

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FEDERAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ! **Federal Agency Name(s):** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce
- ! **Funding Opportunity Title:** NOAA's Broad Area Announcement (BAA)
- ! **Announcement Type:** Initial Announcement
- ! **Funding Opportunity Number:** NFA-NFA-2007-2000946
- ! **Statutory Authority:** The specific program authority will vary depending on the nature of the proposed project. A list of the most prevalent assistance authorities are 15 U.S.C. 1540; 15 U.S.C. 2901 et. seq.; 16 U.S.C. 661; 16 U.S.C. 1456c; 33 U.S.C. 883a-d; 33 U.S.C. 1442; 49 U.S.C. 44720(b).
- ! **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s):** The CFDA number will vary depending on the nature of the proposed project. The applicant should consult the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance series 11.400 - 11.481 and select from the subset of CFDA's applicable to this BAA to select the most accurate program for the proposed project. The CFDA will also provide the reader with the eligibility requirements in order to determine if an applicant can apply under that particular CFDA. Link to the catalog for NOAA programs:
http://12.46.245.173/pls/portal30/CATALOG.BROWSE_SUBAGENCY_PROGRAM_RPT.SHOW?p_arg_names=agency_id&p_arg_values=206

The most prevalent CFDA's are listed below:

CFDA	Line Office	CFDA	Line Office	CFDA	Line Office
11.400*	NOS/NMFS	11.437	NMFS	11.457	NMFS
11.417	OAR	11.438	NMFS	11.459	OAR
11.419	NOS	11.439	NMFS	11.460*	NOS/OAR
11.420	NOS	11.440	NESDIS	11.462	NWS
11.426	NOS	11.441	NMFS	11.463*	NMFS/NOS
11.427	NMFS	11.443	NWS	11.467	NWS
11.428	NESDIS	11.444	NMFS	11.468*	NWS/OAR
11.429	NOS	11.445	NMFS	11.472*	NMFS/NOS
11.430	OAR	11.449	OAR	11.473	NOS
11.431	OAR	11.450	NWS	11.477	NMFS
11.432	OAR	11.452	NMFS	11.478	NOS
11.433	NMFS	11.454	NMFS	11.480	NOS
11.436	NMFS	11.455	NMFS	11.481	OAR

NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service

NOS = National Ocean Service

OAR = Office of Atmospheric Research
NWS = National Weather Service
NESDIS = National Environmental Satellite Data Information
Service

Dates: Full applications can be submitted on a rolling basis starting February 20, 2007, up to 5:00 PM Eastern standard time September 28, 2007. Applications received after this time will be returned with out review.

! **Funding Opportunity Description:** The purpose of this notice is to request proposals for special projects and programs associated with the Agency's strategic plan and mission goals and to provide the general public with information and guidelines on how NOAA will select proposals and administer discretionary Federal assistance under this BAA. NOAA issued approximately \$1 billion in Federal assistance funds in fiscal year 2006. Approximately 81% was for discretionary funding and 19% non-discretionary. This BAA is a mechanism to encourage research, innovative projects, or sponsorships that are not normally funded through our competitive discretionary programs.

FULL ANNOUNCEMENT TEXT

I. Funding Opportunity Description

A. Introduction and Background

The purpose of this notice is to request proposals for special projects and programs associated with the Agency's strategic plan and mission goals, as described below; and, to provide the general public with information and guidelines on how NOAA will select proposals and administer discretionary Federal assistance under this BAA. NOAA issued approximately \$1 billion in Federal assistance funds in fiscal year 2006. Approximately 81% was for discretionary funding and 19% non-discretionary. This BAA is a mechanism to encourage research, innovative projects, or sponsorships that are not normally funded through our competitive discretionary programs.

B. Program Guidance

As an agency with responsibilities for maintaining and improving the viability of marine and coastal ecosystems, for delivering valuable weather, climate, and water information and services, for understanding the science and consequences of climate change, and for supporting the global commerce and transportation upon which we all depend, NOAA must remain current and responsive in an ever-changing world. We do this in concert with our partners and stakeholders in federal, state, and local governments and private organizations, applying a systematic approach that links our strategic goals through multi-year plans to the daily activities of our employees. Every year we are committed to re-evaluate our progress and priorities, look for efficiencies, and take advantage of new opportunities to improve our information, products, and services. In furtherance of this objective, NOAA issues this BAA for extramural research, innovative projects, and sponsorships (e.g., conferences, newsletters etc.) that address one or more of the following five mission goal descriptions contained in the NOAA Strategic Plan:

1. Protect, Restore, and Manage the Use of Coastal and Ocean Resources Through an Ecosystem Approach to Management;
2. Understand Climate Variability and Change to Enhance Society's Ability to Plan and Respond;
3. Serve Society's Needs for Weather and Water Information;
4. Support the Nation's Commerce with Information for Safe, Efficient, and Environmentally Sound Transportation; and
5. Provide Critical Support for NOAA's Mission.

NOAA MISSION GOALS

Proposals will be accepted and reviewed for the following five

NOAA Mission Goals:

1. Protect, restore and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources through ecosystem-based management.

Summary Description: Coastal areas are among the most developed in the Nation. More than half the population lives on less than one-fifth of the land in the contiguous United States. Furthermore, employment in near shore areas is growing three times faster than population. Coastal and marine waters support over 28 million jobs and provide a tourism destination for nearly 90 million Americans a year. The value of the ocean economy to the United States is over \$115 billion. The value added annually to the national economy by the commercial and recreational fishing industry alone is over \$48 billion. U.S. aquaculture sales total almost \$1 billion annually. With its Exclusive Economic Zone of 3.4 million square miles, the United States manages the largest marine territory of any nation in the world.

Funded proposals should help achieve the following outcomes:

- A. Healthy and productive coastal and marine ecosystems that benefit society; and
- B. A well-informed public that acts as a steward of coastal and marine ecosystems

2. Understand climate variability and change to enhance society's ability to plan and respond.

Summary Description: Climate shapes the environment, natural resources, economies, and social systems that people depend upon worldwide. While humanity has learned to contend with some aspects of climate's natural variability, major climatic events, combined with the stresses of population growth, economic growth, public health concerns, and land-use practices, can impose serious consequences on society. The 1997-98 El Nino, for example, had a \$25 billion impact on the U.S. economy – property losses were \$2.6 billion and crop losses approached \$2 billion. Long-term drought leads to increased and competing demands for fresh water with related effects on terrestrial and marine ecosystems, agricultural productivity, and even the spread of infectious diseases. Decisions about mitigating climate change also can alter economic and social structures on a global scale. We can deliver reliable climate information in useful ways to help minimize risks and maximize opportunities for decisions in agriculture, public policy, natural resources, water and energy use, and public health. We continue to move toward developing a seamless suite of weather and climate products. The Climate Goal addresses predictions on time scales of up to decades or longer.

Funded proposals should help achieve the following outcomes:

A. A predictive understanding of the global climate system on time scales of weeks to decades with quantified uncertainties sufficient for making informed and reasoned decisions; and

B. Climate-sensitive sectors and the climate-literate public effectively incorporating NOAA's climate products into their plans and decisions.

3. Serve society's needs for weather and water information.

Summary Description: On average, floods, droughts, hurricanes, tornadoes, tsunamis, wildfires, and other severe weather events cause \$11 billion in damages each year in the United States. Weather is directly linked to public health and safety, and nearly one-third of the U.S. economy (about \$3 trillion) is sensitive to weather and climate. NOAA's role in understanding, observing, forecasting, and warning of environmental events is expanding. With our partners, we seek to provide decision makers with key observations, analyses, predictions, and warnings for a range of weather and water conditions, including those related to water supply, air quality, space weather, and wildfires. Businesses, governments, and non-governmental organizations are getting more sophisticated about how to use this weather and water information to improve operational efficiencies, to manage environmental resources, and to create a better quality of life. Weather, including space weather, is directly linked to public safety and about one-third of the U.S. economy (about \$3 trillion) is weather sensitive. With so much at stake, NOAA's role in observing, forecasting, and warning of environmental events is expanding, while economic sectors and its public are becoming increasingly sophisticated at using NOAA's weather, air quality, and water information to improve their operational efficiencies and their management of environmental resources, and quality of life.

Funded proposals should help achieve the following outcomes:

- A. Reduced loss of life, injury, and damage to the economy;
- B. Better, quicker, and more valuable weather and water information to support improved decisions; and
- C. Increased customer satisfaction with weather and water information and services.

4. Support the Nation's commerce with information for safe, efficient, and environmentally sound transportation.

Summary Description: Safe and efficient transportation systems are crucial to the U.S. economy. The U.S. marine transportation system ships over 95 percent of the tonnage and more than 20 percent by value of foreign trade through U.S. ports, including 48 percent of the oil needed to meet America's energy demands. At least \$4 billion is lost

annually due to economic inefficiencies resulting from weather-related air-traffic delays. Improved surface weather forecasts and specific user warnings would reduce the 7,000 weather related fatalities and 800,000 injuries that occur annually from crashes on roads and highways. The injuries, loss of life, and property damage from weather-related crashes cost an average of \$42 billion annually.

We provide information, services, and products for transportation safety and for increased commerce on roads, rails, and waterways. We will improve the accuracy of our information for marine, aviation, and surface weather forecasts, the availability of accurate and advanced electronic navigational charts, and the delivery of real-time oceanographic information. We seek to provide consistent, accurate, and timely positioning information that is critical for air, sea, and surface transportation. We will respond to hazardous material spills and provide search and rescue routinely to save lives and money and to protect the coastal environment. We will work with port and coastal communities and with Federal and state partners to ensure that port operations and development proceed efficiently and in an environmentally sound manner. We will work with the Federal Aviation Administration and the private sector to reduce the negative impacts of weather on aviation without compromising safety. Because of increased interest by the public and private sectors, we also will expand weather information for marine and surface transportation to enhance safety and efficiency.

Funded proposals should help achieve the following outcomes:

A. Safe, secure, efficient, and seamless movement of goods and people in the U.S. transportation system; and

B. Environmentally sound development and use of the U.S. transportation system.

5. Provide Critical Support for NOAA's Mission.

Strong, effective, and efficient support activities are necessary for us to achieve our Mission Goals. Our facilities, ships, aircraft, environmental satellites, data-processing systems, computing and communication systems, and our approach to management provide the foundation of support for all of our programs. This critical foundation must adapt to evolving mission needs and, therefore, is an integral part of our strategic planning. It also must support U.S. homeland security by maintaining continuity of operations and by providing NOAA services, such as civil alert relays through NOAA Weather Radio and air dispersion forecasts, in response to national emergencies. NOAA ships, aircraft, and environmental satellites are the backbone of the global Earth observing system and provide many critical mission support services. To keep this capability strong and current with our Mission

Goals, we will ensure that NOAA has adequate access to safe and efficient ships and aircraft through the use of both NOAA platforms and those of other agency, academic, and commercial partners. We will work with academia and partners in the public and private sectors to ensure that future satellite systems are designed, developed, and operated with the latest technology. Leadership development and program support are essential for achieving our Mission Goals. We must also commit to organizational excellence through management and leadership across a "corporate" NOAA. We must continue our commitment to valuing NOAA's diverse workforce, including effective workforce planning strategies designed to attract, retain and develop competencies at all levels of our workforce. Through the use of business process reengineering, we will strive for state-of-the-art, value-added financial and administrative processes. NOAA will ensure state-of-the-art and secure information technology and systems. By developing long-range, comprehensive facility planning processes NOAA will be able to ensure right-sized, cost-effective, and safe facilities.

Funded proposals should help achieve the following outcomes:

- A. One NOAA working together, guided by a clear strategic vision for planning, programming, and execution, to achieve NOAA's goals;
- B. A safe operating environment with efficient and effective financial, administrative, and support services;
- C. Ship, aircraft, and satellite programs that ensure continuous observation of critical environmental conditions;
- D. NOAA Homeland Security related capabilities that are fully integrated into national planning and available at all times;
- E. A sustainable and strategic facilities master planning process with a 5- to 10-year planning horizon;
- F. Secure, reliable, and robust information flows within NOAA and out to the public; and
- G. A dynamic workforce with competencies that support NOAA's mission today and in the future.

NOTE: In general, most activities conducted under mission goal number five are inherently governmental or contractual in nature and would not be funded as financial assistance under this BAA.

C. Program Authority

The specific program authority will vary depending on the nature of the proposed project. A list of the most prevalent assistance

authorities are 15 U.S.C. 1540; 15 U.S.C. 2901 et. seq.; 16 U.S.C. 661; 16 U.S.C. 1456c; 33 U.S.C. 883a-d; 33 U.S.C. 1442; 49 U.S.C. 44720(b).

II. Award Information

A. Funding Availability

There is no direct level of Congressional funding available for this BAA. Funding of the project is completely at the discretion of the program office willing to support the proposed activities. Funds from FY2007 or FY2008 (if and when available) may be used to fund applications in response to this BAA.

B. Project/Award Period

Anticipated start date, if found meritorious, generally will be 3-6 months after receipt by NOAA. Unless otherwise instructed, applications should generally be submitted for a one year award period.

C. Type of Funding Instrument

Selected applicants will either enter into a grant or receive a cooperative agreement depending upon the amount of NOAA's involvement in the project - substantial involvement means a cooperative agreement.

III. Eligibility Information

A. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants may be institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial organizations, international or foreign organizations or governments, individuals, state, local and Indian tribal governments. Eligibility also depends on the statutory authority that permits NOAA to fund the proposed activity. Refer to the CFDA in order to determine an applicant's eligibility.

B. Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement

Cost sharing is not required unless it is determined that a project can only be funded under an authority that requires matching/cost sharing funds.

IV. Application and Submission Information

A. Address to request Application Package

Applications are available through grants.gov, and can be searched for using Funding Opportunity Number NFA-NFA-2007-2000946 .

For those applicants without internet access, application forms can be acquired by contacting the individuals listed under section VII.

B. Content and Form of the Application Submission.

1. Format Requirements.

All pages should be single-spaced and should be composed in at least a 12-point font with one-inch margins on 8½" x 11" paper. The project description may not exceed 25 pages, exclusive of title page, project synopsis, literature cited, budget information, resumes of investigators, and letters of support (if any). Failure to follow the requirements may result in the rejection of the application and subsequent return.

Any PDF or other attachments that are included in an electronic application must meet the above format requirement when printed out.

2. Content Requirements.

The following information should be included:

a. Signed Title Page: The title page (SF-424) must be signed by the authorized representative. Electronic signatures submitted through grants.gov satisfy this requirement.

b. Project Synopsis (1-page limit): It is critical that the project synopsis accurately describes the project being proposed and conveys all essential elements of the activities. It is imperative that potential applicants tie their proposals to one of the NOAA mission goals described in Section I.B. of this and state it here in the synopsis.

c. Project Description (25-page limit): The applicant should describe and justify the project being proposed and address each of the evaluation criteria as described below in Section V.

Project descriptions should include clear objectives and specific approaches to achieving those objectives, including methods, timelines, and expected outcomes.

d. Literature Cited: If applicable

e. Budget and Budget Justification: There should be a detailed budget justification accompanying the SF-424 budget forms (non-construction or construction, as appropriate). Indicate matching funds if provided in a separate column. Provide justifications for all budget items in sufficient detail to enable the reviewers to evaluate the appropriateness of the funding requested.

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

g. Standard Application Forms: Please refer to the appropriate application package available through Grants.gov.

C. Submission Dates And Times

Full applications can be submitted on a rolling basis starting February 20, 2007 up to 5:00 PM Eastern standard time September 28, 2007. Applications received after this time will be returned without review. Applications shall be evaluated for funding generally within 3 to 6 months of receipt. An applicant can expect to receive either a rejection notice based on the initial prescreening review, request for additional information, and/or award within that timeframe.

D. Intergovernmental Review

Applications under this may be subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." Refer to the appropriate CFDA number listed on your application for the applicability of this E.O. to your proposal.

E. Funding Restrictions

There is no direct level of Congressional funding available for this BAA. Funding of the project is completely at the discretion of the program office willing to support the proposed activities. Funds from FY2007 or FY2008 (if and when available) may be used to fund applications in response to this BAA.

F. Other Submission Requirements

All proposals should be submitted through Grants.Gov. For those applicants without internet access, applications may be submitted to the individuals listed under section VII.

V. Application Review Information

A. Evaluation Criteria

NOAA has standardized evaluation criteria for all competitive assistance announcements. The criteria for this BAA are listed below. Since proposals responding to this BAA may vary significantly in their activities/objectives, assigning a set weight for each evaluation criterion is not feasible but is based on a total possible score of 100. The Program Office and/or Selection Official will determine which of the following criteria and weights will be applied. Some proposals,

for example sponsorships, may not be able to address all the criteria like technical/scientific merit. However, it is in your best interest to prepare a proposal that can be easily evaluated against these five criteria.

1. Importance and/or relevance and applicability of proposed project to the mission goals:

This ascertains whether there is intrinsic value in the proposed work and/or relevance to NOAA, federal, regional, state, or local activities: i.e., How does the proposed activity enhance NOAA's strategic plan and mission goals? Proposals should also address significance/possibilities of securing productive results: i.e., Does this study address an important problem?; If the aims of the application are achieved, how will scientific knowledge be advanced?; What will be the effect of these studies on the concepts or methods that drive this field?; What effect will the project have on improving public understanding of the role the ocean, coasts, and atmosphere in the global ecosystem? Proposals will also be scored for innovation: i.e., Does the project employ novel concepts, approaches or methods?: Are the aims original and innovative?: Does the project challenge existing paradigms or develop new methodologies or technologies?

2. Technical/scientific merit:

This assesses whether the approach is technically sound and if the methods are appropriate, and whether there are clear project goals and objectives. Proposals should address the approach/soundness of design: i.e., Are the conceptual framework, design, methods, and analyses adequately developed, well-integrated, and appropriate to the aims of the project?; Does the applicant acknowledge potential problem areas and consider alternative tactics? This criterion should also address the applicant's proposed methods for monitoring, measuring, and evaluating the success or failure of the project: i.e., What are they? Are they appropriate?

3. Overall qualifications of applicants:

This ascertains whether the applicant possesses the necessary education, experience, training, facilities, and administrative resources to accomplish the project. If appropriate, proposals should also address the physical environment and collaboration, if any: i.e., Does the environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Do the proposed experiments or activities take advantage of unique features of the intended environment or employ useful collaborative arrangements?

4. Project costs:

The Budget is evaluated to determine if it is realistic and commensurate with the project needs and time-frame.

5. Outreach and education:

NOAA assesses whether this project provides a focused and effective education and outreach strategy regarding NOAA's mission to protect the Nation's environmental resources. For example, how will the outcomes of the project be communicated to NOAA and the interested public to ensure it has met the project objectives over the short, medium or long term? Does the project address any of the goals or employ any of the strategies of the NOAA Education Plan (http://www.oesd.noaa.gov/NOAA_Ed_Plan.pdf)?

C. Review and Selection Process

An initial prescreening/minimum requirements review will be conducted to determine compliance with requirements/completeness. Upon receipt of a full application by NOAA, an initial administrative review will be conducted to determine eligibility for award, compliance with requirements and completeness of the application. This review includes determining whether or not:

1. Statutory authority exists to provide financial assistance for the project or organization;
2. A complete application package has been submitted;
3. The Project Description/Narrative is consistent with one or more of NOAA's mission goals;
4. The proposal falls within the scope of an existing NOAA competitive announcement or duplicates an existing nondiscretionary project (if it does, it cannot be funded under this announcement); and
5. The work in the proposal will directly benefit NOAA (if it will, it should be supported by a procurement contract, not a financial assistance award which cannot be funded under this announcement, as provided in 31 USC 6303).

Applications not passing this initial review will be returned to the applicant.

NOAA will evaluate proposal(s) determined to be eligible under this BAA individually (i.e., proposals will be not compared to each other). Proposals are judged and awarded based on the evaluation criteria described above so long as funds, if any, are available. The merit review is conducted by mail reviewers and/or peer panel

reviewers. Each reviewer will individually evaluate the proposal(s) using the evaluation criteria provided above. A minimum of three merit reviewers per proposal is required. The reviewers may be any combination of Federal and/or non-federal personnel. The proposal(s) will be individually scored (i.e., a consensus is not reached) unless all reviewers are Federal employees. Only then can a consensus be reached by the Federal reviewers, at the discretion of the selection official. NOAA selects evaluators on the basis of their professional qualifications and expertise as related to the unique characteristics of the proposal. The NOAA Program Officer will assess the evaluations and make a fund or do not fund recommendation to the Selecting Official based on the evaluations of the reviewers. The Selecting Official selects proposal(s) after considering the reviews and recommendations of the Program Officer. Any application considered for funding may be required to address the issues raised in the evaluation of the proposal by the reviewers, Program Officer, Selecting Official, and/or Grants Officer before an award is issued.

Applications not selected for funding in FY2007 may be considered for funding from FY2008 funds but may be, in response to NOAA's request, required to revalidate the terms of the original application or resubmit in the next BAA cycle if one is published for the next fiscal year

Proposals not selected for funding will be destroyed.

The Program Officer, Selecting Official and/or Grants Officer may negotiate the final funding level of the proposal with the intended applicant. The Selecting Official makes the final recommendation for award to the NOAA Grants Officer who is authorized to commit the Federal Government and obligate the funds

E. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

Subject to the availability of funds, awards are expected to be made in FY 2007, 3-6 months after receipt by NOAA of the full application. Applicants should take in consideration the increasing workload of the agency during the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year and make every attempt to submit applications early in the fiscal year.

VI. Award Administration Information

A. Award Notices

The notice of award is signed by the NOAA Grants Officer and is the authorizing document. All recipients are strongly encouraged to become enrolled in NOAA's Grants Online system. Every effort will be

made to electronically review, approve, and transmit for countersignature awards to the appropriate business office of the recipient organization.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Administrative and national policy requirements for all Department of Commerce awards are contained in the Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements contained in the Federal Register notice of December 30, 2004 (69 FR 78389). A copy of the notice may be obtained at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/search.html>.

Limitation of Liability.

Funding for potential projects in this notice is contingent upon the availability of Fiscal Year 2007 appropriations. Applicants are hereby given notice that funds have not yet been appropriated for any proposed activities in this notice. In no event will NOAA or the Department of Commerce be responsible for proposal preparation costs. Publication of this announcement does not oblige NOAA to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NOAA must analyze the potential environmental impacts, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), for applicant projects or proposals which are seeking NOAA federal funding opportunities. Detailed information on NOAA compliance with NEPA can be found at the following NOAA NEPA Web site: <http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/>, including our NOAA Administrative Order 216-6 for NEPA, <http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/NAO216--6--TOC.pdf>, NEPA Questionnaire, <http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/questionnaire.pdf>, and the Council on Environmental Quality implementation regulations, <http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/nepa/regs/ceq/toc--ceq.htm>. Consequently, as part of an applicant's package, and under their description of their program activities, applicants are required to provide detailed information on the activities to be conducted, locations, sites, species and habitat to be affected, possible construction activities, and any environmental concerns that may exist (e.g., the use and disposal of hazardous or toxic chemicals, introduction of non-indigenous species, impacts to endangered and threatened species, aquaculture projects, and impacts to coral reef systems). In addition to providing specific information that will serve as the basis for any required impact analyses, applicants may also be requested to assist NOAA in drafting of an environmental assessment, if NOAA determines an assessment is required. Applicants will also be required to cooperate with NOAA in identifying feasible measures to reduce or avoid any identified adverse environmental impacts of their proposal. The failure

to do so shall be grounds for not selecting an application. In some cases if additional information is required after an application is selected, funds can be withheld by the Grants Officer under a special award condition requiring the recipient to submit additional environmental compliance information sufficient to enable NOAA to make an assessment on any impacts that a project may have on the environment.

C. Reporting

Financial reports are to be submitted to the NOAA Grants Officer identified in the award and Performance (technical) reports are to be submitted to the Federal Program Officer. Unless otherwise specified by terms of the award, program and financial reports are to be submitted semi-annually. Program reports should include progress on identified milestones. Unless otherwise specified by the terms of the award, reports may be submitted electronically or by postal mail. Hard copy submissions should be in triplicate (one original and two copies).

VII. Agency Contact(s)

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Grable, JoAnna
301-713-1364
Hqtr. Route: F/MB2
Bldg: SSMC3 Rm: 14359
1315 East West Hwy
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

National Ocean Service (NOS)
Piercy, Jane
301-713-3050
Hqtr. Route: N/MB3
Bldg: SSMC4 Rm: 13250
1305 East West Hwy
Silver Spring MD 20910-3281

Office of Atmospheric Research (OAR)
Schroeder, Sharon
301-713-2474
Hqtr. Route: R/OM61
Bldg: SSMC3 Rm: 11464
1315 East West Hwy
Silver Spring MD 20910-3282

National Weather Service (NWS)
Cohan, Youngnan
301-713-0420
NWS Hqtr Route: W/CFO2
Bldg: SSMC2 Rm: 18394

1325 East West Hwy
Silver Spring MD 20910-3283

National Environmental Satellite Data Information Service (NESDIS)

Guch, Ingrid
301-763-8282

Hqtr. Route: E/RA1

Bldg: WWBG RM: 701

5200 Auth RD

Camp Springs MD 20746-4304

NOAA, Office of Education

McDougall, Carrie

202-482-0875

Bldg: HCHB Room: 6863

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