



**UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**



**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Fire and Aviation Directorate  
National Interagency Fire Center  
Lead Agency for the Joint Fire Science Program**

**Joint Fire Science Program**

The Joint Fire Science Program provides funding for scientific studies to address problems associated with managing wildland fuels, fires, and fire-impacted ecosystems.

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act for FY 1998 and subsequent years  
(P.L. 105-83; H.R. Report 105-163)

**PROJECT ANNOUNCEMENT No. FA-FON0014-0005  
Primary Announcement (1 Task Statement)**

**CFDA No. 15.232  
ISSUE DATE: May 9, 2014**

---

**JFSP Funding Opportunity Notice (FON) 2014-5**

**CLOSING DATE & TIME**

**June 13, 2014 5:00 p.m. MDT**

---

**Contact Information:**

John Cissel  
Program Manager  
Phone: 208-387-5349  
Email: [jcissel@blm.gov](mailto:jcissel@blm.gov)

Becky Jenison  
Administrative Analyst  
Phone: 208-387-5958  
Email: [bjenison@blm.gov](mailto:bjenison@blm.gov)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	2
SECTION I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION.....	4
A. Legislative Authority .....	4
B. Project Background Information.....	4
C. Program/Project Objective.....	4
D. Statement of Joint Objectives/Project Management Plan.....	4
E. Period of Project .....	4
SECTION II. AWARD INFORMATION.....	4
A. Expected Number of Awards.....	4
B. Estimated Total Program Funding .....	4
C. Award Ceiling.....	4
D. Assistance Instrument .....	4
SECTION III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION .....	4
A. Eligible Applicants.....	4
B. Funding Cooperator .....	4
C. Cost Sharing or Matching .....	6
SECTION IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION .....	6
A. Proposal Submission and Agency Contact .....	6
B. Steps to Create and Complete a JFSP Proposal .....	7
C. Task Statement(s).....	7
1. Fuels treatment effectiveness across landscapes .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
2. Influence of past wildfires on wildfire behavior, effects and management.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
3. Contribution of smoke emissions to secondary organic aerosols.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
4. Effects of smoke from wildland fires on human health in urban centers .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
5. Compatibility of fire and fuel treatments with threatened and endangered bats .	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
6. Effects of wildfire on water .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
7. Fire weather data resolution .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>

D.	Budget and Funding Policy.....	9
1.	Funding Cooperator .....	9
2.	Indirect Costs .....	9
3.	SBIR Costs .....	11
4.	Salary Policy.....	11
5.	Budget.....	11
E.	Data Management Plan (DMP).....	13
F.	Additional Application Requirements .....	13
1.	Proposal Submission.....	14
2.	Profiles .....	14
3.	Contacts .....	14
4.	Confirmation Page .....	15
5.	Attachments .....	15
6.	Data Management Plan.....	15
7.	Budget.....	15
8.	Task Statement Intent .....	15
9.	Format.....	15
10.	Page Limits .....	16
11.	Project Location.....	16
12.	Signatures .....	16
13.	Indirect Costs .....	16
14.	In-Kind Contributions.....	16
15.	Support Letters .....	16
16.	Salary Justifications .....	16
17.	Past-Due Projects.....	16
	SECTION V. APPLICATION REVIEW AND EVALUATION .....	16
	SECTION VI. DEFINITIONS.....	17

## SECTION I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

- A. Legislative Authority:** Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act for FY 1998 and subsequent years (P.L. 05-83; H.R. Report 105-163).
- B. Project Background Information:** The Joint Fire Science Program (JFSP) is a partnership of six federal wildland management and research agencies with a need to address problems associated with managing wildland fuels, fires, and fire-impacted ecosystems. The partnering agencies include the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and five bureaus in the U.S. Department of the Interior: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Geological Survey.
- For further background on the JFSP, those considering submitting proposals are encouraged to visit our website at [www.firescience.gov](http://www.firescience.gov)
- C. Program/Project Objective:** The U.S. Congress directed the Department of the Interior and the USDA Forest Service to develop a Joint Fire Science Program and Plan to prioritize and provide sound scientific studies to support land management agencies. Current priorities are identified as task statements in the Funding Opportunity Notice (FON).
- D. Statement of Joint Objectives/Project Management Plan:** The JFSP Governing Board and Program Manager will establish an oversight relationship with the Principal Investigator on each funded project. Projects will be required, at a minimum, to provide a written progress report annually.
- E. Period of Project:** The JFSP Governing Board generally anticipates that individual projects can be accomplished within three years or less.

## SECTION II. AWARD INFORMATION

- A. Expected Number of Awards:** Approximately 2-4
- B. Estimated Total Program Funding:** Approximately \$1,000,000
- C. Award Ceiling:** None
- D. Assistance Instrument:** To be determined at a later date by the JFSP

## SECTION III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

- A. Eligible Applicants:** The JFSP encourages proposals from all interested parties. All selected awardees must provide a valid Dun & Bradstreet number (D&B) <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> and have a current registration with the federal System for Award Management (SAM) [www.SAM.gov](http://www.SAM.gov).
- B. Funding Cooperator:** JFSP will enter into only one agreement per proposal with the PI institution or the funding cooperator agency. Budgets must be reviewed by your Budget contact and your Agreements contact prior to proposal submission.

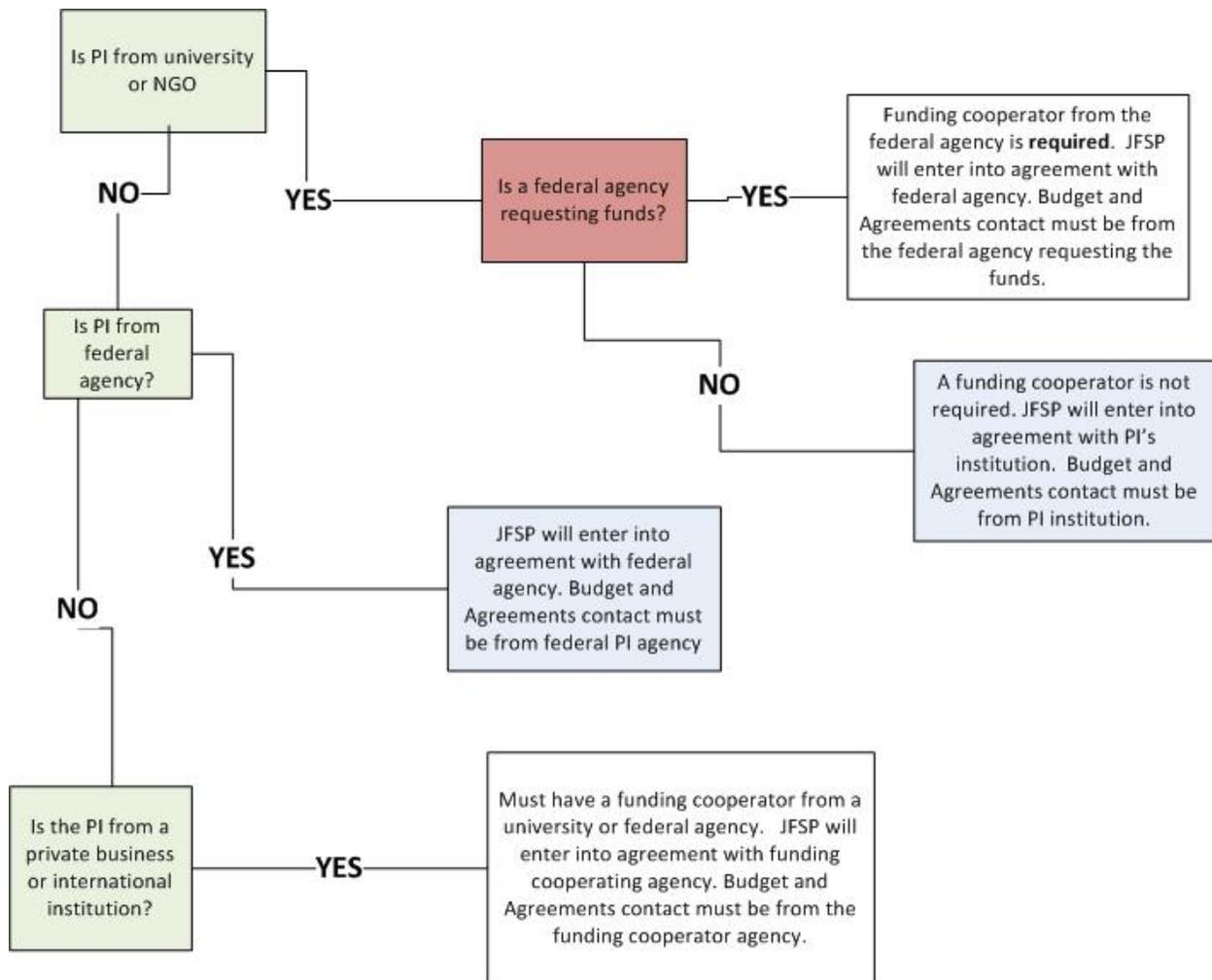
Funds will be awarded through a federal agency, a university, or a non-governmental organization (NGO). Proposals that included budgeted funds to be spent by a federal agency and that do not have a federal PI must list a funding cooperator from the federal agency requesting funds. Similarly, proposals with a university or NGO PI that do not include funding for federal agencies do not need a funding cooperator and funds will route through the PI's institution.

All proposals with a PI from other organizations, e.g., states or private business, or have any international funding, must also identify a funding cooperator to receive and process the funds. If the funding cooperator is from the Forest Service, the cooperator must be from a Forest Service research station. The Agreements contact and Budget contact must be from the funding cooperator's institution.

Proposals where the PI or funding cooperator is an employee of a university or NGO will be funded directly by an award document (e.g., a cooperative agreement) between JFSP and the PI's institution. The institution will be required to respond to a second non-competitive posting on grants.gov to initiate funding.

Upon receipt of a fully executed award document, the institution receiving funds from JFSP will be responsible for all sub-award transactions to cooperators or contractors related to the project. The end date and indirect costs for all sub-awards must match the end date and indirect costs in the original funding award document.

**(See funding cooperator flowchart below)**



**C. Cost Sharing or Matching:** This program has no matching requirements. However, in-kind contributions are desired and are an evaluation factor.

## SECTION IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

### A. Proposal Submission and Agency Contact

All proposals must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. MDT June 13, 2014, using the electronic submission process provided on the JFSP website ([www.firescience.gov](http://www.firescience.gov)). Proposals should not be submitted in Grants.gov. There will be no exceptions to this closing date and time.

All proposals must meet all requirements in this FON (see especially Section IV. E below). Proposals that do not meet all requirements in this section will not be considered for funding.

Proposals must be submitted for the appropriate task statement being addressed. The proposal will be reviewed and its merits judged in the context of this one task statement only.

**Questions should be directed to:**

**Administrative questions:**

Becky Jenison, Administrative Analyst  
Joint Fire Science Program  
National Interagency Fire Center  
3833 S Development Ave  
Boise ID 83705  
Phone: 208-387-5958  
Email: [bjenison@blm.gov](mailto:bjenison@blm.gov)

**Task statement questions:**

John Cissel, Program Manager  
Joint Fire Science Program  
National Interagency Fire Center  
3833 S Development Ave  
Boise ID 83705  
Phone: 208-387-5349  
Email: [jcissel@blm.gov](mailto:jcissel@blm.gov)

**B. Steps to Create and Complete a JFSP Proposal**

There are multiple steps necessary to create a JFSP proposal, some of which are dependent on prior steps. We recommend that investigators plan ahead, start early, and use the following process to create a proposal:

**Step 1** – PI establishes profile, updates password

**Step 2** – PI initiates proposal (select task, receive proposal #, enter proposal title)

**Step 3** – Enter contacts (all contacts establish profiles, update passwords; PI assigns roles)

**Step 4** – Investigators develop proposal (templates, requirements)

**Step 5** – Complete budget (template, narrative)

**Step 6** – Attach all documents (proposal, budget, budget narrative, data management plan, CVs, support letters (optional), salary justification (if needed))

**Step 7** – PI enters final details (project location, budget summary, start/end dates, abstract, project category)

**Step 8** – Budget Contact and Agreements Contact certify reviews

**Step 9** – PI submits proposal (convert to Final Draft status first if not previously done)

**Notes**

- Step 8 is a new requirement this year
- Many steps can be in progress concurrently
- All information, including attachments, can be saved as Draft and edited later

**C. Task Statement(s)*****1. Fuels Treatment Effectiveness: Landscape-level and Programmatic Economics***

The Joint Fire Science Program (JFSP) is soliciting proposals that assess the cost effectiveness of fuel treatments at multiple scales, as well as a strategy for maintaining

previous fuel treatment investments in priority areas. Fuels treatments are implemented to reduce expected intensity of a wildfire, with the expressed intent to lessen fire suppression costs, enhance safety of fire crews, augment protection of homes and infrastructure, and to meet a variety of ecosystem and resource management objectives. This task statement focuses on quantification of economic trade-offs related to fuels treatment effectiveness, including an optimization of treating and restoring ecosystems while maintaining the investments made on lands previously treated.

Given that resources invested in fuel treatments are limited and must be justified programmatically, it is imperative that managers have confidence that fuel treatments are effective in meeting treatment objectives, and that degradation of fuels on lands previously treated should be minimized. JFSP expects that results from research funded in response to this task statement will help managers prioritize, evaluate and maintain the investment value of fuels treatments nationally, regionally, and locally. This information is critical to future budget justifications and allocation decisions.

All proposals submitted under this task statement must directly address at least one of the following questions, and have a high likelihood of producing information useful to managers:

- *Treatment costs* - What are the costs associated with different treatment types and retreatment intervals and how do costs vary with significant environmental factors such as topography, presence of industry, developed areas and infrastructure, etc.? What treatment regimes meet fire behavior objectives in a cost-effective manner?
- *Avoided wildfire costs and the costs of wildfire consequences* - How do the costs of implementing various wildland fire suppression strategies compare to fuel treatment costs? Are treatment costs justified by avoidance of resource impacts, or avoidance of other harm to communities and human populations?
- *Return on Investment* – To what extent are fire behavior and undesirable wildfire effects reduced, for different levels of investment, and for what expected period of time? What is the expected decay of effectiveness over time following fuel treatments, by vegetation type, by climate conditions and by fuel treatment method and intensity?
- *Influence of scale* - How do the temporal and spatial scales of fuels treatment implementation influence cost effectiveness? How do the effects of multiple treatments implemented over space and time influence cost effectiveness?
- *Programmatic scale* - How can measures of cost effectiveness be portrayed at the landscape level, and at a national level? What analytical tools can be used to document and demonstrate the cumulative benefits at the treatment levels up to a landscape or regional level, and then to the national level?

JFSP is interested in proposals that investigate the economics of fuel treatments at large scales from landscapes to regional or national level investigations. Proposals should consider key variables that influence responses to the above questions, such as treatment type, intensity, frequency, size, number, and placement; fuel type; geography; or specific site conditions. Proposals should also consider the influence of fuel treatments on a range of wildfire sizes, from small to mega wildfires. JFSP is particularly interested in innovative

proposals that evaluate trade-offs among fuels treatment costs and potentially avoided wildfire suppression costs, resource damage, and costs to the community or society. Proposals that examine a range of environmental conditions and vegetation types are desired and should include consideration of the likelihood of change in fire occurrence, intensity, and spread. However, proposals for studies in underrepresented ecosystems and regions are encouraged.

Investigators are expected to demonstrate coordination with relevant consortia within the JFSP Knowledge Exchange Network to exchange and demonstrate research results (see [www.firescience.gov](http://www.firescience.gov)). Investigators funded in response to this FON will be expected to participate in an interim workshop (2016) and final conference (2017-2018) highlighting the results and implications of this work. Also, there will be a concluding synthesis report to which investigators will be expected to contribute. Please plan and budget accordingly.

## **D. Budget and Funding Policy**

### **1. Funding Cooperator**

Proposal may require a funding cooperator. See Section III.B above.

### **2. Indirect Costs**

The JFSP Governing Board recognizes the need of agencies and organizations participating in the program to recover reasonable indirect costs. However, cost effectiveness of the individual projects is a determining factor in the final selection process. Indirect rates for JFSP proposals are limited to a maximum of twenty (20) percent of the direct costs for each institution. The maximum indirect rate that a funding cooperating institution may charge for pass-through costs is ten (10) percent. Proposals with indirect rates higher than twenty (20) percent will not be considered. Proposal funding through a federal funding cooperator must reflect either the prevailing indirect rate for the cooperating federal agency or the JFSP maximum limit of twenty (20) percent, whichever is less.

Pass-through costs are charged only by the PI institution or funding cooperator institution for administrative costs associated with managing sub-agreements. Pass-through costs are limited to ten (10) percent of the sub-agreement direct charges.

**(See indirect cost example below)**

---

## **Indirect costs example**

### **Scenario**

- The PI is from a university or federal agency (lead institution)
- Co-PI is from a cooperating university or NGO (cooperating institution)
- The calculated expenses in the Budget for the lead institution are \$200,000 (salary, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, etc.)
- The calculated expenses in the Budget for the cooperating institution are \$40,000

### **Calculation of indirect costs**

#### *1. Cooperating institution*

Maximum allowed indirect costs (20%)  
 $\$40,000 * 0.20 = \$8,000$   
Total Budget for cooperating institution  
 $\$40,000 + \$8,000 = \$48,000$

Note: If there are multiple cooperating institutions this calculation would be performed for each institution.

*2. Lead institution*

Maximum allowed indirect costs (20%) on own Budget  
 $\$200,000 * 0.20 = \$40,000$   
Maximum allowed pass-through indirect costs (10%) on cooperating institution Budget  
 $\$48,000 * 0.10 = \$4,800$   
Total Budget for lead institution  
 $\$200,000 + \$40,000 + \$4,800 = \$244,800$

*3. Total Budget =  $\$244,800 + \$48,000 = \$292,800$*

**Points of emphasis**

- Lead institutions can include pass-through costs for each cooperating institution in their Budget
  - Pass-through costs are calculated based on the total Budget for each cooperating institution, including the indirect costs calculated by the cooperating institution
  - Cooperating institutions do not include pass-through costs in their Budgets
  - Institutions should use their negotiated indirect cost rates with their cooperating institutions, but cannot exceed JFSP maximums
-

### 3. SBIR Costs

Certain proposals may be required to pay a percentage of the project's costs into the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program. Proposals where the funds are transferred to a Forest Service institution and subsequently award a portion of the total budget to a non-federal entity through a sub-agreement or sub-contract may be required to pay the prevailing rate of the total funds awarded externally to the SBIR program. Check with your Agreements contact to determine if this applies to your proposal and to determine the current rate.

### 4. Salary Policy

Normally, salaries of permanent full-time federal employees are expected to be provided by their agencies. This is also true of university faculty on 12-month tenure-track appointments. These employees are already fully funded by their institutions. However, the Governing Board recognizes there can be unique situations where the Governing Board may agree to fund the salary of permanent employees.

A detailed justification for funding the salary of permanent employees must be included in the proposal to be considered for funding. The justification should indicate all sources of funding, including other pending projects and associated full-time equivalent (FTE) for the permanent position for which salary funding is requested. The justification must be signed by the supervisor of the individual requesting salary.

You must use the format found on the attachments tab for the certification. In addition, permanent employee salary costs must be explicitly identified in the project budget. The Governing Board requires no special justification (other than a brief description of the need for the position in the budget justification section of the proposal) for funding part-time, temporary, term employees, post-doctoral employees, graduate, or undergraduate students. Stipends are normally funded, but tuition fees will not be funded.

### 5. Budget

Budgets must be reviewed by your Budget contact and your Agreements contact to ensure all costs have been included and the budget is correct. JFSP will not provide additional funds to cover errors discovered after the proposal submission deadline.

**NEW THIS YEAR:** The Budget contact and Agreements contact must sign in to the JFSP system and certify the budget is correct and they understand their role in receiving funds and facilitating agreements. Proposals cannot be submitted by the PI if both contacts have not completed this task in the database. **(See screen print below)**

## Budget Certify

Start: Details	Required: Attachments	Required: Contacts	Required: Budget	Required: Location	Certification	Finish: Submit	Group Review	Reviewers
----------------	-----------------------	--------------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------	----------------	--------------	-----------

Correspondence

Proposal ID: 11-S-4-1 (jdbid: 2886) Status: **Draft**

Title: **Test proposal**

Principal Investigator: **Smokey T. Bear, Forest Service, Boise National Forest**

---

**Budget Contact Certification**

By checking this box and clicking the "I Agree" button, I certify that the attached budget spreadsheet has been reviewed by me as the Budget Contact for this proposal. I certify that the budget is correct and I agree to receive funds and facilitate the transfer of funds, if necessary. To revoke this agreement, uncheck the box and click the "I Disagree" button.

I Agree  I Disagree

---

**Agreements Contact Certification**

By checking this box and clicking the "I Agree" button, I certify that the attached budget spreadsheet has been reviewed by me as the Agreements Contact for this proposal. I understand that I will be responsible for facilitating all necessary agreements including sub-agreements to cooperating institutions. To revoke this agreement, uncheck the box and click the "I Disagree" button.

I Agree  I Disagree

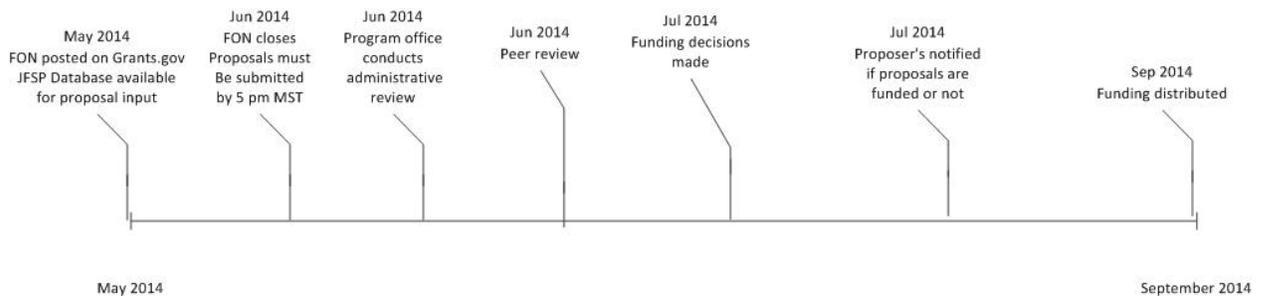
Budget spreadsheets should include a separate detailed budget worksheet for each institution requesting funds (See Template).

Proposals will be funded via Inter-agency agreement, cooperative agreement, or budget transfer. Please talk to your Budget contact and Agreements contact to ensure your budget has the correct indirect rates for your circumstances.

The JFSP Governing Board does not fund projects that are, or should be, funded internally from existing accounts (such as routine agency monitoring) or operational portions (such as the installation of fuels treatments or development of fire management plans) of other projects.

Funding is usually distributed in late summer; please plan budgets accordingly (See **proposal timeline below**).

### JFSP FON Process Timeline



## E. Data Management Plan (DMP)

It is the intent of JFSP that all data collected or generated through JFSP funds are of high quality and made freely available to others within a reasonable time period. JFSP recognizes that preparation of data and metadata for publication is a time consuming process. Adequate funds to support this work should be included in proposal budgets.

DMPs must be attached as a separate document and are limited to two pages maximum. DMPs will be considered in the proposal review process.

DMPs must contain the following (see DMP template and instructions for further detail):

- Description of data type, scale, resolution, and format for all data to be submitted to a data repository
- Steps used to process and quality assure the data
- Specific data repository intended for long-term data storage
- Metadata language used to describe the data
- Provisions for data access and necessary limitations to protect sensitive data
- For modeling studies, only data generated for model input should be included in the DMP.

All collected or generated data should be evaluated for errors, and subjected to data proofing and validation procedures.

Investigators must select a data repository well suited for long-term archival, publication, and data sharing of data collected or generated through JFSP funding. JFSP recommends use of the Forest Service R&D data archive (<http://www.fs.usda.gov/rds/archive/>). If you would like to discuss the archive's services, please contact archivist Dave Rugg ([drugg@fs.fed.us](mailto:drugg@fs.fed.us)) or associate archivist Laurie Porth ([lporth@fs.fed.us](mailto:lporth@fs.fed.us)).

Submission of data sets and metadata will be required at the time of final report submission. JFSP will review the data and metadata to ensure that all required information is provided (including a pointer in the metadata to the location of the data). After successful review, the metadata will be provided to the Forest Service R&D data archive (<http://www.fs.usda.gov/rds/archive/>), which will provide the central metadata catalog for all JFSP projects. The PI is responsible for keeping the metadata in the official catalog current over time.

PIs can limit release of data sets for up to two years following submission of the final report. At the end of this period, all data sets will be made publicly available. All extensions of this deadline require extenuating circumstances and approval by the JFSP Program Manager.

## F. Additional Application Requirements

Proposals must meet all of the following requirements to be considered. Incomplete proposals will not be considered. There will be no exceptions to either the submission deadline or other submission requirements. If you have questions about these requirements, please contact the JFSP Program Office for clarification (Becky Jenison 208-387-5958, or John Cissel 208-387-5349).

## 1. Proposal Submission

Proposals must be submitted electronically via the JFSP website ([www.firescience.gov](http://www.firescience.gov)). Proposals should not be submitted in Grants.gov. Hard copy, email, or facsimile proposals will not be accepted. Proposals can be created in the database at any time and saved for submission any time prior to the closing date & time.

- Proposers must have a JFSP database login and password to submit a proposal. Requests for access will be processed in approximately 24 hours.
- The Budget contact must sign into the system and certify the budget is correct before proposal can be submitted. Note that the PI will not be able to complete this task for the Budget contact. PI must assign this contact on the contact tab before the Budget contact can sign in to complete this process.
- The Agreements contact must sign into the system and certify the budget is correct before proposal can be submitted. Note that the PI will not be able to complete this task for the Agreements contact. PI must assign this contact on the contact tab before the Agreements contact can sign in to complete this process.
- Only the PI can submit the proposal.
- Proposals can be saved in the JFSP system and submitted prior to the closing date and time. Submitted proposals can be reverted back to final draft by the PI prior to the closing date. If you revert a proposal back to draft you must resubmit the proposal before the closing date and time.
- The JFSP proposal submittal system will not allow proposals to be submitted after the closing date and time.

## 2. Profiles

- **All** contacts must have a profile in the JFSP database and must be entered on the contacts tab.
- Proposals cannot be submitted if all required contacts (see Contacts below) are not entered on the contacts tab by the PI.
- It can take up to 24 hours to get a profile created. It is advisable to request profiles early in the process.

## 3. Contacts

Proposals may be required to have the following contacts (see Section VI. Definitions to understand the role of each contact) assigned to a proposal:

- Principal Investigator (required, only one Principal Investigator can be assigned)
- Funding Cooperator (may be required, see Section III.B. funding cooperator)
- Budget Contact (required)
- Agreements Contact (required)
- Co-PIs and Collaborators (options)

It is the PI's responsibility to ensure all correct contacts are entered into the proposal. Please read Section VI. Definitions carefully to ensure you have the correct contact from the correct institution listed.

#### **4. Confirmation Page**

When you submit your proposal you will receive a confirmation page. We highly recommend that you save or print this page for your records. If you do not receive this confirmation page you have not submitted your proposal correctly.

#### **5. Attachments**

All required documents and templates must be attached before the proposal can be submitted. All attachments except the budget must be attached as a pdf document; the budget template is in an Excel format. Attachments over the page limit cannot be submitted. All information in a template must be included as part of that attachment and must be within the page limit. Extraneous materials (e.g., extra graphs and text) are not permitted and will not be reviewed.

Required attachments for all proposals:

- Proposal body
- C.V.s (PI: two-page maximum, Co-PI(s): one-page maximum)
- Budget spreadsheet (Excel spreadsheet, includes a separate worksheet for each institution requesting funding)
- Budget narrative (Explanation of specific budget assumptions and costs)
- Data Management Plan (see below)

*Additional attachments:*

- Letter(s) of support (optional, but recommended)
- Salary justification (may be required, see below)
- Specific to a task statement (check the applicable task statement for additional requirements)

#### **6. Data Management Plan**

All proposals are required to submit a Data Management Plan (DMP) using the instructions, template, and example provided (See Section IV. D above).

#### **7. Budget**

Budget summary numbers summarized by institution type requesting funds must be input in the JFSP database on the Budget tab. The budget detail must be attached on the attachments tab using the spreadsheet template provided. Proposals cannot be submitted without completing these required fields and attachments.

#### **8. Task Statement Intent**

Proposals that do not clearly and directly meet the intent of the task statement selected will not be considered for funding. Please make sure you are submitting your proposal for the correct task statement.

#### **9. Format**

Proposals not following the required template will not be considered. Proposals must use an 11 point font or larger. Additional guidance is included in the beginning of each template.

## **10. Page Limits**

Attachments exceeding the page limit cannot be submitted. Page limits may vary by task statement and attachment; check the page limit in the template and JFSP database for each specific task statement. Everything in the template is included in the page limit.

## **11. Project Location**

Project location fields must be completed on the location tab for a proposal to be successfully submitted. Instructions are listed on the project location tab.

## **12. Signatures**

Handwritten signatures are not required. When Principal Investigators (PIs) submit proposals they will be prompted to input their password. By typing in the password and submitting a proposal, PIs are certifying that all contacts on the proposal have reviewed the proposal and understand what their role requires.

## **13. Indirect Costs**

Proposals must follow JFSP indirect cost guidelines. (See Section III. B above)

## **14. In-Kind Contributions**

See Section III. C above.

## **15. Support Letters**

Support letters are encouraged, but not required. Support letters are useful if they show understanding of the proposed work and the author articulates how the work will benefit them. Support letters that appear to be ghost-written by the PI or are form letters are much less useful. If submitted, letters must be combined into one pdf document and attached on the attachments tab. Support letters sent by hard copy or email directly to JFSP will not be considered.

## **16. Salary Justifications**

Salary justifications may be required (see Section IV. D above).

## **17. Past-Due Projects**

No proposals will be considered if the work includes a PI or Co-PI who is a PI or Co-PI on a JFSP project that is past due as of the closing date of this announcement. See the JFSP website for the complete JFSP past-due and extension request policy.

## **SECTION V. APPLICATION REVIEW AND EVALUATION**

### **Overview**

Proposals will be reviewed according to the following criteria. Proposals that do not meet administrative requirements or that do not sufficiently respond to task statement intent will not be reviewed.

### **Review Criteria**

*Note:* Review criteria are not arithmetically scored or weighted. However, applicants should note that the technical merit criterion is given particular attention. Proposals that do not receive strong technical merit reviews are unlikely to be funded.

### **Task statement responsiveness**

- Does the proposal directly address the task statement?
- Are there significant elements of the proposal that are off-task?
- Will the intended results be useful to a broad cross-section of the fire, fuels, and resource management community?

### **Technical merit**

- Does the proposal address scientifically important questions?
- Are objectives, questions and hypotheses clearly articulated?
- Can the questions or hypotheses be answered with the proposed design and analysis?
- Are the methods sufficiently rigorous to produce credible results?

### **Deliverables and science application**

- Are there important and useful applications and deliverables described in the proposal?
- Is the scope and scale of planned applications and deliverables sufficient to have meaningful impact?
- Is there a sufficient plan to exchange results with relevant audiences?
- Where relevant, is there evidence that investigators have collaborated with the JFSP Knowledge Exchange Consortia to develop science delivery plans?

### **Budget**

- Is the requested budget reasonable and realistic for the scope and scale of the proposed work?
- Does the proposal budget contain substantial in-kind contributions?
- Does the budget narrative provide sufficient explanation and justification for the requested budget?

### **Feasibility**

- Does the project team have the skills and qualifications to execute the proposed work?
- Is the schedule reasonable?
- Have all likely barriers been identified and mitigated?
- Have managers been involved where appropriate?
- Is the probability of success high?

## **SECTION VI. DEFINITIONS**

**Funding Opportunity Notice (FON):** The official label for the Joint Fire Science Program method of requesting project proposals. The FON includes task statements for which proposals are sought, instructions for proposal submission, and related information.

**Principal Investigator (PI):** The individual identified in a proposal who is the research lead for the project. This individual is responsible for coordinating all research related activities and will be the primary science contact for the project. In addition the PI is responsible for

communicating and coordinating with Co-PIs and others on the research team. The PI is responsible to JFSP for completion of the project.

**Funding Cooperator:** The funding cooperator receives funds from JFSP and is responsible for distributing funds to other cooperators. A funding cooperator is only required if the PI is non-federal and a federal institution is requesting funding, or if the work is being completed through a private business, or requests international funding. The funding cooperator is responsible for coordinating with the PI, the Agreements contact, and the Budget contact on administrative activities for this project. The funding cooperator will be one of the primary contacts for the project and should stay informed and involved in project activities.

**Budget Contact:** Budget contact must be from the institution receiving funds from JFSP. This person is responsible for ensuring the budget details are correct prior to proposal being submitted and agrees to receive funds and facilitate the transfer of funds, if necessary. Budget contact must be from the institution receiving funds from JFSP. If a federal agency is requesting funds the Budget contact must be from the federal cooperating agency.

**Agreements Contact:** Person from institution receiving funds from JFSP that is responsible for facilitating the receipt of funds and the execution of any agreements or contracts necessary for a proposal if it is selected for funding. If a federal agency is requesting funds the Agreements contact must be from the federal cooperating agency.

**Co-Principal Investigator (Co-PI):** The individual(s) identified in a proposal who will work with the research lead on the project and makes a substantial contribution to the project. Co-PIs are responsible for communicating and coordinating with the PI.

**Indirect Costs:** Those costs that are a percentage of the total cost used to pay for overhead/administrative costs attributable to a specific research project. Examples include the costs of operations and maintenance such as janitorial, phone, and clerical services. The Joint Fire Science Program recognizes two types of indirect costs: 1) “in-house” costs incurred by the agency, institution, or unit completing the research; and 2) “pass-through” costs associated with sub-awarding project funds to another agency, institution, or entity for the purpose of completing research or science delivery.

**Joint Fire Science Program Governing Board:** An appointed 10-person Board representing the JFSP partnering agencies. The Board provides strategic direction and oversight to JFSP, identifies important research questions, selects proposals for funding, supervises the JFSP Program Manager, and conducts related business.

**Science Exchange and Application:** The exchange of information, materials, models and other research deliverables to end users, along with adequate information and training to apply the deliverables. Examples of active methods include workshops, training sessions, guided field tours, conferences, meetings, and symposia. Examples of passive methods include published papers and websites. A combination of active and passive methods is preferred. Collaboration with the regional JFSP Knowledge Exchange Consortia is recommended.

**Task Statement:** A specific area of interest identified in the FON, for which project applications are sought.