FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT



Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) - 40125b Cybersecurity for Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D)

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number: DE-FOA-0003223
FOA Type: Initial
Assistance Listing Number: 81.008

FOA Issue Date:	01/17/2024
Submission Deadline for Full Applications:	03/18/2024 5:00pm ET
Expected Date for DOE Selection Notifications:	August 2024
Expected Timeframe for Award Completion:	September 30 2024

- To apply to this FOA, applicants must register with and submit application materials through Infrastructure eXCHANGE at https://infrastructure-exchange.energy.gov/.
- Applicants must designate primary and backup points-of-contact with whom DOE will
 communicate to conduct award negotiations. If an application is selected for award
 negotiations, it is not a commitment to issue an award. It is imperative that the
 applicant/selectee be responsive during award negotiations and meet negotiation

deadlines. Failure to do so may result in cancelation of further award negotiations and rescission of the selection.

Registration Requirements

eaccac4bcbcb.

There are several one-time actions that must be completed before submitting an application in response to this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) (e.g., register with the System for Award Management (SAM), obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number, register with Grants.gov, register with FedConnect.net, and register with the Clean Energy Infrastructure Funding Opportunity Exchange (INFRASTRUCTURE eXCHANGE). It is vital that applicants address these items as soon as possible. Some may take several weeks, and failure to complete them could interfere with an applicant's ability to apply to this FOA.

➤ <u>SAM</u> – Applicants must register with SAM at https://www.sam.gov/ prior to submitting an application in response to this FOA. Designating an Electronic Business Point of Contact (EBiz POC) and obtaining a special password called an MPIN are important steps in SAM registration. Failure to register with SAM will prevent your organization from applying through Grants.gov. The applicant must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or application under consideration. More information about SAM registration for applicants is found at:

https://www.fsd.gov/gsafsd sp?id=gsafsd kb articles&sys id=650d493e1bab7c105465

NOTE: If clicking the SAM links do not work, please copy and paste the link into your browser.

Due to the high demand of SAM registrations and UEI requests, entity legal business name and address validations are taking longer than expected to process. Entities should start the SAM and UEI registration process as soon as possible. If entities have technical difficulties with the SAM registration or UEI validation process they should utilize the HELP feature on SAM.gov. SAM.gov will work entity service tickets in the order in which they are received and asks that entities not create multiple service tickets for the same request or technical issue. Additional entity validation resources can be found here: GSAFSD Tier 0 Knowledge Base - Validating your Entity.

➤ <u>UEI</u> – Applicants must obtain an UEI from the SAM to uniquely identify the entity. The UEI is available in the SAM entity registration record.

NOTE: Subawardees/subrecipients at all tiers must also obtain an UEI from the SAM and provide the UEI to the Prime Recipient before the subaward can be issued. Full registration in SAM is not required to obtain an UEI for subaward reporting.

- Register and create an account on INFRASTRUCTURE eXCHANGE at https://infrastructure-exchange.energy.gov. This account will allow the user to apply to any open FOAs that are currently in INFRASTRUCTURE eXCHANGE. It is recommended that each organization or business unit, whether acting as a team or a single entity, use only one account as the contact point for each submission. Applicants should also designate backup points of contact so they may be easily contacted if deemed necessary. This step is required to apply to this FOA. The INFRASTRUCTURE eXCHANGE registration does not have a delay; however, the remaining registration requirements below could take several weeks to process and are necessary for a potential applicant to receive an award under this FOA. Questions related to the registration process and use of the INFRASTRUCTURE eXCHANGE website should be submitted to: InfrastructureExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov
- Fants.gov Applicants must register with Grants.gov (http://www.grants.gov) to receive automatic updates when Amendments to this FOA are posted. Please note that Full Applications will not be accepted through Grants.gov. Modifications to this FOA will be posted on both the Infrastructure eXCHANGE website and the Grants.gov system, however, you will only receive an email notification when a modification is posted if you register for email notifications for this FOA in Grants.gov. DOE recommends that you register as soon after the release of this FOA as possible to ensure you receive timely notice of any amendments or other funding announcements.
- FedConnect.net Applicants must register with FedConnect (https://www.fedconnect.net/). To create an organization account, your organization's SAM MPIN is required. For more information about the SAM MPIN or other registration requirements, review the FedConnect Ready, Set, Go! Guide at https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/Marketing/Documents/FedConnect_Ready_S et_Go.pdf.

Table of Contents

Reg	istr	ation Requirements	ii
Tab	le o	f Contents	iv
I.	F	unding Opportunity Description	1
	λ. i.	-0 1	2
ŀ	3. i. ii. iii	. Topic Area 2 – Enhancing Cybersecurity for Inverter-Based Resources	4
[E	iv).).	Applications Specifically Not of Interest	5 6 6
II.	·.	Notice of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-Specific Requirements	
Å	i. i. ii. iii 3. i.	Award Overview Estimated Funding	9 10 10 10
III.	El	ligibility Information	11
3) 1 1 1	A. i. ii. iii iii iii iv v. c. c. i.	Domestic Entities Foreign Entities Cost Sharing Legal Responsibility Cost Share Allocation Cost Share Types and Allowability Cost Share Contributions by FFRDCs Cost Share Verification Compliance Criteria Responsiveness Criteria Deadlines Enforced through Infrastructure eXCHANGE Other Eligibility Requirements	11 12 13 13 14 15 15 16 16
IV.		pplication and Submission Information	
	۸. 3.	Application Process	

(C. C	ontent and Form of the Full Application	20
	i.	Full Application Content Requirements	20
	ii.	SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance	21
	iii.	Project/Performance Site Location(s)	21
	iv.	Technical Volume	22
	٧.	Resumes	25
	vi.	Letters of Commitment	26
	vii.	Budget Justification Workbook	26
	viii.	Summary for Public Release	27
	ix.	Summary Slide	27
	х.	Subrecipient Budget Justification (if applicable)	27
	xi.	Budget for DOE/NNSA FFRDC (if applicable)	28
	xii.	Authorization for non-DOE/NNSA or DOE/NNSA FFRDCs (if applicable)	28
	xiii.	SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (required)	28
	xiv.	Waiver Requests (if applicable)	28
	XV.	Data Management Plan	29
	xvi.	R&D Community Benefits Plan	29
	xvii.	Current and Pending Support	31
	xviii.	Transparency of Foreign Connections	33
	xix.	Potentially Duplicate Funding Notice	35
	XX.	Project Management Plan	35
[). P	ost Selection Information Requests	35
	Ē. U	nique Entity Identifier (UEI) and System for Award Management (SAM)	36
F	Si	ubmission Dates and Times	37
(G. Ir	tergovernmental Review	37
ŀ	H. Fi	unding Restrictions	37
	i.	Allowable Costs	37
	ii.	Pre-Award Costs	
	iii.	Performance of Work in the United States (Foreign Work Waiver)	
	iv.	Construction	39
	٧.	Foreign Travel	
	vi.	Equipment and Supplies	39
	vii.	Buy America Requirements for Infrastructure Projects	40
	viii.	Davis-Bacon Act Requirements	41
	ix.	Lobbying	
	х.	Risk Assessment	43
	xi.	Invoice Review and Approval	44
	xii.	Prohibition related to Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Programs	
	xiii.	Affirmative Action and Pay Transparency Requirements	46
	xiv.	Foreign Collaboration Considerations	46
v.	Appl	ication Review Information	47
,		echnical Review Criteria	
	i.	Full Applications	
		andards for Application Evaluation	
(ther Selection Factors	
	i.	Program Policy Factors	
l		valuation and Selection Process	
	i. ::	Overview	
	ii.	Pre-Selection Interviews	
	iii. iv	Pre-Selection Clarification	54 54
	11/	RECOMEN RESOLUTION AND UNAMORATIONS	5/

		٧.	Selection	
	Ε.	An	ticipated Notice of Selection and Award Negotiation Dates	55
VI.		Awar	d Administration Information	5
	Α.	Av	vard Notices	55
		i.	Ineligible Submissions	55
		ii.	Full Application Notifications	55
		iii.	Successful Applicants	56
		iv.	Alternate Selection Determinations	56
		٧.	Unsuccessful Applicants	
	В.	Ad	ministrative and National Policy Requirements	56
		i.	Registration Requirements	
		ii.	Award Administrative Requirements	
		iii.	Foreign National Participation (April 2023)	
		iv.	Subaward and Executive Reporting	
		٧.	National Policy Requirements	
		vi.	Environmental Review in Accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	
		vii.	Applicant Representations and Certifications	
		viii.	Statement of Federal Stewardship	
		ix.	Statement of Substantial Involvement	
		Χ.	Subject Invention Utilization Reporting.	
		xi.	Intellectual Property Provisions	
		xii.	Reporting	
		xiii.	Go/No-Go Review Conference Spending	
		xiv.	Indemnity	
		xv. xvi.	Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Financing Statements	
		xvii.	Implementation of Executive Order 13798, Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty	
		xviii.	Participants and Collaborating Organizations	
		xix.	Current and Pending Support	
		XX.	U.S. Manufacturing Commitments	
		xxi.	Interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance	
		xxii.	Fraud, Waste and Abuse	
		xxiii.	Human Subjects Research	
		xxiv.	Cybersecurity Plan	
		xxv.	Real Property and Equipment	
		.	Same (Annual Contracts	7
VII.		•	tions/Agency Contacts	
VIII	•	Othe	Information	73
	Α.		A Modifications	
	В.	Go	vernment Right to Reject or Negotiate	73
(C.		mmitment of Public Funds	
	D.		eatment of Application Information	
	Ε.		aluation and Administration by Non-Federal Personnel	
	F.		tice Regarding Eligible/Ineligible Activities	
	G.		tice of Right to Conduct a Review of Financial Capability	
	Η.		quirement for Full and Complete Disclosure	
	l.		tention of Submissions	
	J.		le to Subject Inventions	
	Κ.		overnment Rights in Subject Inventions	77 79
		Dic	INTE IN LACANICAL LIGITA	70

M.	Copyright	78		
N.	Export Control	78		
Ο.	Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment	79		
Р.	Personally Identifiable Information (PII)	79		
Q.	Annual Independent Audits	80		
Appen	dix A – Cost Share Information	81		
Appen	dix B – Sample Cost Share Calculation for Blended Cost Share Percentage	84		
Appen	dix C – Waiver Requests For: 1. Foreign Entity Participation; and 2. Foreign Work	87		
Appen	dix D – Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Mat	erials Buy		
	ca Requirement for Infrastructure Projects	-		
Appen	dix E – Definition of Technology Readiness Levels	94		
Appen	dix F — List of Acronyms	95		
Appen	dix G – Statement of Project Objectives	97		
Appen	Appendix H – Data Management Plan101			
Appen	Appendix I – R&D Community Benefits Plan Guidance			
Appen	dix J-Project Management Plan Template	111		

I. Funding Opportunity Description

A. Background and Context

The Department of Energy's (DOE's) National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), on behalf of the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) Risk Management Tools and Technologies (RMT) program, is issuing this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA). Awards made under this FOA will be funded, in whole or in part, with funds appropriated by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act¹, more commonly known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

The BIL is a once-in-a-generation investment in modernizing and upgrading American infrastructure to enhance United States competitiveness, drive the creation of good-paying union jobs, tackle the climate crisis, and ensure stronger access to economic, environmental, and other benefits for disadvantaged communities². BIL appropriates more than \$62 billion to the Department of Energy (DOE)³ to invest in American manufacturing and workers; expand access to energy efficiency and clean energy; deliver reliable, clean and affordable power to more Americans; and demonstrate and deploy the technologies of tomorrow through clean energy demonstrations.

DOE's BIL investments will support efforts to build a clean and equitable energy economy that achieves a zero-carbon electricity system by 2035, and to put the United States on a path to achieve net-zero emissions economy-wide by no later than 2050⁴ to benefit all Americans.

BIL will invest appropriations of \$250 million over a 5-year period from FY 2022 through 2026 to develop advanced cybersecurity applications and technologies

¹ Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117-58 (November 15, 2021). https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3684. This FOA uses the more common name Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

² Pursuant to E.O. 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad," January 27, 2021, and the Office of Management and Budget's Interim Justice40 Implementation Guidance M-21-28 and M23-09, DOE recognizes disadvantaged communities as defined and identified by the White House Council on Environmental Quality's Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST), located at https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/. DOE's Justice40 Implementation Guidance is located at https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/Final%20DOE%20Justice40%20General%20Guidance%20072522.pdf.

³ U.S. Department of Energy. November 2021. "DOE Fact Sheet: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Will Deliver For American Workers, Families and Usher in the Clean Energy Future." https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-fact-sheet-bipartisan-infrastructure-deal-will-deliver-american-workers-families-and-0

⁴ Executive Order (EO) 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad," January 27, 2021.

for the energy sector through several research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) activities aligned with the 40125(b) provision.

The activities to be funded under this FOA support a subset of the BIL sections 40125(b) to Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) of applications and technologies for advanced cybersecurity in the energy sector to maximize the benefits of the clean energy transition as the nation works to curb the climate crisis, empower workers, and advance environmental justice. This BIL section is focused on:

- Identifying and mitigating cybersecurity vulnerabilities
- Advancing the security of field devices and third-party control systems
- Leveraging electric grid architecture to assess risks to the energy sector
- Performing pilot demonstrations of new technologies

i. Program Purpose

This FOA supports the Administration goals laid out above by funding RD&D projects to advance cybersecurity tools and technologies specifically designed to reduce cyber risks to renewable energy delivery infrastructure. This effort will lead to next generation tools and technologies not available today that will become widely adopted throughout the energy sector to reduce a cyber incident disruption to energy delivery.

As part of the whole-of-government approach to advance equity and encourage worker organizing and collective bargaining, 5, 6, 7 and in alignment with BIL sections 40125(b), this FOA and any related activities will seek to encourage meaningful engagement and participation of workforce organizations, including labor unions, as well as underserved communities and underrepresented groups, including Indian Tribes 8. Consistent with Executive Order 14008, 9 this FOA is designed to help meet the goal that 40% of the overall benefits of the Administration's investments in clean energy and climate solutions be delivered to disadvantaged communities, as defined and identified by the CEJST pursuant

⁵ <u>EO 13985</u>, "Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government" January 20, 2021. EO 14091, "Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government February 16, 2023.

⁶ EO 14025, "Worker Organizing and Empowerment," April 26, 2021.

⁷ EO 14052, "Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act," November 18, 2021.

⁸ EO 13175, November 6, 2000 "Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments", charges all executive departments and agencies with engaging in regular, meaningful, and robust consultation with Tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have Tribal implications. Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships | The White House. EO 14112, "Reforming Federal Funding and Support for Tribal Nations to Better Embrace Our Trust Responsibilities and Promote the Next Era of Tribal Self-Determination" December 6, 2023.

⁹ EO 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad," January 27, 2021.

to the Executive Order, and to drive creation of accessible, good-paying jobs with the free and fair chance for workers to join a union.

Detailed technical descriptions of the specific Topic Areas are provided in the sections that follow.

B. Topic Areas

This Announcement will support multi-year research, development, and demonstration of tools and technologies to reduce cyber risks to energy delivery infrastructure. Applications must be structured to conduct research and development in phase one and demonstration in phase two, with a "go/no-go" decision point between the phases. The decision is based on performance of the phase one work and the likelihood and benefit of potential phase two work, with the goal to get these technologies into the market.

This Announcement includes four (4) Topic Areas. Only applications that specifically address a single Topic Area described in the following section will be accepted under this Announcement. Reference Section III.F Number of Submittals Eligible for Review.

General Requirements

All applications **must** address the following for all topic areas:

- 1. Identify improvements over state of the art for the technology area.
- 2. Identify how the solution is interoperable, scalable, and manageable and does not adversely impact critical energy delivery functions.
- 3. Identify how the solution addresses the security objectives of availability, integrity, and confidentiality. Typically, availability and integrity are of higher priority in the energy sector.
- 4. A demonstration of the developed solution needs to be performed to promote energy sector acceptance and to gain experience with new technologies. A successful demonstration will lend confidence that the cybersecurity innovation will perform as expected, will reduce the risk that a cyber-incident could disrupt energy delivery, and will not interfere with the function of the energy delivery control system.
- 5. Include a plan with an estimated timeline outlining a strategy and technical plan for transitioning solutions into practice for the energy sector through commercialization or by making the solution available through open source. Either approach will require the development of a comprehensive technology strategy that includes market research, distribution strategies, and deployment and scalability requirements.

- 6. All proposals must address the potential impact to latency and availability of the system.
- 7. All proposals to the topic areas below must include research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) activities.
- 8. Teaming arrangement:
 - a. Establish an Industry Advisory Board (IAB) with members representing energy sector asset owners/operators and suppliers of energy delivery systems and components. The board members will provide inputs to ensure developed tools and technologies meet energy sector needs, and champion transition of the solutions into real-world energy systems. The board will perform the following functions:
 - i. Provide advisory input,
 - ii. Ensure project activities will be useful to energy sector asset owners/operators, and
 - iii. Approve the project demonstration site or testbed ensuring it accurately replicates "real-world" energy delivery operations.
- 9. Independent third party to red team test the developed solution to evaluate the developed tool or technology for vulnerabilities and threat vectors.

Topic Area 1 – Address Forensic Analysis of Infected Renewable Systems

The energy sector is a complex architecture containing a variety of field devices, such as renewable components (Photovoltaic (PV) and wind turbines), smart meters, sensors and control systems. These devices may be located in physically unprotected areas that are accessible to potential adversaries. Many of the control systems are developed, operated, and maintained by third parties. The objective of this topic is to research, develop and demonstrate advanced cybersecurity applications and technology to enhance the capability to conduct forensic analysis of infected renewable energy systems and operational technology (OT) devices. Forensic analysis is the collection, analysis, and preservation of digital evidence to investigate a cyber-attack. This topic may require the development of specialized tools and techniques and/or the expansion of existing commercially available solutions to, for example, to determine the cause and source of a cyber-attack and to recover data such as deleted files.

ii. Topic Area 2 – Enhancing Cybersecurity for Inverter-Based Resources

Inverter-based resources (IBR) and their important role in delivering clean energy from Distributed Energy Resources (DER) to customers is resulting in IBRs

becoming a new cyberattack vector. IBRs typically include wind and solar generation technology and related energy storage/battery assets. Innovative RD&D is needed that will result in solutions that will significantly advance the cybersecurity and reliable operation of IBRs and their power management systems. The objective of this topic is to research, develop and demonstrate advanced cybersecurity applications and technologies to identify and mitigate cyber vulnerabilities in various components of an IBR system including inverters, inverter controllers, and inverter control systems.

iii. Topic Area 3 – Enhancing Communications Security for Distributed Energy Resource Aggregations (DERA)

Under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order 2222, distributed energy resource aggregations (DERA) can participate in the Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) and Independent System Operator (ISO) markets (RTO/ISO markets). FERC Order No. 2222 defines a distributed energy resource (DER) as "small-scale power generation or storage technologies (typically from 1 kW to 10,000 kW) that can provide an alternative to or an enhancement of the traditional electric power system. These can be located on an electric utility's distribution system, a subsystem of the utility's distribution system or behind a customer meter. They may include electric storage, intermittent generation, distributed generation, demand response, energy efficiency, thermal storage or electric vehicles and their charging equipment." A focus could also be on DERAs that could contain multiple types of DERs (i.e., combination wind, solar and storage) within the aggregation boundary. This topic area is requesting the development or expansion of secure communications between the DER and the DERA and between the DERA and RTO/ISOs. Secure communications include ensuring integrity of data and commands between the various sites. In addition, certain information may require safeguarding to ensure confidentiality. The deployment of secure communications is necessary to ensure operational stability, including availability, of the electric grid.

iv. Topic Area 4 – Innovative Technologies that Enhance Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Cybersecurity

Virtual power plants are a connected aggregation of distributed energy resource (DER) technologies, offering a deeper integration of renewables providing cleaner and more affordable power. Cybersecurity RD&D is necessary to reduce the cyber-risk for VPP to enable the secure operation and management of these systems.

The objective of this topic areas is to research, develop and demonstrate a tool or technology that reduces the cyber-risk for VPPs for increased infrastructure security and reliability. This topic area requests research to develop a tool or technology that reduces cyber-risk on VPP communication and control systems by automatically recognizing a cyber-attack and adapting operations to sustain critical actions while response actions mitigate the attack.

All work for projects selected under this FOA must be performed in the United States. See Section IV.H.iii. and Appendix C.

C. Applications Specifically Not of Interest

The following types of applications will be deemed nonresponsive and will not be reviewed or considered (See Section III.D. of the FOA):

- Applications that fall outside the technical parameters specified in Sections I.A. and I.B. of the FOA.
- Applications for proposed technologies that are not based on sound scientific principles (e.g., violates the laws of thermodynamics).
- Honeypot or deception solutions are excluded from the research and should not be included in an applicant's approach..
- Advancements to existing non-RD&D DOE CESER programs such as Environment for Analysis of Geo-Located Energy Information (Eagle I), Cybersecurity for the Operational Technology Environment (CyOTE), Cyber-Informed Engineering (CIE), Consequence-driven Cyber-informed Engineering (CCE), or Cybersecurity Capability Maturing Model (C2M2) will not be considered under this FOA.

D. R&D Community Benefits Plan

DOE is committed to investing in research and development (R&D) of innovations that deliver benefits to the American public and lead to commercialization of technologies and products that foster sustainable, resilient, and equitable access to clean energy. Further, DOE is committed to supporting the development of more diverse, equitable, inclusive, and accessible workplaces to help maintain the nation's leadership in science and technology.

To support the goal of building a clean and equitable energy economy, projects funded under this BIL FOA are expected to (1) advance diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA); (2) contribute to energy equity; and (3) invest in America's workforce. To ensure these objectives are met, applications must include a Research and Development Community Benefits Plan (R&D Community

Benefits Plan)¹⁰ that addresses the three objectives stated above. See Section IV.C.xvii. and Appendix I for the more information on the R&D Community Benefits Plan content requirements.

E. Authorizing Statutes

The programmatic authorizing statute is:

Public Law 117-58, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law of 2021 (BIL), Division D,
 Title I, Section 40125 (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 18724.)

Awards made under this announcement will fall under the purview of 2 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910.

F. Notice of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-Specific Requirements

Be advised that special terms and conditions apply to projects funded by the BIL relating to:

- Reporting, tracking and segregation of incurred costs;
- Reporting on job creation and preservation;
- Publication of information on the Internet;
- Access to records by Inspectors General and the Government Accountability Office;
- Requiring all of the iron, steel, manufactured goods, and construction materials used in the infrastructure activities of applicable projects are produced in the United States;
- Ensuring laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on BIL-funded projects are paid wages equivalent to prevailing wages on similar projects in the area;
- Protecting whistleblowers and requiring prompt referral of evidence of a false claim to an appropriate inspector general; and
- Certification and Registration.

Recipients of funding appropriated by the BIL must comply with requirements of all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, DOE policy and guidance, and instructions in this FOA. Recipients must flow down the requirements to subrecipients to ensure the recipient's compliance with the requirements.

¹⁰ Most DOE BIL FOAs focused on demonstration and deployment (D&D) also require a Community Benefits Plan; however, the plan content requirements for R&D-focused FOAs vary from the D&D Community Benefits Plan content requirements.

II. Award Information

A. Award Overview

i. Estimated Funding

DOE expects to make a total of approximately \$30 million of federal funding available for new awards under this FOA, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. DOE anticipates making approximately ten (10) awards under this FOA. DOE may issue one, multiple, or no awards. Individual awards may vary with an anticipated amount not to exceed \$3 million in federal funding.

DOE may issue awards in one, multiple, or none of the topic areas. Anticipated number of awards in a single Topic Area may exceed three awards depending on the applications received.

Topic Area Number	Topic Area Title	Anticipated Number of Awards	Anticipated Maximum Award Size for Any One Individual Award (Fed Share)	Approximate Total Federal Funding Available for All Awards	Anticipated Period of Performance (months)
1	Address Forensic Analysis of Infected Renewable Systems	0-3	\$3M	\$7.5M	Up to 36 mo
2	Enhancing Cybersecurity for Inverter-Based Resources	0-3	\$3M	\$7.5M	Up to 36 mo
3	Enhancing Communications Security for Distributed Energy Resource Aggregations (DERA)	0-3	\$3M	\$7.5M	Up to 36 mo
4	Innovative Technologies that Enhance Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Cybersecurity	0-3	\$3M	\$7.5M	Up to 36 mo

Cooperative Agreements that result from this FOA will be structured to include the research/ development and demonstration efforts as two separate phases, a

go/no-go decision point prior to initiation of the demonstration phase. Accordingly, applications need to be prepared so that research and development (Phase I) and demonstration (Phase II) tasks (along with associated budget estimates) are segregated and can be readily identified. Moreover, since cost share requirements differ for research and development (20%) and demonstration (50%) projects, the ability to distinguish between research and development and demonstration work will result in a more accurate determination of overall project cost share for non-government project team members.

Project continuation will be contingent upon satisfactory performance and go/no-go decision review. At the go/no-go decision points, DOE will evaluate project performance, project schedule adherence, meeting milestone objectives, compliance with reporting requirements, and overall contribution to the program goals and objectives. As a result of this evaluation, DOE will make a determination to continue the project, re-direct the project, or discontinue funding the project. If at the end of Phase I, DOE makes a determination that sufficient progress has been made under the award and further demonstration is not in the best interest of additional government funding, DOE may decide not to proceed with the Phase II effort.

ii. Period of Performance

DOE anticipates making awards that will run from 12 up to 36 months in length, comprised of one budget period. Project continuation will be contingent upon several elements, including satisfactory performance and DOE's Go/No-Go decision. For a complete list and more information on the Go/No-Go review, see Section VI.B.xiii.

iii. New Applications Only

DOE will accept only new applications under this FOA. DOE will not consider applications for renewals of existing DOE-funded awards through this FOA.

B. DOE Funding Agreements

Through cooperative agreements and other similar agreements, DOE provides financial and other support to projects that have the potential to realize the FOA objectives. DOE does not use such agreements to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the United States government.

i. Cooperative Agreements

DOE generally uses cooperative agreements to provide financial and other support to prime recipients.

Through cooperative agreements, DOE provides financial or other support to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by federal statute. Under cooperative agreements, the government and prime recipients share responsibility for the direction of projects.

DOE has substantial involvement in all projects funded via cooperative agreement. See Section VI.B.ix of the FOA for more information on what substantial involvement may involve.

ii. Funding Agreements with Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDCs)¹¹

In most cases, FFRDCs are funded independently of the remainder of the project team. The FFRDC then executes an agreement with any non-FFRDC project team members to arrange work structure, project execution, and any other matters. Regardless of these arrangements, the entity that applied as the prime recipient for the project will remain the prime recipient for the project. See Section III.F.i.

III. Eligibility Information

To be considered for substantive evaluation, an applicant's submission must meet the criteria set forth below. If the application does not meet these eligibility requirements, it will be considered ineligible and removed from further evaluation.

A. Eligible Applicants

i. Individuals

U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents are eligible to apply for funding as a prime recipient or subrecipient.

ii. Domestic Entities

The proposed prime recipient and subrecipient(s) must be domestic entities. The following types of domestic entities are eligible to participate as a prime recipient or subrecipient of this FOA:

- 1. Institutions of higher education;
- 2. For-profit entities;
- 3. Non-profit entities; and

¹¹ FFRDCs are public-private partnerships that conduct research for the United States government. A listing of FFRDCs can be found at http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/ffrdclist/.

4. State, local, and Territorial governmental entities, and Indian Tribes.

To qualify as a domestic entity, the entity must be organized, chartered or incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a particular state or territory of the United States; have majority domestic ownership and control; and have a physical place of business in the United States.

DOE/NNSA FFRDCs are eligible to apply for funding as subrecipient, but are not eligible to apply as a prime recipient. **NETL is not eligible for award under this announcement and may not be proposed as a subrecipient on another entity's application.** An application that includes **NETL** as a prime recipient or subrecipient will be considered non-responsive.

Non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs are eligible to participate as a subrecipient, but are not eligible to apply as a prime recipient.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities (other than DOE) are eligible to participate as a subrecipient, but are not eligible to apply as a prime recipient.

Entities banned from doing business with the United States government, such as entities debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participating in Federal programs, are not eligible.

Nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995 are **not** eligible to apply for funding.

iii. Foreign Entities

In limited circumstances, DOE may approve a waiver to allow a foreign entity to participate as a prime recipient or subrecipient. A foreign entity may submit a Full Application to this FOA, but the Full Application must be accompanied by an explicit written waiver request. Likewise, if the applicant seeks to include a foreign entity as a subrecipient, the applicant must submit a separate explicit written waiver request in the Full Application for each proposed foreign subrecipient.

Appendix C lists the information that must be included in a foreign entity waiver request. The applicant does not have the right to appeal DOE's decision concerning a waiver request.

B. Cost Sharing

Applicants are bound by the cost share proposed in their Full Applications if selected for award negotiations.

The cost share must be at least 20% of the total project costs¹² for research and development projects and 50% of the total project costs for demonstration and commercial application projects.¹³ The cost share must come from non-federal sources unless otherwise allowed by law.

DOE understands that projects selected under this FOA may require the use of existing data. For purposes of this FOA, DOE will consider data that is commercially available at an established market price to be an allowable cost under the project (either as DOE share or non-federal cost share) but DOE will not consider in-kind data (e.g., data, owned by an entity, that is not routinely sold commercially but is instead donated to the project and assigned a value) to be an allowable cost under the project, including as Recipient cost share. Estimation methods used by the Recipient to assign a value to in-kind data cannot be objectively verified by DOE and therefore will not be accepted by DOE as an allowable cost under any project selected from this FOA. Consequently, DOE will not recognize in-kind data costs in any resulting approved DOE budget.

Partnering industry members will need to cost share to receive a patent waiver.

i. Legal Responsibility

Although the cost share requirement applies to the project as a whole, including work performed by members of the project team other than the prime recipient, the prime recipient is legally responsible for paying the entire cost share. If the funding agreement is terminated prior to the end of the project period, the prime recipient is required to contribute at least the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred through the date of termination.

The prime recipient is solely responsible for managing cost share contributions by the project team and enforcing cost share obligation assumed by project team members in subawards or related agreements.

ii. Cost Share Allocation

Each project team is free to determine how best to allocate the cost share requirement among the team members. The amount contributed by individual

¹² Total project costs is the sum of the government share, including FFRDC costs if applicable, and the recipient share of project costs.

¹³ Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub.L. 109-58, sec. 988. Also see 2 CFR 200.306 and 2 CFR 910.130 for additional cost sharing requirements.

project team members may vary, as long as the cost share requirement for the project as a whole is met.

iii. Cost Share Types and Allowability

Every cost share contribution must be allowable under the applicable federal cost principles, as described in Section IV.H.i of the FOA. In addition, cost share must be verifiable upon submission of the Full Application. Cost share may be provided in the form of cash or cash equivalents, or in-kind contributions. Cost share must come from non-federal sources (unless otherwise allowed by law), such as project participants, state or local governments, or other third-party financing. DOE Loan Guarantee, cannot be leveraged by applicants to provide the required cost share or otherwise support the same scope that is proposed under a project.

Cost share may be provided by the prime recipient, subrecipients, or third parties (entities that do not have a role in performing the scope of work). Vendors/contractors may not provide cost share. Any partial donation of goods or services is considered a discount and is not allowable.

Cash contributions include, but are not limited to: personnel costs, fringe costs, supply and equipment costs, indirect costs and other direct costs.

In-kind contributions are those where a value of the contribution can be readily determined, verified and justified but where no actual cash is transacted in securing the good or service comprising the contribution. Allowable in-kind contributions include, but are not limited to: the donation of volunteer time or the donation of space or use of equipment.

Project teams may use funding or property received from state or local governments to meet the cost share requirement, so long as the federal government did not provide the funding to the state or local government.

The recipient may not use the following sources to meet its cost share obligations:

- Revenues or royalties from the prospective operation of an activity beyond the project period;
- Proceeds from the prospective sale of an asset of an activity;
- Federal funding or property (e.g., federal grants, equipment owned by the federal government); or
- Expenditures that were reimbursed under a separate federal program.

Project teams may not use the same cash or in-kind contributions to meet cost share requirements for more than one project or program.

Cost share contributions must be specified in the project budget, verifiable from the prime recipient's records, and necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient accomplishment of the project. As all sources of cost share are considered part of total project cost, the cost share dollars will be scrutinized under the same federal regulations as federal dollars to the project. Every cost share contribution must be reviewed and approved in advance by the Contracting Officer and incorporated into the project budget before the expenditures are incurred.

Applicants are encouraged to refer to 2 CFR 200.306 and 2 CFR 910.130 for additional cost sharing requirements.

iv. Cost Share Contributions by FFRDCs

Because FFRDCs are funded by the federal government, costs incurred by FFRDCs generally may not be used to meet the cost share requirement. FFRDCs may contribute cost share only if the contributions are paid directly from the contractor's Management Fee or another non-federal source.

v. Cost Share Verification

Applicants are required to provide written assurance of their proposed cost share contributions in their Full Applications.

Upon selection for award negotiations, applicants are required to provide additional information and documentation regarding their cost share contributions. Please refer to Appendix A of the FOA.

C. Compliance Criteria

All applicant submissions must:

- Comply with the applicable content and form requirements listed in Section IV of the FOA;
- include all required documents;
- Be successfully uploaded and submitted to Infrastructure eXCHANGE https://infrastructure-exchange.energy.gov/; and
- be submitted by the deadline stated in the FOA.

DOE will not review or consider submissions submitted through means other than Infrastructure eXCHANGE, submissions submitted after the applicable deadline, or incomplete submissions.

D. Responsiveness Criteria

All "Applications Specifically Not of Interest," as described in Section I.C. of the FOA, are deemed nonresponsive and are not reviewed or considered.

E. Deadlines Enforced through Infrastructure eXCHANGE

Infrastructure eXCHANGE is designed to enforce the deadlines specified in this FOA. The "Apply" and "Submit" buttons will automatically disable at the defined submission deadlines.

Applicants who experience technical difficulties with submission <u>PRIOR</u> to the FOA deadline should contact the Infrastructure eXCHANGE helpdesk for assistance (InfrastructureExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov).

Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their Full Applications at least 48 hours in advance of the submission deadlines. DOE will not extend the submission deadline for applicants that fail to submit required information by the applicable deadline due to server/connection congestion.

Under normal conditions (i.e., at least 48 hours before the submission deadline) applicants should allow at least one hour to upload and submit all of the documents associated with their Full Application. Applicants must ensure they have submitted their documents into the system after they are uploaded. Once the documents are uploaded and submitted in Infrastructure eXCHANGE, applicants may replace documents with revised or updated versions until the expiration of the applicable deadline. If revised documents are uploaded, the application package will not be updated until the applicant hits the submit button.

F. Other Eligibility Requirements

Requirements for DOE/NNSA and non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs Included as a Subrecipient

DOE/NNSA and non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs may be proposed as a subrecipient on another entity's application subject to the following guidelines:

Authorization for non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs

The federal agency sponsoring the FFRDC must authorize in writing the use of the FFRDC on the proposed project and this authorization must be submitted with the application. The use of a FFRDC must be consistent with its authority under its award.

Authorization for DOE/NNSA FFRDCs

The cognizant Contracting Officer for the FFRDC must authorize in writing the use of the FFRDC on the proposed project and this authorization must be submitted with the application. The following wording is acceptable for this authorization:

Authorization is granted for the Laboratory to participate in the proposed project. The work proposed for the Laboratory is consistent with or complementary to the missions of the Laboratory, and will not adversely impact execution of the DOE assigned programs at the Laboratory.

Funding, Cost Share, and Subaward with FFRDCs

DOE will NOT fund DOE/NNSA FFRDCs participating as a subrecipient through the DOE field work authorization process. DOE will NOT fund non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs through an interagency agreement with the sponsoring agency. Therefore, the prime recipient and FFRDC are responsible for entering into an appropriate subaward that will govern, among other things, the funding of the FFRDC portion of the work from the prime recipient under its DOE award. Such an agreement must be entered into before any project work begins.

The applicant should prepare the budgets using rates appropriate for funding the FFRDCs through subawards. The applicant's cost share requirement will be based on the total cost of the project, including the applicant's, the subrecipient's, and the FFRDC's portions of the project.

Responsibility

The prime recipient will be the responsible authority regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues, including, but not limited to disputes and claims arising out of any agreement between the prime recipient and the FFRDC.

Limit on FFRDC Effort

The scope of work to be performed by the FFRDC may not be more significant than the scope of work to be performed by the applicant.

G. Limitation on Number of Full Applications Eligible for Review

An entity may submit more than one Full Application to this FOA, provided that each application describes a unique, scientifically distinct project.

H. Questions Regarding Eligibility

DOE will not make eligibility determinations for potential applicants prior to the date on which applications to this FOA must be submitted. The decision whether to submit an application in response to this FOA lies solely with the applicant.

IV. Application and Submission Information

A. Application Process

The applicant process includes a Full Application phase.

All submissions must conform to the form and content requirements described below, including maximum page lengths.

- Each must be submitted in Adobe PDF format unless stated otherwise;
- Each must be written in English;
- All pages must be formatted to fit on 8.5 x 11 inch paper with margins not less than one inch on every side. Use Calibri typeface, a black font color, and a font size of 12 point or larger (except in figures or tables, which may be 10 point font). A symbol font may be used to insert Greek letters or special characters, but the font size requirement still applies. References must be included as footnotes or endnotes in a font size of 10 or larger. Footnotes and endnotes are counted toward the maximum page requirement;
- Page numbers must be included in the footer of every page; and
- Each submission must not exceed the specified maximum page limit, including cover page, charts, graphs, maps, and photographs when printed using the formatting requirements set forth above and single spaced. If applicants exceed the maximum page lengths indicated below, DOE will review only the authorized number of pages and disregard any additional pages.

B. Application Forms

Full Application forms and instructions are available on Infrastructure eXCHANGE. To access these materials, go to https://infrastructure-exchange.energy.gov

Note: The maximum file size that can be uploaded to the Infrastructure eXCHANGE website is 50MB. Files larger than 50MB cannot be uploaded and hence cannot be submitted for review. If a file is larger than 50MB but is still within the maximum page limit specified in the FOA, it must be broken into parts, file names must indicate the part number, and each part must be uploaded separately. For example:

TechnicalVolume_Part_1 TechnicalVolume_Part_2

<u>DOE will not accept late submissions that resulted from technical difficulties</u> <u>due to uploading files that exceed 50MB</u>.

C. Content and Form of the Full Application

Applicants must complete the following application forms found on the Infrastructure Exchange website at https://infrastructure-exchange.energy.gov/.

The submission deadline for the Full Application is as stated on the FOA cover page.

i. Full Application Content Requirements

Each Full Application must be limited to a single Topic Area. Full Applications must conform to the following requirements and must not exceed the stated page limits.

Component	File Format	Page	File Name
·		Limit	
SF-424	Form	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_424
Project/Performance Site	Form	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Perform
Location(s)			anceSite.pdf
Technical Volume	PDF	20	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Technica IVolume.pdf
Resumes	PDF	3	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Resume
		pages	S
		each	
Letters of Commitment	PDF	1 page each	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_LOCs.pdf
Budget Justification Workbook	MS Excel	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Budget_
			Justification
Summary for Public Release	PDF	1	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Summar
			У
Summary Slide	MS	1	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Slide
	PowerPoint		
Subrecipient Budget Justification	MS Excel	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Subrecip
			ient_Budget_Justification
DOE Work Proposal for FFRDC, if	PDF	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_WP
applicable (see DOE O 412.1A,			
Attachment 3)		21/2	0 . 10
Authorization from cognizant	PDF	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_FFRDCA
Contracting Officer for FFRDC		21/2	uth
SF-LLL Disclosure of Lobbying	Form	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_SF-LLL
Activities	200	21/2	
Foreign Entity Waiver Requests and	PDF	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_
Foreign Work Waiver Requests			FN_Waiver

Data Management Plan	PDF	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_DMP
R&D Community Benefits Plan	PDF	5	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_RDCBP
Current and Pending Support	PDF	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_CPS
Transparency of Foreign	PDF	n/a	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_TFC
Connections			
Potentially Duplicative Funding	PDF	N/A	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_PDFN
Notice (if applicable)			
Project Management Plan	PDF	20	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_PMP

DOE provides detailed guidance on the content and form of each component below.

ii. SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance

Complete the SF 424 form first to populate data in other forms. Complete all required fields in accordance with the instructions on the form. The list of certifications and assurances in Field 21 can be found at https://www.energy.gov/management/financial-assistance-forms-and-information-applicants-and-recipients, under Certifications and Assurances. Note: The dates and dollar amounts on the SF-424 are for the complete project period of performance and not just the first project year, first phase or other subset of the project period of performance.

Save the SF-424 in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_424".

iii. Project/Performance Site Location(s)

Indicate the primary site where the work will be performed by the prime recipient or subrecipient(s). If a portion of the project will be performed at any other site(s), identify the site location(s) in the blocks provided.

Note that the Project/Performance Site Congressional District is entered in the format of the 2-digit state code followed by a dash and a 3 digit Congressional district code, for example VA-001. Hover over this field for additional instructions.

Use the Next Site button to expand the form to add additional Project/Performance Site Locations.

Save the Project/Performance Site in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title:

"ControlNumber LeadOrganization PerformanceSite.pdf".

iv. Technical Volume

The Technical Volume must conform to the following content and form requirements. This volume must address the technical review criteria as discussed in Section V. of the FOA. Save the Technical Volume in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title:

"ControlNumber LeadOrganization TechnicalVolume.pdf".

Applicants must provide sufficient citations and references to the primary research literature to justify the claims and approaches made in the Technical Volume. However, DOE and reviewers are under no obligation to review cited sources.

The Technical Volume to the Full Application may not be more than 20 pages, including the cover page, table of contents, and all citations, charts, graphs, maps, photos, or other graphics, and must include all of the information in the table below. The applicant should consider the weighting of each of the technical review criterion (see Section V. of the FOA) when preparing the Technical Volume.

	Technical Volume Content Requirements			
SECTION	MAXIMUM PAGE LIMIT* (if applicable)	DESCRIPTION		
Cover Page Included in the page limitation (1-page maximum)		The cover page should include the project title, the specific FOA topic area being addressed, both the technical and business points of contact, names of all team member organizations, names of project managers, senior/key personnel and their organizations, the project location(s), and any statements regarding confidentiality. The cover page should also include the federal and non-federal share of costs associated with each team member's proposed effort. Applicants should ensure the cost information is consistent with the submitted budget justification(s). A sample Technical Volume Cover Page is included as an attachment to this announcement.		
Table of Contents	Included in the page limitation	Applicant to capture, at a minimum, all of the required sections identified in this table.		
Project Objectives	Included in the page limitation	This section should provide a clear, concise statement of the specific objectives/aims of the proposed project. Buy America Requirements for Infrastructure Projects: Within the first two (2) pages of the Narrative, include a short statement on		

		whether the project will involve the construction, alteration, and/or repair of infrastructure in the United States. See Section IV.H.vii. for applicable definitions and other information to inform this statement.
Merit Review Criterion Discussion	Included in the page limitation	The section should be formatted to address each of the merit review criterion and sub-criterion listed in Section V.A. Provide sufficient information so that reviewers will be able to evaluate the application in accordance with these merit review criteria. DOE/NNSA WILL EVALUATE AND CONSIDER ONLY THOSE APPLICATIONS THAT ADDRESS SEPARATELY EACH OF THE MERIT REVIEW CRITERION AND SUB-CRITERION.
Statement of Project Objectives	Included in the page limitation	The Technical Volume must contain a single, detailed Statement of Project Objectives that addresses how the project objectives will be met. The Statement of Project Objectives must contain a clear, concise description of all activities to be completed during project performance. It is therefore required that it shall not contain proprietary or confidential business information. The Statement of Project Objectives is generally less than five (5) pages in total for the proposed work. Applicants shall prepare the Statement of Project Objectives in the format provided in an Appendix G.
Commercialization Plan	Included in the page limitation	The Commercialization Plan must include plans for technology maturation, technology licensing, and U.S. Manufacturing commitments (See also US Competitiveness in Section VI). NOTE: If software is proposed and is not integrated into a product, the applicant should discuss its software strategy (commercialization or open source) and distribution plans. The plans must encompass both invention and copyright licensing to commercialize technology developed under this Announcement, including any background intellectual property (IP) necessary to use the IP developed under the Announcement. The Commercialization Plan should be less than five (5) pages in total, and the commitments specified in the Commercialization Plan will become part of the award.
Relevance and Outcomes/Impacts	Included in the page limitation	This section should explain the relevance of the effort to the objectives in the program announcement and the expected outcomes and/or impacts. The justification for the proposed project should include a clear statement of the importance of the project in terms of the utility of the outcomes and the target community of beneficiaries.
Roles of Participants	Included in the page limitation	For multi-organizational or multi-investigator projects, describe the roles and the work to be performed by each participant/investigator, business agreements between the applicant and participants, and how the various efforts will be integrated and managed.

		- P
Multiple Principal Investigators	Included in the page limitation	The applicant, whether a single organization or team/partnership/consortium, must indicate if the project will include multiple Principal Investigators (PIs). This decision is solely the responsibility of the applicant. If multiple PIs will be designated, the application must identify the Contact PI/Project Coordinator and provide a "Coordination and Management Plan" that describes the organization structure of the project as it pertains to the designation of multiple PIs. This plan should, at a minimum, include: - process for making decisions on scientific/technical direction; - publications; - intellectual property issues; - communication plans; - procedures for resolving conflicts; and - PIs' roles and administrative, technical, and scientific
Facilities and Other Resources	Included in the page limitation	responsibilities for the project. Identify the facilities (e.g., office, laboratory, computer, etc.) to be used at each performance site listed and, if appropriate, indicate their capacities, pertinent capabilities, relative proximity, and extent of availability to the project. Describe only those resources that are directly applicable to the proposed work. Provide any
		information describing the other resources available to the project such as machine and electronics shops.
Equipment	Included in the page limitation	List important items of equipment already available for this project and, if appropriate, note the location and pertinent capabilities of each. If you are proposing to acquire equipment, describe comparable equipment, if any, already at your organization and explain why it cannot be used.
Identification of Potential Conflicts of Interest or Bias in Selection of Reviewers	Not included in the page limitation	 Collaborators and Co-editors: List in alphabetical order all persons, including their current organizational affiliation, who are, or who have been, collaborators or co-authors with you on a research project, book or book article, report, abstract, or paper during the 48 months preceding the submission of this application. Also, list any individuals who are currently, or have been, co-editors with you on a special issue of a journal, compendium, or conference proceedings during the 24 months preceding the submission of this application. If there are no collaborators or co-editors to report, state "None." Graduate and Postdoctoral Advisors and Advisees: List the names and current organizational affiliations of your graduate advisor(s) and principal postdoctoral sponsor(s) during the last 5 years. Also, list the names and current organizational affiliations of your graduate students and postdoctoral associates.

Bibliography	Not included	If applicable: Provide a bibliography for any references cited in the
	in the page	Technical Volume section. This section must include only
	limitation	bibliographic citations.

v. Resumes

A resume provides information that can be used by reviewers to evaluate the individual's skills, experience, and potential for leadership within the scientific community. Applicants must submit a resume (limited to three-pages) for each Principal Investigator and Senior/Key Personnel that include the following:

- 1. Contact Information;
- 2. Education and training: Provide institution, major/area, degree, and year for undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral training;
- 3. Research and Professional Experience: Beginning with the current position, list professional/academic positions in chronological order with a brief description. List all current academic, professional, or institutional appointments, foreign or domestic, at the applicant institution or elsewhere, whether or not remuneration is received, and, whether full-time, part-time, or voluntary;
- 4. Awards and honors;
- 5. A list of up to 10 publications most closely related to the proposed project. For each publication, identify the names of all authors (in the same sequence in which they appear in the publication), the article title, book or journal title, volume number, page numbers, year of publication, and website address if available electronically. Patents, copyrights, and software systems developed may be provided in addition to or substituted for publications. An abbreviated style such as the Physical Review Letters (PRL) convention for citations (list only the first author) may be used for publications with more than 10 authors;
- 6. Synergistic Activities: List up to five professional and scholarly activities related to the proposed effort; and
- 7. There should be no lapses in time over the past ten years or since age 18, which ever time period is shorter.

As an alternative to a resume, it is acceptable to use the biographical sketch format approved by the National Science Foundation (NSF). The biographical sketch format may be generated by the Science Experts Network Curriculum Vita (SciENcv), a cooperative venture maintained at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sciencv/, and is also available at https://nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/nsfapprovedformats/biosketch.pdf. The use of a format required by another agency is intended to reduce the administrative burden to researchers by promoting the use of common formats.

Save all of the resumes in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber LeadOrganization Resumes".

vi. Letters of Commitment

Submit letters of commitment from all subrecipients, IAB members, asset owner/operators and third party cost share providers. The letter must state the role of the partner and their specific contribution to the project. If applicable, the letter must state that the third party is committed to providing a specific minimum dollar amount or value of in-kind contributions allocated to cost sharing. The following information for each third party contributing to cost sharing should be identified: (1) the name of the organization; (2) the proposed dollar amount to be provided; and (3) the proposed cost sharing type – (cash or in-kind contributions). Each letter must not exceed 1 page.

Save all letters of commitment in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_LOCs".

Letters of support or endorsement for the project from entities that do not have a substantive role in the project are not accepted.

vii. Budget Justification Workbook

Applicants must complete the Budget Justification Workbook. This workbook is included as an attachment to this announcement for use and to describe the level of detail required in the budget justification. Although the data requested is mandatory, the use of the budget justification workbook is not. Applicants must complete each tab of the Budget Justification Workbook for the project as a whole, including all work to be performed by the prime recipient and its subrecipients and contractors. Applicants should include costs associated with implementing the various BIL-specific requirements (e.g., Buy America Requirements for Infrastructure projects, Davis Bacon, Community Benefits Plan, reporting, oversight) and with required annual audits and incurred cost proposals in their proposed budget documents. Such costs may be reimbursed as a direct or indirect cost. The "Instructions and Summary" included with the Budget Justification Workbook will auto-populate as the applicant enters information into the Workbook. Applicants must carefully read the "Instructions and Summary" tab provided within the Budget Justification Workbook. Save the Budget Justification Workbook in a single Microsoft Excel file using the following convention for the title:

"ControlNumber LeadOrganization Budget Justification".

viii. Summary for Public Release

Applicants must submit a one-page summary of their project that is suitable for dissemination to the public. It should be a self-contained document that identifies the name of the applicant, the lead project manager/project director/principal investigator(s), the project title, the objectives of the project, a description of the project, including methods to be employed, the potential impact of the project (e.g., benefits, outcomes), major participants (for collaborative projects), and the project's commitments and goals described in the Community Benefits Plan. This document must not include any proprietary or sensitive business information as DOE may make it available to the public after selections are made. The summary must not exceed 1 page when printed using standard 8.5 x 11 paper with 1" margins (top, bottom, left, and right) with font not smaller than 12 point. Save the Summary for Public Release in a single PDF file using the following naming convention:

"ControlNumber LeadOrganization Summary".

ix. Summary Slide

Applicants must provide a single slide summarizing the proposed project.

The Summary Slide template must include the following information:

- A technology summary;
- A description of the technology's impact;
- Proposed project goals;
- Any key graphics (illustrations, charts and/or tables);
- The project's key idea/takeaway;
- Topline community benefits;
- Project title, prime recipient, Principal Investigator, and senior/key personnel information; and
- Requested DOE funds and proposed applicant cost share.

Save the Summary Slide in a single Microsoft PowerPoint file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Slide".

x. Subrecipient Budget Justification (if applicable)

Applicants must provide a separate budget justification for each subrecipient that is expected to perform work estimated to be more than \$250,000 or 25 percent of the total work effort (whichever is less). The budget justification must include the same justification information described in the "Budget Justification Workbook" section above. Save each subrecipient budget justification in a Microsoft Excel file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber LeadOrganization Subrecipient Budget Justification".

xi. Budget for DOE/NNSA FFRDC (if applicable)

If a DOE/NNSA FFRDC is to perform a portion of the work, the applicant must provide a DOE WP in accordance with the requirements in DOE Order 412.1A, Work Authorization System, Attachment 3, available at: https://www.directives.doe.gov/directives-documents/400-series/0412.1-BOrder-a-chg1-AdmChg. Save the WP in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_WP".

xii. Authorization for non-DOE/NNSA or DOE/NNSA FFRDCs (if applicable)

The federal agency sponsoring the FFRDC must authorize in writing the use of the FFRDC on the proposed project and this authorization must be submitted with the application. The use of a FFRDC must be consistent with the contractor's authority under its award. Save the Authorization in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber LeadOrganization FFRDCAuth".

xiii. SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (required)

Recipients and subrecipients may not use any federal funds to influence or attempt to influence, directly or indirectly, congressional action on any legislative or appropriation matters.

Recipients and subrecipients are required to complete and submit SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" to ensure that non-federal funds have not been paid and will not be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence any of the following in connection with the application:

- An officer or employee of any federal agency;
- A member of Congress;
- An officer or employee of Congress; or
- An employee of a member of Congress.

Save the SF-LLL in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_SF-LLL".

xiv. Waiver Requests (if applicable)

i. Foreign Entity Participation

For projects selected under this FOA, as set forth in Section III., all recipients and subrecipients must qualify as domestic entities. See Section III. To request a waiver of this requirement, the applicant must submit an explicit waiver request in the Full Application. Appendix C lists the information that must be included in a waiver request.

Foreign Work Waiver Request

As set forth in Section IV.H.iii., all work for projects selected under this FOA must be performed in the United States. To request a waiver of this requirement, the applicant must submit an explicit waiver request in the Full Application. Appendix C lists the information that must be included in a foreign work waiver request.

Save the Waivers in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber LeadOrganization FN Waiver".

xv. Data Management Plan

Applicants are required to submit a Data Management Plan as part of their Full Application. The Data Management Plan is a document that outlines the proposed plan for data sharing or preservation. Submission of this plan is required with the full application, and failure to submit the plan may result in rejection of the application without further consideration. Applicants shall prepare the DMP in the format provided in Appendix H of this FOA. Save the Data Management Plan in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_DMP".

xvi. R&D Community Benefits Plan

The R&D Community Benefits Plan must set forth the applicant's approach to ensuring the federal investments advance the following three objectives: (1) DEIA; (2) energy equity; and (3) investing in America's workforce. The below sections set forth the content requirements for the R&D Community Benefits Plan, which addresses each of these objectives. Applicants must address all three sections.

The applicant's R&D Community Benefits Plan must include at least one Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Timely (SMART) milestone per budget period to measure progress on the proposed actions. The R&D Community Benefits Plan will be evaluated as part of the technical review process. If a project is selected, DOE will incorporate the R&D Community Benefits Plan into the award and the recipient must implement its R&D Community Benefits Plan when carrying out its project. DOE will evaluate the recipient's progress throughout the life of the award, including as part of the Go/No-Go review process.

The plan should be specific to the proposed project and not a restatement of an organization's policies. Applicants should describe the future implications or a milestone-based plan for identifying future implications of their research on

energy equity, including, but not limited to, benefits for the U.S. workforce. These impacts may be uncertain, occur over a long period of time, and/or have many factors within and outside the specific proposed research. Applicants are encouraged to describe the influencing factors and the most likely workforce and energy equity implications of the proposed research if the research is successful. While some guidance and example activities are provided in Appendix I, applicants are encouraged to leverage promising practices and develop a plan tailored to their project.

The R&D Community Benefits Plan must not exceed five pages. Save the R&D Community Benefits Plan in a PDF file using the following naming convention for the title: "ControlNumber LeadOrganization RDCBP".

The R&D Community Benefits Plan must address the following three sections:

1) Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility:

To building a clean and equitable energy economy, it is important that there are opportunities for people of all racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and geographic backgrounds, sexual orientation, gender identity, persons with disabilities, and those re-entering the workforce from incarceration. This section of the plan must demonstrate how DEIA is incorporated in the technical project objectives. The plan must identify the specific action the applicant would take that integrates into the research goals and project teams. Submitting an institutional DEIA plan without specific integration into the project will be deemed insufficient.

2) Energy Equity:

This section must articulate the applicant's consideration of long-term equity implications of the research. It must identify how the specific project integrates equity considerations into the project design to support equitable outcomes if the innovation is successful. Like cost reductions and commercialization plans, the R&D Community Benefits Plan requires description of the equity implications of the innovation.

3) Workforce Implications:

This section must articulate the applicant's consideration of long-term workforce impacts and opportunities of the research. It must identify how the project is designed and executed to include an understanding of the future workforce needs if the innovation is successful.

See Appendix I for more guidance

xvii. Current and Pending Support

Current and pending support is intended to allow the identification of potential duplication, overcommitment, potential conflicts of interest or commitment, and all other sources of support. As part of the application, the principal investigator or lead project manager and all senior/key personnel at the applicant and subrecipient level must provide a list of all sponsored activities, awards, and appointments, whether paid or unpaid; provided as a gift with terms or conditions or provided as a gift without terms or conditions; full-time, part-time, or voluntary; faculty, visiting, adjunct, or honorary; cash or in-kind; foreign or domestic; governmental or private-sector; directly supporting the individual's research or indirectly supporting the individual by supporting students, research staff, space, equipment, or other research expenses. All connections with foreign government-sponsored talent recruitment programs must be identified in current and pending support.

For every activity, list the following items:

- The sponsor of the activity or the source of funding;
- The award or other identifying number;
- The title of the award or activity. If the title of the award or activity is not descriptive, add a brief description of the research being performed that would identify any overlaps or synergies with the proposed research;
- The total cost or value of the award or activity, including direct and indirect costs and cost share. For pending proposals, provide the total amount of requested funding;
- The award period (start date through end date); and
- The person-months of effort per year being dedicated to the award or activity.

To identify overlap, duplication of effort, or synergistic efforts, append a description of the other award or activity to the current and pending support.

Details of any obligations, contractual or otherwise, to any program, entity, or organization sponsored by a foreign government must be provided on request to either the applicant institution or DOE. Supporting documents of any identified source of support must be provided to DOE on request, including certified translations of any document.

PIs and senior/key personnel must provide a separate disclosure statement listing the required information above regarding current and pending support. Each individual must sign and date their respective disclosure statement and include the following certification statement:

I, [Full Name and Title], certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information contained in this Current and Pending Support Disclosure Statement is true, complete, and accurate. I understand that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, misrepresentations, half-truths, or omissions of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and 287, and 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3733 and 3801-3812). I further understand and agree that (1) the statements and representations made herein are material to DOE's funding decision, and (2) I have a responsibility to update the disclosures during the project period of performance of the award should circumstances change which impact the responses provided above.

The information may be provided in the approved common disclosure format available at Common Form for Current and Pending (Other) Support (nsf.gov).

Save the Current and Pending Support in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_CPS."

Definitions:

Current and pending support – (a) All resources made available, or expected to be made available, to an individual in support of the individual's RD&D efforts, regardless of (i) whether the source is foreign or domestic; (ii) whether the resource is made available through the entity applying for an award or directly to the individual; or (iii) whether the resource has monetary value; and (b) includes in-kind contributions requiring a commitment of time and directly supporting the individual's RD&D efforts, such as the provision of office or laboratory space, equipment, supplies, employees, or students. This term has the same meaning as the term Other Support as applied to researchers in NSPM-33: For researchers, Other Support includes all resources made available to a researcher in support of and/or related to all of their professional RD&D efforts, including resources provided directly to the individual or through the organization, and regardless of whether or not they have monetary value (e.g., even if the support received is only in-kind, such as office/laboratory space, equipment, supplies, or employees). This includes resource and/or financial support from all foreign and domestic entities, including but not limited to, gifts provided with terms or conditions, financial support for laboratory personnel, and participation of student and visiting researchers supported by other sources of funding.

Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program – An effort directly or indirectly organized, managed, or funded by a foreign government, or a foreign government instrumentality or entity, to recruit science and technology professionals or students (regardless of citizenship or national origin, or whether having a full-time or part-time position). Some foreign government-sponsored talent recruitment programs operate with the intent to import or otherwise acquire from abroad, sometimes through illicit means, proprietary technology or software, unpublished data and methods, and intellectual property to further the military modernization goals and/or economic goals of a foreign government. Many, but not all, programs aim to incentivize the targeted individual to relocate physically to the foreign state for the above purpose. Some programs allow for or encourage continued employment at United States research facilities or receipt of federal research funds while concurrently working at and/or receiving compensation from a foreign institution, and some direct participants not to disclose their participation to United States entities. Compensation could take many forms including cash, research funding, complimentary foreign travel, honorific titles, career advancement opportunities, promised future compensation, or other types of remuneration or consideration, including in-kind compensation.

Senior/key personnel – an individual who contributes in a substantive, meaningful way to the scientific development or execution of a research, development and demonstration (RD&D) project proposed to be carried out with DOE award.¹⁴

xviii. Transparency of Foreign Connections

Applicants must provide the following as it relates to the proposed recipient and subrecipients. Include a separate disclosure for the applicant and each proposed subrecipient. U.S. National Laboratories, domestic government entities, and institutions of higher education are only required to respond to items 1, 2 and 9, and if applying as to serve as the prime recipient, must provide complete responses for project team members that are not U.S. National Laboratories, domestic government entities, or institutions of higher education.

- 1. Entity name, website address, and mailing address;
- 2. The identity of all owners, principal investigators, project managers, and senior/key personnel who are a party to any *Foreign Government*-

¹⁴ Typically, these individuals have doctoral or other professional degrees, although individuals at the masters or baccalaureate level may be considered senior/key personnel if their involvement meets this definition. Consultants, graduate students, and those with a postdoctoral role also may be considered senior/key personnel if they meet this definition.

- Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program of a foreign country of risk (i.e., China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia);
- 3. The existence of any joint venture or subsidiary that is based in, funded by, or has a foreign affiliation with any foreign country of risk;
- 4. Any current or pending contractual or financial obligation or other agreement specific to a business arrangement, or joint venture-like arrangement with an enterprise owned by a foreign state or any foreign entity;
- 5. Percentage, if any, that the proposed recipient or subrecipient has foreign ownership or control;
- 6. Percentage, if any, that the proposed recipient or subrecipient is wholly or partially owned by an entity in a foreign country of risk;
- 7. Percentage, if any, of venture capital or institutional investment by an entity that has a general partner or individual holding a leadership role in such entity who has a foreign affiliation with any foreign country of risk;
- 8. Any technology licensing or intellectual property sales to a foreign country of risk, during the 5-year period preceding submission of the proposal;
- 9. Any foreign business entity, offshore entity, or entity outside the United States related to the proposed recipient or subrecipient;
- 10. Complete list of all directors (and board observers), including their full name, citizenship and shareholder affiliation, date of appointment, duration of term, as well as a description of observer rights as applicable;
- 11. Complete capitalization table for your entity, including all equity interests (including LLC and partnership interests, as well as derivative securities). Include both the number of shares issued to each equity holder, as well as the percentage of that series and all equity on a fully diluted basis. Identify the principal place of incorporation (or organization) for each equity holder. If the equity holder is a natural person, identify the citizenship(s). If the recipient or subrecipient is a publicly traded company, provide the above information for shareholders with an interest greater than 5%;
- 12. A summary table identifying all rounds of financing, the purchase dates, the investors for each round, and all the associated governance and information rights obtained by investors during each round of financing; and
- 13. An organization chart to illustrate the relationship between your entity and the immediate parent, ultimate parent, and any intermediate parent, as well as any subsidiary or affiliates. Identify where each entity is incorporated.
- 14. DOE reserves the right to request additional or clarifying information based on the information submitted.

Save the Transparency of Foreign Connections information in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber LeadOrganization TFC."

xix. Potentially Duplicate Funding Notice

If the applicant or project team member has other active awards of federal funds, the applicant must determine whether the activities of those awards potentially overlap with the activities set forth in its application to this FOA. If there is a potential overlap, the applicant must notify DOE in writing of the potential overlap and state how it will ensure any project funds (i.e., recipient cost share and federal funds) will not be used for identical cost items under multiple awards. Likewise, for projects that receive funding under this FOA, if a recipient or project team member receives any other award of federal funds for activities that potentially overlap with the activities funded the DOE award, the recipient must promptly notify DOE in writing of the potential overlap and state whether project funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items under the DOE award. If there are identical cost items, the recipient must promptly notify the DOE Contracting Officer in writing of the potential duplication and eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

Save the Potentially Duplicative Funding Notice in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber LeadOrganization PDFN."

xx. Project Management Plan

The Project Management Plan (PMP) must not exceed twenty (20) pages including cover page, table of contents, footnotes/endnotes, charts, graphs, maps, photographs, and other pictorial presentations, when printed using standard 8.5" by 11" paper with 1" margins (top, bottom, left and right) single spaced with font no smaller than 12 point. Applicants shall prepare the PMP in the format provided in Appendix J of the FOA. Save the Project Management Plan in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_ PMP".

D. Post Selection Information Requests

If selected for award negotiations, DOE reserves the right to require that selected applicants provide additional or clarifying information regarding the application submissions, the project, the project team, the award requirements, and any other matters related to anticipated award. The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples information that may be required:

- Personnel proposed to work on the project and collaborating organizations (See Section VI.B.xviii. Participants and Collaborating Organizations);
- Current and Pending Support (See Sections IV.C.xviii. and VI.B.xix. Current and Pending Support);
- A Data Management Plan describing how all research data displayed in publications resulting from the proposed work will be digitally accessible at the time of publications, in accordance with Appendix H;
- Indirect cost information;
- Other budget information;
- Letters of Commitment from third parties contributing to cost share, if applicable;
- Name and phone number of the Designated Responsible Employee for complying with national policies prohibiting discrimination (See 10 CFR 1040.5);
- Information for the DOE Office of Civil Rights to process assurance reviews under 10 CFR 1040;
- Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Software, if applicable;
- Information related to Davis-Bacon Act Requirements;
- Information related to any proposed Workforce and Community
 Agreement, as defined above in "Community Benefits Plan: Job Quality
 and Equity," that applicants may have made with the relevant
 community;
- Any proposed or required Project Labor Agreements;
- Environmental Questionnaire; and
- Cybersecurity Plan

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

Each applicant (unless the applicant is an individual or federal awarding agency that is excepted from those requirements under 2 CFR 25.110(b) or (c), or has an exception approved by the federal awarding agency under 2 CFR 25.110(d)) is required to: (1) Be registered in the SAM at https://www.sam.gov before submitting its application; (2) provide a valid UEI number in its application; and (3) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a federal awarding agency. DOE may not make a federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable UEI and SAM requirements and, if an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time DOE is ready to make a federal award, the DOE will

determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a federal award to another applicant.

NOTE: Due to the high demand of UEI requests and SAM registrations, entity legal business name and address validations are taking longer than expected to process. Entities should start the UEI and SAM registration process as soon as possible. If entities have technical difficulties with the UEI validation or SAM registration process they should utilize the **HELP** feature on **SAM.gov**. SAM.gov will work entity service tickets in the order in which they are received and asks that entities not create multiple service tickets for the same request or technical issue. Additional entity validation resources can be found here: <u>GSAFSD Tier 0</u> Knowledge Base - Validating your Entity.

F. Submission Dates and Times

All required submissions must be submitted as specifically stated in the announcement no later than 5 p.m. ET on the dates provided on the cover page of this FOA.

G. Intergovernmental Review

This FOA is not subject to Executive Order 12372 – Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.

H. Funding Restrictions

i. Allowable Costs

All expenditures must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles. Pursuant to 2 CFR 910.352, the cost principles in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (48 CFR 31.2) apply to for-profit entities. The cost principles contained in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E apply to all entities other than for-profits.

ii. Pre-Award Costs

Applicants selected for award negotiations (selectee) must request prior written approval to charge pre-award costs. Pre-award costs are those incurred prior to the effective date of the federal award directly pursuant to the negotiation and in anticipation of the federal award where such costs are necessary for efficient and timely performance of the scope of work. Such costs are allowable only to the extent that they would have been allowable if incurred after the date of the federal award and **only** with the written approval of the federal awarding agency, through the DOE Contracting Officer.

Pre-award costs cannot be incurred prior to the Selection Official signing the Selection Statement and Analysis.

Pre-award expenditures are made at the selectee's risk. DOE is not obligated to reimburse costs: (1) in the absence of appropriations; (2) if an award is not made; or (3) if an award is made for a lesser amount than the selectee anticipated.

1. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Requirements Related to Pre-Award Costs

DOE's decision whether and how to distribute federal funds under this FOA is subject to NEPA. Applicants should carefully consider and should seek legal counsel or other expert advice before taking any action related to the proposed project that would have an adverse effect on the environment or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives prior to DOE completing the NEPA review process.

DOE does not guarantee or assume any obligation to reimburse pre-award costs incurred prior to receiving written authorization from the Contracting Officer. If the applicant elects to undertake activities that DOE determines may have an adverse effect on the environment or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives prior to receiving such written authorization from the Contracting Officer, the applicant is doing so at risk of not receiving federal funding for their project and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share. Nothing contained in the pre-award cost reimbursement regulations or any pre-award costs approval letter from the Contracting Officer override the requirement to obtain the written authorization from the Contracting Officer prior to taking any action that may have an adverse effect on the environment or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives. Likewise, if an application is selected for negotiation of award, and the prime recipient elects to undertake activities that are not authorized for federal funding by the Contracting Officer in advance of DOE completing a NEPA review, the prime recipient is doing so at risk of not receiving federal funding and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share.

iii. Performance of Work in the United States (Foreign Work Waiver)

1. Requirement

All work performed under DOE awards issued under this FOA must be performed in the United States. The prime recipient must flow down this requirement to its subrecipients.

2. Failure to Comply

If the prime recipient fails to comply with the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, DOE may deny reimbursement for the work conducted outside the United States and such costs may not be recognized as allowable recipient cost share. The prime recipient is responsible should any work under this award be performed outside the United States, absent a waiver, regardless of whether the work is performed by the prime recipient, subrecipients, contractors or other project partners.

3. Waiver

To seek a foreign work waiver, the applicant must submit a written waiver request to DOE. Appendix C lists the information that must be included in a request for a foreign work waiver.

Save the waiver request(s) in a single PDF file. The applicant does not have the right to appeal DOE's decision concerning a waiver request.

iv. Construction

Recipients are required to obtain written authorization from the Contracting Officer before incurring any major construction costs.

DOE strongly encourages the use of project labor agreements (PLAs) in connection with construction projects. A PLA is a pre-hire agreement between a private entity (or entities) and a labor organization (or organizations) representing individuals who will be working on the construction project. Applicants that commit to using best-practice project labor agreements will generally be likely to produce a construction workforce plan that meets the criteria in this FOA. By contrast, applicants that do not commit to using a PLA will be required to submit workforce continuity plans and show that they have taken other measures to reduce the risk of delays in project delivery.

For large construction projects, DOE may require a PLA. Assessment of applicability will be conducted on a case-by-case basis.

v. Foreign Travel

Foreign travel costs are not allowable under this FOA.

vi. Equipment and Supplies

Property disposition may be required at the end of a project if the current fair market value of property exceeds \$5,000. For-profit entity disposition requirements are set forth at 2 CFR 910.360. Property disposition requirements for other non-federal entities are set forth in 2 CFR 200.310 – 200.316. However,

pursuant to the FY23 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. L. No. 117-328), Division D, Title III, Section 309, the Secretary, or a designee of the Secretary may, at their discretion, vest unconditional title or other property interests acquired under this project regardless of the fair market value of the property at the end of the award period.

vii. Buy America Requirements for Infrastructure Projects

Pursuant to the Build America Buy America Act, subtitle IX of BIL (Buy America, or "BABA"), Federally assisted projects that involve infrastructure work, undertaken by applicable recipient types, require that:

- all iron, steel, and manufactured products used in the infrastructure work are produced in the United States; and
- all construction materials used in the infrastructure work are manufactured in the United States.

Whether a given project must apply this requirement is project-specific and dependent on several factors, such as the recipient's entity type, whether the work involves "infrastructure," as that term is defined in Section 70914 of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and whether the infrastructure in question is publicly owned or serves a public function.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult Appendix D of this FOA to determine whether their project may have to apply this requirement, both to make an early determination as to the need of a waiver, as well as to determine what impact, if any, this requirement may have on the proposed project's budget.

Please note that, based on the implementation guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued on April 18, 2022, the Buy America requirements of the BIL do not apply to DOE projects in which the prime recipient is a for-profit entity; the requirements only apply to projects whose prime recipient is a "non-Federal entity," e.g., a State, local government, Indian tribe, Institution of Higher Education, or nonprofit organization. Subawards should conform to the terms of the prime award from which they flow; in other words, for-profit prime recipients are not required to flow down these Buy America requirements to subrecipients, even if those subrecipients are non-Federal entities as defined above. Conversely, prime recipients which are non-Federal entities must flow the Buy America requirements down to all subrecipients, even if those subrecipients are for-profit entities. Finally, for all applicants—both non-Federal entities and for-profit entities—DOE is including a Program Policy Factor that the Selection Official may consider in determining which Full Applications to select for award negotiations that considers whether

the applicant has made a commitment to procure U.S. iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials in its project.

The DOE financial assistance agreement will require each recipient: (1) to fulfill the commitments made in its application regarding the procurement of U.S.-produced products and (2) to fulfill the commitments made in its application regarding the procurement of other key component metals and manufactured products domestically that are deemed available in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality at the time of award negotiation. Applicants may seek waivers of these requirements in very limited circumstances and for good cause shown. Further details on requesting a waiver can be found in Appendix D and the terms and conditions of an award

Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult Appendix D for more information.

viii. Davis-Bacon Act Requirements

Projects awarded under this FOA will be funded under Division D of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Accordingly, per section 41101 of that law, all laborers and mechanics employed by the recipient, subrecipients, contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work funded in whole or in part under this FOA shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar projects in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code commonly referred to as the "Davis-Bacon Act" (DBA).

Applicants shall provide written assurance acknowledging the DBA requirements above, and confirming that the laborers and mechanics performing construction, alteration, or repair work on projects funded in whole or in part by awards made as a result of this FOA are paid or will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by subchapter IV of Chapter 31 of Title 40, United States Code (Davis-Bacon Act).

Applicants acknowledge that they will comply with all of the Davis-Bacon Act requirements, including but not limited to:

- (1) ensuring that the wage determination(s) and appropriate Davis-Bacon clauses and requirements are flowed down to and incorporated into any applicable subcontracts or subrecipient awards.
- (2) ensuring that if wage determination(s) and appropriate Davis-Bacon clauses and requirements are improperly omitted from contracts and subrecipient awards, the applicable wage determination(s) and clauses are retroactively incorporated to the start of performance.
- (3) being responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or subrecipient with the Davis-Bacon labor standards.

- (4) receiving and reviewing certified weekly payrolls submitted by all subcontractors and subrecipients for accuracy and to identify potential compliance issues.
- (5) maintaining original certified weekly payrolls for 3 years after the completion of the project and must make those payrolls available to the DOE or the United States Department of Labor (DOL) upon request, as required by 29 CFR 5.6(a)(2).
- (6) conducting payroll and job-site reviews for construction work, including interviews with employees, with such frequency as may be necessary to assure compliance by its subcontractors and subrecipients and as requested or directed by the DOE.
- (7) cooperating with any authorized representative of the Department of Labor in their inspection of records, interviews with employees, and other actions undertaken as part of a DOL investigation.
- (8) posting in a prominent and accessible place the wage determination(s) and DOL Publication: WH-1321, Notice to Employees Working on Federal or Federally Assisted Construction Projects.
- (9) notifying the Contracting Officer of all labor standards issues, including all complaints regarding incorrect payment of prevailing wages and/or fringe benefits, received from the recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor employees; significant labor standards violations, as defined in 29 CFR 5.7; disputes concerning labor standards pursuant to 29 CFR parts 4, 6, and 8 and as defined in FAR 52.222-14; disputed labor standards determinations; DOL investigations; or legal or judicial proceedings related to the labor standards under this Contract, a subcontract, or subrecipient award.
- (10) preparing and submitting to the Contracting Officer, the Office of Management and Budget Control Number 1910-5165, Davis Bacon Semi-Annual Labor Compliance Report, by April 21 and October 21 of each year. Form submittal will be administered through the iBenefits system (https://doeibenefits2.energy.gov), its successor system, or other manner of compliance as directed by the Contracting Officer.

Recipients of funding under this FOA will also be required to undergo Davis-Bacon Act compliance training and to maintain competency in Davis-Bacon Act compliance. The Contracting Officer will notify the recipient of any DOE sponsored Davis-Bacon Act compliance trainings. The DOL offers free Prevailing Wage Seminars several times a year that meet this requirement, at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/seminars/events.

For additional guidance on how to comply with the Davis-Bacon provisions and clauses, see https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-

<u>contracts/construction</u> and <u>https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/protections-for-workers-in-construction</u>.

DOE anticipates contracting with a third party for a Davis-Bacon Act electronic payroll compliance software application. Recipients of funding under this FOA must ensure the timely electronic submission of weekly certified payrolls through this software as part of its compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act unless a waiver is granted to a particular contractor or subcontractor because it is unable or limited in its ability to use or access. Applicants should indicate if they will seek a waiver.

ix. Lobbying

Recipients and subrecipients may not use any federal funds to influence or attempt to influence, directly or indirectly, congressional action on any legislative or appropriation matters.

Recipients and subrecipients are required to complete and submit SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities"

(https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-individual-family.html) to ensure that non-federal funds have not been paid and will not be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence any of the following in connection with the application:

- An officer or employee of any federal agency;
- A Member of Congress;
- An officer or employee of Congress; or
- An employee of a Member of Congress.

x. Risk Assessment

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.206, DOE will conduct an additional review of the risk posed by applications submitted under this FOA. Such risk assessment will consider:

- 1. Financial stability;
- 2. Quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in 2 CFR 200 as amended and adopted by 2 CFR 910;
- 3. History of performance;
- 4. Audit reports and findings; and
- 5. The applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-federal entities.

DOE may make use of other publicly available information and the history of an applicant's performance under DOE or other federal agency awards.

Depending on the severity of the findings and whether the findings were resolved, DOE may elect not to fund the applicant.

In addition to this review, DOE must comply with the guidelines on government-wide suspension and debarment in 2 CFR Part 180, and must require non-federal entities to comply with these provisions. These provisions restrict federal awards, subawards and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal programs or activities.

Further, as DOE invests in critical infrastructure and funds critical and emerging technology areas, DOE also considers possible threats to United States research, technology, and economic security from undue foreign government influence when evaluating risk. If high risks are identified and cannot be sufficiently mitigated, DOE may elect to not fund the applicant. As part of the research, technology, and economic security risk review, DOE may contact the applicant and/or proposed project team members for additional information to inform the review.

xi. Invoice Review and Approval

DOE employs a risk-based approach to determine the level of supporting documentation required for approving invoice payments. Recipients may be required to provide some or all of the following items with their requests for reimbursement:

- Summary of costs by cost categories;
- Timesheets or personnel hours report;
- Proof of compliance with Davis-Bacon and electronic submittals of certified payroll reports;
- Invoices/receipts for all travel, equipment, supplies, contractual, and other costs;
- UCC filing proof for equipment acquired with project funds by for-profit recipients and subrecipients;
- Explanation of cost share for invoicing period;
- Analogous information for some subrecipients; and
- Other items as required by DOE.

xii. Prohibition related to Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Programs

a. Prohibition

Persons participating in a Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program of a Foreign Country of Risk are prohibited from participating in projects selected for federal funding under this FOA. Should an award result from this FOA, the recipient must exercise ongoing due diligence to reasonably ensure that no individuals participating on the DOE-funded project are participating in a Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program of a Foreign Country of Risk. Consequences for violations of this prohibition will be determined according to applicable law, regulations, and policy. Further, the recipient must notify DOE within five (5) business days upon learning that an individual on the project team is or is believed to be participating in a foreign government talent recruitment program of a foreign country of risk. DOE may modify and add requirements related to this prohibition to the extent required by law.

b. Definitions

- 1. Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program. An effort directly or indirectly organized, managed, or funded by a foreign government, or a foreign government instrumentality or entity, to recruit science and technology professionals or students (regardless of citizenship or national origin, or whether having a full-time or part-time position). Some foreign government-sponsored talent recruitment programs operate with the intent to import or otherwise acquire from abroad, sometimes through illicit means, proprietary technology or software, unpublished data and methods, and intellectual property to further the military modernization goals and/or economic goals of a foreign government. Many, but not all, programs aim to incentivize the targeted individual to relocate physically to the foreign state for the above purpose. Some programs allow for or encourage continued employment at United States research facilities or receipt of Federal research funds while concurrently working at and/or receiving compensation from a foreign institution, and some direct participants not to disclose their participation to U.S. entities. Compensation could take many forms including cash, research funding, complimentary foreign travel, honorific titles, career advancement opportunities, promised future compensation, or other types of remuneration or consideration, including in-kind compensation.
- **2. Foreign Country of Risk.** DOE has designated the following countries as foreign countries of risk: Iran, North Korea, Russia, and China. This list is subject to change.

xiii. Affirmative Action and Pay Transparency Requirements

All applicants must comply with all applicable federal labor and employment laws, including but not limited to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and the National Labor Relations Act, which protects employees' right to bargain collectively and engage in concerted activities for the purpose of workers' mutual aid or protection.

All federally assisted construction contracts exceeding \$10,000 annually will be subject to the requirements of Executive Order 11246, Equal Employment Opportunity:

- (1) Recipients, subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors are prohibited from discriminating in employment decisions on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.
- (2) Recipients and contractors are required to take affirmative action to ensure that equal opportunity is provided in all aspects of their employment. This includes flowing down the appropriate language to all subrecipients contractors, and subcontractors.
- (3) Recipients, subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors are prohibited from taking adverse employment actions against applicants and employees for asking about, discussing, or sharing information about their pay or, under certain circumstances, the pay of their co-workers.

The Department of Labor's (DOL) Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs (OFCCP) uses a neutral process to schedule compliance evaluations. Consult OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide¹⁵ to gain an understanding of the requirements and possible required actions the recipients, subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors must take. Additional guidance may also be found in the National Policy Assurances, produced by DOE.

xiv. Foreign Collaboration Considerations

a. Consideration of new collaborations with foreign entities, organizations, and governments. The recipient will be required to provide DOE with advanced written notification of any potential collaboration with foreign entities, organizations, or governments in connection with its DOE-funded award scope. The recipient will then be required to await further guidance from DOE prior to contacting the proposed foreign entity, organization, or

https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ofccp/Construction/files/ConstructionTAG.pdf?msclkid=9e397d68c4b111ec9d8e6fecb6c710ec Also see the National Policy Assurances http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp

¹⁵ See OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide at:

- government regarding the potential collaboration or negotiating the terms of any potential agreement.
- b. Existing collaborations with foreign entities, organizations, and governments. The recipient will be required to provide DOE with a written list of all existing foreign collaborations in which has entered in connection with its DOE-funded award scope.
- c. Description of collaborations that should be reported. In general, a collaboration will involve some provision of a thing of value to, or from, the recipient. A thing of value includes but may not be limited to all resources made available to, or from, the recipient in support of and/or related to the DOE award, regardless of whether or not they have monetary value. Things of value also may include in-kind contributions (such as office/laboratory space, data, equipment, supplies, employees, students). In-kind contributions not intended for direct use on the DOE award but resulting in provision of a thing of value from or to the DOE award must also be reported. Collaborations do not include routine workshops, conferences, use of the recipient's services and facilities by foreign investigators resulting from its standard published process for evaluating requests for access, or the routine use of foreign facilities by awardee staff in accordance with the recipient's standard polies and procedures.

V. Application Review Information

A. Technical Review Criteria

i. Full Applications

Applications will be evaluated against the technical review criteria shown below. All sub-criteria are of equal weight.

CRITERION 1: Technical Merit And Innovation (30%)

This criterion will evaluate the technical merit and feasibility of the proposed concept/project as detailed in the application. This criterion will also be used to gauge the degree of innovation of the proposed solution in comparison to contemporary technology, along with the effectiveness of the proposal in addressing the technical requirements specified in the Announcement.

1a. Level of the Applicant's/project team's understanding of the state of existing and emerging technology as indicated by the degree of clarity and thoroughness articulated in the description of the proposed solution/approach.

- **1b.** Extent to which the proposed technical concept/project is innovative compared to previous and ongoing CESER RD&D, and existing and emerging approaches and technologies.
- **1c.** Extent to which the proposed technical concept/project will advance the relevant technology beyond the current level of development.
- **1d.** Validity/viability of the proposed technical concept/project as evidenced by peer reviewed or collaborated data, and/or results of previous and ongoing work.
- **1e.** Degree to which the proposed technical concept/project addresses the objectives outlined in the Announcement.
- **1f.** Adequacy of the technology development strategy to move the technology solution and/or methodology to the next logical stage of RD&D.
- **1g.** Adequacy and completeness of the approach to address interoperability and cyber security concerns associated with integration of the proposed technical concept/project into the existing environment.

CRITERION 2: Significance And Impact (30%)

This criterion will evaluate the significance of implementation of the proposed technical concept/project; and the resultant impact to operational efficiency, safety, resiliency and reliability of energy delivery systems in a cost-effective manner.

- **2a.** Extent to which the proposed technical concept/project demonstrates significant advancement and impact of the objectives of the Topic Area and adequacy of the discussion that substantiates the research gap(s) that this project intends to address.
- **2b.** Magnitude of the cost-effectiveness and/or performance improvement of the proposed technical concept/project over existing and emerging approaches and technologies.
- **2c.** Degree to which the applicant's approach clearly and convincingly conveys the potential for broad adoption and sustainable use of the proposed technical concept/project.
- **2d.** Degree to which the applicant's approach clearly and convincingly conveys the potential extent of the expected adoption of the proposed technical concept/project.

2e. Degree to which the applicant's approach clearly and convincingly conveys the potential extent to which the proposed approach fosters industry and research community collaboration and would lead to dissemination of results and lessons learned to relevant entities not immediately involved with the project

CRITERION 3: Project Execution And Management Approach (15%)

This criterion will evaluate the level of the Applicant's management skills and the adequacy, appropriateness, and reasonableness of the proposed management strategy to achieve the stated goals and objectives of both the Announcement and the proposed technical concept/project as articulated through the Project Management Plan (PMP) and Statement of Project Objectives (SOPO).

- **3a.** Level of the Applicant's project management skills and thoroughness of the PMP as demonstrated by the use of sound project management principles to clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the project team, an appropriate schedule of tasks, with associated interdependencies, milestones, and the use of sound risk mitigation strategies and plans. At a minimum, the PMP must address the following elements:
 - **3a(i).** Executive Summary/Technical Approach clarity and conciseness of the project description which, at a minimum, must discuss the objectives, goals, expected results, and technical approach.
 - **3a(ii). Key Personnel** appropriate utilization of the project team's key personnel; including the principal investigator (PI), business point of contact, and any other individuals having significant tasks or responsibilities in the execution of the project.
 - **3a(iii).** Funding and Costing Profile adequacy of detail (including a Budget Table and Quarterly Spending Plan) in describing how the Applicant will manage and monitor the execution of the project budget.
 - **3a(iv). Milestone Log** extent to which each milestone in the Milestone Log is appropriate, specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, timely, verifiable, and shows progress toward achievement of project goals. At a minimum, each milestone must include a description, planned completion date, and verification method.
 - **3a(v). Project Schedule** adequacy and relevance of interdependencies between tasks. The schedule must clearly indicate milestones identified in the Milestone Log and include a proposed project timeline broken down by phase and task (as identified in the SOPO) with team members and their roles. The schedule must also indicate the deliverables identified in the

Project Deliverables Log, which must include each deliverable's title, associated phase/task, and planned completion date.

- **3a(vi).** Risk Management extent to which the application identifies and defines the potential risks that may impact project success and the adequacy of the proposed approach to continue to assess and address risks throughout the project.
- **3b.** Degree to which the SOPO provides a sufficiently detailed, concise, and understandable description of the tasks, subtasks, and deliverables by which the overall project scope will be performed, and the project objectives will be achieved. At a minimum, the SOPO must address the following:
 - **3b(i).** Objectives extent to which the overall objectives of the project, and the objective for each phase of work (if applicable), are clearly described.
 - **3b(ii).** Scope of Project appropriateness of the focus and effort to achieve the objectives of the proposed technical concept/project.
 - **3b(iii).** Tasks (and Subtasks) to be Performed extent to which tasks (and subtasks) are clearly defined and organized in a logical sequence that increases the likelihood of achieving the objectives of the proposed technical concept/project. As warranted, go/no-go decision point(s) are to be included that demonstrate meaningful and measurable technical progress and provide justification for the continuance of the proposed technical concept/project.
 - **3b(iv).** Technical Deliverables appropriateness of proposed deliverables (beyond those required by this Announcement) and their relevance to the corresponding task.
 - **3b(v).** Briefings/Technical Presentations appropriateness of the Applicant's planned briefing(s) and/or technical presentation(s).

CRITERION 4: Team And Resources (10%)

This criterion will evaluate the likelihood that the project team, facilities and other resources are appropriate and sufficient to achieve the project's proposed goals and objectives.

- **4a.** Adequacy and appropriateness of the qualifications, expertise, and experience of key personnel and team members.
- **4b.** Availability of key personnel.
- **4c.** Degree of demonstrated experience and past collaboration of the project

team in completing comparable efforts that yielded successful technology research & development and demonstration (as applicable).

4d. Level of dedication of the project team as demonstrated by letters of commitment that clearly identify each participant's role, contribution, and/or amount of proposed cost share.

4e. Availability, appropriateness, adequacy, and condition of the R&D and demonstration facilities and equipment.

CRITERION 5: Community Benefits Plan (15%)

This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility

- Clear articulation of the project's goals related to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility;
- Quality of the project's DEIA goals, as measured by the goals' depth, breadth, likelihood of success, inclusion of appropriate and relevant SMART milestones, and overall project integration;
- Degree of commitment and ability to track progress toward meeting each of the DEIA goals; and
- Extent of engagement of organizations that represent disadvantaged communities as a core element of their mission, including Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs), Minority Business Entities, and nonprofit or community-based organizations.

Energy Equity

- Clear workplan tasks, staffing, research, and timeline for engaging energy equity stakeholders and/or evaluating the possible near- and long-term implications of the project for the benefit of the American public, including but not limited to public health and public prosperity benefits;
- Approach, methodology, and expertise articulated in the plan for addressing energy equity and justice issues associated with the technology innovation; and
- Likelihood that the plan will result in improved understanding of distributional public benefits and costs related to the innovation if successful.

Workforce Implications

 Clear and comprehensive workplan tasks, staffing, research, and timeline for engaging workforce stakeholders and/or evaluating the possible nearand long-term implications of the project for the U.S. workforce;

- Approach to document the knowledge, skills, and abilities of the workforce required for successful commercial deployment of innovations resulting from this research; and
- Likelihood that the plan will result in improved understanding of the workforce implications related to the innovation if successful.

B. Standards for Application Evaluation

Applications that are determined to be eligible will be evaluated in accordance with this FOA and the guidance provided in the "DOE Merit Review Guide for Financial Assistance," effective September 2020, which is available at: https://energy.gov/management/downloads/merit-review-guide-financial-assistance-and-unsolicited-proposals-current.

C. Other Selection Factors

i. Program Policy Factors

In addition to the above criteria, the Selection Official may consider the following program policy factors in determining which Full Applications to select for award negotiations:

- 1. It may be desirable to select a project or group of projects that represents a diversity of technical approaches and applications;
- 2. It may be desirable to support complementary and/or duplicative efforts or projects, which, when taken together, will best achieve the DOE program objectives;
- 3. It may be desirable to select a project or group of projects that represents a diversity of Applicant organizations, extent of demonstration, technology maturities, and geographic locations;
- 4. It may be desirable to select projects of less technical merit than other projects if such a selection will optimize the use of available funds by allowing more projects to be supported and not be detrimental to the overall objectives of the program;
- 5. It may be desirable to select a project(s) that reduce Federal investment and maximize corporate commitment as demonstrated by cost share levels that exceed the minimum required;
- 6. It may be desirable to select a project(s) to leverage previous DOE funding.
- 7. It may be desirable to select an entity located in an urban and economically distressed area including a Qualified Opportunity Zone (QOZ) or to select a project, or group of projects, if the proposed project(s) will occur in a QOZ or otherwise advance the goals of a QOZ,

- including spurring economic development and job creation in distressed communities throughout the United States; and
- 8. The degree to which the proposed project incorporates diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility elements, including but not limited to, team members from Minority Serving Institutions (e.g., Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)/other Minority Institutions), Minority Business Enterprises, Minority Owned Businesses, Woman Owned Businesses, Veteran Owned Businesses, or members within underserved communities.
- 9. The degree to which the proposed project, when compared to the existing DOE project portfolio and other projects to be selected from the subject FOA, contributes to the total portfolio meeting the goals reflected in the Community Benefits Plan criteria; and
- 10. The degree to which the proposed project will employ procurement of U.S. iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials.

D. Evaluation and Selection Process

i. Overview

The evaluation process consists of multiple phases; each includes an initial eligibility review and a thorough technical review. Rigorous technical reviews of eligible submissions are conducted by reviewers that are experts in the subject matter of the FOA. Ultimately, the Selection Official considers the recommendations of the reviewers, along with other considerations such as program policy factors and risk reviews, in determining which applications to select.

ii. Pre-Selection Interviews

As part of the evaluation and selection process, DOE may invite one or more applicants to participate in Pre-Selection Interviews. Pre-Selection Interviews are distinct from and more formal than pre-selection clarifications (See Section V.D.iii. of the FOA). The invited applicant(s) will meet with DOE representatives to provide clarification on the contents of the Full Applications and to provide DOE an opportunity to ask questions regarding the proposed project. The information provided by applicants to DOE through Pre-Selection Interviews contributes to DOE's selection decisions.

DOE will arrange to meet with the invited applicants in person at DOE's offices or a mutually agreed upon location. DOE may also arrange site visits at certain applicants' facilities. In the alternative, DOE may invite certain applicants to participate in a one-on-one conference with DOE via webinar, videoconference, or conference call.

DOE will not reimburse applicants for travel and other expenses relating to the Pre-Selection Interviews, nor will these costs be eligible for reimbursement as pre-award costs.

Participation in Pre-Selection Interviews with DOE does not signify that applicants have been selected for award negotiations.

iii. Pre-Selection Clarification

DOE may determine that pre-selection clarifications are necessary from one or more applicants. Pre-selection clarifications are distinct from and less formal than pre-selection interviews. These pre-selection clarifications will solely be for the purposes of clarifying the application. The pre-selection clarifications may occur before, during or after the merit review evaluation process. Information provided by an applicant that is not necessary to address the pre-selection clarification question will not be reviewed or considered. Typically, a pre-selection clarification will be carried out through either written responses to DOE's written clarification questions or video or conference calls with DOE representatives.

The information provided by applicants to DOE through pre-selection clarifications is incorporated in their applications and contributes to the merit review evaluation and DOE's selection decisions. If DOE contacts an applicant for pre-selection clarification purposes, it does not signify that the applicant has been selected for negotiation of award or that the applicant is among the top ranked applications.

DOE will not reimburse applicants for expenses relating to the pre-selection clarifications, nor will these costs be eligible for reimbursement as pre-award costs.

iv. Recipient Responsibility and Qualifications

DOE, prior to making a federal award with a total amount of federal share greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, is required to review and consider any responsibility and qualification information about the applicant that is in the entity information domain in SAM.gov (see 41 U.S.C. § 2313).

The applicant, at its option, may review information in the entity information domain in <u>SAM.gov</u> and comment on any information about itself that a federal awarding agency previously entered and is currently in the entity information domain in <u>SAM.gov</u>.

DOE will consider any written comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in the entity information domain in <u>SAM.gov</u>, in making a judgment about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under federal awards when completing the review of risk posed by applicants as described in 2 CFR 200.206.

v. Selection

The Selection Official may consider the technical merit, the Federal Consensus Board's recommendations, program policy factors, risk reviews, and the amount of funds available in arriving at selections for this FOA.

E. Anticipated Notice of Selection and Award Negotiation Dates

DOE anticipates notifying applicants selected for negotiation of award and negotiating awards by the dates provided on the cover page of this FOA.

VI. Award Administration Information

A. Award Notices

i. Ineligible Submissions

Ineligible Full Applications will not be further reviewed or considered for award. The Contracting Officer will send a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the applicant The notification letter will state the basis upon which the Full Application is ineligible and not considered for further review.

ii. Full Application Notifications

DOE will notify applicants of its determination via a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the applicant in Grants.gov. The notification letter will inform the applicant whether or not its Full Application was selected for award negotiations. Alternatively, DOE may notify one or more applicants that a final selection determination on particular Full Applications will be made at a later date, subject to the availability of funds or other factors.

iii. Successful Applicants

Receipt of a notification letter selecting a Full Application for award negotiations does not authorize the applicant to commence performance of the project. If an application is selected for award negotiations, it is not a commitment by DOE to issue an award. Applicants do not receive an award until award negotiations are complete and the Contracting Officer executes the funding agreement, accessible by the prime recipient in FedConnect.

The award negotiation process will take approximately 60 days. Applicants must designate a primary and a backup point-of-contact in Grants.gov with whom DOE will communicate to conduct award negotiations. The applicant must be responsive during award negotiations (i.e., provide requested documentation) and meet the negotiation deadlines. If the applicant fails to do so or if award negotiations are otherwise unsuccessful, DOE will cancel the award negotiations and rescind the Selection. DOE reserves the right to terminate award negotiations at any time for any reason.

Please refer to Section IV.H.ii. of the FOA for guidance on pre-award costs.

iv. Alternate Selection Determinations

In some instances, an applicant may receive a notification that its application was not selected for award and DOE designated the application to be an alternate. As an alternate, DOE may consider the Full Application for federal funding in the future. A notification letter stating the Full Application is designated as an alternate does not authorize the applicant to commence performance of the project. DOE may ultimately determine to select or not select the Full Application for award negotiations.

v. Unsuccessful Applicants

DOE shall promptly notify in writing each applicant whose application has not been selected for award or whose application cannot be funded because of the unavailability of appropriated funds.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

i. Registration Requirements

There are several one-time actions before submitting an application in response to this FOA, and it is vital that applicants address these items as soon as possible. Some may take several weeks, and failure to complete them could interfere with an applicant's ability to apply to this FOA, or to meet the negotiation deadlines and receive an award if the application is selected. These requirements are as follows:

1. System for Award Management

Register with the SAM at https://www.sam.gov. Designating an Electronic Business Point of Contact (EBiz POC) and obtaining a special password called a Marketing Partner ID Number (MPIN) are important steps in SAM registration. Please update your SAM registration annually.

2. FedConnect

Register in FedConnect at https://www.fedconnect.net. To create an organization account, your organization's SAM MPIN is required. For more information about the SAM MPIN or other registration requirements, review the FedConnect Ready, Set, Go! Guide at https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/Marketing/Documents/FedCo nnect Ready Set Go.pdf.

3. Grants.gov

Register in Grants.gov (https://www.grants.gov/) to receive automatic updates when Amendments to this FOA are posted

4. Infrastructure eXCHANGE Portal

To apply to this FOA, applicants must register with and submit application materials through Infrastructure eXCHANGE at https://infrastructure- exchange.energy.gov/, the Clean Energy Infrastructure online application portal. To access application forms and instructions available for this FOA go to the portal and search for the funding opportunity number associated with this FOA: DE-FOA-0003223. Infrastructure eXCHANGE is designed to enforce the deadlines specified in this FOA. The "Apply" and "Submit" buttons will automatically disable at the defined submission deadlines.

Note: The maximum file size that can be uploaded to the Infrastructure eXCHANGE website is 50MB. Files in excess of 50MB cannot be uploaded. and hence cannot be submitted for review. If a file exceeds 50MB but is still within the maximum page limit specified in the FOA it must be broken into parts and denoted to that effect. For example, FileName Part 1 and FileName Part 2. DOE will not accept late submissions that resulted from technical difficulties due to uploading files that exceed 50MB. Applicants who experience technical difficulties with submission PRIOR to the FOA deadline should contact the Infrastructure eXCHANGE helpdesk for assistance

(InfrastructureExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov).

5. Electronic Authorization of Applications and Award Documents

Submission of an application and supplemental information under this FOA through electronic systems used by the DOE, including Grants.gov and FedConnect.net, constitutes the authorized representative's approval and electronic signature.

ii. Award Administrative Requirements

The administrative requirements for DOE grants and cooperative agreements are contained in 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910.

iii. Foreign National Participation (April 2023)

All applicants selected for an award under this FOA and project participants (including subrecipients and contractors) who anticipate involving foreign nationals in the performance of an award, will be required to provide DOE with specific information about each foreign national to satisfy requirements for foreign national participation and access approvals. The volume and type of information collected may depend on various factors associated with the award. DOE concurrence may be required before a foreign national can participate in the performance of any work under an award.

Approval for foreign nationals in Principal Investigator/Co-Investigator roles, from countries of risk (i.e., China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia), or from countries identified on the U.S. Department of State's list of State Sponsors of Terrorism (https://www.state.gov/state-sponsors-of-terrorism/) may require written authorization from DOE before they can participate in the performance of any work under an award.

A "foreign national" is defined as any person who is not a United States citizen by birth or naturalization. DOE may elect to deny foreign national's participation in the award. Likewise, DOE may elect to deny a foreign national's access to a DOE sites, information, technologies, equipment, programs, or personnel.

Applicants selected for award negotiations must include this requirement in subawards.

iv. Subaward and Executive Reporting

Additional administrative requirements necessary for DOE grants and cooperative agreements to comply with the Federal Funding and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) are contained in 2 CFR Part 170. Prime recipients must register with the new FFATA Subaward Reporting System database and report the required data on their first tier subrecipients. Prime recipients must report the executive compensation for their own executives as part of their registration profile in SAM.

v. National Policy Requirements

The National Policy Assurances that are incorporated as a term and condition of award are located at: http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp.

vi. Environmental Review in Accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

DOE's decision whether and how to distribute federal funds under this FOA is subject to NEPA (42 U.S.C. § 4321, et seq.). NEPA requires federal agencies to integrate environmental values into their decision-making processes by considering the potential environmental impacts of their proposed actions. For additional background on NEPA, please see DOE's NEPA website, at https://www.energy.gov/nepa.

While NEPA compliance is a federal agency responsibility and the ultimate decisions remain with the federal agency, all recipients selected for an award will be required to assist in the timely and effective completion of the NEPA process in the manner most pertinent to their proposed project. If DOE determines certain records must be prepared to complete the NEPA review process (e.g., biological evaluations or environmental assessments), the recipient may be required to prepare the records and the costs to prepare the necessary records may be included as part of the project costs.

vii. Applicant Representations and Certifications

1. Lobbying Restrictions

By accepting funds under this award, the prime recipient agrees that none of the funds obligated on the award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, to influence Congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. § 1913. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

2. Corporate Felony Conviction and Federal Tax Liability Representations In submitting an application in response to this FOA, the applicant represents that:

- **a.** It is **not** a corporation that has been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any federal law within the preceding 24 months; and
- **b.** It is **not** a corporation that has any unpaid federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely

manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

For purposes of these representations the following definitions apply:

A Corporation includes any entity that has filed articles of incorporation in any of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, or the various territories of the United States [but not foreign corporations]. It includes both for-profit and non-profit organizations.

- **3.** Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreements Representations
 In submitting an application in response to this FOA the applicant represents that:
 - a. It does not and will not require its employees or contractors to sign internal nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees or contactors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
 - **b.** It **does not and will not** use any federal funds to implement or enforce any nondisclosure and/or confidentiality policy, form, or agreement it uses unless it contains the following provisions:
 - (1) "These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive Order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive Orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling."
 - (2) The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement (https://fas.org/sgp/othergov/sf312.pdf), Form 4414 Sensitive Compartmented Information Disclosure Agreement (https://fas.org/sgp/othergov/intel/sf4414.pdf), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) Notwithstanding the provision listed in paragraph (a), a nondisclosure or confidentiality policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States government. Such nondisclosure or confidentiality forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

viii. Statement of Federal Stewardship

DOE will exercise normal federal stewardship in overseeing the project activities performed under DOE awards. Stewardship Activities include, but are not limited to, conducting site visits; reviewing performance and financial reports; providing assistance and/or temporary intervention in unusual circumstances to correct deficiencies that develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the project objectives have been accomplished.

ix. Statement of Substantial Involvement

DOE has substantial involvement in work performed under awards made as a result of this FOA. DOE does not limit its involvement to the administrative requirements of the award. Instead, DOE has substantial involvement in the direction and redirection of the technical aspects of the project as a whole.

DOE has the right to intervene in the conduct or performance of project activities for programmatic reasons. Intervention includes the interruption or modification of the conduct or performance of project activities. Suspension or termination of the cooperative agreement under 2 CFR part 200, as amended by 2 CFR part 910 (DOE Financial Assistance Regulations) does not constitute intervention in the conduct or performance of project activities. Substantial involvement includes, but is not limited to, the following:

The Recipient is responsible for:

i. Performing the project activities supported by the award in accordance with the Statement of Project Objectives and Project

- Management Plan, including providing the required personnel, facilities, equipment, supplies and services.
- ii. Managing and controlling project activities in accordance with its own established processes and procedures to ensure tasks and subtasks are completed within schedule and budget constraints defined by the current Project Management Plan.
- iii. Implementing an approach to identify, analyze, and respond to project risks that is commensurate with the complexity of the project.
- iv. Defining and revising approaches and plans, submitting the plans to DOE for review, and incorporating DOE comments.
- Coordinating related project activities with team members and external stakeholders to ensure effective integration of all work elements.
- vi. Attending periodic program review meetings and reporting project status.
- vii. Submitting technical reports and addressing DOE comments.
- viii. Presenting the project results at appropriate technical conferences or meetings as directed by the DOE Project Officer (number of conferences/meetings shall be determined by the Project Officer).

DOE is responsible for:

- i. Reviewing project plans, including as required: project management, testing, cybersecurity, interoperability, data management, and technology transfer/commercialization plan in a timely manner then recommending alternate approaches if the plans do not address critical programmatic objectives.
- ii. Participating in project management planning activities, including risk analysis, to ensure DOE program requirements or limitations are considered in performance of the SOPO tasks.
- iii. Conducting periodic reviews to ensure adequate progress and that the work accomplishes the program and project objectives. Recommending alternate approaches or shifting work emphasis, if needed.
- iv. Integrating, coordinating, and redirecting the work effort to ensure that project activities address programmatic goals established by the DOE RMT Program.
- v. Reviewing and approving go/no-go decision points in a timely manner to authorize the continuation of project work.
- vi. Reviewing scientific/technical reports to ensure programmatic needs and the requirements of the Financial Assistance award instrument, including intellectual property rights, are satisfied and providing comments to the Recipient in a timely manner.
- vii. Promoting and facilitating technology transfer activities, including disseminating program results through presentations and publications.

- viii. Serving as scientific/technical liaison between recipients and other DOE programs.
- ix. Participating in major project decision-making processes associated with:
 - Establishing performance goals, metrics, and data requirements.
 - Developing a strategy for dissemination of results and lessons learned.
 - Preliminary plans, documents, designs, and/or functional specifications.
 - Serving as the liaison between the Recipient and other agencies and organizations.
 - Deciding on open source software strategy and distribution plans, if appropriate.
 - Review of potential environmental impacts and mitigation options considered under National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
 - Determining testing and demonstration performance expectations and developing baseline metrics and performance goals prior to demonstrating developed technologies and systems.

x. Subject Invention Utilization Reporting

To ensure that prime recipients and subrecipients holding title to subject inventions are taking the appropriate steps to commercialize subject inventions, DOE may require that each prime recipient holding title to a subject invention submit annual reports for ten (10) years from the date the subject invention was disclosed to DOE on the utilization of the subject invention and efforts made by prime recipient or their licensees or assignees to stimulate such utilization. The reports must include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the prime recipient, and such other data and information as DOE may specify.

xi. Intellectual Property Provisions

The standard DOE financial assistance intellectual property provisions applicable to the various types of recipients are located at http://energy.gov/gc/standard-intellectual-property-ip-provisions-financial-assistance-awards.

xii. Reporting

Reporting requirements are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist and Instructions, DOE F 4600.2, attached to the award agreement.

Additional reporting requirements apply to projects funded by BIL. DOE may require specific data collection to track progress toward key departmental goals: ensuring justice and equity, investing in the American workforce, boosting domestic manufacturing, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and advancing a

pathway to private sector deployment. Examples of data that may be collected include:

- New manufacturing production or recycling capacity.
- Jobs data including
 - Number and types of jobs provided, wages and benefits paid
 - Workforce demographics, including local hires
 - Efforts to minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions
 - Contributions to ratio of apprentice-to-journey level workers employed
- Number of trainings completed, trainees placed in full-time employment, or number of trainings with workforce partnerships involving employers, community-based organizations, or labor unions.
- Justice and Equity data, including:
 - Minority Business Enterprises, Minority Owned Businesses,
 Woman Owned Businesses and Veteran Owned Businesses acting as vendors and sub-contractors for bids on supplies, services and equipment.
 - Value, number, and type of partnerships with MSIs
 - Stakeholder engagement events, consent-based siting activities
 - Other relevant indicators from the Community Benefits Plan
- Number and type of energy efficient and clean energy equipment installed
- Funding leveraged, follow-on-funding, Intellectual Property (IP)
 Generation and IP Utilization

xiii. Go/No-Go Review

Each project selected under this FOA will be subject to a periodic project evaluation referred to as a Go/No-Go Review. A Go/No-Go Review is a risk management tool and a project management best practice to ensure that, for the current phase or period of performance, technical success is definitively achieved and potential for success in future phases or periods of performance is evaluated, prior to actually beginning the execution of future phases. At the Go/No-Go decision points, DOE will evaluate project performance, project schedule adherence, the extent milestone objectives are met, compliance with reporting requirements, and overall contribution to the program goals and objectives. Federal funding beyond the Go/No-Go decision point (continuation funding) is contingent upon (1) availability of federal funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program; (2) the availability of future-year budget authority; (3) recipient's technical progress compared to the Milestone Summary Table stated in Attachment 1 of the award; (4) recipient's submittal of required reports; (5) recipient's compliance with the terms and conditions of the award; (6) DOE's Go/No-Go decision; (7) the recipient's submission of a

continuation application¹⁶; and (8) written approval of the continuation application by the Contracting Officer.

As a result of the Go/No-Go Review, DOE may, at its discretion, authorize the following actions: (1) continue to fund the project, contingent upon the availability of funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program and the availability of future-year budget authority; (2) recommend redirection of work under the project; (3) place a hold on federal funding for the project, pending further supporting data or funding; or (4) discontinue funding the project because of insufficient progress, change in strategic direction, or lack of funding.

The Go/No-Go decision is distinct from a non-compliance determination. In the event a recipient fails to comply with the requirements of an award, DOE may take appropriate action, including but not limited to, redirecting, suspending or terminating the award.

xiv. Conference Spending

The recipient shall not expend any funds on a conference not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or cooperative agreement was awarded that would defray the cost to the United States government of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office for which the cost to the United States government would otherwise exceed \$20,000, thereby circumventing the required notification by the head of any such Executive Branch department, agency, board, commission, or office to the Inspector General (or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General), of the date, location, and number of employees attending such conference.

xv. Indemnity

Awards resulting from this FOA will contain the following provision reminding Recipients of DOE's right of indemnification.

¹⁶ A continuation application is a non-competitive application for an additional budget period within a previously approved project period. At least ninety (90) days before the end of each budget period, the recipient must submit its continuation application, which includes the following information:

i. A progress report on the project objectives, including significant findings, conclusions, or developments, and an estimate of any unobligated balances remaining at the end of the budget period. If the remaining unobligated balance is estimated to exceed 20 percent of the funds available for the budget period, explain why the excess funds have not been obligated and how they will be used in the next budget period.

ii. A detailed budget and supporting justification if there are changes to the negotiated budget, or a budget for the upcoming budget period was not approved at the time of award.

iii. A description of any planned changes from the SOPO and/or Milestone Summary Table.

The Recipient shall indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, or employees for any and all liability, including litigation expenses and attorney's fees, arising from suits, actions, or claims of any character for death, bodily injury, or loss of damage to property or to the environment, resulting from the project, except to the extent that such liability results from the direct fault or negligence of Government officers, agents or employees, or to the extent such liability may not be covered by applicable allowable costs provisions.

xvi. Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Financing Statements

Per 2 CFR 910.360 (Real Property and Equipment) when a piece of equipment is purchased by a for-profit recipient or subrecipient with federal funds, and when the federal share of the financial assistance agreement is more than \$1,000,000, the recipient or subrecipient must:

Properly record, and consent to the Department's ability to properly record if the recipient fails to do so, UCC financing statement(s) for all equipment in excess of \$5,000 purchased with project funds. These financing statement(s) must be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer prior to the recording, and they shall provide notice that the recipient's title to all equipment (not real property) purchased with federal funds under the financial assistance agreement is conditional pursuant to the terms of this section, and that the government retains an undivided reversionary interest in the equipment. The UCC financing statement(s) must be filed before the Contracting Officer may reimburse the recipient for the federal share of the equipment unless otherwise provided for in the relevant financial assistance agreement. The recipient shall further make any amendments to the financing statements or additional recordings, including appropriate continuation statements, as necessary or as the Contracting Officer may direct.

xvii. Implementation of Executive Order 13798, Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty

States, local governments, or other public entities may not condition sub-awards in a manner that would discriminate, or disadvantage sub-recipients based on their religious character.

xviii. Participants and Collaborating Organizations

If selected for award negotiations, the selected applicant must submit a list of personnel who are proposed to work on the project, both at the recipient and subrecipient level and a list of proposed collaborating organizations prior to award. Recipients will have an ongoing responsibility to notify DOE of changes to the personnel and collaborating organizations, and submit updated information during the life of the award.

xix. Current and Pending Support

If selected for award negotiations, within 30 days of the selection notice, the selectee must submit 1) current and pending support disclosures and resumes for any new PIs or senior/key personnel, and 2) updated disclosures if there have been any changes to the current and pending support submitted with the application. Throughout the life of the award, the Recipient has an ongoing responsibility to submit 1) current and pending support disclosure statements and resumes for any new PI and senior/key personnel, and 2) updated disclosures if there are changes to the current and pending support previously submitted to DOE. Also See Section IV.C.xviii.

xx. U.S. Manufacturing Commitments

A primary objective of DOE's multi-billion dollar research, development, and demonstration investments is to cultivate new research and development ecosystems, manufacturing capabilities, and supply chains for and by United States industry and labor. Therefore, in exchange for receiving taxpayer dollars to support an applicant's project, the applicant must agree to a U.S. Competitiveness provision requiring that any products embodying any subject invention or produced through the use of any subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States unless the Recipient can show to the satisfaction of DOE that it is not commercially feasible. Award terms, including the specific U.S. Competitiveness Provision applicable to the various types of Recipients and projects, are available at https://www.energy.gov/gc/standard-intellectual-property-ip-provisions-financial-assistance-awards.

Please note that a subject invention is any invention conceived or first actually reduced to practice in performance of work under an award. An invention is any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable. The recipient includes any awardee, recipient, sub-awardee, or sub-recipient.

As noted in the U.S. Competitiveness Provision, if an entity cannot meet the requirements of the U.S. Competitiveness Provision, the entity may request a modification or waiver of the U.S. Competitiveness Provision. For example, the entity may propose modifying the language of the U.S. Competitiveness Provision in order to change the scope of the requirements or to provide more specifics on the application of the requirements for a particular technology. As another example, the entity may request that the U.S. Competitiveness Provision be waived in lieu of a net benefits statement or United States manufacturing plan. The statement or plan would contain specific and enforceable commitments that would be beneficial to the United States economy and competitiveness. Examples of such commitments could include manufacturing

specific products in the United States, making a specific investment in a new or existing United States manufacturing facility, keeping certain activities based in the United States or supporting a certain number of jobs in the United States related to the technology. DOE may, in its sole discretion, determine that the proposed modification or waiver promotes commercialization and provides substantial United States economic benefits, and grant the request. If granted, DOE will modify the award terms and conditions for the requesting entity accordingly.

More information and guidance on the waiver and modification request process can be found in the DOE Financial Assistance Letter on this topic, available at https://www.energy.gov/management/pf-2022-09-fal-2022-01-implementation-doe-determination-exceptional-circumstances-under. Additional information on DOE's Commitment to Domestic Manufacturing for DOE-funded R&D is available at https://www.energy.gov/gc/us-manufacturing.

The U.S. Competitiveness Provision is implemented by DOE pursuant to a Determination of Exceptional Circumstances (DEC) under the Bayh-Dole Act and DOE Patent Waivers. See Section VIII.J. Title to Subject Inventions of this FOA for more information on the DEC and DOE Patent Waivers.

xxi. Interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance

The DOE interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance (COI Policy)¹⁷ is applicable to all non-Federal entities applying for, or that receive, DOE funding by means of a financial assistance award (e.g., a grant, cooperative agreement, or technology investment agreement) and, through the implementation of this policy by the entity, to each Investigator who is planning to participate in, or is participating in, the project funded wholly or in part under the DOE financial assistance award. The term "Investigator" means the PI and any other person, regardless of title or position, who is responsible for the purpose, design, conduct, or reporting of a project funded by DOE or proposed for funding by DOE. Recipients must flow down the requirements of the interim COI Policy to any subrecipient non-Federal entities. Further, for DOE funded projects, the recipient must include all financial conflicts of interest (FCOI) (i.e., managed and unmanaged/unmanageable) in their initial and ongoing FCOI reports.

It is understood that non-Federal entities and individuals receiving DOE financial assistance awards will need sufficient time to come into full compliance with DOE's interim COI Policy. To provide some flexibility, DOE allows for a staggered implementation. Specifically, prior to award, applicants selected for award

¹⁷ DOE's interim COI Policy can be found at <u>PF 2022-17 FAL 2022-02 Department of Energy Interim Conflict of</u> Interest Policy Requirements for Financial Assistance.

negotiations must: ensure all Investigators complete their significant financial disclosures; review the disclosures; determine whether a FCOI exists; develop and implement a management plan for FCOIs; and provide DOE with an initial FCOI report that includes all FCOIs (i.e., managed and unmanaged/unmanageable). Recipients will have 180 days from the date of the award to come into full compliance with the other requirements set forth in DOE's interim COI Policy. Prior to award, the applicant must certify that it is, or will be within 180 days of the award, compliant with all requirements in the COI Policy.

xxii. Fraud, Waste and Abuse

The mission of the DOE Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to strengthen the integrity, economy and efficiency of the Department's programs and operations including deterring and detecting fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement. The OIG accomplishes this mission primarily through investigations, audits, and inspections of DOE activities to include grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and contracts.

The OIG maintains a Hotline for reporting allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement. To report such allegations, please visit https://www.energy.gov/ig/ig-hotline.

Additionally, recipients of DOE awards must be cognizant of the requirements of 2 CFR 200.113 Mandatory disclosures, which states:

The non-Federal entity or applicant for a Federal award must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award. Non-Federal entities that have received a Federal award including the term and condition outlined in appendix XII of 2 CFR Part 200 are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to SAM. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.339. (See also 2 CFR part 180, 31 U.S.C. § 3321, and 41 U.S.C. § 2313.) [85 FR 49539, Aug. 13, 2020]

Applicants and subrecipients (if applicable) are encouraged to allocate sufficient costs in the project budget to cover the costs associated for personnel and data infrastructure needs to support performance management and program evaluation needs including but not limited to independent program and project audits to mitigate risks for fraud, waste, and abuse.

xxiii. Human Subjects Research

Research involving human subjects, biospecimens, or identifiable private information conducted with DOE funding is subject to the requirements of DOE Order 443.1C, Protection of Human Research Subjects, 45 CFR Part 46, Protection of Human Subjects (subpart A which is referred to as the "Common Rule"), and 10 CFR Part 745, Protection of Human Subjects.

Additional information on the DOE Human Subjects Research Program can be found at: <u>HUMAN SUBJECTS Human Subjects Pr... | U.S. DOE Office of Science</u> (SC) (osti.gov).

xxiv. Cybersecurity Plan

In accordance with BIL Section 40126, applicants selected for award negotiations must submit an acceptable cybersecurity plan to DOE prior to receiving funding. These plans are intended to foster a cybersecurity-by-design approach for BIL efforts. The Department will also use these plans to ensure effective integration and coordination across its research, development, and demonstration programs. A cybersecurity plan is NOT required as part of the application submission for this FOA, but all projects selected under this FOA will be required to submit a cybersecurity plan during the award negotiation phase.

The Department recommends using open guidance and standards such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) and the DOE Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model (C2M2).¹⁹ The cybersecurity plan created pursuant to BIL section 40126 should document any deviation from open standards, as well as the utilization of proprietary standards where the awardee determines that such deviation is necessary.

¹⁸ 42 U.S.C. § 18725

¹⁹ NERC critical infrastructure protection (CIP) standards for entities responsible for the availability and reliability of the bulk electric system. NIST IR 7628: 2 Smart grid cyber security strategy and requirements. NIST SP800-53, Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations: Catalog of security controls in 18 categories, along with profiles for low-, moderate-, and high-impact systems. NIST SP800-82, Guide to Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Security. NIST SP800-39, Integrated Enterprise-Wide Risk Management: Organization, mission, and information system view. AMI System Security Requirements: Security requirements for advanced metering infrastructure. ISO (International Organization for Standardization) 27001, Information Security Management Systems: Guidance on establishing governance and control over security activities (this document must be purchased). IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) 1686-2007, Standard for Substation Intelligent Electronic Devices (IEDs) Cyber Security Capabilities (this document must be purchased). DOE Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model (C2M2).

- Cybersecurity plans should be commensurate to the threats and vulnerabilities associated with the proposed efforts and demonstrate the cybersecurity maturity of the project.
- Cybersecurity plans may cover a range of topics relevant to the proposed project, e.g., software development lifecycle, third-party risks, and incident reporting.
- At a minimum, cybersecurity plans should address questions noted in BIL section 40126 (b) 'Contents of Cybersecurity Plan'.²⁰

Supplementary guidance on the cybersecurity plan requirement is available at https://www.energy.gov/ceser/bipartisan-infrastructure-law-implementation.

xxv. Real Property and Equipment

Subject to the vesting of any property pursuant to Section 309 of the FY23 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. L. No. 117-328), Division D, Title III, property disposition may be required at the end of a project if the current fair market value of property exceeds \$5,000. For-profit entity disposition requirements are set forth at 2 CFR 910.360. Property disposition requirements for other non-federal entities are set forth in 2 CFR 200.310 – 200.316.

Real property and equipment purchased with project funds (federal share and recipient cost share) are subject to the requirements at 2 CFR 200.310, 200.311, 200.313, and 200.316 (non-Federal entities, except for-profit entities) and 2 CFR 910.360 (for-profit entities). For projects selected for award under this FOA, the recipient may (1) take disposition action on the real property and equipment; or (2) continue to use the real property and equipment after the conclusion of the award period of performance, with Contracting Officer approval.

The recipient's written Request for Continued Use must identify the property and include: a summary of how the property will be used (must align with the authorized project purposes); a proposed use period, (e.g., perpetuity, until fully depreciated, or a calendar date where the recipient expects to submit disposition instructions); acknowledgement that the recipient shall not sell or encumber the property or permit any encumbrance without prior written DOE approval; current fair market value of the property; and an Estimated Useful Life or depreciation schedule for equipment.

²⁰ 42 U.S.C. § 18725

VII. Questions/Agency Contacts

Upon the issuance of a FOA, DOE personnel are prohibited from communicating (in writing or otherwise) with applicants regarding the FOA except through the established question and answer process described below. Questions regarding this FOA must be submitted to DE-FOA-0003223@netl.doe.gov no later than three (3) business days prior to the application due date and time. Please note, feedback on individual concepts will not be provided through Q&A.

All questions and answers related to this FOA will be posted on Infrastructure Exchange at https://infrastructure-exchange.energy.gov. You must first select the FOA Number to view the questions and answers specific to this FOA. DOE will attempt to respond to a question within three (3) business days unless a similar question and answer has already been posted on the website.

Questions related to the registration process and use of the Instrastruture Exchange website should be submitted to InfrastructureExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov.

VIII. Other Information

A. FOA Modifications

Modifications to this FOA will be posted on both the Infrastructure eXCHANGE website and the Grants.gov system, however, you will only receive an email notification when a modification is posted if you register for email notifications for this FOA in Grants.gov. DOE recommends that you register as soon after the release of this FOA as possible to ensure you receive timely notice of any amendments or other funding announcements.

B. Government Right to Reject or Negotiate

DOE reserves the right, without qualification, to reject any or all applications received in response to this FOA and to select any application, in whole or in part, as a basis for negotiation and/or award.

C. Commitment of Public Funds

The Contracting Officer is the only individual who can make awards or commit the government to the expenditure of public funds. A commitment by anyone other than the Contracting Officer, either express or implied, is invalid.

D. Treatment of Application Information

Applicants should not include trade secrets or business sensitive proprietary, or otherwise confidential information in their application unless such information is necessary to convey an understanding of the proposed project or to comply with a requirement in the FOA. Applicants are advised to not include any critically sensitive proprietary detail.

If an application includes trade secrets or business sensitive, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information, it is furnished to the Federal Government in confidence with the understanding that the information shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation of the application. Such information will be withheld from public disclosure to the extent permitted by law, including the Freedom of Information Act. Without assuming any liability for inadvertent disclosure, DOE will seek to limit disclosure of such information to its employees and to outside reviewers when necessary for merit review of the application or as otherwise authorized by law. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use the information if it is obtained from another source.

If an applicant chooses to submit business sensitive, trade secrets, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information, the applicant must provide **two copies** of the submission (e.g., Full Application). The first copy should be marked, "nonconfidential" with the information believed to be confidential deleted. The second copy should be marked "confidential" and must clearly and conspicuously identify the business sensitive, trade secrets, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information and must be marked as described below. Failure to comply with these marking requirements may result in the disclosure of the unmarked information under the Freedom of Information Act or otherwise. The Government is not liable for the disclosure or use of unmarked information and may use or disclose such information for any purpose as authorized by law.

The cover sheet of the Full Application, and other applicant submission must be marked as follows and identify the specific pages business sensitive, trade secrets, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information:

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data:

Pages [list applicable pages] of this document may contain business sensitive, trade secrets, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information that is exempt from public disclosure. Such information shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation purposes or in accordance with a financial assistance between the submitter and the Government. The Government may use or disclose any information that is not appropriately marked or otherwise restricted, regardless of source. [End of Notice]

In addition, (1) the header and footer of every page that contains business sensitive, trade secrets, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information must be marked as follows: "Contains Business Sensitive, Trade Secrets, Proprietary, or Otherwise Confidential Information Exempt from Public Disclosure," and (2) every line or paragraph containing such information must be clearly marked with double brackets or highlighting. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

E. Evaluation and Administration by Non-Federal Personnel

In conducting the merit review evaluation, the Go/No-Go Reviews and Peer Reviews, the government may seek the advice of qualified non-federal personnel as reviewers. The government may also use non-federal personnel to conduct routine, nondiscretionary administrative activities, including DOE contractors. The applicant, by submitting its application, consents to the use of non-federal

reviewers/administrators. Non-federal reviewers must sign conflict of interest (COI) and non-disclosure acknowledgements (NDA) prior to reviewing an application. Non-federal personnel conducting administrative activities must sign an NDA.

F. Notice Regarding Eligible/Ineligible Activities

Eligible activities under this FOA include those which describe and promote the understanding of scientific and technical aspects of specific energy technologies, but not those which encourage or support political activities such as the collection and dissemination of information related to potential, planned or pending legislation.

G. Notice of Right to Conduct a Review of Financial Capability

DOE reserves the right to conduct an independent third-party review of financial capability for applicants that are selected for negotiation of award (including personal credit information of principal(s) of a small business if there is insufficient information to determine financial capability of the organization).

H. Requirement for Full and Complete Disclosure

Applicants are required to make a full and complete disclosure of all information requested. Any failure to make a full and complete disclosure of the requested information may result in:

- The termination of award negotiations;
- The modification, suspension, and/or termination of a funding agreement;
- The initiation of debarment proceedings, debarment, and/or a declaration of ineligibility for receipt of federal contracts, subcontracts, and financial assistance and benefits; and
- Civil and/or criminal penalties.

I. Retention of Submissions

DOE expects to retain copies of all Full Applications and other submissions. No submissions will be returned. By applying to DOE for funding, applicants consent to DOE's retention of their submissions.

J. Title to Subject Inventions

Ownership of subject inventions is governed pursuant to the authorities listed below:

- Domestic Small Businesses, Educational Institutions, and Nonprofits: Under the Bayh-Dole Act (35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq.), domestic small businesses, educational institutions, and nonprofits may elect to retain title to their subject inventions;
- All other parties: The federal Non-Nuclear Energy Act of 1974, 42. U.S.C. §
 5908, provides that the government obtains title to new inventions
 unless a waiver is granted (see below);
- Class Patent Waiver:

DOE has issued a class waiver that applies to this FOA. Under this class waiver, domestic large businesses may elect title to their subject inventions similar to the right provided to the domestic small businesses, educational institutions, and nonprofits by law. In order to avail itself of the class waiver, a domestic large business must agree that any products embodying or produced through the use of a subject invention first created or reduced to practice under this program will be substantially manufactured in the United States.

- Advance and Identified Waivers: For an applicant not covered by a Class Patent Waiver or the Bayh-Dole Act, the applicant may request a patent waiver that will cover subject inventions that may be invented under the award, in advance of or within 30 days after the effective date of the award. Even if an advance waiver is not requested or the request is denied, the recipient will have a continuing right under the award to request a waiver for identified inventions, i.e., individual subject inventions that are disclosed to DOE within the timeframes set forth in the award's intellectual property data terms and conditions. Any patent waiver that may be granted is subject to certain terms and conditions in 10 CFR 784.
- DEC: On June 07, 2021, DOE approved a DETERMINATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES (DEC) UNDER THE BAYH-DOLE ACT TO FURTHER PROMOTE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE OF DOE SCIENCE AND ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES. In accordance with this DEC, all awards, including sub-awards, under this FOA shall include the U.S. Competitiveness Provision in accordance with Section VI.B.xx. U.S. Manufacturing Commitments of this FOA. A copy of the DEC can be found at https://www.energy.gov/gc/determination-exceptional-circumstances-decs. Pursuant to 37 CFR 401.4, any nonprofit organization or small business firm as defined by 35 U.S.C. § 201 affected by any DEC has the right to appeal it by providing written notice to DOE within 30 working days from the time it receives a copy of the determination.

 DOE may issue and publish on the website above further DECs prior to the issuance of awards under this FOA. DOE may require additional submissions or requirements as authorized by any applicable DEC.

K. Government Rights in Subject Inventions

Where prime recipients and subrecipients retain title to subject inventions, the United States government retains certain rights.

Government Use License

The United States government retains a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States any subject invention throughout the world. This license extends to contractors doing work on behalf of the government.

March-In Rights

The United States government retains march-in rights with respect to all subject inventions. Through "march-in rights," the government may require a prime recipient or subrecipient who has elected to retain title to a subject invention (or their assignees or exclusive licensees), to grant a license for use of the invention to a third party. In addition, the government may grant licenses for use of the subject invention when a prime recipient, subrecipient, or their assignees and exclusive licensees refuse to do so.

DOE may exercise its march-in rights only if it determines that such action is necessary under any of the four following conditions:

- The owner or licensee has not taken or is not expected to take effective steps to achieve practical application of the invention within a reasonable time;
- The owner or licensee has not taken action to alleviate health or safety needs in a reasonably satisfied manner;
- The owner has not met public use requirements specified by federal statutes in a reasonably satisfied manner; or
- The United States manufacturing requirement has not been met.

Any determination that march-in rights are warranted must follow a fact-finding process in which the recipient has certain rights to present evidence and witnesses, confront witnesses and appear with counsel and appeal any adverse decision. To date, DOE has never exercised its march-in rights to any subject inventions.

L. Rights in Technical Data

Data rights differ based on whether data is first produced under an award or instead was developed at private expense outside the award.

"Limited Rights Data": The United States government will not normally require delivery of confidential or trade secret-type technical data developed solely at private expense prior to issuance of an award, except as necessary to monitor technical progress and evaluate the potential of proposed technologies to reach specific technical and cost metrics.

Government Rights in Technical Data Produced Under Awards: The United States government normally retains unlimited rights in technical data produced under government financial assistance awards, including the right to distribute to the public. However, pursuant to special statutory authority, certain categories of data generated under DOE awards may be protected from public disclosure for up to five years after the data is generated ("Protected Data"). For awards permitting Protected Data, the protected data must be marked as set forth in the awards intellectual property terms and conditions and a listing of unlimited rights data (i.e., non-protected data) must be inserted into the data clause in the award. In addition, invention disclosures may be protected from public disclosure for a reasonable time in order to allow for filing a patent application.

M. Copyright

The prime recipient and subrecipients may assert copyright in copyrightable works, such as software, first produced under the award without DOE approval. When copyright is asserted, the government retains a paid-up nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and to perform publicly and display publicly the copyrighted work. This license extends to contractors and others doing work on behalf of the government.

N. Export Control

The United States government regulates the transfer of information, commodities, technology, and software considered to be strategically important to the United States to protect national security, foreign policy, and economic interests without imposing undue regulatory burdens on legitimate international trade. There is a network of federal agencies and regulations that govern exports that are collectively referred to as "Export Controls". All recipients and

subrecipients are responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable United States Export Control Laws and regulations relating to any work performed under a resulting award.

The recipient must immediately report to DOE any export control violations related to the project funded under the DOE award, at the recipient or subrecipient level, and provide the corrective action(s) to prevent future violations.

O. Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

As set forth in 2 CFR 200.216, recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending project funds (federal funds and recipient cost share) to procure or obtain; extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses *covered telecommunications equipment or services* as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in section 889 of Public Law 115-232, *covered telecommunications equipment* is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

See Public Law 115-232, section 889, 2 CFR 200.216, and 2 CFR 200.471 for additional information.

P. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

All information provided by the applicant must to the greatest extent possible exclude PII. The term "PII" refers to information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, biometric records, alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden name. (See OMB Memorandum M-07-16 dated May 22, 2007, found at:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/memoranda/2007/m07-16.pdf

By way of example, applicants must screen resumes to ensure that they do not contain PII such as personal addresses, personal landline/cell phone numbers, and personal emails. **Under no circumstances should Social Security Numbers (SSNs) be included in the application**. Federal agencies are prohibited from the

collecting, using, and displaying unnecessary SSNs. (See, the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (Pub. L. No. 113-283, Dec 18, 2014; 44 U.S.C. § 3551).

Q. Annual Independent Audits

If a for-profit entity is a prime recipient and has expended \$750,000 or more of DOE awards during the entity's fiscal year, an annual compliance audit performed by an independent auditor is required. For additional information, please refer to 2 CFR 910.501 and Subpart F.

If an educational institution, non-profit organization, or state/local government is a prime recipient or subrecipient and has expended \$750,000 or more of federal awards during the non-federal entity's fiscal year, then a Single or Program-Specific Audit is required. For additional information, please refer to 2 CFR 200.501 and Subpart F.

Applicants and subrecipients (if applicable) should propose sufficient costs in the project budget to cover the costs associated with the audit. DOE will share in the cost of the audit at its applicable cost share ratio.

Appendix A – Cost Share Information

Cost Sharing or Cost Matching

The terms "cost sharing" and "cost matching" are often used synonymously. Even the DOE Financial Assistance Regulations, 2 CFR 200.306, use both of the terms in the titles specific to regulations applicable to cost sharing. DOE almost always uses the term "cost sharing," as it conveys the concept that non-federal share is calculated as a percentage of the Total Project Cost. An exception is the State Energy Program Regulation, 10 CFR 420.12, State Matching Contribution. Here "cost matching" for the non-federal share is calculated as a percentage of the federal funds only, rather than the Total Project Cost.

How Cost Sharing Is Calculated

As stated above, cost sharing is calculated as a percentage of the Total Project Cost. FFRDC costs must be included in Total Project Costs. The following is an example of how to calculate cost sharing amounts for a project with \$1,000,000 in federal funds with a minimum 20% non-federal cost sharing requirement:

- Formula: Federal share (\$) divided by federal share (%) = Total Project Cost Example: \$1,000,000 divided by 80% = \$1,250,000
- Formula: Total Project Cost (\$) minus federal share (\$) = Non-federal share (\$) Example: \$1,250,000 minus \$1,000,000 = \$250,000
- Formula: Non-federal share (\$) divided by Total Project Cost (\$) = Non-federal share (%) Example: \$250,000 divided by \$1,250,000 = 20%

What Qualifies For Cost Sharing

While it is not possible to explain what specifically qualifies for cost sharing in one or even a couple of sentences, in general, if a cost is allowable under the cost principles applicable to the organization incurring the cost and is eligible for reimbursement under a DOE grant or cooperative agreement, then it is allowable as cost share. Conversely, if the cost is not allowable under the cost principles and not eligible for reimbursement, then it is not allowable as cost share. In addition, costs may not be counted as cost share if they are paid by the federal government under another award unless authorized by federal statute to be used for cost sharing.

The rules associated with what is allowable as cost share are specific to the type of organization that is receiving funds under the grant or cooperative agreement, though are generally the same for all types of entities. The specific rules applicable to:

- FAR Part 31 for For-Profit entities, (48 CFR Part 31); and
- 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E Cost Principles for all other non-federal entities.

In addition to the regulations referenced above, other factors may also come into play such as timing of donations and length of the project period. For example, the value of ten years of donated maintenance on a project that has a project period of five years would not be fully allowable as cost share. Only the value for the five years of donated maintenance that corresponds to the project period is allowable and may be counted as cost share.

Additionally, DOE generally does not allow pre-award costs for either cost share or reimbursement when these costs precede the signing of the appropriation bill that funds the award. In the case of a competitive award, DOE generally does not allow pre-award costs prior to the signing of the Selection Statement by the DOE Selection Official.

General Cost Sharing Rules on a DOE Award

- 1. Cash Cost Share encompasses all contributions to the project made by the recipient or subrecipient(s), for costs incurred and paid for during the project. This includes when an organization pays for personnel, supplies, equipment for their own company with organizational resources. If the item or service is reimbursed for, it is cash cost share. All cost share items must be necessary to the performance of the project.
- 2. In-Kind Cost Share encompasses all contributions to the project made by the recipient or subrecipient(s) that do not involve a payment or reimbursement and represent donated items or services. In-Kind cost share items include volunteer personnel hours, donated existing equipment, donated existing supplies. The cash value and calculations thereof for all In-Kind cost share items must be justified and explained in the Cost Share section of the project Budget Justification. All cost share items must be necessary to the performance of the project. If questions exist, consult your DOE contact before filling out the In-Kind cost share section of the Budget Justification.
- **3.** Funds from other federal sources MAY NOT be counted as cost share. This prohibition includes FFRDC subrecipients. Non-federal sources include any source not originally derived from federal funds. Cost sharing commitment letters from subrecipients must be provided with the original application.
- **4.** Fee or profit, including foregone fee or profit, are not allowable as project costs (including cost share) under any resulting award. The project may only incur those costs that are allowable and allocable to the project (including cost share) as determined in accordance with the applicable cost principles prescribed in FAR Part 31 for For-Profit entities and 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E Cost Principles for all other non-federal entities.

DOE Financial Assistance Rules 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910

As stated above, the rules associated with what is allowable cost share are generally the same for all types of organizations. Following are the rules found to be common, but again, the specifics are contained in the regulations and cost principles specific to the type of entity:

- (A) Acceptable contributions. All contributions, including cash contributions and third party in-kind contributions, must be accepted as part of the prime recipient's cost sharing if such contributions meet all of the following criteria:
 - (1) They are verifiable from the recipient's records.
 - (2) They are not included as contributions for any other federally-assisted project or program.
 - (3) They are necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient accomplishment of project or program objectives.
 - (4) They are allowable under the cost principles applicable to the type of entity incurring the cost as follows:
 - a. For-profit organizations. Allowability of costs incurred by for-profit organizations and those nonprofit organizations listed in Attachment C to OMB Circular A–122 is determined in accordance with the for-profit cost principles in 48 CFR Part 31 in the FAR, except that patent prosecution costs are not allowable unless specifically authorized in the award document. (v) Commercial Organizations. FAR Subpart 31.2—Contracts with Commercial Organizations; and
 - **b.** Other types of organizations. For all other non-federal entities, allowability of costs is determined in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E.
 - (5) They are not paid by the federal government under another award unless authorized by federal statute to be used for cost sharing or matching.
 - **(6)** They are provided for in the approved budget.
- (B) Valuing and documenting contributions
 - (1) Valuing recipient's property or services of recipient's employees. Values are established in accordance with the applicable cost principles, which mean that amounts chargeable to the project are determined on the basis of costs incurred. For real property or equipment used on the project, the cost principles authorize depreciation or use charges. The full value of the item may be applied when the item will be consumed in the performance of the award or fully depreciated by the end of the award. In cases where the full value of a donated capital asset is to be applied as cost sharing or matching, that full value must be the lesser or the following:
 - **a.** The certified value of the remaining life of the property recorded in the recipient's accounting records at the time of donation; or
 - b. The current fair market value. If there is sufficient justification, the Contracting Officer may approve the use of the current fair market value of the donated property, even if it exceeds the certified value at the time of donation to the project. The Contracting Officer may accept the use of any reasonable basis for determining the fair market value of the property.
 - (2) Valuing services of others' employees. If an employer other than the recipient furnishes the services of an employee, those services are valued at the

- employee's regular rate of pay, provided these services are for the same skill level for which the employee is normally paid.
- (3) Valuing volunteer services. Volunteer services furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled labor may be counted as cost sharing or matching if the service is an integral and necessary part of an approved project or program. Rates for volunteer services must be consistent with those paid for similar work in the recipient's organization. In those markets in which the required skills are not found in the recipient organization, rates must be consistent with those paid for similar work in the labor market in which the recipient competes for the kind of services involved. In either case, paid fringe benefits that are reasonable, allowable, and allocable may be included in the valuation.
- (4) Valuing property donated by third parties.
 - **a.** Donated supplies may include such items as office supplies or laboratory supplies. Value assessed to donated supplies included in the cost sharing or matching share must be reasonable and must not exceed the fair market value of the property at the time of the donation.
 - b. Normally only depreciation or use charges for equipment and buildings may be applied. However, the fair rental charges for land and the full value of equipment or other capital assets may be allowed, when they will be consumed in the performance of the award or fully depreciated by the end of the award, provided that the Contracting Officer has approved the charges. When use charges are applied, values must be determined in accordance with the usual accounting policies of the recipient, with the following qualifications:
 - i. The value of donated space must not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately-owned building in the same locality.
 - **ii.** The value of loaned equipment must not exceed its fair rental value.
- **(5)** Documentation. The following requirements pertain to the recipient's supporting records for in-kind contributions from third parties:
 - **a.** Volunteer services must be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the recipient for its own employees.
 - **b.** The basis for determining the valuation for personal services and property must be documented.

APPENDIX B – SAMPLE COST SHARE CALCULATION FOR BLENDED COST SHARE PERCENTAGE

The following example shows the math for calculating required cost share for a project with \$2,000,000 in federal funds with four tasks requiring different non-federal cost share percentages:

Task	Proposed Federal Share	Federal Share %	Recipient Share %
Task 1 (R&D)	\$1,000,000	80%	20%
Task 2 (R&D)	\$500,000	80%	20%
Task 3 (Demonstration)	\$400,000	50%	50%
Task 4 (Outreach)	\$100,000	100%	0%

Federal share (\$) divided by federal share (%) = Task Cost

Each task must be calculated individually as follows:

Task 1

\$1,000,000 divided by 80% = \$1,250,000 (Task 1 Cost) Task 1 Cost minus federal share = non-federal share \$1,250,000 - \$1,000,000 = \$250,000 (non-federal share)

Task 2

\$500,000 divided 80% = \$625,000 (Task 2 Cost)

Task 2 Cost minus federal share = non-federal share

\$625,000 - \$500,000 = \$125,000 (non-federal share)

Task 3

\$400,000 / 50% = \$800,000 (Task 3 Cost)
Task 3 Cost minus federal share = non-federal share
\$800,000 - \$400,000 = \$400,000 (non-federal share)

Task 4

Federal share = \$100,000

Non-federal cost share is not mandated for outreach = \$0 (non-federal share)

The calculation may then be completed as follows:

Tasks	\$ Federal	% Federal	\$ Non-Federal	% Non-Federal	Total Project
	Share	Share	Share	Share	Cost
Task 1	\$1,000,000	80%	\$250,000	20%	\$1,250,000
Task 2	\$500,000	80%	\$125,000	20%	\$625,000
Task 3	\$400,000	50%	\$400,000	50%	\$800,000
Task 4	\$100,000	100%	\$0	0%	\$100,000
Totals	\$2,000,000		\$775,000		\$2,775,000

Blended Cost Share %

Non-federal share (\$775,000) divided by Total Project Cost (\$2,775,000) = 27.9% (non-federal) Federal share (\$2,000,000) divided by Total Project Cost (\$2,775,000) = 72.1% (federal)

APPENDIX C – WAIVER REQUESTS FOR: 1. FOREIGN ENTITY PARTICIPATION; AND 2. FOREIGN WORK

1. Waiver for Foreign Entity Participation

Many of the technology areas DOE funds fall in the category of critical and emerging technologies (CETs). CETs are a subset of advanced technologies that are potentially significant to United States national and economy security. For projects selected under this FOA, all recipients and subrecipients must be organized, chartered or incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a state or territory of the United States; have majority domestic ownership and control; and have a physical location for business operations in the United States. To request a waiver of this requirement, an applicant must submit an explicit waiver request in the Full Application.

Waiver Criteria

Foreign entities seeking to participate in a project funded under this FOA must demonstrate to the satisfaction of DOE that:

- a. Its participation is in the best interest of the United States industry and United States economic development;
- b. The project team has appropriate measures in place to control sensitive information and protect against unauthorized transfer of scientific and technical information;
- Adequate protocols exist between the United States subsidiary and its foreign parent organization to comply with export control laws and any obligations to protect proprietary information from the foreign parent organization;
- d. The work is conducted within the United States and the entity acknowledges and demonstrates that it has the intent and ability to comply with the U.S.
 Competitiveness Provision; and
- e. The foreign entity will satisfy other conditions that may be deemed necessary by DOE to protect United States government interests.

Content for Waiver Request

A Foreign Entity waiver request must include the following:

- a. Information about the entity: name, point of contact, and proposed type of involvement in the project;
- Country of incorporation, the extent of the ownership/level control by foreign entities, whether the entity is state owned or controlled, a summary of the ownership breakdown of the foreign entity and the percentage of ownership/control by foreign entities, foreign shareholders, foreign state or foreign individuals;
- c. The rationale for proposing a foreign entity participate (must address criteria above);

²¹ See Critical and Emerging Technologies List Update (whitehouse.gov).

- d. A description of the project's anticipated contributions to the United States economy;
 - How the project will benefit the United States, including manufacturing, contributions to employment in the United States and growth in new markets and jobs in the United States;
 - How the project will promote manufacturing of products and/or services in the United States:
- e. A description of how the foreign entity's participation is essential to the project;
- f. A description of the likelihood of Intellectual Property (IP) being created from the work and the treatment of any such IP; and
- g. Countries where the work will be performed (Note: if any work is proposed to be conducted outside the United States, the applicant must also complete a separate request foreign work waiver).

DOE may also require:

- A risk assessment with respect to IP and data protection protocols that includes the
 export control risk based on the data protection protocols, the technology being
 developed and the foreign entity and country. These submissions could be prepared
 by the project lead (if not the prime recipient), but the prime recipient must make a
 representation to DOE as to whether it believes the data protection protocols are
 adequate and make a representation of the risk assessment high, medium or low
 risk of data leakage to a foreign entity.
- Additional language be added to any agreement or subagreement to protect IP, mitigate risk or other related purposes.

DOE may require additional information before considering the waiver request.

DOE's decision concerning a waiver request is not appealable.

2. Waiver for Performance of Work in the United States (Foreign Work Waiver)

As set forth in Section IV.H.iii., all work under funding under this FOA must be performed in the United States. To seek a waiver of the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, the applicant must submit an explicit waiver request in the Full Application. A separate waiver request must be submitted for each entity proposing performance of work outside of the United States.

Overall, a waiver request must demonstrate to the satisfaction of DOE that it would further the purposes of this FOA and is otherwise in the economic interests of the United States to perform work outside of the United States. A request for a foreign work waiver must include the following:

- 1. The rationale for performing the work outside the United States ("foreign work");
- 2. A description of the work proposed to be performed outside the United States;

- 3. An explanation as to how the foreign work is essential to the project;
- 4. A description of the anticipated benefits to be realized by the proposed foreign work and the anticipated contributions to the United States economy;
- 5. The associated benefits to be realized and the contribution to the project from the foreign work;
- How the foreign work will benefit the United States, including manufacturing, contributions to employment in the United States and growth in new markets and jobs in the United States;
- 7. How the foreign work will promote manufacturing of products and/or services in the United States;
- 8. A description of the likelihood of Intellectual Property (IP) being created from the foreign work and the treatment of any such IP;
- 9. The total estimated cost (DOE and recipient cost share) of the proposed foreign work;
- 10. The countries in which the foreign work is proposed to be performed; and
- 11. The name of the entity that would perform the foreign work.

DOE may require additional information before considering the waiver request. DOE's decision concerning a waiver request is not appealable.

APPENDIX D — REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

A. Definitions

For purposes of the Buy America Requirement, based both on the statute and OMB Guidance Document dated April 18, 2022, the following definitions apply:

Construction materials includes an article, material, or supply—other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives²²—that is or consists primarily of:

- non-ferrous metals;
- plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- glass (including optic glass);
- lumber; or
- drywall.

Infrastructure includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, Roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; Dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; Intercity passenger and freight railroads; Freight and intermodal facilities; airports; Water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; Electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy.

Moreover, according to the OMB guidance document:

When determining if a program has infrastructure expenditures, Federal agencies should interpret the term "infrastructure" broadly and consider the definition provided above as illustrative and not exhaustive. When determining if a particular construction project of a type not listed in the definition above constitutes "infrastructure," agencies should consider whether the project will serve a public function, including whether the project is publicly owned and operated, privately operated on behalf of the public, or is a place of public accommodation, as opposed to a project that is privately owned and not open to the public. Projects with the former qualities have greater indicia of infrastructure, while projects with the latter quality have fewer. Projects consisting solely of the purchase, construction, or improvement of a private home for personal use, for example, would not constitute an infrastructure project.

²² BIL, § 70917(c)(1).

The Agency, not the applicant, will have the final say as to whether a given project includes infrastructure, as defined herein. Accordingly, in cases where the "public" nature of the infrastructure is unclear, but the other relevant criteria are met, DOE strongly recommends that applicants complete their full application with the assumption that Buy America requirements will apply to the proposed project.

Project means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States.

B. Buy America Requirement for Infrastructure Projects ("Buy America" Requirements)
In accordance with section 70914 of the BIL, none of the project funds (includes federal share and Recipient cost share) may be used for a project for infrastructure unless:

- (1) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States--This means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;
- (2) all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and
- (3) all construction materials 23 are produced in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

The Buy America Requirement only apply to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does the Buy America Requirement apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project, but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

These requirements must flow down to all sub-awards, all contracts, subcontracts and purchase orders for work performed under the proposed project, except where the prime recipient is a for-profit entity. Based on guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Buy America requirements of the BIL do not apply to DOE projects in which the prime recipient is a for-profit entity; the requirements only apply to projects whose prime recipient is a State, local government, Indian tribe, Institute of Higher Education, or nonprofit organization.

²³ Excludes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

For additional information related to the application and implementation of these Buy America requirements, please see OMB Memorandum M-22-11, issued April 18, 2022: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/M-22-11.pdf

Note that for all applicants – both non-Federal entities and for-profit entities – DOE is including a Program Policy Factor that the Selection Official may consider in determining which Full Applications to select for award negotiations that considers whether the applicant has made a commitment to procure U.S. iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials in its project.

C. Waivers

The DOE financial assistance agreement will require each recipient: (1) to fulfill the commitments made in its application regarding the procurement of U.S.-produced products and (2) to fulfill the commitments made in its application regarding the procurement of other key component metals and manufactured products domestically that are deemed available in sufficient and reasonable available quantities or of a satisfactory quality at the time of award negotiation.

In limited circumstances, DOE may waive the application of the Buy America Requirement where DOE determines that:

- (1) applying the Buy America requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- (2) the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
- (3) the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

If an applicant or recipient is seeking a waiver of the Buy America requirements, it may submit a waiver request after it has been notified of its selection for award negotiations. A waiver request must include:

- A detailed justification for the use of "non-domestic" iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials to include an explanation as to how the nondomestic item(s) is essential to the project;
- A certification that the applicant or recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and nonproprietary communications with potential suppliers;
- Applicant / Recipient name and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)
- Total estimated project cost, DOE and cost-share amounts
- Project description and location (to the extent known)

- List and description of iron or steel item(s), manufactured goods, and construction material(s) the applicant or recipient seeks to waive from Domestic Content Procurement Preference requirement, including name, cost, country(ies) of origin (if known), and relevant Product Service Codes (PSC) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for each
- Waiver justification including due diligence performed (e.g., market research, industry outreach) by the applicant or recipient
- Anticipated impact if no waiver is issued.

DOE may require additional information before considering the waiver request.

Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the Made in America Office. There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described at DOE Buy America Requirement Waiver Requests

DOE's decision concerning a waiver request is not appealable.

APPENDIX E — DEFINITION OF TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS

TRL 1:	Basic principles observed and reported
TRL 2:	Technology concept and/or application formulated
TRL 3:	Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept
TRL 4:	Component and/or breadboard validation in a laboratory environment
TRL 5:	Component and/or breadboard validation in a relevant environment
TRL 6:	System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment
TRL 7:	System prototype demonstration in an operational environment
TRL 8:	Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstrated
TRL 9:	Actual system proven through successful mission operations

APPENDIX F – LIST OF ACRONYMS

BIL	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law	
CETs	Critical and Emerging Technologies	
CEJST	Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool	
COI	Conflict of Interest	
CRADA	Cooperative Research and Development Agreement	
0.0.0	Cooperative Research and Development Agreement	
DEC	Determination of Exceptional Circumstances	
DEIA	Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility	
DMP	Data Management Plan	
DOE	Department of Energy	
DOI	Digital Object Identifier	
DOL	Department of Labor	
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation	
FCOI	Financial Conflicts of Interest	
FFATA	Federal Funding and Transparency Act of 2006	
FOA	Funding Opportunity Announcement	
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	
FFRDC	Federally Funded Research and Development Center	
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	
HBCUs	Historically Black Colleges and Universities	
	, ,	
IPMP	Intellectual Property Management Plan	
IRB	Institutional Review Board	
M&O	Management and Operating	
MFA	Multi-Factor Authentication	
MPIN	Marketing Partner ID Number	
MSI	Minority-Serving institution	
MYPP	Multi-Year Program Plan	
NDA	Non-Disclosure Acknowledgement	
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act	
NNSA	National Nuclear Security Administration	
NSF	National Science Foundation	
OFCCP	Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Program	
OIG	Office of Inspector General	
ОМВ	Office of Management and Budget	
OSS	Open-Source Software	
OSTI	Office of Scientific and Technical Information	
OTA	Other Transactions Authority	
PII	Personal Identifiable Information	

RD&D	Research, Development, and Demonstration	
SAM	System for Award Management	
SciENcv	Science Experts Network Curriculum Vita	
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Timely	
SOPO	Statement of Project Objectives	
SPOC	Single Point of Contact	
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	
TAA	Technical Assistance Agreement	
TIA	Technology Investment Agreement	
TRL	Technology Readiness Level	
UCC	Uniform Commercial Code	
UEI	Unique Entity Identifier	
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure	
WP	Work Proposal	

APPENDIX G — STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Statement of Project Objectives (SOPO): The Technical Volume must include a detailed SOPO that addresses how the project objectives will be met. The SOPO must contain a clear, concise description of all activities that will be completed during project performance and follow the structure/format outlined below. Since the SOPO may be released (in whole or in part) to the public by DOE after award, it shall not contain proprietary or confidential business information.

The SOPO generally consists of less than five **(5)** pages to describe the proposed work. Since the SOPO is part of the Techincal Volume, the number of pages must be included within the Technical Volume page limit. Applicants shall prepare the SOPO according to the following format.

Italicized text in the following template is provided as guidance and should be removed by the Applicant when preparing their SOPO. All other text is intended to be included in the Applicant's proposed SOPO.

[*****BEGININNING OF SOPO TEMPLATE****1]

STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES (SOPO)

Insert Project Title

A. OBJECTIVES

Clearly and concisely describe the objective(s) for each phase of the project. This section should not exceed one-half page.

B. SCOPE OF WORK

Summarize the planned effort and approach to achieve the proposed objectives (including each phase). This section should not exceed one-half page.

C. TASKS TO BE PERFORMED

Include clear and concise tasks and subtasks (if needed) organized in a logical sequence. Group the tasks and subtasks into corresponding phases, if applicable. Include go/no-go decision points, define the criteria used to demonstrate meaningful and measurable technical progress, and provide the data needed to justify continuing the project.

Task 1.0 - Project Management and Planning (Phases 1 and 2) (REQUIRED; APPLICANT INSERT TASK 1.0 AND ALL SUBTASKS)

Subtask 1.1 – Project Management

Within 30 days of award, the Recipient shall revise the version of the Project Management Plan (PMP) that was submitted with their application by including details from the award

negotiation process and through consultation with the Federal Project Officer (FPO). The PMP shall include all phases of the project. The Recipient shall not proceed beyond Task 1.0 until the updated PMP has been accepted by the FPO.

The PMP shall be revised and resubmitted as often as necessary to capture any major/significant changes to the planned approach, budget, key personnel, major resources, etc.

The Recipient shall manage and direct the project in accordance with the approved Project Management Plan to meet all technical, schedule and budget objectives and requirements. The Recipient will coordinate activities to effectively accomplish the work. The Recipient will ensure that project plans, results, and decisions are appropriately documented, and project reporting and briefing requirements are satisfied.

Subtask 1.2 - Commercialization Plan

Within 30 days of starting work on Phase 2 of the project (Demonstration), the Recipient shall revise the Commercialization Plan that was submitted with their application including any details from Phase 1 of the project and through consultation with the FPO. The Recipient shall manage the U.S. manufacturing commitments, as well as the technology maturation and licensing in accordance with the Commercialization Plan.

Subtask 1.3 - Cybersecurity Plan

The Recipient shall adhere to the submitted "High Risk" Cybersecurity Plan throughout the course of the project²⁴. The plan will be reviewed periodically by a DOE-appointed Subject Matter Expert (SME). The plan should be considered a living document throughout the entire period of performance and shall be updated as necessary or as directed by feedback from the SME.

Include additional tasks and subtasks as appropriate using the following format.

Research and Development (Phase 1)

Task 2.0 – (State title of task and provide description)

Subtask 2.1 - (State title of subtask and provide description)

Task 3.0 - (State title of task and provide description)

here: https://www.energy.gov/ceser/bipartisan-infrastructure-law-implementation

²⁴ The plan was established using the High Risk template included

Task x.0 - (State title of task and provide description)

Go/No-Go Decision Point: The Go/No-Go Decision will be based on the completion of Phase 1 tasks and the submission of associated deliverables [Multiple Decision Points may be added as needed based on the completion of major tasks and/or project milestones]. The Recipient will not begin the next phase until receiving written authorization from the DOE Contracting Officer (CO) to proceed. Written authorization can be in the form of email or letter issued by the CO.

Demonstration (Phase 2)

(PHASE 2 MUST INCLUDE TASKS FOR "DEVELOP TEST PLAN" AND "EXECUTE TEST PLAN")

Task x.0 - (State title of task and provide description)

Task x.0 - Develop Test Plan – (provide description)

Go/No-Go Decision Point: The Go/No-Go Decision will be based on the completion of the Test Plan and the submission of associated deliverables [Multiple Decision Points may be added as needed based on the completion of major tasks and/or project milestones]. The Recipient will not begin executing the Test Plan until receiving written authorization from the DOE Contracting Officer (CO) to proceed. Written authorization can be in the form of email or letter issued by the CO.

Task x.0 - Execute Test Plan – (provide description)

Task x.0 - (State title of task and provide description)

D. DELIVERABLES

The Recipient shall include a list of deliverables that will be submitted to the NETL FPO during the project.

Task / Subtask Number	Deliverable Title	Due Date
1.1	Project Management Plan	Update due 30 days after award. Revisions to the PMP shall be submitted as requested by the NETL Project Manager.
1.2	Commercialization Plan	Due within 30 days of starting work on Phase 2 of the project.
X.X	Test Plan	Due before the Go/No-Go Decision Point

List additional	
Deliverables as	
appropriate	

In addition to the deliverables listed above, the Recipient shall submit all periodic, topical, final, and other reports in accordance with the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist and accompanying instructions.

E. BRIEFINGS/TECHNICAL PRESENTATIONS

The Recipient shall prepare, and present periodic briefings, technical presentations and demonstrations as requested by the FPO, which may be held at a DOE or Recipient's facility, other mutually agreeable location, or virtually. These may include all or a combination of the following:

Kickoff Briefing — Not more than 30 days after submission of the updated Project Management Plan, the Recipient shall prepare and present a project summary briefing as part of a Project Kickoff Meeting.

Go/No-Go Decision Point Briefing – Not less than 90 days prior to the planned start of a new phase, the Recipient shall brief the DOE on the results to date, and their plans for the subsequent phase(s) of work. The DOE will consider the information from this briefing, as well as the content of deliverables submitted to date, prior to authorizing continuing the project.

Final Project Briefing – Not less than 30 days prior to the end of the project, the Recipient shall prepare and present a Final Project Briefing on the results and accomplishments of the entire project.

Other Briefings — The Recipient shall prepare and present technical, financial, and/or administrative briefings as requested by the DOE. Additionally, the DOE may require Recipients to make technical presentations at national and/or industry conferences.

Cybersecurity Plan Review – Not less than annually, the Recipient shall brief and present to the DOE SME the status of the Cybersecurity Plan. Any feedback will be documented and incorporated into the Cybersecurity Plan and resubmitted.

[*****END OF SOPO TEMPLATE*****]

APPENDIX H – DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Data Management Plan ("DMP") explains how data generated in the course of the research or work performed under an assistance award will be shared and preserved or, when justified, explains why data sharing or preservation is not possible or scientifically appropriate.

DMP Requirements

In order for a DMP to be considered acceptable, the DMP must address the following:

At a minimum, the DMP must describe how data sharing and preservation will enable validation of the results from the proposed work, or how results could be validated if data are not shared or preserved.

The DMP must provide a plan for making all research data displayed in publications resulting from the proposed work digitally accessible at the time of publication. This includes data that are displayed in charts, figures, images, etc. In addition, the underlying digital research data used to generate the displayed data should be made as accessible as possible in accordance with the principles stated above. This requirement could be met by including the data as supplementary information to the published article, or through other means. The published article should indicate how these data can be accessed.

The DMP should consult and reference available information about data management resources to be used in the course of the proposed work. In particular, a DMP that explicitly or implicitly commits data management resources at a facility beyond what is conventionally made available to approved users should be accompanied by written approval from that facility. In determining the resources available for data management at DOE User Facilities, researchers should consult the published description of data management resources and practices at that facility and reference it in the DMP. Information about other DOE facilities can be found in the additional guidance from the sponsoring program.

The DMP must protect confidentiality, personal privacy, Personally Identifiable Information, and U.S. national, homeland, and economic security; recognize proprietary interests, business confidential information, and intellectual property rights; avoid significant negative impact on innovation, and U.S. competitiveness; and otherwise be consistent with all laws (i.e., export control laws), and DOE regulations, orders, and policies.

Data Determination for a DMP

The Principal Investigator should determine which data should be the subject of the DMP and, in the DMP, propose which data should be shared and/or preserved in accordance with the DMP Requirements noted above.

For data that will be generated through the course of the proposed work, the Principal Investigator should indicate what types of data should be protected from immediate public disclosure by DOE (referred to as "protected data") and what types of data that DOE should be able to release immediately. Similarly, for data developed outside of the proposed work at private expense that will be used in the course of the proposed work, the Principal Investigator should indicate whether that type of data will be subject to public release or kept confidential (referred to as "limited rights data"). Any use of limited rights data or labeling of data as "protected data" must be consistent with the DMP Requirements noted above.

Suggested Elements for a DMP

The following list of elements for a DMP provides suggestions regarding the data management planning process and the structure of the DMP:

Data Types and Sources: A brief, high-level description of the data to be generated or used through the course of the proposed work and which of these are considered digital research data necessary to validate the research findings or results.

Content and Format: A statement of plans for data and metadata content and format including, where applicable, a description of documentation plans, annotation of relevant software, and the rationale for the selection of appropriate standards. Existing, accepted community standards should be used where possible. Where community standards are missing or inadequate, the DMP could propose alternate strategies for facilitating sharing, and should advise the sponsoring program of any need to develop or generalize standards.

Sharing and Preservation: A description of the plans for data sharing and preservation. This should include, when appropriate: the anticipated means for sharing and the rationale for any restrictions on who may access the data and under what conditions; a timeline for sharing and preservation that addresses both the minimum length of time the data will be available and any anticipated delay to data access after research findings are published; any special requirements for data sharing, for example, proprietary software needed to access or interpret data, applicable policies, provisions, and licenses for re-use and re-distribution, and for the production of derivatives, including guidance for how data and data products should be cited; any resources and capabilities (equipment, connections, systems, software, expertise, etc.) requested in the research proposal that are needed to meet the stated goals for sharing and preservation (this could reference the relevant section of the associated

research proposal and budget request); and whether/where the data will be preserved after direct project funding ends and any plans for the transfer of responsibilities for sharing and preservation. A description of how the recipient intends to make the results of any resulting DOE-funded work available to the public, including the relevant technical community.

Protection: A statement of plans, where appropriate and necessary, to protect confidentiality, personal privacy, Personally Identifiable Information, and U.S. national, homeland, and economic security; recognize proprietary interests, business confidential information, and intellectual property rights; and avoid significant negative impact on innovation, and U.S. competitiveness.

Rationale: A discussion of the rationale or justification for the proposed data management plan including, for example, the potential impact of the data within the immediate field and in other fields, and any broader societal impact.

Additional Guidance

In determining which data should be shared and preserved, researchers must consider the data needed to validate research findings as described in the Requirements and are encouraged to consider the potential benefits of their data to their own fields of research, fields other than their own, and society at large.

DMPs should reflect relevant standards and community best practices and make use of community accepted repositories whenever practicable.

Costs associated with the scope of work and resources articulated in a DMP may be included in the proposed research budget as permitted by the applicable cost principles.

To improve the discoverability of and attribution for datasets created and used in the course of research, DOE encourages the citation of publicly available datasets within the reference section of publications, and the identification of datasets with persistent identifiers such as Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs). In most cases, DOE can provide DOIs free of charge for data resulting from DOE-funded research through its Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) DataID Service.

Definitions

Data Preservation: Data preservation means providing for the usability of data beyond the lifetime of the research activity that generated them.

Data Sharing: Data sharing means making data available to people other than those who have generated them. Examples of data sharing range from bilateral communications with

colleagues, to providing free, unrestricted access to anyone through, for example, a web-based platform.

Digital Research Data: The term digital data encompasses a wide variety of information stored in digital form including: experimental, observational, and simulation data; codes, software and algorithms; text; numeric information; images; video; audio; and associated metadata. It also encompasses information in a variety of different forms including raw, processed, and analyzed data, published and archived data.

Research Data: The recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings, but not any of the following: preliminary analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer reviews, or communications with colleagues. This 'recorded' material excludes physical objects (e.g., laboratory samples). Research data also do not include:

- (A) Trade secrets, commercial information, materials necessary to be held confidential by a researcher until they are published, or similar information which is protected under law; and
- (B) Personnel and medical information and similar information the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, such as information that could be used to identify a particular person in a research study."

Validate: In the context of DMPs, validate means to support, corroborate, verify, or otherwise determine the legitimacy of the research findings. Validation of research findings could be accomplished by reproducing the original experiment or analyses; comparing and contrasting the results against those of a new experiment or analyses; or by some other means.

APPENDIX I – R&D COMMUNITY BENEFITS PLAN GUIDANCE

DOE is committed to pushing the frontiers of science and engineering; catalyzing high-quality domestic clean energy jobs through research, development, demonstration, and deployment; and ensuring energy equity and energy justice²⁵ for disadvantaged communities. Therefore, and in accordance with the Administration's priority to empower workers and harness opportunities to create good union jobs as stated in EO 14008 (Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad),²⁶ it is important to consider the impacts of the successful commercial deployment of any innovations resulting from this FOA on the current and future workforce.

The goal of the R&D Community Benefits Plan is to allow the application to illustrate engagement in critical thought about implications of how the proposed work will benefit the American people and lead to broadly shared prosperity, including for workers and disadvantaged communities.²⁷ The three sections of the R&D Community Benefits Plans are considered together because there may be significant overlap among audiences considered in workforce and disadvantaged communities.

Example DEIA, Energy Equity, and Workforce Plan Elements

Outlined below are examples of activities that applicants might consider when developing their R&D Community Benefits Plan. Applicants are not required to implement any of these specific examples and should propose activities that best fit their research goals, institutional environment, team composition, and other factors. Creativity is encouraged.

DEIA

DOE strongly encourages applicants to involve individuals and entities from disadvantaged communities. Tapping all the available talent requires intentional approaches and yields broad benefits.

Equity extends beyond diversity to equitable treatment. Equitable access to

²⁵ DOE defines energy justice as "the goal of achieving equity in both the social and economic participation in the energy system, while also remediating social, economic, and health burdens on those disproportionately harmed by the energy system" (Initiative for Energy Justice, 2019). Aligned with that definition, the remainder of this document refers to "energy equity" to encompass energy justice and DOE's efforts related to Justice40. https://www.energy.gov/diversity/articles/how-energy-justice-presidential-initiatives-and-executive-orders-shape-equity

²⁶ https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/02/01/2021-02177/tackling-the-climate-crisis-at-home-and- abroad

²⁷ See footnote 2 for guidance on the definition and tools to locate and identify disadvantaged communities.

opportunity for members of the project team is paramount. This includes ensuring all members of the team, including students, are paid a living wage, provided appropriate working conditions, and provided appropriate benefits. In the execution of their project plan, applicants are asked to describe efforts in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility. In this context, efforts toward DEIA are defined as:²⁸

- 1) The practice of including the many communities, identities, races, ethnicities, backgrounds, abilities, cultures, and beliefs of the American people;
- The consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including protecting workers rights and adhering to Equal Employment Opportunity laws;
- 3) The recognition, appreciation, and use of the talents and skills of employees of all backgrounds; and
- 4) The provision of accommodations so that all people, including people with disabilities, can fully and independently access facilities, information and communication technology, programs, and services.

Successful plans will not only describe how the project team seeks to increase DEIA but also will describe the overall approaches to retention, engagement, professional development, and career advancement. Specifically, they will demonstrate clear approaches to ensure all team members' strengths are meaningfully leveraged, and all members are provided opportunities and paths for career development, especially including paths for interns and trainees to secure permanent positions. Diversity should be considered at all levels of the project team, not just leveraging early career individuals to meet diversity goals.

DOE strongly encourages applicants to consider partnerships to promote DEIA, justice, and workforce participation. Minority Serving Institutions, Minority Business Enterprises, minority-owned businesses, disability-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, Native American-owned businesses, veteran-owned businesses, or entities located in an underserved community that meet the eligibility requirements are encouraged to lead these partnerships as the prime applicant or participate on an application as a proposed partner to the prime applicant.

When crafting the DEIA section of the Plan, applicants should describe how they will act to promote each of the four DEIA efforts above into their investigation. It is important to note that diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility are four different but related concepts that should not be conflated. For instance, you can achieve diversity without equity; all four must be addressed. Applicants could discuss how the

_

²⁸ https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Strategic-Plan-to-Advance-Diversity-Equity- Inclusion-and-Accessibility-in-the-Federal-Workforce-11.23.21.pdf

proposed investigation could contribute to training and developing a diverse scientific workforce. Applicants could describe the efforts they plan to take, or will continue to take, to create an inclusive workplace, free from retaliation, harassment, and discrimination. Applicants could outline any barriers to creating an equitable and inclusive workplace and address the ways in which the team will work to overcome these barriers within the bounds of the specific research project. The plan could detail specific efforts to inform project team members in any capacity of their labor rights and rights under Equal Employment Opportunity laws and their free and fair chance to join a union. Note that this inclusion of informing project team members is also incorporated into awards through the National Policy Assurances.

Equal treatment of workers, including students, is necessary, but overcoming institutional bias requires intentionally reducing sometimes hidden barriers to equal opportunity. Applicants could consider measures like childcare, flexible schedules, paid parental leave, pay transparency, and other supports to ensure that societal barriers do not hinder realization of DEIA intentions. Some of these considerations may result in common approaches in different sections of the plan, and that is acceptable as long as the submission is not a singular approach to all sections.

CESER especially encourages applicants to form partnerships with diverse and often underrepresented institutions, such as MSIs, labor unions, and community colleges that otherwise meet the eligibility requirements. Underrepresented institutions that meet the eligibility requirements are encouraged to lead these partnerships as the prime applicant. The DEIA section of the Plan could include engagement with underrepresented institutions to broaden the participation of disadvantaged communities and/or with local stakeholders, such as residents and businesses, entities that carry out workforce development programs, labor unions, local government, and community-based organizations that represent, support, or work with disadvantaged communities. Applicants should ensure there is transparency, accountability, and follow-through when engaging with community members and stakeholders.

Specific examples include:

- Building collaborations and partnerships with researchers and staff at MSIs;
- Addressing barriers identified in climate surveys to remove inequities;
- Providing anti-bias training and education in the project design and implementation teams;
- Offering training, mentorship, education, and other support to students and early/mid-career professionals from disadvantaged communities;
- Providing efforts toward improving a workplace culture of inclusion;
- Developing technology and technology integration innovations to meet

- the needs of disadvantaged communities;
- Creating partnerships with local communities, especially under-resourced and disadvantaged communities;
- Voluntary recognition of a union and informing employees of their rights, regardless of their classification;
- Making research products and engagement materials accessible in a greater variety of formats to increase accessibility of research outputs;
- Implementing training or distributing materials to reduce stigma towards individuals with disabilities;
- Designing technologies that strategically fit within the existing workforce for installation and maintenance of the potential innovation.

Energy Equity

The Energy Equity section should articulate how project proposals will drive equitable access to, participation in, and distribution of the benefits produced from successful technology innovations to disadvantaged communities and groups. Intentional inclusion of energy equity requires evaluating the anticipated long-term costs and benefits that will accrue to disadvantaged groups as a result of the project, and how research questions and project plans are designed for and support historically disadvantaged communities' engagement in clean energy decisions. Similar to potential cost reductions or groundbreaking research findings resulting from the research, energy equity and justice benefits may be uncertain, occur over a long period of time, and have many factors within and outside the specific proposed research influencing them.

Applicants should describe the influencing factors and the most likely energy equity implications of the proposed research. Applicants should describe any long-term constraints the proposed technology may pose to communities' access to natural resources and Tribal cultural resources. There may be existing equity research available to use and cite in this description, or the applicant could describe milestone-based efforts toward developing that understanding through this innovation. These near- and long-term outcomes may include but are not limited to: a decrease in the percent of income a household spends on energy costs (energy burden);²⁹ an increase in access to low-cost capital; a decrease in environmental exposure and burdens; increases in clean energy enterprise creation and contracting (e.g., women- or minority-owned business enterprises); increased parity in clean energy technology access and adoption; increases in energy democracy, including community ownership; and an increase in energy resilience.

²⁹ Energy burden is defined as the percentage of gross household income spent on energy costs: https://www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/low-income-community-energy-solutions

Specific examples include:

- Describing how a successful innovation will support economic development in diverse geographic or demographic communities;
- Creating a plan to engage equity and justice stakeholders in evaluating the broader impacts of the innovation or in the development of the research methodology;
- Describing how the proposed research strategy and methodology was informed by input from a wide variety of stakeholders;
- Creating a literature review of the equity and justice implications of the
 outcomes of the specific research if the innovation is successful, or a plan
 with dedicated budget and expertise (staffing or subawardee) to evaluate the
 potential equity implications of successful innovation outcomes.

Workforce

The Workforce section of the R&D Community Benefits Plan should articulate the future workforce implications of the innovation or a milestone-driven plan for understanding those implications. This includes documenting the skills, knowledge, and abilities that would be required of workers installing, maintaining, and operating the technology that may be derivative of the applicant's research, as well as the training pathways and its accessibility for workers to acquire the necessary skills. There may be field-specific or relevant existing research that could be cited in this section. In addition, applicants could detail the process they will use to evaluate long-term impacts on jobs, including job growth or job loss, a change in job quality, disruptions to existing industry and resulting changes to relationships between employers and employees and improvements or reductions in the ability of workers to organize for collective representation, and anything else that could result in changes to regional or national labor markets.

For additional support with developing the Workforce section of a R&D Community Benefits Plan, please refer to the DOE's Community Benefits Plan Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) webpage (https://www.energy.gov/bil/community-benefits-plan-frequently-asked-questions-faqs). This new resource, though created primarily for BIL-funded demonstration and deployment projects, may be useful for R&D projects.

Applicants will find section 2 of the FAQ ("Investing in America's Workforce") particularly helpful for understanding key federal policies, terms, and concepts, as well as workforce development strategies relevant to examination of the workforce implications of applicants' proposed research.

Specific examples include:

- Outlining the challenges and opportunities for commercializing the technology in the United States;
- Creating a literature review of the workforce implications of the outcomes of the specific research if the innovation is successful, or a plan with dedicated budget and expertise (staffing or subawardee) to evaluate the potential equity implications of successful innovation outcomes;
- Creating a plan and milestones for assessing how a successful innovation will have implications for job savings or loss, either at the macroeconomic level or within specific industries;
- Describing how the project will support workforce training to address needs for successful innovation;
- Voluntary recognition of a union and informing employees of their rights, regardless of its classification;
- Creating a plan to evaluate how a successful innovation will result in potential workforce shifts between industries or geographies.

Inclusion of SMART milestones

CESER requires that the applicant's R&D Community Benefits Plan include one Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Timely (SMART) milestone for each budget period. An exemplary SMART milestone clearly answers the following questions:

- What needs to be accomplished?
- What measures and deliverables will be used to track progress toward accomplishment?
- What evidence suggests that the accomplishment is achievable?
- Why choose this milestone?
- When will the milestone be reached?

APPENDIX J – PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

REMINDER: APPLICANTS SHOULD SINGLE SPACE THE PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FORM AND CONTENT REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION IV AND REMOVE THIS BLOCK PRIOR TO SUBMISSION.

Title Page:

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

{Title of Project}

WORK PERFORMED UNDER AGREEMENT

{Agreement Number/TBD}

{Recipient Organization Name} {Address} {City, State, Zip Code}

Period of Performance: {start date} to {end date}
Current Budget Period: {start date} to {end date}

Submitted: {date}
Revision: {#}

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

{Name} {Phone Number} {E-Mail}

BUSINESS CONTACT

{Name} {Phone Number} {E-Mail}

SUBMITTED TO

U. S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory DOE Project Officer: {Name/TBD} This report should not contain any proprietary, business sensitive, or other information not subject to public release.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRO	DNYM LIST	113
I.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND TECHNICAL APPROACH	114
II.	KEY PERSONNEL	115
III.	TEAM MEMBERS	116
IV.	PROJECT BUDGET AND SPEND PLAN	118
V.	MILESTONE LOG	121
VI.	PROJECT SCHEDULE AND DELIVERABLES	122
VII.	METRICS	122
VIII.	RISK MANAGEMENT	124

ACRONYM LIST

DMP: Data Management Plan

DOE: Department of Energy

FOA: Funding Opportunity Announcement

FY: Fiscal Year (federal)

PMP: Project Management Plan

Q#: Quarter #

SOPO: Statement of Project Objectives

Add project specific acronyms as needed.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND TECHNICAL APPROACH

Provide a synopsis of the overall project that briefly describes the technical approach, objective(s), goals, and expected results. Identify and discuss technology or techniques resulting from the project. Discuss technology transfer activities and information dissemination/sharing that will occur during this project.

KEY PERSONNEL

List the project team's key personnel, their role, and contact information. Key personnel are identified in the Financial Assistance Agreement and, at a minimum, include the Principal Investigator and Business Point of Contact. Note that changes to key personnel require prior DOE approval.

KEY PERSONNEL						
Role	Name	Phone	Email			
Principal Investigator	Principal Investigator					
Business Point of Contact						

TEAM MEMBERS

Complete the following table to provide a summary of Prime Recipient and Team Member planned activities by SOPO task and/or subtask number(s).

SUMMARY OF TEAM MEMBER PLANNED ACTIVITIES			
Team Member Planned Activities by SOPO Task/Subtask Number(s)			
Prime Recipient	1.0 - Manage and execute the project. Develop required plans. X.Y - Design evaluations.		
Utility ABC	X.Y - Providing data. X.Y - Software demonstration host; will install at backup/secondary control center.		
Professor Tom Smith, (University Name)	X.Y - Engineering code development.		

Complete the following table to provide information about the roles, location, and funding for members of the project team. If a team member has multiple roles and/or multiple locations, include a separate entry for each role and location. Include any team member:

- receiving or providing project funds (government or cost share) equal to or greater than \$25,000;
- providing intellectual property (include value if applicable); and/or
- serving as demonstration host/location regardless of value.

For each team member listed in the table, select the role description from the following:

- Subrecipient,
- Demonstration Host/Location,
- Vendor (e.g., services, equipment, supplies, etc.)
- Intellectual Property Provider (e.g., source code, data, algorithms, etc.),
- Cost Share Provider, and

Other

Use the address that is closest to where the team member's work will be performed.

	SUMMARY OF TEAM MEMBER ROLES AND FUNDING				
Team Member	Role	Location	Value		
Utility XYZ	Demo Host/Location	123 Main Street Morgantown, WV 26505	\$0		
Utility XYZ	Demo Host/Location	14 Main Street Pittsburgh, PA 15219	\$0		
Vendor ABC	Vendor	456 Main Street Pittsburgh, PA 15219	\$100,000		
Another Utility	Cost Share Provider	1 Another Utility Drive Morgantown, PA 19543	\$250,000		

PROJECT BUDGET AND SPEND PLAN

Complete the following tables and ensure that each budget category is consistent with the SF-424A form included with the Financial Assistance Agreement.

PLANNED BUDGET - PHASE 1 (if applicable)				
Budget Category	Federal Share	Non-Federal Share	Total	
Personnel				
Fringe Benefits				
Travel				
Equipment				
Supplies				
Contractual (List each contract valued at \$25,000 or more. Add rows as necessary)				
Remaining Contractual (Sum of all contracts that are individually valued at under \$25,000)				
Construction				
Other				
Sub-Total Direct Charges				
Indirect Charges				
Total				

PLANNED BUDGET - PHASE 2 (if applicable)			
Budget Category	Federal Share	Non-Federal Share	Total
Personnel			
Fringe Benefits			
Travel			
Equipment			
Supplies			
Contractual (List each contract valued at \$25,000 or more. Add rows as necessary)			
Remaining Contractual (Sum of all contracts that are individually valued at under \$25,000)			
Construction			
Other			
Sub-Total Direct Charges			
Indirect Charges			
Total			

Complete the following table to outline the planned spending for each quarter during the project. The list should correspond to the Federal Fiscal Year (FY). For example, "FY21, Q1" would refer to the quarter that began October 1, 2020.

QUARTERLY SPEND PLAN				
Quarter	Federal Share	Non-Federal Share	Total	
FY##, Q1				
FY##, Q2				
FY##, Q3				
FY##, Q4				
FY##, Q1				
Add/Remove rows as needed.				
TOTAL				

MILESTONE LOG

Complete the following table to identify milestones that demonstrate significant progress toward meeting the overall project goals. If the project contains any go/no-go decision points, include them and their associated decision criteria in the table. A milestone is a time-based marker that indicates that a significant activity, process, or phase of work has been initiated or completed. For each milestone, list the associated SOPO task/subtask and how the achievement of the milestone will be verified. Additional milestone guidance is provided immediately following this PMP template.

MILESTONE LOG				
Milestone (or Decision Point)	SOPO Task/ Subtask Number	Planned Completion Date	Verification Method (or Decision Criteria)	
NDAs with industry partners are signed	X.Y	MM/DD/YY	Confirmation email to Federal Project Officer.	
Design specification complete.	X.Y	MM/DD/YY	Confirmed in quarterly report.	

PROJECT SCHEDULE AND DELIVERABLES

Complete the following table to provide the schedule and estimated cost for executing each of the tasks and subtasks described in the SOPO.

	SCHEDULE & COST SUMMARY				
SOPO Task/ Subtask Number	SOPO Task/ Subtask Title	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date	Planned Total Cost	
1.0	Project Management and Planning	MM/DD/YY	MM/DD/YY		

Complete the following table to include only the deliverables defined in the SOPO.

	DELIVERABLES LOG				
SOPO Task/ Subtask Number	Deliverable	Planned Completion Date			
1.1	Project Management Plan	MM/DD/YY			
1.2	Commercialization Plan	MM/DD/YY			

METRICS

Complete the following table to include all the metrics stipulated in the FOA, and any metrics defined by the Recipient.

	PRO.	JECT METRICS	
SOPO Task/ Subtask Number	Tracking Metric	Units (%, \$, #, etc.)	Goal
X.X	Estimated capital cost	\$/unit	\$1,000
X.X	Number of utilities participating in energy emergency exercises	#	15
X.X	System energy efficiencies	%	Improvement by >20%
X.X	Outage time of critical loads	Hours/ Interruption	Reduced by >98%

RISK MANAGEMENT

Complete the following table to identify both internal and external risks (i.e., technical, resource, management, etc.), that may impact the likelihood of project success. For each identified risk, indicate any relevant task/subtask, likelihood of occurrence and the extent and potential impact on successful project completion. Provide a narrative below the table that describes the project's risk management process, including at a minimum: monitoring frequency, new risk identification, risk retirement, and team member involvement.

	RISK MANAGEMENT LOG				
Risk	Likelihood (High, Medium, Low) Impact (High, Medium, Low)	Potential Impact (Identify SOPO Task/Subtask, if applicable)	Mitigation Strategy		
Inability to secure required cost share.	Low High	Scope of project will be reduced or project may be terminated.	{Insert appropriate mitigation strategy here}		
Loss of utility partner.	Low Medium	Significant delay in starting demonstration phase in Task 5.0.	{Insert appropriate mitigation strategy here}		

Guidance for Creating Project Management Plan Milestones

A milestone is used to gauge overall progress toward achieving the project goals. In order to exhibit project progress/achievement as accurately as possible, a milestone must be specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timely. While DOE expects all projects to have at least one high-level milestone per year, a sufficient number of milestones should be included that demonstrate work completed or progress made towards achieving project goals. Fundamentally, a milestone:

- Marks the end or the beginning of an event;
- Occurs by a specific date;
- Has no duration of time, expends no resources, and has no associated costs; and
- Can be verified.

A milestone is not a process, task, activity, or deliverable. However, as shown in the following examples, the completion of a process, task, activity; or submission of a deliverable can be a milestone.

- A process: "Oversight of the NEPA program" may be a significant element of the project, however it does not help measure actual progress. On the other hand, "Obtain a NEPA Categorical Exclusion" (as part of the NEPA process) can be a milestone.
- A SOPO task/subtask or activity: While the task "Development of the Preliminary Design" may be substantial, it is not a milestone. However, "Complete the Preliminary Design" could be a milestone since it would be a measure of progress made towards achieving the project goals.
- A deliverable: "Submit the Communications Plan" may be considered a milestone since it marks completion of a significant task, activity, phase, etc. As such, the deliverable can provide a measure of project progress. However, unless the deliverable marks the completion of an important work package or phase, it may not possess sufficient significance to warrant being a milestone.

It is understood that Recipients will use a variety of internal indicators, benchmarks, etc. to track/gauge the progress made by the team toward completing the planned project. However, many of these may not have the significance to be included as a PMP milestone.