

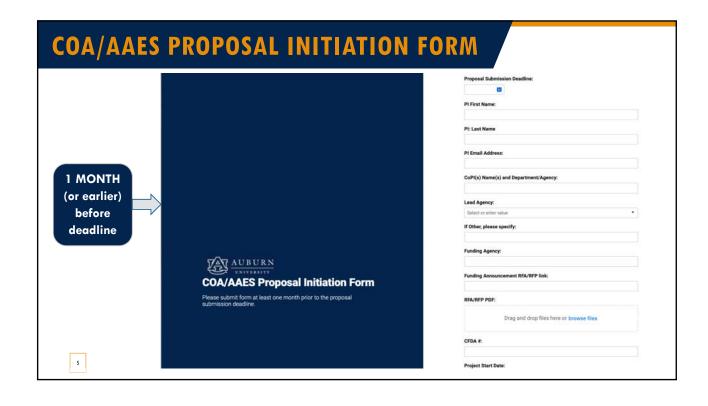
OUTLINE

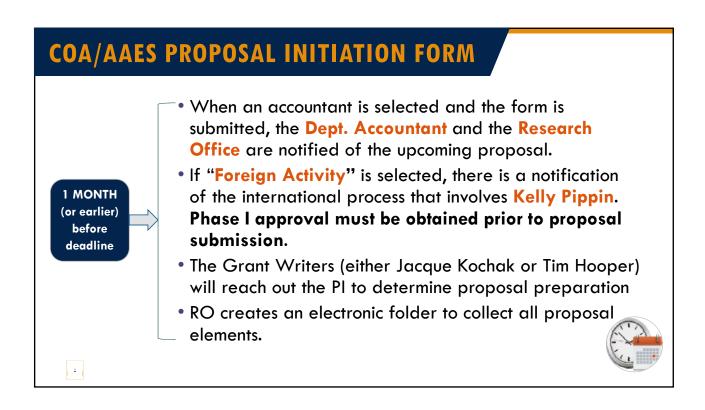
- Introductions
 - Dr. Arthur Appel, Savannah Mehren, Tim Hooper, Jacque Kochak, Hogan Ricks
- Proposal Submission Process Savannah Mehren
- Proposal Development Tim Hooper
- Writing the Narrative Jacque Kochak
- Post Award Process Hogan Ricks
- AAES Grant Programs, Hatch/Multistate Dr. Appel











PI AND RESEARCH OFFICE GRANT WRITER

- Determine project management structure.
- Work from checklist that lists all proposal requirements.
- Make writing assignments.
- Discuss need for supporting graphics/figures/statistical data.
- Recruit advisory board members (if required).
- Identify outside evaluator and sub-awards (if required).
- Submit the final proposal



7

PI AND DEPT. ACCOUNTANT

- Discuss budget needs
- Develop a draft budget and budget justification
- Coordinate Subaward documents:
 - Scope of Work
 - Letter of Commitment
 - AU Subrecipient Commitment Form
 - Budget & Budget Justification
 - Grant forms Biosketches, Current Pending, Conflict of Interest
- Complete the eCover form



i

PI AND CLD

- Completion/submission of the application
 - Reviewing all final documents prior to submission
- Completion of subrecipient forms for other agencies
- Developing letters of commitment/collaboration



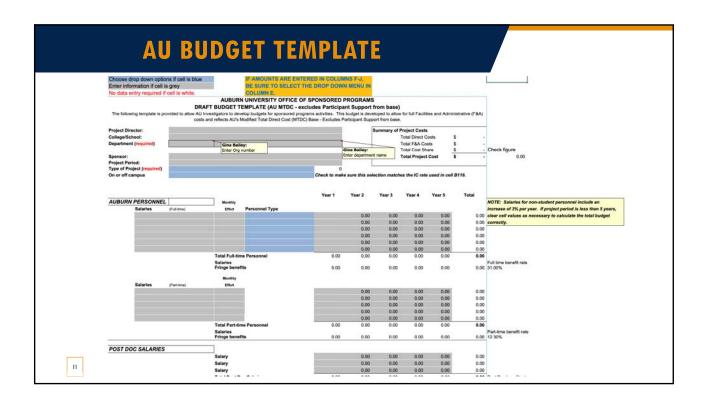
ò

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

- Consult departmental accountant
- Start with the **AU Budget Template**
- Identify the maximum budget allowable
- What is the Indirect Cost Rate (IDC)? Can be limited by sponsor:
 - 26% Off-Campus
 - 51% On-Campus
 - If IDC is under AU's negotiated rate, do not use MTDC
- Determine if **Cost Share** is required by sponsor
 - Don't overcommit!
- Determine the amount for **Subawards** early (if applicable)



15



BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

- Consult departmental accountant
- Itemize the justification
- Include all costs
- Describe how costs are derived
- Don't leave the sponsor with questions
- Make sure numbers add up
- Ask for what you need

Rely on the expertise of your accountants!

12

PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

Finalize goals and specific objectives.

- Complete logic model (if required).
- Begin collecting required forms (i.e., Biographical Sketches, Current and Pending Support, and Conflict of Interest).
- Start collecting letters of commitment/support.
- Tentative budget subaward amount final.
- Subaward notified of required documents (if applicable).
 - Allow two weeks for internal routing/approvals
 - Subrecipient commitment form, budget, budget justification, scope of work, and letter of commitment

PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

Route eCover form:

- Final budget, budget justification and draft summary, narrative, or scope of work needed.
- Final Sub-award documents (if applicable).
- **Finalize attachments**, such as Key Personnel, Equipment, Facilities and Other Resources, Management Plan, and Data Management Plan (DMP).
- Forward all completed documents to RO.

14



2 Weeks

before

Halfway

3 Weeks

before deadline

13

PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

3 days before

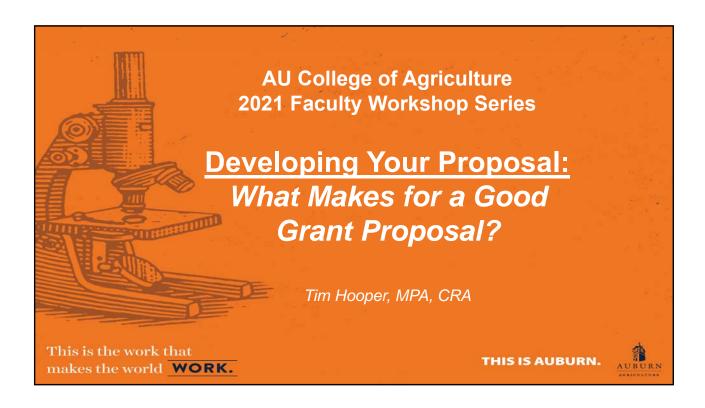
- Final package to RO for review before submission.
- We can offer no guarantees if proposal not received three days before deadline!
- Note: PI may continue to make final edits to the Project Narrative and other Scientific Components (excluding the Budget and Budget Justification) of the proposal until 24 hours prior to the sponsor.



15

PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

TIM HOOPER, MPA, CRA





Brief Background about me:

- I've been working as a professional grant writer for <u>18 yrs</u>.
- This includes writing for 501-C-3 non-profit organizations,
 (with emphasis on <u>Foundation & State grants</u>) and,
- Writing for (3) Higher Ed Institutions (with emphasis on helping researchers develop <u>Federal grant proposals</u>).
- I am also a Certified Research Administrator (CRA), issued through the Research Administrators Certification Council (RACC).



Ask - Who is my Audience? How will they be reading this?

- Federal proposals typical have (3) assigned readers (*Primary*, *Secondary*, *Third* reader), and other panel members charged to be "familiar" with your proposal.
- The Primary Reader presents the proposal to the full panel.
- They may/may NOT be familiar with your line of research.

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



Working Together: How best do we BOTH get started?

 I read the full RFA first, then make a checklist of all the items we need to prepare



Instructions for USDA grants are in Part IV, C

- · This is referenced only briefly in the RFA.
- · Part IV, C is accessed by a URL link only.
- · It takes you to an entirely difference website than the RFA.

The following details Part IV, C. of the Foundational and Applied Science Request for

Applications.

July 17, 2020: Update Representations Regarding Felony Conviction and Tax Delinquent Status for Corporate Applicants (page 11). Update seed grant information (page 15).

PART IV-APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

C. Content and Form of Application Submission

Electronic applications are to be prepared following Parts V and VI of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide. This guide is part of the corresponding application package (see Section A of this part). The following is additional information you need to prepare an application in response to this RFA. If there is a discrepancy between the RFA and the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide, the information contained in the RFA and this document overrides the Application Guide.

Note the attachment requirements (e.g., PDF) in Part III, 3 of the guide. <u>ANY PROPOSALS</u>
THAT ARE NON-COMPLIANT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS (e.g., content format, PDF file format,
file name restrictions, and no password protected files) WILL BET ATISK OF ERIND EXCLUDED
FROM MIKA REVIEW. Grants.gov does not check for NIFA required attachments or whether
attachments are in PDF format; see Part III, 6.1 of the guide for how to check the manifest of
submitted files. Partial applications will be excluded from NIFA review. We will accept subsequent submissions of an application until close of business on the closing date in the RFA (see Part V, 2.1 of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide for further information).

For any questions related to the preparation of an application, review the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide and the applicable RFA. If assistance is still needed for preparing application forms content, contact:

- ms content, contact:

 Email: electronic@usda.gov

 Business hours: Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, excluding federal holidays.

related to the questions on this form is dealt with in detail in Part V, 2 of the NIFA Grants, gov Application Guide. See Part V, 2.18 of the NIFA Grants, gov Application Guide for the required certifications and assurances (e.g., Prohibition Against Entities Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements).

2. SF 424 R&R Project/Performance Site Location(s)
Detailed information related to the questions on this form is available in Part V, 3 of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.



Instructions for AFRI's FY2022 Foundational **Program**

- Reference to access and follow proposal guidelines is located on Page #81 of RFA.
- NSF sends applicants to their PAPPG Guide (which is updated annually).

b. Full Application
Applications for the 2021 and 2022 review cycles must be received by Grants gov by
9 m. Eastern Time on the dates indicated in the Program Area Descriptions
beginning in Part I, C of this RFA. Applications received after this deadline will

We recommend that you conduct an administrative review of the application before submission of it via Grants.gov to ensure that it complies with all preparation instructions.

An application checklist is included in Part VII of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide to assist with this review.

You should check the application for completeness. The application should be checked for the following required items, which must include:

• Project Summary/Abstract

- Project Narrative
- Project Narrative
 Bibliography & References Cited
 Logic Model for Integrated Projects (if applicable)
 Management Plan for Integrated Projects (if applicable)
 Data Management Plan
 Facilities & Other Resources
 Curriculum Vitne
 Conflict of Interest Lists
 Current and Pending Support
 Binders

 Binders

 Binders

 Binders

 Binders

 Bibliography

 Company

 Comp

- Budget Justification • Felony and Tax Certification Form (if applicable)

This is not an exhaustive list of required items, it only serves to highlight items that may be overlooked. Failure to include any of the three critical required documents of Project Summary/Abstract, Project Narrative, or Bibliography & References Cited sections as PDF attachment will result in the application not being reviewed or considered for funding by NIFA.

Instructions for submitting an application are included in Part IV, Section 1.5 of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

If you have trouble submitting an application to Grants.gov, you should FIRST contact the Grants.gov Help Desk to resolve any problems. Keep a record of any such correspondence. See Part IV, B of this RFA for Grants.gov contact information.

We send email correspondence to the AR regarding the status of submitted applications. We strongly encourage you to provide accurate email addresses, where designated, on the SF-424 R&R Application for Federal Assistance.

If the AR has not received correspondence from NIFA regarding a submitted application within



Proposal Checklist:

Proposal requirements:

- a.) Project Summary/Abstract PDF Attachment. Use form document. This document has a title 'Project Summary' in the document header. Save file as 'ProjectSummary'. Note: The template for the 'Project Summary' template document can be obtained at this link: https://lnia.usda.gov/resource/application-support-templates
- b.) Project Narrative PDF Attachment. Title the attachment as 'Project Narrative' in the document header and save file as 'ProjectNarrative.' (Project Narrative section may not exceed a total of \$B pages with 12-point font and line spacing not exceeding six lines of text per vertical inch, including all figures and tables.) Note: AVS Research Office has a formatted project narrative draft template you can use.

Sunnorting attachments

- c.) Bibliography & References Cited PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Bibliography & References Cited' in the document header and save file as 'BibliographyReferences Cited'.
- d.) Facilities & Other Resources PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Facilities & Other Resources' in the document header and save file as 'FacilitiesOtherResources'.
- e.) Equipment PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Equipment' in the document header and save file as 'Equipment'.

Other attachments

- Key Personnel Roles PDF Attachment. 2-Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Key Personnel' and save file as 'KeyPersonnel'.
- Logic Model PDF Attachment. Z-Page Limit. Required for all Integrated Project applications. Encouraged for Research, Education, or Extension Project applications. Title the attachment as 'Logic Model' and save file as 'Logic Model'. Note: AU's Research Office has a formatted logic model and reference guide you can use.

- Management Plan PDF Attachment. 3-Page Limit. Required for Integrated Project applications. Encouraged for Research, Education, or Extension

 Project applications. Title the attachment as "Management Plan" and save file as "Management Plan".

 The plan is to be clearly articulated and include an organizational chart, administrative timeline, and a description of how the project will be governed, as well as a strategy to enhance coordination, collaboration, communication, and data sharing and reporting among members of the project title as the statistic deposition of an award.

 The management plan must also include an advisory group of principal stakeholders, partners, and professionals to assess and evaluate the quality, expected measurable outcomes, and potential impacts for the proposed research, education and/or extension. Please include rationale for their role, and how they will function effectively to support the goals and objectives of the project. The plan must demonstrate how partners and stakeholders contribute to project assessment on an annual basis.
- □ Data Management Plan (DMP) PDF Attachment. 2-Page Limit. Required for Research, Education, Extension, or Integrated Project applications. Title the attachme as 'Data Management Plan' and save file as 'DataManagement Plan' and save file as 'DataManagement Plan'. A Data Management Plan (DMP) is to clearly articulate how the project director (PD) and co-PDS plan to manage and disseminate the data generated by the project. The DMP will be considered during the merit review process. Note: COA's staff grant writer can work with you to help develop this attachment item.

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



Proposal Checklist:

(Page #2)

- □ Documentation of Collaboration PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Documentation of Collaboration' in the document header and save file as 'Collaboration'. Evidence, e.g., letter(s) of support, must be provided that the collaborators involved have agreed to render services. The applicant also will be required to provide additional information on consultants and collaborators in the budget portion of the application.
- ☐ Biographical Sketch (CV) PDF Attachment. 2-Page Limit (excluding publications listings) per PD, co-PD, senior associate, and other professional personnel. Title the attachment as 'Biographical Sketch' in the document header and save file as 'BiographicalSketch' followed by the last name of the PD or co-PD (Example: "BiographicalSketch Jacobs") such that each biographical sketch file in the application has a distinct file name.

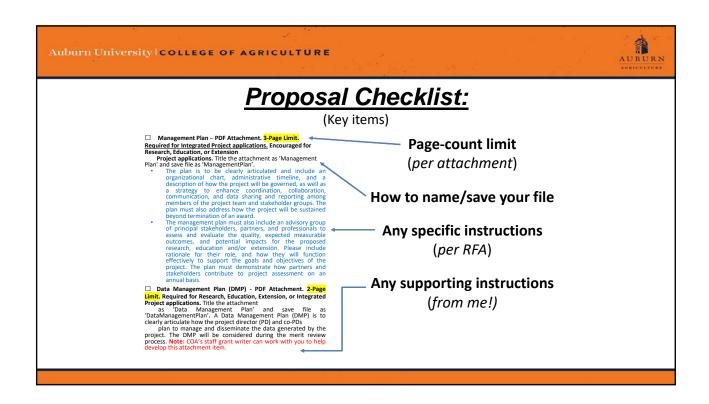
 The Conflict of Interest list may not be included in the biographical sketch, but it must be provided as a separate document (see Part IV, C. 7. b for more
- Current and Pending Support Field PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Current and Pending Support' in the document header and save file as 'CurrentPendingSupport', And, just like in your BioSketch, please add your last name to the file name (Example: "CurrentPendingSupport_Jacobs"). Total project listed for each PD must be indicated as a percent effort and not exceeds 100%. For concurrent project.

 Note: please use the recommended template for this document at this link: https://nifa.usda.gov/resource/application-support-templates
- □ Budget Justification PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Budget Justification' in the document header and save file as 'BudgetJustification'.
- Budget Template Mate: Grant applicants will submit budget dollar amount over cases up when solven we have men and seem and a consignation of the fact that t Biographical Sketch in the R&R Senior/Key Personnel Profile.

Collate all individual Conflict of Interest lists into a single document file. The lists must be submitted as a single PDF attach
Link to form: https://nifa.usda.gov/resource/application-support-templates

- ☐ Felony and Tax Certification Form PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. This form may be obtained by COA's Research Office. Please ask staff to insert this into your electronic grant packet for you.
- □ Sub-award agreements. Please notify COA's Research Office if your project will include any external (none AU) sub-awards. Research Office staff will assist you in identifying the specific items that get submitted into your electronic grant packet that are specific to sub-awards and their associated budgets.

= = END of Electronic Grant Attachments = =





Working Together: How best do we BOTH get started?

- I read the full RFA, then make a checklist of all the items we need to prepare.
- We engage your Dept. Accountant on the frontend too. Much of what you write on is in your budget.



Working Together: How best do we BOTH get started?

- I read the full RFA, then make a checklist of all the items we need to prepare.
- We engage your Dept. Accountant on the front-end too. Much of what you write on is in your budge.

Now, we divide & conquer

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



What section should I start with?

Principal Investigator / Collaborators	Grant Writer		
1.) Meet with your Dept. Accountant first.	1.) We can meet with you both on this.		
2.) Review and gather up all items going into your <u>Project Narrative</u> .	2.) We will prepare a <u>formatted Word</u> <u>document</u> of your narrative question		
3.) Pull your sources / Develop your <u>Bibliography & References</u> list.	3.) We interview you on content that goes into your <u>supporting attachments</u> .		
4.) Finish your <u>narrative rough draft</u> / ask for feedback.	4.) We can draft your <u>Letters of Support</u> & forward them to your team		
5.) Review your budget & draft up your <u>Budget Justification</u> .	5.) <u>Attachments</u> we can complete include: <i>DMP, Management Plan, Logic Model</i> .		
6.) Your <u>Project Summary</u> is written last.	6.) We <u>double-check</u> and start preparing your files for electronic upload.		



What writing style works best for grant proposals?

Ask – Why does this matter?



Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



What writing style works best for grant proposals?

- Why does this matter?1. Proposals are read electronically
- Reviewers have a heavy reading loa
- They're looking for reasons to tos 3.



What writing style works best for grant proposals?

Bottom Line Up Front (BLUF)

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



1. Structural Changes:

Ask – "Identify the <u>one sentence</u> you would keep if you had to eliminate all others."



1. Structural Changes:

Ask – "Identify the one sentence you would keep if you had to eliminate all others."

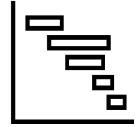
> Position this as your response.

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

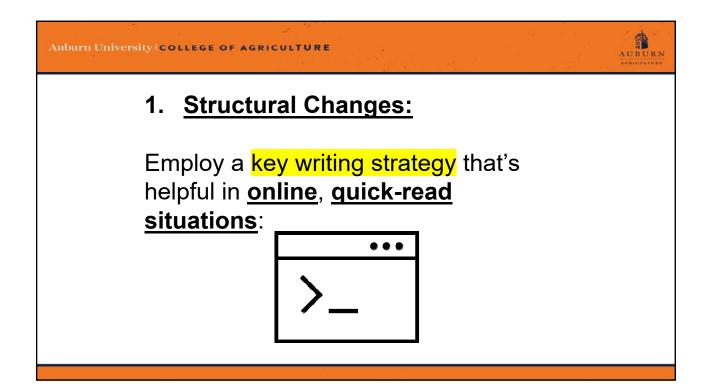


1. Structural Changes:

Next, work on "packaging" your sentences.



Auburn University COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE	AUBURN
1. Structural Changes:	
Next, work on "packaging" your sentences.	
> Clearly separate each major subsection by using, ortitles	

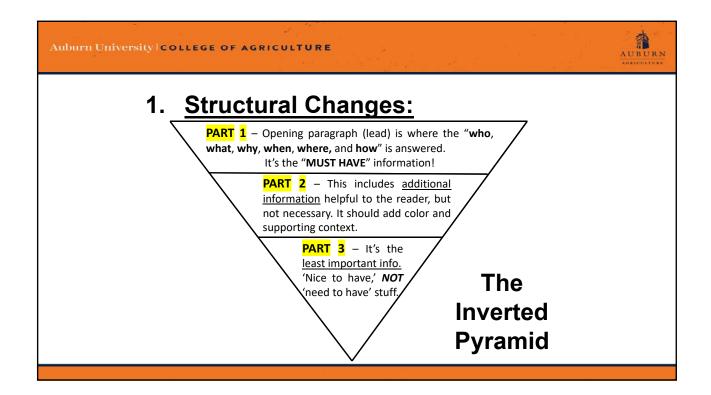




1. Structural Changes:

Employ a key writing style that's helpful in an <u>online</u>, <u>quick-read situation</u>:

The Inverted Pyramid





2. Style Changes:

 Avoid long paragraphs. Goal - No more than one inch deep on the printed page.

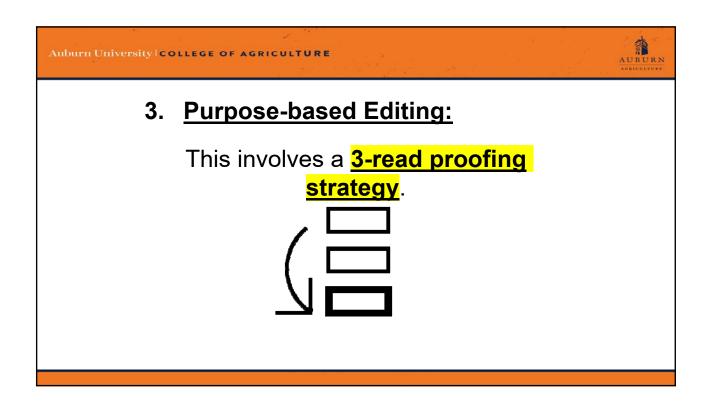
Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

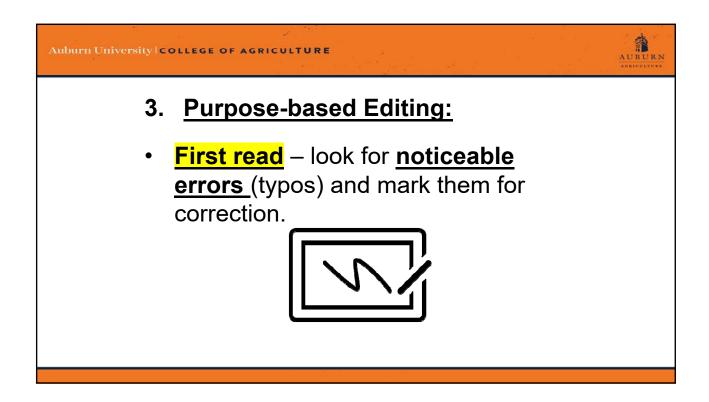


2. Style Changes:

- Avoid long paragraphs. Goal No more than one inch deep on the
- Shorter word-counts per sentence.
 Goal Average of 15-words per
 sentence.
 Express rather than impress. Write like you talk If you wouldn't say it,

don't write it!







3. Purpose-based Editing:

- <u>First read</u> look for noticeable errors and mark them for correction.
- look for linear effectiveness.

Ask – "Is my info presented in a cohesive

and logical manner?"

- "Does the information flow for

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



3. Purpose-based Editing:

2nd read – look for linear effectiveness.

<u>Tip</u> – Brevity is your friend!



3. Purpose-based Editing:

- <u>First read</u> look for noticeable errors and mark them for correction.
- 2nd reads look for linear
- <u>chartingness</u> enunciation.

Ask – "Does any of my <u>phrasing</u> slow the

reader down? Do any sections make

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



3. Purpose-based Editing:

3rd read – check diction & enunciation.

Goal – Prepare your content for a single, rapid read!



Template <mark>guide:</mark>

- Blue copy is word-forword per RFA.
- Red copy are my supporting instructions.
- <u>Underlined</u> sections align with the RFA score sheet.

Project Narrative (Template)

Please delete all Blue and Red copy from final narrative and save as a PDF. Do Not Exceed 18-pages of copy. 12-point font.

a. Introduction

Include a clear statement of the long-term goal(s) and supporting objectives of the proposed project. Summarize the body of knowledge or past activities that substantiate the need for the proposed project. Describe ongoing or recently completed activities significant to the proposed project including the work of key project personnel. Include preliminary data/information pertinent to the proposed project.

This section should include in-depth information on the following, when applicable:

- 1. Estimates of the magnitude of the issues and the relevance to stakeholders and ongoing state-federal food and agricultural research, education, and extension programs;
- 2. The role of stakeholders in problem identification, planning, implementation, and evaluation, as appropriate; and
- 3. Reasons for performing the work at the proposed institution. Cite all referenced works in <u>Bibliography & References Cited</u> in separate attachment.
- Statement of project's long-term goals: [Begin response here.]
- Supporting objectives: [Begin response here.]
- <u>Body of knowledge/past activities that substantiate need for project:</u> [Begin response here.]
- Ongoing/recently completed activities significant to this project and associated personnel:
- <u>Preliminary data/information pertinent to this project initiative:</u> [Begin response here.]



Narrative Tips:

- Include a bit of open-space between sections.
- Allow your copy to wrap around the difference figures you insert too.
- Justified alignment looks great and gives you a clean edge on both sides.
- Do NOT use this in NSF proposals. Use Left justification.

Project Narrative

Results indicated that continued land use increased soil compaction in the crop root zone (top 6 inches of soil). Soil compaction was constantly greater for second and third growing-season compared to first season (Fig. 3A). Furthermore, the direct impact of soil compaction on soil water availability was confirmed by a shortage of soil water availability was confirmed by a shortage of soil water availability with the increase in soil compaction. Soil moisture was 2- and 3-fold lower for second—and third-growing seasons compared to first, respectively (Fig. 3B). Overall, results suggested that the continuous land use with conventional tilinge increased soil compaction, reduced soil water availability, and may impact roof distribution and reduce corp yield. Alternative pre-planning land greater availability and may impact to an accordance of the control of the contr

<u>Use of cover crop mulch for weed suppression:</u> Drs. Li (Co-PI) and Price (USDA-Collaborator) investigated the integrated use Like of cover crop muter for weed suppressure. Discovery and Price (USDA) Ac-Collaboration investigated the integrated use standard of conventional tillage with and without plastic mulching for weed management on watermelon production fields. Results indicated that cover crop mutch with plastic (Fig. 4) provided the highest weed control (70%). The use of cover crop mutch with no plastic performed better than conventional tiliage with no plastic, but if had no significant difference from the conventional tiliage with no plastic. (Price et al., 2018). Cot in production systems. Still, this three-year tail article on pre- and post-herbicides for weed control. Effects of treatments on oresmic transitioning systems are unknown.



Supporting in-depth information:

Estimates of the issue 's mountaine and relevance to stakeholders. Alabama has 1490 vegetable farms, but only 9 are organic certified as 2017 (USDA, 2019). This shows the tremendous gap and need to grow organics. With growers continuously looking to transition to organic, requests for guidelines are common. A recent survey of 56 new organic producers in Alabama showed, cost of certification, cost of imputs, labor intensity, and competition were the largest monetary barrier to adoption, while weeds and soil management were the biggest challenges (Goodchie et al., 2020). Lack of soil health and pest management education for new organic fields at Auburn University farms is also a limiting factor that impacts transitioning and beginning farmers who want to see more focused research done in the state. However, interest among personnels are supported to the control of the control

Role of stakeholders in problem identification and associated planning. Stakeholders were and continue to be key in identification, planning, and developing the project. The aforementioned survey shows growers' involvement in identification of needs for best management practices on weeds and soil. In the Beginning Farmers and Ranchers Development project of Co-PD Majumdar, lack of incubator programs for beginning frams was identified as a key problem by the stakeholders. Our project will address growers' and stakeholders' needs and use their feedback to leverage the organic industry with science-based knowledge.

Reasons for performing work at Auburn University. The E.V. Smith Research and Extension Center from Auburn University is located in Shorter, A.L. in the center of the southeastern U.S. (32° 26'34" N, 83°4" N, 8



Project Narrative (cont.)

• <u>Project timeline:</u> [Begin response here.]

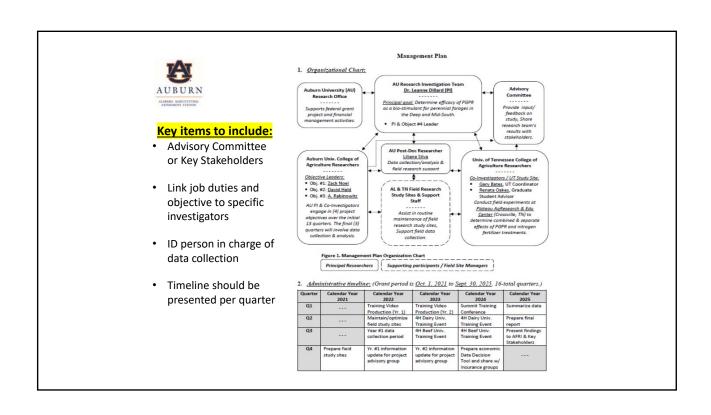
The proposal must outline all important phases as a function of time, year by year, for the entire project, including periods beyond the grant funding period.

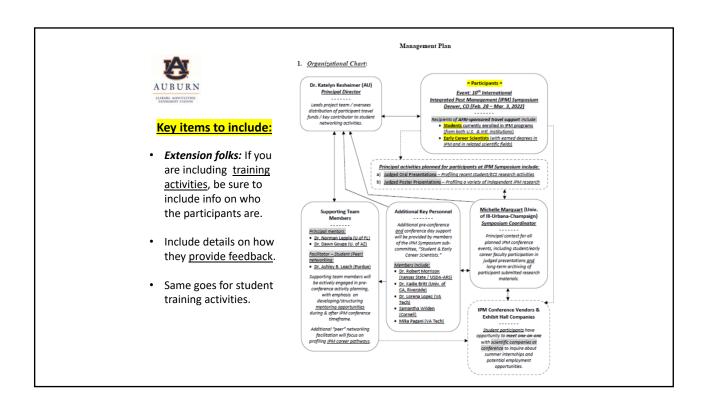
(**Note:** Please let me know if you have any activities that extend beyond Year #5. If so, I will revise this timeline for you.)

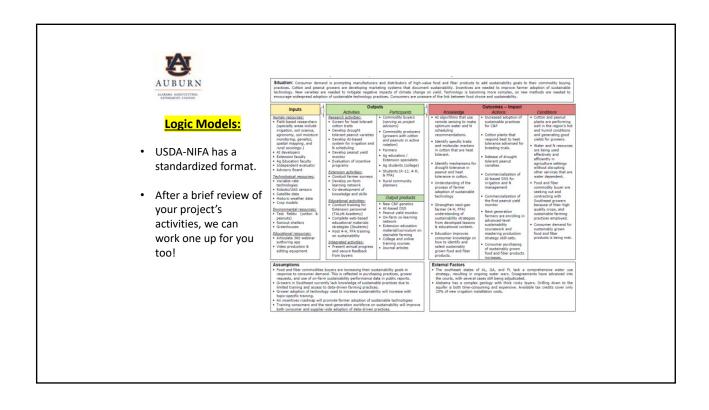
Template guide:

- My narrative word template includes a few supporting tables as needed.
- NOTE: Data tables are a good way to visual reinforce key information items.
 Don't be afraid to insert them directly into your narrative discussion.

Project Activities	Year 1 (quarters)	Year 2 (quarters)	Year 3 (quarters)
Start date: Oct. 1, 2021	1	3 4	1 2 3 4
ТВА	х	х	х
ТВА	х	х	х
ТВА	х	х	х
TBA	х	х	х
ТВА			











NSF Letter of Collaboration:

- Same wording is used by <u>ALL</u> collaborators.
- NSF asks you to use this phrasing only.
- Letters <u>cannot be used</u> to provide additional endorsements or evaluation of the proposed project.



Dear NSF Proposal Review Committee:

If the proposal submitted by Dr. [insert PI's full name] entitled [insert proposal title] is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate and/or commit resources as detailed in the Project Description or Facilities, Equipment, and Other resources.

Sincerely,

[Your name] [Title] [Address]



What do Grant Reviewers key in on?

Federal Review Panel Comments:

Proposal Number: 2021-05699

Positive Aspects of the Proposal:

- The <u>data management and evaluation plans</u> provide a detailed protocol for data development, use, and sharing.
- They use a well-designed <u>logic model</u> and <u>comprehensive</u> management plan.

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



What do Grant Reviewers key in on?

Federal Review Panel Comments:

Proposal Number: 2021-05041

Positive Aspects of the Proposal:

• Strong support letters.



What do Grant Reviewers key in on?

Federal Review Panel Comments:

Proposal Number: 2021-04817

Positive Aspects of the Proposal:

- Many letters of support demonstrate support from stakeholders and need for project.
- Very well written and nice integration of figures.
- Detailed data management plan.
- Good timetable.

Auburn University | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



Final thought

Please remember:

The more time we have – the more we can do for you!



Tim's contact info:

Office: 203 CASIC Building

Email: tph0016@auburn.edu

Phone: (334) 844-1431

Thank you!

WRITING THE NARRATIVE

Jacque Kochak

BEFORE YOU START

- •Understand the program's main purpose (funding priorities).
- Read abstracts of previously funded projects.
- •Contact the **program manager** to discuss your idea (but first read the RFP!).



Become a student of the RFP/RFA.

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program

Foundational and Applied Science Program

Foundational and Applied Science Program

Final Years (FY) 2021 and 2022 Request for Applications

EXTERNATION AND ADDRESS OF THE APPLIED AND ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS

- Organize information as prescribed in the guidelines.
- •Align your proposal with the *sponsor's* goals and objectives.

WHAT REVIEWERS LOOK FOR

- •Reviewers look at strengths, weaknesses, qualifications, and probability of success.
- **Understand the criteria <u>before</u> you write.** Reviewers will summarize strengths/weaknesses *for each criterion*.
- •Prepare the proposal logically so reviewers know where to find what they are looking for.

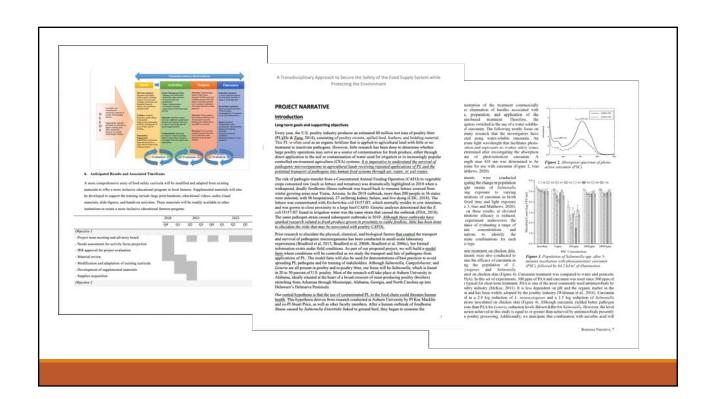
Evaluation criteria vary somewhat by agency.

- •NSF looks at "broader impacts" and "intellectual merit."
- •NIH looks for "overall impact" (innovative, groundbreaking projects supported by great research).
- •USDA looks for major impact on U.S. food and agriculture, and the top criterion is "scientific merit" (with "innovation" at the top of the list).



APPEARANCE

- •Follow the page number limit and use correct fonts and margins
- •Make sure the proposal is attractive, with a clean, simple format.
- •Use "bites" of information —short paragraphs, bullet lists, etc.
- Include visual aids (photos, charts, figures, etc.).



- Poor ideas will not be successful regardless of how well they are "packaged."
- •Good ideas are often *not* funded because they are not packaged well.

FUNDAMENTALS OF GOOD WRITING

- •Write for someone educated and scientifically literate but not an expert in your field.
- •Eliminate typos, misspelled words, and grammar mistakes.
- Spell out acronyms on first use.
- Avoid jargon.



- Be concise.
- Use short, sharp sentences without too many clauses.
- Avoid long paragraphs.
- Obtain critical input from experienced colleagues.



Strive for clarity

•Use active voice. Think "subject, verb, object."

"Our organization designed this program."

Not

"The program was designed by our organization."

WRITING A COMPELLING NARRATIVE

The Introduction

- Your first paragraph makes or breaks your proposal.
- •The first sentence should catch attention.

"The populations of coastal counties in the U.S. have been growing for decades, a trend that is predicted to continue." "Nearly 40 percent of the U.S. population lives in counties that border the coast, which only account for approximately 10 percent of the available land in the entire country (NOAA, 2013)."

- •Ask yourself, "who cares?" Why is this important?
- •Look at your proposed project from the funder's point of view why it is important to *them*.
- •The opening paragraph provides a framework to explain the problem your research will solve.

•Follow up with a couple of sentences on what is known (a brief sketch - you'll go into detail later) which should lead to what we do not know or do not have.



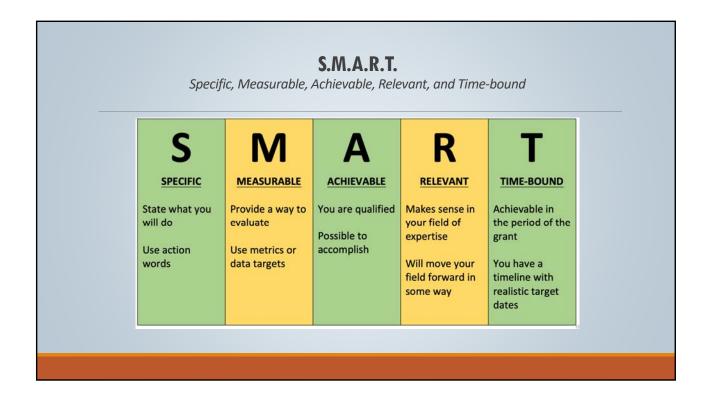
- Next comes the "needs statement" state the gap and follow up with something like, "As a result, there is a critical need to..."
- •Then briefly explain what happens if we don't fill that need.
- Mention what makes this research innovative (details will come later).

Long-term goals and supporting objectives

- •Make a tight argument by writing your long-term goal, overall objective, and central hypothesis back-to-back.
- •The long-term **goal** should be in clear alignment with the funder's goals.
- •The **overall objective** is always to meet the critical need outlined above.
- The **central hypothesis** is your overall sense of what is going on with the phenomenon you wish to research. Your research plan tests this central hypothesis.

Objectives

- •Know the difference between a goal and an objective
 - A goal is a broad statement about what you want to achieve
 - An **objective** is a *measurable* step you take to get there
- No more than three or four specific objectives/aims
- ■An objective should be S.M.A.R.T. Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound



Make sure goals and objectives are easy to find! (Subheads are your friends)

Long-term Goal

Our long-term goal is to advance the well-being of broiler chickens slaughtered for the consumption of meat products while addressing the needs of both consumers and producers. Our overall objectives are to identify and evaluate behavioral and physiological factors indicative of broiler chicken well-being during stunning for slaughter and the feasibility of stunning methods based on product quality and economic outcomes. Our central hypothesis is that electrical and CAS stunning methods will result in differing degrees of bird well-being, and that subsequent product quality will impact the economic feasibility of use. This hypothesis is based on our preliminary data indicating physiological differences in birds between stunning methods and on anecdotal evidence if improved meat quality of birds stunned using CAS systems.

Project Objectives

Objective 1: Evaluate well-being of broilers stunned by electrical or carbon-dioxide-controlled atmosphere stunning methods, using behavioral and physiological indicators.

Objective 2: Evaluate the impact of electrical and carbon-dioxide-controlled-atmosphere stunning methods on subsequent carcass and meat quality.

Objective 3: Assess the economic advantages and disadvantages of electrical and carbon-dioxide-controlled atmosphere stunning systems for use in broiler processing facilities.

If you need help on experimental design:



- Once you have determined your hypothesis and objectives, contact Bernardo Chaves-Cordoba, director of statistics teaching and consultant, if you desire help with your experimental design.
- Experimental design includes the layout in the field or lab, the treatment arrangement, database structure, and basic statistical analysis of data.

The Introduction

The RFA/RFP will lay out other information that should be in the Introduction. In a USDA RFP, for example, these are:

- Summary of body of knowledge
- Ongoing/recently completed activities significant to proposed activities
- Preliminary data/information pertinent to proposed project
- •Magnitude of issue/relevance to stakeholders
- Stakeholder role in identifying problem and planning, etc.
- Why Auburn?

Three things to remember:

- Don't skip a section!
- •For USDA, required sections are no longer in the RFP, but they can be found on the NIFA website. NSF requirements are in the PAPPG, and NIH can be found online.
- Tim or I can help you a lot by preparing personalized templates and checklists.



REMEMBER!

- Be a "student" of the RFA know what the funding agency wants and expects!
- •Keep the agency's priorities in mind look at your research from their point of view.
- This is not an academic paper. This is a sales pitch!
- Step back and ask yourself, "who cares?" Why is this important?
- •Your first paragraph will make or break your proposal.
- •Write for someone who is knowledgeable but not expert in your field.
- Ask colleagues to read your proposal.

FINALLY

Resubmit!





