

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)
OFFICE OF SCIENCE (SC)
ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH (ASCR)
BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES (BES)
BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (BER)**



SCIENCE FOUNDATIONS FOR ENERGY EARTHSHOTS

**FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT (FOA) NUMBER:
DE-FOA-0003003**

**FOA TYPE: INITIAL
CFDA NUMBER: 81.049**

FOA Issue Date:	March 21, 2023
Submission Deadline for Pre-Applications:	April 25, 2023, at 5:00 PM Eastern Time A Pre-Application is required. Pre-Applications must be submitted by an authorized institutional representative.
Pre-Application Response Date:	May 23, 2023, at 11:59 PM Eastern Time
Submission Deadline for Applications:	June 21, 2023, at 11:59 PM Eastern Time

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UPDATES AND REMINDERS

RECOMMENDATION

The Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science (SC) encourages you to register in all systems as soon as possible. You are also encouraged to submit letters of intent (LOIs), pre-applications, and applications well before the deadline.

INFORMATIONAL WEBINAR

SC plans to hold an informational webinar about this FOA on March 27, 2023, at 12:30 PM Eastern Time. Registration instructions and other details will be posted at <https://science.osti.gov/Funding-Opportunities>. The webinar will be recorded. The webinar recording and slides will be made available at <https://science.osti.gov/Funding-Opportunities>.

CURRENT AND PENDING SUPPORT AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

The instructions for the content of current and pending support and biographical sketches have changed. Please read the instructions carefully and follow them.

PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE RESEARCH (PIER) PLAN

All new and renewal applications must provide a Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Research (PIER) Plan as an appendix to the research narrative. Please read the instructions in [Section IV](#) and the associated review criteria in [Section V](#).

INTERAGENCY FORMATS FOR CURRENT AND PENDING SUPPORT AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Interagency common instructions for preparing current and pending support and biographical sketches are being developed. The Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae (SciENCv) system at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sciencv/> will be updated to support the forthcoming common instructions and formats. The fillable PDFs at <https://nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/nsfapprovedformats/> may not be available in the future. When interagency common formats and instructions are promulgated, their use will be required. SC strongly encourages all researchers to use the online SciENCv system to ensure that their documents are prepared in the appropriate format.

INDIVIDUALS WHO SHOULD NOT SERVE AS MERIT REVIEWERS

Follow the updated instructions in [Section VIII](#) and consider the use of the template available at <https://science.osti.gov/grants/Policy-and-Guidance/Agreement-Forms>. Do not include this list as part of the biographical sketch.

REPORTING AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

DOE is implementing enhanced reporting requirements for applications and awards. Reporting

and administrative requirements, including but not limited to those pertaining to other sources of support and potential conflicts of interest or commitment, are subject to change before the Federal award date. The terms and conditions of award will specify changed requirements: Applicants have the right to reject any proposed awards. Terms and conditions may be modified at the time of an award modification: Recipients have the right to reject such modifications and allow an award to expire. Any such rejection must be made in writing to the Agreements Officer and Award Administrator.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

SC guidance about how its support should be acknowledged is published at <https://science.osti.gov/funding-opportunities/acknowledgements/>.

PUBLIC ACCESS

Awards made under this FOA are subject to DOE's [Public Access Plan](#). Full-text versions of scientific publications must be made publicly accessible at no charge to readers.

LIVING WAGES

SC is committed to ensuring that students, trainees, and postdoctoral fellows are paid a fair and equitable wage sufficient to allow a reasonable standard of living. Applicant institutions are strongly encouraged to examine their institutional pay scales to ensure that all personnel earn a living wage. The provision of fellowships, traineeships, stipends, honoraria, subsistence allowances, and other similar payments may be allowable expenses on SC financial assistance awards, per 2 CFR 200.430, § 200.431, and § 200.466. For graduate students, SC considers a reasonable living wage to be an annual income of \$45,000, excluding benefits.

SC STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

The DOE SC is fully and unconditionally committed to fostering safe, diverse, equitable, and inclusive work, research, and funding environments that value mutual respect and personal integrity. SC is committed to advancing belonging, accessibility, justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion across the portfolio of activities we sponsor. SC's effective stewardship and promotion of safe, accessible, diverse, and inclusive workplaces that value and celebrate the diversity of people, ideas, cultures, and educational backgrounds across the country and that foster a sense of belonging in our scientific community is foundational to delivering on our mission. We are committed to promoting people from all backgrounds, including individuals and communities that were historically underrepresented and minoritized in STEM fields and the activities we sponsor in recognition of our responsibility to serve the public. We also recognize that harnessing a broad range of views, expertise, and experiences drives scientific and technological innovation and enables the SC community to push the frontiers of scientific knowledge for U.S. prosperity and security. Discrimination and harassment undermine SC's ability to achieve its mission by reducing productivity, discouraging, or inhibiting talent retention and career advancement, and weakening the integrity of the SC enterprise overall. SC does not tolerate discrimination or harassment of any kind, including sexual or non-sexual harassment, bullying,

intimidation, violence, threats of violence, retaliation, or other disruptive behavior at institutions receiving SC funding or other locations where activities funded by SC are carried out. All applicants and collaborators should familiarize themselves with the SC Statement of Commitment available at <https://science.osti.gov/SW-DEI/SC-Statement-of-Commitment>.

UPDATING YOUR PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PAMS) PROFILE

All applicants are encouraged to update their profiles in the PAMS website at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov> regularly, at least annually, to ensure SC has your most up to date information. The PAMS profile now requires that individuals provide responses to the demographic related fields. SC strongly encourages personnel at applicant and awardee institutions, including Principal Investigators (PIs), Co-PIs, and other Key Personnel, to provide their demographic information. By providing your demographic information, you are assisting with SC's continued commitment to advancing diversity, equity, and inclusion in its business practices. Alternatively, for information you wish not to disclose, please select, "Do not wish to provide." Your individual demographic information will not be shared with peer reviewers and the information in your PAMS profile is protected by the requirements established in the Federal Privacy Act of 1974. Aggregate, anonymized demographic information may be shared with confidential review committees who are charged to evaluate the quality and efficacy of SC's business practices. For example, summary statistics of all applicants to or award selections from a particular SC FOA may be reviewed by a Committee of Visitors.

PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT (PDF) GENERATION

The research narrative in an application must be one single machine-readable PDF file that contains the DOE Title Page, project narrative, all required appendices, and other attachments. This single PDF file may not be scanned from a printed document and must be attached in Field 8 on the Grants.gov form. This must be a plain PDF file consisting of text, numbers, and images without editable fields, signatures, passwords, redactions, or other advanced features available in some PDF-compatible software. Do not use PDF portfolios or binders. The research narrative will be read by SC staff using the full version of Adobe Acrobat: Please ensure that the narrative is readable in Acrobat. If combining multiple files into one research narrative, ensure that a PDF portfolio or binder is not created. If creating PDF files using any software other than Adobe Acrobat, please use a "Print to PDF" or equivalent process to ensure that all content is visible in the research narrative. Once a research narrative has been assembled, please submit the combined research narrative file through a "Print to PDF" or equivalent process to ensure that all content is visible in one PDF file that can be viewed in Adobe Acrobat.

Checklist for Avoiding Common Errors:

Item	Issue
Page Limits	Strictly followed throughout application, including particular attention to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Narrative - Biographical sketches - Data Management Plan (DMP) - Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Research (PIER) Plan - Letter(s) of Collaboration, if any
Pre-Application	Submit all items by the deadline on the cover of this FOA, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cover page - Objective and Technical Approach - Letter of Collaboration, if any - List of Individuals who Should not Serve as Merit Reviews (an additional attachment in PAMS)
Personally Identifiable Information	None present in the application
Research Narrative	Composed of one PDF file including all appendices
Project Summary / Abstract	Name(s) of applicant, PI(s), PI's institutional affiliation(s), Co-Investigator(s), Co-Investigator's institutional affiliation(s)
DOE Title Page	Follow instructions closely
Budget	Use current negotiated indirect cost and fringe benefit rates
Budget Justification (attached to budget)	Justify all requested costs
Biographical Sketches	Follow page limits strictly and do not include list of collaborators. Attach the biographical sketch to the Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) Form.
Current and Pending Support	Ensure complete listing of all activities, regardless of source of funding. Attach the current and pending support to the Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) Form.
List of Individuals who Should not Serve as Merit Reviews	At the time of pre-application, attach as a separate file (xls preferred) in PAMS under Additional Attachments. At the time of application, attached to field 12 of the Other Project Information form. The file should not be converted to PDF as part of the research narrative.

Data Management Plans (DMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If referring to an experiment’s DMP, describe the relationship to the proposed research - Include a DMP even if no experimental data is expected
Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Research (PIER) Plan	PIER Plans are a new requirement.
PDF Files	<p>Ensure that all PDF files comply with the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Files must be machine-readable. - Files may not be scanned from a printed document. - Files must be plain PDF files consisting of text, numbers, and images without editable fields, signatures, passwords, redactions, or other advanced features available in some PDF-compatible software. - Files must be readable in the full version of Adobe Acrobat. - If combining multiple files into one research narrative, ensure that a PDF portfolio or binder is not created. - If creating PDF files using any software other than Adobe Acrobat, please use a “Print to PDF” or equivalent process to ensure that all content is visible.

Section I – FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

GENERAL INQUIRIES ABOUT THIS FOA SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

Administrative and Technical Contact:

Questions about technical requirements, budgets, eligibility, and similar topics should be directed to sc.earthshots@science.doe.gov.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Section 646 of Public Law 95-91, U.S. Department of Energy Organization Act
Section 901, et seq. of Public Law 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, codified at 2 CFR 200
U.S. Department of Energy Financial Assistance Rules, codified at 2 CFR 910
U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science Financial Assistance Program Rule, codified at 10 CFR 605

SUMMARY

The Office of Science (SC) hereby announces its interest in applications to advance basic research in support of the Department of Energy’s Energy Earthshots™ initiative.¹ The Energy Earthshots drive integrated program development and execution across the Department of Energy’s basic science and energy technology offices. They are part of an all-hands-on-deck approach to provide science and technology innovations that address the tough technological challenges required to achieve our climate and economic competitiveness goals.^{2,3} The Energy Earthshots will accelerate breakthroughs towards more abundant, affordable, and reliable clean energy solutions. This FOA will support small teams to build the scientific foundations for the Energy Earthshot goals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Six Energy Earthshots have been announced so far: Hydrogen Shot™,⁴ Long Duration Storage Shot™,⁵ Carbon Negative Shot™,⁶ Enhanced Geothermal Shot™,⁷ Floating Offshore Wind

¹ <https://www.energy.gov/policy/energy-earthshots-initiative>

² U.S. Innovation to Meet 2050 Goals: Assessing Initial R&D Opportunities (2022).

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/U.S.-Innovation-to-Meet-2050-Climate-Goals.pdf>

³ The U.S. National Blueprint for Transportation Decarbonization: A Joint Strategy to Transform Transportation (2023). <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2023-01/EERE-Decarbonization-Transportation-Report-508.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/hydrogen-shot>

⁵ <https://www.energy.gov/eere/long-duration-storage-shot>

⁶ <https://www.energy.gov/fecm/carbon-negative-shot>

⁷ <https://www.energy.gov/eere/geothermal/enhanced-geothermal-shot>

Shot™,⁸ and Industrial Heat Shot™.⁹ Applications for this funding opportunity should focus on fundamental science related to the Energy Earthshots. **Priority will be given to applications that focus on crosscutting research relevant to multiple Energy Earthshots.** Multi-disciplinary teams are encouraged.

Applicant institutions are limited to no more than three pre-applications and three applications. An individual may not be named as the lead investigator on more than one pre-application or application.

This is the second funding opportunity related to the Energy Earthshots. The program announcement for the Energy Earthshot Research Centers (EERCs) was released on January 18, 2023 and is posted at https://science.osti.gov/-/media/grants/pdf/lab-announcements/2023/LAB_23-2954.pdf. In contrast with the requirements of EERCs, DOE National Laboratories are NOT eligible to lead applications for this FOA. Institutions selected for funding under this FOA will not be selected for funding for the same scope of work under any other SC funding opportunity.

Program Objective

Applications must focus on addressing basic research challenges motivated by the Energy Earthshots listed above. The scope of the Energy Earthshots are described below. This FOA is a collaborative effort across three SC research programs: Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Basic Energy Sciences, and Biological and Environmental Research. Program descriptions follow below. Multi-disciplinary applications are encouraged, addressing more than one SC research program. Additionally, the following common considerations apply to all Energy Earthshots:

Applicants should consider how innovative high-performance and scientific-computing techniques can contribute to advancing the goals of the proposed research. Applicants should also leverage the applications and software technologies developed by DOE's Exascale Computing Project (ECP)¹⁰ to make use of computing at all scales. Applicants should also consider how to leverage data, software, models, and other information from recent and concurrent activities, including those funded by SC, other DOE departmental elements, and other agencies. SC resources include, but are not limited to, those with the Public Reusable Research (PuRe) Data designation¹¹. Applicants are encouraged to consult the references posted on each Energy Earthshot's webpage for information on other potentially-leverageable resources.

In addition, applicants should consider how experimental facilities supported by BES (<https://science.osti.gov/User-Facilities/User-Facilities-at-a-Glance/BES>) and BER (<https://science.osti.gov/User-Facilities/User-Facilities-at-a-Glance/BER>) can contribute to the

⁸ <https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/floating-offshore-wind-shot>

⁹ <https://www.energy.gov/eere/industrial-heat-shot>

¹⁰ For more information on the Exascale Computing Project, see <https://www.exascaleproject.org/>.

¹¹ For more information on SC's Public Reusable Research (PuRe) Data initiative, see

<https://science.osti.gov/Initiatives/PuRe-Data>

proposed research to accelerate progress towards the Energy Earthshot technical goals.

This FOA is focused on basic science to seed innovations or to provide the scientific understanding to support existing technology development pathways for the needed portfolio of Energy Earthshot solutions. While demonstration of the relevance of the scientific results to an Energy Earthshot application is important and validation that the scientific understanding can be predictably exploited for that application is expected, *exploration of parameter space (e.g., materials, processes, conditions, design approach) primarily to optimize performance and/or reach performance requirements is applied research that will not be supported by this FOA except where necessary to enable basic scientific research.*

Office of Science Programs

Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)

Program Website: <https://www.energy.gov/science/ascr/advanced-scientific-computing-research> or <https://science.osti.gov/ascr>

Program Manager to select when submitting a pre-application: William Spatz

ASCR's mission is to advance applied mathematics and computer science; deliver the most advanced computational scientific applications in partnership with disciplinary science; and develop future generations of computing hardware and software tools for science and engineering, in partnership with the research community, including U.S. industry. The algorithms, software tools and libraries, and the distributed software environments needed to significantly accelerate scientific discovery through data analysis, modeling, and simulation are beyond the realm of currently available commercial solutions. ASCR bridges this gap by maintaining a broad base research portfolio to solve complex problems; developing and maintaining world-class computing and network facilities for science; and advancing research in applied mathematics, computer science, and advanced networking. To establish and maintain DOE's leadership in mission critical scientific applications in data, Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML), and simulation, ASCR operates Leadership Computing facilities, a high-performance production computing center, and a high-speed network.

ASCR Resources

1. ASCR Resources: <https://science.osti.gov/ascr/Facilities>, <https://www.nersc.gov/systems/perlmutter>, <https://alcf.anl.gov/aurora>, <https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/frontier>, <https://science.osti.gov/ascr/Facilities/User-Facilities/Upgrades>
2. DOE Exascale Initiative and the DOE-led Exascale Computing Project: <https://energy.gov/downloads/doi-exascale-initiative>, <https://www.exascaleproject.org/>, <https://www.exascaleproject.org/research/#software>
3. Department of Energy (DOE) Town Halls on Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Science, 2020: <https://www.osti.gov/biblio/1604756>
4. Data and Models: A Framework for Advancing AI in Science, 2019: <https://www.osti.gov/biblio/1579323>

Basic Energy Sciences (BES)

Program Website: <https://www.energy.gov/science/bes/basic-energy-sciences> or <http://science.osti.gov/bes/>

Program Manager to select when submitting a pre-application: Barbara Gail McLean

BES's mission is to support fundamental research to understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels. BES research provides the foundations to develop new energy technologies, to mitigate the climate and environmental impacts of energy generation/use, and to support DOE missions in energy, environment, and national security. BES accomplishes its mission through excellence in scientific discovery in the energy sciences, and through stewardship of world-class scientific user facilities that enable cutting-edge research and development. The research disciplines that BES supports—condensed matter and materials physics, chemistry, geosciences, and aspects of biosciences—touch virtually every important aspect of energy resources, production, conversion, transmission, storage, efficiency, and waste mitigation, providing a knowledge base for achieving a secure and sustainable clean energy future.

BES Resources

1. BES Research: <https://science.osti.gov/bes/mse>; <https://science.osti.gov/bes/csgb>; <https://science.osti.gov/bes/suf/Accelerator-and-Detector-Research>
2. BES Scientific User Facilities: <https://science.osti.gov/bes/suf>;
3. BES Community Resources: <https://science.osti.gov/bes/Community-Resources>; <https://science.osti.gov/bes/Community-Resources/Overview-Brochures>; <https://science.osti.gov/bes/Community-Resources/Reports>
4. BES PI Meeting Abstract Books: <https://science.osti.gov/bes/mse/Principal-Investigators-Meetings>; <https://science.osti.gov/bes/csgb/Principal-Investigators-Meetings>; <https://science.osti.gov/bes/suf/Principal-Investigators-Meetings>

Biological and Environmental Research (BER)

Program Website: <https://www.energy.gov/science/ber/biological-and-environmental-research> or <https://science.osti.gov/ber>

Program Manager to select when submitting a pre-application: Dawn Adin

BER's mission is to support transformative biological, Earth, and environmental sciences and scientific user facilities to achieve a predictive understanding of complex systems in alignment with DOE's energy mission. BER biological research focuses on fundamental systems biology research to predict, manipulate, and design biological processes that underpin innovations for bioenergy and bioproducts. Through the integration of multidisciplinary experimental and computational approaches that build on a foundation of multi-omics data, these efforts take a system-level, holistic view of microbial and plant gene function to advance the production of sustainable biomass needed to power a broader bio-based economy. Earth and environmental systems research aims to characterize, understand, and predict drivers and feedbacks among Earth and energy systems, using advanced atmospheric and environmental observational and modeling techniques. In addition, BER invests in exascale Earth and climate system models, with the intent to represent extreme phenomena and contribute to equitable climate solutions. DOE's exascale class software and computing form the bedrock of BER's scale-aware prediction. This research incorporates novel observing capabilities that assimilate data across

scales, including genomic, molecular, and atmospheric processes under heterogeneous dynamically changing conditions.

BER Resources

1. BER Research: <https://science.osti.gov/ber/Research/bssd>;
<https://science.osti.gov/ber/Research/eessd>
2. BER Scientific User Facilities and Structural Biology Resources: <https://science.osti.gov/ber/Facilities/User-Facilities>; <https://berstructuralbioportal.org/>
3. BER Computational Platforms: <https://esgf-node.llnl.gov/projects/esgf-llnl/>, <https://ess-dive.lbl.gov/>, <https://www.kbase.us/>, <https://microbiomedata.org/>
4. BER Community Resources: <https://science.osti.gov/ber/Community-Resources>,
<https://science.osti.gov/ber/Community-Resources/BER-Program-Plans-and-Reports>,
<https://science.osti.gov/ber/Community-Resources/BER-Workshop-Reports>

Energy Earthshots

Hydrogen Shot

The first Energy Earthshot – [Hydrogen Shot](#)TM – was announced on June 7, 2021 and establishes an ambitious target of \$1 per 1 kg of clean hydrogen in 1 decade, a cost reduction of 80%. The intent of this target is to accelerate innovations and spur demand for clean hydrogen by reducing the cost of its production. This effort is expected to depend on advances in fundamental research and considers many approaches to hydrogen production such as low- or high-temperature electrolysis, thermal conversion that is amenable to carbon capture and storage, solar thermochemical or photoelectrochemical approaches to water splitting, strategies that rely on biomass as a molecular feedstock, or hydrogen generation through radiation-assisted approaches to splitting water, methane, or other chemicals. Complementary approaches would enhance or develop methods for quantifying or modeling hydrogen emissions, such as those arising from geological hydrogen sources with applications targeting assessment of the viability of geological hydrogen as a hydrogen source. Relevant studies of hydrogen leaks could range from measuring fluxes from small scale fueling, transfer, and storage facilities up to leaks from a network of hydrogen production and storage facilities, pipelines, and other aspects anticipated as part of widespread hydrogen production.

FOA exclusions related to the Hydrogen Shot: Proposed research that focuses only on modeling and that lacks active experimental benchmarking may be declined without merit review. Research focused on synthetic biology approaches to increasing microbial production of biohydrogen is not responsive to this FOA and may be declined without merit review.

Hydrogen Shot Resources

1. Hydrogen Shot: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/hydrogen-shot>
2. Hydrogen Shot Roadmap Draft: https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/roadmaps_vision.html
3. H2@Scale Technical Reports: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/h2scale>
4. BES reports relevant to the Hydrogen Shot are listed below and are publicly accessible at: <https://science.osti.gov/bes/Community-Resources/Reports>
 - Basic Energy Sciences Roundtable on Foundational Science for Carbon-Neutral Hydrogen Technologies

- Basic Energy Sciences Roundtable on Liquid Solar Fuels
 - Basic Energy Sciences Computing and Data Requirements in the Exascale Age (BES Exascale Requirements Review)
5. Consortium: HydroGEN is a consortium of nine DOE National Laboratories that investigates all water splitting technologies, including direct photoelectrochemical and thermochemical methods. HydroGEN is part of the DOE Energy Materials Network and is funded by DOE's Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office (HFTO) in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE). <https://h2awsm.org>.
 6. Consortium: H2NEW (Hydrogen from Next-generation Electrolyzers of Water) is a consortium of nine DOE National Laboratories that focuses on making large-scale low- and high-temperature electrolyzers, which produce hydrogen from electricity and water, more durable, efficient, and affordable. H2NEW is funded by HFTO. <https://h2new.energy.gov>.

Long Duration Storage Shot

[The Long Duration Storage Shot](#)TM(LDSS) was announced on July 14, 2021, with an aim to achieve affordable grid storage for clean power—anytime, anywhere—by reducing the cost of grid-scale energy storage by 90% within the decade for systems that deliver 10+ hours of duration. While energy storage deployment for the grid has increased in recent years to support today's level of renewable energy generation, long duration energy storage (LDES) technologies are needed as additional clean, but intermittent energy sources are deployed on the grid. The LDSS is designed to meet that need and considers all types of technologies that store energy for conversion back to electricity – including electrochemical, mechanical, thermal, chemical carriers, or any combination that has the potential to meet the necessary duration and cost targets for grid flexibility. To support a transformed energy grid powered by sources of clean energy, more diverse LDES technology options must be developed and deployed that have significant cost reduction potential, high materials availability and sustainability, sufficient performance, clear societal benefits, potential to support good-paying, high-quality jobs in the US, and in many cases flexible siting independent of geography.

FOA Exclusions related to the Long Duration Storage Shot: Research will not be supported that focuses on scientific issues related solely to electrical energy storage that stores electricity directly, such as superconducting devices, or by interconversion with an electrical field, including dielectric capacitors. Furthermore, while LDES technologies can include non-bidirectional storage technologies that increase flexibility for generating stations (such as nuclear or fossil energy), such technologies are supported elsewhere within DOE; for this FOA, basic research that solely relates to these technologies will not be responsive and may be declined without merit review.

Long Duration Storage Shot Resources

1. Energy Storage Grand Challenge: <https://www.energy.gov/energy-storage-grand-challenge/energy-storage-grand-challenge>
2. Energy Storage Grand Challenge Roadmap: <https://www.energy.gov/energy-storage-grand-challenge/articles/energy-storage-grand-challenge-roadmap>
3. Long Duration Storage Shot: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/long-duration-storage-shot>

4. Long Duration Storage Shot Summit: <https://www.energy.gov/oe/long-duration-storage-shot-summit>
5. BES Basic Research Needs for Next Generation Electrical Energy Storage (2017): https://science.osti.gov/-/media/bes/pdf/reports/2017/BRN_NGEES_rpt.pdf
6. Office of Electricity Storage Innovations 2030 - <https://www.energy.gov/oe/storage-innovations-2030>

Carbon Negative Shot

The [Carbon Negative Shot](#)TM calls for basic research on carbon dioxide removal (CDR) to develop new technologies and/or refine existing approaches to remove carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere and store it in stable forms at meaningful scales. These efforts seek to identify and resolve the basic science challenges that prohibit large scale carbon removal, sequestration, and storage mechanisms needed to assist in achieving a net-zero carbon economy. Progress towards this goal requires not only seeking alternatives to petroleum-based products but also active removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere in prodigious quantities. Some common CDR approaches that may be pursued include Direct Air Capture (DAC) methods, geologic storage methods, soil sequestration, and/or biomineralization mechanisms, among others. Each approach presents significant challenges, where additional basic research could lead to more efficient methods of carbon dioxide removal at scale and associated measurement and modeling capabilities to verify the quantities removed.

Carbon Negative Shot Resources

1. Bettin, G., et al. Real Time Decision Making for the Subsurface, Carnegie Mellon University (2019).
2. IEA. CO₂ Capture and Utilisation (2022). IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/co2-capture-and-utilisation>.
3. U.S. DOE. Foundational Science for Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies (2022). Office of Basic Energy Sciences Roundtable (<https://science.osti.gov/bes/Community-Resources/Reports>)
4. U.S. DOE. Carbon Cycling and Biosequestration, Integrating Biology and Climate through Systems Science (2008). Office of Biological and Environmental Research, DOE-SC-108 (<https://science.osti.gov/ber/Community-Resources/BER-Workshop-Reports>)
5. U.S. DOE. Fossil Energy and Carbon Management Strategic Vision (2022). Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-04/2022-Strategic-Vision-The-Role-of-Fossil-Energy-and-Carbon-Management-in-Achieving-Net-Zero-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions_Updated-4.28.22.pdf)
6. U.S. DOE. Rules and Tools Crosswalk: A compendium of Computational Tools to Support Geologic Carbon Storage Environmentally Protective UIC Class IV Permitting (2022). DOE-NETL-2022/3731. (<https://www.osti.gov/biblio/1870412>)
7. U.S. DOE. Carbon Transport and Storage R&D Priorities for Repurposing Infrastructure (2022). Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. DOE/NETL-2022/3789 (<https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-11/%5BWORKSHOP%5D-Carbon-Transport-and-Storage-R%26D-Priorities-for-Repurposing-Infrastructure.pdf>)
8. National Risk Assessment Partnership (NRAP): <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/nrap/>

9. Science-informed Machine Learning for Accelerating Real-Time Decisions in Subsurface Applications (SMART) Initiative: <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/smart/>
10. Energy Data eXchange (EDX): <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/>

Enhanced Geothermal Shot

Heat, water, and permeability (ability for fluid to flow through rock)—the principal elements needed to capture geothermal energy—can support cost-competitive rates of energy extraction when found together and in sufficient amounts. While heat exists everywhere on Earth, some locations lack adequate water and/or permeability to make it accessible. Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) can be created where there are hot rocks (temperatures $> \sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}$), but where favorable amounts of permeability and/or water do not exist. Reservoirs are created by first drilling wells and then pumping water to create permeability, in a process called EGS reservoir stimulation. The new EGS reservoir then has the three principal elements necessary for water to be circulated continuously and be used for electricity production or direct use. While there are technically over five terawatts of geothermal energy potential in the United States, enough to meet the electricity needs of the entire world many times over, most is in areas accessible only via new humanmade geothermal reservoirs such as EGS.

The [Enhanced Geothermal Shot](#)TM is a DOE-wide effort to dramatically reduce the cost of EGS by 90%, to \$45 per megawatt hour by 2035. Investments in EGS can unlock affordable clean energy for over 40 million American homes and exponentially increase opportunities for geothermal heating and cooling solutions nationwide. However, advancing EGS toward this goal will require fundamental research and innovation.

FOA exclusions related to the Enhanced Geothermal Shot: Pre-applications and applications considered *out of scope* include applications that:

- Lack a primary focus on science related to the settings, tools, or processes relevant to EGS and instead address other systems such as oil and gas or carbon capture utilization and storage (CCUS) settings.
- Do not specifically and convincingly enhance potential deployment of EGS in settings consistent with those found in the U.S.
- Focus on science for sensor development without strong connections to EGS.

Enhanced Geothermal Shot Resources

1. U.S. DOE. [GeoVision: Harnessing the Heat Beneath Our Feet Executive Summary](#) (2019). Geothermal Technologies Office.
2. Utah Forge (<https://utahforge.com/>)
3. EGS Collab (<https://www.energy.gov/eere/geothermal/egs-collab>)
4. Geothermal Data Repository (<https://gdr.openei.org/>)
5. [Basic Energy Sciences Roundtable on Controlling Subsurface Fractures and Fluid Flow](#) (2015).

Floating Offshore Wind Shot

Offshore wind is well-suited to provide clean energy to densely populated coastal regions, which have high energy demand but limited space for utility-scale land-based clean energy and transmission. However, about two-thirds of the United States’ offshore wind potential exists over bodies of water too deep for “fixed-bottom” wind turbine foundations that are secured to the sea floor. Harnessing power over waters hundreds to thousands of feet deep requires floating offshore wind technology—turbines mounted to a floating foundation or platform that is anchored to the seabed with mooring lines. These installations are among the largest rotating machines ever constructed. Innovations from basic scientific research are needed to increase the efficiency and resilience of floating offshore-wind technology and enable deployment in ever-more-punishing maritime environments. The [Floating Offshore Wind Shot](#)TM seeks to reduce the cost of floating offshore wind energy by at least 70%, to \$45 per megawatt-hour by 2035 for deep sites far from shore.

Floating Offshore Wind Shot Resources

1. Floating Offshore Wind Shot: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/floating-offshore-wind-shot>
2. Floating Offshore Wind Shot Fact Sheet (2022). <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-09/floating-offshore-wind-shot-fact-sheet.pdf>
3. Offshore Wind Energy Strategies (2022). <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-01/offshore-wind-energy-strategies-report-january-2022.pdf>
4. 2020 Cost of Wind Energy Review (2022 Revision). <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy22osti/81209.pdf>
5. Transmission Alternatives for California North Coast Offshore Wind, Volume 4: Cost-Benefit Analysis Report (2022). <https://doi.org/10.2172/1865116>
6. National Offshore Wind Research and Development Roadmap Version 3.0 (2021). <https://nationaloffshorewind.org/wp-content/uploads/Roadmap-3.0-June-30-2021.pdf>
7. The Netherlands’ Long-Term Offshore Wind R&D Agenda (2019). <https://www.topsectorenergie.nl/en/nieuws/netherlands-long-term-offshore-wind-rd-agenda>
8. Workshop on Research Needs for Offshore Wind Resource Characterization (2019). <https://doi.org/10.2172/1572142>
9. Consortium: The National Offshore Wind Research and Development Consortium, established in 2018, is a not-for-profit public-private partnership focused on advancing offshore wind technology in the United States through high-impact research projects and cost-effective and responsible development to maximize economic benefits. <https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/national-offshore-wind-rd-consortium>

Industrial Heat Shot

Decarbonizing the U.S. industrial sector—[defined](#) here as the energy-consuming manufacturing sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods—is a challenge due to the diversity of energy inputs and the wide array of industrial processes and operations that need to be considered. In 2020, the industrial sector accounted for

33% of the Nation’s primary energy use and 30% of energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. Many industries use heat to transform materials into useful products including removing moisture, separating chemicals, treating metals, melting plastics, and much more. This industrial heat accounts for nearly half of the emissions in industry—8% of the entire U.S. emission footprint—and 90% of the heat produced is from burning fossil fuels.

The [Industrial Heat Shot](#)TM was launched to reduce emissions from the energy-intensive process of industrial heating by developing cost-competitive industrial heat decarbonization technologies with at least 85% lower greenhouse gas emissions by 2035. Achieving this goal would help put the American industrial sector on course to reduce its carbon-equivalent emissions by 575 million metric tons by 2050.

Industrial Heat Shot Resources

1. Industrial Heat Shot: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/industrial-heat-shot>
2. Industrial Heat Shot Fact Sheet (2022). <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-09/earth-shot-industrial-heat-fact-sheet.pdf>
3. Basic Research Needs for Transformative Manufacturing (2020). https://science.osti.gov/-/media/bes/pdf/reports/2020/Manufacturing_BRN_Report_Combined.pdf
4. New Directions for Chemical Engineering (2022). <http://nap.nationalacademies.org/26342>
5. A Research Agenda for Transforming Separation Science (2019). <http://nap.nationalacademies.org/25421>
6. Basic Research Needs Workshop for Catalysis Science (2017). https://science.osti.gov/-/media/bes/pdf/reports/2017/BRN_CatalysisScience_rpt.pdf
7. Basic Research Needs Workshop on Synthesis Science for Energy Relevant Technology (2017). https://science.osti.gov/-/media/bes/pdf/reports/2017/BRN_SS_Rpt_web.pdf
8. Sustainable Ammonia Synthesis – Exploring the scientific challenges associated with discovering alternative, sustainable processes for ammonia production (2016). <https://science.osti.gov/-/media/bes/pdf/reports/2016/SustainableAmmoniaReport.pdf>
9. What would it take for renewably powered electrosynthesis to displace petrochemical processes? (2019) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.aav3506>
10. The 2022 Plasma Roadmap: low temperature plasma science and technology (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6463/ac5e1c>
11. Manufacturing energy and greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production of organic petrochemicals (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acssuschemeng.2c05417>.

Crosscutting Examples

Crosscutting applications addressing multiple Energy Earthshots and SC program offices are strongly encouraged. Applicants should think broadly about how their expertise can advance the Energy Earthshot goals. Examples of crosscutting topics are provided below to stimulate innovative thinking. This is not an exhaustive or prioritized list but provides examples of potential discovery science topics that could impact multiple Energy Earthshots. These examples were selected due to their crosscutting nature and are not necessarily areas of priority investment.

Example 1: Materials discovery for extreme environments

New materials are necessary for the extreme environments encountered in many of the application areas of the Energy Earthshots. From highly corrosive, aqueous environments to high-pressure and high-temperature subsurface environments, materials are needed that can maintain functional properties, resist degradation, and provide lasting infrastructure. Coupled experimental and computational approaches might yield a better understanding of the underlying mechanisms of degradation and enable design and discovery of new materials suited for such environments, including those that require less energy to produce. Integrated AI/ML for materials discovery and exploration of bio-based materials could also support development of innovative materials.

Example 2: Multiscale Processes and Systems

Studies of process and systems phenomena across temporal and spatial scales could advance Energy Earthshot goals. Atomic- and molecular-level understanding of materials and chemical reactions can underpin new energy efficient processes and systems at larger scales. Determining how molecules behave collectively through systems chemistry and developing a predictive understanding of the relationships of atomistic materials structure and macroscopic properties could uncover emergent properties and enhance functionality. Regional and global scale studies can increase knowledge of geomechanical and geochemical processes, such as surface/subsurface fluid flow, and address challenges and impacts of earth system variability and change. Models with improved capability and accuracy in simulating multiscale processes are a notable challenge. Whether hybrid modeling with AI, novel approaches for adaptive mesh refinement, and/or development of digital twin test beds, the models can take advantage of exascale computing resources and capabilities and help create sustainable, resilient processes, develop more efficient and durable material and chemical systems, and provide regional understanding of environmental impacts and possible solutions.

Example 3: Measurement and sensing

Measuring the state of complex systems in real time is imperative for making accurate and time-sensitive decisions, as well as monitoring systems over time to improve performance, discern trends, and improve understanding of the system. Advances in measurement, tailored to specific applications or a range of them (e.g., H₂, C/CO₂, methane, temperatures, salinity levels, etc.) are needed for extreme environments (e.g., extremes of temperatures, pressures, acidity, and wear). Innovations in measurement and sensing could include using quantum or optical methods, low power electronics and microelectronics, remote sensing, adaptation of software and materials for extreme environments, and/or other unique sensor technologies to measure processes at a range of scales to facilitate computational modeling of systems.

Example 4: Science of scaling

Scaling-up from the lab bench to applications in the real world remains an important challenge. In many cases, increasing the size of chemical or bioprocess production systems, or the size of computational systems and/or their inputs, yields unpredicted outcomes, resulting in a ‘valley-of-death’ where products never make it to market. For instance, integration of individual molecular and material components can present challenges because individual elements may not perform as expected when scaled up and integrated into a system. These barriers encountered during scaling up to manufacturing suggest fundamental challenges still exist based at least in part on a lack of understanding of phenomena that arise with increasing scale and integrating multiple

components. Investigations into the fundamental properties of scale-up might include integrating digital twins or the use of AI/ML to understand emergent properties of scaling or to investigate key phenomena. Projects should aim to improve the fundamental understanding of scaling, rather than improve specific production or computational processes.

Example 5: Biological and biochemical approaches

Biological and biochemical approaches hold potential to impact multiple Energy Earthshot goals. Integrative biogeochemical sequestration strategies might serve to advance new energy technologies and climate mitigation. Similarly, the development of novel biomaterials and biochemical processes with enhanced performance, improved efficiencies, and increased stability could have broad impact across a range of applications. In this context, advanced systems biology approaches could yield novel insight that can aid in decarbonization while new biochemical strategies could aid biohydrogen production. Biosystems design and biomanufacturing are driven by advances in whole genome and community engineering, and the de novo design of enzymes and pathways can result in the synthesis of novel biochemicals or bioproducts not achievable via traditional chemistry. Similarly, the design and/or use of multi-electron enzyme reactions, biochemical pathways, and biological energy management could lead to new biochemical, bio-inspired, biohybrid, and biomimetic systems with desired properties such as increased efficiency or durability.

Example 6: Data, AI, and computing approaches

Innovative computing techniques can address Energy Earthshot challenges via exploiting leadership-scale computing resources and/or programming environments, frameworks, and mathematical methods for: multi-scale simulations and physics-informed deep learning; uncertainty quantification and verification and validation techniques; processing, reduction, curation, intelligent analysis and integration of massive and heterogeneous data; techniques for automating high-performance edge computing; resilient coordination of distributed sensor networks; large-scale AI and knowledge extraction, including specific techniques for extracting structured information from publications and legacy data, and federated learning; adaptive strategies for controlling the real-time behavior of complex systems and for resilience under extreme conditions; and decision-support for planning and risk mitigation including digital twins.

PI Meetings

The selected awardees will be expected to attend one annual PI meeting and participate in coordination activities with other Energy Earthshot-related projects. Applicants should anticipate a need for travel to effectively communicate with other researchers and request appropriate funding in their budgets.

Multi-Institutional Teams

Applicants are encouraged to consider partnering with academia, national laboratories, not-for-profit organizations, and/or industry. The lead institution must request more funding from DOE than any other team member. The lead investigator of a multi-institutional team must be an employee of the lead institution. **If an application is received in which the lead institution does not request a greater percentage of the total budget than each of the other**

institutional partners, team members, or subrecipients, the application may be declined without further review. Requests to change the lead institution after an application is submitted will result in the application being declined unless the request is the result of the lead investigator's death, incapacitation, retirement, or relocation.

SC is committed to promoting the diversity of investigators and institutions it supports, as indicated by the ongoing use of program policy factors (see [Section V.B.2](#)) in making selections of awards. To strengthen this commitment, SC encourages applications led by Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs), which include Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs),¹² that are underrepresented in the SC portfolio¹³ and applications led by individuals from groups historically underrepresented in STEM.¹⁴ In addition, applications are encouraged from teams that include the participation of MSIs that are underrepresented in the SC portfolio as well as researchers from groups historically underrepresented in STEM.

SC uses two different mechanisms to support teams of multiple institutions.

COLLABORATIVE APPLICATIONS

Collaborative applications (in which each team member submits its own application with a common research narrative) will not be accepted under this FOA.

SUBAWARDS¹⁵

Multi-institutional teams must submit one application from a designated lead institution with all other team members proposed as subrecipients.

DOE/National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) National Laboratories¹⁶, other Federal agencies, and another Federal agency's FFRDCs¹⁷, if participating in a team led by another institution, may be proposed as subrecipients.

Note that the value of any such proposed subaward may be removed from any such prime award: DOE may make separate awards to Federally affiliated institutions.

¹² MSI designations are based on the Department of Education eligibility matrix (<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/ides/eligibility.html>). MSIs of interest include Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs), Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions (AANHs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Native American Serving Non-Tribal Institutions (NASNTI), Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs), Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), and Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs).

¹³ Information about Office of Science awards can be found in the Portfolio Analysis and Management System – <https://pampublic.science.energy.gov/WebPAMSEExternal/Interface/Awards/AwardSearchExternal.aspx>.

¹⁴ <https://science.osti.gov/SW-DEI/Community-Resources>

¹⁵ Subawards are made to subrecipients. Both terms are defined in 2 CFR 200.1 (<https://www.ecfr.gov>)

¹⁶ The phrase “National Laboratories” is used broadly to encompass DOE/NNSA laboratories and sites capable of performing the work described in this FOA and capable of receiving funds through the DOE Field Work System.

¹⁷ An authoritative list of all Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) may be found at <https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/ffrdelist/>

Open Science

SC is dedicated to promoting the values of openness in Federally supported scientific research, including, but not limited to, ensuring that research may be reproduced and that the results of Federally supported research are made available to other researchers. These objectives may be met through any number of mechanisms including, but not limited to, data access plans, data sharing agreements, the use of archives and repositories, and the use of various licensing schemes.

The use of the phrase “open-source” does not refer to any particular licensing arrangement, but is to be understood as encompassing any arrangement that furthers the objective of openness.

Guidance for Application Budgets and Costs

All costs requested in a budget must adhere to standard requirements for all Federal awards, including but not limited to:

- Costs must be reasonable, using a prudent-person standard. (2 CFR 200.404),
- Costs must be allocable, related to the particular Federal award. (2 CFR 200.405),
- Costs must be allowable under the relevant Federal cost principles. (See 2 CFR 200.420 and following),
- Costs must be consistently treated, whether they are paid for with Federal funds or institutional funds. (2 CFR 200.403(c)),

Allowable costs may include the following, subject to the applicable cost principles:

- “Buying out” faculty time dedicated to teaching or administrative responsibilities,
- Support for administrative personnel dedicated to the proposed activity,
- Support for professional development, training, mentoring of students and junior researchers,
- Travel to meet with collaborators at other institutions and relevant DOE/NNSA national laboratories, including costs for internships at the national laboratories; or to attend one or more science team, user facility, scientific conference, workshop, or professional society meetings relevant to the proposed research; or for the conduct of off-site research,
- Fringe benefits, which must be paid in accordance with an institution’s negotiated rates agreement, institutional policies, and the individual’s appointment,
- Temporary dependent-care costs incurred during travel,
- Membership costs in relevant professional societies, including both scientific societies and those dedicated to research administration,
- Instrumentation required to conduct proposed research,
- Equipment (items with a useful life of more than 12 months and a per-item acquisition cost of more than \$5,000) required to conduct proposed research,
- Purchase of equipment, modification of equipment, provide services necessary to enable work to be carried out by project personnel with a disability,
- Stipends and benefits for students and post-doctoral researchers, recognizing their dual nature as both trainees and employees,

- Salary support to cover time to participate in outreach for recruitment, internships, and training events, science team meetings, partnership development, or information gathering, and
- Other direct costs, e.g., materials and supplies such as office supplies, desktop or laptop computer, and/or software licenses that are directly necessary to enable the proposed activities.

Section II – AWARD INFORMATION

A. TYPE OF AWARD INSTRUMENT

DOE anticipates awarding grants and interagency agreements under this FOA.

Multi-institutional teams must apply using a prime and subaward model with one application submitted by the lead institution.

B. ESTIMATED FUNDING

DOE anticipates that, subject to the availability of future year appropriations, a total of \$150 million in current and future fiscal year funds will be used to support three-year awards under this FOA.

DOE is under no obligation to pay for any costs associated with preparation or submission of applications. DOE reserves the right to fund, in whole or in part, any, all, or none of the applications submitted in response to this FOA.

C. MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM AWARD SIZE

The award size will depend on the number of meritorious applications and the availability of appropriated funds.

Ceiling

\$2,000,000 per year

Applications requesting more than this amount of support may be declined without further review.

Floor

\$500,000 per year

D. EXPECTED NUMBER OF AWARDS

The number of awards will depend on the number of meritorious applications and the availability of appropriated funds.

E. ANTICIPATED AWARD SIZE

The award size will depend on the number of meritorious applications and the availability of appropriated funds.

F. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

DOE anticipates making awards with a project period of three years.

Continuation funding (funding for the second and subsequent budget periods) is contingent on: (1) availability of funds appropriated by Congress and future year budget authority; (2) progress towards meeting the objectives of the approved application; (3) submission of required reports; and (4) compliance with the terms and conditions of the award.

G. TYPE OF APPLICATION

DOE will accept only new applications under this FOA.

Section III – ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

All types of domestic applicants are eligible to apply, except nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995.

Federally affiliated¹⁸ entities must adhere to the eligibility standards below:

1. DOE/NNSA National Laboratories

DOE/NNSA National Laboratories are not eligible to submit applications under this FOA but may be proposed as subrecipients under another organization's application. If recommended for funding as a proposed subrecipient, the value of the proposed subaward will be removed from the prime applicant's award and will be provided to the laboratory through the DOE Field-Work Proposal System and work will be conducted under the laboratory's contract with DOE. No administrative provisions of this FOA will apply to the laboratory or any laboratory subcontractor. Additional instructions for securing authorization from the cognizant Contracting Officer are found in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

2. Non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs

Non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs are not eligible to submit applications under this FOA but may be proposed as subrecipients under another organization's application. If recommended for funding as a proposed subrecipient, the value of the proposed subaward may be removed from the prime applicant's award and may be provided through an interagency agreement to the FFRDC's sponsoring Federal Agency. Additional instructions for securing authorization from the cognizant Contracting Officer are found in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

3. Other Federal Agencies

Other Federal Agencies are not eligible to submit applications under this FOA but may be proposed as subrecipients under another organization's application. If recommended for funding as a proposed subrecipient, the value of the proposed subaward may be removed from the prime applicant's award and may be provided through an interagency agreement. Additional instructions for providing statutory authorization are found in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

Notes for applicants of all types:

This FOA seeks to support basic research to advance understanding rather than to address commercial opportunities. Applications that propose research related to current commercial

¹⁸ Institutions that are not DOE/NNSA National Laboratories, a non-DOE/NNSA FFRDC, or another Federal agency are not Federally affiliated, even if they receive Federal funds or perform work under a Federal award or contract.

activity or current customer needs may be declined without merit review.

Applications that are submitted by applicants that have not submitted a required pre-application may be declined without further review.

B. COST SHARING

Cost sharing for basic and fundamental research is not required pursuant to an exclusion from the requirements of Section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Cost sharing is not required of DOE/NNSA National Laboratories, other Federal agencies, another Federal agency's FFRDC, or their subcontractors at any tier. DOE/NNSA National Laboratories, other Federal agencies, and another Federal agency's FFRDC may impose cost-sharing requirements on their contractors subject to their policies and procedures.

Cost sharing, whether required by statute, provided to protect intellectual property rights, or provided voluntarily, will not be considered as a factor during merit review or award selection.

C. ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS

Individuals with the skills, knowledge, and resources necessary to carry out the proposed research as a Principal Investigator (PI) are invited to work with their organizations to develop an application. Individuals from underrepresented groups as well as individuals with disabilities are always encouraged to apply.

D. LIMITATIONS ON SUBMISSIONS

Applicant institutions are limited to no more than three pre-applications and three applications. DOE will consider the latest received submissions to be the institution's intended submissions.

- Pre-applications in excess of the limited number of submissions may be discouraged.
- Applications in excess of the limited number of submissions may be declined without review.
- There is no limitation to the number of applications on which an institution appears as a subrecipient (i.e., not the lead institution).
- There is no restriction on the number of pre-applications or applications in which an individual may participate as senior/key personnel.
- An individual may be named as the PI on only one pre-application and one application.
- The PI on a pre-application or application may also be listed as senior or key personnel on an unlimited number of separate submissions.

E. OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The lead institution identified in an application must be the same lead institution identified in the required pre-application. If an application is received for which the lead organization has changed since submission of the pre-application (see [Section IV.B](#)), then the application may be declined without further review. Requests to change the PI after an application is submitted may result in the application being declined unless the request is the result of the PI's death,

incapacitation, retirement, or relocation. If necessary, the applicant may make changes to other senior/key personnel and other participating institutions, although DOE discourages extensive changes. Applications for multi-institutional teams must ensure that the lead institution requests more funding from DOE than any subrecipient. If an application is received in which the lead organization does not request a greater percentage of the total budget than each of the other subrecipients, the application may be declined without further review. Applications submitted with substantially different titles, teams, researchers, and proposed research than in the pre-application may be declined without review.

LIMITATIONS ON PIS

The PI on a letter of intent, pre-application, or application may also be listed as senior or key personnel on an unlimited number of separate submissions.

Individuals in a joint appointment are eligible to be proposed as a PI if work will be performed at the applicant institution and if the PI is a paid employee of the applicant institution. Individuals paid by another institution may not be named as the PI but may be named in other senior/key roles. A paid employee is one that is on the applicant institution's payroll, receiving wages and benefits in accordance with the applicant institution's normal wage and benefit practices, and whose position is not governed by any arrangement, agreement, or contract between the applicant institution and another institution.

Individuals receiving more than half of their salary and benefits from a DOE/NNSA National Laboratory may not be named as the PI in an application under this FOA, regardless of any arrangement between the employing Laboratory and the applicant institution.

Section IV – APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. ADDRESS TO REQUEST APPLICATION PACKAGE

Application forms and instructions are available at Grants.gov. To access these materials, go to <https://www.Grants.gov>, select “Search Grants”, and then enter the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number (81.049) and/or the FOA number shown on the cover of this FOA. Select the “Apply” button to access the application package.

Applications submitted through www.FedConnect.net will not be accepted. Applications may not be submitted through PAMS at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov>.

B. LETTER OF INTENT (LOI) AND PRE-APPLICATION

1. Letter of Intent (LOI)

Not applicable.

2. Pre-application

PRE-APPLICATION DUE DATE

The pre-application due date is printed on the cover of the FOA.

ENCOURAGE/DISCOURAGE DATE

Pre-applications will be reviewed for responsiveness of the proposed work to the research topics identified in this FOA. DOE will send a response by email to each applicant encouraging or discouraging the submission of an application by the date indicated on the cover of the FOA. Applicants who have not received a response regarding the status of their pre-application by this date are responsible for contacting the program to confirm this status.

Applications that have not been encouraged by DOE may be declined without merit review.

The pre-application must include, on a separate cover page, the following information:

- Title of Pre-application
- Principal Investigator Name, Job Title
- Institution
- PI Phone Number, PI Email Address
- FOA Number: Include the FOA Number indicated on the cover of this FOA
- Relevant Energy Earthshots (select one or more and list most relevant first): Hydrogen, Long Duration Storage, Carbon Negative, Enhanced Geothermal, Floating Offshore Wind, or Industrial Heat
- Relevant Programs (select one or more and list most relevant first): ASCR, BES, BER

This information must be followed by a clear and concise description of the objectives and technical approach of the proposed research. Applicants should address how the proposed research connects to each of the Energy Earthshots identified on the cover page. The pre-application may not exceed three pages, excluding the cover page, when printed using standard letter-size (8.5 inch x 11 inch) paper with 1-inch margins (top, bottom, left, and right). The font must not be smaller than 11 point. Figures and references, if included, must fit within the three-page limit.

In addition, the pre-application must include, in a separate file, a listing of individuals who should not serve as merit reviewers of a subsequent application. Detailed instructions for how to craft such a listing are provided in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA. This listing will not count toward the pre-application's page limit. The list of individuals must be submitted with your pre-application as an additional attachment through PAMS.

The pre-application must be machine-readable. Do not submit a scanned image of a printed document.

PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW

SC may evaluate all or some portion of pre-applications to determine their competitiveness.

Any review will be based on the following criteria:

1. Responsiveness to the objectives of the FOA as listed in Section I.
2. Scientific and technical merit.
3. Appropriateness of the proposed research approaches.
4. Likelihood of significant impact to the Energy Earthshot goals.

Any such review will be conducted by no less than three individuals, under the direction of Federal program managers chosen for their topical knowledge and diversity of perspective.

Reviews will be a comparative review with priority given to scientifically innovative and forward-looking basic research with the highest likelihood of success as an application. The results of the review will be documented.

Applicants with the highest rated pre-applications will be encouraged to submit applications; others will be discouraged from submitting applications. SC aims to encourage a diverse pool of applicants to submit applications.

Written feedback about pre-applications will be provided upon request after award selections have been announced.

SC is committed to ensuring that a sufficient number of applicants will be encouraged to submit applications to foster a competitive merit review of the applications. SC's intent in discouraging submission of certain applications is to save the time and effort of applicants in preparing and submitting applications with a negligible likelihood of success.

The PI will be automatically notified when the pre-application is encouraged or discouraged. The DOE SC Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS) will send an email to the PI from PAMS.Autoreply@science.doe.gov, and the status of the pre-application will be updated at the PAMS website <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/>. Notifications are sent as soon as the decisions to encourage or discourage are finalized.

PRE-APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Pre-applications are created in the software system of your choice and must be submitted electronically through the DOE SC Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS) website <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/>. You cannot draft or edit a pre-application in PAMS.

Pre-applications should be submitted in PAMS to one of the following three SC program managers based on which office the proposed work most closely aligns with, as identified on the pre-application cover page:

- William Spatz for ASCR
- Barbara Gail McLean for BES
- Dawn Adin for BER

A PI will only be able to submit the pre-application to an authorized institutional official in PAMS. The pre-application may only be submitted to DOE by a user at the PI's institution with the "Submit to DOE" privilege in PAMS.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to inform their DOE Program Manager if teaming arrangements, proposed personnel, topics, or the anticipated title change between submitting the pre-application and when an application is submitted, to ensure that their application is properly linked to their pre-application and that reviewers are properly assigned to the application. Applications submitted with substantially different titles, teams, researchers, and proposed research than in the pre-application may be declined without review.

Detailed instructions about how to submit a pre-application are in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

C. GRANTS.GOV APPLICATION SUBMISSION AND RECEIPT PROCEDURES

Applications in response to this FOA must be submitted through Grants.gov. Detailed instructions for registering in and using Grants.gov are in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

D. CONTENT AND APPLICATION FORMS

LETTERS

Letters from collaborators or from institutions providing access to data, models, software, equipment, and/or facilities may be appended to your research narrative and are not considered part of the research narrative's page limit. Please ensure that letters from collaborators or from institutions providing access to data, models, software, equipment, and/or facilities only describe the nature of the collaboration or the access to data, models, software, equipment, and/or

facilities. Letters of support or recommendation are not allowed in applications under this FOA.

Letters of collaboration for unfunded or funded collaborations should be placed in Appendix 6 (Other Attachments). Each letter of collaboration may contain two and only two sentences and must use the following format:

Dear <Principal Investigator Name>:

If your application entitled, “<Application Name>,” is selected for funding under the Science Foundations for Energy Earthshots FOA, it is my intent to collaborate in this research by <Complete Sentence With a Very Short Description of What the Collaborator Offers to Do or Provide>.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate.

Sincerely,

<Collaborator’s Name and Signature Block>

1. SF-424 (R&R)

Complete this form first to populate data in other forms. Complete all the required fields in accordance with the pop-up instructions on the form. The list of certifications and assurances referenced in Field 17 is available on the DOE Financial Assistance Forms Page at <https://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/financial-assistance/financial-assistance-forms> under Certifications and Assurances. Applicants are bound by their representations and certifications in SAM.gov.

UEI AND EIN NUMBERS (FIELDS 5 AND 6)

The Uniform Entity Identifier (UEI) and Employer Identification Number (EIN) fields on the SF-424 (R&R) form are used in PAMS to confirm the identity of the individual or organization submitting an application.

- Enter the UEI as a 12-digit alpha-numerical sequence
- Enter the EIN as a nine-digit number.
- Do not use hyphens or dashes.
- SC does not use the 12-digit EIN format required by some other agencies.

TYPE OF APPLICATION (FIELD 8)

A **new** application is one in which DOE support for the proposed research is being requested for the first time. Only new applications will be accepted under this FOA.

Please answer “yes” to the question “Is this application being submitted to other agencies?” if substantially similar, identical, or closely related research objectives are being submitted to another Federal agency. Indicate the agency or agencies to which the similar objectives have

been submitted.

Do not attach pre-applications to Field 21 of the SF-424(R&R) form or letters of intent to Field 21 of the SF-424(R&R) form. Doing so will render your application unreadable.

2. Research and Related Other Project Information

Complete questions in fields 1 through 6 of the SF-424 Research and Related Other Project Information form.

Note regarding question 4.a. and 4.b.:

If any environmental impact, positive or negative, is anticipated, indicate “yes” in response to question 4.a., “potential impact – positive or negative - on the environment.” Disclosure of the impact should be provided in response to question 4.b. First indicate whether the impact is positive or negative and then identify the area of concern (e.g., air, water, exposure to radiation, etc.). Should the applicant have any uncertainty, they should check “yes.”

DOE understands the phrase in field 4.a., “potential impact ... negative” to apply if the work described in the application could potentially have any of the impacts listed in (1) through (5) of 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, Conditions that Are Integral Elements of the Classes of Action in Appendix B. (<https://www.ecfr.gov>)

Additionally, for actions which could have any other adverse impacts to the environment or have any possibility for adverse impacts to human health (e.g., use of human subjects, Biosafety Level 3-4 laboratory construction/operation, manufacture or use of certain nanoscale materials which are known to impact human health, or any activities involving transuranic or high level radioactive waste, or use of or exposure to any radioactive materials beyond de minimis levels), applicants should indicate a “negative” impact on the environment.

Lastly, 1) if there would be extraordinary circumstances (i.e., scientific or public controversy) related to the significance of environmental effects (10 CFR 1021.410 (b)(2)), 2) if the work is connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts (10 CFR 1021.410 (b)(3)), or 3) if the work is related to other nearby actions with the potential for cumulatively significant impacts (10 CFR 1021.410 (b)(3)), applicants should indicate a “negative” impact on the environment.

The bulk of your application will consist of files attached to the Research and Related Other Project Information form. The files must comply with the following instructions:

PROJECT SUMMARY/ABSTRACT (FIELD 7 ON THE FORM)

The project summary/abstract is a summary of the proposed activity suitable for distribution to

the public and sufficient to permit potential reviewers to identify conflicts of interest. It must be a self-contained document. Provide the name of the applicant, the project title, the PI and the PI's institutional affiliation, and any coinvestigators and their institutional affiliations, the objectives of the project, a description of the project, including methods to be employed, and the potential impact of the project (i.e., benefits, outcomes). A sample is provided below:

<p>Project Title</p> <p>A. Smith, Lead Institution (Principal Investigator) A. Brown, Institution 2 (Co-Investigator) A. Jones, Institution 3 (Co-Investigator)</p> <p>Text of abstract</p>

The narrative portion of the project summary must not exceed one page when printed using standard letter-size (8.5 inch x 11 inch) paper with 1-inch margins (top, bottom, left and right) with font not smaller than 11 point. To attach a Project Summary/Abstract, click “Add Attachment.”

If an application is recommended for award, the project summary will be used in preparing a public abstract about the award. Award abstracts and titles form a Government document that describes the project and justifies the expenditure of Federal funds in light of the DOE and SC mission statements at <https://energy.gov/mission> and <https://science.osti.gov/about/>.

- Do not include any proprietary or sensitive business information.
- DOE may use the abstract to prepare public reports about supported research.

DOE TITLE PAGE

(PART OF PROJECT NARRATIVE ATTACHED TO FIELD 8 ON THE FORM)

The application narrative must begin with a title page that will not count toward the project narrative page limitation. The title page must include the following items:

- The project title:
- Applicant/Institution:
- Street Address/City/State/ZIP:
- Postal Address:
- Lead PI name, telephone number, email:
- Administrative Point of Contact name, telephone number, email:
- FOA Number: Include the FOA number printed on the cover of this FOA. **Error! Reference source not found.**
- PAMS Pre-application tracking number:
- Relevant Energy Earthshots (select one or more and list most relevant first): Hydrogen, Long Duration Storage, Carbon Negative, Enhanced Geothermal, Floating Offshore Wind, or Industrial Heat
- Relevant Programs (select one or more and list most relevant first): ASCR, BES, BER

Senior/Key Personnel

- Senior/Key Personnel Name, Institution
- Senior/Key Personnel Name, Institution
- Senior/Key Personnel Name, Institution
- ...

Institution	Year 1 Budget	Year 2 Budget	Year 3 Budget	Total Budget

Important Instructions to the Sponsored Research Office of Submitting Institutions: SC requires that you create one single machine-readable PDF file that contains the DOE Title Page, project narrative, all required appendices, and other attachments. This single PDF file may not be scanned from a printed document and must be attached in Field 8 on the Grants.gov form. This must be a plain PDF file consisting of text, numbers, and images without editable fields, signatures, passwords, redactions, or other advanced features available in some PDF-compatible software. Do not use PDF portfolios or binders. The research narrative will be read by SC staff using the full version of Adobe Acrobat: Please ensure that the narrative is readable in Acrobat. If combining multiple files into one research narrative, ensure that a PDF portfolio or binder is not created. If creating PDF files using any software other than Adobe Acrobat, please use a “Print to PDF” or equivalent process to ensure that all content is visible in the research narrative. Once a research narrative has been assembled, please submit the combined research narrative file through a “Print to PDF” or equivalent process to ensure that all content is visible in one PDF file that can be viewed in Adobe Acrobat. Do not attach any of the appendices listed in this paragraph separately in any other field in Grants.gov. If you do, these additional attachments will not become part of the application in PAMS.

PROJECT NARRATIVE (FIELD 8 ON THE FORM)

The project narrative **must not exceed a page limit of 20 pages** of technical information, including charts, graphs, maps, photographs, and other pictorial presentations, when printed using standard letter-size (8.5 inch x 11 inch) paper with 1-inch margins (top, bottom, left, and right). The font of all main text must not be smaller than 11 point. Merit reviewers will only consider the number of pages specified in the first sentence of this paragraph. This page limit does not apply to the Title Page, Budget Page(s), Budget Justification, biographical material, publications and references, appendices, and an optional table of content, each of which may have its own page limit defined later in this FOA.

Do not include any websites (URLs) that provide supplementary or additional information that constitutes a part of the application. Merit reviewers are not required to access websites; however, Internet publications in a list of references will be treated identically to print

publications. See [Section VIII](#) for instructions on how to mark proprietary application information. To attach a Project Narrative, click “Add Attachment.”

The Project Narrative comprises the research plan for the project. It should contain enough background material in the Introduction, including a brief review of the relevant literature and any prior research in this area, to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the state of the science. The major part of the narrative should be devoted to a description and justification of the proposed project, including details of the methods to be used. It should address how the proposed research connects to each of the Energy Earthshots identified on the title page. It should also include a timeline for the major activities of the proposed project, and should indicate which project personnel will be responsible for which activities. There should be no ambiguity about which personnel will perform particular parts of the project, and the time at which these activities will take place.

The following organization of the Project Narrative is suggested:

- **Project Objectives:** This section should provide a clear, concise statement of the specific objectives/aims of the proposed project.
- **Background/Introduction:** Explanation of the importance and relevance of the proposed work as well as a review of the relevant literature.
- **Proposed Research and Methods:** Identify the hypotheses to be tested (if any) and details of the methods to be used including the integration of experiments with theoretical and computational research efforts.

Buy America Requirement for Infrastructure Projects

Awards funded through this FOA that are for, or contain, construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of public infrastructure in the United States undertaken by applicable recipient types, require that:

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

Applicants should consult [Section VIII](#) of this FOA to determine whether the Buy America Requirement applies and if they should consider the application of the Buy America Requirement in the proposed project’s budget and/or schedule.

Within the first 2 pages of the Project Narrative, include a short statement on whether the project will involve the construction, alteration, maintenance and/or repair of public infrastructure in the United States. See [Section VIII](#) for applicable definitions and other information regarding Infrastructure Projects and the Buy America Requirement.

The Project Narrative is considered the intellectual work of the proposed researchers. Concurrent submission of the same or substantially similar narratives attributed to different researchers may

constitute academic dishonesty or research misconduct. Submission of a research narrative that is not the work of the proposed researchers, including machine-generated research narratives, may constitute academic dishonesty or research misconduct.

Do not attach any of the requested appendices described below as files for fields 9, 10, 11, and 12 in Grants.gov. Follow the below instructions to include the information as appendices in the single, bundled project narrative file.

Biographical sketches and current and pending support may no longer be provided as attachments to a research narrative. These documents must be attached to the Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) form in an application.

APPENDIX 1: BIBLIOGRAPHY & REFERENCES CITED

Provide a bibliography of any references cited in the Project Narrative. Each reference must include the names of all authors (in the same sequence in which they appear in the publication), the article and journal title, book title, volume number, page numbers, and year of publication. For research areas where there are routinely more than 10 coauthors of archival publications, you may use an abbreviated style such as the *Physical Review Letters* (PRL) convention for citations (listing only the first author). For example, your paper may be listed as, “A Really Important New Result,” A. Aardvark et. al. (MONGO Collaboration), PRL 999. Include only bibliographic citations. Applicants should be especially careful to follow scholarly practices in providing citations for source materials relied upon when preparing any section of the application. Provide the Bibliography and References Cited information as an appendix to your project narrative.

- Do not attach a separate file.
- This appendix will not count in the project narrative page limitation.

APPENDIX 2: FACILITIES & OTHER RESOURCES

This information is used to assess the capability of the organizational resources, including subrecipient resources, available to perform the effort proposed. Identify the facilities to be used (Laboratory, Animal, Computer, Office, Clinical and Other). 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. Describe other resources available to the project (e.g., machine shop, electronic shop) and the extent to which they would be available to the project. For proposed investigations requiring access to experimental user facilities maintained by institutions other than the applicant, please provide a document from the facility manager confirming that the researchers will have access to the facility. Such documents, provided that they do not become letters of support or recommendation, may be printed on any letterhead. Please provide the Facility and Other Resource information as an appendix to your project narrative.

- Do not attach a separate file.
- This appendix will not count in the project narrative page limitation.

APPENDIX 3: EQUIPMENT

List major items of equipment already available for this project and, if appropriate identify location and pertinent capabilities. Provide the Equipment information as an appendix to your project narrative.

- Do not attach a separate file.
- This appendix will not count in the project narrative page limitation.

APPENDIX 4: DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Provide a Data Management Plan (DMP) as an appendix to the research narrative.

- This appendix should not exceed a page limit of three pages including charts, graphs, maps, photographs, and other pictorial presentations, when printed using standard letter-size (8.5 inch x 11 inch) paper with 1-inch margins (top, bottom, left, and right).
- Do not attach a separate file.
- This appendix will not count in the project narrative page limitation.

The standard requirements for a DMP may be found in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

In addition, the DMP must specifically address:

- How FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable)¹⁹ principles will apply to the anticipated data sets, software²⁰, and models²¹ to be developed.
- What developed software, data sets, and models will be made available using an “opensource” licensing arrangement, noting the Software Package Data Exchange (SPDX) identifier(s) (<https://spdx.org/licenses/>) when possible, and where deviation in this arrangement is expected from The Open Source Initiative’s “Open Source Definition” (<https://opensource.org/osd>), a specific justification must be provided.
- How best practices in scientific software development will be applied to any development activities. For more information on best practices, see Better Scientific Software (<https://bssw.io/>).

APPENDIX 5: PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE RESEARCH (PIER) PLAN

All new and renewal applications that are not for conference support must provide a Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Research (PIER) Plan as an appendix to the research narrative. The PIER plan should describe the activities and strategies of the applicant to promote equity and inclusion as an intrinsic element to advancing scientific excellence in the research project within the context of the proposing institution and any associated research group(s). Plans may include,

¹⁹ Wilkinson, M. D. et al. The FAIR Guiding Principles for Scientific Data Management and Stewardship. *Sci. Data* 3:160018, 2016. <https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18>

²⁰ Chue Hong, N. P., Katz, D. S., Barker, M., Lamprecht, A-L, Martinez, C., Psoomopoulos, F. E., Harrow, J., Castro, L. J., Gruenpeter, M., Martinez, P. A., Honeyman, T., et al. (2022). FAIR Principles for Research Software version 1.0. (FAIR4RS Principles v1.0). Research Data Alliance. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.15497/RDA00068>

²¹ Ravi, N., Chaturvedi, P., Huerta, E.A. et al. FAIR principles for AI models with a practical application for accelerated high energy diffraction microscopy. *Sci Data* 9, 657 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01712-9>

but are not limited to: strategies of your institution (and collaborating institutions, if applicable) for enhanced recruitment of undergraduate students, graduate students, and early-stage investigators (postdoctoral researchers, and others), including individuals from diverse backgrounds and groups historically underrepresented in the research community; strategies for creating and sustaining a positive, inclusive, safe, and professional research and training environment that fosters a sense of belonging among all research personnel; and/or training, mentoring, and professional development opportunities.²² Plans may incorporate or build upon existing diversity, equity, accessibility, and inclusion efforts of the project key personnel or applicant institution(s), but should not be a re-statement of standard institutional policies or broad principles. The complexity and detail of a PIER plan is expected to increase with the size of the research team and the number of personnel to be supported. Resources about PIER plans are available at <https://science.osti.gov/grants/Applicant-and-Awardee-Resources/PIER-Plans>.

- Do not attach a separate file.
- This appendix should not exceed a page limit of 3 pages when printed using standard letter-size (8.5 inch x 11 inch) paper with 1-inch margins (top, bottom, left, and right) This appendix will not count in the project narrative page limitation

APPENDIX 6: OTHER ATTACHMENT

If you need to elaborate on your responses to questions 1-6 on the “Other Project Information” document, please provide the Other Attachment information as an appendix to your project narrative. Information not easily accessible to a reviewer may be included in this appendix, but do not use this appendix to circumvent the page limitations of the application. Reviewers are not required to consider information in this appendix.

- Do not attach a separate file.
- This appendix will not count in the project narrative page limitation.

REMINDERS REGARDING ALL APPENDICES

- **Follow the above instructions to include the information as appendices to the project narrative file.**
- **These appendices will not count toward the project narrative’s page limitation.**
- **Do not attach any appendices to fields 9, 10, 11, or 12.**

3. Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded)

Complete the Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) form in accordance with the instructions on the form and the following instructions. Complete this form before the Budget form to populate data on the Budget form.

You must submit this information for the PI and all senior/key personnel who will be identified by name in Section A of the application’s budget. List all other personnel who contribute in a

²² Please see additional information at <https://science.osti.gov/SW-DEI/DOE-Diversity-Equity-and-Inclusion-Policies/Q-and-As#definitions>.

substantive, meaningful way to the scientific development or execution of the project, whether or not salaries are requested. Consultants should be included in this “Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded)” Form if they meet this definition. List individuals that meet the definition of senior/key regardless of what organization they work for. Senior/key personnel must be aware that they are included in the application and must agree to perform the work if awarded. The form will pre-populate with the PI identified on the SF-424(R&R) form. For each senior/key person:

- Complete the required sections in their profile
- In the “credential” field, enter the person’s PAMS username, if known
- Attach the person’s biographical sketch, following in instructions in [Section VIII](#) for crafting a biographical sketch.
- Attach the person’s current and pending support, following the instructions in [Section VIII](#) for crafting current and pending support.

The Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) form will support the PI and up to 99 additional senior/key personnel. On the addition of the 99th senior/key person, you will be presented with an option to upload an additional file with the required information for all other senior/key personnel.

4. Research And Related Budget

Complete the Research and Related Budget form in accordance with the instructions on the form (Activate Help Mode to see instructions) and the following instructions. You must complete a separate budget for each year of support requested. The form will generate a cumulative budget for the total project period. You must complete all the mandatory information on the form before the NEXT PERIOD button is activated. You may request funds under any of the categories listed as long as the item and amount are necessary to perform the proposed work, meet all the criteria for allowability under the applicable Federal cost principles, and are not prohibited by the funding restrictions in this FOA.

Additional information is found in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (FIELD L ON THE FORM)

Provide a justification that explains all costs proposed in the budget. The following items of advice are offered to assist you in developing a justification.

- Organize the justification by listing items in the same order as presented on the budget.
- Ensure that the narrative matches the budget in dollar amounts and language.
- Explain the line items. If costs are estimated, provide a basis for the estimate. Explain if costs are based on prior experience of similar activities. If a cost is based on the product of two numbers (such as a number of items at a per-item price), ensure that your math is correct.
- If including an inflationary factor for future budget periods, explain the basis for the inflationary factor.

Provide any other information you wish to submit to justify your budget request. Including items

in the budget justification is not considered a form of cost-sharing: Provide the details of all personnel (key or other) who will be working on the award, regardless of their source(s) of compensation. Explain their source(s) of compensation if it is not from this award. Include the indirect cost rate agreement as a part of the budget justification.

Attach a single budget justification file for the entire project period in field L. The file automatically carries over to each budget year.

Additional information is found in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA.

5. R&R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form

Budgets for Subawards: You must provide a separate R&R budget and budget justification for each subrecipient. Download the R&R Budget Attachment from the R&R SUBAWARD BUDGET ATTACHMENT(S) FORM and either email it to each subrecipient that is required to submit a separate budget or use the collaborative features of Workspace. After the subrecipient has either emailed its completed budget back to you or completed it within Workspace, attach it to one of the blocks provided on the form. Use up to 10 letters of the subrecipient's name (plus.pdf) as the file name (e.g., ucla.pdf or energyres.pdf). Filenames must not exceed 50 characters.

If the project involves more subrecipients than there are places in the SUBAWARD BUDGET ATTACHMENT(S) FORM, the additional subaward budgets may be saved as PDF files and appended to the Budget Justification attached to Field L.

Applicants should consult their local information technology ("IT") support resources for any necessary assistance in converting the forms downloaded from Grants.gov into plain PDF files that can be combined into one non-Portfolio PDF file (the Budget Justification).

Ensure that any files received from subrecipients are the PDF files extracted from the SUBAWARD BUDGET ATTACHMENT(S) FORM. Errors will be created if a subrecipient sends a prime applicant a budget form that was not extracted from the application package.

Note: If an application proposes subawards to a DOE/NNSA National Laboratory, a Federal agency, or another Federal agency's FFRDC, the value of such proposed subawards may be deducted from any resulting award: Those classes of organizations may be paid directly by SC. However, the details of such proposed budgets are an essential for understanding and analyzing the proposed research.

6. Project/Performance Site Location(s)

Indicate the primary site where the work will be performed. 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.

7. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL)

If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the grant/cooperative agreement, you must complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, “Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying.”

8. Identification of Merit Reviewer Conflicts

Provide a list of individuals who should not serve as merit reviewers of this application, following the instructions in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA. Attach this information to Field 12 of the Research and Related Other Project Information Form.

9. Summary of Required Forms/Files

Your application must include the following items:

Name of Document	Format	Attach to
SF 424 (R&R)	Form	N/A
RESEARCH AND RELATED Other Project Information	Form	N/A
Project Summary/Abstract	PDF	Field 7
Project Narrative, including required appendices	PDF	Field 8
Identification of Merit Review Conflicts	File	Field 12
RESEARCH & RELATED Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded)	Form	N/A
RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET	Form	N/A
Budget Justification	PDF	Field L
R&R SUBAWARD BUDGET ATTACHMENT(S) FORM (if applicable)	Form	N/A
Subaward Budget Justification (if applicable)	PDF	Field L of the subaward budget
PROJECT/PERFORMANCE SITE LOCATION(S)	Form	N/A
SF-LLL Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if applicable	Form	N/A

E. SUBMISSIONS FROM SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

If selected for award, DOE reserves the right to request additional or clarifying information for any reason deemed necessary, including, but not limited to:

- Indirect cost information
- Other budget information
- Name and phone number of the Designated Responsible Employee for complying with national policies prohibiting discrimination (See 10 CFR 1040.5)
- Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Software, if applicable
- Commitment Letter from Third Parties Contributing to Cost Sharing, if applicable
- Environmental Information

Applicants that are not institutions of higher education, that request indirect costs, and that do not already have an Indirect Cost Rate Agreement with their Cognizant Federal Agency or documentation of rates accepted for estimating purposes by DOE or another Federal agency, are advised to begin preparing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal for submission, upon request, to the DOE contract specialist/grants management specialist who will evaluate your application if you are selected for award.

F. SUBMISSION DATES AND TIMES

1. Letter of Intent Due Date

Not applicable.

2. Pre-application Due Date

The pre-application due date is printed on the cover of this FOA.

You are encouraged to submit your pre-application well before the deadline. Pre-applications may be submitted at any time between the publication of this FOA and the stated deadline.

3. Application Due Date

The application due date is printed on the cover of this FOA.

You are encouraged to transmit your application well before the deadline. Applications may be submitted at any time between the publication of this FOA and the stated deadline.

4. Late Submissions

Applications received after the deadline may not be reviewed or considered for award.

Delays in submitting letters of intent, pre-applications, and applications may be unavoidable. DOE has accepted late submissions when applicants have been unable to make timely submissions because of widespread technological disruptions or significant natural disasters. DOE has made accommodations for incapacitating or life-threatening illnesses and for deaths

of immediate family members. Other circumstances may or may not justify late submissions. Unacceptable justifications include the following:

- Failure to begin submission process early enough.
- Failure to provide sufficient time to complete the process.
- Failure to understand the submission process.
- Failure to understand the deadlines for submissions.
- Failure to satisfy prerequisite registrations.
- Unavailability of administrative personnel.

You are responsible for beginning the submission process in sufficient time to accommodate reasonably foreseeable incidents, contingencies, and disruptions.

Applicants must contact sc.earthshots@science.doe.gov to discuss the option of a late submission. Contact after the deadline may reduce the likelihood that a request will be granted.

DOE notes that not all requests for late submission will be approved.

Section V - APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

A. CRITERIA

1. Initial Review Criteria

Prior to a comprehensive merit evaluation, DOE will perform an initial review in accordance with 10 CFR 605.10(b) to determine that (1) the applicant is eligible for the award; (2) the information required by the FOA, including a pre-application, has been submitted; (3) all mandatory requirements are satisfied; (4) the proposed project is responsive to the objectives of the FOA, and (5) the proposed project is not duplicative of programmatic work. Applications that fail to pass the initial review will not be forwarded for merit review and will be eliminated from further consideration.

2. Merit Review Criteria

Applications will be subjected to scientific merit review (peer review) and will be evaluated against the following criteria, listed in descending order of importance, as found in 10 CFR 605.10 (d), the Office of Science Financial Assistance Program Rule.

- Scientific and/or Technical Merit of the Project;
- Appropriateness of the Proposed Method or Approach;
- Competency of Applicant's Personnel and Adequacy of Proposed Resources;
- Reasonableness and Appropriateness of the Proposed Budget; and
- Quality and Efficacy of the Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Research (PIER) Plan.

Note that external peer reviewers are selected with regard to both their scientific expertise and the absence of conflict-of-interest issues. Both Federal and non-Federal reviewers may be used, and submission of an application constitutes agreement that this is acceptable to the investigator(s) and the submitting institution.

The questions below are provided to the merit reviewers to elaborate the criteria established by regulation:

SCIENTIFIC AND/OR TECHNICAL MERIT OF THE PROJECT

- What is the scientific innovation of the proposed research?
- How might the results of the proposed work impact the direction, progress, and thinking in relevant scientific fields of research?
- How does the proposed work address critical knowledge gaps for the Energy Earthshots?
- What is the likelihood to impact the Energy Earthshot goals?
- How does the proposed work compare with other efforts in its field, both in terms of scientific and/or technical merit and originality?
- How is the Data Management Plan suitable for the proposed research? To what extent does it support the validation of research results? To what extent will research products, including

data, be made available and reusable to advance the field of research?

APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROPOSED METHOD OR APPROACH

- How logical and feasible are the research approaches?
- Does the proposed research employ innovative concepts or methods?
- How well justified and adequately developed are the conceptual framework, methods, and analyses, and how likely are they to lead to scientifically valid conclusions?
- How well does the applicant recognize significant potential problems and how appropriate are the alternative strategies to address these potential problems?
- How does the proposed work develop or utilize distinctive facilities, capabilities, or approaches?

COMPETENCY OF APPLICANT'S PERSONNEL AND ADEQUACY OF PROPOSED RESOURCES

- What is the past performance and potential of the research team?
- How well qualified is the research team to carry out the proposed research?
- How adequate are the research environment and facilities for performing the proposed work?

REASONABLENESS AND APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROPOSED BUDGET

- How well are the proposed budget and staffing levels aligned with the proposed work?
- How reasonable and appropriate is the budget for the proposed work?

QUALITY AND EFFICACY OF THE PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE RESEARCH PLAN

- Is the proposed Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Research (PIER) Plan suitable for the size and complexity of the proposed project and an integral component of the proposed project?
- To what extent is the PIER plan likely to lead to participation of individuals from diverse backgrounds, including individuals historically underrepresented in the research community?
- What aspects of the PIER plan are likely to contribute to the goal of creating and maintaining an equitable, inclusive, encouraging, and professional training and research environment and supporting a sense of belonging among project personnel?
- How does the proposed plan include intentional mentorship and are the associated mentoring resources reasonable and appropriate?

B. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

1. Merit Review

Applications that pass the initial review will be subjected to a formal merit review and will be evaluated based on the criteria codified at 10 CFR 605.10(d) in accordance with the guidance provided in the "Office of Science Merit Review System for Financial Assistance," which is available at: <https://science.osti.gov/grants/policy-and-guidance/merit-review-system/>.

2. Program Policy Factors

The Selection Official may consider any of the following program policy factors in making the selection, listed in no order of significance:

- Availability of funds
- Relevance of the proposed activity to SC priorities
- Ensuring an appropriate balance of activities within SC programs and across the Energy Earthshot topics
- Performing research relevant to multiple Energy Earthshots
- Performance under current awards
- Promoting the diversity of supported investigators
- Promoting the diversity of institutions receiving awards
- Increasing participation of institutions historically underrepresented in the SC research portfolio
- Training of the next generation of researchers
- Participation of multi-institutional teams

3. Selection

The Selection Official will consider the findings of the merit review and may consider any of the Program Policy Factors described above.

4. Review of Risk

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.206, DOE will conduct a review of any potential risks posed by the applicant. Such review of risk will include:

- Quality of the application,
- Reports and findings from audits performed under 2 CFR 200 and/or 2 CFR 910, and
- Systems maintained under 2 CFR 180

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

Applicants with no prior performance of DOE awards may be asked to provide information about their financial stability and or their ability to comply with the management standards of 2 CFR 200.

DOE may incorporate specific award conditions of a programmatic and/or administrative nature if an applicant exhibits one or more high-risk factors under 2 CFR 200.208.

Further, DOE may conduct a review, through Government resources, of the applicant and project personnel with a connection to a foreign country. This includes, but is not limited to, (1) performance of work in, (2) travel to, and (3) awardee personnel's higher education in a foreign Country, as well as (4) partnerships with international collaborators.

The result(s) of any pre-award review of risk may supersede the results of merit review under 2 CFR 200.205, preventing DOE from selecting an application for award, reversing a selection for award, or requiring the disengagement of specific personnel. The results of any post-award review of risk may result in requiring the disengagement of specific personnel, the imposition of other requirements, or the termination of an award that “no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities” under 2 CFR 200.340(a)(2). 2 CFR 200.206(c).

Pursuant to 2 CFR 910.128, the results of any pre-award review of risk are not appealable. Any pre-award decision to not select an application for award, reverse a selection for award, or require the disengagement of specific personnel will be made by the Selection Official or SC Program Official. Pursuant to 2 CFR 910.128, the results of any post-award review of risk may be appealable. Any post-award decision to require the disengagement of specific personnel, the imposition of other requirements, or the termination of an award will be made by the Contracting Officer.

5. Discussions and Award

The Government may enter into discussions with a selected applicant for any reason deemed necessary, including but not limited to the following: (1) the budget is not appropriate or reasonable for the requirement; (2) only a portion of the application is selected for award; (3) the Government needs additional information to determine that the recipient is capable of complying with the requirements in 2 CFR 200 as modified by 2 CFR 910 (DOE Financial Assistance Regulation); and/or (4) special terms and conditions are required. Failure to resolve satisfactorily the issues identified by the Government will preclude award to the applicant.

C. ANTICIPATED NOTICE OF SELECTION AND AWARD DATES

It is anticipated that the award selection will be completed by the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2023.

Section VI – AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

A. AWARD NOTICES

1. Notice of Selection

Selected Applicants Notification: DOE will notify applicants selected for award. This notice of selection is not an authorization to begin performance.

Non-selected Notification: Organizations whose applications have not been selected will be advised as promptly as possible. This notice will explain why the application was not selected.

2. Notice of Award

An Assistance Agreement issued by the DOE Contracting Officer is the authorizing award document. It normally includes, either as an attachment or by reference, the following items: (1) Special Terms and Conditions, (2) Intellectual Property Provisions, (3) Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist and Instructions, (4) Budget Pages, (5) The Research Terms and Conditions, available at https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/rtc/rtcoverlay_march17.pdf, and DOE Agency Specific Requirements, available at <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>, (6) Applicable program regulations, 10 CFR 605 at <https://www.ecfr.gov/>, (7) DOE Assistance Regulations, 2 CFR 200 as amended by 2 CFR 910 at <https://www.ecfr.gov/>, (8) Application/proposal as approved by DOE, (9) National Policy Assurances to Be Incorporated as Award Terms in effect on date of award at <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Sample DOE Special Terms and Conditions for Use in Most Grants and Cooperative Agreements are located at <https://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/financial-assistance/financial-assistance-forms> under Award Terms.

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

NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES

The National Policy Assurances To Be Incorporated As Award Terms are located at <https://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/financial-assistance/financial-assistance-forms> under Award Terms.

B. ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

The following additional policy provisions are applicable to this FOA. The full text of each provision is in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA and may be accessed by navigating to the hyperlinks below:

- [1. Evaluation and Administration by Non-Federal Personnel](#)
- [2. Government Right to Reject or Negotiate](#)
- [3. Intergovernmental Review](#)
- [4. Modifications](#)

Awards made under this FOA are subject to the following Administrative and National Policy Requirements. The full text of each provision is in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA and may be accessed by navigating to the hyperlinks below:

- [1. Administrative Requirements](#)
- [2. Availability of Funds](#)
- [3. Buy America Requirement for Infrastructure Projects](#)
- [4. Conference Spending \(February 2015\)](#)
- [5. Commitment of Public Funds](#)
- [6. Corporate Felony Conviction and Federal Tax Liability Representations \(March 2014\)](#)
- [7. Environmental, Safety and Health \(ES&H\) Performance of Work at DOE Facilities](#)
- [8. Federal, State, and Local Requirements](#)
- [9. Funding Restrictions](#)
- [10. National Environmental Policy Act \(NEPA\) Compliance](#)
- [11. Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreements Representations \(June 2015\)](#)
- [12. Notice Regarding Eligible/Ineligible Activities](#)
- [13. Prohibition on Discrimination and Harassment](#)
- [14. Prohibition on Lobbying Activity](#)
- [15. Proprietary Application Information](#)
- [16. Publications](#)
- [17. Registration Requirements](#)
- [18. Research Misconduct](#)
- [19. Rights in Technical Data](#)
- [20. Subaward and Executive Reporting](#)
- [21. Title to Subject Inventions](#)
- [22. U.S. Competitiveness](#)

C. REPORTING

Reporting requirements are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, DOE F 4600.2, attached to the award agreement. The standard checklist is available at <http://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/financial-assistance/financial-assistance-forms> under Award Forms: Individual awards may impose additional requirements.

D. REPORTING OF MATTERS RELATED TO RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE (DECEMBER 2015)

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 information about the applicant that is in the designated integrity and performance system accessible through SAM (currently FAPIIS) (see 41 USC 2313).

The applicant, at its option, may review information in the designated integrity and performance systems accessible through SAM and comment on any information about itself that a Federal awarding agency previously entered and is currently in the designated integrity and performance system accessible through SAM.

DOE will consider any written comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in the designated integrity and performance system, 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 Federal awarding agency review of risk posed by applicants.

E. INTERIM CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

1. Policy

The DOE interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance (COI Policy) can be found at <https://www.energy.gov/management/department-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements-financial-assistance>. This policy 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. DOE's interim COI Policy establishes standards that provide a reasonable expectation that the design, conduct, and reporting of projects funded wholly or in part under DOE financial assistance awards will be free from bias resulting from financial conflicts of interest or organizational conflicts of interest. The applicant is subject to the requirements of the interim COI Policy and within each application for financial assistance, the applicant must certify that it is, or will be by the time of receiving any financial assistance award, compliant with all requirements in the interim COI Policy. The applicant must flow down the requirements of the interim COI Policy to any subrecipient non-Federal entities.

2. SC Implementation

SC only requires that unmanaged or unmanageable financial conflicts of interest be included in the financial conflict of interest (FCOI) report.

Section VII - QUESTIONS/AGENCY CONTACTS

A. QUESTIONS

Questions relating to the Grants.gov registration process, system requirements, how an application form works, or the submittal process must be directed to Grants.gov at 1-800-518-4726 or support@Grants.gov. DOE cannot answer these questions. Please only contact the Grants.gov help desk for questions related to Grants.gov.

For help with PAMS, click the “PAMS Help” link on the PAMS website, <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/>. You may also contact the PAMS Help Desk, which can be reached Monday through Friday, 9:00 AM – 5:30 PM Eastern Time. Telephone: (855) 818-1846 (toll free) or (301) 903-9610, Email: sc.pams-helpdesk@science.doe.gov. All submission and inquiries about this FOA should reference the FOA number on the cover of this Announcement. Please contact the PAMS help desk for technological issues with the PAMS system.

Questions regarding the specific program areas and technical requirements may be directed to the technical contacts listed for each program within the FOA or below. Please contact the program staff with all questions not directly related to the Grants.gov or PAMS systems.

B. AGENCY CONTACTS

Grants.gov Customer Support	800-518-4726 (toll-free) support@Grants.gov
PAMS Customer Support	855-818-1846 (toll-free) 301-903-9610 sc.pams-helpdesk@science.doe.gov
Technical Contact	sc.earthshots@science.doe.gov

Section VIII – SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

A. HOW-TO GUIDES

1. How to Distinguish Between a New and Renewal Application

New Application: An application must be submitted as “new” in the following circumstances:

- When applying for funding to create a new research award that has not previously received DOE funding, including any funding for the current year,
- When applying for funding to support continued research from the same applicant institution as the current grant but with a significant change in fundamental nature of the research, or
- When applying for funding to support continued research supported by an existing DOE award but at a new applicant institution.

Renewal Application: A renewal application is appropriate when funds are requested for an award that has no changes in the following items:

- The recipient/applicant institution,
- The award’s senior leadership, and
- The fundamental nature of the award.

A change in an award’s PI does not necessarily require submission as a new application: The change in personnel must be considered in light of other changes.

Renewal applications compete for funds with all other peer-reviewed applications and must be developed as fully as though the applicant were applying for the first time. Renewal applications must be submitted by the same sponsoring institution as that holding the current award for which renewal funding is requested, and the proposed research topic must be logical scientific extensions of the research that has been performed in the current award.

2. How Federally Affiliated Organizations May Participate and Be Funded

VALUE/FUNDING FOR DOE/NNSA NATIONAL LABORATORIES AND NON-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs

For grant awards, the value of, and funding for, a DOE/NNSA National Laboratory contractor, a non-DOE/NNSA Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) contractor, or another Federal agency’s portion of the work will not be included in the award to the successful applicant. DOE will fund a DOE/NNSA National Laboratory contractor through the DOE field work authorization system or other appropriate process and may fund non-DOE/NNSA FFRDC contractors and other Federal agencies through an interagency agreement in accordance with the Economy Act, 31 USC 1535, or other statutory authority.

RESPONSIBILITY

The successful prime applicant/awardee (lead organization) 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 applicant and

any team member, and/or subrecipient.

If an award is made to a DOE/NNSA National Laboratory, all Disputes and Claims will be resolved in accordance with the terms and conditions of the DOE/NNSA National Laboratory's management and operating (M&O) contract, as applicable, in consultation between DOE and the prime awardee.

If an award is made to another Federal agency or its FFRDC contractor, all Disputes and Claims will be resolved in accordance with the terms and conditions of the interagency agreement in consultation between DOE and the prime awardee.

3. How Federally Affiliated Organizations May Apply

DOE/NNSA NATIONAL LABORATORIES

DOE/NNSA National Laboratories, if eligible either as a prime applicant or a proposed team member on another entity's application, should ensure that their cognizant DOE/NNSA Contracting Officer provides written authorization. This authorization should be submitted with the application as part of the Budget Justification for DOE/NNSA National Laboratory Contractor File. [This is not required for the National Energy Technology Laboratory because it is a Government Owned/Government Operated (GOGO) Laboratory.] **Please note that failure to provide this authorization may result in rejection of an application prior to merit review.** If a DOE/NNSA National Laboratory Contractor is selected for award, or proposed as a team member, the proposed work will be authorized under the DOE field work authorization system or other appropriate process and performed under the laboratory Contractor's M&O contract, as applicable. The following wording is acceptable for the 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/NNSA assigned programs at the laboratory.”

(end of acceptable authorization)

If a DOE/NNSA FFRDC is selected for award negotiation, the proposed work will be authorized under the DOE work authorization process and performed under the laboratory's Management and Operating (M&O) contract.

NON-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs

Non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs, if eligible either as a prime applicant or a proposed team member on another entity's application, should follow the following guidelines:

The prime applicant must obtain written authorization for non-DOE/NNSA FFRDC participation. The cognizant Contracting Officer for the Federal agency sponsoring the FFRDC contractor must authorize in writing the participation of the FFRDC contractor on the proposed

project and this authorization should be submitted with the application. The written authorization must also contain a determination that the use of a FFRDC contractor is consistent with the contractor's authority under its award and does not place the FFRDC contractor in direct competition with the private sector, in accordance with FAR Part 17.5. **Please note that failure to provide this authorization may result in rejection of an application prior to merit review.** The following wording is acceptable for the 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 (insert agency) assigned programs at the laboratory. This laboratory is authorized to perform the work proposed in the application submitted under DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement <<Include the FOA number on the cover page>> by the following statutory authority (insert statute name, citation, and section).”

(end of acceptable authorization)

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

Other Federal Agencies, if eligible either as a prime applicant or a proposed team member on another entity's application, must include in their budget justifications any specific statutory authorization (other than the Economy Act) that permits their receipt of an interagency agreement or that authorizes the payment of certain costs.

4. How Consortia May be Used

INCORPORATED CONSORTIA

Incorporated consortia are eligible to apply for funding as a prime recipient (lead organization) or subrecipient (team member).

Each incorporated consortium must have an internal governance structure and a written set of internal rules. Upon request, the consortium must provide a written description of its internal governance structure and its internal rules to the DOE Contracting Officer. There is no requirement that subawards be formalized into incorporated consortia.

UNINCORPORATED CONSORTIA

Unincorporated consortia (team arrangements) must designate one member of the consortium to serve as the prime recipient/consortium representative (lead organization). There is no requirement that subawards be formalized into unincorporated consortia.

Upon request, unincorporated consortia must provide the DOE Contracting Officer with a collaboration agreement, commonly referred to as the articles of collaboration, which sets out the rights and responsibilities of each consortium member. This agreement binds the individual consortium members together and should discuss, among other things, the consortium's:

- Management structure;
- Method of making payments to consortium members;
- Means of ensuring and overseeing members' efforts on the project;
- Provisions for members' cost sharing contributions (though neither required nor considered); and
- Provisions for ownership and rights in intellectual property developed previously or under the agreement.

Note that a consortium is applied for in one application and results in one award with subawards to consortia members. Multi-institutional teams may, if permitted under this FOA, submit collaborative applications with each institution submitting its own application with an identical research narrative, resulting in multiple awards to the collaborating institutions.

5. How to Submit Letters of Intent

Do not submit an LOI unless an FOA requires or allows their submission.

It is important that the LOI be a single file with extension .pdf, .docx, or .doc. The filename must not exceed 50 characters. The PI and anyone submitting on behalf of the PI must register for an account in PAMS before it will be possible to submit a LOI. **All PIs and those submitting LOIs on behalf of PIs are encouraged to establish PAMS accounts as soon as possible to avoid submission delays.**

Submit Your Letter of Intent:

- Create your LOI outside the system and save it as a file with extension .docx, .doc, or .pdf. Make a note of the location of the file on your computer so you can browse for it later from within PAMS.
- Log into PAMS and click the Proposals tab. Click the “View / Respond to Funding Opportunity Announcements” link and find the current announcement in the list. Click the “Actions/Views” link in the Options column next to this announcement to obtain a dropdown menu. Select “Submit Letter of Intent” from the dropdown.
- On the Submit Letter of Intent page, select the institution from which you are submitting this LOI from the Institution dropdown. If you are associated with only one institution in the system, there will only be one institution in the dropdown.
- Note that you must select one and only one PI per LOI; to do so, click the “Select PI” button on the far right side of the screen. Find the appropriate PI from the list of all registered users from your institution returned by PAMS. (Hint: You may have to sort, filter, or search through the list if it has multiple pages.) Click the “Actions” link in the Options column next to the appropriate PI to obtain a dropdown menu. From the dropdown, choose “Select PI.”
- If the PI for whom you are submitting does not appear on the list, it means he or she has not yet registered in PAMS. For your convenience, you may have PAMS send an email invitation to the PI to register in PAMS. To do so, click the “Invite PI” link at the top left of the “Select PI” screen. You can enter an optional personal message to the PI in the “Comments” box, and it will be included in the email sent by PAMS to the PI. You must wait until the PI registers before you can submit the LOI. Save the LOI for later work by clicking

the “Save” button at the bottom of the screen. It will be stored in “My Letters of Intent” for later editing.

- Enter a title for your LOI.
- Select the appropriate technical contact from the Program Manager dropdown.
- To upload the LOI file into PAMS, click the “Attach File” button at the far right side of the screen. Click the “Browse” (or “Choose File” depending on your browser) button to search for your file. You may enter an optional description of the file you are attaching. Click the “Upload” button to upload the file.
- At the bottom of the screen, click the “Submit to DOE” button to save and submit the LOI to DOE.
- Upon submission, the PI will receive an email from the PAMS system <PAMS.Autoreply@science.doe.gov> acknowledging receipt of the LOI.
- If this FOA requires that LOIs be submitted only by an authorized institutional official, the PI (or the PI’s delegate) will only be able to send the LOI to a user at the PI’s institution with the institutional “submit to DOE” privilege. That user will then apply an institutional countersignature to the LOI when it is sent to DOE.

You are encouraged to register for an account in PAMS at least a week in advance of the LOI submission deadline so that there will be no delays with your submission.

WARNING: The PAMS website at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/> will permit you to edit a previously submitted LOI in the time between your submission and the deadline. If you choose to edit, doing so will remove your previously submitted version from consideration. If you are still editing at the time of the deadline, you will not have a valid submission. Please pay attention to the deadline.

Do not attach pre-applications to Field 21 of the SF-424(R&R) form or letters of intent to Field 21 of the SF-424(R&R) form. Doing so will render your application unreadable.

6. How to Submit a Pre-Application

Do not submit a pre-application unless an FOA requires or permits their submission.

It is important that the pre-application be a single file with extension .pdf, .docx, or .doc. The filename must not exceed 50 characters. The PI and anyone submitting on behalf of the PI must register for an account in PAMS before it will be possible to submit a pre-application. All PIs and those submitting pre-applications on behalf of PIs are encouraged to establish PAMS accounts as soon as possible to avoid submission delays.

Submit Your Pre-Application:

- Create your pre-application (called a preproposal in PAMS) outside the system and save it as a file with extension .docx, .doc, or .pdf. Make a note of the location of the file on your computer so you can browse for it later from within PAMS.
- Log into PAMS and click the Proposals tab. Click the “View / Respond to Funding Opportunity Announcements” link and find the current announcement in the list. Click the

“Actions/Views” link in the Options column next to this announcement to obtain a dropdown menu. Select “Submit Preproposal” from the dropdown.

- On the Submit Preproposal page, select the institution from which you are submitting this preproposal from the Institution dropdown. If you are associated with only one institution in the system, there will only be one institution in the dropdown.
- Note that you must select one and only one PI per preproposal; to do so, click the “Select PI” button on the far right side of the screen. Find the appropriate PI from the list of all registered users from your institution returned by PAMS. (Hint: You may have to sort, filter, or search through the list if it has multiple pages.) Click the “Actions” link in the Options column next to the appropriate PI to obtain a dropdown menu. From the dropdown, choose “Select PI.”
- If the PI for whom you are submitting does not appear on the list, it means he or she has not yet registered in PAMS. For your convenience, you may have PAMS send an email invitation to the PI to register in PAMS. To do so, click the “Invite PI” link at the top left of the “Select PI” screen. You can enter an optional personal message to the PI in the “Comments” box, and it will be included in the email sent by PAMS to the PI. You must wait until the PI registers before you can submit the preproposal. Save the preproposal for later work by clicking the “Save” button at the bottom of the screen. It will be stored in “My Preproposals” for later editing.
- Enter a title for your preproposal.
- Select the appropriate technical contact from the Program Manager dropdown.
- To upload the preproposal file into PAMS, click the “Attach File” button at the far right side of the screen. Click the “Browse” (or “Choose File” depending on your browser) button to search for your file. You may enter an optional description of the file you are attaching. Click the “Upload” button to upload the file.
- At the bottom of the screen, click the “Submit to DOE” button to save and submit the preproposal to DOE.
- Upon submission, the PI will receive an email from the PAMS system <PAMS.Autoreply@science.doe.gov> acknowledging receipt of the preproposal.
- If this FOA requires that pre-applications be submitted only by an authorized institutional official, the PI (or the PI’s delegate) will only be able to send the pre-application to a user at the PI’s institution with the institutional “submit to DOE” privilege. That user will then apply an institutional countersignature to the pre-application when it is sent to DOE.

You are encouraged to register for an account in PAMS at least a week in advance of the preproposal submission deadline so that there will be no delays with your submission.

WARNING: The PAMS website at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov> will permit you to edit a previously submitted pre-application in the time between your submission and the deadline. If you choose to edit, doing so will remove your previously submitted version from consideration. If you are still editing at the time of the deadline, you will not have a valid submission. Please pay attention to the deadline.

Do not attach pre-applications to Field 21 of the SF-424(R&R) form or letters of intent to Field 21 of the SF-424(R&R) form. Doing so will render your application unreadable.

7. How to Register and Submit an Application in Grants.gov

This section provides the application submission and receipt instructions for applications to SC. Please read the following instructions carefully and completely.

ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

SC is participating in the Grants.gov initiative to provide the grant community with a single site to find and apply for grant funding opportunities. SC requires applicants to submit their applications online through Grants.gov.

HOW TO REGISTER TO APPLY THROUGH GRANTS.GOV

a. **Instructions:** Read the instructions below about registering to apply for SC funds. Applicants should read the registration instructions carefully and prepare the information requested before beginning the registration process. Reviewing and assembling the required information before beginning the registration process will alleviate last-minute searches for required information.

Organizations must have an active System for Award Management (SAM) registration which provides a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), and Grants.gov account to apply for grants. If individual applicants (those submitting on their own behalf) are eligible to apply for this funding opportunity, they need only refer to steps 2 and 3 below.

Creating a Grants.gov account can be completed online in minutes, but SAM registration may take several weeks. Therefore, an organization's registration should be done in sufficient time to ensure it does not impact the entity's ability to meet required application submission deadlines.

Complete organization registration instructions can be found on Grants.gov here:

<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration.html>

1) *Register with SAM:* All organizations applying online through Grants.gov must register with SAM at <https://www.sam.gov>. Failure to register with SAM will prevent your organization from applying through Grants.gov. SAM registration must be renewed annually. For more detailed instructions for registering with SAM, refer to:

<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration.html>

2) *Create a Grants.gov Account:* The next step is to register an account with Grants.gov. Follow the on-screen instructions provided on the registration page

3) *Add a Profile to a Grants.gov Account:* A profile in Grants.gov corresponds to a single applicant organization the user represents (i.e., an applicant) or an individual applicant. If you work for or consult with multiple organizations and have a profile for each, you may log in to one Grants.gov account to access all of your grant applications. To add an organizational profile to your Grants.gov account, enter the UEI (Unique Entity Identifier) for the organization in the UEI field. If you are an individual applicant submitting on your own behalf, you do not need a UEI to add the profile. For more

detailed instructions about creating a profile on Grants.gov, refer to:
<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/registration/add-profile.html>

4) *EBiz POC Authorized Profile Roles*: After you register with Grants.gov and create an Organization Applicant Profile, the organization applicant's request for Grants.gov roles and access is sent to the Electronic Business Point of Contact (EBiz POC). The EBiz POC will then log in to Grants.gov and authorize the appropriate roles, which may include the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) role, thereby giving you permission to complete and submit applications on behalf of the organization. You will be able to submit your application online any time after you have been assigned the AOR role. For more detailed instructions about creating a profile on Grants.gov, refer to:
<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/registration/authorize-roles.html>

5) *Track Role Status*: To track your role request, refer to:
<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/registration/track-role-status.html>

b. *Electronic Signature*: When applications are submitted through Grants.gov, the name of the organization applicant with the AOR role that submitted the application is inserted into the signature line of the application, serving as the electronic signature. The EBiz POC **must** authorize people who are able to make legally binding commitments on behalf of the organization as a user with the AOR role; **this step is often missed and it is crucial for valid and timely submissions.**

HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO SC VIA GRANTS.GOV

Grants.gov applicants can apply online using Workspace. Workspace is a shared, online environment where members of a grant team may simultaneously access and edit different webforms within an application. For each FOA, you can create individual instances of a workspace.

Below is an overview of applying on Grants.gov. For access to complete instructions on how to apply for opportunities, refer to:

<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>

- 1) Create a Workspace: Creating a workspace allows you to complete it online and route it through your organization for review before submitting.
- 2) Complete a Workspace: Add participants to the workspace to work on the application together, complete all the required forms online or by downloading PDF versions, and check for errors before submission. The Workspace progress bar will display the state of your application process as you apply. As you apply using Workspace, you may click the blue question mark icon near the upper-right corner of each page to access context-sensitive help.

a. Adobe Reader: If you decide not to apply by filling out webforms you can download individual PDF forms in Workspace so that they will appear similar to other Standard forms. The individual PDF forms can be downloaded and saved to your local device

storage, network drive(s), or external drives, then accessed through Adobe Reader.

NOTE: Visit the Adobe Software Compatibility page on Grants.gov to download the appropriate version of the software at:

<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/adobe-software-compatibility.html>

b. Mandatory Fields in Forms: In the forms, you will note fields marked with an asterisk and a different background color. These fields are mandatory fields that must be completed to successfully submit your application.

c. Complete SF-424 Fields First: These forms are designed to fill in common required fields across other forms, such as the applicant name, address, and SAM UEI. Once it is completed, the information will transfer to the other forms.

3) Submit a Workspace: An application may be submitted through workspace by clicking the Sign and Submit button on the Manage Workspace page, under the Forms tab. Grants.gov recommends submitting your application package *at least 24-48 hours prior to the close date* to provide you with time to correct any potential technical issues that may disrupt the application submission.

4) Track a Workspace: After successfully submitting a workspace package, a Grants.gov Tracking Number (GRANTXXXXXXXX) is automatically assigned to the package. The number will be listed on the Confirmation page that is generated after submission.

For additional training resources, including video tutorials, refer to:

<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/applicant-training.html>

Applicant Support: Grants.gov provides applicants 24/7 support via the toll-free number 1-800-518-4726 and email at support@Grants.gov. For questions related to the specific grant opportunity, contact the number listed in the application package of the grant you are applying for.

If you are experiencing difficulties with your submission, it is best to call the Grants.gov Support Center and get a ticket number. The Support Center ticket number will assist SC with tracking your issue and understanding background information on the issue.

TIMELY RECEIPT REQUIREMENTS AND PROOF OF TIMELY SUBMISSION

Proof of timely submission is automatically recorded by Grants.gov. An electronic date/time stamp is generated within the system when the application is successfully received by Grants.gov. The applicant AOR will receive an acknowledgement of receipt and a tracking number (GRANTXXXXXXXX) from Grants.gov with the successful transmission of their application. Applicant AORs will also receive the official date/time stamp and Grants.gov Tracking number in an email serving as proof of their timely submission.

When SC successfully retrieves the application from Grants.gov, and acknowledges the

download of submissions, Grants.gov will provide an electronic acknowledgment of receipt of the application to the email address of the applicant with the AOR role. Again, proof of timely submission shall be the official date and time that Grants.gov receives your application. Applications received by Grants.gov after the established due date for the program will be considered late and may not be considered for funding by SC.

Applicants using unreliable internet connections should be aware that the process of completing the Workspace can take some time. Therefore, applicants should allow enough time to prepare and submit the application before the package closing date.

Grants.gov will provide either an error or a successfully received submission message in the form of an email sent to the applicant with the AOR role attempting to submit the application.

If you do not promptly receive an email from Grants.gov with an agency tracking number, indicating receipt of the application by SC, please contact the Grants.gov Helpdesk at 800-518-4726 (toll-free) or support@Grants.gov immediately. SC will have no records of your attempted submission without the second email from Grants.gov.

8. How to Prepare an Application

APPLICATION PREPARATION

You must submit the application through Grants.gov at <https://www.Grants.gov/>, using either the online webforms or downloaded forms. (Additional instructions are provided in [7., above.](#))

You are required to use the compatible version of Adobe Reader software to complete a [Grants.gov](#) Adobe application package. To ensure you have the [Grants.gov](#) compatible version of Adobe Reader, visit the software compatibility page at <https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/adobe-software-compatibility.html>.

You must complete the mandatory forms and any applicable optional forms (e.g., Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL)) in accordance with the instructions on the forms and the additional instructions below.

Files that are attached to the forms must be PDF files unless otherwise specified in this FOA. Attached PDF files must be plain files consisting of text, numbers, and images without editable fields, signatures, passwords, redactions, or other advanced features available in some PDF-compatible software. Do not use PDF portfolios or binders.

Please note the following restrictions that apply to the names of all files attached to your application:

- Please limit file names to 50 or fewer characters.
- Do not attach any documents with the same name. All attachments must have a unique name.
- Please use only the following characters when naming your attachments: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, underscore, hyphen, space, period, parenthesis, curly braces, square brackets, ampersand, tilde, exclamation point, comma, semi colon, apostrophe, at sign, number sign, dollar sign,

percent sign, plus sign, and equal sign. Attachments that do not follow this rule may cause the entire application to be rejected or cause issues during processing.

RENEWAL APPLICATIONS

For renewal applications only, the PI is required to submit a Renewal Proposal Products section through the PAMS website at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov>. The PI must enter into PAMS each product created during the course of the previous project period. Types of products include publications, intellectual property, technologies or techniques, and other products such as databases or software. As soon as the renewal application is assigned to a DOE Program Manager, the PI will receive an automated email from PAMS (<PAMS.Autoreply@science.doe.gov>) instructing him or her to navigate to the PAMS Task tab to complete and submit the Renewal Proposal Products. The submitted product list will be sent for merit review as part of the application. The application will not be considered complete and cannot be sent for review until the product list has been submitted.

RESUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

Applications submitted under this FOA may be withdrawn from consideration by using the PAMS website at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov>. Applications may be withdrawn at any time between when the applicant submits the application and when DOE makes the application available to merit reviewers. Such withdrawals take effect immediately and cannot be reversed. Please exercise due caution. After the application is made available to merit reviewers, the applicant may contact the DOE program office identified in this FOA to request that it be withdrawn.

After an application is withdrawn, it may be resubmitted, if this FOA is still open for the submission of applications. Such resubmissions will only count as one submission if this FOA restricts the number of applications from an applicant.

Note that there may be a delay between the application's submission in Grants.gov and when it is available to be withdrawn in PAMS. SC will usually consider the last submission, according to its Grants.gov timestamp, to be the intended version. Please consult with your program manager to resolve any confusion about which version of an application should be considered.

IMPROPER CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS

Applications submitted under this FOA will be stored in controlled-access systems, but they may be made publicly available if an award is made. As such, it is critical that applicants follow these guidelines:

- Do not include information subject to any legal restriction on its open distribution, whether classified, export control, or unclassified controlled nuclear information.
- Do not include sensitive and protected personally identifiable information, including social security numbers, birthdates, citizenship, marital status, or home addresses. Pay particular attention to the content of biographical sketches and curriculum vitae.
- Do not include letters of support from Federal officials.
- Do not include letters of support on Federal letterhead. Letters that are not letters of support

(such as letters confirming access to sites, facilities, equipment, or data; or letters from cognizant Contracting Officers) may be on Federal letterhead.

- Clearly mark all proprietary or trade-secret information.

CHANGE OF AWARDEE INSTITUTION

If an awardee chooses to relinquish an award made under this FOA to permit the transfer of the award to a new institution, the new institution must submit an application under the then-available SC “annual” or “open” FOA.

9. How to Prepare a Biographical Sketch

A biographical sketch is to provide information that can be used by reviewers to evaluate the PI’s potential for leadership within the scientific community. Examples of information of interest are invited and/or public lectures, awards received, scientific program committees, conference or workshop organization, professional society activities, special international or industrial partnerships, reviewing or editorship activities, or other scientific leadership experiences.

SC requires the use of the format approved by the National Science Foundation (NSF), which may be generated by the Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae (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>. If an interagency common format for a biographical sketch has been promulgated, that format must be used in an application. 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.

The biographical information (curriculum vitae) must include the following items within its page limit:

- **Education and Training:** Undergraduate, graduate and postdoctoral training, provide institution, major/area, degree and year.
- **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.
- **Publications:** Provide 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.
- **Synergistic Activities:** List no more than five professional and scholarly activities related to the effort proposed.

Requested information may be appended to a biographical sketch, whether produced from a fillable PDF or in SciENcv.

Do not attach a listing of individuals who should not be used as merit reviewers: This information is no longer collected as part of a biographical sketch.

SC strongly recommends the use of SciENcv to reduce administrative burden by allowing the use of digital persistent identifiers, including the Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID). Biographical sketches must be attached to the Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) form in an application.

Personally Identifiable Information: Do not include sensitive and protected personally identifiable information including social security numbers, birthdates, citizenship, marital status, or home addresses. Do not include information that a merit reviewer should not make use of.

10. How to Prepare a List of Individuals Who Should Not Serve as Reviewers

To assist in identifying individuals who should not serve as merit reviews, provide the following information for each and every senior/key person who is planned to be or is identified in Section A of the R&R Budget for the applicant and any proposed subrecipients:

- Advisees (graduate students or postdocs) of the senior/key person
- Advisors of the senior/key person while a graduate student or a postdoc
- Close associates of the senior/key person over the past 48 months
- Co-authors of the senior/key person over the past 48 months
- Co-editors of the senior/key person over the past 48 months
- Co-investigators of the senior/key person over the past 48 months
- Collaborators of the senior/key person over the past 48 months

Do not identify any personnel at the applicant institution or any proposed subrecipient or team institution: Those personnel are prohibited from serving as merit reviewers.

Large collaborations of 10 or more researchers do not require that all collaborators be identified: rather, only list the researchers with whom the senior/key person actually collaborated.

For all identified individuals, provide the following information:

- The senior/key person to whom the individual was an advisee, advisor, close associate, co-author, co-editor, co-investigator, or collaborator, identified by first name and last name
- The individual's first (given) name
- The individual's last (family) name
- The individual's Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID), if known
- The individual's institutional affiliation spelling out acronyms (For joint appointments, separate each institution with a slash ("/"). Do not list departmental affiliations.)
- The reason for listing the individual (advisee, advisor, close associate, co-author, co-editor, co-investigator, collaborator)
- The year when the individual last was a close associate, co-author, co-editor, co-investigator, or collaborator

You may also provide a list of all senior/key personnel who are planned to be or are identified in Section A of the R&R Budget for the applicant and any proposed subrecipients.

The lists do not need to be sorted in any method.

The lists must be submitted in tabular format, preferably as Microsoft Excel (.xls or .xlsx) files.

For your convenience, a template is available at <https://science.osti.gov/grants/Policy-and-Guidance/Agreement-Forms>. The template may also be posted with this FOA in Grants.gov. If using the template:

- Do not add tabs to the spreadsheet
- Do not merge the existing tabs
- Do not remove headers
- Fill out the requested headers on both tabs with the same information
- Ensure that given and family names are presented in the correct columns

11. How to Prepare Current and Pending Support

WARNING: These instructions have been significantly revised to require disclosure of a variety of potential conflicts of interest or commitment, including participation in foreign government-sponsored talent recruitment programs.

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. The PI and each senior/key person at the prime applicant and any proposed subaward 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 foreign government-sponsored talent recruitment programs must be identified in current and pending support.

SC requires the use of the format approved by the National Science Foundation (NSF), which may be generated by the Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae (SciENCv), a cooperative venture maintained at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sciencv/>, and is also available at <https://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/nsfapprovedformats/cps.pdf>. If an interagency common format for current and pending support has been promulgated, that format must be used in an application. 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.

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. For pending proposals, provide the total amount of requested funding.
- The award period (start date – end date).
- The person-months of effort per year being dedicated to the award or activity.

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

Requested information may be appended to current and pending support, whether produced from a fillable PDF or in SciENCv.

SC strongly recommends the use of SciENCv to reduce administrative burden by allowing the use of digital persistent identifiers, including the Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID). Current and pending support must be attached to the Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) form in an application.

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.

12. How to Prepare a Data Management Plan

In general, a DMP should address the following requirements:

1. DMPs should describe whether and how data generated in the course of the proposed research will be shared and preserved. If the plan is not to share and/or preserve certain data, then the plan must explain the basis of the decision (for example, cost/benefit considerations, other parameters of feasibility, scientific appropriateness, or limitations discussed in #4). At a minimum, DMPs must describe how data sharing and preservation will enable validation of results, or how results could be validated if data are not shared or preserved.
2. DMPs should provide a plan for making all research data displayed in publications resulting from the proposed research open, machine-readable, and digitally accessible to the public 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 to the public in accordance with the principles stated in the Office of Science Statement on Digital Data Management (<https://science.osti.gov/funding-opportunities/digital-data-management>). 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.
3. DMPs should consult and reference available information about data management resources to be used in the course of the proposed research. In particular, DMPs that explicitly or implicitly commit 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 Office of Science

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 Office of Science facilities can be found at <https://science.osti.gov/user-facilities/>.

4. DMPs 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 applicable laws, and regulations. There is no requirement to share proprietary data.

DMPs will be reviewed as part of the overall SC research proposal merit review process. Applicants are encouraged to consult the SC website for further information and suggestions for how to structure a DMP: <https://science.osti.gov/funding-opportunities/digital-data-management>

13. How to Prepare a Research and Related Budget and Justification

The following advice will improve the accuracy of your budget request:

- Funds requested for personnel (senior, key, and other) must be justified as the product of their effort on the project and their institutional base salary.
- Funds requested for fringe benefits must be calculated as the product of the requested salary and, if present, the negotiated fringe benefit rate contained in an institution’s negotiated indirect cost rate agreement.
- Funds requested for indirect costs must be calculated using the correct indirect cost base and the negotiated indirect cost rate.
- You are encouraged to include the rate agreement used in preparing a budget as a part of the budget justification.
- Do not prepare a budget justification using the expired DOE form F4260.1.

If you are proposing indirect costs and do not already have an Indirect Cost Rate Agreement with your Cognizant Federal Agency or documentation of rates accepted for estimating purposes by DOE or another Federal agency, it is recommended that you begin preparing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal to be submitted, upon request, to the DOE contract specialist/grants management specialist who will evaluate your application if you are selected for award.

For your convenience in preparing an Indirect Cost Rate proposal, a link to applicant resources, including indirect rate model templates, has been provided below:
<https://science.osti.gov/sbir/applicant-resources/grant-application/>.

Budget Fields

Section A Senior/Key Person	For each Senior/Key Person, enter the requested information. List personnel, base salary, the number of months that person will be allocated to the project, requested salary, fringe benefits, and the total funds requested for each person. The requested salary must be the product of the base salary and the effort. Include a written narrative in the budget justification that justifies the need for requested personnel. Within the justification, explain the
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	fringe benefit rate used if it is not the standard faculty rate.
Section B Other Personnel	List personnel, the number of months that person will be allocated to the project, requested salary fringe benefits, and the total funds requested for each person. Include a written narrative in the budget justification that fully justifies the need for requested personnel. Within the justification, provide the number of positions being filled in each category of other personnel.
Section C Equipment	For the purpose of this budget, equipment is designated as an item of property that has an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected service life of more than one year, unless a different threshold is specified in a negotiated Facilities and Administrative Cost Rate. (Note that this designation applies for proposal budgeting only and differs from the DOE definition of capital equipment.) List each item of equipment separately and justify each in the budget justification section. Do not aggregate items of equipment. Allowable items ordinarily will be limited to research equipment and apparatus not already available for the conduct of the work. General-purpose office equipment is not eligible for support unless primarily or exclusively used in the actual conduct of scientific research.
Section D Travel	For purposes of this section only, travel to Canada or to Mexico is considered domestic travel. In the budget justification, list each trip's destination, dates, estimated costs including transportation and subsistence, number of staff traveling, the purpose of the travel, and how it relates to the project. Indicate the basis for the cost estimate (quotes from vendors or suppliers, past experience of similar items, or some other basis). To qualify for support, attendance at meetings or conferences must enhance the investigator's capability to perform the research, plan extensions of it, or disseminate its results. Domestic travel is to be justified separately from foreign travel. Within the budget justification, detail the number of personnel planning to travel and the estimated per-traveler cost for each trip.
Section E Participant/Trainee Support Costs	If applicable, submit training support costs. Educational projects that intend to support trainees (precollege, college, graduate and postgraduate) must list each trainee cost that includes stipend levels and amounts, cost of tuition for each trainee, cost of any travel (provide the same information as needed under the regular travel category), and costs for any related training expenses. Participant costs are those costs associated with conferences, workshops, symposia or institutes and breakout items should indicate the number of participants, cost for each participant, purpose of the conference, dates and places of meetings and any related administrative expenses. Indicate the basis for the cost estimate (quotes from vendors or suppliers, past experience of similar items, or some other basis).
Section F Other Direct Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials and Supplies: Enter total funds requested for materials and supplies in the appropriate fields. In the budget justification, indicate general categories such as glassware, and

	<p>chemicals, including an amount for each category (items not identified under “Equipment”). Categories less than \$1,000 are not required to be itemized. Indicate the basis for the cost estimate (quotes from vendors or suppliers, past experience of similar items, or some other basis).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication Costs: Enter the total publication funds requested. The proposal budget may request funds for the costs of documenting, preparing, publishing or otherwise making available to others the findings and products of the work conducted under the award. In the budget justification, include supporting information. Indicate the basis for the cost estimate (quotes from vendors or suppliers, past experience of similar items, or some other basis). • Consultant Services: Enter total funds requested for all consultant services. In the budget justification, identify each consultant, the services he/she will perform, total number of days, travel costs, and total estimated costs. Indicate the basis for the cost estimate (quotes from vendors or suppliers, past experience of similar items, or some other basis). • ADP/Computer Services: Enter total funds requested for ADP/Computer Services. Cloud computing costs must be included under this item. The cost of computer services, including computer-based retrieval of scientific, technical and education information may be requested. In the budget justification, include the established computer service rates at the proposing organization if applicable. Indicate the basis for the cost estimate (quotes from vendors or suppliers, past experience of similar items, or some other basis). • Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs: Enter total costs for all subawards/consortium organizations and other contractual costs proposed for the project. In the budget justification, justify the details. • Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees: Enter total funds requested for Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees. In the budget justification, identify each rental/user fee and justify. Indicate the basis for the cost estimate (quotes from vendors or suppliers, past experience of similar items, or some other basis). • Alterations and Renovations: Enter total funds requested for Alterations and Renovations. In the budget justification, itemize by category and justify the costs of alterations and renovations, including repairs, painting, removal or installation of partitions, shielding, or air conditioning. Where applicable, provide the square footage and costs. • Other: Add text to describe any other Direct Costs not requested above. Enter costs associated with “Other” item(s).
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	Use the budget justification to further itemize and justify.
Section G Direct Costs	This represents Total Direct Costs (Sections A through F).
Section H Other Indirect Costs	Enter the Indirect Cost information, including the rates and bases being used, for each field. Only four general categories of indirect costs are allowed/requested on this form, so please consolidate if needed. Include the cognizant Federal agency and contact information if using a negotiated rate agreement. Within the budget justification, explain the use of multiple rates, if multiple rates are used.
Section I Total Direct and Indirect Costs	This is the total of Sections G and H .

14. How to Register in PAMS

After you submit your application through Grants.gov, the application will automatically transfer into the Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS) for processing by the DOE SC. Many functions for grants and cooperative agreements can be done in PAMS, which is available at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov>.

You will want to “register to” your application: a process of linking yourself to the application after it has been submitted through Grants.gov and processed by DOE.

You must register in PAMS to submit a pre-application or a LOI.

Notifications sent from the PAMS system will come from the PAMS email address <PAMS.Autoreply@science.doe.gov>. Please make sure your email server/software allows delivery of emails from the PAMS email address to yours.

Registering to PAMS is a two-step process; once you create an individual account, you must associate yourself with (“register to”) your institution. Detailed steps are listed below.

CREATE PAMS ACCOUNT:

To register, click the “Create New PAMS Account” link on the website <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/>.

- Click the “No, I have never had an account” link and then the “Create Account” button.
- You will be prompted to enter your name and email address, create a username and password, and select a security question and answer. Once you have done this, click the “Save and Continue” button.
- On the next page, enter the required information (at least one phone number and your mailing address) and any optional information you wish to provide (e.g., FAX number, website, mailstop code, additional email addresses or phone numbers, Division/Department). Click the “Create Account” button.
- Read the user agreement and click the “Accept” button to indicate that you understand your responsibilities and agree to comply with the rules of behavior for PAMS.

- PAMS will take you to the “Having Trouble Logging In?” page. (If you have been an SC merit reviewer or if you have previously submitted an application, you may already be linked to an institution in PAMS. If this happens, you will be taken to the PAMS home page.)

REGISTER TO YOUR INSTITUTION:

- Click the link labeled “Option 2: I know my institution and I am here to register to the institution.” (Note: If you previously created a PAMS account but did not register to an institution at that time, you must click the Institutions tab and click the “Register to Institution” link.)
- PAMS will take you to the “Register to Institution” page.
- Type a word or phrase from your institution name in the field labeled, “Institution Name like,” choose the radio button next to the item that best describes your role in the system, and click the “Search” button. A “like” search in PAMS returns results that contain the word or phrase you enter; you do not need to enter the exact name of the institution, but you should enter a word or phrase contained within the institution name. (If your institution has a frequently used acronym, such as ANL for Argonne National Laboratory or UCLA for the Regents of the University of California, Los Angeles, you may find it easiest to search for the acronym under “Institution Name like.” Many institutions with acronyms are listed in PAMS with their acronyms in parentheses after their names.)
- Find your institution in the list that is returned by the search and click the “Actions” link in the Options column next to the institution name to obtain a dropdown list. Select “Add me to this institution” from the dropdown. PAMS will take you to the “Institutions – List” page.
- If you do not see your institution in the initial search results, you can search again by clicking the “Cancel” button, clicking the Option 2 link, and repeating the search.
- If, after searching, you think your institution is not currently in the database, click the “Cannot Find My Institution” button and enter the requested institution information into PAMS. Click the “Create Institution” button. PAMS will add the institution to the system, associate your profile with the new institution, and return you to the “Institutions – List” page when you are finished.

For help with PAMS, click the “PAMS Help” link on the PAMS website, <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/>. You may also contact the PAMS Help Desk, which can be reached Monday through Friday, 9AM – 5:30 PM Eastern Time. Telephone: (855) 818-1846 (toll free) or (301) 903-9610, email: sc.pams-helpdesk@science.doe.gov. All submission and inquiries about this FOA should reference the FOA number printed on the cover page.

15. How to View Applications in PAMS

Each Grants.gov application submitted to the DOE SC automatically transfers into PAMS and is subsequently assigned to a program manager. At the time of program manager assignment, the three people listed on the SF-424 (R&R) cover page will receive an email with the subject line, “Receipt of Proposal 0000xxxxxx by the DOE Office of Science.” These three people are the PI (Block 14), Authorized Representative (Block 19), and Point of Contact (Block 5). In PAMS notation, applications are known as proposals, the PI is known as the PI, the Authorized Representative is known as the Sponsored Research Officer/Business Officer/Administrative

Officer (SRO/BO/AO), and the Point of Contact is known as the POC.

There will be a period of time between the application's receipt at Grants.gov and its assignment to a DOE SC program manager. Program managers are typically assigned two weeks after applications are due at Grants.gov: please refrain from attempting to view the proposal in PAMS until you receive an email providing the assignment of a program manager.

Once the email is sent, the PI, SRO/BO/PO, and POC will each be able to view the submitted proposal in PAMS. Viewing the proposal is optional.

Following are two sets of instructions for viewing the submitted proposal, one for individuals who already have PAMS accounts and one for those who do not.

If you already have a PAMS account, follow these instructions:

1. Log in to PAMS at <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/>.
2. Click the "Proposals" tab and click "Access Previously Submitted Grants.gov Proposal."
3. Enter the following information:
 - Proposal ID: Enter the ten-digit PAMS proposal ID, including the leading zeros (e.g., 00002xxxxx). Do not use the Grants.gov proposal number. Use the PAMS number previously sent to you in the email with subject line, "Receipt of Proposal ...".
 - Email (as entered in Grants.gov application): Enter your email address as it appears on the SF424(R&R) Cover Page.
 - Choose Role: Select the radio button in front of the role corresponding to the SF-424 (R&R) cover page. If your name appears in block 19 of the SF-424 (R&R) cover page as the authorizing representative, select "SRO/BO/AO (Sponsored Research Officer/Business Officer/Administrative Officer)." If your name appears in block 14 of the SF424 R&R cover page as the PI, select "Principal Investigator (PI)." If your name appears in block 5 of the SF424 R&R as the point of contact, select "Other (POC)."
4. Click the "Save and Continue" button. You will be taken to your "My Proposals" page. The Grants.gov proposal will now appear in your list of proposals. Click the "Actions/Views" link in the options column next to this proposal to obtain a dropdown list. Select "Proposal" from the dropdown to see the proposal. Note that the steps above will work only for proposals submitted to the DOE SC since May 2012.

If you do not already have a PAMS account, follow these instructions:

1. To register, click the "Create New PAMS Account" link on the website <https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/>.
2. Click the "No, I have never had an account" link and then the "Create Account" button.
3. You will be prompted to enter your name and email address, create a username and password, and select a security question and answer. Once you have done this, click the "Save and Continue" button.
4. On the next page, enter the required information (at least one phone number and your mailing address) and any optional information you wish to provide (e.g., FAX number, website, mailstop code, additional email addresses or phone numbers, Division/Department). Click the "Create Account" button.
5. Read the user agreement and click the "Accept" button to indicate that you understand your

responsibilities and agree to comply with the rules of behavior for PAMS.

6. You will be taken to the Register to Institution page. Select the link labeled, “Option 1: My institution has submitted a proposal in Grants.gov. I am here to register as an SRO, PI, or POC (Sponsored Research Officer, Principal Investigator, or Point of Contact).”
7. Enter the following information:
 - Proposal ID: Enter the ten-digit PAMS proposal ID, including the leading zeros (e.g., 00002xxxxx). Do not use the Grants.gov proposal number. Use the PAMS number previously sent to you in the email with subject line, “Receipt of Proposal ...”.
 - Email (as entered in Grants.gov proposal): Enter your email address as it appears on the SF424(R&R) Cover Page.
 - Choose Role: Select the radio button in front of the role corresponding to the SF-424 (R&R) cover page. If your name appears in block 19 of the SF-424 (R&R) cover page as the authorizing representative, select “SRO/BO/AO (Sponsored Research Officer/Business Officer/Administrative Officer).” If your name appears in block 14 of the SF424 R&R cover page as the PI, select “Principal Investigator (PI).” If your name appears in block 5 of the SF424 R&R as the point of contact, select “Other (POC).”
8. Click the “Save and Continue” button. You will be taken to your “My Proposals” page. The Grants.gov proposal will now appear in your list of proposals. Click the “Actions/Views” link in the options column next to this proposal to obtain a dropdown list. Select “Proposal” from the dropdown to see the proposal.

If you were listed as the PI on a prior submission but you have not previously created an account, you may already be listed in PAMS. If this is the case, you will be taken to the PAMS home page after agreeing to the Rules of Behavior. If that happens, follow the instructions listed above under “If you already have a PAMS account...” to access your Grants.gov proposal.

16. How to Register in Other Systems Before Submitting an Application

SYSTEMS TO REGISTER IN

Applicants must complete a series of registrations and enrollments to submit applications in response to this FOA. Applicants not currently registered with SAM and Grants.gov should allow **at least four weeks** to complete these requirements.

You should start the process as soon as possible.

You may not be able to use your preferred Internet browser: Each system has its own requirements.

Applicants must register with SAM at <https://www.sam.gov/> and obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI). Assistance is available at <https://sam.gov/content/help>.

Applicants must provide a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) to complete their registration in www.SAM.gov. An applicant’s TIN is an EIN assigned by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). In limited circumstances, a Social Security Number (SSN) assigned by the Social Security Administration (SSA) may be used as a TIN. You may obtain an EIN from the IRS at

<https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/apply-for-an-employer-identification-number-ein-online>.

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.

Do not use a SSN as a TIN.

Obtain a TIN from the IRS using the website listed above.

Applicants must register with FedConnect at www.FedConnect.net. The full, binding version of assistance agreements will be posted to FedConnect.

Recipients must register with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System at <https://www.fhrs.gov>. This registration must be completed before an award may be made: you are advised to register while preparing your application.

REGISTERING IN GRANTS.GOV

Applicants must register with Grants.gov, following the instructions at <https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/registration.html> and described above.

WHERE TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION

You must submit the application through Grants.gov at www.Grants.gov, using either the online webforms or downloaded forms, or a system-to-system service.

Submit electronic applications through the “Apply for Grants” function at www.Grants.gov. If you have problems completing the registration process or submitting your application, call Grants.gov at 1-800-518-4726 or send an email to support@Grants.gov.

Please ensure that you have read the applicable instructions, guides, help notices, frequently asked questions, and other forms of technical support on Grants.gov.

DOE SC PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PAMS)

Applicants must register in the Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS) to submit letters of intent and pre-applications, to view merit reviewer comments, or to take a number of post-award actions.

B. POLICY PROVISIONS

1. Evaluation and Administration by Non-Federal Personnel

In conducting the merit review evaluation, 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. The applicant, by submitting its application, consents to the use of non-Federal reviewers/administrators. Non-Federal reviewers must sign a conflict-of-interest agreement and a certificate of confidentiality prior to reviewing an application. Non-Federal personnel conducting administrative activities must sign a non-disclosure agreement.

2. 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.

3. Intergovernmental Review

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

4. Modifications

Notices of any modifications to this FOA will be posted on Grants.gov and the FedConnect portal. You can receive an email when a modification or an FOA message is posted by registering with FedConnect as an interested party for this FOA. It is recommended that you register as soon after release of the FOA as possible to ensure you receive timely notice of any modifications or other FOAs. More information is available at www.FedConnect.net.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

1. Administrative Requirements

The administrative requirements for DOE grants and cooperative agreements are contained in 2 CFR 200 as modified by 2 CFR 910 (DOE Financial Assistance Regulations).

2. Availability of Funds

Funds are not presently available for this award. The Government's obligation under this award is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for award purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the DOE Contracting Officer for this award and until the awardee receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the DOE Contracting Officer.

3. Buy America Requirement for Infrastructure Projects

Required use of Iron, Steel, Manufacture Products, and Construction Materials Produced in the United States

A. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of the Buy America Requirement, the following definitions apply:

Components are defined as the articles, materials, or supplies incorporated directly into the end manufactured product(s).

Construction Materials are an article, material, or supply—other than an item primarily of iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives—that is used in an infrastructure project and 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, drywall, coatings (paints and stains), optical fiber, clay brick; composite building materials; or engineered wood products.

Domestic Content Procurement Preference Requirement – means a requirement that no amounts made available through a program for federal financial assistance may be obligated for an infrastructure project unless—

- (A) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States;
- (B) the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or
- (C) the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.

Also referred to as the **Buy America Requirement**.

Infrastructure includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment located in the United States, for: 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; and generation, transportation, and distribution of energy—including electric vehicle (EV) charging.

The term “infrastructure” should be interpreted broadly, and the definition provided above should be considered as illustrative and not exhaustive.

Manufactured Products are items used for an infrastructure project made up of components that are not primarily of iron or steel; construction materials; cement and cementitious materials’ aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives.

Primarily of iron or steel means greater than 50% iron or steel, measured by cost.

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

Public – The Buy America Requirement does not apply to non-public infrastructure. For purposes of this guidance, infrastructure should be considered “public” if it is: (1) publicly owned or (2) privately owned but utilized primarily for a public purpose. Infrastructure should be considered to be “utilized primarily for a public purpose” if it is privately operated on behalf of the public or is a place of public accommodation.

B. BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS (BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT)

None of the award 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 is 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 materials²³ are manufactured 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,

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

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.

The Buy America Requirement does not statutorily apply to Prime Recipients that are For-Profit Entities. However, the Buy America Requirement is applicable to a For-Profit Entity if: (1) it is a sub-recipient or sub-awardee under an award that contains the Buy America Requirement term and condition, or (2) it is the Prime Recipient that voluntarily chooses to use domestically sourced iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials by stating so in its proposed application containing an infrastructure project. If the For-Profit Entity specifically states that it will comply with the Buy America Requirements in its application and it is selected for award, its award will contain a Buy America Requirement for Infrastructure Projects term and condition.

The Prime Recipient is responsible for flowing the Buy America Requirement down to all sub-awards, all contracts, subcontracts, and purchase orders for work performed under the proposed infrastructure project, including to For-Profit Entities when the For-Profit Entity is a sub-recipient or sub-awardee.

Recipients must certify or provide equivalent documentation for proof of compliance that a good faith effort was made to solicit bids for domestic products used in the infrastructure project under this award.

Recipients must also maintain certifications or equivalent documentation for proof of compliance that those articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, affixed to, or otherwise used in the infrastructure project, not covered by a waiver or exemption, are produced in the United States. The certification or proof of compliance must be provided by the suppliers or manufacturers of the iron, steel, manufactured products and construction materials and flow up from all subawardees, contractors and vendors to the recipient. Recipients must keep these certifications with the award/project files and be able to produce them upon request from DOE, auditors or Office of Inspector General.

C. DOE SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR FULL APPLICATION

Within the first two pages of the workplan or project description, applicants must provide a short statement on whether the project will involve the construction, alteration, maintenance and/or repair of infrastructure in the United States. The ultimate determination about whether a project includes infrastructure remains with DOE, but the applicant's statement will assist project planning and integration of the Buy America Requirement, which may impact the project's proposed budget and/or schedule.

D. WAIVERS

In limited circumstances, DOE may waive the application of the Buy America Requirement in an

award where DOE determines that:

- (1) applying the Buy America requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest (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 (Non-Availability); 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 (Unreasonable Cost).

DOE will only process waiver requests after an award has been made and for which the requests have been submitted in accordance with the term and conditions of the award. Waiver requests must be reviewed by DOE and the Office of Management and Budget's Made in America Office and are subject to a public comment period of no less than 15 calendar days.

DOE or OMB may request additional information for consideration of the waiver. DOE may reject or grant waivers in whole or in part depending on its review, analysis, and/or feedback from OMB or the public. DOE's final determination regarding approval or rejection of the waiver request may not be appealed by a Recipient.

Requests to waive the Buy America Requirement must include the following:

- Waiver type (Public Interest, Non-Availability, or Unreasonable Cost);
- Recipient name and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI);
- Award information (Federal Award Identification Number, Assistance Listing number);
- A brief description of the project, its location, and the specific infrastructure involved;
- Total estimated project cost, with estimated federal share and recipient cost share breakdowns;
- Total estimated infrastructure costs, with estimated federal share and recipient cost share breakdowns;
- List and description of iron or steel item(s), manufactured goods, and/or construction material(s) the recipient seeks to waive from the Buy America Requirement, including name, cost, quantity(ies), country(ies) of origin, and relevant Product Service Codes (PSC) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for each;
- A detailed justification as to how the non-domestic item(s) is/are essential to the project;
- A certification that the recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and non-proprietary communications with potential suppliers;
- A justification statement—based on one of the applicable justifications outlined above—as to why the listed items cannot be procured domestically, including the due diligence performed (e.g., market research, industry outreach, cost analysis, cost-benefit analysis) by the recipient to attempt to avoid the need for a waiver. This justification may cite, if applicable, the absence of any Buy America-compliant bids received for domestic products in response to a solicitation; and
- Anticipated impact to the project if no waiver is issued.

The following principles should be incorporated as minimum requirements in waiver request:

- **Time-limited:** Consider a waiver constrained principally by a length of time, rather than by the specific project/award to which it applies. Waivers of this type may be appropriate, for example, when an item that is “non-available” is widely used in the project. When requesting such a waiver, the recipient should identify a reasonable, definite time frame (e.g., no more than one to two years) designed so that the waiver is reviewed to ensure the condition for the waiver (“non-availability”) has not changed (e.g., domestic supplies have become more available).
- **Targeted:** Waiver requests should apply only to the item(s), product(s), or material(s) or category(ies) of item(s), product(s), or material(s) as necessary and justified. Waivers should not be overly broad as this will undermine domestic preference policies.
- **Conditional:** The recipient may request a waiver with specific conditions that support the policies of IIJA/BABA and Executive Order 14017.

4. Conference Spending (February 2015)

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.

5. Commitment of Public Funds

(a) A DOE financial assistance award is valid only if it is in writing and is signed, either in writing or electronically, by a DOE Contracting Officer.

(b) Recipients are free to accept or reject the award. A request to draw down DOE funds constitutes the Recipient’s acceptance of the terms and conditions of this Award.

6. Corporate Felony Conviction and Federal Tax Liability Representations (March 2014)

In submitting an application in response to this FOA the Applicant represents that:

- It is **not** a corporation that has been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months,
- 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.

7. Environmental, Safety and Health (ES&H) Performance of Work at DOE Facilities

With respect to the performance of any portion of the work under this award which is performed at a DOE-owned or controlled site, the recipient agrees to comply with all state and Federal ES&H regulations, and with all other ES&H requirements of the operator of such site.

Prior to the performance on any work at a DOE-owned or controlled site, the recipient shall contact the site facility manager for information on DOE and site-specific ES&H requirements.

The recipient shall apply this provision to all subrecipients at any tier.

8. Federal, State, and Local Requirements

With respect to the performance of any portion of the work under this award, the recipient agrees to comply with all applicable local, state, and Federal ES&H regulations. The recipient shall apply this provision to all sub awardees at any tier.

9. Funding Restrictions

Funding for all awards and future budget periods are contingent upon the availability of funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program and the availability of future-year budget authority.

Cost Principles: Costs must be allowable, allocable and reasonable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles referenced in 2 CFR 200 as modified by 2 CFR 910 (DOE Financial Assistance Regulation).

Pre-award Costs: Recipients may charge to an award resulting from this FOA pre-award costs that were incurred within the 90-day calendar period immediately preceding the effective date of the award, if the costs are allowable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles referenced in 2 CFR 200 as modified by 2 CFR 910 (DOE Financial Assistance Regulation). Recipients must obtain the prior approval of the DOE Contracting Officer for any pre-award costs that are for periods greater than this 90-day calendar period.

Pre-award costs are incurred at the applicant's risk. DOE is under no obligation to reimburse such costs if for any reason the applicant does not receive an award or if the award is made for a lesser amount than the applicant expected.

10. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance

If question 4.a. on the "Research and Related Other Project Information" document indicates "potential impact on the environment", or if DOE's own review indicates it, DOE may ask the

applicant to provide additional information on those impacts in order to prepare an environmental critique/synopsis per 10 CFR 1021.216. Note that this pre-award environmental critique/synopsis process would be separate from the preparation of a NEPA document such as an environmental impact statement (EIS) or an environmental assessment (EA). If DOE determines the latter documentation is necessary, this process would need to be completed, funded by and with the participation of the awardee, prior to them taking any action on the proposed project that could have adverse environmental effects or that could limit the choice of reasonable alternatives. Note that in most cases, even when “Potential Impact to the Environment” is checked “Yes,” preparation of such NEPA documents is rarely necessary, but DOE has the expectation that the Applicant will disclose the potential, which would serve to initiate dialog with DOE if necessary. The inability to satisfy the NEPA requirements after an award would result in cancellation of the award.

11. Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreements Representations (June 2015)

In submitting an application in response to this FOA the Applicant represents that:

(1) 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 contractors 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.

(2) 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:

a. *“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.”*

b. The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

c. Notwithstanding 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.

12. Notice Regarding Eligible/Ineligible Activities

Eligible activities under this program 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.

13. Prohibition on Discrimination and Harassment

All people conducting, supporting, or participating in scientific research under this award must be able to do so on the basis of their abilities and without any unnecessary barriers. Recipients of awards resulting from this FOA are prohibited from engaging in discrimination on any basis prohibited by law, including harassment (sexual or non-sexual) as contained in 10 CFR 1040, 1041, and 1042.

Recipients may contact the DOE's Office of Civil Rights for technical assistance in meeting their institutional requirements under these regulations, including assistance in addressing complaints of discrimination or harassment (<https://www.energy.gov/diversity/title-ix>). The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission also makes a number of resources available at <https://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/publications/index.cfm> to ensure that employees may perform their work without hindrance. Graduate students and post-doctoral researchers are understood to have a dual role as both trainees and employees, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.400 (f).

14. Prohibition on Lobbying Activity

By accepting funds under this award, you agree 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 USC 1913. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

15. Proprietary Application Information

Patentable ideas, trade secrets, proprietary or confidential commercial or financial information, disclosure of which may harm the applicant, should be included in an application only when such information is necessary to convey an understanding of the proposed project. The use and disclosure of such data may be restricted, provided the applicant includes the following legend on the first page of any document included in the application that contains such proprietary information and specifies the pages of the document which are to be restricted:

“The data contained in pages _____ of this document have been submitted in confidence and contain trade secrets or proprietary information, and such data shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation purposes, provided that if this applicant receives an award as a result of or in

connection with the submission of this application, DOE shall have the right to use or disclose the data herein to the extent provided in the award. This restriction does not limit the government's right to use or disclose data obtained without restriction from any source, including the applicant.”

To protect such data, each line or paragraph on the pages containing such data must be specifically identified and marked with a legend similar to the following:

“The following contains proprietary information that (name of applicant) requests not be released to persons outside the Government, except for purposes of review and evaluation.”

16. Publications

The recipient is expected to publish or otherwise make publicly available the results of the work conducted under any award resulting from this FOA. Publications and other methods of public communication describing any work based on or developed under an award resulting from this FOA must contain an acknowledgment of SC support. The format for such acknowledgments is provided at <https://science.osti.gov/funding-opportunities/acknowledgements/>. The author's copy of any peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication must be announced to DOE's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) and made publicly available in accordance with the instructions contained in the Reporting Requirements Checklist incorporated in all Assistance Agreements.

17. Registration Requirements

Additional administrative requirements for DOE grants and cooperative agreements are contained in 2 CFR 25 (See: www.eCFR.gov). Prime awardees must keep their data in SAM current at www.SAM.gov. Subrecipients at all tiers must obtain UEI numbers and provide the UEI to the prime awardee before the subaward can be issued.

18. Research Misconduct

Scientific discoveries can only take place when scientific research is conducted in a fair, transparent, and honestly reported manner. Any form of dishonesty—whether plagiarism, falsifying results, or misrepresenting conditions—makes it impossible to advance our understanding of the physical universe.

Recipients are “responsible for maintaining the integrity of research of any kind under an award from DOE including the prevention, detection, and remediation of research misconduct, and the conduct of inquiries, investigations, and adjudication of allegations of research misconduct,” and conducting appropriate administrative processes in response to allegations of research misconduct in accordance with 2 CFR 910.132. Allegations of any misconduct under an award resulting from this FOA must be reported to the appropriate institutional officials in accordance with institutional policies against misconduct. Additional information on DOE research misconduct policies can be found at: <https://science.osti.gov/grants/Policy-and-Guidance/Research-Misconduct>.

19. Rights in Technical Data

Normally, the government has unlimited rights in technical data created under a DOE agreement, including the right to distribute to the public. Delivery or third party licensing of proprietary software or data developed solely at private expense (“Limited Rights Data”) will not normally be required except as specifically negotiated in a particular agreement to satisfy DOE’s own needs or to insure the commercialization of technology developed under a DOE agreement.

If software is specified for delivery to DOE, or if other special circumstances exist, e.g., DOE specifying “open-source” treatment of software, then the DOE Contracting Officer, after negotiation with the recipient, may include in the award special provisions requiring the recipient to obtain written approval of the DOE Contracting Officer prior to asserting copyright in the software, modifying the retained Government license, and/or otherwise altering the copyright provisions.

20. 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 170. (See: www.eCFR.gov). Prime awardees must register with the new FSRs database at <https://www.fsr.gov> and report the required data on their first tier subrecipients. Prime awardees must report the executive compensation for their own executives as part of their registration profile in SAM.

21. Title to Subject Inventions

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

- **Nonprofit organizations or small business firms:** Under the Bayh-Dole Act (35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq.), nonprofit organizations or small business firms as defined by 35 U.S.C. 201 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).
- **Patent Waiver:** DOE has issued Class Patent Waiver W(C) 2022-01 which allows domestic large businesses providing at least 20% cost share to elect to retain title to their subject inventions. Class Patent Waiver W(C) 2022-01 includes a U.S. Competitiveness provision requiring any products embodying or produced through the use of a subject invention first created or reduced to practice in the performance of work under this FOA to be substantially manufactured in the United States. A domestic large business is any for-profit entity that does not qualify as a “small business” and is incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a particular state or territory of the United States and is not owned, controlled, or influenced by a foreign government, agency, firm, corporation, or person. Applicants may request a waiver of all or any part of the rights of the United States in inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice in performance of an agreement as a result of this FOA, in advance of or within 30 days after the effective date of the award. Even if such advance waiver is not requested or the request is denied, the recipient will have a continuing right

under the award to request a waiver of the rights of the United States in identified inventions, i.e., individual inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice in performance of the award. Any patent waiver that may be granted is subject to certain terms and conditions in 10 CFR 784. For more information, see <https://energy.gov/gc/services/technology-transfer-and-procurement/office-assistant-general-counsel-technology-transf-1> . Nonprofit organizations and small business firms do not need a patent waiver in order to retain title to their subject inventions (see above).

- **Determination of Exceptional Circumstances (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 VIII](#) 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 DEC's prior to the issuance of awards under this FOA. DOE may require additional submissions or requirements as authorized by any applicable DEC.
- **[IF APPLICABLE] DEC: QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES DEC:** On August 28, 2020, DOE approved a DETERMINATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER THE BAYH-DOLE ACT FOR QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES, pursuant to 37 CFR 401.3(a)(2), which applies to agreements issued under this FOA requiring each applicant to agree to a U.S. Competitiveness Provision. DOE has determined that exceptional circumstances exist that warrant the modification of the standard patent rights clause for small businesses and non-profit awardees under the Bayh-Dole Act, 35 U.S.C. 200 et seq., to the extent necessary to ensure that DOE “obtains sufficient rights in the federally supported inventions to meet the needs of [DOE]” and “to promote the commercialization and public availability of inventions made in the United States by United States industry and labor” and/or further promote other purposes of the Bayh-Dole Act. 35 U.S.C. § 200. In accordance with this DEC, all awards, including sub-awards, under this FOA shall include the U.S. Competitiveness Provision in accordance with [Section VIII](#) of this FOA. A copy of the DEC can be found at <https://www.energy.gov/gc/determination-exceptional-circumstances-decs>.

[IF APPLICABLE] Class Patent Waiver: DOE has issued Class Patent Waiver No. W(C) 2020-001 of Patent Rights Related to Quantum Information Science and its Technology Applications that applies to this FOA for any domestic large business that is a recipient, or subrecipient at any tier to this FOA and is providing at least 20% cost share. Under this Class Patent 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 patent 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. Entities not eligible under the Class Patent Waiver are still able to petition DOE for rights under an

Advanced or Identified Patent Waiver as described above.

Nonprofit organizations and small business firms do not need a patent waiver in order to retain title to their subject inventions (see above).

22. U.S. Competitiveness

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 U.S. 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 U.S. Competitiveness Provision, 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 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 U.S. manufacturing plan. The statement or plan would contain specific and enforceable commitments that would be beneficial to the U.S. economy and competitiveness. Examples of such commitments could include manufacturing specific products in the U.S., making a specific investment in a new or existing U.S. manufacturing facility, keeping certain activities based in the U.S. or supporting a certain number of jobs in the U.S. related to the technology. DOE may, in its sole discretion, determine that the proposed modification or waiver promotes commercialization and provides sufficient U.S. 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 here 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](#).

D. REFERENCE MATERIAL

Glossary of Useful Grants and Cooperative Agreement terms

Acquisition cost	<i>Acquisition cost</i> means the cost of the asset including the cost to ready the asset for its intended use. Acquisition cost for equipment, for example, means the net invoice price of the equipment, including the cost of any modifications, attachments, accessories, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make it usable for the purpose for which it is acquired. Acquisition costs for software includes those development costs capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Ancillary charges, such as taxes, duty, protective in transit insurance, freight, and installation may be included in or excluded from the acquisition cost in accordance with the non-Federal entity's regular accounting practices.
Administrative requirements	<i>Administrative requirements</i> means the general business management practices that are common to the administration of all grants, such as financial accountability, reporting, equipment management, and retention of records.
Advance payment	<i>Advance payment</i> means a payment that a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity makes by any appropriate payment mechanism, including a predetermined payment schedule, before the non-Federal entity disburses the funds for program purposes.
Allocation	<i>Allocation</i> means the process of assigning a cost, or a group of costs, to one or more cost objective(s), in reasonable proportion to the benefit provided or other equitable relationship. The process may entail assigning a cost(s) directly to a final cost objective or through one or more intermediate cost objectives.
Allocability	<i>Allocability</i> means the principle which requires that an expense or service charged must directly benefit and be necessary for the performance of the project; when multiple projects are benefited reasonable proportions must be able to be assigned. See 2 CFR 200.405.
Allowable cost	<i>Allowable cost</i> means a cost incurred by a recipient that is: (1) reasonable for the performance of the award; (2) allocable; (3) in conformance with any limitations or exclusions set forth in the Federal cost principles applicable to the organization incurring the cost or in the award documents as to the type or amount of cost; (4) consistent with regulations, policies, and procedures of the recipient that are applied uniformly to both federally supported and other activities of the organization; (5) accorded consistent treatment as a direct or indirect cost; (6) determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and (7) not included as a cost in any other federally supported award (unless specifically authorized by statute). See 2 CFR 200.403.
Application	<i>Application</i> means a request for financial support of a project or activity submitted to DOE on specified forms and in accordance with DOE instructions. Also known as a proposal.
Appropriation Act	<i>Appropriation act</i> means the statute that provides the authority for Federal agencies to incur obligations to and make payments out of the U.S. treasury for specified purposes.
Approved budget	The <i>approved budget</i> for the Federal award summarizes the financial aspects of the project or program as approved during the Federal award process. It may include either the Federal and non-Federal share or only the Federal share, depending upon Federal awarding agency requirements. It must be related to performance for program evaluation purposes whenever appropriate. See 2 CFR 200.308(a).
Assurance	<i>Assurance</i> means a certification by an applicant, normally included with the application or State plan, indicating that the entity is in compliance with, or that it will abide by, a particular requirement if awarded a Federal grant.

Authorized organizational representative	<i>Authorized organizational representative</i> means the individual, named by the applicant organization, who is authorized to act for the applicant and to assume the obligations imposed by the Federal laws, regulations, requirements, and conditions that apply to grant applications or grant awards.
Award	<i>Award</i> means the provision of funds by DOE, based on an approved application and budget or progress report, to an organizational entity or an individual to carry out a project or activity.
Award documents	<i>Award documents</i> means the entirety of the documents describing the legal relationship between DOE and an awardee or recipient. The award documents include an Assistance Agreement and other documents which may be incorporated by reference or as attachments to the Assistance Agreement. The award documents are the official, legally binding document, signed (or the electronic equivalent of signature) by a Contracting Officer that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notifies the recipient of the award of a grant; • contains or references all the terms and conditions of the grant and Federal funding limits and obligations; and, • provides the documentary basis for recording the obligation of Federal funds in the DOE accounting system.
Bayh-Dole Act	<i>Bayh-Dole Act</i> means a law which encourages universities and researchers to develop their inventions into marketable products; formal citation is Section 6 of the Patent and Trademark Amendment of 1980, Pub. L 96-517 as amended.
Budget	<i>Budget</i> means the financial plan for the project or program that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity approves during the Federal award process or in subsequent amendments to the Federal award. It may include the Federal and non-Federal share or only the Federal share, as determined by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
Budget period	<i>Budget period</i> means the intervals of time (usually 12 months each) into which a project period is divided for budgetary and funding purposes.
Business officer	<i>Business officer</i> means the financial official of the recipient who has primary fiscal responsibility for the grant. Also known as authorized organizational representative.
Capital assets	<i>Capital assets</i> means tangible or intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with GAAP. Capital assets include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Land, buildings (facilities), equipment, and intellectual property (including software) whether acquired by purchase, construction, manufacture, lease-purchase, exchange, or through capital leases; and (b) Additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life (not ordinary repairs and maintenance).
Carryover	<i>Carryover</i> means unobligated Federal funds remaining at the end of any budget period that may be carried forward to another budget period to cover allowable costs of that budget period (whether as an offset or additional authorization). Obligated, but unliquidated, funds are not considered carryover.
Change in scope	<i>Change in scope</i> means an activity whereby the objectives or specific aims identified in the approved grant application are significantly changed by the recipient after award. Contracting Officer prior approval is required for a change in scope to be allowable under an award.
Closeout	<i>Closeout</i> means the process by which a Federal awarding agency determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work under an award have been completed by the recipient and the Federal awarding agency.
Competitive segment	<i>Competitive segment</i> means the initial project period recommended for support or each extension of a project period resulting from a renewal award.

Conference (domestic or international)	<i>Conference (domestic or international)</i> means a symposium, seminar, workshop, or any other organized and formal meeting, whether conducted face-to-face or via the Internet, where individuals assemble (or meet virtually) to exchange information and views or explore or clarify a defined subject, problem, or area of knowledge, whether or not a published report results from such meeting.
Consortium or sub-award agreement	<i>Consortium or sub-award agreement</i> means a formalized agreement whereby a research project is carried out by the awardee and one or more other organizations that are separate legal entities. Under the agreement, the awardee must perform a substantive role in the conduct of the planned research and not merely serve as a conduit of funds to another party or parties. These agreements typically involve a specific level of effort from the consortium organization's PD/PI and a categorical breakdown of costs, such as personnel, supplies, and other allowable expenses, including F&A costs. The relationship between the recipient and the collaborating organizations is considered a sub-award relationship.
Consultant	<i>Consultant</i> means an individual who provides professional advice or services for a fee, but not as an employee of the engaging party. To prevent apparent or actual conflicts of interest, awardees and consultants must establish written guidelines indicating the conditions of payment of consulting fees. Consultants also include firms that provide professional advice or services. See 2 CFR 200.459.
Continuation application/award	<i>Continuation application/award</i> means a financial assistance request (in the form of an application or progress report) or resulting award for a subsequent budget period within a previously approved project period for which a recipient does not have to compete with other applicants.
Contract	<i>Contract</i> means a legal instrument by which a non-Federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award. The term as used in this part does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-Federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a Federal award or sub-award (see 2 CFR 200.1 Subaward).
Contractor	<i>Contractor</i> means an entity that receives a contract as defined in 2 CFR 200.1 Contract.
Contracting (or Grants) Officer	<i>Contracting (or Grants) Officer</i> means a DOE official responsible for the business management aspects of grants and cooperative agreements, including review, negotiation, award, and administration, and for the interpretation of grants administration policies and provisions. COs and GOs are delegated the authority to obligate DOE to the expenditure of funds and permit changes to approved projects on behalf of DOE.
Contracting (or Grants Management) specialist	<i>Contracting (or Grants Management) specialist</i> means a DOE staff member who works with a Contracting or Grants Officer and is assigned the day-to-day management of a portfolio of grants and/or cooperative agreements. These activities include, but are not limited to, evaluating grant applications for administrative content and compliance with statutes, regulations, and guidelines; negotiating grants; providing consultation and technical assistance to recipients; and administering grants after award.
Cooperative agreement	<i>Cooperative agreement</i> means a type of financial assistance used when there will be substantial Federal scientific or programmatic involvement. Substantial involvement means that, after award, scientific or program staff will assist, guide, coordinate, or participate in project activities.
Cost principles	<i>Cost principles</i> means the government-wide principles, 2 CFR 200 Subpart E (or, in the case of commercial organizations, the Federal Acquisition Regulation [48 CFR 31], or, in the case of hospitals, see Appendix IX to Part 200—Hospital Cost Principles, Appendix E, “Principles For Determining

	Costs Applicable to Research and Development Under Grants and Contracts with Hospitals”), on allowability and unallowability of costs under federally sponsored agreements.
Cost sharing or matching	<i>Cost sharing or matching</i> means the portion of project costs not paid by Federal funds (unless otherwise authorized by Federal statute). See also 2 CFR 200.306 Cost sharing or matching.
Deadline	<i>Deadline</i> means the published date and/or time that a grant application is to be submitted to the funding agency.
Debarment and suspension	<i>Debarment and suspension</i> means the actions taken by a debaring official in accordance with OMB guidance at 2 CFR 180, “Non-procurement Debarment and Suspension,” to exclude a person or organization from participating in grants and other non-procurement awards government-wide. If debarred or suspended, the person or organization may not receive financial assistance (under a grant, cooperative agreement, or sub-award, or contract under a grant) for a specified period of time. Debarments and suspensions carried out pursuant to 2 CFR 376 are distinct from post-award suspension action by an awarding agency. See 2 CFR 901 for DOE implementation.
Direct costs	<i>Direct costs</i> means costs that can be identified specifically with a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity, or any other institutional activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy. See 2 CFR 200.413.
Disallowed costs	<i>Disallowed costs</i> means those charges to a Federal award that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines to be unallowable, in accordance with the applicable Federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award.
Domestic organization	<i>Domestic organization</i> means a public (including a State or other governmental agency) or private non-profit or for-profit organization that is located in the United States or its territories, is subject to U.S. laws, and assumes legal and financial accountability for awarded funds and for the performance of the grant-supported activities.
Effort	<i>Effort</i> means the amount of time, usually expressed as a percentage of the total, which a faculty member or other employee spends on a sponsored project. No one is allowed to spend more than 100% total commitment on all academic activities, including grant-sponsored research, university-sponsored research, teaching, administration, advising and other contracted duties. Effort is indicated on the budget in units of person-months.
Equipment	<i>Equipment</i> means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000. See also 2 CFR 200.1 Capital assets, Computing devices, General purpose equipment, Information technology systems, Special purpose equipment, and Supplies.
Expanded authorities	<i>Expanded authorities</i> means authorization to recipients under certain research grant mechanisms which waives the requirement for prior agency approval for specified actions related to awards. Example: 90-day pre-award spending authority, no cost extensions for up to one additional year, and automatic carryover of unobligated funds from one budget period to the next. The expanded authorities are now contained in the standard terms and conditions for most research grants.
Expiration date	<i>Expiration date</i> means generally, the date signifying the end of the current project period, after which the recipient is not authorized to obligate grant funds.
Facilities and administrative costs	<i>Facilities and administrative costs</i> means costs that are incurred by a recipient for common or joint objectives and that, therefore, cannot be identified

	specifically with a particular project or program. These costs also are known as indirect costs.
Federal financial report	<i>Federal financial report</i> means submitted on Standard Form (SF) 425, to indicate the status of awarded funds for the period covered. Frequency of reporting is specified in the Reporting Checklist provided as part of the award documents.
Financial assistance	<i>Financial assistance</i> means transfer by DOE of money or property to an eligible entity to support or stimulate a public purpose authorized by statute.
Financial status report	<i>Financial status report</i> means see Federal Financial Report.
Foreign travel	<i>Foreign travel</i> is meant to include travel outside of North America (Canada, Mexico, and the United States) and U.S. territories and possessions (Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands. A trip is considered foreign travel for all legs of the itinerary if the traveler does not return to his or her post prior to departure for a foreign destination. Costs for foreign travel may be restricted by the language of a Funding Opportunity Announcement.
Funding opportunity announcement (FOA)	<i>Funding opportunity announcement (FOA)</i> means A publicly available document by which a Federal Agency makes known its intentions to award discretionary grants or cooperative agreements, usually as a result of competition for funds. Funding opportunity announcements may be known as program announcements, requests for applications, notices of funding availability, solicitations, or other names depending on the Agency and type of program. Funding opportunity announcements can be found at www.Grants.gov . An FOA may also be known as a solicitation.
Grant agreement	<p><i>Grant agreement</i> means a legal instrument of financial assistance between a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and a non-Federal entity that, consistent with 31 USC 6302, 6304:</p> <p>(a) Is used to enter into a relationship the principal purpose of which is to transfer anything of value from the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to the non-Federal entity to carry out a public purpose authorized by a law of the United States (see 31 USC 6101(3)); and not to acquire property or services for the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity's direct benefit or use;</p> <p>(b) Is distinguished from a cooperative agreement in that it does not provide for substantial involvement between the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and the non-Federal entity in carrying out the activity contemplated by the Federal award.</p> <p>(c) Does not include an agreement that provides only:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Direct United States Government cash assistance to an individual; (2) A subsidy; (3) A loan; (4) A loan guarantee; or (5) Insurance.
Grant-supported project or activity	<i>Grant-supported project or activity</i> means those activities specified or described in a grant application or in a subsequent submission that are approved by DOE for funding, regardless of whether Federal funding constitutes all or only a portion of the financial support necessary to carry them out.
Grantee	<i>Grantee</i> means the organization or individual awarded a grant or cooperative agreement by DOE that is responsible and accountable for the use of the funds provided and for the performance of the grant-supported project or activity. The grantee is the entire legal entity even if a particular component is designated in award documents. The grantee is legally responsible and accountable to DOE for the performance and financial aspects of the grant-supported project or activity. Also known as awardee or recipient.
Grants.gov	<i>Grants.gov</i> (https://www.Grants.gov/) has been designated by the Office of

	Management and Budget as the single access point for all grant programs offered by 26 Federal grant-making agencies. It provides a single interface for agencies to announce their grant opportunities and for all applicants to find and apply for those opportunities.
Indirect costs (facilities & administrative)	<i>Indirect (F&A) costs</i> means those costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than one cost objective, and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefitted, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. To facilitate equitable distribution of indirect expenses to the cost objectives served, it may be necessary to establish a number of pools of indirect (F&A) costs. Indirect (F&A) cost pools must be distributed to benefitted cost objectives on bases that will produce an equitable result in consideration of relative benefits derived.
Institutional base salary	<i>Institutional base salary</i> means the annual compensation paid by an organization for an employee's appointment, whether that individual's time is spent on research, teaching, patient care, or other activities. Base salary excludes any income that an individual may be permitted to earn outside of duties for the applicant/awardee organization. Base salary may not be increased as a result of replacing organizational salary funds with grant funds.
Matching or cost sharing	<i>Matching or cost sharing</i> means the value of third-party in-kind contributions and the portion of the costs of a federally assisted project or program not borne by the Federal government. Matching or cost sharing may be required by statute or program regulation. Costs used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements are subject to the same policies governing allowability as other costs under the approved budget.
Merit (or peer) review	<i>Merit (or peer) review</i> means the process that involves the consistent application of standards and procedures that produce fair, equitable, and objective examinations of applications based on an evaluation of scientific or technical merit or other relevant aspects of the application. The review is performed by experts (reviewers) in the field of endeavor for which support is requested. Merit review is intended to provide guidance to the DOE individuals responsible for making award decisions.
Monitoring	<i>Monitoring</i> means a process whereby the programmatic and business management performance aspects of a grant are assessed by reviewing information gathered from various required reports, audits, site visits, and other sources.
NEPA	<i>NEPA</i> means the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Public Law 91-190, as amended. NEPA requires Federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of proposed major Federal actions prior to making decisions.
No-cost extension	<i>No-cost extension</i> means an extension of time to a project period and/or budget period to complete the work of the grant under that period, without additional Federal funds or competition.
Non-Federal share	<i>Non-Federal share</i> means when cost sharing or matching is required as a condition of an award, the portion of allowable project/program costs not borne by the Federal government.
Obligations	<i>Obligations</i> when used in connection with a non-Federal entity's utilization of funds under a Federal award, <i>obligations</i> means orders placed for property and services, contracts and sub-awards made, and similar transactions during a given period that require payment by the non-Federal entity during the same or a future period.
OMB circulars	<i>OMB circulars</i> means government-wide guidance issued to Heads of Federal agencies by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
Other significant contributors	<i>Other significant contributors</i> means individuals who have committed to contribute to the scientific development or execution of the project, but are not committing any specified measurable effort (i.e., person months) to the project. These individuals are typically presented at "effort of zero person months" or

	“as needed.” Individuals with measurable effort may not be listed as Other Significant Contributors (OSCs). Consultants should be included if they meet this definition.
Program participant	<i>Program participants</i> are the recipients of service or training provided at a workshop, conference, seminar, symposium or other short-term instructional or information-sharing activity funded by an external grant or award, or the training beneficiaries of the project or program funded by an external grant or award. A participant is not involved in providing any deliverable to the recipient or a third party or would not be terminated or replaced for failure to perform.
Participant support costs	<i>Participant support costs</i> means direct costs for items such as stipends or subsistence allowances, travel allowances, and registration fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with conferences, or training projects.
Person months	<i>Person months</i> is the metric for expressing the effort (amount of time) PD/PI(s), faculty and other senior/key personnel devote to a specific project. The effort is based on the type of appointment of the individual with the organization; e.g., calendar year, academic year, and/or summer term; and the organization’s definition of such. For instance, some institutions define the academic year as a 9-month appointment while others define it as a 10-month appointment.
Pre-application or pre-proposal	<i>Pre-application or pre-proposal</i> means a brief outline or narrative of proposed work and sometimes budget, for informal review by a sponsor to determine whether an application should be submitted. Three predominant reasons for requiring submission of a preliminary pre-application are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the applicant’s unnecessary effort in proposal preparation when the chance of success is very small. This is particularly true of exploratory initiatives where the community senses that a major new direction is being identified, or competitions that will result in a small number of actual awards. • Increase the overall quality of the submission. • Distill the number of applications that will be submitted to the agency and the number of anticipated reviewers needed to review.
Pre-award costs	<i>Pre-award costs</i> means any cost incurred prior to the beginning date of the project period or the initial budget period of a competitive segment (under a multi-year award), in anticipation of the award and at the applicant’s own risk, for otherwise allowable costs.
Prior approval	<i>Prior approval</i> means written approval from the designated Contracting Officer.
Program Director/ Principal Investigator	<i>Program Director/ Principal Investigator</i> means the individual(s) designated by the applicant organization to have the appropriate level of authority and responsibility to direct the project or program to be supported by the award. The applicant organization may designate multiple individuals as program directors/principal investigators (PD/PIs) who share the authority and responsibility for leading and directing the project, intellectually and logistically. When multiple PD/PIs are named, each is responsible and accountable to the applicant organization, or as appropriate, to a collaborating organization for the proper conduct of the project or program including the submission of all required reports. The presence of more than one PD/PI on an application or award diminishes neither the responsibility nor the accountability of any individual PD/PI.
Program income	<i>Program income</i> means gross income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the Federal award during the period of performance except as provided in 2 CFR 200.307 paragraph (f). (See 2 CFR 200.1 Period of performance.) Program income

	includes but is not limited to income from fees for services performed, the use or rental or real or personal property acquired under Federal awards, the sale of commodities or items fabricated under a Federal award, license fees and royalties on patents and copyrights, and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds. Interest earned on advances of Federal funds is not program income. Except as otherwise provided in Federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award, program income does not include rebates, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of them. See also 2 CFR 200.407 Prior written approval (prior approval). See also 35 USC 200-212 “Disposition of Rights in Educational Awards” for inventions made under Federal awards.
Program Manager	<i>Program Manager</i> means the DOE official responsible for the programmatic, scientific, and/or technical aspects of a grant. The same role is filled by Program Directors, Program Officers, or Project Directors at other Federal agencies.
Progress report	<i>Progress report</i> means periodic, frequently annual, report submitted by the awardee and used by DOE to assess progress and to determine whether to provide funding for the budget period subsequent to that covered by the report.
Project/performance site	<i>Project/ performance site</i> means location(s) of where the work described in the research plan will be conducted.
Project period	<i>Project period</i> means the total time for which Federal support of a project has been programmatically approved as shown in the award documents; however, it does not constitute a commitment by the Federal government to fund the entire period. The total award period comprises the initial competitive segment, any subsequent competitive segments resulting from a renewal award(s), and extensions.
Proposal	See application.
Re-budgeting	<i>Re-budgeting</i> means reallocation of funds available for spending between approved budget categories to allow best use of funds to accomplish the project goals.
Real Property	<i>Real property</i> means land, including land improvements, structures and appurtenances thereto, but excludes moveable machinery and equipment.
Recipient	<i>Recipient</i> means the organizational entity or individual receiving a grant or cooperative agreement.
Renewal application	<i>Renewal application</i> means an application requesting additional funding for a period subsequent to that provided by a current award. Renewal applications compete for funds with all other peer reviewed applications and must be developed as fully as though the applicant is applying for the first time.
Research	<i>Research</i> is defined as a systematic study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge or understanding of the subject studied. See 2 CFR 200.1 Research and Development (R&D).
Research misconduct	<i>Research misconduct</i> means fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results, but does not include honest error or differences of opinion. See 10 CFR 733.
SAM.gov	<i>SAM.gov</i> is the System for Award Management (SAM) a consolidated service that includes Entity Registration, Assistance Listings, and other services for making, managing, and receiving Federal awards.
Scope of work	<i>Scope of work</i> means the aims, objectives, and purposes of a grant; as well as the methodology, approach, analyses or other activities; and the tools, technologies, and timeframes needed to meet the grant’s objectives. This includes the research or training plan included with the original grant application, along with any approved modifications.
Senior/Key Personnel	<i>Senior/Key personnel</i> means the PD/PI and other individuals who contribute to the scientific development or execution of a project in a substantive, measurable way, whether or not they receive salaries or compensation under

	the grant. 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 and those with a postdoctoral role also may be considered senior/key personnel if they meet this definition. “Zero percent” effort or “as needed” is not an acceptable level of involvement for Senior/Key Personnel.
Significant re-budgeting	<i>Significant re-budgeting</i> means a threshold that is reached when expenditures in a single direct cost budget category deviate (increase or decrease) from the categorical commitment level established for the budget period by more than 25 percent of the total costs awarded. Significant re-budgeting is one indicator of change in scope.
Small business concern	<i>Small business concern</i> means a business that meets the regulatory and size requirements established by the SBA at 13 CFR 121.
Solicitation	See Funding Opportunity Announcement.
Subaward	<i>Subaward</i> means a legal instrument by which a recipient provides funds (or property in lieu of funds) to an eligible subrecipient (or a lower-tier transaction) to perform a substantive portion of the grant-supported program or project. The term includes such financial assistance when provided by any legal agreement (even if the agreement is called a contract) but does not include any form of assistance which is excluded from the definition of a grant, including the recipient’s procurement of property or services needed to carry out the project or program. The term includes consortium agreements.
Subrecipient	<i>Subrecipient</i> means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. A sub-recipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency.
Supplement	<i>Supplement</i> means a request for an increase in support during a current budget period for expansion of the project’s scope or to meet increased costs unforeseen at the time of the new or renewal application. A supplement may increase support for future years in addition to the current year. Supplements require applications and are subject to administrative and merit review.
Terms and conditions of award	<i>Terms and conditions of award</i> means all legal requirements imposed on a grant by DOE, whether based on statute, regulation, policy, or other document referenced in the grant award, or specified by the grant award document itself. The award documents may include both standard and special conditions that are considered necessary to attain the grant’s objectives, facilitate post-award administration of the grant, conserve grant funds, or otherwise protect the Federal government’s interests.
UEI	<i>UEI</i> is the Unique Entity Identifier, a twelve-digit alphanumeric sequence established and assigned by the System for Award Management at https://www.SAM.gov to uniquely identify an entity.
Unallowable costs	<i>Unallowable costs</i> means costs that cannot be charged, directly or indirectly, to Federal awards because the costs are prohibited by law, regulation (including applicable cost principles), or the terms and conditions of award. Costs that are not allowable, allocable, or reasonable are unallowable.
Unliquidated obligation	<i>Unliquidated obligations</i> means, for financial reports prepared on a cash basis, obligations incurred by the non-Federal entity that have not been paid (liquidated). For reports prepared on an accrual expenditure basis, these are obligations incurred by the non-Federal entity for which an expenditure has not been recorded.
Unobligated balance	<i>Unobligated balance</i> means the amount of funds under a Federal award that the non-Federal entity has not obligated. The amount is computed by subtracting the cumulative amount of the non-Federal entity’s unliquidated obligations and expenditures of funds under the Federal award from the cumulative amount of the funds that the Federal awarding agency or pass-

	through entity authorized the non-Federal entity to obligate.
Validate	In the context of the data management plan requirements, <i>validate</i> 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.