

Fiscal Year 2019 NOAA Gulf of Mexico Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET)  
Program

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## 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: Fiscal Year 2019 NOAA Gulf of Mexico Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Program

Announcement Type: Initial

Funding Opportunity Number: NOAA-NMFS-SE-2019-2005805

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 11.008, NOAA Mission-Related Education Awards

Dates: Applications must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time on November 2, 2018 to be considered for funding. Applicants should apply online through [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).

When developing your submission timeline, keep in mind that it may take Grants.gov up to two business days to validate or reject the application and that an advance registration process is required that may take a few days or several weeks.

If Grants.gov has technical issues that prohibit submission or is otherwise impractical, hard copy applications will be accepted. Hard copies may be submitted by postal mail, commercial delivery service, or hand-delivery, but must be received (not postmarked) by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on November 2, 2018. Hard copy applications arriving after the deadline given above will be accepted for review only if the applicant can document that the application was provided to a delivery service that guaranteed delivery prior to the specified closing date and time. Hard copy applications received by the NMFS Southeast Regional Office later than two business days following the closing date will not be accepted.

Funding Opportunity Description: The National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office (Fisheries Southeast Regional Office) is seeking proposals under the Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program ([http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach\\_education/gulf\\_b\\_wet/](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/)). The Gulf of Mexico B-WET program is a competitive, environmental education, grants program that promotes locally relevant, experiential learning in the K-12 environment. Funded projects provide Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs) for students, related professional development for teachers, and help to support regional education and environmental priorities in the Gulf of Mexico. This program addresses NOAA's Long-Term Goal of "Healthy Oceans: Marine fisheries, habitats, and biodiversity are sustained within healthy and productive

ecosystems" and "NOAA's Engagement Enterprise Objective for An engaged and educated public with an improved capacity to make scientifically informed environmental decisions".

## FULL ANNOUNCEMENT TEXT

## I. Funding Opportunity Description

## A. Program Objective

The Gulf of Mexico NOAA Bay-Watershed Education and Training (Gulf B-WET) Program is an environmental education program that supports experiential K-12 learning through local competitive grants. Gulf B-WET ([http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach\\_education/gulf\\_b\\_wet/](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/)) is part of the National B-WET Program (<http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/bwet>) found in each of the following geographic regions: Chesapeake Bay, California, Hawaiian Islands, New England, Gulf of Mexico, Pacific Northwest, and Great Lakes.

For the purposes of this solicitation, the Gulf of Mexico region is defined as the coastal counties in the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Gulf of Mexico coastal counties are listed on page 48-49 of the following document: National Ocean Service, NOAA. 2011. The Gulf of Mexico at a Glance: A Second Glance. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, <http://goo.gl/HQ5IDg>. Applicants may be physically located in any U.S. state; however, education projects must target teachers and/or students in the above defined Gulf of Mexico coastal counties.

NOAA recognizes that knowledge and commitment built from firsthand experience, especially in the context of one's community and culture, is essential for achieving environmental stewardship. Carefully selected experiences driven by rigorous academic learning standards, engendering discovery and wonder, and nurturing a sense of community will further connect students with their watershed, help reinforce an ethic of responsible citizenship, and promote academic achievement. Experiential learning techniques, such as those supported by the NOAA B-WET Program, have been shown to increase interest in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM), thus contributing to NOAA's obligations under the America Competes Act (33 USC 893a(a)).

#### DEFINING THE MEANINGFUL WATERSHED EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE (MWEE)

The primary delivery of B-WET is through competitive funding that promotes Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs). MWEEs are multi-stage activities that include learning both outdoors and in the classroom, and aim to increase the environmental literacy of all participants. Teachers should support students to investigate topics both locally and globally that are of interest to them, learn they have control over the outcome of

environmental issues, identify actions available to address these issues, and understand the value of those actions. More information about the MWEE can be found here: [www.noaa.gov/office-education/bwet-mwee.pdf](http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/bwet-mwee.pdf).

MWEEs are defined as follows:

#### 1. Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs) for Students

MWEEs for students should be learner centered and focused on questions, problems, and issues to be investigated through collecting, analyzing and sharing data; learning protocols; exploring models; and examining natural phenomena. These activities, grounded in best practices and the context of the local community and culture, help increase student interest, motivation, and attitudes toward learning, and achieve environmental stewardship. As a result of the MWEE activities students should have an understanding of basic watershed concepts, as well as the interaction between natural systems (e.g. wildlife, plants, and water cycle) and social systems (e.g. communities, transportation systems, and schools), highlighting the connection between human activity and environmental conditions. MWEEs consist of multiple components as defined below.

##### > Issue definition and background research

Students focus on an environmental question, problem, or issue requiring background research and investigation. They learn more about the issue through classroom instruction, the collection of data, conducting experiments, talking to experts and reviewing credible publications. This process should be age appropriate with practices growing in complexity and sophistication across the grades, starting with educator guided investigation and progressing to student-led inquiry.

##### > Outdoor field activities

Students participate in outdoor field activities sufficient to collect the data or make observations required for answering the research questions and informing student actions, or as part of the issue definition and background research. B-WET program recommends providers aim to include at least 5 hours of student activity time spent outdoors. Students should be actively involved in planning the investigation, taking measurements, or constructing the project within appropriate safety guidelines, with teachers providing instruction on methods and procedures, data collection protocols, and proper use of equipment as needed. These activities can take place off-site and/or on the school grounds. Resources exist to support environmental learning projects that provide benefits to both students and the school environment. For example, please see the School Grounds for Learning resources available at: [http://baybackpack.com/schoolyard\\_projects/about](http://baybackpack.com/schoolyard_projects/about).

> Stewardship action projects

Students participate in an age appropriate project during which they take action to address environmental issues at the personal or societal level. Participants in B-WET MWEE activities should understand they have control over the outcome of environmental issues, be encouraged to identify actions to address these issues and understand the value of those actions. Examples of stewardship activities include: Watershed Restoration or Protection (e.g., create schoolyard habitat, planting trees or grasses, invasive species removal, community cleanup, stormwater management); Everyday Choices (e.g., reduce/reuse/recycle/upcycle, composting, energy conservation, water conservation); Community Engagement (e.g., presentations, social media, event-organizing, messaging at community events/fairs/festivals, mentoring, PSAs, flyers, posters); and Civic Action (e.g., town meetings, voting, writing elected officials/decision makers, advocating for policy change).

> Synthesis and conclusions

Students analyze and evaluate the results of projects and investigations. Students synthesize and communicate results and conclusions to an external audience such as other classrooms, schools, parents, or the community.

2. Support for Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs) with Students

In addition to the components identified above, NOAA recommends that the following elements are in place to fully support successful MWEE implementation with students.

> Teacher participation for the duration of the MWEE

While external partners are entirely appropriate to support MWEEs, teachers should support the experience in the classroom and in the field. Teachers are in the best position to help students make connections and draw on past lessons, serve as environmental role models, and enhance students overall outdoor education experience and should be involved in all components of the experiences detailed above. To support them in this role, teachers should have appropriate knowledge of environmental issues and watershed concepts, skill in connecting these issues to their curriculum, and competency in environmental education pedagogy, including the ability and confidence to teach outdoor lessons and to lead students in critical thinking about environmental issues.

> Integration with classroom curriculum

Experiences should be integrated into what is occurring in the classroom, and can provide authentic, age appropriate, engaging multi-disciplinary content to address academic standards. Specifically, elements of science and social studies standards related to questioning and investigation, evidence-based analysis and interpretation, model and theory

building, knowledge of environmental processes and systems, skill for understanding and addressing environmental issues, and personal and civic responsibility align well with MWEEs. Non-school activities may enrich traditional classroom curriculum when needed, though this need should be documented and supported by local education agencies.

> Use of the local context for learning

The local community and environment should be viewed as a primary resource for student MWEEs. Place-based education promotes learning that is rooted in the unique history, environment, culture, economy, literature, and art of a students' schoolyard, neighborhood, town or community, and thus offering students and teachers the opportunity to explore how individual and collective decisions impact their immediate surroundings. Once a firm connection to their local environment is made, students are better positioned to expand their thinking to recognize the far-reaching implications of the decisions they make to the larger national and global environment.

> Experiences are a set of activities over time

The MWEE includes the full duration leading up to and following the outdoor field experiences. Each component should involve a significant investment of instructional time, incorporate time for reflection, and include all students. Experiences such as tours, simulations, demonstrations, or nature walks may be instructionally useful, but alone do not constitute an entire meaningful watershed educational experience as defined here.

> Includes NOAA assets, including personnel and resources

NOAA has a wealth of applicable products and services as well as a cadre of scientific and professional experts that can heighten the impact of environmental instruction both in the classroom and in the field. Additionally, environmental professionals can serve as important role models for career choices and stewardship. For more on NOAA assets for education please see: <http://www.noaa.gov/education> or <http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/grants/noaa-assets>.

### 3. Teacher Professional Development for Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs)

Teachers should be skilled in using environmental education and MWEEs to address multiple subjects' curriculum standards and local education agency initiatives. In order to gain and maintain environmental education competencies, teachers need access to sustained, high quality professional development that includes ongoing support and feedback. Teachers should gain confidence in the value of MWEEs and strategies for conducting them so that they will conduct MWEEs after the B-WET supported program has ended. Specifically, the

following elements are recommended for professional development to support teachers implementing MWEEs:

> Increases teachers' knowledge and awareness of environmental issues

Teachers must have an adequate level of content knowledge for their MWEE topic area specific to their grade level and discipline, including an understanding of basic watershed concepts and the human connection to the watershed. Recognizing that environmental issues often include different perspectives and opinions, teachers must also have a deep understanding of the facts related to environmental issues along with an understanding of the various stakeholder values. In addition, teachers who demonstrate environmentally responsible attitudes and behaviors may be role models for their students and increase their ability to guide students in actions to address complex environmental issues.

> Models environmental education pedagogy

Facilitators/trainers should utilize the same techniques and experiences in trainings that teachers are expected to use with their students, such as hands-on, place-based, outdoor field experiences and environmental issue investigation and action. Based on educational research findings and preliminary evidence from the B-WET national evaluation system, the B-WET program recommends that facilitators/trainers offer teachers more than 30 hours of professional development time, of which more than 10 hours should be spent outdoors. These targets are expected to support teacher change and increase the likelihood that teachers will implement MWEEs. Also, where appropriate, professional development should include tools for teachers to implement MWEEs on their school grounds. Resources exist to support the effective hands-on implementation of MWEEs and the development and continued use of integrated, sustainable indoor and outdoor environmental learning projects that provide substantial benefit to both students and the school environment. For example, please see the School Grounds for Learning resources available at: [http://baybackpack.com/schoolyard\\_projects/about](http://baybackpack.com/schoolyard_projects/about)

> Allows for adequate instructional time

Professional Development trainings should be multi-day, occurring consecutively or over the course of several months. Trainings should include ample opportunity for teachers to reflect on their own teaching practices and planning for how to use knowledge and skills gained from professional development in the classroom.

> Provides ongoing teacher support and appropriate incentives

Even in cases where teachers participate in robust multi-day trainings, such as a summer or weekend courses, it is still essential that professional development providers have a structure in place for on-going teacher support and enrichment. This can take the form of follow up

meetings, creating web-based forums for communication and feedback, establishing mentor teachers who can serve as points of contact, or including teams of teachers from one particular school. Continuing education credits and stipends can be used to encourage participation in on-going professional development opportunities. Outreach and training opportunities for school administrators may help increase high level support for both environmental education and continuing teacher professional development for teachers.

> Meets jurisdictional guidelines for effective teacher professional development

Each jurisdiction has established guidance and recommendations germane to all forms of teacher professional development. When possible, professional development opportunities in environmental education should adhere to these general guidelines set forth by local education agencies.

## B. Program Priorities

Proposals must address one of the three areas of interest: (1) Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences for Students; (2) Professional Development for Teachers related to Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences; (3) Exemplary Programs combining Teacher Professional Development with long-term classroom-integrated Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences for their students; and (4) proposals must address one of the Regional Priorities of the Gulf of Mexico Alliance. Each of these four priorities is described below.

### 1. Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences for Students

The NOAA B-WET Program seeks proposals for projects that provide opportunities for students to participate in a Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience. The marine and estuarine environment and the surrounding watershed provide an excellent opportunity for environmental education. In many cases, tidal and non-tidal waters and the landscape around them can provide "hands-on" laboratories where students can see, touch, and learn about the environment. In other cases, the environment can be brought alive to the classroom through strong complement of outdoor and classroom experiences. The watershed environment can provide a genuine, locally relevant source of knowledge that can be used to help advance student learning skills across the entire school curriculum. Proposals submitted under this area should address the specific elements and types of activities that define a Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience (definition above).

### 2. Professional Development for Teachers related to Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences

The NOAA B-WET Program seeks proposals for projects that provide teachers opportunities for professional development in the area of environmental education. As the purveyors of education, teachers can ultimately make meaningful environmental education experiences for students by weaving together classroom and field activities within the context of their curriculum and of current critical issues that impact the watershed. Systematic, long-term professional development opportunities will reinforce a teacher's ability to teach, inspire, and lead young people toward thoughtful stewardship of our natural resources. Proposals submitted under this area should be designed so that teachers not only understand what a Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience is, but why this type of pedagogy is important. The goal is to ensure that professional development experiences for the teacher ultimately benefit the student. Projects should be designed so that teachers are capable of conducting a meaningful watershed educational experience and provide the resources and necessary technical support needed to implement an experience in their classroom. Proposals submitted under this area should address the specific elements and types of activities that define a Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience (definition above).

### 3. Exemplary Programs combining Teacher Professional Development and Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences for their Students

The NOAA B-WET Program seeks proposals for exemplary projects that combine Teacher Professional Development with long-term classroom-integrated Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences for their Students. Systematic, long-term professional development for teachers coupled with multiple meaningful watershed experiences for students that are fully supported in the classroom by their teachers will ensure that the concepts of watershed education are fully reinforced throughout the school year. Proposals submitted under this area should address the specific elements and types of activities that define a Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience (definition above).

### 4. Regional Priorities of the Gulf of Mexico Alliance

The Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program responds to regional education and environmental priorities through local implementation. Therefore, in addition to addressing one of the three programmatic priorities, programs are asked to employ meaningful watershed educational experiences that address the coastal resource priorities outlined by the major regional policy body: The Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA).

The Gulf of Mexico Alliance is a partnership of the states of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, with the goal of significantly increasing regional collaboration to enhance the ecological and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico. The five U.S. Gulf States

have identified priorities that are regionally significant and can be effectively addressed through increased collaboration at local, state, and federal levels.

GOMA Priorities:

- Coastal Resilience
- Data & Monitoring
- Education & Engagement
- Habitat Resources
- Water Resources
- Wildlife & Fisheries
- Comprehensive Conservation, Restoration, and Resilience Planning
- Ecosystem Services
- Marine Debris

For more information about the Gulf of Mexico Alliance priorities, visit:  
<http://www.gulfofmexicoalliance.org/>.

C. Program Authority

Under 33 U.S.C. § 893a(a), the America COMPETES Act, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is authorized to conduct, develop, support, promote, and coordinate formal and informal educational activities at all levels to enhance public awareness and understanding of ocean, coastal, Great Lakes, and atmospheric science and stewardship by the general public and other coastal stakeholders, including underrepresented groups in ocean and atmospheric science and policy careers. In conducting those activities, the Administrator shall build upon the educational programs and activities of the agency.

II. Award Information

A. Funding Availability

It is anticipated that approximately \$600,000 will be available in FY2019 to fund eligible applications. NOAA anticipates making approximately four to seven new awards. The total Federal amount that may be requested from NOAA should not exceed \$100,000 per award. The minimum Federal amount to request from NOAA is \$25,000. The period of awards may be for a maximum of 24 months. NOAA does not expect to consider applications requesting Federal support from NOAA for more than \$100,000 or less than \$25,000.

If there are no funds available or if funding for new projects is very limited in FY2019, Gulf of Mexico B-WET may carry proposals recommended for funding forward until funding does become available. In that case, the results of this competition, including the results of the application review and rankings, will be carried over for FY2020. So, while we anticipate funding four to seven proposals in FY2019, additional proposals from this competition may be selected for funding in the next fiscal year should funds be available. The possibility of carrying the results of this competition over to FY2020 depends on determining that the project applications received under this funding opportunity for FY2019 funds remain relevant to NOAA priorities in the Gulf of Mexico in FY2020.

This alternative to developing another, new FFO for FY2020 acknowledges the great effort required by applicants to develop a strong proposal as well as the work required by the B-WET Program Office and reviewers to conduct panel reviews. If we select proposals from this FY2019 competition for possible funding in FY2020, the standard practice of considering the remaining projects from this FY2019 solicitation in rank order will be followed.

#### B. Project/Award Period

The project start date should not begin before August 1, 2019. The period of awards may be for a maximum period of up to 24 months. Applications must include a project description and a budget for the entire award period. Applicants selected to receive funding may be asked to modify the project start date. It is recommended to include the flexibility of the requested start date in your project description.

#### C. Type of Funding Instrument

Proposals selected for funding will be funded through a grant or cooperative agreement depending upon the amount of collaboration, participation, or involvement of NOAA in the management of the project. A cooperative agreement will be used if the NOAA B-WET Program shares responsibility for management, control, direction, or performance of the project with the recipient. Specific terms regarding substantial involvement will be contained in special award conditions.

### III. Eligibility Information

#### A. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants are K-12 public and independent schools and school systems, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, state or local government agencies, interstate agencies, and Indian tribal governments. Federal agencies are not allowed to

receive funds under this announcement but may serve as collaborative project partners and may contribute services in kind.

Applicants may be physically located in any U.S. state; however, education projects must target teachers and/or students in Gulf of Mexico coastal counties, which are listed on page 48-49 of the following document: National Ocean Service, NOAA. 2011. The Gulf of Mexico at a Glance: A Second Glance. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, <http://goo.gl/HQ5IDg>.

Additionally, priority will be given to applicants who 1) show prior experience in working in the Gulf of Mexico region, 2) show prior experience with Gulf of Mexico regional issues, or 3) demonstrate partnerships with local organizations in the Gulf of Mexico region on proposed projects.

The Department of Commerce/NOAA is strongly committed to broadening the participation of historically black colleges and universities, Hispanic serving institutions, tribal colleges and universities, and institutions that work in underserved areas. The NOAA B-WET program encourages proposals involving any of the above institutions as well as other organizations that work with underserved or underrepresented audiences.

#### B. Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement

No cost sharing is required under this program. Cost sharing is not considered in the evaluation criteria or selection factors. However, NOAA encourages applicants to demonstrate cost sharing, third party in-kind match, and program leveraging to support their projects. Funds from other Federal sources may not be considered matching funds and may not be used under this award unless expressly authorized by statute. All cost sharing or matching must be consistent with the requirements of 2 CFR §200.306.

#### C. Other Criteria that Affect Eligibility

No other criteria.

### IV. Application and Submission Information

#### A. Address to Request Application Package

Applicants are strongly encouraged to apply online through Grants.gov. Application packages are available through Grants.gov. If this is not feasible, application packages may be requested from: Amy Clark, Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program Manager, NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office, 1021 Balch Blvd, Suite 1003, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529,

(228) 688-1520, amy.clark@noaa.gov.

## B. Content and Form of Application

Proposals should follow the content and format described below. Applicants should not assume prior knowledge on the part of the Fisheries Southeast Regional Office or the reviewers as to the relative merits of the project described in the application. Some helpful resources for applicants can be found here:

[http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach\\_education/gulf\\_b\\_wet/applying\\_for\\_a\\_gulf\\_b\\_wet\\_grant/index.html](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/applying_for_a_gulf_b_wet_grant/index.html).

### 1. Format Requirements:

All pages should be single-spaced and should be composed in at least 11 point font with one-inch margins on 8 1/2 x 11 inch paper. The project description should not exceed 15 pages, exclusive of project summary, literature cited, budget information, resumes of investigators, letters of support, data sharing plan, National Environmental Policy Act questionnaire, and federal forms. Any attachment included in an electronic application should meet the above format requirement when printed out. All documents submitted as electronic application elements should be PDF (rather than MS Word, Excel, MOV, or other files types).

### 2. Content Requirements:

The following Federal Forms are required and must be submitted with applications.

- (1) Application for Federal Assistance: SF-424. Funding on this form should reflect the total funding requested in the application.
- (2) Budget Information, Non-construction Programs: SF-424A.
- (3) Assurances, Non-Construction Programs: SF-424B
- (4) Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and other Responsibility Matters: Drug Free Workplace Environment: CD-511

Additionally, the following Department of Commerce forms may be required:

- (5) Disclosure of Lobbying Activities: SF-LLL (if applicable)

The following information should be included.

- a. Project Summary (1-page limit): It is critical that the project summary accurately describes the project being proposed and conveys all essential elements and objectives of the activities. A person unfamiliar with your project should be able to read the summary and grasp your plan. The project summary should include: Organization title; Principal Investigator(s); Address, telephone number, and email address of Principal Investigator(s); Program priorities addressed as described in Section I.B. (Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences for Students, Professional Development for Teachers related to Meaningful

Watershed Educational Experiences, or Exemplary Programs, and the specific GOMA Priority(ies) addressed); Project title; Project duration; Project objectives; Total Federal funding requested; Cost-sharing to be provided from non-Federal sources if any; Succinct description of work to be performed during the project period including audience description information (i.e. schools/school districts, grade levels, number of teachers/students to be reached), Delivery method to be used (e.g. workshops, field experiences, interactive programs), and Contact time with project participants (teachers in professional development and/or students) with indication of how much of this time will be spent outdoors.

b. Project Description (15-page limit): The project description should describe and justify the project being proposed and address the elements of the evaluation criteria as described in Section V.A.

Project descriptions should include the goals and objectives for your project. Include specific approaches to achieving those objectives, including methods, timelines, and expected outcomes. Include information about how the project contributes to greater understanding and stewardship of the Gulf of Mexico watershed and coastal systems and processes. Describe the need for your project and cite timely studies or sources, where appropriate, that verify the need for your project.

Project descriptions should define the target audience(s). Specifically, project descriptions should include a precise location of the project and area(s) to be served and the number of teachers and/or students to be reached each year of the proposed project. Demonstrate an understanding of the needs of that audience, including anything that makes your target audience unique. Applicants should clearly state total anticipated contact time with target audience (teachers in professional development and/or students), and indicate how much of this time will be spent outdoors.

Project descriptions should outline how the project proposes to implement each component of a meaningful watershed educational experience (fully defined above), including issue definition and background research, outdoor field activities, stewardship action projects, synthesis and conclusions based on observations and activities, integration with classroom curriculum, and use of the local context for learning. Note what NOAA products, services, or staff will be used in program delivery. Discuss a plan for sustainability of project beyond NOAA funding.

Project descriptions should include significant external sharing, communication, and stewardship. Projects should include a mechanism that encourages students and/or teachers to share their experiences with peers and with the environmental education community, e.g.,

through mentoring opportunities, presentations at conferences, in-school service days, or other public forums, media, or other community stewardship activities.

Project descriptions should also identify and document the results or benefits to be derived from the proposed activities. Project descriptions should include a two part evaluation description as explained below. No more than 10% of the project costs should be spent on the evaluation components of your proposal.

(1) Project-level Evaluation: Project-level evaluation is defined as the systematic collection and documentation of information about your project's outcomes in order to improve the project's effectiveness, guide judgments about its impact, and/or inform decisions about future programming or funding. Proposals should provide a project evaluation plan. For information on how to create a project evaluation plan, please see the California B-WET project evaluation website at <http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/education/evaluation/welcome.html>.

and

(2) National Evaluation: In addition to project evaluation, grantees will be asked to participate in data collection for the national B-WET evaluation. The B-WET national evaluation consists of two parts; part 1 is for all recipients of B-WET grants while part 2 is only for programs that work with teachers. The B-WET national evaluation is intended to monitor program implementation and outcomes on an ongoing basis. Results of this evaluation will be used to improve the B-WET program, document its value, and better tailor it to program audiences. Grantees with teacher participants will be able to view a summary of responses from their participating teachers. Success of this effort depends on grantee participation, so applicants are strongly encouraged to review the information about the national evaluation system (available here: <http://www.noaa.gov/officeeducation/bwet/grantee-resources/national-evaluation>) and consider how they can support it as part of their projects.

National Evaluation Part 1 (for all B-WET grantees): As part of this evaluation system, one individual from each recipient organization will be asked to voluntarily complete an online questionnaire once per year of the award. The questionnaire should be able to be completed within 30-60 minutes (depending on the nature of the program) and may require some internal data compilation.

National Evaluation Part 2 (for programs with teacher professional development): For projects that work extensively with teachers, the teacher-participants will be asked to complete one questionnaire at the close of their professional development and one after

implementing Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences with their students (at the end of the following school year). Each teacher questionnaire should be able to be completed within 30 minutes. Along with completing the recipient questionnaire, grantees will be asked to provide the email addresses of participating teachers (after notifying teachers that their email will be shared) and to encourage teachers to participate in the national evaluation.

B-WET grantees and teachers who respond to the questionnaires will remain anonymous to B-WET and NOAA. NOAA will only view the resulting data in aggregate at the national or regional level; however, grantees will receive a password-protected report link to allow them to view data from teacher participants of their project in aggregate.

All applicants should provide information about how they plan to support this national evaluation system, incorporate it into the project timeline, and ensure responses from participating teachers as part of their application. Applicants may incorporate staff time required to complete the B-WET national evaluation in their budget proposal. More information, including all of the survey instruments, is available on the NOAA B-WET National Evaluation website here: <http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/bwet/granteeresources/national-evaluation>. Grantees should review the information available and take this into consideration in the planning for their project evaluations. For example: Grantees may not need to include questions that will be answered through the teacher instrument in their own evaluations.

Wherever possible grantees should try to incorporate participation in the evaluation system into existing requirements for professional development program completion. For example, on completion of the teacher professional development survey, teachers will receive some program incentive.

Note that this evaluation system is not intended to replace project level evaluation. While grantees will have access to their teacher's results from the evaluation system, the national evaluation may not provide the level of detail needed to fully understand, describe, and improve specific grant projects. Grantees are therefore encouraged to balance these needs within their planning and budgeting process. Additional information about this project, including background, FAQs, survey instruments, and suggested text for communicating with your teacher participants about this project, is available here: <http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/bwet/grantee-resources/nationalevaluation>.

This data collection will be conducted in a manner consistent with OMB guidelines (OMB Control No 0648-0658).

c. Literature Cited: If references are cited, proposals should include a literature cited list.

d. Letters of Support/Partnerships: Letters of support from each partner that is making a significant contribution to the project should be included with the application package. Wherever reasonable, proposals should include partnerships with school divisions and/or the state department of education (if the applicant is not one of these entities). Projects are also encouraged to collaborate with NOAA entities as partners. More information about NOAA assets and educational resources can be found at: <http://www.noaa.gov/education> and <http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/grants/noaa-assets>.

e. Budget and Budget Justification: In addition to the SF424A Budget Information form, applicants should include a detailed budget justification, or budget narrative. In the budget narrative, include a per-teacher and/or per-student cost calculation for this project. Provide justification for all budget items in sufficient detail to enable the reviewers to evaluate the appropriateness of the funding requested. Also, applicants should complete and submit the B-WET budget template found at [http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach\\_education/gulf\\_b\\_wet/applying\\_for\\_a\\_gulf\\_b\\_wet\\_grant/index.html](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/applying_for_a_gulf_b_wet_grant/index.html). All budget information submitted with the application should mirror the dollar amounts on required SF-424 and SF-424A forms.

For any equipment, defined in 2 CFR §200.33 as “tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000,” a description of the item and associated costs is required, including a description of how it will be used in the project. For more information on equipment, see 2 CFR §200.313

Applicants must include the budgets and budget justifications of sub-awards and information supporting the price or cost of contracts. Information must include, to the extent known, the name of the entity receiving funds, the location of the entity receiving the funds (e.g., city, state, and Congressional district), the location of the entity receiving funds (city, state, and Congressional district), and the location of the primary place of performance under the contract/sub-award. All sub-awards and contracts must be made consistent with the requirements of 2 CFR §§200.330-200.332 for sub-awards, and 200.317-200.326 for procurements.

Grant recipients may be asked to attend a two-day Regional B-WET conference to be held in one of the Gulf States during the award period. The conference will be an opportunity for former and current B-WET grant recipients to present their B-WET projects and learn from

each other. Your budget should include, in the travel category, estimated funds for these trips (such as meals, lodging, airfare and/or other transportation including rental car, shuttle, or taxi). Although this is considered an outreach and education opportunity, it should not be the sole justification to meet the outreach and education criteria; local, regional or national communication is required as well.

f. Resumes (2 pages maximum for each major participant)

g. Data Sharing:

(1) Data Management Plan: Proposals submitted in response to this announcement must include a Data Management Plan of up to two pages. This Data Management Plan does not count against the 15-page Project Description page limit. The Data Management Plan should be aligned with the NOAA B-WET Data Management Guidance provided below and will be considered as part of proposal review. NOAA may, at its own discretion, make publicly visible the Data Management Plan from funded proposals, or use information from the Data Management Plan to produce a formal metadata record and include that metadata in a Catalog to indicate the pending availability of new data. 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.

(2) Data Management Guidance to Applicants: The NOAA B-WET program has developed this guidance to help grant applicants plan to share quality environmental data collected as part of their B-WET funded projects, where applicable. Environmental Data are defined by NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 212-15: Management of Environmental Data and Information as recorded and derived observations and measurements of the physical, chemical, biological, geological, and geophysical properties and conditions of the oceans, atmosphere, space environment, sun, and solid earth, as well as correlative data such as socio-economic data, related documentation, and metadata. Digital audio or video recordings of environmental phenomena (such as animal sounds or undersea video) are included in this definition. Numerical model outputs are included in this definition, particularly if they are used to support the conclusion of a peer-reviewed publication. Data collected in a laboratory or other controlled environment, such as measurements of animals and chemical processes, are included in this definition.

Environmental data and information collected or created under NOAA grants or cooperative agreements must be made discoverable by and accessible to the general public, in a timely fashion (typically within two years), 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.

Proposals submitted in response to this announcement must include a Data Management Plan of up to two pages describing how these requirements apply to the proposed project and will be satisfied. The Data Management Plan will be considered as part of the proposal review. Note that the Federal Program Officer may require revisions to the applicant's Data Management Plan prior to recommending the application for funding.

Applicant Data Management Plans should be aligned with the following Data Management Guidance.

If environmental data collected/generated as part of the project are primarily for education and/or the practice of making observations using scientific techniques/methods (e.g. measuring pH of water with a refractometer, measuring atmospheric humidity with a sling psychrometer, measuring percent vegetative cover using a transect, etc.) and are not intended to be shared with scientists outside of the educational program, applicants may request permission not to make data publicly accessible and obtain approval from the Federal Program Officer, if funded. In this case, this element of the application should consist of a paragraph (under the heading "Data Management Plan") describing the intended use of the data and that an exemption from data sharing is requested.

If environmental data collected/generated as part of the project are for purposes beyond education and/or the practice of making observations using scientific techniques/methods, applicants should describe (up to 2 pages, under the heading "Data Management Plan") how data will be shared, based on the following guidance:

Contents: A typical Data Management Plan should include descriptions of the types of environmental data and information expected to be 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; methods for providing data access; approximate total volume of data to be collected; and prior experience in making such data accessible. The plan should describe or reference the data quality control techniques that will be used or note that the data will not be quality controlled. Data that is not quality controlled should include a description on the limitations of the data or an indication of degree of uncertainty.

Technical recommendations: The NOAA B-WET program does not offer specific technical guidance. Applicants should describe their proposed approach. Use of open-standard formats and methods is encouraged.

Data Accessibility: The NOAA B-WET program recommends that public access to grant-produced data be enabled via an existing publicly accessible online data server at the funded institution is to be used to host these data (describe in application); or a public data repository appropriate to this scientific domain (describe in application). (e.g. The GLOBE Program - <http://www.globe.gov/>, CoCoRaHS Community - <http://www.cocorahs.org/>); or recipient-established data hosting capability (please describe in application's Data Management Plan).

Resources: Proposals are permitted to include the costs of data preparation, accessibility, or archiving in their budgets.

(3) Questions Regarding This Guidance: Responsible NOAA Official for questions regarding this guidance and for verifying accessibility of data produced by funding recipients: Amy Clark, Gulf of Mexico B-WET Coordinator, NOAA Fisheries, [amy.clark@noaa.gov](mailto:amy.clark@noaa.gov), 228-688-1520; or Bronwen Rice, B-WET National Coordinator, NOAA Office of Education, [Bronwen.Rice@noaa.gov](mailto:Bronwen.Rice@noaa.gov), 202-482-6797.

h. NEPA: Refer to Sections IV.G. and VI.B of this announcement regarding National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) information for potential inclusion in the content of the application.

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

As required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act, 31 U.S.C. 6101, to the extent applicable, any applicant awarded in response to this announcement will be required to use the System for Award Management (SAM), which may be accessed online at <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/>.

Applicants are also required to use the Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System ([www.dnb.com](http://www.dnb.com)) and will be subject to reporting requirements, as identified in OMB guidance published at 2 CFR Part 25 ([https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr25\\_main\\_02.tpl](https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr25_main_02.tpl)), and 2 CFR Part 170 ([https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr170\\_main\\_02.tpl](https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr170_main_02.tpl)). A recipient's DUNS number must correspond with the recipient's information in Sam.gov.

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; and (iii) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a federal awarding agency. A 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 thirty days to receive a DUNS number and to be registered in SAM. Applicants are strongly encouraged not to wait until the application deadline date to begin the application process through [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).

#### D. Submission Dates and Times

Applications must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time on November 2, 2018 to be considered for funding. Applications received after the deadline will be rejected without further consideration.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to apply online through Grants.gov. For applications submitted through Grants.gov, a date and time receipt indication is included and will be the basis of determining timeliness.

If Grants.gov has technical issues that prohibit submission or use of Grants.gov is otherwise not feasible, hard copy applications will be accepted. Hard copies may be submitted by postal mail, commercial delivery service, or hand-delivery. Mail hard copy applications to Amy Clark, NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office, 1021 Balch Blvd, Suite 1003, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529. Hard copy applications must be received (not postmarked) by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on November 2, 2018. Hard copy applications arriving after the deadline given above will be accepted for review only if the applicant can document that the application was provided to a delivery service that guaranteed delivery prior to the specified closing date and time. Hard copy applications received by NMFS Southeast Regional Office later than two business days following the closing date will not be accepted.

Additional information about Grants.gov submissions:

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

the application process through Grants.gov. Validation or rejection of your application by Grants.gov may take up to 2 business days after submission. Because first-time registration with Grants.gov can take up to three weeks or more, it is strongly recommended that this registration process be completed as soon as possible. Also, even if an applicant has registered with Grants.gov previously, the applicant's password may have expired or their registration may need to be renewed prior to submitting to Grants.gov. Grants.gov will not accept submissions if the applicant has not been authorized or if credentials are incorrect. Authorizations and credential corrections can take several days to establish. Please consider these notes in developing your submission timeline.

If you experience Grants.gov technical problems or glitches with the Grants.gov website that you believe threatens your ability to complete a submission before an applicable funding cycle deadline, please (i) print any error message received; and (ii) call the Grants.gov Contact Center at 1-800-518-4726 for immediate assistance. Ensure that you obtain a case number regarding your communications with Grants.gov. Please note: problems with an applicant organization's computer system or equipment are not considered Grants.gov technical problems. Similarly, an applicant's failure to: (i) complete the required registration, (ii) ensure that a registered Authorized Organization Representative submits the application, or (iii) receive an email message from Grants.gov are not considered Grants.gov technical problems. A Grants.gov technical problem are those occurring in connection with the operations of Grants.gov system, such as the temporary loss of service by Grants.gov due to unexpected volume of traffic or failure of information technology systems, both of which are highly unlikely. In the event of a confirmed technical problem, NOAA may allow more time for applicant submission due to system problems at Grants.gov at the time of application submission that are beyond the control of the applicant.

#### 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 EO 12372, the names, addresses and phone numbers of participating SPOCs are listed in the Office of Management and Budget's home page at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/SPOC-Feb.-2018.pdf>.

#### F. Funding Restrictions

**Indirect Costs** - The budget may include an amount for indirect costs if your organization has an established indirect cost rate with the Federal government. If indirect

costs are requested, indirect-cost-rate agreements must be included for the applicant organization and the negotiated rate must be requested. If an applicant does not have an indirect cost rate and wants to include indirect costs, the applicant has up to 90 days after the award start date to submit an indirect cost proposal or cost allocation plan. Indirect-cost-rate agreement documentation is not required for sub-awardees, however indirect cost rates at the negotiated levels should be paid by the primary awardee.

Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.414 “Indirect (F&A) Costs,” any applicant that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs which may be used indefinitely. Costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.403 “Factors affecting allowability of costs.” If chosen, this methodology once elected must be used consistently for all Federal awards until such time as a cooperator chooses to negotiate for a rate, which the non-Federal entity may apply to do at any time. The negotiation and approval of a rate is subject to the procedures required by NOAA and the Department of Commerce Standard Terms and Conditions Section B.06. 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, Maryland 20910; [lamar.revis@noaa.gov](mailto:lamar.revis@noaa.gov).

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

All costs must be reasonable, allowable and allocable. Details about allowable costs can be found in 2 CFR part 200, Subpart E “Cost Principles.”

#### G. Other Submission Requirements

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. Consequently, if your project may trigger consideration under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), identify any impact the proposed work will have on the quality of the environment by completing the NOAA NEPA Questionnaire at the following link (<http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/questionnaire.pdf>) and include it as an appendix to your application. This NEPA appendix does not count against the 15-page Project Description page limit.

### V. Application Review Information

#### A. Evaluation Criteria

### 1 .Technical Merit (45 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.

For the NOAA Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program, this may include the following questions:

#### Objectives:

Are the objectives and outcomes defined in the proposal focused on the stated outcome(s)?

Does the applicant demonstrate that the objectives can be reached within the proposed project period?

#### Evaluation:

Does the applicant provide an effective project evaluation strategy to determine if project objectives and outcomes are being met? Does the project evaluation component of the project focus on measuring changes in participants (changes can be in knowledge, attitudes, skills or conservation actions)? Does the applicant discuss how the B-WET National Evaluation system will be incorporated into their plans for project evaluation?

#### Student MWEE best practices:

Consistent with the definition of the MWEE, if the project includes a student component, does such student programming: include definition of a local issue, aim to include at least 5 hours of student activity time spent outdoors, and analyze and evaluate results of investigations and make conclusions? Does the project include adequate teacher participation in the student MWEE? Does the proposal clearly outline how the project is an integral part of the classroom or instructional program? Does the project make connections to the local community and environment? Are the experiences are a set of activities over time?

#### Teacher Professional Development for MWEE best practices:

Consistent with the definition of the MWEE, if the project includes a teacher training component, will such teacher professional development increase teachers' knowledge and awareness of environmental issues, model environmental education pedagogy defined under student MWEES, allow for adequate instructional time, provide ongoing teacher support and appropriate incentives, and meet jurisdictional guidelines for effective teacher professional development? Does the project include more than 30 hours of professional development time? Is more than 10 hours of professional development time spent outdoors?

#### Stewardship:

Does the project include a stewardship activity for students such that they take action to address environmental issues at the personal or societal level. Or, does the project provide

guidance for teachers to prepare them to offer their students stewardship activities.

Alignment with National and State Educational Guidelines:

Does the applicant demonstrate how their project is aligned and supports the goals and strategies of the NOAA Education Strategic Plan (<http://www.noaa.gov/office-education/noaa-education-council/strategic-planning-evaluation>)? Is the project aligned with environmental literacy principles (e.g. Ocean Literacy, <http://www.coexploration.org/oceanliteracy/documents/OceanLitChart.pdf> or Climate Literacy, [http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/literacy/climate\\_literacy.pdf](http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/literacy/climate_literacy.pdf)) where appropriate? Does the applicant demonstrate how their project is aligned to state learning standards?

NOAA Assets and Data Management:

Does the project use NOAA assets including products/data, services, or scientific/professional experts? Did the applicant discuss the relevance of data sharing to their project?

## 2. Importance, Relevance, and Applicability of Proposal to the Program Goals (20 points)

This criterion ascertains whether there is intrinsic value in the proposed work and/or relevance to NOAA, federal, regional, state, or local activities.

For the NOAA Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program, this may include the following questions: Does the project make a direct connection to the greater marine or estuarine environment and watershed system; and does it address how actions within that system can affect the environment? Does the applicant demonstrate a need for the project? What is the likelihood of the proposed educational and environmental activities to improve the general understanding and stewardship of the environment? Does the experience use the local context for learning and focus around questions, problems, or issues pertaining to the Gulf of Mexico region?

## 3. Overall Qualification of Applicant (10 points)

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

For the NOAA Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program, this may include the following questions: Does the applicant show the capability and experience in successfully completing similar projects? Does the applicant 1) show prior experience in working in the Gulf of Mexico

region, 2) show prior experience with Gulf of Mexico regional issues, or 3) demonstrate partnerships with local organizations in the Gulf of Mexico region on proposed projects? Are the partners involved in the project qualified? Does the applicant document collaborations with schools or school systems? Does the applicant demonstrate knowledge of the Content Standards for their state? Does the applicant demonstrate an understanding of the target audience? Does the project target underserved or underrepresented audiences?

#### 4. Project Costs (20 points)

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

For the NOAA Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program, this may include the following questions: Does the applicant adequately justify the proposed budget request? Is the budget request reasonable for the number of students, teachers, and/or participants being reached and represent a good return on investment? Is the proposed budget suitable to the geographic area? Is a significant percentage of the budget directly related to bringing students and teachers in contact with the environment? Are requested funds for salaries and fringe benefits only for those personnel who are directly involved in implementing the project?

#### 5. Outreach and Education (5 points)

This criterion assesses whether the project provides a focused and effective education and outreach strategy regarding NOAA's mission to protect the Nation's natural resources.

For the NOAA Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program, this may include the following questions: Does the project involve significant external sharing and communication, which could include a stewardship activity in the community? Does the target audience share their findings, experiences, or results to their peers or their community?

### B. Review and Selection Process

After the application period has closed, we will screen received applications to ensure that they were received by the deadline date (see IV.D. Submission Dates and Times); include SF 424 authenticated by an authorized representative; were submitted by an eligible applicant (see III.A. Eligibility Information); address one of the priorities (see I.B. Program Priorities); and include required content (see IV.B. Content and Form of Application). If your application does not conform to the requirements and the deadline for submission has passed, the application will be rejected without further consideration. NOAA, in its sole discretion, may continue the review process for applications with non-substantive issues that

may be easily rectified or cured.

Applications responsive to this solicitation will be evaluated by a two-part review process; a technical review and a panel review. Both phases are conducted by the same set of private and/or public sector expert reviewers. Each review phase is described in detail below.

#### Technical Review:

The purpose of the technical review is to evaluate each proposal's technical merit via individual evaluations of the proposals. Each application will be reviewed by a minimum of 3 reviewers. Reviewers provide comments (which are shared with applicants after the competition has concluded) and assign scores to the applications based the evaluation criteria in Section V.A. of this federal funding opportunity. If more than one non-Federal reviewer is used, no consensus advice will be given.

The Program Officer will use these scores to create a preliminary ranked list of proposals. This preliminary rank order will be used in the subsequent panel meeting where final funding recommendations are made.

#### Panel Review:

A virtual panel review will be held following the technical review process. The purpose of the panel meeting is to discuss in-depth the proposals that ranked highly in the technical review process and to get final funding recommendations from reviewers. This in-depth discussion may raise issues, answer questions, or clarify an issue. Panel members individually consider the significance of the problem addressed in the project proposal, along with technical evaluation scores, and the need for funding.

Both the ranking, and the scores from individual reviewers, inform which proposals are discussed at the review panel meeting. If a proposal ranks in the bottom half of all proposals, and it did not rank in the top three for any individual reviewers, it is not considered for discussion or funding.

After discussing a particular proposal, the individuals on the panel will provide comments and rate each proposal as either "Recommended for Funding" or "Not Recommended for Funding". If more than one non-Federal reviewer is used, the Panel will give no consensus advice. Using the recommendation on each discussed proposal, the Program Manager will calculate a "percent recommended" for each discussed proposal. This establishes a final rank order for funding that is provided to the Selecting Official.

In the event that there are two or more projects tied in the final rank order that are competing for the final available funds, the technical review scores will determine the rank order. If a tie persists beyond this, all tied projects will be given equal consideration by the Selecting Official. The Selecting Official will resolve any ties by selecting projects based on the selection factors listed in Section V.C. of this federal funding opportunity.

NOAA may select all, some, or none of the applications, or part of any application, ask applicants to work together or combine projects, defer applications to the future, or reallocate funds to different funding categories, to the extent authorized. Applicants may be asked to modify objectives, work plans or budgets, and provide supplemental information required by the agency prior to the award. The exact amount of funds to be awarded, the final scope of activities, the project duration, and specific NOAA cooperative involvement with the activities of each project will be determined in pre-award negotiations among the applicant, the NOAA Grants Office, and NOAA program staff.

The NOAA Grants Officer will review financial and grants administration aspects of a proposed award, including conducting an assessment of the risk posed by the applicant in accordance with 2 C.F.R. 200.205. In addition to reviewing repositories of government-wide eligibility, qualifications or financial integrity information, the risk assessment conducted by NOAA may consider items such as the financial stability of an applicant, quality of the applicant's management systems, an applicant's history of performance, previous audit reports and audit findings concerning the applicant and the applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-federal entities. 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. Upon review of these factors, if appropriate, specific award conditions that respond to the degree of risk may be applied by the NOAA Grants Officer pursuant to 2 C.F.R. 200.207. In addition, NOAA reserves the right to reject an application in its entirety where information is uncovered that raises a significant risk with respect to the responsibility or suitability of an applicant. The final approval of selected applications and issuance of awards will be by the NOAA Grants Officer. The award decision of the Grants Officer is final.

### C. Selection Factors

The Gulf B-WET 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 areas
  - e. by project types
3. Duplication of other projects funded or considered for funding by NOAA/federal agencies;
4. Program priorities and policy factors as set out in Section I.A. and I.B.;
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 Grants Officer.

The Selecting Official may negotiate the funding level of the proposal. The Selecting Official makes final recommendations for awards to NOAA's Grants Management Division who is authorized to obligate funds.

#### D. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

Subject to the availability of funds, successful applications are usually recommended within 240 days from the date of publication of this notice. The project start date should not begin before August 1, 2019.

The exact amount of funds awarded, the final scope of activities, the project duration, and specific NOAA cooperative involvement with the activities of each project are determined in pre-award negotiations between the applicant, the NOAA Grants Office, and the NOAA 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 official notice of award is the Standard Form CD-450, Financial Assistance Award, which the NOAA Grants Officer will typically issue electronically through NOAA's Grants Online system. The authorizing document, the CD-450 award cover page, is provided to the authorized representative identified by the applicant on the SF-424, typically via an email from Grants Online, and the principal investigator may receive a copy. Unsuccessful applicants will receive notification from the Program Office indicating that their proposals were not recommended for funding and including technical reviewers' comments.

## B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

1. Pre-Award Notification - 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. Refer to <http://go.usa.gov/cXC7A>.

2. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements at 2 C.F.R. 200, implemented by the Department of Commerce at 2 C.F.R. 1327.101, apply to awards in this program. Refer to <http://go.usa.gov/cXCJQ>.

3. The Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions will apply to awards in this program. See <https://go.usa.gov/xRW4R>. In addition, award documents provided by NOAA may contain special award conditions, including those limiting the use of funds for compliance activities such as outstanding environmental compliance requirements, which will be applied on a case-by-case basis.

4. Limitation of Liability - Funding for potential projects in this notice is contingent upon the availability of funds. NOAA and the Department of Commerce are not responsible for proposal preparation costs. Publication of this announcement does not oblige NOAA to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds.

5. 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 at [www.nepa.noaa.gov](http://www.nepa.noaa.gov), including our NOAA Administrative Order

216-6 for NEPA at [http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/NAO216\\_6.pdf](http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/NAO216_6.pdf) and the Council on Environmental website at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq>.

Consequently, applicants may be asked to provide detailed information on the activities to be conducted, locations, sites, number and species expected to be caught, 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 of 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. The 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 an assessment of any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

If your project may trigger consideration under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), identify any impact the proposed work will have on the quality of the environment by completing the NOAA NEPA Questionnaire at the following link (<http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/questionnaire.pdf>) and include it as an appendix to your application. This NEPA appendix does not count against the 15-page Project Description page limit.

6. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552. Department of Commerce regulations implementing FOIA are found at 15 C.F.R. part 4, Public Information. These regulations set forth rules for the Department regarding making requested materials, information, and records publicly available under the FOIA. Applications submitted in response to this FFO may be subject to requests for release under FOIA. In the event that an application contains information or data that the applicant deems to be confidential commercial information which is exempt from disclosure under FOIA, that information should be identified, bracketed, and marked as Privileged, Confidential, Commercial or Financial Information. Based on these markings, the confidentiality of the contents of those pages will be protected to the extent permitted by law.

7. Certifications Regarding Tax Liability and Felony Criminal Convictions - When applicable under appropriations law, NOAA will provide certain applicants a form to be

completed by the applicant's authorized representative making a certification regarding federally-assessed unpaid or delinquent tax liability or recent felony criminal convictions under any federal law.

### C. Reporting

Unless otherwise specified by terms of the award, performance and financial reports are to be submitted semi-annually in accordance with 2 C.F.R. 200.327-.329 and the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions, and must be submitted no later than 30 days following the end of each 6-month period. Reports shall be submitted electronically via the NOAA Grants Online system (<https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov>). Reports include:

1. Financial Reports - Information about federal financial reports is available at: [http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/grantsonline/Documents/Grantees/Manuals/FFR\\_PP\\_R4.13.06.pdf](http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/grantsonline/Documents/Grantees/Manuals/FFR_PP_R4.13.06.pdf)
2. Performance/Progress Reports - Suggested content and guidance related to Gulf B-WET performance/progress reports can be found here: [http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach\\_education/gulf\\_b\\_wet/guidance\\_for\\_current\\_gulf\\_b\\_wet\\_recipients/index.html](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/guidance_for_current_gulf_b_wet_recipients/index.html)
3. The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act, 31 U.S.C. 6101 Note, includes a requirement for awardees of applicable federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under federal assistance awards. All awardees of applicable grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at [www.FSRS.gov](http://www.FSRS.gov) on all subawards of \$25,000 and over.

## VII. Agency Contacts

For questions regarding Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program or the application process, you may contact: Amy Clark, Gulf of Mexico B-WET Program Manager, [Amy.Clark@noaa.gov](mailto:Amy.Clark@noaa.gov), (228) 688-1520, or view [http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach\\_education/gulf\\_b\\_wet/](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/).

## VIII. Other Information

None.