Access to Health Services, and Health-Related Quality of Life and Well-Being for all Individuals. Of the Healthy People 2020 objectives, this FOA supports the collection of data used to monitor progress towards Diabetes (D-9, D-11, D-13, and D-14), Disability and Health (DH-17) and Older Adults (OA-2.1 and OA-2.2) targets. See http://www.healthypeople.gov

d. Other National Public Health Priorities and Strategies

This FOA aligns with HHS Strategic Goal 2, Objective E to "improve laboratory, surveillance, and epidemiology capacity."

e. Relevant Work

This FOA continues the financial and technical assistance that CDC has provided to states and territories through CDC-RFA-SO11-1101 and CDC-RFA-SO11-1102 to collect data on health risk behaviors, health status, health care access, and preventive health practices. These data have been used to assist states and localities in monitoring population health, planning and evaluating public health interventions, and setting and tracking public health objectives.

2. CDC Project Description

a. Approach

Recipient Strategies/Activities	Short- and Mid-term Outcomes	Long-term/Distal Outcomes
Planning • Engage partners • Develop and implement an inclusive planning process • Identify needs, gaps, priorities, and opportunities • Develop a strategic plan to address priorities and related outcomes **Data Collection and Surveillance** • Construct a state-specific BRFSS questionnaire • Collect and submit data using BRFSS surveillance methodologies and protocols • Form and/or maintain collaborations among chronic disease prevention programs and surveillance system administrators • Participate in CDC-sponsored training opportunities • Disseminate data and findings to users through multiple channels • Track how health department staff use BRFSS data	• **Health department has access to annual BRFSS data set for their jurisdiction** • **Health department uses BRFSS data to inform public health actions**	• Increase the use of data to inform the development and implementation of public health programs and policies • Reduction in the incidence and prevalence of preventable diseases • Reduction in morbidity and mortality associated with chronic diseases, injury, and health risk behaviors • Reduction in health disparities

i. Purpose

The purpose of this program is to help state and territorial health departments conduct effective health monitoring, priority setting, program and policy planning, and evaluation by supporting the collection and increased use of surveillance data, collected through the BRFSS, of the health risk behaviors that contribute to the occurrence of chronic diseases, disabilities, and injuries in the adult population.

ii. Outcomes

Awardees are expected to achieve the short- and mid-term outcomes specified in the logic model within the five-year project period. These include:

- Health department has access to annual BRFSS data set for their jurisdiction
- Health department uses BRFSS data to inform public health actions

It is expected that the short- and mid-term outcomes achieved under this FOA will contribute beyond the project period to the following long-term outcomes:

- Increase the use of data to inform the development and implementation of public health programs and policies
- Reduction in the incidence and prevalence of preventable diseases
- Reduction in morbidity and mortality associated with chronic diseases, injury, and adverse health risk behaviors
- Reduction in health disparities

iii. Strategies and Activities

As noted in the logic model, recipients are to implement the following strategies and component activities Planning

- Engage partners: Programs should engage with partners to stay current on new methodologies and share facts in the field of data collection.
- Develop and implement an inclusive planning process that engages all relevant state partners in delineating data needs to address state public health concerns.
- Identify needs, gaps, priorities and opportunities for BRFSS data collection that link directly to state public health issues and concerns.
- Develop a strategic plan to address priorities and related outcomes. [If state health departments do not have a primary responsibility for developing or implementing the state's overall strategic plan, evidence of participation in the planning process and clear role delineation with other agencies or organizations.]

Surveillance and Data

- Annually construct a new state-specific BRFSS questionnaire by taking part in decision making on the BRFSS core questionnaire and making appropriate optional module selections that meet the state's individual needs.
- Collect and submit data to the Population Health Surveillance Branch at CDC, using BRFSS surveillance methodologies and protocols including adherence to the guidelines provided by annual BRFSS protocol documents, use of BRFSS data editing programs, submitting requests for sampling on a timely basis and using BRFSS websites for uploading/downloading data and documentation.
- Form and/or maintain collaborations among chronic disease prevention programs and surveillance system administrators
- Participate in CDC-sponsored BRFSS training opportunities.
- Disseminate data and findings to users through multiple channels e.g., publications, website, and press releases.
- Track how state and local staff uses BRFSS data to inform public health actions such as program development, allocating public health funds, setting public health objectives, etc

1.Collaborations

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BRFSS is supported by numerous Centers, Institutes, and Offices (CIOs) at CDC, including the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), the National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC). In addition to the internal partners listed above the BRFSS has and is collaborating with other agencies such as but not limited to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Administration on Aging (AoA), and the Veterans Administration (VA) have contributed questions to the BRFSS.

a. With CDC-funded programs:

BRFSS is supported by numerous Centers, Institutes, and Offices (CIOs) at CDC, including the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), the National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC).

b. With organizations external to CDC:

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Administration on Aging (AoA), and the Veterans Administration (VA) have contributed questions to the BRFSS

2. Target Populations

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the primary source of state-specific surveillance information about health risk behaviors and health status among the states' resident population. BRFSS is a state-based system of random digit-dialing telephone and mixed-mode health surveys that target non-institutionalized adults, ages 18 years and older

a. Inclusion

iv. Funding Strategy (for multi-component FOAs only)

N/A

b. Evaluation and Performance Measurement

i. CDC Evaluation and Performance Measurement Strategy

CDC will work with awardees to develop and implement jurisdiction-specific evaluation plans and ensure accurate evaluation and performance measurement reporting.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Strategies/Activities and Process Measures:

Planning

- Develop inclusive planning process
    - Evidence of participation in state data users workgroup
- Develop a strategic plan to address priorities and related outcomes
    - Evidence of a strategic plan that addresses data needs and how BRFSS data will be used

Data/Surveillance

- Construct state-specific BRFSS questionnaire
    - Degree to which the questionnaire construction process was followed
    - Collect and submit data using BRFSS surveillance methodologies and protocols
        - Submission of edited preliminary and final data sets to CDC by monthly/ quarterly deadlines
    - Participate in CDC-sponsored training opportunities
        - Percentage of CDC-sponsored training opportunities attended (e.g., annual BRFSS conference, regional training, training workshop) out of those offered
    - Disseminate data and findings to users through multiple channels
        - Number and types of channels thru which data and findings were disseminated (e.g., website, publications, conferences, webinars, etc.)
    - Track how health department staff use BRFSS data
        - Existence of a strong and comprehensive system for determining use of BRFSS data

Outcomes and Measures:

- Health department has access to annual BRFSS data set for their jurisdiction
    - Health department releases their public use data set by July 1 of each year
- Health department uses BRFSS data to inform public health actions
    - Evidence of BRFSS data use provided in progress reports

ii. Applicant Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan

EVALUATION QUESTIONS:

In addition to these performance measures, recipients will be expected to engage in some evaluation of their activities and outcomes. Evaluation plans should include process and outcome evaluation questions such as the following:

- What were the challenges and barriers in implementing each of these activities?
- To what extent has implementation and performance of these activities improved?
- To what extent did the planning process contribute to the utility of BRFSS data?

Process evaluation results will be used by CDC and awardees to monitor the extent to which planned activities were successfully completed and to inform quality improvements in questionnaire construction, data collection and submission, partnership building, data dissemination, and/or data use tracking. Outcome evaluation results and awardee reporting on performance measures will be used to demonstrate program impact during the project period.

BRFSS awardees will be required to conduct an evaluation and report on performance measures annually.

In addition, applicants must provide an overall jurisdiction-specific evaluation and performance measurement plan that is consistent with the CDC Evaluation and Performance Measurement Strategy as stated above.

c. Organizational Capacity of Awardees to Execute the Approach

Leadership and Collaboration

Programs should provide leadership for statewide, and local partnerships that support the goal of reducing or eliminating the health and economic burden of chronic diseases, as identified by state strategic plans. This leadership includes active collaboration and partnership involvement in developing and implementing the plan and developing an effective communication system with partners at the state, and local levels, based on a culture of shared responsibility among the state program and other partners (internal, external, traditional, or nontraditional).

Program Management Staff

A full-time program Coordinator is strongly recommended to administer the BRFSS Program. The Coordinator should have or develop knowledge and skills in areas as appropriate to support the Project Work Plan and should possess the appropriate competencies to lead and manage the BRFSS Program.

Fiscal Management

Programs must use funding to support state and local programs that focus on population-based strategies that are science-based, that reach diverse population groups, and that focus on social determinants of health. Specifically, programs must

Develop and maintain systems for sound fiscal management, including:

- Monitor the cooperative agreement award and program contracts and grants, ensuring that funds are expended in support of approved activities.
- Accurately track expenditures in a timely manner.
- Project categorical balances accurately.
- Prevent excessive unobligated balances.
- Establish an effective communication system with appropriate state fiscal management staff and develop a process for regularly assessing status of funds.
- Define and describe the program manager's role in fiscal management.

d. Work Plan

A five-year Project Work Plan that includes implementation of the activities and progress on project period outcomes, including:

Submitting a state specific BRFSS questionnaire including core and optional module components for CDC review by November 30 of each calendar year.

Collecting and submitting cleaned and edited BRFSS data to CDC in accordance with specified monthly data submission protocols.

- Participating annually in at least one CDC sponsored training or Conference on the BRFSS methodology or analysis of BRFSS data.
- Submitting a summary of how the health department staff has used the BRFSS data by December 30, of each year.
- Engaging with partners—what the applicant's leadership role will be in developing partnerships and how these partnerships will contribute to the accomplishment of program goals and objectives.
- Forming and or maintaining collaborations among chronic disease prevention and health promotion programs – what specific steps will be taken to better coordinate among these programs and other States Angencies.

e. CDC Monitoring and Accountability Approach

Monitoring activities include routine and ongoing communication between CDC and awardees, site visits, and awardee reporting (including work plans, performance, and financial reporting). Consistent with applicable grants regulations and policies, CDC expects the following to be included in post-award monitoring for grants and cooperative agreements:

- Tracking awardee progress in achieving the desired outcomes.
- Ensuring the adequacy of awardee systems that underlie and generate data reports.
- Creating an environment that fosters integrity in program performance and results.

Monitoring may also include the following activities:

- Ensuring that work plans are feasible based on the budget and consistent with the
- intent of the award.
- Ensuring that awardees are performing at a sufficient level to achieve outcomes within stated timeframes.
- Working with awardees on adjusting the work plan based on achievement of outcomes, evaluation results and changing budgets.
- Monitoring performance measures (both programmatic and financial) to assure satisfactory performance levels.

Other activities deemed necessary to monitor the award, if applicable.

These activities may include monitoring and reporting activities that assist grants management staff (e.g., grants management officers and specialists, and project officers) in the identification, notification, and management of high-risk grantees.

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These activities may include monitoring and reporting activities that assist grants management staff (e.g., grants management officers and specialists, and project officers) in the identification, notification, and management of high-risk grantees.

f. CDC Program Support to Awardees (THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS)

CDC staff is substantially involved in the program activities, above and beyond routine grant monitoring. CDC activities for this program are as follows and represent a combined description of support activities for chronic disease prevention and health promotion programs:

Provide ongoing guidance, consultation, technical assistance, and training as related to the recipient activities.

- Provide resources, training, technical assistance, and consultation to develop, maintain, and enhance monitoring and surveillance systems.
- Provide resources, training, and technical assistance, and consultation to support and facilitate collection and use of data.
- Develop, disseminate, and evaluate culturally and linguistically appropriate health communication materials, resources, and tools to support specific program efforts for chronic disease prevention and health promotion.
- Maintain electronic mechanisms for information sharing, program planning, and progress reporting.
- Maintain Web sites that provide links to databases (such as the State Activities Tracking and Evaluation System and BRFSS) that contain state-specific information and comparable measures that are critical to chronic disease prevention and health promotion activities.
- Serve as a convener and resource for the continued expansion of the science base of chronic disease prevention and health promotion programs

Promote and actively engage in collaboration among CDC chronic disease prevention and health promotion programs, other appropriate CDC programs, and related public health programs across state health agencies.

B. Award Information

1. Funding Instrument Type:	Cooperative Agreement CDC's substantial involvement in this program appears in the CDC Program Support to Awardees Section.
2. Funding Activity Category:	Health
3. Fiscal Year:	2015
Estimated Total Funding:	$14,000,000
4. Approximate Total Fiscal Year Funding:	$14,000,000
5. Approximate Project Period Funding:	$70,000,000
6. Total Project Period Length:	5 year(s)
7. Expected Number of Awards:	57
8. Approximate Average Award:	$250,000 Per Budget Period
9. Award Ceiling:	$500,000 Per Budget Period
10. Award Floor:	None
11. Estimated Award Date:	03/30/2015
12. Budget Period Length:	12 month(s)

Throughout the project period, CDC will continue the award based on the availability of funds, the evidence of satisfactory progress by the awardee (as documented in required reports), and the determination that continued funding is in the best interest of the federal government. The total number of years for which federal support has been approved (project period) will be shown in the "Notice of Award." This information does not constitute a commitment by the federal government to fund the entire period. The total project period comprises the initial competitive segment and any subsequent non-competitive continuation award(s).

13. Direct Assistance

Direct Assistance (DA) is not available through this FOA.

C. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

Eligibility Category: State governments
Others (see text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" for clarification)

Government Organizations:

State (includes the District of Columbia)
Territorial governments or their bona fide agents in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianna Islands, American Samoa, Giam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

2. Additional Information on Eligibility

YES

The award ceiling for this FOA is $500,000. CDC will consider any application requesting an award higher than this amount as non- responsive and it will receive no further review. If a pre-application is required, then specify here and include it in the special eligibility requirements section. (http:// www.hhs.gov/ asfr/ ogapa/ aboutog/ hhsgps107.pdf)

3. Justification for Less than Maximum Competition

Reasons to Justify Limited Competition, where eligibility is not limited by statute or regulation and the circumstances are not urgent.

Competition for this project is limited to those previously funded states and territories that are uniquely positioned to collect, analyze, and evaluate surveillance state based data. Previous FOAs focused on collaborative programmatic efforts to reduce and eliminate chronic disease morbidity and mortality and its related risk factors. This current FOA continues surveillance, assessment and evaluation efforts to measure the public health impact, with a focus on behavioral surveillance. State Health Departments and Territorial Departments of Health are the only entities that can collect state based data and meet these criteria.

We hereby certify that the above information is accurate and complete.

Recommend Approval

4. Cost Sharing or Matching

Cost Sharing / Matching Requirement: No

5. Maintenance of Effort

Maintanance of effort is not required for this program.

D. Required Registrations

Additional materials that may be helpful to applicants: http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/docs/FinancialReferenceGuide.pdf.

1. Required Registrations

An organization must be registered at the three following locations before it can submit an application for funding at www.grants.gov.

a. Data Universal Numbering System: All applicant organizations must obtain a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit identification number provided by Dun & Bradstreet (D&B). It will be used as the Universal Identifier when applying for federal awards or cooperative agreements.

The applicant organization may request a DUNS number by telephone at 1-866-705-5711 (toll free) or Internet athttp:// fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do. The DUNS number will be provided at no charge.If funds are awarded to an applicant organization that includes sub-awardees, those sub-awardees must provide their DUNS numbers before accepting any funds.

b. System for Award Management (SAM): The SAM is the primary registrant database for the federal government and the repository into which an entity must submit information required to conduct business as an awardee. All applicant organizations must register with SAM, and will be assigned a SAM number. All information relevant to the SAM number must be current at all times during which the applicant has an application under consideration for funding by CDC. If an award is made, the SAM information must be maintained until a final financial report is submitted or the final payment is received, whichever is later. The SAM registration process usually requires not more than five business days, and registration must be renewed annually. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at www.SAM.gov.

c. Grants.gov: The first step in submitting an application online is registering your organization through www.grants.gov, the official HHS E-grant website. Registration information is located at the "Get Registered" option atwww.grants.gov.

All applicant organizations must register with www.grants.gov. The one-time registration process usually takes not more than five days to complete. Applicants must start the registration process as early as possible.

2. Request Application Package

Applicants may access the application package at www.grants.gov.

3. Application Package

Applicants must download the SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, package associated with this funding opportunity at www.grants.gov. If Internet access is not available, or if the online forms cannot be accessed, applicants may call the CDC PGO staff at 770-488-2700 or e-mail PGO PGOTIM@cdc.gov for assistance. Persons with hearing loss may access CDC telecommunications at TTY 1-888-232-6348.

4. Submission Dates and Times

If the application is not submitted by the deadline published in the FOA, it will not be processed. PGO personnel will notify the applicant that their application did not meet the deadline. The applicant must receive pre-approval to submit a paper application (see Other Submission Requirements section for additional details). If the applicant is authorized to submit a paper application, it must be received by the deadline provided by PGO.

a. Letter of Intent Deadline (must be emailed or postmarked by)

Due Date for Letter of Intent: **N/A**

b. Application Deadline

Due Date for Applications: **12/30/2014**, 11:59 p.m. U.S. Eastern Standard Time, at www.grants.gov. If Grants.gov is inoperable and cannot receive applications, and circumstances preclude advance notification of an extension, then applications must be submitted by the first business day on which grants.gov operations resume.

5. CDC Assurances and Certifications

All applicants are required to sign and submit "Assurances and Certifications" documents indicated at http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/grants/foamain.shtm.

- Complete the applicable assurances and certifications on an annual basis, name the file "Assurances and Certifications" and upload it as a PDF file at www.grants.gov
- Complete the applicable assurances and certifications and submit them directly to CDC on an annual basis at http://wwwn.cdc. gov/grantassurances/(S(mj444mxct51lnrv1hljjjmaa))/ Homepage.aspx

  Assurances and certifications submitted directly to CDC will be kept on file for one year and will apply to all applications submitted to CDC by the applicant within one year of the submission date.

6. Content and Form of Application Submission

Applicants are required to include all of the following documents with their application package at www.grants.gov.

7. Letter of Intent

LOI is not requested or required as part of the application for this FOA.

8. Table of Contents

(No page limit and not included in Project Narrative limit): The applicant must provide, as a separate attachment, the "Table of Contents" for the entire submission package.

Provide a detailed table of contents for the entire submission package that includes all of the documents in the application and headings in the "Project Narrative" section. Name the file "Table of Contents" and upload it as a PDF file under "Other Attachment Forms" at www.grants.gov.

9. Project Abstract Summary

(Maximum 1 page)

A project abstract is included on the mandatory documents list and must be submitted at www.grants.gov. The project abstract must be a self-contained, brief summary of the proposed project including the purpose and outcomes. This summary must not include any proprietary or confidential information. Applicants must enter the summary in the "Project Abstract Summary" text box at www.grants.gov.

10. Project Narrative

(Maximum of 20 pages, single spaced, Calibri 12 point, 1-inch margins, number all pages. Content beyond 20 pages will not be considered. The 20 page limit includes the work plan. For a multi-component FOA, maximum page limit is 25.)

The Project Narrative must include all of the bolded headings shown in this section. The Project Narrative must be succinct, self-explanatory, and in the order outlined in this section. It must address outcomes and activities to be conducted over the entire project period as identified in the CDC Project Description section. Applicants must submit a Project Narrative with the application forms. Applicants must name this file "Project Narrative" and upload it at www.grants.gov.

a. Background

Applicants must provide a description of relevant background information that includes the context of the problem (See CDC Background).

b. Approach

i. Purpose

Applicants must describe in 2-3 sentences specifically how their application will address the problem as described in the CDC Background section.

ii. Outcomes

Applicants must clearly identify the outcomes they expect to achieve by the end of the project period. Outcomes are the results that the program intends to achieve. All outcomes must indicate the intended direction of change (e.g., increase, decrease, maintain). (See the logic model in the Approach section of the CDC Project Description.)

iii. Strategies and Activities

Applicants must provide a clear and concise description of the strategies and activities they will use to achieve the project period outcomes. Applicants must select existing evidence-based strategies that meet their needs, or describe in the Applicant Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan, how these strategies will be evaluated over the course of the project period. (See CDC Project Description: Strategies and Activities section.)

1. Collaborations

Applicants must describe how they will collaborate with programs and organizations either internal or external to CDC.

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Applicants must file the MOU or MOA, as appropriate, name the file "MOUs/MOAs", and upload it as a PDF file at www.grants.gov

Applicants must file letters of support, as appropriate, name the file "Letters of Support", and upload it as a PDF file at www.grants.gov.]

2. Target Populations

Applicants must describe the specific target population(s) in their jurisdiction and explain how such a target will achieve the goals of the award and/or alleviate health disparities. Refer back to the CDC Project Description section – Approach: Target Population.

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c. Applicant Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan

Applicants must provide an overall evaluation and performance measurement plan that is consistent with the CDC Evaluation and Performance Measurement Strategy section of the CDC Project Description of this FOA. Data collected must be used for ongoing monitoring of the award to evaluate its effectiveness, and for continuous program improvement.

The plan must:

- Affirm the ability to collect the performance measures and respond to the evaluation questions specified in the CDC strategy. (For guidance regarding the Paperwork Reduction Act, please visit http://www.hhs.gov/ocio/policy/collection/infocollectfaq.html)
- Describe how key program partners will participate in the evaluation and performance measurement planning processes.
- Describe how evaluation findings will be used for continuous program quality improvement.

Where the applicant chooses to, or is expected to, take on specific evaluation studies:

- Describe the type of evaluation(s) (i.e., process, outcome, or both) to be conducted.
- Describe key evaluation questions to be addressed by these evaluations.
- Describe other information relevant to the evaluation (e.g., measures, data sources)

Applicants must provide an evaluation and performance measurement plan that is consistent with the CDC Evaluation and Performance Measurement Strategy section of the CDC Project Description of this FOA. Data collected must be used for ongoing monitoring of the award to evaluate its effectiveness, and for continuous program improvement.

The plan must:

- Affirm the ability to collect the performance measures and respond to the evaluation questions specified in the CDC strategy. (For guidance regarding the *Paperwork Reduction Act*, please visit http://www.hhs.gov/ocio/policy/collection/infocollectfaq.html)
- Describe how key program partners will participate in the evaluation and performance measurement planning processes.
- Describe how evaluation findings will be used for continuous program quality improvement.

Where the applicant chooses to, or is expected to, take on specific evaluation studies:

- Describe the type of evaluation(s) (i.e., process, outcome, or both) to be conducted.
- Describe key evaluation questions to be addressed by these evaluations.
- Describe other information relevant to the evaluation (e.g., measures, data sources)

Awardees will be required to submit a more detailed evaluation and performance measurement plan within the first 6 months of the project, as outlined in the reporting section of the FOA

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Awardees will be required to submit a more detailed evaluation and performance measurement plan within the first 6 months of the project, as outlined in the reporting section of the FOA.

d. Organizational Capacity of Applicants to Implement the Approach

Applicant must address the organizational capacity requirements as described in the CDC Project Description.

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Applicants must name this file "CVs/Resumes" or "Organizational Charts" and upload it at www.grants.gov.

11. Work Plan

(Included in the Project Narrative's 20 page limit)

Applicants must prepare a work plan consistent with the CDC Project Description Work Plan section. The work plan integrates and delineates more specifically how the awardee plans to carry out achieving the project period outcomes, strategies and activities, evaluation and performance measurement.

Applicants must name this file "Work Plan" and upload it as a PDF file at www.grants.gov.

Applicants must prepare a work plan consistent with the CDC Project Description Work Plan section. The work plan integrates and delineates more specifically how the awardee plans to carry out achieving the project period outcomes, strategies and activities, and evaluation and performance measurement.
The Applicant must name this file "Work Plan" and upload it as a PDF file at www.grants.gov.

12. Budget Narrative

Applicants must submit an itemized budget narrative, which may be scored as part of the Organizational Capacity of Awardees to Execute the Approach. When developing the budget narrative, applicants must consider whether the proposed budget is reasonable and consistent with the purpose, outcomes, and program strategy outlined in the project narrative. The budget must include:

- Salaries and wages
- Fringe benefits
- Consultant costs
- Equipment
- Supplies
- Travel
- Other categories
- Contractual costs
- Total Direct costs
- Total Indirect costs

Indirect costs will not be reimbursed under grants to foreign organizations, international organizations, and foreign components of grants to domestic organizations (does not affect indirect cost reimbursement to the domestic entity for domestic activities). The CDC will not reimburse indirect costs unless the recipient has an indirect cost rate covering the applicable activities and period.

For guidance on completing a detailed budget, see Budget Preparation Guidelines at: http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/grants/foamain.shtm.

If applicable and consistent with the cited statutory authority for this announcement, applicant entities may use funds for activities as they relate to the intent of this FOA to meet national standards or seek health department accreditation through the Public Health Accreditation Board (see: http://www.phaboard.org). Applicant entities to whom this provision applies include state, local, territorial governments (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianna Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau), or their bona fide agents, political subdivisions of states (in consultation with states), federally recognized or state-recognized American Indian or Alaska Native tribal

governments, and American Indian or Alaska Native tribally designated organizations. Activities include those that enable a public health organization to deliver public health services such as activities that ensure a capable and qualified workforce, up-to-date information systems, and the capability to assess and respond to public health needs. Use of these funds must focus on achieving a minimum of one national standard that supports the intent of the FOA. Proposed activities must be included in the budget narrative and must indicate which standards will be addressed.

Applicants must name this file "Budget Narrative" and upload it as a PDF file at www.grants.gov. If requesting indirect costs in the budget, a copy of the indirect cost-rate agreement is required. If the indirect costs are requested, include a copy of the current negotiated federal indirect cost rate agreement or a cost allocation plan approval letter for those Grantees under such a plan. Applicants must name this file "Indirect Cost Rate" and upload it at www.grants.gov.

Applicants must submit an itemized budget narrative, which may be scored as part of the Organizational Capacity of Awardees to Execute the Approach. When developing the budget narrative, applicants must consider whether the proposed budget is reasonable and consistent with the purpose, outcomes, and program strategy outlined in the project narrative. The budget must include:

- Salaries and wages
- Fringe benefits
- Consultant costs
- Equipment
- Supplies
- Travel
- Other categories
- Contractual costs
- Total Direct costs
- Total Indirect costs

Indirect costs will not be reimbursed under grants to foreign organizations, international organizations, and foreign components of grants to domestic organizations (does not affect indirect cost reimbursement to the domestic entity for domestic activities). The CDC will not reimburse indirect costs unless the recipient has an indirect cost rate covering the applicable activities and period

13. Tobacco and Nutrition Policies

Awardees are encouraged to implement tobacco and nutrition policies.

Unless otherwise explicitly permitted under the terms of a specific CDC award, no funds associated with this FOA may be used to implement the optional policies, and no applicants will be evaluated or scored on whether they choose to implement these optional policies.

CDC supports implementing evidence-based programs and policies to reduce tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure, and to promote healthy nutrition. CDC encourages all awardees to implement the following optional recommended evidence-based tobacco and nutrition policies within their own organizations. The tobacco policies build upon the current federal commitment to reduce exposure to secondhand smoke, specifically The Pro-Children Act, 20 U.S.C. 7181-7184, that prohibits smoking in certain facilities that receive federal funds in which education, library, day care, health care,or early childhood development services are provided to children.

Tobacco Policies:

1. Tobacco-free indoors: Use of any tobacco products (including smokeless tobacco) or electronic

cigarettes is not allowed in any indoor facilities under the control of the awardee.
2. Tobacco-free indoors and in adjacent outdoor areas: Use of any tobacco products or electronic cigarettes is not allowed in any indoor facilities, within 50 feet of doorways and air intake ducts, and in courtyards under the control of the awardee.
3. Tobacco-free campus: Use of any tobacco products or electronic cigarettes is not allowed in any indoor facilities or anywhere on grounds or in outdoor space under the control of the awardee.

Nutrition Policies:

1. Healthy food-service guidelines must, at a minimum, align with HHS and General Services Administration Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending Operations. These guidelines apply to cafeterias, snack bars, and vending machines in any facility under the control of the awardee and in accordance with contractual obligations for these services (see: http://www.gsa.gov/ graphics/pbs/Guidelines_for__Federal__Concessions_and_Vending__Operations.pdf).
2. Resources that provide guidance for healthy eating and tobacco-free workplaces are:

http://www.cdc.gov/ nccdphp/dnpao/hwi/ toolkits/ tobacco/index.htm
http://www. thecommunityguide.org/ tobacco/index.html
http://www.cdc.gov/ chronicdisease/resources/ guidelines/food-service-guidelines.htm

14. Health Insurance Marketplaces

A healthier country is one in which Americans are able to access the care they need to prevent the onset of disease and manage disease when it is present. The Affordable Care Act, the health care law of 2010, creates new Health Insurance Marketplaces, also known as Exchanges, to offer millions of Americans affordable health insurance coverage. In addition, the law helps make prevention affordable and accessible for Americans by requiring health plans to cover certain recommended preventive services without cost sharing. Outreach efforts will help families and communities understand these new options and provide eligible individuals the assistance they need to secure and retain coverage as smoothly as possible. For more information on the Marketplaces and the health care law, visit: www.HealthCare.gov.

15. Intergovernmental Review

The application is subject to Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, as governed by Executive Order 12372, which established a system for state and local intergovernmental review of proposed federal assistance applications. Applicants should inform their state single point of contact (SPOC) as early as possible that they are applying prospectively for federal assistance and request instructions on the state's process. The current SPOC list is available at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_spoc/.

16. Pilot Program for Enhancement of Employee Whistleblower Protections

Pilot Program for Enhancement of Employee Whistleblower Protections: All applicants will be subject to a term and condition that applies the terms of 48 CFR section 3.908 to the award and requires that grantees inform their employees in writing (in the predominant native language of the workforce) of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

17. Funding Restrictions

Restrictions that must be considered while planning the programs and writing the budget are:

- Awardees may not use funds for research.
- Awardees may not use funds for clinical care.
- Awardees may use funds only for reasonable program purposes, including personnel, travel, supplies, and services.
- Generally, awardees may not use funds to purchase furniture or equipment. Any such proposed spending must be clearly identified in the budget.
- Reimbursement of pre-award costs is not allowed.

- Other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, no funds may be used for:
    - publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any material designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before any legislative body
    - the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before any legislative body
- See Additional Requirement (AR) 12 for detailed guidance on this prohibition and additional guidance on lobbying for CDC awardees.

- The direct and primary recipient in a cooperative agreement program must perform a substantial role in carrying out project outcomes and not merely serve as a conduit for an award to another party or provider who is ineligible.

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- See Additional Requirement (AR) 12 for detailed guidance on this prohibition and additional guidance on lobbying for CDC awardees.
- The direct and primary recipient in a cooperative agreement program must perform a substantial role in carrying out project outcomes and not merely serve as a conduit for an award to another party or provider who is ineligible

18. Other Submission Requirements

a. Electronic Submission: Applications must be submitted electronically at www.grants.gov. The application package can be downloaded at www.grants.gov. Applicants can complete the application package off-line and submit the application by uploading it at www.grants.gov. All application attachments must be submitted using a PDF file format. Directions for creating PDF files can be found at www.grants.gov. File formats other than PDF may not be readable by PGO Technical Information Management Section (TIMS) staff.

Applications must be submitted electronically by using the forms and instructions posted for this funding opportunity at www.grants.gov.

If Internet access is not available or if the forms cannot be accessed online, applicants may contact the PGO TIMS staff at 770- 488-2700 or by e-mail at pgotim@cdc.gov, Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., except federal holidays. Electronic applications will be considered successful if they are available to PGO TIMS staff for processing from www.grants.gov on the deadline date.

b. Tracking Number: Applications submitted through www.grants.gov are time/date stamped electronically and assigned a tracking number. The applicant's Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) will be sent an e-mail notice of receipt when www.grants.gov receives the application. The tracking number documents that the application has been submitted and initiates the required electronic validation process before the application is made available to CDC.

c. Validation Process: Application submission is not concluded until the validation process is completed successfully. After the application package is submitted, the applicant will receive a "submission receipt" e-mail generated by www.grants.gov. A second e-mail message to applicants will then be generated by www.grants.gov that will either validate or reject the submitted application package. This validation process may take as long as two business days. Applicants are strongly encouraged to check the status of their application to ensure that submission of their package has been completed and no submission errors have occurred. Applicants also are strongly encouraged to allocate ample time for filing to guarantee that their application can be submitted and validated by the deadline published in the FOA. Non-validated applications will not be accepted after the published application deadline date.

If you do not receive a "validation" e-mail within two business days of application submission, please contact www.grants.gov. For instructions on how to track your application, refer to the e-mail message generated at the time of application submission or the Applicant User Guide, Version 1.1, page 102.

http://www.grants.gov/documents/19/18243/GrantsGovApplicantUserGuide.pdf

d. Technical Difficulties: If technical difficulties are encountered at www.grants.gov, applicants should contact Customer Service at www.grants.gov. The www.grants.gov Contact Center is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except federal holidays. The Contact Center is available by phone at 1-800-518-4726 or by e-mail at support@www.grants.gov. Application submissions sent by e-mail or fax, or on CDs or thumb drives will not be accepted. Please note that www.grants.gov is managed by HHS.

e. Paper Submission: If technical difficulties are encountered at www.grants.gov, applicants should call the www.grants.gov Contact Center at 1-800-518-4726 or e-mail them at support@www.grants.gov for assistance. After consulting with the Contact Center, if the technical difficulties remain unresolved and electronic submission is not possible, applicants may e-mail or call CDC GMO/GMS, before the deadline, and request permission to submit a paper application. Such requests are handled on a case-by-case basis.

An applicant's request for permission to submit a paper application must:

1. Include the www.grants.gov case number assigned to the inquiry
2. Describe the difficulties that prevent electronic submission and the efforts taken with the www.grants.gov Contact Center to submit electronically; and
3. Be postmarked at least three calendar days before the application deadline. Paper applications submitted without prior approval will not be considered. If a paper application is authorized, PGO will advise the applicant of specific instructions for submitting the application (e.g., original and two hard copies of the application by U.S. mail or express delivery service).

E. Review and Selection Process

1. Review and Selection Process: Applications will be reviewed in three phases.

a. Phase I Review

All applications will be reviewed initially for completeness by CDC PGO staff and will be reviewed jointly for eligibility by the CDC NCCDPHP and PGO. Incomplete applications and applications that do not meet the eligibility criteria will not advance to Phase II review. Applicants will be notified that their applications did not meet eligibility or published submission requirements.

b. Phase II Review

A review panel will evaluate complete, eligible applications in accordance with the criteria below.

i. Approach
ii. Evaluation and Performance Management
iii. Applicant's Organizational Capacity to Implement the Approach

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	**Maximum Points: 100**

Review and Selection Process: Applications will be reviewed in three phases.

Phase I Review:

All applications will be reviewed initially for completeness by CDC PGO staff and will be reviewed jointly for eligibility by the CDC National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion and PGO. Incomplete applications and applications that do not meet the eligibility criteria will not advance to Phase II review. Applicants will be notified that their applications did not meet eligibility or published submission requirements.

Phase II Review:

An objective panel review process that evaluates complete, eligible applications in accordance with the criteria below.

Approach: 30

Evaluate the extent to which the applicant:

- *Presents outcomes that are consistent with the project period outcomes described in the CDC Project Description and logic model.*
- *Describes an overall strategy and activities consistent with the CDC Project Description and logic model.*
- *Shows that the proposed us of funds is an efficient and effective way to implement the strategies and activities and attain the project period outcomes.*
- *Presents a work plan that is aligned with the strategies/activities, outcomes, and performance measures in the approach and is consistent with the content and format proposed by CDC.*
- *Shows that the proposed use of funds is an efficient and effective way to implement the strategies and activities and attain the project period outcomes.*

Evaluation and Performance Management: 30

Evaluate the extent to which the applicant:

- *Shows/affirms the ability to collect data on the process and outcome performance measures specified by CDC in the project description and presented by the applicant in their approach.*
- *Describes clear monitoring and evaluation procedures and how evaluation and performance measurement will be incorporated into planning, implementation, and reporting of project activities.*
- *Describes how performance measurement and evaluation findings will be reported, and used to demonstrate the outcomes of the FOA.*

Applicant's Organizational Capacity to Implement the Approach: 40

- *Demonstrates relevant experience and capacity (management, administrative, and technical) to implement the activities and achieve the project outcomes.*
- *Demonstrates experience and capacity to implement the evaluation plan.*

- *Provides a staffing plan and project management structure that will be sufficient to achieve the project outcomes and which clearly defines staff roles. Provides an organizational chart*

Not more than thirty days after the Phase II review is completed, applicants will be notified electronically if their application does not meet eligibility or published submission requirements.

Note: No less than 25 points should be assigned for each of the above sections.

Not more than thirty days after the Phase II review is completed, applicants will be notified electronically if their application does not meet eligibility or published submission requirements.

c. Phase III Review

delete this section

2. Announcement and Anticipated Award Dates

Awards will be announced by the issuance of a NOA. The anticipated date is March 29, 2015.

F. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices

Awardees will receive an electronic copy of the Notice of Award (NOA) from CDC PGO. The NOA shall be the only binding, authorizing document between the awardee and CDC. The NOA will be signed by an authorized GMO and emailed to the Awardee Business Officer listed in application and the Program Director.

Any applicant awarded funds in response to this FOA will be subject to the DUNS, SAM Registration, and Federal Funding Accountability And Transparency Act Of 2006 (FFATA) requirements.

Unsuccessful applicants will receive notification of these results by e-mail with delivery receipt or by U.S. mail.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Awardees must comply with the administrative and public policy requirements outlined in 45 C.F.R. Part 74 or Part 92 and the HHS Grants Policy Statement, as appropriate.

Brief descriptions of relevant provisions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/grants/additional_req.shtm. The HHS Grants Policy Statement is available at http://www.hhs.gov/asfr/ogapa/aboutog/hhsgps107.pdf.

*Note that 2 CFR 200 will supersede the administrative requirements (A-110 & A-102), cost principles (A-21, A-87 & A-122) and audit requirements (A-50, A-89 & A-133).

For more information on the C.F.R. visit http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse.

3. Reporting

Reporting provides continuous program monitoring and identifies successes and challenges that awardees encounter throughout the project period. Also, reporting is a requirement for awardees who want to apply for yearly continuation of funding. Reporting helps CDC and awardees because it:

- Helps target support to awardees;
- Provides CDC with periodic data to monitor awardee progress toward meeting the FOA outcomes and overall performance;
- Allows CDC to track performance measures and evaluation findings for continuous quality and program improvement throughout the project period and to determine applicability of evidence-based

approaches to different populations, settings, and contexts; and
- Enables CDC to assess the overall effectiveness and influence of the FOA.

The table below summarizes required and optional reports. All required reports must be sent electronically to GMS listed in the "Agency Contacts" section of the FOA copying the CDC Project Officer.

Report	When?	Required?
Awardee Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan	6 months into award	Yes
Annual Performance Report (APR)	120 days before end of budget period. Serves as yearly continuation application.	Yes
Data on Performance Measures	CDC program determines. Only if program wants more frequent performance measure reporting than annually in APR.	No
Federal Financial Reporting Forms	90 days after end of calendar quarter in which budget period ends	Yes
Final Performance and Financial Report	90 days after end of project period.	Yes

a. Awardee Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan (required)
With support from CDC, awardees must elaborate on their initial applicant evaluation and performance measurement plan. This plan must be no more than 20 pages; awardees must submit the plan 6 months into the award.

This plan should provide additional detail on the following:

- The frequency that evaluation and performance data are to be collected.
- How data will be reported.
- How evaluation findings will be used for continuous quality and program improvement.
- How evaluation and performance measurement will yield findings to demonstrate the value of the FOA (e.g., improved public health outcomes, effectiveness of FOA, cost-effectiveness or cost benefit).
- Dissemination channels and audiences.
- Other information requested as determined by the CDC program.

b. Annual Performance Report (APR) (required)
The awardee must submit the APR via www.grants.gov 120 days before the end of the budget period. This report must not exceed 45 pages excluding administrative reporting. Attachments are not allowed, but weblinks are allowed.

This report must include the following:

- **Performance Measures:** Awardees must report on performance measures for each budget period and update measures, if needed.
- **Evaluation Results:** Awardees must report evaluation results for the work completed to date (including findings from process or outcome evaluations).
- **Work Plan:** Awardees must update work plan each budget period to reflect any changes in project

period outcomes, activities, timeline, etc.

- **Successes**
  - Awardees must report progress on completing activities and progress towards achieving the project period outcomes described in the logic model and work plan.
  - Awardees must describe any additional successes (e.g. identified through evaluation results or lessons learned) achieved in the past year.
  - Awardees must describe success stories.
- **Challenges**
  - Awardees must describe any challenges that hindered or might hinder their ability to complete the work plan activities and achieve the project period outcomes.
  - Awardees must describe any additional challenges (e.g., identified through evaluation results or lessons learned) encountered in the past year.
- **CDC Program Support to Awardees**
  - Awardees must describe how CDC could help them overcome challenges to complete activities in the work plan and achieving project period outcomes.
- **Administrative Reporting** (No page limit)
  - SF-424A Budget Information-Non-Construction Programs.
  - Budget Narrative – Must use the format outlined in "Content and Form of Application Submission, Budget Narrative" section.
  - Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.

The carryover request must:

- Express a bona fide need for permission to use an unobligated balance;
- Include a signed, dated, and accurate Federal Financial Report (FFR) for the budget period from which funds will be transferred (as much as 75% of unobligated balances);
- and Include a list of proposed activities, an itemized budget, and a narrative justification for those activities.

The awardee must submit the Annual Performance Report via www.grants.gov 120 days before the end of the budget period.

c. Performance Measure Reporting (optional)

CDC programs may require more frequent reporting of performance measures than annually in the APR. If this is the case, CDC programs must specify reporting frequency, data fields, and format for awardees at the beginning of the award period.

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d. Federal Financial Reporting (FFR) (required)

The annual FFR form (SF-425) is required and must be submitted through eRA Commons 90 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the budget period ends. The report must include only those funds authorized and disbursed during the timeframe covered by the report. The final FFR must indicate the exact balance of unobligated funds, and may not reflect any unliquidated obligations. There must be no discrepancies between the final FFR expenditure data and the Payment Management System's (PMS) cash transaction data. Failure to submit the required information by the due date may adversely affect the future

funding of the project. If the information cannot be provided by the due date, awardees are required to submit a letter of explanation to PGO and include the date by which the Grants Officer will receive information.

The annual FFR form (SF-425) is required and must be submitted through eRA Commons 90 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the budget period ends. The report must include only those funds authorized and disbursed during the timeframe covered by the report. The final FFR must indicate the exact balance of unobligated funds, and may not reflect any unliquidated obligations. There must be no discrepancies between the final FFR expenditure data and the Payment Management System's (PMS) cash transaction data. Failure to submit the required information by the due date may adversely affect the future funding of the project. If the information cannot be provided by the due date, awardees are required to submit a letter of explanation to PGO and include the date by which the Grants Officer will receive information.

e. Final Performance and Financial Report (required)
This report is due 90 days after the end of the project period. CDC programs must indicate that this report should not exceed 40 pages. This report covers the entire project period and can include information previously reported in APRs. At a minimum, this report must include the following:

- Performance Measures – Awardees must report final performance data for all process and outcome performance measures.
- Evaluation Results – Awardees must report final evaluation results for the project period for any evaluations conducted.
- Impact/Results/Success Stories – Awardees must use their performance measure results and their evaluation findings to describe the effects or results of the work completed over the project period, and can include some success stories.
- Additional forms as described in the Notice of Award (e.g., Equipment Inventory Report, Final Invention Statement).

This report is due 90 days after the end of the project period. CDC programs must indicate that this report should not exceed 40 pages. This report covers the entire project period and can include information previously reported in APRs. At a minimum, this report must include the following:

- Performance Measures – Awardees must report final performance data for all process and outcome performance measures.
- Evaluation Results – Awardees must report final evaluation results for the project period for any evaluations conducted.
- Impact/Results/Success Stories – Awardees must use their performance measure results and their evaluation findings to describe the effects or results of the work completed over the project period, and can include some success stories.
- Additional forms as described in the Notice of Award (e.g., Equipment Inventory Report, Final Invention Statement).

4. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA)
The FFATA and Public Law 109-282, which amends the FFATA, require full disclosure of all entities and organizations that receive federal funds including awards, contracts, loans, other assistance, and payments. This information must be submitted through the single, publicly accessible website, www.USASpending.gov.

Compliance with these mandates is primarily the responsibility of the federal agency. However, two elements of these mandates require information to be collected and reported by applicants: 1) information on executive compensation when not already reported through SAM; and 2) similar information on all sub-awards, subcontracts, or consortiums for greater than $25,000. For the full text of these requirements,

see: http://www.gpo.gov /fdsys/browse/ collection.action?collectionCode= BILLS.

G. Agency Contacts

CDC encourages inquiries concerning this FOA.

Program Office Contact

For programmatic technical assistance, contact:

Ken Laliberte, Project Officer
Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Telephone: (404) 498-0514
Email: KJL2@cdc.gov

Grants Staff Contact

For **financial, awards management, or budget assistance,** contact:

Brownie Anderson, Grants Management Specialist
Department of Health and Human Services
CDC Procurement and Grants Office
, GA
Telephone: (770) 488-2771
Email: Anderson-Rana, Brownie (CDC/OCOO/PGO)

For assistance with **submission difficulties related to** www.grants.gov, contact the Contact Center by phone at 1-800-518-4726.

Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays.

For all other **submission** questions, contact:
Technical Information Management Section
Department of Health and Human Services
CDC Procurement and Grants Office
2920 Brandywine Road, MS E-14
Atlanta, GA 30341
Telephone: 770-488-2700
E-mail: pgotim@cdc.gov

CDC Telecommunications for persons with hearing loss is available at: TTY 1-888-232-6348.

H. Other Information

Following is a list of acceptable attachments **applicants** can upload as PDF files as part of their application at www.grants.gov. Applicants may not attach documents other than those listed; if other documents are attached, applications will not be reviewed.

- Project Abstract
- Project Narrative
- Budget Narrative
- CDC Assurances and Certifications

- Table of Contents for Entire Submission

Optional attachments, as determined by CDC programs

- Resumes/CVs
- Position descriptions
- Letters of Support
- Organizational Charts
- Non-profit organization IRS status forms, if applicable
- Indirect Cost Rate , if applicable
- Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
- Bona Fide Agent status documentation, if applicable

I. Glossary

Activities: The actual events or actions that take place as a part of the program.

Administrative and National Policy Requirements, Additional Requirements (ARs): Administrative requirements found in 45 CFR Part 74 and Part 92 and other requirements mandated by statute or CDC policy. All ARs are listed in the Template for CDC programs. CDC programs must indicate which ARs are relevant to the FOA; awardees must comply with the ARs listed in the FOA. To view brief descriptions of relevant provisions, see http://www.cdc.gov/ od/pgo/funding/grants/ additional_req.shtm. Note that 2 CFR 200 will supersede the administrative requirements (A-110 & A-102), cost principles (A-21, A-87 & A-122) and audit requirements (A-50, A-89 & A-133).

Award: Financial assistance that provides support or stimulation to accomplish a public purpose. Awards include grants and other agreements (e.g., cooperative agreements) in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, by the federal government to an eligible applicant.

Budget Period or Budget Year: The duration of each individual funding period within the project period.Traditionally, budget periods are 12 months or 1 year.

Carryover: Unobligated federal funds remaining at the end of any budget period that, with the approval of the GMO or under an automatic authority, may be carried over to another budget period to cover allowable costs of that budget period either as an offset or additional authorization. Obligated but liquidated funds are not considered carryover.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA): A government-wide compendium published by the General Services Administration (available on-line in searchable format as well as in printable format as a .pdf file) that describes domestic assistance programs administered by the Federal Government.

CFDA Number: A unique number assigned to each program and FOA throughout its lifecycle that enables data and funding tracking and transparency.

CDC Assurances and Certifications: Standard government-wide grant application forms.

Competing Continuation Award: A financial assistance mechanism that adds funds to a grant and adds one or more budget periods to the previously established project period (i.e., extends the “life” of the award).

Continuous Quality Improvement: A system that seeks to improve the provision of services with an emphasis on future results.

Contracts: An award instrument used to acquire (by purchase, lease, or barter) property or services for the direct benefit or use of the Federal Government.

Cooperative Agreement: A financial assistance award with the same kind of interagency relationship as a grant except that it provides for substantial involvement by the federal agency funding the award. Substantial involvement means that the recipient can expect federal programmatic collaboration or participation in carrying out the effort under the award.

Cost Sharing or Matching: Refers to program costs not borne by the Federal Government but by the awardees. It may include the value of allowable third-party, in-kind contributions, as well as expenditures by the awardee.

Direct Assistance: A financial assistance mechanism, which must be specifically authorized by statute, whereby goods or services are provided to recipients in lieu of cash. DA generally involves the assignment of federal personnel or the provision of equipment or supplies, such as vaccines. DA is primarily used to support payroll and travel expenses of CDC employees assigned to state, tribal, local, and territorial (STLT) health agencies that are recipients of grants and cooperative agreements. Most legislative authorities that provide financial assistance to STLT health agencies allow for the use of DA. http://www.cdc.gov /stltpublichealth/ GrantsFunding /direct_assistance.html.

DUNS: The Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services. When applying for Federal awards or cooperative agreements, all applicant organizations must obtain a DUNS number as the Universal Identifier. DUNS number assignment is free. If requested by telephone, a DUNS number will be provided immediately at no charge. If requested via the Internet, obtaining a DUNS number may take one to two days at no charge. If an organization does not know its DUNS number or needs to register for one, visit Dun & Bradstreet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/ webform/displayHomePage.do.

Evaluation (program evaluation): The systematic collection of information about the activities, characteristics, and outcomes of programs (which may include interventions, policies, and specific projects) to make judgments about that program, improve program effectiveness, and/or inform decisions about future program development.

Evaluation Plan: A written document describing the overall approach that will be used to guide an evaluation, including why the evaluation is being conducted, how the findings will likely be used, and the design and data collection sources and methods. The plan specifies what will be done, how it will be done, who will do it, and when it will be done. The FOA evaluation plan is used to describe how the awardee and/or CDC will determine whether activities are implemented appropriately and outcomes are achieved.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA): Requires that information about federal awards, including awards, contracts, loans, and other assistance and payments, be available to the public on a single website at www.USAspending.gov.

Fiscal Year: The year for which budget dollars are allocated annually. The federal fiscal year starts October 1 and ends September 30.

Grant: A legal instrument used by the federal government to transfer anything of value to a recipient for public support or stimulation authorized by statute. Financial assistance may be money or property. The definition does not include a federal procurement subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation; technical assistance (which provides services instead of money); or assistance in the form of revenue sharing, loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies, insurance, or direct payments of any kind to a person or persons. The main difference between a grant and a cooperative agreement is that in a grant there is no anticipated substantial programmatic involvement by the federal government under the award.

Grants.gov: A "storefront" web portal for electronic data collection (forms and reports) for federal grant-making agencies at www.grants.gov.

Grants Management Officer (GMO): The individual designated to serve as the HHS official responsible for the business management aspects of a particular grant(s) or cooperative agreement(s). The GMO serves as the counterpart to the business officer of the recipient organization. In this capacity, the GMO is responsible for all business management matters associated with the review, negotiation, award, and administration of grants and interprets grants administration policies and provisions. The GMO works closely with the program or project officer who is responsible for the scientific, technical, and programmatic aspects of the grant.

Grants Management Specialist (GMS): A federal staff member who oversees the business and other non-programmatic aspects of one or more grants and/or cooperative agreements. These activities include, but are not limited to, evaluating grant applications for administrative content and compliance with regulations and guidelines, negotiating grants, providing consultation and technical assistance to recipients, post-award administration and closing out grants.

Health Disparities: Differences in health outcomes and their determinants among segments of the population as defined by social, demographic, environmental, or geographic category.

Healthy People 2020: National health objectives aimed at improving the health of all Americans by encouraging collaboration across sectors, guiding people toward making informed health decisions, and measuring the effects of prevention activities.

Inclusion: Both the meaningful involvement of a community's members in all stages of the program process and the maximum involvement of the target population that the intervention will benefit. Inclusion ensures that the views, perspectives, and needs of affected communities, care providers, and key partners are considered.

Indirect Costs: Costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and not readily and specifically identifiable with a particular sponsored project, program, or activity; nevertheless, these costs are necessary to the operations of the organization. For example, the costs of operating and maintaining facilities, depreciation, and administrative salaries generally are considered indirect costs.

Intergovernmental Review: Executive Order 12372 governs applications subject to Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs. This order sets up a system for state and local governmental review of

proposed federal assistance applications. Contact the state single point of contact (SPOC) to alert the SPOC to prospective applications and to receive instructions on the State's process. Visit the following web address to get the current SPOC list: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/ grants_spoc/.

Letter of Intent (LOI): A preliminary, non-binding indication of an organization's intent to submit an application.

Lobbying: Direct lobbying includes any attempt to influence legislation, appropriations, regulations, administrative actions, executive orders (legislation or other orders), or other similar deliberations at any level of government through communication that directly expresses a view on proposed or pending legislation or other orders, and which is directed to staff members or other employees of a legislative body, government officials, or employees who participate in formulating legislation or other orders. Grass roots lobbying includes efforts directed at inducing or encouraging members of the public to contact their elected representatives at the federal, state, or local levels to urge support of, or opposition to, proposed or pending legislative proposals.

Logic Model: A visual representation showing the sequence of related events connecting the activities of a program with the programs' desired outcomes and results.

Maintenance of Effort: A requirement contained in authorizing legislation, or applicable regulations that a recipient must agree to contribute and maintain a specified level of financial effort from its own resources or other non-government sources to be eligible to receive federal grant funds. This requirement is typically given in terms of meeting a previous base-year dollar amount.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Memorandum of Agreement (MOA): Document that describes a bilateral or multilateral agreement between parties expressing a convergence of will between the parties, indicating an intended common line of action. It is often used in cases where the parties either do not imply a legal commitment or cannot create a legally enforceable agreement.

Nonprofit Organization: Any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization that is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest; is not organized for profit; and uses net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand the operations of the organization. Nonprofit organizations include institutions of higher educations, hospitals, and tribal organizations (that is, Indian entities other than federally recognized Indian tribal governments).

Notice of Award (NoA): The official document, signed (or the electronic equivalent of signature) by a Grants Management Officer that: (1) notifies the recipient of the award of a grant; (2) contains or references all the terms and conditions of the grant and Federal funding limits and obligations; and (3) provides the documentary basis for recording the obligation of Federal funds in the HHS accounting system.

Objective Review: A process that involves the thorough and consistent examination of applications based on an unbiased evaluation of scientific or technical merit or other relevant aspects of the proposal. The review is intended to provide advice to the persons responsible for making award decisions.

Outcome: The results of program operations or activites; the effects triggered by the program. For example, increased knowledge, changed attitudes or beliefs, reduced tobacco use, reduced morbidity and mortality.

Performance Measurement: The ongoing monitoring and reporting of program accomplishments, particularly progress toward pre-established goals, typically conducted by program or agency management. Performance measurement may address the type or level of program activities conducted (process), the direct products and services delivered by a program (outputs), or the results of those products and services (outcomes). A "program" may be any activity, project, function, or policy that has an identifiable purpose or set of objectives.

Plain Writing Act of 2010: Requires federal agencies to communicate with the public in plain language to make information more accessible and understandable by intended users, especially people with limited health literacy skills or limited English proficiency. The Plain Writing Act is available at www.plainlanguage.gov.

Program Strategies: Strategies are groupings of related activities, usually expressed as general headers (e.g., Partnerships, Assessment, Policy) or as brief statements (e.g., Form partnerships, Conduct assessments, Formulate policies).

Program Official: Person responsible for developing the FOA; can be either a project officer, program manager, branch chief, division leader, policy official, center leader, or similar staff member.

Project Period Outcome: An outcome that will occur by the end of the FOA's funding period.

Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB): A nonprofit organization that works to promote and protect the health of the public by advancing the quality and performance of public health departments in the U.S. through national public health department accreditation http://www.phaboard.org.

Statute: An act of the legislature; a particular law enacted and established by the will of the legislative department of government, expressed with the requisite formalities. In foreign or civil law any particular municipal law or usage, though resting for its authority on judicial decisions, or the practice of nations.

Statutory Authority: Authority provided by legal statute that establishes a federal financial assistance program or award.

System for Award Management (SAM): The primary vendor database for the U.S. federal government. SAM validates applicant information and electronically shares secure and encrypted data with federal agencies' finance offices to facilitate paperless payments through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). SAM stores organizational information, allowing www.grants.gov to verify identity and pre-fill organizational information on grant applications.

Technical Assistance: Advice, assistance, or training pertaining to program development, implementation, maintenance, or evaluation that is provided by the funding agency.

Work Plan: The summary of project period outcomes, strategies and activities, personnel and/or partners who will complete the activities, and the timeline for completion. The work plan will outline the details of all necessary activities that will be supported through the approved budget.