

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF FEDERAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Funding Opportunity Title: John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program (Prescott Grant Program) for Fiscal Year 2012

Announcement Type: Initial

Funding Opportunity Number: NOAA-NMFS-PRPO-2012-2002962

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 11.439, Marine Mammal Data Program

Dates: Applications must be postmarked, provided to a delivery service, or received by <http://www.grants.gov/> by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on October 5, 2011. Use of a delivery service other than U.S. mail must be documented with a receipt. PLEASE NOTE: It may take Grants.gov up to two business days to validate or reject an application. Please keep this in mind when developing your submission timeline.

Funding Opportunity Description: The NMFS Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program is charged under the Marine Mammal Protection Act with facilitating the collection and dissemination of reference data on stranded marine mammals and health trends of marine mammal populations in the wild. The John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program is conducted by NOAA to provide Federal assistance to eligible members of the National Marine Mammal Stranding Network to: 1) Support basic needs of organizations for response, treatment, and data collection from living and dead stranded marine mammals, 2) fund scientific research objectives designed to answer questions about marine mammal strandings, health, or rehabilitation techniques utilizing data from living and dead stranded marine mammals, and 3) support facility operations directly related to the recovery, treatment, and data collection from living and dead stranded marine mammals. This document describes how to submit proposals for funding in fiscal year (FY) 2012 and how NMFS will determine which proposals will be funded. This document should be read in its entirety, as some information has changed from the previous year.

## FULL ANNOUNCEMENT TEXT

### I. Funding Opportunity Description

#### A. Program Objective

The John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program (hereafter referred to as the Prescott Grant Program) was established under the Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 1421f-1). The Prescott Grant Program is administered through the Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program (MMHSRP) of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

The Prescott Grant Program provides Federal assistance to eligible stranding network participants for: (1) basic needs of organizations for response, treatment, and data collection from living and dead stranded marine mammals; (2) scientific research objectives designed to answer questions about marine mammal strandings, health, or rehabilitation techniques utilizing data from living and dead stranded marine mammals; and (3) facility operations directly related to the recovery, treatment, and data collection from living and dead stranded marine mammals. A stranded marine mammal is a marine mammal in the wild that is (1) dead and on a beach, shore, or in waters under the jurisdiction of the U.S. or (2) is live and on a beach or shore of the U.S. and unable to return to the water, is in apparent need of medical attention, or is in waters under the jurisdiction of the U.S. but is unable to return to its natural habitat under its own power or without assistance.

The MMHSRP, through close coordination with Regional Stranding Networks, has the following objectives: (1) improve the rescue, care and treatment of stranded marine mammals; (2) reduce the health risk to animals, humans, and the ocean environment during response to, and rehabilitation and release of, stranded marine mammals; (3) collect life history, biological, and biomedical data from live and dead stranded marine mammals; (4) develop baseline reference data on the health of wild marine mammal populations, normal stranding rates, and causes of morbidity and mortality; improve the rapid detection of morbidity and mortality events; (5) collect archival samples for future retrospective studies on causes of mortality or illness, including genetics and genomics, and for placement in the National Marine Mammal Tissue (and Serum) Bank and other properly curated, professionally accredited archival facilities; and (6) refine and/or utilize comprehensive and consistent guidance for the rescue and rehabilitation of stranded marine mammals, collection of specimens, quality assurance, and analysis of tissue samples

NMFS has reserved a portion of Prescott funds to make emergency assistance available for catastrophic stranding events throughout the FY 2012 funding year on an as-needed basis, until expended. These emergency events should fall under one of the three program categories, and one or more National or Regional funding priorities. Emergency assistance is available to eligible organizations or individuals even if they are receiving funds from the Prescott Grant Program's annual competitive award cycle. An organization or individual cannot receive

emergency funds for the same activities funded under their current award during the same time period, unless a catastrophic stranding event has occurred. The applicant must demonstrate that a catastrophic stranding event has occurred and provide a strong justification and explanation for the need of additional funding. The justification should include why the current award is inadequate to meet the current needs. Emergency funds are intended to be used for catastrophic pulse events, not for the continuous operation of a stranding network member. Responders to such stranding events should contact the NMFS Regional Office that oversees the area of action or the NMFS Program Office (NMFS Office of Protected Resources, Silver Spring, MD) for further information. Until further guidance is published, those seeking emergency assistance funding should prepare all forms and documentation, outlined in Section III, Proposal Instructions and Requirements of this document. Emergency proposals should not be submitted on Grants.gov. Please submit an electronic copy and one paper copy of an emergency proposal to the NMFS Office of Protected Resources (see address under Application Submission).

## B. Program Priorities

Category A- Fund scientific research objectives designed to test hypotheses about marine mammal strandings, health, or rehabilitation techniques utilizing data from living and dead stranded marine mammals. Data or samples may be collected from stranded animals as well as bycaught animals or live animals in the wild, which may serve as controls or for comparisons in specific study designs. All proposals under Category A must link the use of live animals in the wild or by-caught animals to known or estimated health issues of stranded marine mammals and ultimately to the health of the population or to the development and validation of new tools and techniques to assess such health conditions.

### 1. National Funding Priorities

- a. Collect and analyze specimens and/or data (using quality control procedures) from stranded marine mammals to retrospectively or prospectively assess health trends in wild populations of cetaceans and pinnipeds, with emphasis, on infectious (i.e., zoonotic, epidemic) agents and diseases, utilizing the infectious disease priority list.
- b. Collect and analyze samples and/or data for baseline information, trends and correlations between population demographics, life history, biology, movement and distribution, diet, health, environmental parameters (e.g., environmental oscillations or harmful algal blooms) and types and frequency of anthropogenic interactions, as they relate to strandings and overall population health. Sample collection and analyses may be used to support conservation and management components of NMFS' Take Reduction Plans.
- c. Develop and validate new tools or use developed tools to assess the auditory capabilities of, and anthropogenic sound-related impacts on, stranded marine mammals (e.g., baseline sensory capabilities; physiology, respiration, and pathophysiology of gas bubbles in stranded cetaceans). Assess marine mammal exposure to anthropogenic sound (diagnostic imaging, Auditory Evoked

Potential, etc.). Investigate potential effects of age, natural factors, ototoxic drugs, chemical contamination, infections, and other anthropogenic impacts on marine mammal auditory capabilities.

d. Develop and validate new tools, or use developed tools, to assess the health or specific disease(s) of stranded marine mammals including molecular diagnostic tools such as genomics, proteomics, metabonomics, PCR, and diagnostic imaging.

e. Investigate passive versus active surveillance modalities (e.g., phone calls versus beach surveys) for the Stranding Network and how this influences the interpretation of stranding data.

f. Expand the geographic range of surveillance activities to assess health trends throughout the contiguous U.S. West Coast.

## 2. Regional Funding Priorities - There are no additional Regional priorities.

Category B- Support basic and enhancement needs of organizations for response to, treatment of, and data collection from living and dead stranded marine mammals, such as facility enhancements and major program changes or initiatives. NOTE: All organizations applying under Category B must be authorized to conduct stranding network activities as of October 5, 2011, either through a Stranding Agreement or official designee status from the applicable NMFS Region, or under MMPA Section 109(h) authority.

B1. Support basic and enhancement needs of organizations for response to, treatment of, and data collection from living and dead stranded marine mammals. Organizations applying under Category B1 must not have received an award, under any Category, under a previous Prescott annual competition.

## 1. National Funding Priorities

a. Foster the development of stranding network operations to build capacity and infrastructure to enable sustainable response in areas of low and/or intermittent coverage. This includes the collection of Level A data and sample collection for diagnostic analyses from a majority of stranded animals.

b. Foster the creation of new marine mammal rehabilitation facilities, or assist current stranding network members to expand their program to include live animal rehabilitation, in areas where none currently exist.

c. Train new responders to improve consistency and quality of assessments, documentation, and data management for live and dead stranded marine mammals.

2. Regional Funding Priorities - In addition to the above national priorities, each region has identified the following priorities of particular interest:

a. Alaska Region

i. Enhance the quality and consistency of data collected and reported from stranded marine mammals (e.g., Level A data, standardized necropsy examinations and reports, standardized sample analyses, increase supply of gear caches) in Western and Northern Alaska, as well as other areas of low and/or intermittent coverage in the state.

ii. Support training of staff and volunteers for response and data collection.

iii. Foster community outreach and education regarding marine mammal stranding response and science.

iv. Continue development, support, and training (e.g., regional and statewide meetings, training, etc.) for the Alaska Regional Stranding Network.

b. Northeast Region

i. Enhance live animal response and rehabilitation capacity for cetaceans in areas with low or intermittent coverage (e.g., remote areas, New Jersey through Virginia).

ii. Develop capability for response and Level A data collection in areas with low or intermittent coverage (e.g., offshore islands, areas of remote access).

c. Northwest Region

i. Provide coverage for Level A data collection in remote, limited, or intermittent coverage areas by building volunteer or collaborative partnerships to support or maintain consistent investigation of marine mammal stranding events.

ii. Increase capability to conduct post-mortem examinations of Code 2 carcasses, using an established protocol for the collection and submission of fluid samples and tissues for analysis by a qualified pathology laboratory, and report the results for inclusion in the national MMHSRP database.

iii. Provide Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) approved tags and post-release monitoring/tracking of rehabilitated and released Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed marine mammals and any marine mammals conditionally released throughout the Northwest Region.

iv. Host a collaborative forum for interested Northwest Regional Stranding Network participants to share information, discuss findings, develop hypotheses, and identify potential data sets suitable for analysis and reporting in the scientific literature.

v. Plan and develop a collaborative team, in areas with limited or no rehabilitation capability, to improve Regional facility capacity, veterinary capability, and rehabilitation staffing availability to accommodate sick or injured marine mammals (pinnipeds and cetaceans), in a medical emergency.

vi. Increase and enhance communication with local officials and the public regarding marine mammal stranding investigations in designated response area.

vii. Increase knowledge of environmental regulations and restrictions governing the handling and disposal of contaminated marine mammal carcasses. Provide a report of findings to the Northwest Region.

#### d. Pacific Islands Region

i. Enhance the quality and consistency of data collected and reported from dead marine mammals in good condition (e.g., rapid response, standardized necropsy examinations and reports, standardized sample analyses).

ii. Enhance necropsy facilities to conduct thorough investigations of medium-sized whale (e.g., beaked whales, pilot whales, and false killer whales).

iii. Enhance rehabilitation facility operations to perform response and rehabilitation of small and medium-sized odontocetes.

iv. Upgrade existing rehabilitation facilities to more efficiently rehabilitate marine mammals.

#### e. Southeast Region

i. Address gaps in or enhance stranding response coverage, capability, Level A data collection (live and/or dead), and increase the number of comprehensive necropsies conducted in the following geographic areas where there is little or no coverage: Florida (Pasco County through Escambia County), Alabama, central and northern North Carolina, and/or the Caribbean.

ii. Provide necropsy training or funding to attend necropsy trainings for stranding organizations in the Southeast Region. These trainings could include, but are not limited to:

large whale necropsy training, human interaction training, advanced sampling techniques, in particular for sonar or oil spill related stranding events, and veterinary response to live marine mammal strandings.

iii. Enhance capabilities to perform thorough necropsies on dead stranded marine mammals in good condition rapidly prior to degradation- particularly during mass stranding events, large whale stranding events, human interaction events such as entangled animals, and Unusual Mortality Events, especially in the northern Gulf of Mexico [Florida (Pasco County through Escambia County), Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana] and/or the Caribbean. Enhance or upgrade permanent and/or mobile necropsy facilities. This includes staging equipment caches for small and large cetaceans throughout the Southeast Region.

iv. Enhance capabilities to perform thorough diagnostics, such as histopathology and cytology, on stranded marine mammals.

v. Enhance capabilities to assess auditory capabilities of stranded marine mammals for diagnostic purposes.

vi. Provide funds and/or capabilities for active surveillance (aerial, boat, or land based) of marine mammal strandings in areas with: (1) little to no geographic coverage: Florida (Pasco County through Escambia County) and Alabama; and (2) in areas where coastlines make it difficult to detect stranded marine mammals (e.g., marsh habitats, remote beaches, or other areas where stranded animals are unlikely to be detected), such as Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

vii. Provide support and/or equipment for the monitoring, capture, and rescue of marine mammals in distress for which NMFS has determined an intervention is warranted (e.g., life-threatening entanglement, out of habitat, etc.). This may include sub-contracts to NOAA approved capture and rescue personnel.

viii. Provide large whale stranding response capabilities in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina. These could include, but are not limited to: drugs and equipment for euthanasia, retrieving large whale carcasses (e.g., towing to shore), equipment for thorough necropsies and disposal of carcasses, and providing training opportunities for future Necropsy Team Leaders in the Southeast Region.

#### f. Southwest Region

i. Enhance response to dead stranded cetaceans in Mendocino County.

ii. Enhance response to and documentation of dead stranded pinnipeds in Southern California (Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties) and far Northern California (Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma Counties).

iii. Enhance education and outreach materials to improve community awareness regarding the marine mammal stranding and disentanglement response network or identified problem areas (e.g., areas with a high rate of human interaction creating stranding situations, such as picking up non-abandoned seal pups).

iv. Enhance and/or increase active surveillance or other monitoring efforts to improve detection of stranded animals.

B2. Support basic and enhancement needs of organizations that have previously received Prescott funding for response to, treatment of, and data collection from living and dead stranded marine mammals.

#### 1. National Funding Priorities

a. Enhance the quality, consistency, quantity, reporting, and sharing of Level A, B, and C data collected from stranded marine mammals, including: complete diagnostic screening on stranded animals; equipment necessary to collect samples and perform analyses; and detection and reporting of emerging diseases.

b. Enhance attendance and participation by professional staff and facility volunteers in training, particularly in the areas of the Incident Command System; public health; marine mammal disease and treatment issues; and veterinary care.

c. Improve capacity for response to mass strandings, hazardous material spills, Unusual Mortality Events, natural disasters, out-of-habitat situations, and other events impacting multiple animals, including live animal triage, treatment, short- and long-term care, and necropsy and sample analysis of dead animals.

d. Analyze current and/or previously-collected tracking and sighting data to assess post-release success of rehabilitated animals. Develop criteria for post-release monitoring.

e. Use developed tools to provide equipment and training to the Stranding Network on conducting diagnostic auditory tests on stranded marine mammals. This could include staging auditory equipment caches.

#### 2. Regional Funding Priorities - In addition to the above national priorities, each region has



identified the following priorities of particular interest:

a. Alaska Region

- i. Increase capacity to collect, archive, and analyze data from stranded marine mammals to investigate overall health parameters, prey types, diseases, and immune and reproductive functions.
- ii. Enhance the quality and consistency of data collected and reported from stranded marine mammals (e.g., standardized necropsy examinations and reports, standardized sample analyses, increase supply of gear caches).
- iii. Enhance large whale stranding response and necropsy capability (including safe retrieval of floating carcasses) to improve cause of death determinations, thorough sampling and processing, skeletal salvage, and/or training opportunities for necropsy team leaders.
- iv. Address underlying causes of pinniped entanglement in Alaska to reduce injury and mortality due to interactions with fishery gear and marine debris.
- v. Analyze and publish data related to historical Alaska marine mammal strandings and health.
- vi. Enhance the training of staff and volunteers for response, treatment, and data collection.
- vii. Continue development, support, and training (e.g., regional and statewide meetings, training, etc.) for the Alaska Regional Stranding Network.

b. Northeast Region

- i. Enhance collaborative regional (Stranding Network and NMFS) outreach and educational material development (including PSAs, electronic and printed materials) to address pressing regional needs such as beach management of pinnipeds, euthanasia, and general stranding awareness.
- ii. Improve and/or establish effective, environmentally sound carcass disposal practices, with emphasis on regionally shared resources (such as digesters or compost areas).
- iii. Enhance seal and small cetacean disentanglement protocols, equipment and training.
- iv. Enhance large whale stranding response, including equipment and resources, for at-sea

documentation, live animal response, recovery of floating carcasses (including identification of landing sites in response area or throughout the Northeast Region), necropsy, genetic analysis, sampling, identification and documentation of types and frequency of anthropogenic interactions, skeletal salvage, and disposal options to support conservation and management components of the Large Whale Take Reduction Plan.

v. Enhance collection of samples and/or data for baseline information, life history, diet, health, environmental parameters and types and frequency of anthropogenic interactions, as they relate to harbor porpoise population health to support conservation and management components of the Harbor Porpoise Take Reduction Plan.

vi. Enhance capability and capacity to respond to oil spills, hazardous spills, and natural disaster events, including identification of needed training, equipment and resources for; beach/at-sea monitoring of affected animals, temporary holding sites for stabilization and cleaning of animals, transport, short- and long-term rehabilitation facilities.

c. Northwest Region

i. Provide coverage for Level A data collection in remote, limited, or intermittent coverage areas by building volunteer or collaborative partnerships to support or maintain consistent investigation of marine mammal stranding events.

ii. Increase capability to conduct post-mortem examinations of Code 2 carcasses, using an established protocol for the collection and submission of fluid samples and tissues for analysis by a qualified pathology laboratory, and report the results for inclusion in the national MMHSRP database.

iii. Provide IACUC approved tags and post-release monitoring/tracking of rehabilitated and released ESA-listed marine mammals and any marine mammals conditionally released throughout the Northwest Region.

iv. Host a collaborative forum for interested Regional Stranding Network participants to share information, discuss findings, develop hypotheses and identify potential data sets suitable for analysis and reporting in the scientific literature.

v. Plan and develop a collaborative team, in areas with limited or no rehabilitation capability, to improve Regional facility capacity, veterinary capability, and rehabilitation staffing availability to accommodate sick or injured marine mammals, across pinniped/cetacean taxa, in a medical emergency.

vi. Increase and enhance communication with local officials and the public regarding marine mammal stranding investigations in designated response area.

vii. Increase knowledge of environmental regulations and restrictions governing the handling and disposal of contaminated marine mammal carcasses. Provide a report of the findings to the Northwest Region

d. Pacific Islands Region

i. Enhance the quality and consistency of data collected and reported from dead marine mammals in good condition (i.e., rapid response, standardized necropsy examinations and reports, standardized sample analyses).

ii. Enhance necropsy facilities to conduct thorough investigations of medium-sized whale (e.g., beaked whales, pilot whales, and false killer whales).

iii. Enhance rehabilitation facility operations to perform response and rehabilitation of small and medium-sized odontocetes.

iv. Upgrade existing rehabilitation facilities to more efficiently rehabilitate marine mammals.

e. Southeast Region

i. Address gaps in or enhance stranding response coverage, capability, Level A data collection (live and/or dead), and increase the number of comprehensive necropsies conducted in the following geographic areas where there is little or no coverage: Florida (Pasco County through Escambia County), Alabama, central and northern North Carolina, and/or the Caribbean.

ii. Provide necropsy training or funding to attend necropsy trainings for stranding organizations in the SER. These trainings could include, but are not limited to: large whale necropsy training, human interaction training, advanced sampling techniques, in particular for sonar or oil spill related stranding events, and veterinary response to live marine mammal strandings.

iii. Enhance capabilities to perform thorough necropsies on dead stranded marine mammals in good condition rapidly prior to degradation- particularly during mass stranding events, large whale stranding events, human interaction events such as entangled animals, and Unusual Mortality Events, especially in the northern Gulf of Mexico [Florida (Pasco County through Escambia County), Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana] and/or the Caribbean. Enhance or

upgrade permanent and/or mobile necropsy facilities. This includes staging equipment caches for small and large cetaceans throughout the Southeast Region.

iv. Enhance capabilities to perform thorough diagnostics, such as histopathology and cytology, on stranded marine mammals.

v. Enhance capabilities to assess auditory capabilities of stranded marine mammals for diagnostic purposes.

vi. Provide funds and/or capabilities for active surveillance (aerial, boat, or land based) of marine mammal strandings in areas with: (1) little to no geographic coverage: Florida (Pasco County through Escambia County) and Alabama; and (2) in areas where coastlines make it difficult to detect stranded marine mammals (e.g., marsh habitats, remote beaches, or other areas where stranded animals are unlikely to be detected), such as Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

vii. Provide support and/or equipment for the monitoring, capture and rescue of marine mammals in distress for which NMFS has determined an intervention is warranted (e.g., life-threatening entanglement, out of habitat, etc.). This may include sub-contracts to NOAA approved capture and rescue personnel.

viii. Provide large whale stranding response capabilities in Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina. These could include, but are not limited to: drugs and equipment for euthanasia, retrieving large whale carcasses (e.g., towing to shore), equipment for thorough necropsies and disposal of carcasses, and providing training opportunities for future Necropsy Team Leaders in the Southeast Region.

f. Southwest Region

i. Secure basic infrastructure (fund raising capability, facilities, equipment, supplies, and administrative support) to support a sustainable response level for investigation of marine mammal stranding events.

ii. Maintain or improve qualifications of staff and volunteers for marine mammal response and rehabilitation through training and educational opportunities.

iii. Enhance the quality and consistency of data collected and reported from stranded marine mammals (e.g., standardized necropsy examinations and reports, standardized sample analyses)

- iv. Enhance large whale stranding response and necropsy to determine cause of death, underlying factors, and history of human interactions (including entanglement scars and vessel strikes).
- v. Enhance response to and documentation of dead stranded pinnipeds in Southern California (Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties) and far Northern California (Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma Counties)
- vi. Enhance resources for routine surveillance of infectious diseases in stranded animals.
- vii. Enhance and/or increase active surveillance or other monitoring efforts to improve detection of stranded animals.
- viii. Enhance education and outreach materials to improve community awareness regarding the activities of the marine mammal stranding and disentanglement response network, particularly in identified problem areas (e.g., areas with a high rate of human interaction creating stranding situations, such as picking up non- abandoned seal pups).

Category C - Support needed modifications and/or upgrades to rehabilitation facilities (existing and new) to meet or exceed the "Policies and Best Practices" - Rehabilitation Facility Standards and Standards for the Release of Rehabilitated Marine Mammals (available on the following website: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/health>). NOTE: All organizations applying under Category C must be authorized to conduct stranding network activities as of October 5, 2011, either through a Stranding Agreement or official designee status from the applicable NMFS Region, or under MMPA Section 109(h) authority.

#### 1. National Funding Priorities

- a. Enhance capability to: meet minimum animal spacing requirements; construct quarantine enclosures; improve record keeping; and enhance the ability to comply with all other facets contained in the Rehabilitation Facility Standards.
  - i. Develop standard operating procedures and protocols for treatment, rehabilitation, and health certification to meet the Rehabilitation Facility Standards and Standards for the Release of Rehabilitated Marine Mammals
- b. Enhance diagnostics, testing, and husbandry and veterinary practices to reduce the risk of introducing new or altered diseases into the wild.
- c. Enhance physical plant capabilities to increase the quality of care and diagnostics.

- d. Develop standard operating procedures and protocols for ensuring human safety
- e. Develop training for rehabilitation practices to meet the Rehabilitation Facility Standards

## 2. Regional Funding Priorities

### a. Alaska Region

- i. No additional priorities.

### b. Northeast Region

- i. No additional priorities.

### c. Northwest Region

- i. Develop a plan, estimate costs, and prepare and prioritized schedule for completion of facility improvements, repairs, and upgrades to correct any deficiencies identified in the most recent NMFS facility inspection report, to meet or exceed NMFS minimum standards outlined in Policies and Best Practices, Marine Mammal Stranding Response, Rehabilitation, and Release: Standards for Rehabilitation Facilities.
- ii. Conduct facility improvements, repairs, and upgrades to correct any deficiencies identified in the most recent NMFS facility inspection report to meet or exceed NMFS minimum standards outlined in Policies and Best Practices, Marine Mammal Stranding Response, Rehabilitation, and Release: Standards for Rehabilitation Facilities.

### d. Pacific Islands Region

- i. Enhance rehabilitation facility operations to perform response and rehabilitation of small and medium-sized odontocetes.
- ii. Upgrade existing rehabilitation facilities to more efficiently rehabilitate marine mammals.

### e. Southeast Region

- i. No additional priorities.

f. Southwest Region

i. No additional priorities.

C. Program Authority

16 U.S.C. 1421 f-1

II. Award Information

A. Funding Availability

NOAA anticipates that up to \$4,000,000 may be available for distribution under the FY 2012 annual competitive Prescott Grant Program. The exact amount of funds that may be awarded will be determined during pre-award negotiations between the applicant and NOAA representatives. Funds have not yet been appropriated for this program, and there is no guarantee that sufficient funds will be available to make awards for all qualified projects. Publication of this notice does not oblige NOAA to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds. If an application for a financial assistance award is selected for funding, NOAA/NMFS has no obligation to provide any additional funding in connection with that award in subsequent years beyond the award period. Notwithstanding verbal or written assurance that may have been received, pre-award costs are not allowed under the award unless approved by the Grants Officer in accordance with 15 CFR 14.28.

The maximum Federal award for each grant cannot exceed \$100,000 (16 U.S.C. 1421f-1). Funds may be set aside from the annual appropriation to provide for emergency assistance awards to eligible stranding network participants. These emergency funds will be available until expended.

There is no limit on the number of proposals that can be submitted by the same stranding network participant during the FY2012 competitive grant cycle. However, stranding network participants will receive no more than two (2) awards per year as part of the competitive program. The two awards must be for completely independent projects that are clearly separate in their objectives, goals, and budget requests and must be successful in the competitive review process. Eligible researchers applying as Principal Investigators, but not independently authorized under MMPA Section 112(c), MMPA Section 109(h) (50 CFR 216.22), or the National Contingency Plan for Response to Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Events, can only receive one (1) award per year as part of the competitive cycle.

## B. Project/Award Period

Prescott awards may have a maximum project period of three years, but the total Federal award share cannot exceed \$100,000 regardless of the length of the project period. Proposals requesting incrementally funded projects exceeding \$100,000 will not be accepted. If an applicant would like to continue work on a project funded through this program beyond the approved award period and obligated award funds have not been expended by the end of this period, the applicant may notify the assigned Federal Program Officer no less than 30 days prior to the end of the period to determine eligibility for a no-cost extension. If the money is expended and funds are needed to continue the project, the applicant should submit another proposal during the next competitive award cycle (FY 2012) or seek an alternate source of funding.

## C. Type of Funding Instrument

Under this solicitation, NOAA will fund Prescott grants or cooperative agreements at a maximum of a \$100,000 award, with a maximum project period of three years.

## III. Eligibility Information

### A. Eligible Applicants

All eligible applicants must currently be an active, authorized participant or researcher in the National Marine Mammal Stranding Network. Eligible applicants must be: 1) Stranding Agreement (SA) holders or their designee organizations; 2) holders of researcher authorization letters issued by a NMFS Regional Administrator; or 3) an eligible Federal, state, or local government personnel or tribal personnel (pursuant to MMPA Section 109(h) (16 U.S.C. 1379(h))). Federal agencies or institutions are not eligible to receive Federal assistance under this notice.

i. In Good Standing Criteria. All eligible applicants must meet the following in good standing criteria:

a. If the applicant is a designated Principal Investigator of an MMPA and/or ESA scientific research or enhancement permit holder, the applicant must have fulfilled all permit requirements. The applicant must not have any pending or outstanding enforcement actions under the MMPA or ESA.

b. The applicant must have complied with the terms and responsibilities of the appropriate SA, MMPA Section 109(h) authorization, or researcher authorization letter. This includes, but is not limited to: 1) completion of all reporting requirements; 2) cooperation with state, local, and Federal officials; 3) cooperation with state and local officials in the disposition of



stranded marine mammals; and 4) cooperation with other stranding network participants.

c. The applicant must have cooperated in a timely manner with NMFS in collecting and submitting Level B and Level C data and samples, when requested.

d. The applicant must not have any current enforcement investigation for the take of marine mammals contrary to MMPA/ESA regulations.

e. The applicant must not have any pending NMFS notice of violation(s) regarding the policies governing the goals and operations of the Stranding Network and SA, if applicable (e.g., probation, suspension, or termination).

ii. Category Specific Criteria. All eligibility criteria specified for the participant's category must be met in order for a proposal to be considered for funding. Organizations and individuals must meet the following eligibility criteria specific to their category of participation:

a. SA Holder Participant or SA Designee Participant SA participants must be holding a current, active SA for stranding response and/or rehabilitation from a NMFS Regional Administrator or the Assistant Administrator. SA Designee participants must be holding a current, active letter of designation from a NMFS SA holder. Designees cannot request authorization for activities beyond the scope of what is authorized by the SA to the agreement holder.

b. Researcher Participant

Researcher participants must be holding a current, active authorizing letter for the proposed award period from the appropriate NMFS Regional Administrator or the Assistant Administrator to salvage stranded marine mammal specimens and parts or samples therefrom for the purpose of utilization in scientific research (50 CFR 216.22). Persons authorized to salvage dead marine mammal specimens under this section must register the salvage with the appropriate NMFS Regional Office within 30 days after the taking occurs. Researchers who are authorized under an MMPA/ESA Scientific Research Permit must still obtain an authorizing letter from the Regional Stranding Coordinator in order to use parts or specimens from stranded animals. Researcher participants that would not require an authorizing letter from the NMFS Regional Administrator (i.e., they will be working with data only and not possessing samples or specimens) must still provide a letter of eligibility from the Regional Stranding Coordinator (see IV.B.8). Researcher participants must also have designated Co-Investigator(s) that are active NMFS authorized stranding network participants in good standing, and provide documentation to this effect.

c. State, Local, Federal Government Employees or Tribal Participants State and local government officials or employees participating pursuant to MMPA Section 109(h) (16 U.S.C. 1379(h)) for marine mammal species not listed under the ESA must fulfill reporting obligations outlined in 50 CFR 216.22. Government officials must be involved in areas of geographic need (i.e., municipality or larger region with no existing SA holder).

iii. Letter of Eligibility. All applicants must submit a letter of eligibility issued by the appropriate NMFS Regional Stranding Coordinator (or NMFS Regional Office). This letter is required in order to be considered for an award in this funding cycle. The letter of eligibility states that you are: 1) an eligible stranding network participant or researcher at the time of the application submission and during the award period; 2) in good standing; 3) have a history of participation in/with the stranding network or that your organization is from a local area with no pre-existing stranding response and/or rehabilitation capabilities. A copy of your SA or research authorization will not be considered as proof of eligibility. Any proposal that does not provide a letter from the NMFS Regional Stranding Coordinator will not be considered eligible and will not be considered for further review. Contact information for the NMFS Regional Stranding Coordinators to request this letter is available on the following website: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/health/coordinators.htm>, or you may contact the Program Office at the address in the Agency Contacts, Section VII.

Federal agencies or institutions are not eligible to receive Federal assistance under this notice. In addition, NOAA and NMFS employees shall not provide assistance in writing application, write letters of support for any application, or otherwise confer any unfair advantage on a particular application. However, for activities involving collaboration with current NOAA programs, NOAA employees can write a letter verifying that they are collaborating with the project. MMHSRP staff and other Federal Program Officers can provide guidance on application procedures and proper completion of required forms. Applications encompassing activities conducted under the authority of a MMPA Scientific Research Permit issued to a Department of Commerce (DOC) or Department of the Interior (DOI) should include a copy of the permit and a letter from the Principal Investigator (DOC/DOI employee) verifying that the work is being conducted with their approval. Federal employee travel costs or salaries are not allowable costs under this program.

Unsatisfactory performance under prior or current Federal awards, including delinquency in submitting progress and financial reports, may result in proposals not being considered for funding under the 2012 Prescott Grant Program.

#### B. Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement

All proposals submitted must provide a minimum non-Federal cost share of 25 percent of the

total budget (i.e.,  $.25 \times$  total project costs = total non-Federal share). Therefore, the total Federal share will be 75 percent or less of the total budget. For a proposed total Federal share of \$100,000, the minimum non-Federal share is \$33,334 (total budget of \$133,334;  $.25 \times$  \$133,334 = \$33,334). Cost share must be an integer, so please round up. The applicant can include a non-Federal cost share for more than 25 percent of the total budget, but this obligation will be binding. In order to reduce calculation error when determining the correct cost share amounts, we urge all applicants to use the cost share calculator on the Prescott Program webpage (<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/health/prescott/proposals/costshare.htm>). If a proposal does not comply with these cost share requirements, the proposal will not be returned to the applicant and it will not be considered in this annual funding cycle. Pursuant to 48 U.S.C. 1469a, the match requirement does not apply to the U.S. insular areas (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the U. S. Virgin Islands).

The Federal Program Officer will determine the appropriateness of all non-Federal cost sharing proposals, including the valuation of in-kind contributions, according to the regulations in 15 CFR 14.23 and 24.24. An in-kind contribution is a non-cash contribution, donated or loaned, by a third party to the applicant. In general, the value of in-kind services or property used to fulfill a non-Federal cost share will be the fair market value of the services or property. The fair market value is the cost of obtaining such services or property, had they not been donated, or of obtaining such services or property for the period of a loan. The applicant must document the in-kind services or property used to fulfill the non-Federal cost share.

## C. Other Criteria that Affect Eligibility

### 1. Permits and Approvals

It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain all necessary Federal, state, and local government permits and approvals. In order to determine whether such permits and approvals have been obtained or requested, the applicant must include in the application package either: 1) an application cover letter from the Prescott applicant to the appropriate authorizing entity requesting permits (e.g., MMPA scientific research/enhancement permit, etc.) or approvals, or 2) a copy of the cover letter of the final permit or approval. The applicant must be able to provide the entire permit or approval if requested by the Prescott Grant Program.

If the proposed activities fall under the jurisdiction of a facility's IACUC, the applicant must have requested or obtained approval from the IACUC prior to applying for funding (as required by the Animal Welfare Act, 9 CFR 2.30-2.31). If the proposed data collection involves intrusive research (50 CFR 216.27(c)(6)) or if animals must be held after rehabilitation has been completed (prevented from release), the applicant must also obtain a MMPA (and ESA, if applicable) scientific research and enhancement permit before the proposal will be considered for funding. Receipt of required MMPA (and ESA, if applicable) scientific research and enhancement permits

and verification of IACUC approval is required prior to awarding of funds. Activities directly related to the individual animal's health assessment, standard diagnostics, treatment, approved post-release monitoring, or release are separately authorized by NMFS under the authorizations for stranding network participants (SAs). These activities do not require an additional permit.

If proposed activities will take place within National Marine Sanctuaries, National Parks, National Seashores, State Parks, and other Federal or state-designated protected areas, it is the applicant's responsibility to request and obtain from the appropriate government agencies any necessary permits or letters of agreement for conducting the proposed activities. For further information on permit requirements and applications procedures for Federal natural resource permits, contact the NMFS Office of Protected Resources (see Section VII, Agency Contact(s)). The awarding of funds will be delayed if other Federal, state, and local permits are not obtained.

For proposals involving construction projects, it is the applicant's responsibility to request or obtain all necessary permits and include documentation of such requests or approvals in the application package. Documentation must, to the extent possible, include environmental information that has been, or will be, submitted to the appropriate Federal, state, and local government offices (see Section IV, Application and Submission Information, for required information for each proposal category). These documents will help the Prescott Grant Program in determining the potential for environmentally significant activities and ensure NMFS compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Applications will be reviewed to determine if the proposed activities were analyzed in the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (FPEIS) for the MMHSRP. For those activities analyzed in the FPEIS, no further environmental documentation will be required. For applications whose activities were not analyzed in the FPEIS, program staff will use the Grants NEPA Checklist to ensure that sufficient environmental documentation has been provided to determine the appropriate level of environmental analysis needed to comply with NEPA. Proposal activities maybe be categorically excluded or an Environmental Assessment (EA) may be necessary. For those applications needing an EA, affected applicants will be informed after the peer review stage. Applicants will be requested to assist in the preparation of an EA by providing all necessary information to complete the assessment (prior to the award).

#### IV. Application and Submission Information

##### A. Address to Request Application Package

The Federal Funding Opportunity and application instructions for this grant program are available via the Grants.gov website at <http://www.grants.gov>. Applicants without internet access can obtain application instructions from Michelle Ordono or Sarah Howlett, NOAA/NMFS/Office of Protected Resources (F/PR), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring,

MD 20910; Phone: (301) 713-2322; e-mail: Michelle.Ordono@noaa.gov or Sarah.Howlett@noaa.gov.

## B. Content and Form of Application

Proposals must adhere to the following instructions and requirements by the proposal submission deadline. Failure to follow these instructions will be reflected in lower scoring by reviewers. Proposals should be submitted via the Grants.gov website. Applicants are encouraged to submit proposals early in the event that the Federal Program Officers are able to pre-screen applications for any deficiencies, contact applicants, and obtain revised applications by the solicitation deadline. If you cannot submit your application via Grant.gov, a hard copy of the application will be accepted. One signed original (printed on one side) and one signed paper copies (may be double-sided) of the complete proposal package may be submitted. The unbound original application, and one copy must be sent to the address listed in Section IV.E. of this document and postmarked by the submission deadline.

The following forms are required as part of each application: Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424); Budget Information, Non-Construction Programs (SF-424A); Assurances, Non-Constructions Programs (SF-424-B); Certifications Regarding Lobbying (CD-511), and SF-LLL (Disclosure of Lobbying Activities) (if applicable). These forms are available on Grants.gov. Please note that Form CD-346 is required for the following applicants: Sole Proprietorship, Partnerships, Corporations, Joint Venture, and Non-profit Organizations. Form CD-346 is not available on Grants.gov, but can be found at:

<http://www.ago.noaa.gov/ago/grants/forms.cfm>. Proposals and all attachments must be in 10-point font, double-spaced with 1 inch margins. For applicants submitting proposals by mail, the SF-424 must be signed in ink (preferably blue ink).

Applicants must choose and identify one category and the specific funding priority or priorities within that category to which the proposal is addressing. If the proposal addresses more than one priority, list first the priority that most closely reflects the objective of the proposal. Applicants should not assume prior knowledge on the part of the Prescott Grant Program or the reviewers as to the relative merits of the project described in the application.

All applications must include the following information:

1. Budget Information (no page limit): Applications must include the SF-424A, "Budget Information, Non-Construction Programs." All instructions should be read before completing the form, and the amounts per category and total amounts indicated on the form must correspond with amounts indicated on other proposal documents. The Federal and non-Federal columns must be filled in completely and separately.

Each application must have a detailed budget narrative and corresponding spreadsheet describing the total project costs, including contributions and donations. The narrative must justify the itemized costs per category between Federal and non-Federal shares and the corresponding direct and indirect cost totals. For the non-Federal share, the itemized costs in the budget narrative and spreadsheet should be separated into cash and in-kind contributions. If in-kind contributions are included, briefly describe the method for calculating the value of these contributions.

Indirect costs can be included if the applicant has a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement with the Federal government. Indirect costs are overhead costs for basic operational functions that are incurred for common or joint objectives and cannot be identified specifically within a particular project. Indirect costs can be included in both the Federal and non-Federal cost shares, as long as the method of calculation is clear. The Federal share of the indirect costs may not exceed 25 percent of the total direct costs for the proposal. Applicants with indirect costs above 25 percent may use the amount over the 25 percent level as matching funds. If indirect costs are included, the application must include a copy of the current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement with the Federal government (see Section IV.D.2). This copy will not be included in the page limit requirements. Indirect costs may not be included if the applicant does not have a negotiated indirect cost rate with the Federal government. These costs may be itemized as direct costs.

Funds for salaries and fringe benefits may be requested only for those personnel who are directly involved in implementing the proposed project and whose salaries and fringe benefits are directly related to specific products or outcomes of the proposed project. Funds are allowed for travel to professional meetings and conferences. Fees, fundraising activities, travel for Federal employees, salaries for Federal employees, or profits are not allowable costs.

2. Title Page (1 page limit): Provide the project title, project duration (with a start date no earlier than August 1, 2012), applicant name, name of Principal Investigator or Contact, address and phone number of the Principal Investigator or Contact, the Prescott Grant Program Category under which the project fits (see Section I.B. of this document), the project's objective(s), and a list of the Federal, non-Federal, and total costs of the project.

3. Project Description (10 page limit): Describe the project activities completely and accurately. The Project Description should be a clear statement of all work to be undertaken and must include the information listed below in (a)-(g).

a. Goals and Objectives: Identify the Prescott Grant Program Category and/or regional funding priorities (listed in Section I.B.) relevant to the project. State expected project accomplishments and their significance to the marine mammal health, stranding response, and rehabilitation community. Objectives should be attainable within the specified time period and with the

available monetary and human resources. Objectives should be simple, understandable, and as specific and quantitative as possible. Historic stranding data in the region of proposed activities should be used to assess season, species, and likelihood of future strandings. This data is critical in linking the proposed project objectives with the Prescott Grant Program's goals and priorities. Applicants are encouraged to provide stranding data and statistics by year and geographic area in sufficient detail to provide a regional context to the project.

b. Project Management: Describe how the proposed project will be organized and managed, including financial management of the project. An application may only have one designated Principal Investigator. Other project participants or organizations that will have a significant role in conducting the project should be listed as Co-Investigators. Organizations or individuals that support the project should be referred to as Cooperators. If any portion of the project will be conducted through subcontracts, follow the procurement guidance found in 15 CFR Part 24 (State and Local Governments), and 15 CFR Part 14 (Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, Other Non-Profit, and Commercial Organizations). Describe how provisions for competitive subcontracting will be met, if applicable. If the contractor has been identified, please provide a statement of their qualifications or background.

c. Project Description: Describe the scientific or technical plan of activities that will be accomplished to meet the proposed project's goals and objectives. Include detailed descriptions of activities, collaborators, milestones, and expected products resulting from the completed project. The description should include:

1. Project activities and how they relate to the project's goals and objectives.
2. A list of the activities that will be conducted by Co-investigators, Cooperators, sub-contractors, volunteers, etc. Describe the oversight of volunteers and how their staff time will be used to complete project activities. The Principal Investigator is responsible for all technical oversight and implementation of the approved work plan.
3. List project milestones and a description of the specific activities and associated timelines necessary to meet them. Describe the timelines in increments (e.g., month 1, month 2, etc.), rather than by specific dates. Please provide an explanation if dates are necessary (i.e., pupping season). Make sure the timelines are reasonable and reflect your overall project period. Specify the quantitative and/or qualitative evaluation criteria to determine the relative success or failure of the project in achieving the stated project goals, objectives, and milestones.
4. Identify the outcomes, results, or products, and how they relate to the Prescott Grant Program goals (those goals under your chosen Category A, B, or C, and National or Regional

funding priorities). Describe how the project outcomes, results, or products will be applied and/or made available to any appropriate user groups.

d. Project Impacts: Describe the potential impacts of activities on the recovery and treatment of stranded marine mammals or the collection of data from living/dead stranded marine mammals for use in marine mammal health research. Identify any other potential project impacts, including environmental impacts.

e. Need for Federal Assistance: Demonstrate the need for government financial assistance. List all other sources of funding that are or have been sought for the project.

f. Federal, State, and Local Government Programs and Activities: List any Federal, state, or local government programs or activities that this project would affect and reference any corresponding documentation (i.e., permits, approvals, and environmental assessments).

g. Participation by persons or groups other than the applicant: Describe how government and non-government entities, particularly other members of the marine mammal health and stranding response community, will participate in the project and the nature of their participation.

5. Organizational Summary (3 page limit): Provide a summary of your facility and the role your organization plays in the marine mammal stranding network. The summary should include: a map of your response area; response statistics (number of strandings/year); organizational overview (number of paid staff, volunteers, researchers, etc.); size and capacity of your facility; and a summary of your relationship with neighboring stranding network responders. Also include a financial overview of your facility, including what funds are available for the proposed work.

6. Appendices (15 page limit): Additional material may be provided, including tables, charts, graphs, maps, photographs, slide shows, and other pictorial presentations.

7. Supporting Documentation (no page limit): The following supporting documentation is required for all proposals:

a. Letter of eligibility: See requirements in Section III, Eligibility Information.

b. Results of Previous Prescott Awards: If any Principal Investigator/Co-Investigator on the project has received support from the Prescott Grant Program in the past 3 years, the following information is required: 1) NOAA award number, amount, and period of support; 2) title of the project; 3) summary of the results of the completed work (1-2 paragraphs); 4)



publications resulting from the award (copies are requested for documentation, if available); 5) brief description of available data, samples, physical collections, and other related research projects; and 6) if the current application is for renewed or continuing support, a description of the relation of the completed work to the proposed work. Do not submit copies of progress or final reports.

c. Curriculum Vitae for Named Investigators (maximum 4 pages each): Abbreviated Curriculum Vitae are required from the Principal Investigator, Co-Investigators, and named collaborators.

d. Letters of Cooperation: Letters of cooperation between the Principal Investigator and all named participants in the project, describing and agreeing to the specific activities each participant would perform. A letter of cooperation is required from any organization that is supplying marine mammal samples/specimens for the proposed activities.

e. Letters of Support: Letters of support include any endorsements or letters of support for the project from other National Stranding Network participants (e.g., participants in adjacent geographical areas).

f. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) documentation: Applicants applying as a 501(c) (3) non-profit organization must submit include a letter from the IRS verifying non-profit classification under the Internal Revenue Code and tax exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

g. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement: If indirect costs are included in the budget, the application must include a copy of the current, approved, negotiated indirect cost rate agreement with the Federal government.

h. Permits, authorizations, IACUC approvals, and/or complete environmental analyses: Applicants requiring MMPA/ESA scientific research and enhancement permits must include a copy of the cover letter of their permit(s) or their request for such permit. Projects requiring IACUC review must include a copy of their IACUC approval or request for such approval.

### C. Submission Dates and Times

Applications must be received and validated by Grants.gov, postmarked, or provided to a delivery service on or before 11:59 p.m. EDT, October 5, 2010. Applications submitted through Grants.gov are automatically stamped with the date and time of submission and will be the basis of determining timeliness. For applications submitted through Grants.gov, there will be two

automated email receipts sent to the application submitter with the date and time of submission. The first email confirms receipt of the application. The second email confirms that there are no errors with your application submission and it has been forwarded to NOAA for further processing. If both email confirmation receipts are not provided within two (2) days of application submission, contact the Grants.gov Help Desk and Sarah Howlett, at [sarah.howlett@noaa.gov](mailto:sarah.howlett@noaa.gov). PLEASE NOTE: It may take Grants.gov up to two (2) business days to validate or reject the application. Please consider this when developing your submission timeline. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that all required elements have been appropriately submitted. Applications received after the deadline will be rejected without further consideration. Use of U.S. mail or another delivery service for hard copy applications must be documented with a receipt. No facsimile or electronic mail applications will be accepted.

#### D. Intergovernmental Review

Applications submitted under this program are subject to the provisions of Executive Order (EO) 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."

#### E. Funding Restrictions

**Indirect Cost Rates:** The maximum dollar amount of allocable indirect costs for which the DOC will reimburse the recipient shall either be: 1) the lesser of the line item amount for the Federal share of indirect costs contained in the approved budget of the award; or 2) the Federal share of the total allocable indirect costs of the award based on the indirect cost rate approved by an oversight or cognizant Federal agency and current at the time the cost was incurred, provided the rate is approved on or before the award end date. The Federal share of the indirect costs may not exceed 25 percent of the total proposed direct costs for the application. Applicants with indirect costs above 25 percent may use the amount above the 25 percent level as cost sharing. If the applicant does not have a current negotiated rate and plans to seek reimbursement for indirect costs, documentation necessary to establish a rate must be submitted within 90 days of receiving an award.

#### F. Other Submission Requirements

First-time registration with Grants.gov may take up to three weeks. It is strongly recommended that this registration process be completed as soon as possible. A previously registered applicant's password may have expired or their central contractor registration may need to be renewed prior to submitting to Grants.gov. Grants.gov will not accept submissions if the applicant has not been authorized or if credentials are incorrect. Authorizations and credential corrections can take several days to establish. Please plan your time accordingly to avoid late submissions.

The Grants.gov validation process for a submitted application can take up to 48 hours to complete (following submission through Grants.gov). Only validated applications are sent to NOAA for review. To ensure successful submission of an application, it is strongly recommended that a final and complete application is submitted 48 hours prior to the submission deadline.

**Application Submission:** Applications should be submitted electronically through the Grants.gov website at <http://www.grants.gov>. If on-line submission is not possible, hard copy applications may be submitted by postal mail or commercial delivery to NOAA/NMFS/Office of Protected Resources (F/PR), ATTN: Michelle Ordone, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13620, Silver Spring, MD 20910. No facsimile or electronic mail applications will be accepted.

## V. Application Review Information

### A. Evaluation Criteria

The proposals will be evaluated based on the following criteria (with their relative weights):

1. Importance/relevance and applicability of proposed project to the program goals (40%). This criterion ascertains whether there is intrinsic value in the proposed work and/or relevance to NOAA, Federal, regional, state, or local activities. Applications will be evaluated to determine if the project goals and objectives are: clear; relate to project activities; and relate to the Prescott Grant Program goals and regional funding priorities. Reviewers should consider: the likelihood of meeting project milestones and achieving anticipated results in the stated time period; the contribution of potential outcomes, results, or products to the marine mammal stranding and rehabilitation communities; and the amount of collaboration with other stranding network participants. (Score = 1-10 points; where, for example, 1= no importance/relevance to the Prescott goals or objectives, very little potential to contribute to the marine mammal stranding and rehabilitation communities, no collaboration with other stranding network participants; 5= moderately important/relevant, likely to make a moderate contribution to marine mammal stranding and rehabilitation, moderate amount of collaboration with other network participants; 10= extremely important/relevant, likely to make a significant contribution to the marine mammal stranding and rehabilitation communities, high amount of collaboration with other network participants.)

2. Technical/scientific merit (35%). This criterion assesses whether the approach is technically sound and/or innovative, if the methods are appropriate, and whether there are clear project goals and objectives. Proposals will be scored on their clear identification of goals and objectives and appropriate performance evaluation methods. Proposals should have sufficient information to enable Reviewers to provide a technical evaluation of the project. The evaluation will be based

upon the strengths and/or weaknesses of the technical design relative to obtaining productive and meaningful results. (Score = 1-10 points; where, for example, 1= completely unsound and/or unlikely to meet the stated objectives, application instructions were not followed, and no performance measures included; 5= intermediately sound and /or reasonably likely to meet the stated objectives, application instructions generally followed; 10= extremely sound and highly likely to meet the stated objectives, application instructions followed thoroughly.)

3. Overall qualifications of applicants (10%). This criterion ascertains whether the applicant possesses the necessary education, experience, training, facilities, and administrative resources to accomplish the project. Project management will be evaluated based upon Principal Investigator, Co-Investigator(s), and other personnel documentation of related experience and qualifications. Other personnel include designated contractors, consultants, and Cooperators. The results of previous Prescott awards will be considered when evaluating applicant qualifications. (Score = 1-10 points; where, for example, 1= completely unqualified and/or lacking the resources or capacity to accomplish the project; 5= intermediate level of qualifications or experience and/or adequate resources and capacity to accomplish the project; 10= extremely qualified/experienced, has all necessary resources and demonstrated capacity to accomplish the project.)

4. Project costs (15%). This criterion evaluates the budget to determine if it is realistic and commensurate with the project needs and time-frame. The proposed costs and overall budget of the project will be evaluated according to the proposed work. The itemized costs and the overall budget must be justified and appropriately allocated. (Score = 1-10 points, where, for example, 1= unrealistic and lacking sufficient detail; 5= adequately detailed and realistic; 10= extremely detailed and realistic.)

5. Outreach and education. This criterion assesses whether the project provides a focused and effective education and outreach strategy regarding NOAA' mission to protect the Nation' natural resources. The criterion is no longer used for the Prescott Grant Program (No score).

## B. Review and Selection Process

Review and selection of applications will take place in four steps: initial evaluation, technical review, merit review, and final selection by the Selecting Official (the Deputy Director, NMFS Office of Protected Resources).

1. Initial Evaluation of the Applications. Applications received in the NMFS Office of Protected Resources will be screened to ensure that they were received by the due date; provide for at least a 25 percent non-Federal cost share; and provide the letter of eligibility. Applications that pass the initial screening will be grouped based on the applicant chosen category (Category A, B, or C).

2. Technical Review. Each accepted application will undergo a technical review by participants in the National Marine Mammal Stranding Network or other qualified persons (scientists, researchers, stranding network participants from foreign countries, etc.). Technical reviewers will be asked to evaluate individual proposals based on the Prescott Grant Program National or Regional funding priorities identified by the applicant and the Evaluation Criteria. Each category of proposals will be reviewed by at least three individual reviewers. Category B and Category C applications will be reviewed and scored by individuals from a different NMFS region than the applicant to avoid any potential conflicts of interest. There may be panel members present for the discussion that are from the same NMFS Regional Stranding Network. Category A (research) applications may be reviewed by technical experts and scientists from the same NMFS region as the applicant. Each technical reviewer must certify that they do not have a conflict of interest concerning the proposal(s) they are reviewing prior to their review. Each panelist will be required to identify potential conflicts of interest with proposals being reviewed by their panel. Reviewers with conflicts of interest will not be present during those proposal discussions. Scores and comments for proposals will be completed during the technical review meetings. Technical review scores will be used to numerically rank the proposals and provide comments on each proposal.

To determine the appropriateness of each proposal to the Prescott Grant Program's goals and/or National or Regional funding priorities, the technical reviewers will provide independent reviews using the weighted criteria outlined in Section V.A. An average weighted score will be generated from each review using the numeric score per criteria and the weights assigned to each criteria. Proposals with an average weighted score of less than 6 points will not move on to the merit review panel. These proposals will not be reviewed further.

3. Merit Review. National and Regional MMHSRP staff will conduct a merit review, in consultation with the Marine Mammal Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Merit reviewers will determine recommendations for funding based upon: technical review scores and comments; application materials; stranding statistics per region; and equitable distribution of funds among regions. Merit Reviewers will take into consideration the amount of collaboration with other stranding network participants when recommending proposals for funding. Proposals recommended for funding will be ranked. Equitable distribution will be determined using the best available data on episodic, anomalous or unusual stranding events; average annual strandings and mortalities; and sizes of marine mammal populations within each region. Merit reviewers will consider: the actual stranding statistics per region; stranding network effort or coverage per region; and the applicant's history with past funding from the Prescott Grant Program, including any delinquencies in report submission. Justifications will be given for any recommendations that fall outside the technical review ranking, equitable distribution order, or for any cost adjustments.

4. Final Selection. The Selecting Official will make the final decision regarding which proposals will be funded based on recommendations of the merit review panel as well as the selection factors set forth in section V.C (Selection Factors) below.

#### C. Selection Factors

The merit review panel shall provide a rank order to the Selecting Official for final funding recommendations. A Federal Program Officer may first make recommendations to the Selecting Official applying the selection factors below. The Selecting Official shall award in the rank order, unless the proposal is justified to be selected 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 areas; e. By project types.
3. Duplicates other projects funded or considered for funding by NOAA or other Federal agencies.
4. Program priorities and policy factors as set out in Section I.
5. Applicant's prior award performance (including report submission).
6. Partnerships and/or participation of targeted groups.

Therefore, the highest scoring proposals may not necessarily be selected for an award.

#### D. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

Subject to the availability of funds, review of proposals will occur during the four months following the proposal due date given in this announcement. Funding should begin during summer 2012 for most approved projects, subject to the availability of funds. Projects should not be expected to begin prior to August 1, 2012, unless otherwise directed by the Federal Program Officer.

### VI. Award Administration Information

#### A. Award Notices

Successful applicants will receive notification of funding from the NOAA Grants Management Division. Applicants should not initiate any project in expectation of Federal funding until they receive a grant award document signed by an authorized NOAA Grants Officer. A cooperative agreement will be utilized if the proposed work entails substantial involvement between the applicant and NMFS. The final determination of the funding instrument (grant or cooperative agreement) will be made by the NOAA Grants Management Division. After successful applicants have been notified, a Federal Program Officer will notify unsuccessful

applicants. Comments and scores from the Technical Review panel will be provided to unsuccessful applicants. Unsuccessful applications will be kept on file in the Program Office for a period of 12 months and will then be destroyed.

To enable the use of a universal identifier and to enhance the quality of information available to the public as required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to the extent applicable, any proposal awarded in response to this announcement will be required to use the Central Contractor Registration and Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System and be subject to reporting requirements, as identified in OMB guidance published at 2 CFR Parts 25, 170 (2010),

[http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idxc=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr25\\_main\\_02.tpl](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idxc=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr25_main_02.tpl),  
[http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idxc=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr170\\_main\\_02.tp](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idxc=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr170_main_02.tp).

#### B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements. - The DOC Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements contained in the Federal Register notice of February 11, 2008 (73 FR 7696) are applicable to this solicitation.

Limitation of Liability.- In no event will NOAA or the DOC be responsible for proposal preparation costs if these programs fail to receive funding or are cancelled because of other agency priorities. Publication of this announcement does not oblige NOAA to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds. Recipients are subject to all Federal laws and agency policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards.

NEPA- NOAA must analyze the potential environmental impacts, as required by 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 website: <http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/>, including NOAA Administrative Order 216-6 and the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA implementing regulations.

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. Applicants may be asked to assist NOAA in the drafting of an EA, if NOAA determines one is required. Applicants will also be required to cooperate with NOAA in identifying and implementing feasible measures to reduce or avoid any identified adverse environmental impacts of their project. Failure to do so shall be grounds for the denial of an application.

### C. Reporting

Grant recipients will be required to submit financial and performance (technical) reports. All financial reports (SF-425) shall be submitted electronically via NOAA Grants Online to the NOAA Grants Management Division in accordance with the award conditions. Performance reports should be submitted via NOAA Grants Online to the Prescott Grant Program Officers in accordance with the award conditions. All performance reports will be submitted on a semi-annual schedule and must be submitted no later than 30 days following the end of each 6-month period from the start date of the award. The comprehensive final report is due 90 days after the award expiration. Additional reporting on project details may be required at the request of the Program Office. Grant recipients must submit any publications printed with award funds (e.g., manuals, surveys, etc.) to the NMFS Federal Program Officer for dissemination to the public. Publications should be submitted either as three hard copies or in an electronic version.

Based on the location of the projected work, NMFS Regional Stranding Coordinators or MMHSRP staff will serve as Technical Monitors to advise the Program Officer. For projects taking place in more than one region, the Technical Monitor will be MMHSRP Headquarters staff.

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

### VII. Agency Contacts

The points of contact are: Michelle Ordono and Sarah Howlett, Prescott Grant Program, NOAA/NMFS/Office of Protected Resources (F/PR), 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13620, Silver Spring, MD 20910; Phone: (301) 713-2322; or e-mail at [Michelle.Ordono@noaa.gov](mailto:Michelle.Ordono@noaa.gov) or [Sarah.Howlett@noaa.gov](mailto:Sarah.Howlett@noaa.gov).

### VIII. Other Information