FY17-18 CRCP State and Territorial Coral Reef Conservation Cooperative Agreements

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ANNOUNCEMENT OF FEDERAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Federal Agency Name(s): National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce

Funding Opportunity Title: FY17-18 CRCP State and Territorial Coral Reef Conservation Cooperative Agreements

Announcement Type: Initial

Funding Opportunity Number: NOAA-NOS-OCM-2017-2004809

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 11.482, Coral Reef Conservation Program

Dates: Pre-applications must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Thursday, October 20, 2016. Final applications must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on Thursday, February 16, 2017.

Funding Opportunity Description: The NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, as authorized by the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, provides matching awards of financial assistance to State, Territorial and Commonwealth resource management agencies appointed by their respective Governors to serve as the primary point of contact agencies for coral reef conservation activities in each of the jurisdictions of American Samoa, Florida, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The awards are administered as cooperative agreements to enable the collaboration and involvement of NOAA in the planning and implementation of the work. The objective of these Cooperative Agreements is to support coral reef management and monitoring programs and conservation projects that seek to improve the condition of coral reef ecosystem resources located in these seven U.S. States, Territories and Commonwealths.

Funding for this program is subject to the availability of FY2017 and future Congressional appropriations and is expected to range between approximately \$3,000,000 and \$4,500,000 in FY 2017. Funding made available from NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program is intended to support priority coral reef management activities as described in Section I.B. of this Federal Funding Opportunity announcement. Continued support in FY 2018 is contingent upon the availability of future funding; the recipient's ability to administer Federal funds provided by NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program; and the performance of the recipient during the initial year of the award and past awards. NOAA expects that each eligible applicant will request Federal funding at a funding level between \$200,000 and \$900,000 per year, depending on the

existing capabilities of the applicant agency to implement the proposed work. The average annual award size is expected to be approximately \$500,000.

FULL ANNOUNCEMENT TEXT

I. Funding Opportunity Description

A. Program Objective

Coral reefs and associated seagrass and mangrove communities are among the most complex and diverse ecosystems on earth. They support important fishing and tourism industries, protect coasts from wave and storm damage, build tropical islands, contain an array of potential pharmaceuticals, and provide local communities with a source of food, materials and traditional activities.

As shallow-water, near shore communities, coral reef ecosystems are ecologically linked to adjacent watersheds and are highly vulnerable to human activity. Stresses in the coral reef environment include poor water quality from runoff and inadequate sewage treatment, sedimentation, destructive fishing practices, recreational overuse and misuse, and impacts from climate change, including changes in ocean chemistry.

To address these and other threats, Congress passed the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 (Act), 16 U.S.C. 6401-6409, which established the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP) and provided guidance for allocation of Federal funding toward efforts to conserve coral reef ecosystems in the U.S. and internationally. As described in the Act, one of the primary functions of the CRCP is to provide financial assistance to external partners for coral reef conservation projects consistent with the Act and CRCP priorities. From 2002 to 2008, CRCP efforts were focused on priorities articulated in A National Coral Reef Action Strategy (http://coris.noaa.gov/activities/actionstrategy), which outlined the efforts needed to better understand coral reef ecosystems and reduce impacts from 13 key threats that had been identified by NOAA in conjunction with the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force.

Coral Reef Conservation Program priorities were refined and redirected in 2009 to focus program investments on three of the most pressing threats to coral reefs: land-based sources of pollution, fishing impacts, and climate impacts. The CRCP's approach for addressing these threats is described in more detail in a number of documents, including:

*the CRCP Goals and Objectives 2010-2015 (still in effect) (http://coralreef.noaa.gov/conservation/resources/3threats_go.pdf);

*the seven Jurisdictional Coral Reef Management Priorities documents (http://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/management_priorities/);

*the Jurisdictional Capacity Assessments, which identify impediments to effective coral reef conservation and management in each jurisdiction and offer both practical and creative solutions to address those challenges

(http://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/capacity_assessment/);

As required under the Act, NOAA published the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Grant Program (Grant Program) Implementation Guidelines (Guidelines) in the Federal Register at 67 FR 19396 (April 19, 2002). Based on CRCP efforts to realign the grant programs with updated program priorities, revised Guidelines were published at 75 FR 48934-48939 (August 12, 2010), available at:

http://www.coris.noaa.gov/data/pdfs/CRCPGuidelines_FRN_Aug2010.pdf.

All applications submitted in response to this Federal Funding Opportunity announcement must be consistent with the requirements stated herein and the CRCP Grant Program Implementation Guidelines. Funding is subject to the availability of Federal appropriations. In FY17, the CRCP intends to initiate new awards in the following 3 funding categories:

- 1. CRCP State and Territorial Coral Reef Conservation Cooperative Agreements
- 2. CRCP Domestic Coral Reef Conservation Grants
- 3. CRCP Fishery Management Council Coral Reef Conservation Cooperative Agreements All of the following information in this funding opportunity pertains only to the CRCP State and Territorial Coral Reef Conservation Cooperative Agreements funding category.

B. Program Priorities

Since 2001, CRCP has provided annual funding to eligible State, Territorial, and Commonwealth agencies for conservation projects in coral reef jurisdictions. This funding, in the form of cooperative agreements, has supported development and implementation of numerous projects and activities, based on guidance provided by the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force, NOAA, strategic guidance documents, such as Local Action Strategies and the National Coral Reef Action Strategy, and the State and Territorial agencies themselves.

Subject to Congressional Appropriations, NOAA's National Ocean Service (NOS), Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP) anticipates being able to continue to provide funding for cooperative agreements in Fiscal Year 2017 (FY17) to support state and territorial coral reef ecosystem management, monitoring and other conservation activities which lead to or support an improvement in the condition of U.S. coral reef ecosystems. Activities funded under this announcement are intended to focus on shallow water coral reefs and associated ecosystems, including those found at mesophotic depths, which occur in U.S. States, Territories, and Commonwealths and are subject to local management authority. Applicants are also invited to propose conservation projects in watersheds immediately adjacent to or

directly influencing U.S. coral reef ecosystems in an effort to reduce acute and/or chronic threats to adjacent reefs.

CRCP developed overarching goals and objectives to help guide the program's funding investments over a 5-year horizon and in June of 2009 articulated those goals and objectives in a document entitled "CRCP Goals and Objectives 2010-2017," which is still in effect (http://coralreef.noaa.gov/aboutcrcp/strategy/currentgoals/resources/3threats_go.pdf). At the same time, the CRCP sponsored priority-setting processes at the jurisdictional level to help local coral reef managers articulate a set of common priority goals and objectives upon which local coral reef management efforts would focus and identify priority locations for conservation action; these Jurisdictional Coral Reef Management Priorities are captured in a series of documents that were published in the spring of 2010 at http://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/management priorities/. Subsequently, some jurisdictions developed additional action-oriented strategies, site-based management plans and conservation action plans, and updated their coral reef Local Action Strategies based on CRCP priorities. In the past few years, CRCP has also sponsored an assessment of the administrative and technical capacity of each jurisdiction to help identify bottlenecks and impediments to coral reef conservation efforts. The resulting Jurisdictional Capacity Assessment documents, which contain a variety of recommendations, are available at: http://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/capacity_assessment/.

Together, these documents identify the actions needed to address the specific priority conservation needs identified by the CRCP and jurisdictional partners, particularly in instances where the priorities of both overlap. As such, CRCP expects that the majority of projects proposed in applications to this competition will involve the development and implementation of projects that address both the CRCP Goals and Objectives and either a Jurisdictional Coral Reef Management Priority or a recommendation from the Jurisdictional Capacity Assessment, and that applications will focus effort in the locations and associated watersheds previously identified to CRCP as priority sites for coral reef management. Projects involving Jurisdictional Capacity Assessments should focus on an aspect of capacity building that it is appropriate for NOAA, as a science agency, to address. Projects that do not specifically address established priorities or designated locations may be proposed, but are likely to be less competitive.

In an effort to explain how these strategic documents will influence preferences in funding determinations, the CRCP has developed a tiered approach scheme, which the CRCP will apply to both external (e.g., grants and cooperative agreements) and internal funding decisions. The amount of investment will decline from Tiers 1 through 3.

*Tier 1 consists of projects that address BOTH a National Goal and Objective AND a

Jurisdictional Priority.

*Tier 2 consists of projects that address an established Jurisdictional Priority or a recommendation from a Jurisdictional Capacity Assessment that is appropriate for NOAA to address. Funding for projects that are identified as a jurisdictional priority but do not meet a National Goal and Objective are included because the CRCP recognizes that circumstances and management issues vary by jurisdiction over time.

*Tier 3 includes management goals or objectives that were not previously identified as a priority, including emerging issues or new threats. The CRCP understands jurisdictions require flexibility to effectively manage their reefs, and certain opportunities or conditions might make working on these off-priority goals important in a given year.

Cooperative agreements between the CRCP and governor-appointed coral reef agencies in each of seven U.S. States, Territories, and Commonwealths are intended to provide programmatic support for coral reef management in each location as well as funding for various specific conservation projects and/or studies that will be undertaken by local agency staff in collaboration with NOAA offices and/or other local partners. NOAA will allocate funding competitively among eligible recipients based on the merits of the scopes of work described in the pre-applications and according to the tiered approach described above.

1. Programmatic funding:

Programmatic funding may be provided to eligible applicants to support the costs associated with maintaining a local coral reef conservation program. Examples of the types of costs commonly requested under programmatic funding include salary and fringe benefits for key program staff (e.g., local program coordinator, grant administration staff, monitoring staff, watershed coordinator and/or other technical specialists who provide ongoing legal support or outreach or education services); appropriate training and professional development opportunities; computers and office supplies; limited staff travel to relevant regional and national meetings focused on coral reef conservation; purchase and maintenance of equipment; etc. Application materials should indicate which staff will work on each project and the percentage of time they expect to spend on each. Funding requests for all staff positions, whether included as a Federal expense or matching contribution, must be accompanied by a specific scope of work as described in Section IV.B.3.

Funding for long-term coral reef monitoring efforts that collect, analyze and report on the condition of coral reef ecosystems based on established, scientifically defensible methodologies may be incorporated into applications as part of the programmatic funding

described in Section I.B.1. Priorities for long-term coral reef monitoring efforts include continuation of programs to collect data that document trends in the condition of near shore benthic habitats (seafloor communities), associated biological communities (including reef-associated fish and invertebrates), and water quality in reef environments or adjacent watersheds. All monitoring projects should include regular communication of results to, and/or the direct involvement of staff from resource management agencies, and monitoring program staff will be required to work with NOAA to complete data archiving and regional coordination tasks.

Monitoring data collected in each jurisdiction are intended to complement national-level monitoring efforts and to inform local coral reef conservation and management decisions, particularly with regard to fisheries management and efforts to manage marine protected areas. NOAA/CRCP expects proposed monitoring efforts to concentrate on answering the most urgent questions being asked by local coral reef managers, and to focus effort on coral reef habitats and key reef species that are subject to local management authority or are part of a long-term study, on reefs that have been identified previously by the jurisdiction as a priority location, and/or on reefs adjacent to other CRCP projects in order to measure the project's conservation impact.

Summarized results and data collected by jurisdictions under this award must be made available to management authorities and the interested public on a regular basis through the publication of periodic assessment reports and other communication methods, in addition to any peer-reviewed publications. NOAA also requires a copy of all data files in accordance with the applicant's Data and Information Sharing Plan as described in Section IV.B.6. Funding requested for the coral reef monitoring component of the application is expected to fall within a range of \$120,000 to \$200,000 per year in FY 2017 and FY 2018.

Because CRCP and its collaborating offices have considerable expertise in designing and implementing coral reef monitoring programs, the agency may contribute technical assistance to award recipients conducting coral reef monitoring activities as part of NOAA's substantial involvement in the award. As a result, recipients must consult with their Federal Program Officer prior to making any major changes to their coral reef monitoring plan, including approval of changes to staff scopes of work and a review of the qualifications of the top three candidates under consideration for positions funded through the long-term monitoring program. CRCP wishes to work closely with each jurisdiction to ensure that monitoring efforts are coordinated, to the maximum extent possible, with both NOAA's National Coral Reef Monitoring Plan and other agency-sponsored efforts.

Monitoring efforts may include both the continued long-term monitoring programs included in the programmatic funding portion of the application described above and other targeted studies or assessments. Targeted studies or assessments that supplement long-term monitoring efforts may receive funding under this program in an effort to: provide recent, reliable information about the condition of particular coral reef ecosystem components in a given location (i.e., near a disposal site or sediment source); build capacity in local monitoring expertise; investigate and respond to disturbance events including boat groundings and coral reef bleaching events; and produce reliable scientific information that has a direct application for a pressing coral reef management concern.

2. Project funding:

In addition to programmatic funding, the CRCP will consider supporting conservation projects proposed by recipient agencies in collaboration with other local partners in an effort to promote greater community participation in coral reef conservation and management efforts. All projects proposed under this funding opportunity should be clearly linked to CRCP and/or Jurisdictional priorities and/or other established local coral reef management priorities or initiatives (e.g., watershed management plans, conservation action plans, Local Action Strategies, communication and outreach strategies, MPA management plans), and linkages should be clearly explained in application materials. Project proposal narratives should clearly articulate links between programmatic and project goals, and include quantifiable performance indicators to demonstrate progress toward conservation goals. All proposed projects should be coordinated, to the degree possible, with ongoing and proposed NOAA coral reef mapping, monitoring, coastal zone and fishery management initiatives, and other Federal, state and local coral reef conservation activities.

To ensure that the results of funded projects are communicated to other relevant resource management agencies at local, State and Federal levels, all projects should include a description of the specific ways in which partners will be informed of project results and any recommendations for how project results can be applied to coral reef management. This requirement may be accomplished in a number of ways, from the involvement of additional coral reef manager(s) on the project team during planning and implementation phases to presentation of interim and final results during meetings that allow managers and interested stakeholders to interact with principal investigators. At a minimum, applicants must submit a Data and Information Sharing Plan (DISP) as described in Section IV,B.6..

CRCP recognizes that scientific studies and research projects can be an important part of coral reef management strategies and programs, however, research projects are not a priority under this funding category. Only scientific studies and research projects that have a clear linkage and application to urgent management priorities are eligible for consideration under this funding category. Furthermore, the following criteria must be satisfied for research

studies or projects to be eligible for funding:

- a) The project results must contribute to pressing coral reef management decisions or actions under consideration by local management authorities;
- b) The project must be an integral component of a broader management initiative and the proposal narrative must clearly explain the management need for the research project; and
- c) The project/task description must include a clear and concrete plan for how the research findings or observations data will translate into management action including:
 - 1) Identification of the management authority, organization that will take action;
- 2) A letter of support from the management authority or organization identified if different from the applicant organization;
 - 3) A list of management-relevant products that will result from the project; and
- 4) A plan for communicating and providing research results to the identified management authority, other managers and stakeholders.

3. Expected Outcomes and Outputs:

CRCP Coral Reef Conservation Cooperative Agreements are intended to support programmatic activities and projects that result in tangible and significant improvements in the condition of coral reef ecosystems. To achieve this outcome, the activities proposed under this competition should be coordinated with CRCP and local program staff throughout the duration of the project(s), including the provision of project updates, interim results, and final project results in a timely manner. Approaches for accomplishing this type of communication could include periodic workshops and/or meetings of management and technical advisory committees that involve a spectrum of regional stakeholder interests. Some activities and projects funded through these cooperative agreements may contribute toward CRCP performance metrics; in such instances, CRCP will assist the applicant in determining how to measure the contribution of the project to CRCP performance metrics.

Outputs that are expected to result from funded awards include:

a) Specific management actions that address Jurisdictional Coral Reef Management Priorities (http://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/management_priorities/), Jurisdictional Capacity Assessment recommendations

(http://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/capacity_assessment/) and/or CRCP Goals and Objectives (http://coralreef.noaa.gov/conservation/resources/3threats_go.pdf), such as developing and implementing management plans in priority coral reef areas, developing new laws, regulations or policies to conserve coral reef resources, addressing gaps in local technical capacity, outreach and education initiatives, applying best management practices to

reduce threats to coral reef ecosystems, and conducting research that addresses specific information gaps. Proposed activities should support improving coral reef ecosystem condition through novel and/or traditional approaches, and management recommendations should be communicated broadly;

b) Other outputs, such as assessments, publications, summary reports, outreach and education materials, and other useful products that provide resource managers and the public with timely and readily understandable information on coral reefs. These outputs and products should be identified in the original application as described in Section IV.B.4 and provided to NOAA at the end of the award period; products of awards may be made available to the public via NOAA's Coral Reef Information System. As such, all products should be of publishable quality, be written in English unless another language is specified in the application and approved by NOAA, and include appropriate acknowledgement of the support provided by NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program. A graphic identifier can be provided by the Program at the time of product preparation.

Applicants should document their previous involvement in coral conservation efforts in each jurisdiction in which they are proposing to work. If the applicant does not have previous experience or existing staff in a particular jurisdiction, they should provide specific information about how the applicant intends to fill such gaps through reassignment of existing staff or through the establishment of agreements and/or subawards with other partner organizations that have successfully worked in that location.

C. Program Authority

Authority for the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Grant Program is provided by Section 6403 (Coral Reef Conservation Program) of the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6401 et seq).

II. Award Information

A. Funding Availability

Funding for this program is subject to the availability of FY17 and future Congressional appropriations and is expected to range between approximately \$3,000,000 and \$4,500,000 in FY17. Funding made available from NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program is intended to support priority coral reef management activities as described in Section I.B. of this Federal Funding Opportunity announcement. Continued support in FY18 is likewise contingent upon the availability of future funding; the recipient's ability to administer Federal funds provided by NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program; and the performance

of the recipient during the initial year of the award and during past awards. NOAA expects that each eligible applicant will request Federal funding at a funding level between \$200,000 and \$900,000, depending on the existing capabilities of the applicant agency to implement the proposed work. The average award size is expected to be approximately \$500,000.

In certain instances, when requested by the applicant and agreed upon by NOAA, NOAA may hold back a portion of awarded funds in order to provide specific technical assistance to the recipient in the form of contractual or other services. Such requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis with respect to the specific management objectives of the local coral reef program. NOAA will work with recipients to ensure the greatest degree of success in meeting local, state, territorial and national coral reef management needs.

Publication of this announcement does not obligate NOAA to establish any specific partnership or to obligate available funds for partnership activities. There is no guarantee that funds will be available to make awards for this funding opportunity or that any proposal will be selected for funding. If an applicant incurs any costs prior to receiving an award agreement signed by an authorized NOAA official, it does so at its own risk of not being selected or of these costs not being included in a subsequent award. In no event will NOAA or the Department of Commerce be responsible for any proposal preparation costs. In addition, NOAA and DOC will not be responsible for any incurred project costs if this program fails to receive funding. Recipients and sub-recipients are subject to all Federal laws and agency policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards. Applicants must be in good standing with all existing NOAA awards in order to receive funds.

If no proposal is funded in the current fiscal period a proposal may be considered for funding in another fiscal period without NOAA repeating the competitive process outlined in this announcement.

B. Project/Award Period

Each applicant must submit an application that covers a 24-month period with an anticipated start date of either July 1, 2017 or October 1, 2017.

Multiple-year applications must specify the budget and activities for each year, including a separate SF-424A budget form for each year to account for all Federal funding and matching funds. Awards made in FY17 will only provide funding for the first year of activities and are expected to cover 12 months of expenses. Funding for the second year is contingent on subsequent years' appropriation and acceptable performance in administering previous funding, hiring Federally-funded positions, and implementing projects and activities in the

first year. Provided NOAA receives continued funding for this program in FY18, CRCP intends to implement out-year activities as described in the original multi-year application unless there is a need to reprogram funds, significantly alter the original scope of work, or reduce funding based on lack of performance.

C. Type of Funding Instrument

Successful applicants will enter into a 24-month (2-year) cooperative agreement with NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program. Federal cooperative agreements are different from traditional grants in that they allow for 'substantial Federal involvement' in the planning and implementation of funded projects. Substantial involvement on the part of NOAA may include the participation of NOAA Coral Reef Management Liaisons and other CRCP staff in project development, planning and implementation; technical monitoring of award activities; and coordination of funded projects with other CRCP-funded efforts as needed. NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP) staff, including the Federal Program Officer (FPO) and the assigned CRCP Management Liaison, will provide technical assistance and guidance to cooperative agreement recipients and participate in programmatic activities beyond the normal financial and technical stewardship responsibilities in the administration of these awards. CRCP staff will monitor implementation of the awards and coordinate with recipients as needed to help accomplish project objectives. CRCP staff will also provide assistance to recipients in the management and technical performance of grant activities and help to coordinate award-funded activities with other activities supported by NOAA CRCP. Federal involvement in these awards may include but is not limited to: participating in the hiring process for positions funded through this award (i.e., through the FPO's evaluation of the qualifications of the top 3-5 candidates, prior to an offer of employment); considering requests for professional development opportunities and out-ofstate/territory travel experiences; assisting with data management, dissemination and documentation of information products generated through this and previous awards; providing training and/or assistance with grants administration issues; and other coordination activities as appropriate. CRCP staff will also become substantially involved if the recipient submits a request to change or amend their award, such as through a reprogramming request or a change in scope. Please consult with your FPO about any requested changes prior to submitting them in NOAA Grants Online. Applications should be written as cooperative agreements and the proposal should clearly identify this funding instrument in the proposal abstract and cover sheet. The Federal government will be substantially involved in the project; applicants are expected to clearly articulate the anticipated Federal roles and responsibilities in their proposal.

III. Eligibility Information

A. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants are limited to the State, Territorial and Commonwealth natural resource management agencies that were appointed by their respective Governors to serve as the primary point of contact agencies for coral reef conservation activities in each of the jurisdictions of American Samoa, Florida, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The designated point of contact agency is considered to be the lead applicant on any proposal and is responsible for ensuring that allocated funds are used for the purposes of, and in a manner consistent with, this program, including any Federal funds awarded to an eligible sub-recipient.

NOAA employees and affiliates (contract staff) are not permitted to assist in the preparation of applications or write letters of support for any application. NOAA CRCP staff is available to provide general information on programmatic goals and objectives, ongoing coral reef conservation programs/activities, and regional funding priorities. For proposals that involve collaboration with current NOAA projects or staff, NOAA employees may provide a limited statement verifying the nature and extent of the collaboration and confirming prior coordination activities. Letters of support from NOAA employees are not allowable and will not be included among the materials considered by merit reviewers.

Federal agencies and employees may not receive funding under these awards but may serve as collaborative project partners. If Federal agencies are collaborating, applicants should provide detail on the level of Federal engagement in the application by accounting for contributions such as in-kind services or staff time of Federal employees who would be serving in a review capacity or participating in award tasks, working groups or leadership teams. In any case, Federal travel and salaries are not allowable costs under this competition unless expressly approved in advance by the NOAA Grants Officer, and no Federal in-kind services or staff time can be used as match. All questions about this competition, including application procedures and materials and selection criteria, must be directed to the official Federal Program Officer listed under Section VII. Agency Contacts.

B. Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement

All awards of financial assistance provided by the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Grant Program (Grant Program) under the authority of the Coral Reef Conservation Act (Act) of 2000 are subject to the matching fund requirements described below. As per section 6403(b)(1) of the Act, Federal funds for any coral conservation project funded under this Grant Program may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the award. Therefore, any coral

conservation project under this Grant Program requires a 1:1 contribution of non-Federal matching funds. Matching funds can come from a variety of public and private sources and can include in-kind goods and services such as private boat use and volunteer labor. Applicants are permitted to combine contributions from multiple non-Federal partners in order to meet the 1:1 match requirement, as long as such contributions are not being used to match any Federal funds received under another award. Federal sources cannot be considered as matching funds, but can be described in the budget narrative to demonstrate additional leverage.

Applicants must specify in their proposal the source(s) of match and may be asked to provide letters of commitment to confirm stated match contributions. Applicants whose proposals are selected for funding will be bound by the percentage of cost sharing reflected in the award document signed by the NOAA Grants Officer. Applicants should be prepared to carefully document matching contributions for each project selected for funding.

As per section 6403(b)(2) of the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, the NOAA Administrator may waive all or part of the matching requirement if the Administrator determines that the project meets the following two requirements:

- 1. No reasonable means are available through which an applicant can meet the matching requirement, and,
- 2. The probable benefit of such project outweighs the public interest in such matching requirement.

In the case of a waiver request, the applicant must provide a detailed justification explaining the need for the waiver including hardship conditions, attempts to obtain sources of matching funds, how the benefit of the project outweighs the public interest in providing match, and any other extenuating circumstances preventing the availability of match. Please submit match waiver requests, including the appropriate justification, as part of the final application package.

Waiver for Insular Areas: In accordance with provisions of Public Law 95-134, Title V, 501 (1977), as amended (48 U.S.C. 1469a), DOC has determined that any requirement for local matching funds under \$200,000 (including in-kind contributions) to be provided by American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands shall be waived, notwithstanding any other provision of law. Applicants who are eligible to claim the matching funds exemption contained in 48 U.S.C. 1469a(d) must note the use of the waiver and the total amount of funds requested to be waived in the matching funds section of their respective pre- and final applications. Please contact the individual listed in Section VII.

Agency Contacts for more information about eligibility for this exemption.

C. Other Criteria that Affect Eligibility

This section is intentionally left blank.

IV. Application and Submission Information

A. Address to Request Application Package

The standard SF-424 application package is available through the Apply function on Grants.gov (http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms.html). If an applicant does not have Internet access, application packages may be requested from Craig Reid via mail at 1305 East-West Highway, SSMC4, 10th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910; via phone 240-533-0783 or via e-mail at Craig.a.Reid@noaa.gov.

B. Content and Form of Application

This funding category strongly recommends that each applicant submit a project list and requires the submission of pre-applications several months in advance of the submission of final applications. Project lists, which are comprised of a simple table of basic information describing all proposed projects, should be submitted to the appropriate NOAA Coral Reef Management Liaison with a copy to Craig.a.Reid@noaa.gov by Wednesday, September 14, 2016.

Pre-applications must include fully developed drafts of the application coversheet, summary table, project narrative, products table, and budget narrative (items 1-5 below) but do not include the Federal forms that are submitted as part of the final application. Applicants may request an optional pre-application template by contacting Craig Reid at Craig.a.Reid@noaa.gov. Pre-applications will be reviewed by technical experts and CRCP staff according to the process described in Section V of this funding announcement. Initial proposed funding allocations will be communicated to the applicant along with summarized reviewer comments at least four weeks in advance of the final application due date to allow time for the applicants to respond to comments and/or adjust their final application to NOAA as needed.

Final applications must be revised to respond to and/or incorporate changes suggested by the reviewers into the final project and budget narratives, and provide additional detail where requested. Applicants may request a conference with CRCP staff to review and discuss the comment letter and clarify any necessary modifications to the final application. Final applications are comprised of the pre-application materials described below and all required

Federal forms.

Pre- applications and final applications may not exceed 75 pages in Microsoft Word or Adobe Acrobat format, exclusive of the required Federal financial assistance forms and other documentation that is part of the final cooperative agreement application package. Please paginate your application to ensure your application remains within the allotted length. Applications that exceed the 75-page limit will be shortened by removing pages at the end of the proposal narrative (element 3 below) before it is forwarded to merit reviewers for evaluation. Because pages excised from lengthy applications will not be reviewed, activities described therein will not be eligible for funding consideration. Application materials, including the application cover sheet, summary table, project narrative, products table and budget narrative should be in legible 11 or 12 point font with 1-inch margins on all four sides. Scopes of work for staff funded through the Cooperative Agreements or included as a matching contribution (and spending 50% or more of their time working on the award) should be included as appendices if available at the time of application submission, otherwise a Special Award Condition will be placed on the award to prevent expenditure of any Federal funds until complete and acceptable scopes of work for all positions have been provided. Scopes of work must describe all of the efforts and activities that will be completed by funded personnel during the first 12 months of the award and indicate the percentage of their time represented in this proposal. If the award continues to receive funding in FY18, a Special Award Condition will be placed on the award to require that the recipient submit scopes of work for all Federally-funded positions to account for the efforts and activities planned for the subsequent 12 months of the 24-month award period.

Applications must include the following information in this order:

- 1. Application Coversheet
 - a. Applicant Name and Contact Information;
 - b. Applicant organization;
 - c. Primary and alternate points of contact; and,
 - d. Contact information including address, phone/fax numbers, and e-mail address;
 - e. Project title;
 - f. Geographic Location;

- g. Amount of Federal funding requested by Fiscal Year;
- h. Amount and sources of matching funds provided by Fiscal Year;
- i. Requested award start date and award period;
- j. A brief application summary that provides an overview of the types of projects and tasks that are proposed for funding in each year; provide one paragraph for each year of funding, indicating the year in which each of the projects is expected to occur. This information may be utilized during Congressional notification or shared with the public.

2. Summary Table

Each application must include a table that summarizes all the positions, projects and tasks contained in the application. For each entry, please include a title, a brief description, information about Federal and matching funds, and a list of anticipated work products or outcomes. Please organize the summary table by year to show which projects will be active in each year. Multi-year projects should report this information for each year and may appear multiple times in the table in the same way that programmatic expenses would be listed in each year.

3. Proposal Narrative

A project description (proposal), as described in the application component section below, should be limited to no more than a total of 75 pages. The project description should also include a title page and a table of content but these pages (title and table of content) will not count towards the project description 75-page limit. For applications submitted in electronic format, acceptable formats are limited to Adobe Acrobat (.PDF) or Microsoft Word files. All application materials should use a legible 11- or 12-point font with 1-inch margins on all sides.

Project descriptions that exceed the 75-page limit will be shortened by removing pages at the end of the proposal narrative (see elements a-c and 4. and 5. of the component section below) before it is forwarded to merit reviewers for evaluation. Pages excised from lengthy applications will not be reviewed or considered. Applications that are incomplete, unclear, or contain numerous typographical errors may not be understood effectively by reviewers, resulting in lower evaluation scores, so applicants are advised to review their application materials closely before they are submitted to the agency for consideration.

Appendices should be limited to materials that directly support the main body of the proposal (e.g., resumes, references, lists of relevant work products or reports, detailed methodologies, data sources, detailed budget information, letters of collaboration, letters of support, lists of data sources, and maps). Applicants should paginate their proposal and any appendices. When attaching appendices, please keep in mind that the total Grants.gov electronic file size of the proposal narrative and appendices combined should not exceed 200 megabytes and much less is encouraged. Files that are larger may not be properly downloaded, uploaded, or received by the agency or the reviewers. Files that cannot be opened or downloaded will not be reviewed.

Sufficient detail should be provided to enable reviewers to evaluate the relevance and applicability of proposed work to program priorities described in Section I.B. of this announcement; to determine the technical/scientific merit of the proposed work; to adequately review the qualifications of the applicants; and to assess whether the proposed scope of work raises any concerns with regard to Federal policy considerations, such as those related to the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Historic Preservation Act, and Marine Mammal Protection Act. Applicants should clearly describe how each activity or project will directly benefit coral reef management efforts.

The proposal narrative components should be:

- a. Introduction: The introduction provides a succinct overview of current coral reef conservation efforts and explains how proposed projects will improve local coral reef management. Please highlight any project synergies or particular urgencies related to the timeliness of conservation projects.
- b. Programmatic activities: The proposal narrative should include complete descriptions of all programmatic efforts, positions and projects being proposed in the application. The programmatic activities portion of the application describes the resources needed to continue implementation of local coral reef management programs, including recruiting and retaining staff in Federally-funded positions; supplies requested for general program use; limited travel for capacity building and professional development for key program staff, etc. All staff positions included in the award, whether as a Federal expense or matching contribution, should be accompanied by a specific scope of work to describe the staff person's activities for each year of funding.
- c. Projects: The 'projects' portion of the application describes all projects and activities being proposed for funding under the award that will be accomplished through local partnerships. List each project separately and include:

- i. A project title and task number.
- ii. Project Summary. Please provide a brief project summary justifying the need for the proposed project and explaining the relationship of the project to previous efforts. Please explain how the project will be coordinated with other related activities of local governmental and nongovernmental agencies and organizations. Please also reference by number the specific CRCP Goal/Objective and/or Jurisdictional Priority each project will address, as appropriate. Please be aware of the specific rules that apply to research projects that appear in Section I.B.2. and provide additional documentation as needed.
- iii. Task Description and Methodology. Provide a detailed project description that describes, to the extent possible, the scope the project and the work to be accomplished. Clearly describe or explain: project goals and objectives, proposed activities, methods, procedures and any special equipment that will be used in support of the project goals.
- iv. Outcomes and Products. Identify and describe in as much detail as possible the expected benefits of the project and the specific products or outcomes that will result from the project, and explain how project success will be measured.
- v. Schedule. Indicate when each project is expected to begin (month and year) and include a timeline for key project activities and benchmarks. Provide a timeline by task in a narrative or table format.
- vi. Project Management and Personnel. Identify the project manager or Principal Investigator (PI). Identify other individual(s), by name or by position, who will be responsible for performing the activities proposed, and describe their specific roles and responsibilities.
- vii. Task Budget Summary Table. A summary budget must be provided for each project or task to account for all Federal and non-Federal matching funds. Applicants should include a detailed breakdown of costs by category of expenditure and provide explanatory notes so that reviewers understand how the estimated costs were derived and can determine if those costs are reasonable. Federal funding provided by the recipient to a third party via a subaward (i.e., a grant, contract, agreement, etc.) should also be clearly documented.

4. Table of Anticipated Products and Outcomes

For the application as a whole (i.e., for both the programmatic section and the projects section), please provide a table summarizing the specific products or outcomes that will be

produced under each task. All products that result from Federally-funded awards must be provided to NOAA within 90 days of the end of the award period and should be of publishable quality or they may be rejected or returned for revision. NOAA may make award products available to the public, so recipients are encouraged to omit sensitive information (i.e., budget or salary information) from products submitted to NOAA. Products should explicitly acknowledge the support of NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program according to guidance that will be provided by the Program to selected applications.

Include in the table all products that will be developed in conjunction with the Federal funding provided through this award. For each entry, please indicate the task associated with the product, the working title of the product, the type or format of the product (e.g., journal publication, public service announcement, watershed management plan, presentation, newsletter, metadata record, annual monitoring summary), and the expected date(s) of availability. NOAA will use this information to ensure that products are submitted to the agency in a timely manner; award products will be made available to the public whenever possible, primarily through NOAA's Coral Reef Information System (CoRIS).

5. Budget Narrative and Justification

In order to allow reviewers to evaluate the appropriateness of costs, all applications must include a detailed budget narrative and a budget justification for each fiscal year. The budget narrative submitted with the final application must match the dollar amounts included on all required forms and clearly link to the project narrative. Please explain each calculation and provide a narrative justification to explain expenditures for each budget category. The budget narrative should describe, by category of expenditure, the total funding needed to accomplish the purposes and objectives contained in the overall work plan for the entire award period. Please explain how categorical costs are derived (Federal and non-Federal expenditures) in sufficient detail to enable reviewers determine if costs are 'allowable and reasonable' according to the cost principles referenced in 2 CFR part 200, Subpart E.

Budget narrative categories must correspond to the standard categories listed in Section B of the SF-424A. For additional details, please review the budget guidance provided at: http://coast.noaa.gov/funding/_pdf/forms/budget-narrative-guidance-GMD-04.09.2015.pdf:

a. Personnel costs, including salary and wages, should be broken out by named PI and number of months of salary requested per PI per year. Support for each PI should be commensurate with their stated involvement in the project each year. Any unnamed personnel (graduate students, post-doctoral researchers, technicians) may be identified by their job title, and their personnel costs explained similar to PI personnel costs. Identify

fringe benefit costs separately from salary and wages, and please apply fringe rates consistently for both Federal and non-Federal (matching) funds.

b. Travel costs should provide, to the extent possible, detailed information on travel, including costs, a description of anticipated travel, destinations, the number of travelers, traveler name and position, and a justification of how the requested travel is directly relevant to the successful completion of the project. If actual trip details are unknown, applicants should state the basis for the proposed travel charges. Travel funds should only be used for relevant staff for activities that are directly associated to the project.

If a foreign air carrier is anticipated to be used for any portion of travel, prior approval is required under the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions, Section K.03.c., http://go.usa.gov/3zVu9, and therefore, such travel should be included in the proposal to avoid having to request prior approval after the project starts. Applicants may factor in travel costs for participation in an annual NOAA Grants Management Division workshop for recipients.

c. Equipment. For any equipment, a description of the item and associated costs is required, including a description of how it will be used in the project. Equipment purchases also require a lease vs. purchase assessment. Note that equipment is defined 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. See 2 CFR 200.33 Equipment, and see 2 CFR 200.313.

Non-Federal applicants should identify, if this information is known when submitting the grant application, who they plan to request that NOAA transfer equipment or property ownership titles to after the project ends. The decision on grant ownership requests will be made by the Grants Officer during the grant closeout process.

The cost or price, purpose, and method of selection for identified and planned acquisition contracts should be thoroughly justified in the Budget Narrative. Describe products or services to be obtained and indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Procurements are subject to policies described in 2 CFR 200.317-326. For "to be determined," describe plans for selection.

d. Supplies should be itemized to the level of detail known or may be based on established historical costs. Examples of items that typically fall into the 'supplies' category include office supplies, snorkel and/or dive gear, monitoring supplies, fuel for vessels, basic computer hardware and software, cameras, and outreach materials.

- e. Contractual costs: Applicants should include detailed budget information regarding all subawards, and indicate the basis for the cost estimates in the narrative. Describe project activities to occur and indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Products or services to be obtained via contract should be described in detail. Each identified subaward should include form SF-424A. Detailed budget information includes:
- i. Name of identified qualified sub-recipient, affiliation, contact information, and method of selection. For "to be determined," describe plans for selection.
- ii. Period of Performance. Include the dates for the performance period. If it involves a number of tasks, include the performance period for each task.
 - iii. Scope of Work. List and describe the specific activities or tasks to be performed.
- iv. Criteria for Measuring Accountability: Include an itemized line item breakdown as well as total contract/award amount. If applicable, include any indirect costs paid under the contract/award and the indirect cost rate used.
- v. Itemized Budget. Include categories used in program budget.

 All subawards and contracts must be made consistent with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.330-200.332 for subawards, and 200.317-200.326 for procurements.
- f. Other costs should be listed by nature of expense and broken down by quantity and cost per unit if applicable. A description of allowable costs can be found in the document listed under Section IV.F.3. 'Cost Principles.' Examples of costs that are typically included in the 'other' category include stipends, honoraria, and publication costs.
- g. Refer to item 15 below in this Section regarding treatment of Indirect Costs in the Budget Narrative.

Elements 1-5 above are required for pre-applications and final applications and provide the basis for proposal evaluation and merit reviews. In addition, the remaining application elements 6-11 below are required at the final application stage, when submitting final application materials via Grants.gov.

6. Data/Information Sharing Plan

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 will be satisfied. The Data Management Plan should be aligned with the Data Management Guidance provided by NOAA in the Announcement. The contents of the Data Management Plan (or absence thereof), and past performance regarding such plans, will be considered as part of proposal review. A typical plan should include descriptions of the types of environmental data and information expected to be created during the course of the project; the tentative 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 costs of data preparation, accessibility, or archiving may be included in the proposal budget unless otherwise stated in the Guidance. Accepted submission of data to the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) is one way to satisfy data sharing requirements; however, NCEI is not obligated to accept all submissions and may charge a fee, particularly for large or unusual datasets.

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.

NOAA's Administrative Order on the Management of Environmental Data Management and Information is available at:

http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/ames/administrative_orders/chapter_212/212-15.html. NOAA's Data Sharing Directive is at https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/PD.DSP.php. Principal Investigators should indicate how and when they have made their data accessible and usable by the community in the past.

7. National Environmental Policy Act

Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), NOAA must analyze the potential environmental impacts of projects or proposals seeking funding from NOAA.

After the pre-application is submitted, NOAA may identify tasks or activities which require additional information on environmental impacts for the final application to fulfill NEPA and other compliance requirements. If NOAA determines that an environmental assessment is required, applicants may also be requested to assist in drafting the assessment. Applicants may also be required to cooperate with NOAA in identifying and implementing feasible measures to reduce or avoid any identified adverse environmental impacts of their proposal. The failure to do so shall be grounds for the denial of an application. In some cases if additional information is unavailable at the time of final application and will remain required after an application is awarded, 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 on any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

Activities that require additional information on environmental impacts for the final application must complete questions 10, 11, 16, 17, and 18 of the Environmental Compliance Questionnaire for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Federal Financial Assistance Applicants accessible at www.nepa.noaa.gov/questionnaire.pdf to provide detailed information on the activities to be conducted, locations, sites, species and habitat to be affected, possible construction activities, and any environmental concerns that may exist (e.g., the use and disposal of hazardous or toxic chemicals, introduction of non-indigenous species, impacts to endangered and threatened species, aquaculture projects, and impacts to coral reef systems).

Question 10. Describe the proposed activity's location, including geographic coordinates, river mile markers, etc., and indicate whether it includes unique geographic areas of notable recreational, ecological, scientific, cultural, historical, scenic, or aesthetic importance (Examples include, but are not limited to: coral reefs; marine protected areas; national marine sanctuaries; essential fish habitat; habitat area of particular concern; critical habitat designated under the Endangered Species Act; park or refuge lands; wild or scenic rivers; wetlands; prime or unique farmland; sites listed on the National Register of Natural Landmarks; sites listed or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places; sites that are ecologically significant or critical areas including areas that are normally inundated by water or areas within the 100-year flood plain).

Question 11. Would the proposed activity degrade or disturb previously undisturbed areas?

Question 16. If the proposed activity would be conducted in partnership with NOAA or require NOAA's direct involvement, activity, or oversight, describe NOAA's involvement, activity, or oversight, including the name of the office or program that is involved.

Question 17. List all other interested or affected Federal, state, and local agencies; Tribal governments, nongovernmental organizations; minority or economically disadvantaged communities; and individuals. Describe listed entities involvement, activity, or oversight regarding the proposed activity.

Question 18. List all Federal, state, or local permits, authorizations, waivers, determinations, or ongoing consultations that would be required for the proposed activity to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Provide the date the permit, authorization, waiver, or determination was obtained or would be obtained. Provide copies of the permits, authorizations, waivers, or determinations you have secured.

Detailed information on NOAA compliance with NEPA can be found at the following NOAA NEPA websites: http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/including NOAA Administrative Order 216-6 for NEPA, http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/NAO216_6.pdf and the Council on Environmental Quality implementation regulations under https://www.coast.noaa.gov/funding/_pdf/CEQ%20Regulations%20for%20Implementing%2 0the%20Procedural%20Provisions%20of%20NEPA.pdf

8. For the final application, a complete standard NOAA financial assistance application package should be submitted in accordance with the guidelines in this document. Information provided (e.g., Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement) to complete the Federal forms can be separately submitted or combined and submitted in one PDF document.

The complete application package should include the following forms and documents and should be grouped in two separate files:

Federal forms from the SF-424 Form family should include the following forms as applicable during the FINAL application stage:

a) Application for Federal Assistance: Form SF-424 (7/03 version or newer) Applicants requesting Federal funding in this program must submit a copy of Standard Form SF-424, 'Application for Federal Assistance'. If a hard copy final application is submitted, it must be signed and dated by the organization's authorized representative, and used as the

cover page for the final application. An electronic signature and date stamp will automatically be included on SF-424 forms submitted via Grants.gov.

b) Budget Information for Non-construction Programs: Form SF-424A (prior to award, a Form SF-424A for each year of funding will be required)

Applicants are required to submit a SF-424A Budget Form to summarize the budget for the proposed scope of work. The first column of sections A and B shows the Federal funds requested, while the second column of sections A and B shows the non-Federal matching funds provided for the project. Total award funding is shown in the final column of section B. Non-Federal funding is broken out by source in section C. Forecasted cash needs in Section D should be inclusive of all funding for the project. Both Federal and non-Federal funds should be expended at a similar rate throughout the course of the project. Section E may be left blank. Section F summarizes the direct charges in line 21 and lists the indirect charges requested; please show the rate used in line 22. Please note that completion of the SF-424A form as described above represents NOAA's preference and may not be consistent with the instructions that accompany the SF-424A form. All budget figures should match the funding requested on the application cover sheet and correspond with the descriptions contained in the project and budget narratives.

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 issued in FY 2011 or later. All awardees of applicable grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at www.FSRS.gov on all subawards over \$25,000. Please see the OMB guidance published at 2 CFR Part 170 (2015), which can be accessed at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2015-title2-vol1/pdf/CFR-2015-title2-vol1-part170.pdf.

All subawards should also be accompanied by a separate SF-424A form to fully document the proposed subaward budget.

- c) Assurances for Non-construction Programs: Form SF-424B Applicants are required to submit a signed SF-424B, 'Assurances for Non-Construction Programs.'
- d) Certification Regarding Lobbying: Form CD-511 Applicants are required to submit a form CD-511, 'Certifications Regarding Lobbying.'

e) Disclosure of Lobbying Activities: Form SF-LLL (if applicable) If applicable, applicants may be required to disclose certain lobbying activities described in form SF-LLL.

9. Permits and Approvals

It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain all necessary Federal, state, and local government permits and approvals for the proposed work. Applicants must provide a list of all known permits that will be required to perform the proposed work and an indication of the status of any permits needed (e.g., not yet applied, permit application submitted/pending, permit granted, etc.) or a statement indicating that no permits are necessary. You should include this required element even if permits are not required.

Failure to apply for and/or obtain Federal, state, and local permits, approvals, letters of agreement, or failure to provide environmental analyses where necessary (i.e., NEPA environmental assessment) will delay or prevent the award of funds for projects that have been preliminarily selected for funding.

For work proposed within National Marine Sanctuaries, National Parks, National Seashores, and other Federally designated managed areas, it is the responsibility of the applicant to request and obtain any necessary permits or letters of agreement from the appropriate government agencies prior to commencement of an award. For applicants who propose to conduct research or monitoring activities that may affect any coral species that are listed under the Endangered Species Act, you will likely need a Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit. For more information see: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/corals.htm.

10. Match waiver request letter (if applicable)

Preference under this competition will be given to applicants who provide a 1:1 or greater ratio of matching funds to Federal funds in accordance with the provisions of the Coral Reef Conservation Act. If the proposal lacks sufficient matching funds, the applicant may include a separate document in which the applicant requests a waiver to the matching funds requirement as described in Section 6403(b)(2) of the Act. Although the CRCP will consider these requests, in most cases, waivers of matching funds will not be provided for applicants to this competition. Please address all waiver requests to Jennifer Koss, Acting CRCP Manager, NOAA National Ocean Service, 1305 East West Highway, 10th Floor, SSMC4, N/ORM, Silver Spring, MD 20910 and provide a detailed justification explaining the need for the waiver, the total amount of matching funds requested to be waived, attempts to obtain

sources of matching funds, how the benefit of the project outweighs the public interest in providing match, and any other circumstances preventing the availability of match. For more details see Section III.B.

11. Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

The proposed budget may include an amount for indirect or Facilities and Administrative costs if the applicant has an established indirect cost rate with the Federal government. Indirect costs are essentially overhead costs for basic operational functions (e.g., utilities, rent, and insurance) that are incurred for common or joint objectives and, therefore, cannot be identified specifically within a particular project. See 2 CFR 200.56-.57 and 200.412-.415.

A copy of the current, approved negotiated indirect cost agreement with the Federal Government should be included with the final application package. If an award recipient has never established an indirect cost rate with any Federal agency, the recipient may request to use the de minimus rate described at 2 CFR 200.414. Non-Federal entities that have never received a negotiated indirect (F&A) cost rate elect to charge a de minimis rate at 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC). The de minimis indirect cost rate should be used for all Federal awards. Non-Federal entities may use this rate indefinitely, but may choose to negotiate an indirect (F&A) cost rate at any time. This de minimis rate option is not available to state and local governments, and Indian tribes.

If the applicant does not have a current negotiated rate and plans to establish a new negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, documentation necessary to establish a rate must be submitted within 90 days of receiving an award. See Section IV.F. for more information on indirect cost rates and establishing a new indirect cost rate with the Department of Commerce.

12. Other

In addition to the 11 standard elements described above, applicants may upload additional supporting documentation, such as the resumes and qualifications of applicants, and letters of support or statements of collaboration, by using the 'Optional Form' box under 'Other Attachments' in Grants.gov during the application submission process. Please keep in mind that the total Grants.gov electronic file size of the proposal narrative and appendices combined should not exceed 200 megabytes and less is encouraged. Files that are larger may not be properly downloaded, uploaded, or received by the agency or the reviewers. Files that cannot be opened or downloaded will not be reviewed.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with CRCP program staff and Federal Program Officers well before the pre-application due date to maximize the efficiency of the pre-application development process. These consultations are intended to facilitate open conversation and discussion of project ideas, and to eliminate time and effort spent on the development of projects that do not represent a funding priority for the program.

When submitting a final application via Grants.gov, we recommend that applicants save their completed application package with two different names before submission to avoid having to re-create the package if you experience submission problems. If you experience submission problems, send an e-mail to support@Grants.gov and/or call the Grants.gov help desk at the phone number posted on the Grants.gov web site.

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

To enable the use of a universal identifier and to build the quality of information available to the public as required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act, 16 U.S.C. 6101 note.

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/.

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. NOAA 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 NOAA is ready to make a Federal award, NOAA 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 are also required to use the Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) (www.dnb.com) and will be subject to reporting requirements, as identified in OMB guidance published at 2 CFR Part 25 (http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2015-title2-vol1/pdf/CFR-2015-title2-vol1-part25.pdf), and 2 CFR Part 170 (http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2015-title2-vol1-pdf/CFR-2015-title2-vol1-

part170.pdf). A recipient's DUNS number must correspond with the recipient's information in Sam.gov.

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.

D. Submission Dates and Times

Applications must be submitted no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the dates specified below. Late applications will not be reviewed or considered for funding.

- 1. Project lists should be submitted via email to the appropriate NOAA Coral Reef Management Liaison with a copy to Craig.a.Reid@noaa.gov by Wednesday, September 14, 2016.
- 2. Pre-applications are due to NOAA no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Thursday, October 20, 2016. Applicants must submit an electronic copy of their pre-application (application elements 1-5) via email to coral.grants@noaa.gov with a copy to their NOAA Coral Reef Management Liaison or Federal Program Officer as appropriate. Federal financial assistance forms are not required to be submitted with the pre-application.
- 3. Final Applications are due to NOAA no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on Thursday, February 16, 2017 via http://www.Grants.gov. Please keep in mind that the total Grants. Gov electronic file size of the proposal narrative and appendices combined should not exceed 200 megabytes and less is encouraged. Files that are larger may not be properly downloaded, uploaded, or received by the agency or the reviewers. Files that cannot be opened or downloaded will not be reviewed. For applications submitted through Grants.gov, a signature, date and time receipt indication is automatically included and will be the basis of determining timeliness. In addition, the Federal financial assistance forms will be included in the application package. After electronic submission of the application, the person submitting the application will receive within the next 24 to 48 hours two e-mail messages from Grants.gov updating them on the progress of their application. The first e-mail will confirm receipt of the application by the Grants.gov system, and the second will indicate that the application has either been successfully validated by the system prior to transmission to the grantor agency or has been rejected due to errors. After the application has been validated, this same person will receive another e-mail when the application has been downloaded by the Federal agency.

If for any reason applicants are unable to submit the final application through Grants.gov or

are concerned about possible problems associated with the Grants.gov system, they may provide a paper copy of their full application by mail. Applications submitted by mail must include all relevant application elements described above, must include a SF-424 form with original ink signature and date from an authorized recipient representative (sign and date over the text automatically inserted by Grants.gov), and must be stamped with an official U.S. Postal Service postmark on or before 11:59 pm EST on Thursday, February 16, 2017; private metered postmarks are not acceptable. The required Federal financial assistance forms, which include SF-424, SF-424A, SF-424B, and CD-511, can be obtained from the Grants.gov at: http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/FormLinks?family=15. Please address all hard-copy mailed applications to: Craig Reid, NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC4, Room 10415, Silver Spring, MD, 20910. If an applicant chooses to submit their application exclusively by mail, we ask that applicants provide a CD or flash drive with an electronic copy of the entire application package to expedite the review and selection process; however, final applications submitted by email that do not have a corresponding hard copy or Grants.gov application submitted before the deadline will not be accepted.

Important: All applicants, both electronic and paper, should be aware that adequate time should be factored into applicant schedules for delivery of the application. We recommend allowing no less than 48 hours for the application to be accepted and validated in Grants.gov. Electronic applicants are advised that volume on Grants.gov may be heavy, and if Grants.gov is unable to accept applications electronically in a timely fashion, applicants are encouraged to exercise their option to submit applications in paper format as described above. Applicants may also choose to send a backup paper application which must be postmarked and received on time, taking into account that guaranteed overnight carriers are not always able to fulfill their guarantees.

E. Intergovernmental Review

Funding applications submitted under this competition are subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." It is the state agency's responsibility to contact their state's Single Point of Contact (SPOC) to find out about and comply with the state's process under EO 12372. To assist the applicant, the names and addresses of the SPOCs are listed on the Office of Management and Budget's website < www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_spoc >.

F. Funding Restrictions

1. Indirect Costs

Applicants are permitted to request indirect costs if their organization has an established

Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement with a Federal agency that covers the period of the award. Applicants requesting indirect costs should submit a copy of their current and signed indirect cost rate agreement with their application package.

If an award recipient has not previously established an indirect cost rate with any Federal agency, the recipient may request to use the de minimus rate described at 2 CFR 200.414, as described in Section IV.B.11 of this Announcement. Alternatively, the negotiation and approval of a new rate is subject to the procedures required by NOAA and the Department of Commerce. The U.S. Department of Commerce, Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions require that recipients within 90 days of the award start date, submit to the address listed below documentation (indirect cost proposal, cost allocation plan, etc.) necessary to perform the review.

Lamar Revis, Grants Officer NOAA Grants Management Division 1325 East West Highway, 9th Floor Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 Lamar.Revis@noaa.gov

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 CFR 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 CFR 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.

2. Ineligible projects:

The following projects will not be eligible for funding: a) Activities that constitute legally required mitigation for the adverse effects of an activity regulated or otherwise governed by state or Federal law; b) Activities that constitute mitigation for natural resource damages under Federal or state law; and c) Activities that are required by a separate consent decree, court order, statute or regulation.

3. Cost Principles:

Funds awarded cannot necessarily pay for all the costs that the recipient might incur in the course of carrying out the project. Allowable costs are limited to costs necessary and reasonable to achieve the approved goals and objectives and are determined by reference to relevant Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requirements.

Recipients are subject to the 2 CFR 200, Subpart E "Cost Principles" and as well as any Department of Commerce implementing regulations that may be in effect at the time of award. Generally, costs that are allowable include salaries, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, and training, as long as the costs are determined to be necessary, reasonable, and allocable to the award.

4. Other:

Expenditures on large equipment and/or infrastructure are not a priority for funding under this program. Such purchases proposed herein will be reviewed on a case by case basis with respect to the specific management objectives of the local coral reef program and the CRCP's capital expenditures policy.

G. Other Submission Requirements

The standard NOAA funding application package is available at www.grants.gov and application packages, including all letters of collaboration, shall be submitted through the "Apply" function on Grants.gov. Applicants must register with Grants.gov before any application materials can be submitted. To use Grants.gov, applicant must have a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number and be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), and periodic renewals are required.

Applicants can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line at 1-866-705-5711 or online at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform. Allow a minimum of five days to complete the SAM registration. (Note: Your organization's Employer Identification Number (EIN) will be needed on the application form). An organization's one time registration process may take up to three weeks to complete. In addition, it may take two days until the applicant is notified as to whether NOAA received the application, so allow sufficient time to ensure applications are submitted before the closing date.

The Grants.gov site contains directions for submitting an application, the application package (forms), and is also where the completed application is submitted. Applicants using

Grants.gov must locate the downloadable application package for this solicitation by the Funding Opportunity Number or the CFDA number (11.482). Applicants will be able to download a copy of the application package, complete it offline, and then upload and submit the application via the Grants.gov site.

After electronic submission of the application through Grants.gov, the person submitting the application will receive within the next 24 to 48 hours two email messages from Grants.gov updating them on the progress of their application. The first email will confirm receipt of the application by the Grants.gov system, and the second will indicate that the application has either been successfully validated by the system before transmission to the grantor agency or has been rejected because of errors. Only validated applications are sent to NOAA for review. After the application has been validated, this same person will receive a third email when the application has been downloaded by the Federal agency.

If use of Grants.gov is not feasible, one original set of the complete application and related SF-424 with original ink signature and date from an authorized recipient representative (sign and date over the text automatically inserted by Grants.gov) shall be mailed to the attention of Craig Reid at the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC4, 10th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Mailed applications must include documentation to demonstrate that the application was submitted prior to the application deadline, such as an official U.S. Postal Service postmark; private metered postmarks are unacceptable. No email or fax copies will be accepted. Paper applications received more than 3 business days after the deadline will not be reviewed; applicants submitting by paper are responsible for tracking their applications. Proposal application packages, including all letters of collaboration and letters of support, shall be submitted together in one package.

V. Application Review Information

A. Evaluation Criteria

1) Importance and/or relevance and applicability of proposed project to the program goals (35%): This ascertains whether there is intrinsic value in the proposed work and/or relevance to NOAA, Federal, regional, state, or local activities.

Reviewers will assess whether the proposed work contributes to CRCP and jurisdictional coral reef management goals and priorities and will result in direct benefits to coral reef ecosystems. Applications will be evaluated based on the potential of the project(s) to achieve the program priorities listed in Section I.B. In addition, the application should demonstrate that the proposed activities are part of a comprehensive and integrated approach to address

national and/or jurisdictional coral reef conservation program goals (e.g., watershed management plans, conservation action plans, Local Action Strategies, and MPA management plans, capacity assessment recommendations, etc.). The application should clearly describe the goal of the activity and explain how the activity will help achieve the objectives;

2) Technical/scientific merit (25%): This assesses whether the approach is technically sound and/or innovative, if the methods are appropriate, and whether there are clear project goals and objectives.

Applications will be evaluated to assess the degree to which the proposed work (a) will be successful in meeting the proposed objectives; (b) will produce sustainable and long-lasting conservation benefits; (c) uses scientifically-defensible methods or approaches in implementation of programs and/or projects; and (d) can be implemented in compliance with State and Federal environmental laws and Federal consistency requirements.

3) Overall qualifications of applicants (10%): This ascertains whether the applicant possesses the necessary education, experience, training, facilities, and administrative resources to accomplish the project.

For this competition, the application should include qualifications of the applicant, any programmatic staff positions, and the project PIs. Consideration of an applicant's qualifications to perform the proposed work within the budget and time available may be influenced by the past performance of the relevant individual or organization.

4) Project costs (20%): The budget is evaluated to determine if it is realistic and commensurate with the project needs and time-frame.

For this competition, the budget should demonstrate that the proposed work can be completed within the funding and time available. Applications will be evaluated on their ability to demonstrate that significant benefit will be generated for a reasonable cost. Projects will also be reviewed in terms of their need for funding and the ability of NOAA funds to act as a catalyst to implement projects, precipitate partnerships, and attract other sources of funding to support coral reef conservation efforts.

5) Outreach and education (10%): NOAA assesses whether this project provides a focused and effective education and outreach strategy regarding NOAA's mission to protect the Nation's natural resources.

B. Review and Selection Process

An initial administrative review is conducted on each application to assure that it is timely, responsive, and complete. NOAA, in its sole discretion, may continue the review process for applications with non-substantive issues that may be easily rectified or cured. Applications that meet the minimum requirements will be reviewed by at least three independent peer reviewers with coral reef and/or fisheries management experience during a merit-based review and ranking process. Appropriate mechanisms will be implemented to avoid potential conflicts of interest during the proposal review process. Each reviewer will be asked to individually evaluate and rank proposals using the weighted evaluation criteria above. Reviewers will be instructed to score each application individually on a scale of one to five, where scores represent respectively: Excellent (5), Very Good (4), Good (3), Fair (2), Poor (1). Proposal evaluations will be based exclusively on information included in the application. Merit reviewer ratings will be used to produce a rank order of the proposals.

Once the peer review process has been completed, a committee of CRCP representatives will meet to discuss the pre-applications, pursuant to the criteria described above and in Section X of the Coral Reef Conservation Grant Program Implementation Guidelines (http://www.coris.noaa.gov/data/pdfs/CRCPGuidelines_FRN_Aug2010.pdf). The committee will consider the proposal rankings and the comments of the peer reviewers, as well as all available information about the applicant's past performance, quality of work, and success under previous awards. Based on this review and the peer review evaluations, the committee will assign a preliminary funding recommendation for each application. Please note that not all activities submitted under a single proposal may be deemed appropriate for funding, and the Selecting Official may recommend alternate activities as appropriate or only partial funding, based on the selection factors and the merit and/or panel review written evaluations. For a proposal to be selected for funding, the applicant may be asked to modify objectives and activities, work plans, and budgets, and to provide supplemental information required by the agency prior to the award. Applicants should also note that modifications to projects may be necessary as a result of NOAA's efforts to comply with NEPA and other legislation. Written comments will be provided to each selected applicant and will include the funding recommendation and a summary of reviewer comments on the application as a whole and on the individual projects or tasks proposed in the pre-application. Comment letters will be provided to applicants at least four weeks in advance of the final application due date and will include input from peer reviewers and the review committee. Upon receipt of the comment letter, an applicant may request a meeting to discuss the comments with CRCP staff and clarify what changes to the application are necessary prior to submission of a final application in Grants.gov. Applicants should address issues and comments raised during the review process by revising the project and/or budget narratives submitted as part of their

final application.

Upon receipt of the complete and final application package, CRCP staff will review the final application and make final funding recommendations to the Selecting Official based on a review of the applicant's responses to reviewer comments and improvements made to the pre-application, pursuant to Section X of the Coral Reef Conservation Grant Program Implementation Guidelines. CRCP may review the ranking of the applications and make recommendations to the Selecting Official based on the merit reviews and selection factors listed below.

The Selecting Official or their designee may negotiate the funding level or other major aspects of the proposal, and the Selecting Official will make the final recommendation for award based on the rank order and selection factors below to the Grants Officer, who is authorized to obligate Federal funding and execute the award. In making the final selections, the Selecting Official will make recommendations in rank order unless the application is justified to be selected out of rank order based upon one or more of the selection factors listed below.

If no proposal is funded in the current fiscal period, a proposal may be considered for funding in another fiscal period without NOAA repeating the competitive process outlined in this announcement. Applicants may be asked to modify objectives, work plans or budgets, and provide supplemental information required by the agency prior to the award. 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. 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. Applicants should be in compliance

with the terms of any existing NOAA grants or cooperative agreements and otherwise eligible to receive Federal awards, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Grants Officer, to be considered for funding under this competition. All reports due should be received and any concerns raised by the agency should be timely addressed in order to receive a new award. 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 and there is no right of appeal. Special conditions that address any risks determined to exist may be applied.

When a decision has been made (whether an award or declination), anonymous copies of mail merit review comments or summaries of panel deliberations, can be made available to the applicant upon request.

C. Selection Factors

The merit review ratings shall provide a rank order to the Selecting Official for final funding recommendations. The CRCP competition manager may make recommendations to the Selecting Official applying the selection factors below. The Selecting Official shall award in rank order unless there is justification for selecting a proposal out of rank order based upon one or more of 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 area
 - e. By project types
- 3. Whether this project duplicates other projects funded or considered for funding by NOAA/Federal agencies
- 4. Program priorities and policy factors as described in Section I of this Federal funding opportunity.

- 5. Applicant's prior award performance
- 6. Partnerships and/or 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 or designee may negotiate the funding level of the proposal.

D. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

Successful applicants will be notified by the NOAA Grants Management Division prior to the requested start date. The anticipated start date for cooperative agreement awards made under this competition is either July 1, 2017 or October 1, 2017, dependent on funding availability, acceptable completion of all NOAA/applicant negotiations including NEPA and environmental compliance analysis and permit requirements, and the provision of other supporting documentation as requested. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified by e-mail that their application was not recommended for funding after the final section package has been approved by the NOAA Grants Management Division, which is expected to be approximately September 2017. Unsuccessful applications submitted to this competition will be retained for a period of up to 12 months and then destroyed.

Projects may not be initiated prior to the proposed start date until the applicant has received official notice of an award from the NOAA Grants Officer and has reviewed and accepted the terms of the award.

VI. Award Administration Information

A. Award Notices

Applications recommended for funding by the selecting official will be forwarded to the NOAA Grants Management Division (GMD) by the Program Office. The applicant will be notified by the program office by email that their application was recommended for funding and remains under consideration. The applicant should be aware that the notification by the program office is not the official award notice and funding is not assured. Official notification happens only when the applicant receives an award notice from the Grants Officer electronically.

The official notice of award is the Standard Form CD-450, Financial Assistance Award, issued by the NOAA Grants Officer Electronically through NOAA's electronic grants management system, Grants Online. The CD-450 award cover page is available at http://go.usa.gov/SNMR. The Internet Explorer browser should be used with Grants Online.

The Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions will apply to awards in this program. A current version of this document is available at http://go.usa.gov/hKbj. These terms will be provided in the award package in Grants Online at http://www.ago.noaa.gov.

In addition, award documents provided by NOAA may contain Special Award Conditions limiting the use of funds for activities that have outstanding environmental compliance requirements and may lead to modification of the project's scope of work. These special award conditions may also include other compliance requirements for the award and will be applied on a case-by-case basis. Applicants are strongly encouraged to review award documents carefully before accepting a Federal award to ensure they are fully aware of the relevant terms that have been placed on the award.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

1. Pre-Award Notice

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

2. Uniform Administrative Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) at 2 CFR Part 200, adopted by the Department of Commerce through 2 CFR 1327.101, applies to awards in this program. Refer to http://go.usa.gov/SBYh and http://go.usa.gov/SBg4.

3. Limitation of Liability

There is no guarantee that funds will be available to make awards for this Federal funding opportunity or that any proposal will be selected for funding. Applicants are hereby given notice that funds have not yet been appropriated for the competition described in this notice and are advised that the competition described herein may be subject to cancellation due to

unavailability of funding or revision of agency priorities. Publication of this announcement does not oblige NOAA to award funding for specific projects or obligate available funds.

If an applicant incurs any costs prior to receiving an award agreement signed by the NOAA, Grants Management Division, Grants Officer, it does so at its own risk of not receiving an award or of these costs not being included in a subsequent award. In no event will NOAA or the Department of Commerce be responsible for any proposal preparation costs.

Recipients and sub-recipients are subject to all Federal laws and agency policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards.

Publication of this announcement does not oblige NOAA to award any specific project, obligate any available funds, or provide special fishing privileges.

Funded awards are subject to enforcement and termination provisions under 2 CFR 200.338-.342.

- 4. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Please review the NEPA information in Section IV.B.14 of this announcement.
- 5. Felony and Tax Certifications

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. If a form is provided, an award may not be issued until it is returned and accepted by NOAA.

6. Confidentiality and Access to Information

The Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 552) (FOIA) and DOC's implementing regulations at 15 CFR Part 4 set forth the rules and procedures to make requested material, information, and records publicly available. Unless prohibited by law and to the extent permitted under FOIA, contents of applications submitted by applicants may be released in response to FOIA requests. In the event that an application contains information or data that the applicant deems to be confidential commercial information, that information should be identified, bracketed, and marked by applicants 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.

Application materials may be considered public documents and may be released to individuals outside the agency pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. The CRCP reserves the right to share application materials with relevant individuals and organizations as authorized for the purposes of improved coordination and collaboration. However, the Office for Coastal Management will not ordinarily release the names of applicants submitting proposals unless ordered by a court or requested to do so by an appropriate NOAA official and administrative protocol. Applicants can use a NOAA public search feature to find out information about NOAA awards <

https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov/flows/publicSearch/begin.do > or go through the Freedom of Information Act process to request more information about grant competitions. More information about the NOAA FOI process is online at http://www.noaa.gov/foia/.

C. Reporting

Award recipients will be required to submit financial and performance (technical) progress reports consistent with 2 CFR 200.327-.329 and Department of Commerce Standard Terms and Conditions electronically through NOAA's electronic grants management system, Grants Online. Performance reports must be submitted on a semi-annual schedule no later than 30 days following the end of each 6- month period from the start date of the award although quarterly reporting may be required for some recipients. Financial reports must be submitted every 6 months by the end of April and October during the period of the award in accordance with the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions. NOAA will provide instructions for submitting financial and progress reports upon request. Successful applicants will be requested to ensure that all interim progress reports indicate whether financial reports have been submitted to NOAA's Grants Management Division and are up-to-date.

A comprehensive final report is due 90 days after the award expiration date along with copies of all products developed under the award. Applicants in their final progress report will be asked to a) clearly state the resulting impact of their project with respect to coral reef conservation; and b) certify that "Final financial reports have been submitted to NOAA's Grants Management Division and a final funding draw-down has been made through the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP)." Copies of all materials (including but not limited to brochures, posters, videos, DVDs, publications, reports, management plans, public service announcements, workshop proceedings, etc.) produced through the award, along with copies of any reports submitted by subcontractors as part of the award, must be provided to the program office within 90 days of the end of the award. Except where limited by law, regulation, policy or security, recipients are requested to include a statement on the front page of all products to indicate the material is "Approved for public release;

distribution is unlimited." If the applicant has requested publication costs, resulting journal publications must be made available to the public free of charge.

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 issued in FY 2011 or later. All awardees of applicable grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at www.FSRS.gov on all subawards over \$25,000.

If equipment or tangible personal property is purchased with cooperative agreement funds, applicants shall maintain an inventory in accordance with relevant OMB requirements at 2 C.F.R. 200.313. The program office recommends that if the equipment is no longer needed, recipients are encouraged to request disposition instructions for equipment approximately 150 days before the project period ends to allow sufficient time to have equipment disposition requests addressed before a project ends. Equipment disposition instructions typically require that recipients complete an "other" award action request in Grants Online. NOAA will provide instructions for disposition in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.

As applicable, the recipient must report on real property annually and at award closeout, by completing Form SF-429 (Real Property Status Report).

VII. Agency Contacts

The Federal Program Officer and technical point of contact for CRCP State and Territorial Coral Reef Conservation Cooperative Agreements is Craig Reid. He can be reached by phone at 240-533-0783, or by email at craig.a.reid@noaa.gov. His mailing address is: Craig Reid, NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC4, 10th floor, Silver Spring, MD, 20910.

VIII. Other Information

There is no guarantee that funds will be available to make awards for this Federal funding opportunity or that any proposal will be selected for funding. If an applicant incurs any costs prior to receiving an award agreement signed by an authorized NOAA official, they do so at their own risk of these costs not being included in a subsequent award. In no event will NOAA or the Department of Commerce be responsible for any proposal preparation costs. In addition, NOAA and DOC will not be responsible for proposal or

project costs if this program fails to receive funding. Recipients and sub-recipients are subject to all federal laws and agency policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to federal financial assistance awards. Applicants must be in good standing with all existing NOAA grants and/or cooperative funding agreements in order to receive funds under this announcement.

The NOAA program office reserves the right to immediately halt activity under the award if the recipient fails to fulfill the requirements of the project as described in the final negotiated application submitted to the agency. Non-compliance may result in termination of the award.

Applicants can use a NOAA public search feature to learn more about specific NOAA awards:

https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov/flows/publicSearch/begin.do;jsessionid=GbZDVT7JqmXqNlm84y2DBn5CpmGR2vJvQKfnX5CLd94YvywZQTZq!-1742093309ht.