

Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)

Building America 2017 Industry Partnerships for High Performance Housing Innovation

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number: DE-FOA-0001630

FOA Type: Initial

CFDA Number: 81.086

FOA Issue Date:	11/03/16
Informational Webinar:	11/07/16, 3:00pm ET
https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/834576982742086660	
Submission Deadline for Concept Papers:	12/07/16, 5:00pm ET
Submission Deadline for Full Applications:	2/01/17, 5:00pm ET
Expected Submission Deadline for Replies to Reviewer Comments:	3/13/17, 5:00pm ET
Expected Date for EERE Selection Notifications:	June 2017
Expected Timeframe for Award Negotiations	August 2017

- Applicants must submit a Concept Paper by 5:00pm ET the due date listed above to be eligible to submit a Full Application.
- To apply to this FOA, applicants must register with and submit application materials through EERE Exchange at https://eere-Exchange.energy.gov, EERE's online application portal.
- Applicants must designate primary and backup points-of-contact in EERE Exchange with whom EERE will communicate to conduct award negotiations. If an application is selected for award negotiations, it is not a commitment to issue an award. It is imperative that the applicant/selectee be responsive during award negotiations and meet negotiation deadlines. Failure to do so may result in cancelation of further award negotiations and rescission of the Selection.





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Questions about this FOA? Email Building_America_FOA@ee.doe.gov.

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I. Funding Opportunity Description

A. Description/Background

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), invests in high-risk, high-value research, development and deployment in energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. EERE, through the Building Technologies Office (BTO) seeks to develop technologies, techniques, and tools for making buildings more energy efficient, productive, and affordable. BTO's strategic goal is to significantly improve the energy efficiency of new and existing buildings to reduce national energy demand and allow the nation to work toward greater energy independence and a cleaner environment.

The U.S. residential housing market is comprised of more than 114 million households and represents more than 223 billion square feet of floor space. In 2014, approximately 1 million new residential housing units were built. Existing residential buildings account for approximately 21% of total U.S. energy consumption, and in 2012, the annual household energy bill amounted to approximately \$2,000, on average, or about 3% of annual household income. Residential energy use and energy bills can be reduced through a variety of existing and emerging energy-efficient technologies and installation techniques while enhancing the comfort and services they provide to building occupants. The greatest opportunities for reducing residential energy consumption are in heating, cooling, and water heating, as these end uses contribute almost 50% of residential energy consumption and offer more cost-effective opportunities for energy savings.

The mission of BTO's Residential Buildings Integration (RBI) Program is to accelerate energy performance improvements in existing and new residential buildings using an integrated building systems approach to achieve peak energy performance. The RBI Program's market outcome goal is to reduce, by 2025, the energy used for space conditioning and water heating in single-family homes by 40% from 2010 levels. RBI's focus on space conditioning and water heating offers the best opportunities for influencing residential energy use.

The Building America Program is RBI's premier applied research, development, & demonstration (RD&D) program, responsible for over 40 housing innovations to date that have enabled technology and market advancements in residential energy efficiency. Since 1994, the rigor of the national energy code has increased over 40% by applying high performance building envelope innovations proven with

Building America research and demonstration. To support RBI's current program goals, Building America is focused on the following RBI performance goal: by 2020, demonstrate cost effective technologies and practices that can reduce the energy use intensity (EUI) of new homes by at least 60% and existing homes by at least 40%, relative to the average homes in each of the seven climate zones in 2010, with a focus on reducing heating, cooling, and water heating loads.

With this FOA, RBI will select additional Building America project teams in 2017 to accelerate energy performance improvements in existing and new residential buildings using an integrated building systems approach. These Building America teams will work with industry partners and real world homes to help housing industry participants achieve optimal energy and cost performance, while effectively managing related risks (i.e., indoor air quality and moisture durability). This FOA builds on work begun in the 2015 and 2016 Building America FOAs, and is focused primarily on addressing remaining gaps and objectives in the <u>Building America Research-to-Market Plan</u>.

Building America seeks to fund projects with a high potential for significant impact. Successful applicants will present a relevant problem statement, compelling hypothesis and/or solution, and effective research question(s). Successful applications will also include a well-developed plan, demonstrating not only an innovative idea of a technology/practice, but also a clear and rational way of executing the idea and enabling wide-scale adoption by the industry. Teams should have strong partnerships with builders and/or manufacturers in the industry.

B. Topic Areas/Technical Areas of Interest

This FOA has two (2) topics, described below. Applicants may submit multiple applications, but each individual application must be submitted to either Topic 1 or Topic 2, not both. Applications will be evaluated using the technical review criteria of the selected topic.

Topic 1: Building America Technology to Market Roadmaps: Selected Objectives

Topic 2: Baseline Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Field Study in Occupied New US Homes

Topic 1: Building America Technology to Market Roadmaps: Selected Objectives

Topic 1 focuses on selected objectives of the Building Technology to Market Roadmaps, described in the <u>Building America Research-to-Market Plan</u>. These roadmaps address three integrated technology gaps focused on achieving high performance residential buildings and overcoming market barriers to adoption at scale, including:



- A) High Performance Building Envelope Assemblies and Systems;
- B) Optimized Comfort Systems for Low-Load Homes; and
- C) High Performance Ventilation Systems & IAQ Strategies.

Through the 2015 and 2016 FOAs, as well as the work of the National Labs, significant progress has been made to address Building America Roadmap objectives. Current Building America Roadmap projects can be viewed at http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-research-teams. For FOA DE-FOA-00001630, Building America is seeking proposals that address the remaining highest priority objectives of the three roadmaps. Proposals that address the Selected Roadmap Objectives outlined below are preferred. Innovative solutions to other objectives of the Building America Roadmaps will be considered as well.

This topic applies to either new construction or existing home retrofits or both, as it focuses on remaining technical challenges that slow the adoption of high performance envelopes and heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems, affecting both the new construction and home improvement industries. There is a particular interest in projects that address the Selected Roadmap Objectives for existing homes, or that are applicable to both new and existing homes, since improvements to existing homes offer the greatest technical and market potential for energy savings. Furthermore, existing homes face additional technical and market barriers to improving energy efficiency and performance. For example, in addition to the solutions needed for new construction, the home improvement industry needs the following:

- Envelope air sealing and insulating solutions that effectively: (1) manage moisture risks, and (2) reduce the costs of testing and removing old materials.
- Low-cost HVAC upgrade solutions that can effectively manage reduced loads without short-cycling or loss of humidity control.
- Low-cost ventilation systems that are suitable for retrofitting and compatible with existing construction and HVAC distribution systems.

Selected Objectives from Building America Technology to Market Roadmaps:

Roadmap A. High Performance Moisture-Managed Building Envelope Solutions

Problem: High-R building envelope assemblies (i.e., foundation, walls, roof) are the biggest potential home energy saving measures - heating and cooling loads are over 40% of home energy use on average and can be much higher. However, high-R building envelope assemblies without assured performance can increase moisture risk. Current solutions are expensive and/or unfamiliar to many builders, contractors and code officials, and some solutions are limited by IRC code barriers (i.e., fire, structural).

Building America is seeking compelling projects that complement – and do not duplicate – ongoing Envelope Roadmap research. See Building America's current research projects focused



on envelope solutions at http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-moisture-managed-high-r-envelopes

Selected Roadmap Objectives:

- Moisture risk management, evaluating the likelihood of moisture issues in priority envelope assemblies, and developing guidance for minimizing this risk. This topic primarily focuses on solutions for U.S. climate zones with the greatest need – i.e., Hot-Humid, Mixed-Humid, and Cold climates.
 - Conduct moisture risk assessment field testing of priority high-R assemblies & materials.
 - O Develop empirically validated moisture loads for occupied homes to be applied when performing moisture durability risk analysis. Moisture loads that need quantification and validation include water leakage through cladding, internal moisture generation, construction moisture, and air leakage. Data is sought that identifies the range of the probable moisture load and its frequency. Ideally, a probabilistic distribution of these loads would be developed from the field data that is compiled. When applicable, impact of the climate zone should be considered.
 - Develop and validate low-cost and easy-to-install materials and/or systems that are more tolerant of moisture intrusion into the envelope assembly.
- High-performance envelope systems, developing best practice guidance and specifications for envelope systems with high thermal performance and minimal risk (e.g., moisture risk, structural risk, and fire risk) based on validated performance. For these objectives, "high thermal performance" is defined as exceeding the thermal performance requirements of IECC 2015:
 - Validate/demonstrate high performance envelope specifications in real world new construction test homes. Successful projects will verify the long term durability of the building envelope component in appropriate U.S. climate zones.
 - Develop low-cost, high-performance envelope retrofit systems and conduct field tests on real-world existing homes to validate performance in each climate zone.
 Field demonstration should be undertaken in a manner that verify the long term durability of the building envelope improvement.
 - Develop factory produced high-R envelope systems that increase envelope energy performance, reduce durability risk, improve constructability, and reduce overall project costs, compared to traditional in-field construction.

Roadmap B. Optimal Comfort Systems

Problem: The performance of HVAC systems, especially distribution system effectiveness and humidity control, is typically suboptimal in American homes, and it is often significantly compromised because of design and/or installation issues. Compromised HVAC system performance can result in energy waste, building durability problems, and occupant discomfort.

These can be critical risks in low-load homes, which often have lower HVAC system airflows and/or less operation time. Current solutions are labor-intensive and/or expensive. Low load homes can be either high performance new homes or existing homes with reduced loads (compared to the original design) due to improvements in the envelope, distribution system, or other energy upgrades. Furthermore, when home improvements are accomplished incrementally, energy efficient HVAC upgrade strategies are needed that effectively accommodate future improvements to the building envelope (i.e., "low-load ready"). Building America is seeking compelling projects that complement – and do not duplicate – ongoing Comfort Roadmap research. See Building America's current research projects focused on comfort system solutions at http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-optimized-low-load-comfort-solutions.

Selected Comfort Roadmap Objectives:

- Innovative Equipment and Systems capable of efficiently and consistently conditioning homes, including dehumidification, distribution, and smart systems (sensors & controls):
 - Validate innovative comfort systems in low-load new homes that improve efficiency, effectively manage comfort, and are easy to install properly;
 - Develop and validate equipment replacement strategies that are compatible with existing distribution systems and achieve proper distribution and comfort in reduced-load existing homes;
 - Develop and validate innovative distribution systems that are easily installed in existing homes and minimize or eliminate distribution system losses;
 - Develop and validate innovative dehumidification equipment and approaches (add-on or integrated) for whole-house humidity control in new and/or existing homes; and
 - Develop and validate 'smart' components and/or systems that enable optimized comfort control and energy efficiency, including sensors, controls, learning capabilities, and/or automated fault detection and diagnostics (FDD).
- **Design and Installation** methods and tools to ensure systems achieve high levels of performance and consistently provide occupant comfort:
 - Validate system design procedures for low load homes through measured energy and comfort performance in various house types and climates;
 - Evaluate the potential energy savings, comfort improvement, and increased equipment lifespan associated with a) commissioning new HVAC systems in new or existing homes and b) retro-commissioning existing HVAC systems;
 - Develop best practice guidance on system design, installation, and commissioning for low load homes;
 - Develop best practice guidance on retro-commissioning and maintenance for optimal performance;
 - Develop and validate innovative field measurement approaches and tools to reduce HVAC system faults for a) commissioning new HVAC systems in new



construction and system replacement in existing homes; and b) retrocommissioning to address faults in existing HVAC systems.

Roadmap C. Optimal Ventilation and IAQ Solutions

Problem: Basic home ventilation has become standard in some areas, but current solutions are limited (climate, controls, sources, costs) and standards do not help optimize either IAQ or energy performance; significant IAQ risks remain, especially in low-load homes and highly energy efficient building envelope retrofits.

Building America is seeking compelling projects that complement – and do not duplicate – ongoing IAQ Roadmap research. See Building America's current research projects focused on IAQ and ventilation solutions at http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-smarter-indoor-air-quality-solutions.

Selected IAQ Roadmap Objectives:

- **Targeted pollutant solutions** that effectively control pollutants of concern as close to the pollutant source as possible:
 - Validate/demonstrate targeted IAQ solutions for new and/or existing homes, such as practical and effective combustion safety solutions for home retrofit applications, advanced filtration and air cleaning equipment; and
 - Develop low-cost solutions to efficiently and effectively provide adequate makeup air for combustion appliances and vented appliances (e.g., dryers and high-capacity range hoods) in tight new homes and/or retrofitted existing homes.
- Smart ventilation technology solutions that deliver adequate outside air for general pollutant dilution and odor control, while optimizing the delivery to minimize energy associated costs:
 - Develop IAQ and humidity control strategies that optimize whole house energy use based on occupancy, indoor and outdoor pollutant levels, and/or indoor and outdoor temperature and RH in new and/or existing homes; and
 - Validate/demonstrate improved IAQ and energy performance of low-cost smart ventilation strategies in new and existing homes.

Topic 2: Baseline Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Field Study in Occupied New US Homes

This topic involves a national baseline study of occupied homes built to current energy codes (e.g., IECC 2012/2015), to better characterize the indoor air quality (IAQ) of new U.S. homes. This information will lead to improved guidance, valuable input to future standards and code changes, and will help prioritize future IAQ research.

Goal:

Collect pollutant, airflow, building and HVAC system characteristics and conduct analyses in a broad range of occupied new homes (post-2012) and climates. This work will inform standards



and technology development to protect IAQ as new homes are built to more stringent energy efficiency standards in the future.

Specific Objectives:

- Measure time-integrated concentrations and temporal profiles of humidity and established contaminants of concern; monitor the use of ventilation equipment; and track activities that impact air pollutant emissions and removal processes in typical homes in various climate zones.
- Characterize the prevalence, type, and installed performance of mechanical ventilation equipment in new homes; explore regional variations in system designs and performance.
- Investigate associations of indoor humidity and contaminant levels with the presence of control measures including ASHRAE-62.2 compliant mechanical ventilation, envelope air tightness, mechanical system commissioning, and potentially low-emitting materials.

The study will be centrally designed, and all funded projects will use the same, to-be-determined, EERE-approved methodology and protocols for data collection and reporting. The methodology will be similar to the Healthy Efficient New Gas Homes (HENGH) Field Study Protocol. In order to not duplicate the similar work of the HENGH Study, Building America is not seeking projects in California for this national baseline study. This study is intended to cover several representative climate zones and geographic regions. The scope of this study will include single-family and multi-family homes, except those with shared ventilation systems among units.

DOE/Lawrence Berkley National Lab (LBNL) Responsibilities will include:

- Develop the data collection test plan and core protocols, train teams, coordinate to ensure consistency, conduct higher-level quality assurance (QA), potentially help teams resolve unforeseen challenges, and manage the national database.
- Centrally manage the Human Subjects approval process to ensure consistency across sites.
- Analysis of national data to look at relationships, extrapolate via simulations, comparisons across regions, etc.

Team Responsibilities will include:

- Recognize that DOE considers this study to be research involving human subjects; as such, study protocols must be reviewed and approved by an institutional review board and research staff must receive appropriate training and follow approved protocols.
- Develop and conduct local/regional recruiting strategy (to be pre-approved) and communications with study participants.

¹ http://eetd.lbl.gov/publications/healthy-efficient-new-gas-homes-hen-0



- Complete training for field measurements and sensor package installation.
- Execute centrally designed study protocols in each home, including:
 - Characterization of home and mechanical equipment features that are relevant to IAQ risks and protections.
 - Measure and assess equipment and component performance.
 - Preparation, installation and removal of devices and samplers to measure pollutant concentrations, environmental parameters, and equipment usage.
 - o Proper tracking, handling and shipping of air samples to a laboratory for analysis.
- Conduct primary QA/QC review of collected time-resolved data and upload all data to web-based data repository.
- Participate in reporting of local and national results to local stakeholders.

The anticipated protocols for data collection, testing and monitoring, and other study design aspects, are outlined below. These protocols are subject to change and will be finalized during the award negotiation process, after applicant selection.

Field Study Data Collection:

The same core data collection protocols will be applied at all locations. The protocols will include:

- On-site characterization of home and mechanical equipment features that are relevant to IAQ risks and protections.
- Measurement and assessment of equipment and component performance (envelope and duct leakage, bath and kitchen fans, whole-house mechanical ventilation system, etc.).
- Preparation, installation and removal of devices and samplers to measure pollutant concentrations, environmental parameters and equipment usage over roughly a oneweek interval. (Preparation may include calibration for some instruments).
- Tracking, handling and shipping of air samples to a laboratory for analysis.
- Downloading and quality assurance review of data from instrument loggers, and uploading of all collected ventilation and air quality data to a central data repository.

Home Selection

A key part of each team's proposal is the recruiting strategy that must include the approaches to satisfy the following home selection requirements:

- Each team will characterize and monitor a minimum of 60 homes. Some homes may require multiple visits to test varying conditions.
- Homes suitable for this study are those permitted January 1, 2013 or later.
- The study intends to capture a broad range of US Climate Zones. Individual teams may cover more than one climate zone. Applicants should state why their approach is suitable for the climate zone(s) they plan to work in and why their climate zone(s)



- should be prioritized. Scheduling should be planned to test some homes in each season to ensure study results are fully representative for the selected climate.
- The study should include homes with a variety of representative housing characteristics, including single-family and multi-family homes, production and custom homes, a range of house sizes and designs, minimally code complaint and above code. The study should also include a range of occupancy/income level. Applicants should describe how their proposed approach will lead to a diverse, representative sample of test homes.
- Approximately half of the homes will have mechanical ventilation systems intended to meet ASHRAE 62.2.
- A subset of homes that have mechanical ventilation will be tested twice.

Diagnostic Testing

All homes will be tested for:

- Envelope leakage using test methods from RESNET 380 or ASTM E779
- Duct leakage using test methods from RESNET 380 or ASTM E1554
- Ventilation equipment air flows using test methods from RESNET 380

Monitoring Protocol

Monitoring will take place for at least one continuous week in each home. This monitoring protocol represents the minimum requirements that must be common to all teams.

Equipment monitoring. Mechanical systems and appliances that may impact IAQ shall be monitored. For multi-speed fans monitoring needs to include the ability to record speed or mode, not just on/off.

- Most frequently used bath and toilet room fans
- Kitchen exhaust
- o Clothes Dryer
- Water heater in conditioned space
- Heating/cooling equipment
- o Standalone (de)humidification equipment
- Standalone air cleaner
- Cooktop, oven, and toaster oven
- o Fireplace

Required Pollutant measurements:

- Time-resolved PM2.5 (by light scattering) indoors and outdoors
- o Time-resolved CO₂, T, RH in central location and master bedroom
- o Time-integrated NO₂ and NO_X (in homes with combustion appliances)
- Time-integrated Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde, outdoors, at central indoor location, and in bedroom
- o T/RH in master bath



T/RH outdoors

The pollutant measurements shall be made with equipment that meet or exceed the requirements specified in Table 1. Example instruments are listed. Teams shall document compliance with these requirements as appropriate.

Table 1. Pollutant measurement equipment requirements

Pollutant	Time Resolution	Sensitivity /	Reported	Example
		Lower Detection	Accuracy	Instrument
		Limit		
PM2.5 Indoor	1 minute	1 ug/m³	5%	MetOne BT-645
PM2.5 Outdoor	1 minute	1 ug/m³	5%	MetOne ES-642
CO ₂	1 minute	1 ppm	5%	Extech SD800
NO ₂ /NOx	7 days	2 ppb	25%	Ogawa NO ₂ /NOx
				Passive Sampler
Aldehydes	7 days	1 ppb	25%	SKC UMEx 100
		(Formaldehyde)	(Formaldehyde)	Passive Sampler
T/RH	1 minute	0.1 °C	1% (T)	Onset HOBO Pro
	1 minute	1% RH	2.5% (RH)	v2

Alternatives and Enhancements to Field Study

Applicants may propose improvements/alternatives to the DOE/LBNL approved monitoring and data collection protocols during award negotiations, with a clear rationale for the changes. All protocols will be finalized during the negotiation process, after applicant selection. The final protocols will be common for all teams.

Applicants are invited to enhance their application by proposing related research in addition to the common field study protocols as a way of maximizing the benefits of the study. Such proposals should include a compelling rationale for the merits of the additional research. The use of co-funding and/or more efficient recruitment and field testing is encouraged to enable the additional research. Some examples of related research to enhance the field study include (but are not limited to):

- Collection of additional data in study homes, e.g. measurements of other IAQ, environmental, equipment, or energy-relevant parameters; measurements over longer time periods; measurements in more locations to determine spatial variations within homes; measurements of comfort parameters; etc.
- Demonstration of lower-cost sensors to accomplish the required measurements.
- Pilot studies of IAQ or comfort improvement or energy efficiency technologies.
- Strategies to test more homes, either through co-funding or more efficient recruitment/field testing.
- Additional desirable pollutant measurements:



- Acrolein by integrated sample
- o Acetic acid
- Black carbon (time-resolved or time-integrated)
- Gravimetric measurements of fine particulate matter and/or measurements of PM components
- o Time-resolved Ozone, NO₂, CO by sensors in central location and outdoors.

All work under EERE funding agreements must be performed in the United States. See Section IV.J.3 and Appendix C.

C. Applications Specifically Not of Interest

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

- Applications that fall outside the technical parameters specified in Section I.B of the FOA.
- Applications for proposed technologies that are not based on sound scientific principles (e.g., violates the laws of thermodynamics).
- Applications for federal funding of construction or renovation costs.
- Topic 2 applications with field testing of homes in California.

D. Authorizing Statutes

The programmatic authorizing statute is per Section 911(a)(2)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, EERE is charged with conducting programs of energy efficiency research, development, demonstration, and commercial application for "cost-effective technologies, for new construction and retrofit, to improve the energy efficiency and environmental performance of buildings, using a whole-buildings approach...."

Financial Assistance awards made as a result of this FOA are governed under the government-wide financial assistance regulations at 2 C.F.R. 200

II. Award Information

A. Award Overview

i. Estimated Funding

EERE expects to make approximately \$5,500,000 of Federal funding available for new awards under this FOA, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. EERE anticipates making approximately 5 to 10 awards under this FOA.



EERE may issue one, multiple, or no awards. Individual awards may vary between \$300,000 and \$1,000,000.

Topic 1: Building America Technology to Market Roadmaps: Selected Objectives

Please refer to Section I.B.1 of the FOA for this topic area's description. EERE may issue approximately 4 to 8 awards in this topic area, with a potential award amount between \$300,000 and \$1,000,000.

Topic 2: Baseline Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Field Study in Occupied New US Homes

Please refer to Section I.B.2 of the FOA for this topic area's description. EERE may issue up to 4 awards in this topic area, with a potential award amount between \$300,000 and \$1,000,000. EERE may establish more than one budget period for each award and fund only the initial budget period(s). Funding for all budget periods, including the initial budget period, is not guaranteed. Before the expiration of the initial budget period(s), EERE may perform a down-select among different recipients and provide additional funding only to a subset of recipients.

ii. Period of Performance

EERE anticipates making awards that will run for 24 to 36 months in length for Topic 1 awards and approximately 24 months for Topic 2 awards. Project continuation will be contingent upon satisfactory performance and go/no-go decision review. At the go/no-go decision points, EERE will evaluate project performance, project schedule adherence, meeting milestone objectives, compliance with reporting requirements, and overall contribution to the program goals and objectives. As a result of this evaluation, EERE will make a determination to continue the project, re-direct the project, or discontinue funding the project.

iii. New Applications Only

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

B. EERE Funding Agreements

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

i. Cooperative Agreements

EERE generally uses Cooperative Agreements to provide financial and other support to Prime Recipients.

Through Cooperative Agreements, EERE provides financial or other support to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by Federal statute. Under Cooperative Agreements, the Government and Prime Recipients share responsibility for the direction of projects.

EERE has substantial involvement in all projects funded via Cooperative Agreement. See Section VI.B.9 of the FOA for more information on what substantial involvement may involve.

ii. Funding Agreements with FFRDCs

In most cases, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) are funded independently of the remainder of the Project Team. The FFRDC then executes an agreement with any non-FFRDC Project Team members to arrange work structure, project execution, and any other matters. Regardless of these arrangements, the entity that applied as the Prime Recipient for the project will remain the Prime Recipient for the project.

iii. Grants

Although EERE has the authority to provide financial support to Prime Recipients through Grants, EERE generally does not fund projects through Grants. EERE may fund a limited number of projects through Grants, as appropriate.

iv. Technology Investment Agreements

In rare cases and if determined appropriate, EERE will consider awarding a Technology Investment Agreement (TIA) to a non-FFRDC applicant. TIAs, governed by 10 CFR Part 603, are assistance instruments used to increase the involvement of commercial entities in the Department's research, development, and demonstration programs. A TIA may be either a type of cooperative agreement or an assistance transaction other than a cooperative agreement, depending on the intellectual property provisions. In both cases, TIAs are not necessarily subject to all of the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910.

In a TIA, EERE may modify the standard Government terms and conditions, including but not limited to:

- Intellectual Property Provisions: EERE may negotiate special arrangements with recipients to avoid the encumbrance of existing intellectual property rights or to facilitate the commercial deployment of inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice under the EERE funding agreement.
- Accounting Provisions: EERE may authorize the use of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) where recipients do not have accounting systems that comply with Government recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

EERE will be more amenable to awarding a TIA in support of an application from a consortium or a team arrangement that includes cost sharing with the private sector, as opposed to an application from a single organization. Such a consortium or teaming arrangement could include a FFRDC. If a DOE/NNSA FFRDC is a part of the consortium or teaming arrangement, the value of, and funding for the DOE/NNSA FFRDC portion of the work will be authorized and funded under the DOE field work authorization system and performed under the laboratory's Management and Operating contract. Funding for a non-DOE/NNSA FFRDC would be through an interagency agreement under the Economy Act or other statutory authority. Other appropriate contractual accommodations, such as those involving intellectual property, may be made through a "funds in" agreement to facilitate the FFRDCs participation in the consortium or teaming arrangement. If a TIA is awarded, certain types of information described in 10 CFR 603.420(b) are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act for five years after DOE receives the information.

An applicant may request a TIA if it believes that using a TIA could benefit the RD&D objectives of the program (see section 603.225) and can document these benefits. If an applicant is seeking to negotiate a TIA, the applicant must include an explicit request in its Full Application. After an applicant is selected for award negotiation, the Contracting Officer will determine if awarding a TIA would benefit the RD&D objectives of the program in ways that likely would not happen if another type of assistance agreement (e.g., cooperative agreement subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910). The Contracting Officer will use the criteria in 10 CFR 603, Subpart B, to make this determination.



III. Eligibility Information

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

A. Eligible Applicants

i. Individuals

U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents are eligible to apply for funding as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient.

ii. Domestic Entities

For-profit entities, educational institutions, and nonprofits that are incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a particular State or territory of the United States are eligible to apply for funding as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient. Nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995, are not eligible to apply for funding.

State, local, and tribal government entities are eligible to apply for funding as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient.

DOE/NNSA Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and DOE Government-Owned, Government-Operated laboratories (GOGOs) are eligible to apply for funding as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient, with the following exceptions:

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) is not eligible as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient for either Topic 1 or 2, due to their significant role in Building America Program Technical & Quality Management Support as well as FOA/Roadmap development.

Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (LBNL) is not eligible as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient for Topic 2 due to their significant role in development of the IAQ study design. LBNL is also not eligible as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient for Topic 1 projects that address objectives of the Optimal Ventilation & IAQ Solutions Roadmap due to their significant role in developing this roadmap.

Oak Ridge National Lab (ORNL) is not eligible as a Prime recipient or Subrecipient for Topic 1 projects that address objectives of the High Performance Moisture Managed Envelope Solutions Roadmap due to their significant role in developing this roadmap.

iii. Foreign Entities

Foreign entities, whether for-profit or otherwise, are eligible to apply for funding under this FOA. Other than as provided in the "Individuals" or "Domestic Entities" sections above, all Prime Recipients receiving funding under this FOA must be incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a State or territory of the United States. If a foreign entity applies for funding as a Prime Recipient, it must designate in the Full Application a subsidiary or affiliate incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a State or territory of the United States to be the Prime Recipient. The Full Application must state the nature of the corporate relationship between the foreign entity and domestic subsidiary or affiliate.

Foreign entities may request a waiver of the requirement to designate a subsidiary in the United States as the Prime Recipient in the Full Application (i.e., a foreign entity may request that it remains the Prime Recipient on an award). To do so, the Applicant must submit an explicit written waiver request in the Full Application. Appendix C lists the necessary information that must be included in a request to waive this requirement. The applicant does not have the right to appeal EERE's decision concerning a waiver request.

In the waiver request, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of EERE that it would further the purposes of this FOA and is otherwise in the economic interests of the United States to have a foreign entity serve as the Prime Recipient. EERE may require additional information before considering the waiver request.

A foreign entity may receive funding as a Subrecipient.

iv. Incorporated Consortia

Incorporated consortia, which may include domestic and/or foreign entities, are eligible to apply for funding as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient. For consortia incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a State or territory of the United States, please refer to "Domestic Entities" above. For



consortia incorporated in foreign countries, please refer to the requirements in "Foreign Entities" above.

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 EERE Contracting Officer.

v. Unincorporated Consortia

Unincorporated Consortia, which may include domestic and foreign entities, must designate one member of the consortium to serve as the Prime Recipient/consortium representative. The Prime Recipient/consortium representative must be incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a State or territory of the United States. The eligibility of the consortium will be determined by the eligibility of the Prime Recipient/consortium representative under Section III.A of the FOA.

Upon request, unincorporated consortia must provide the EERE 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; and
- Provisions for ownership and rights in intellectual property developed previously or under the agreement.

B. Cost Sharing

Cost Share 20%, Cost Share Waiver Utilized

Cost Sharing Generally

The cost share must be at least 20% of the total allowable costs for research and development projects (i.e., the sum of the Government share, including FFRDC costs if applicable, and the recipient share of allowable costs equals the total allowable cost of the project) and must come from non-Federal



sources unless otherwise allowed by law. (See 2 CFR 200.306 and 2 CFR 910.130 for the applicable cost sharing requirements.)

 Special Cost Share Waiver for Domestic Institutions of Higher Education, Domestic Nonprofit Entities, FFRDCs, or U.S. State, Local, or Tribal Government Entity

The Assistant Secretary for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy has issued a Cost Share Reduction determination pursuant to Section 988(b)(3) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 that is applicable to certain entities applying under this FOA. Specifically, recipient cost share requirement for applied research and development activities projects is reduced from 20% to 10% where:

- The Prime Recipient is a domestic institution of higher education; domestic nonprofit entity; FFRDC; or U.S. State, local, or tribal government entity; and
- 2. The Prime Recipient performs more than 50% of the project work, as measured by the Total Project Cost.

Applicants who believe their project qualifies for the reduced recipient cost share must be able to provide verification that the above requirements are satisfied.

To assist applicants in calculating proper cost share amounts, EERE has included a cost share information sheet and sample cost share calculation as Appendices B and C to this FOA.

i. Legal Responsibility

Although the cost share requirement applies to the project as a whole, including work performed by members of the project team other than the Prime Recipient, the Prime Recipient is legally responsible for paying the entire cost share. The Prime Recipient's cost share obligation is expressed in the Assistance Agreement as a static amount in U.S. dollars (cost share amount) and as a percentage of the Total Project Cost (cost share percentage). If the funding agreement is terminated prior to the end of the project period, the Prime Recipient is required to contribute at least the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred through the date of termination.



The Prime Recipient is solely responsible for managing cost share contributions by the Project Team and enforcing cost share obligation assumed by Project Team members in subawards or related agreements.

ii. Cost Share Allocation

Each Project Team is free to determine how best to allocate the cost share requirement among the team members. The amount contributed by individual Project Team members may vary, as long as the cost share requirement for the project as a whole is met.

iii. Cost Share Types and Allowability

Every cost share contribution must be allowable under the applicable Federal cost principles, as described in Section IV.J.1 of the FOA. In addition, cost share must be verifiable upon submission of the Full Application.

Project Teams may provide cost share in the form of cash or in-kind contributions. Cash contributions may be provided by the Prime Recipient or Subrecipients. Allowable in-kind contributions include, but are not limited to: rental value of buildings or equipment, the value of a donated service or resource, or third party in-kind contribution.

Project teams may use funding or property received from state or local governments to meet the cost share requirement, so long as the funding was not provided to the state or local government by the Federal Government.

The Prime Recipient may not use the following sources to meet its cost share obligations including, but not limited to:

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

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

Cost share contributions must be specified in the project budget, verifiable from the Prime Recipient's records, and necessary and reasonable for proper

and efficient accomplishment of the project. As all sources of cost share are considered part of total project cost, the cost share dollars will be scrutinized under the same Federal regulations as Federal dollars to the project. Every cost share contribution must be reviewed and approved in advance by the Contracting Officer and incorporated into the project budget before the expenditures are incurred.

Applicants are encouraged to refer to 2 CFR 200.306 as amended by 2 CFR 910.130 & 10 CFR 603.525-555 for additional guidance on cost sharing.

iv. Cost Share Contributions by FFRDCs

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

v. Cost Share Verification

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

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

vi. Cost Share Payment

EERE requires Prime Recipients to contribute the cost share amount incrementally over the life of the award. Specifically, the Prime Recipient's cost share for each billing period must always reflect the overall cost share ratio negotiated by the parties (i.e., the total amount of cost sharing on each invoice when considered cumulatively with previous invoices must reflect, at a minimum, the cost sharing percentage negotiated).

In limited circumstances, and where it is in the government's interest, the EERE Contracting Officer may approve a request by the Prime Recipient to meet its cost share requirements on a less frequent basis, such as monthly or quarterly. Regardless of the interval requested, the Prime Recipient must be up-to-date on cost share at each interval. Such requests must be sent to the Contracting Officer during award negotiations and include the following information: (1) a detailed justification for the request; (2) a proposed schedule of payments, including amounts and dates; (3) a written commitment to meet that schedule; and (4) such evidence as necessary to



demonstrate that the Prime Recipient has complied with its cost share obligations to date. The Contracting Officer must approve all such requests before they go into effect.

C. Compliance Criteria

<u>Concept Papers and Full Applications must meet all Compliance criteria listed</u>
<u>below or they will be considered noncompliant. EERE will not review or consider</u>
<u>noncompliant submissions</u>, including Concept Papers, Full Applications, and
Replies to Reviewer Comments that were: submitted through means other than
EERE Exchange; submitted after the applicable deadline; and/or submitted
incomplete. EERE will not extend the submission deadline for applicants that fail to
submit required information due to server/connection congestion.

i. Compliance Criteria

1. Concept Papers

Concept Papers are deemed compliant if:

- The Concept Paper complies with the content and form requirements in Section IV.C of the FOA; and
- The applicant successfully uploaded all required documents and clicked the "Submit" button in EERE Exchange by the deadline stated in this FOA.

2. Full Applications

Full Applications are deemed compliant if:

- The applicant submitted a compliant Concept Paper;
- The Full Application complies with the content and form requirements in Section IV.D of the FOA; and
- The applicant successfully uploaded all required documents and clicked the "Submit" button in EERE Exchange by the deadline stated in the FOA.

3. Replies to Reviewer Comments

Replies to Reviewer Comments are deemed compliant if:

- The Reply to Reviewer Comments complies with the content and form requirements in Section IV.E of the FOA; and
- The applicant successfully uploaded all required documents to EERE Exchange by the deadline stated in the FOA.



D. Responsiveness Criteria

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

E. Other Eligibility Requirements

Requirements for DOE/NNSA Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) Listed as the Applicant

A DOE/NNSA FFRDC is eligible to apply for funding under this FOA if its cognizant Contracting Officer provides written authorization and this authorization is submitted with the application. 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.

The following wording is acceptable for the authorization:

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

ii. Requirements for DOE/NNSA and non-DOE/NNSA Federally Funded Research and Development Centers Included as a Subrecipient

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

1. Authorization for non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs

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

2. Authorization for DOE/NNSA FFRDCs

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

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

3. Value/Funding

The value of and funding for the FFRDC portion of the work will not normally be included in the award to a successful applicant. Usually, DOE will fund a DOE/NNSA FFRDC contractor through the DOE field work proposal system and non-DOE/NNSA FFRDC through an interagency agreement with the sponsoring agency.

4. Cost Share

Although the FFRDC portion of the work is usually excluded from the award to a successful applicant, the applicant's cost share requirement will be based on the total cost of the project, including the applicant's and the FFRDC's portions of the project.

5. Responsibility

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

6. Limit on FFRDC Effort

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

F. Limitation on Number of Concept Papers and Full Applications Eligible for Review Applicants may submit more than one Full Application to this FOA, but each individual application must be submitted to either Topic 1 or Topic 2, not both.

G. Questions Regarding Eligibility

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



IV. Application and Submission Information

A. Application Process

The application process will include two phases: a Concept Paper phase and a Full Application phase. Only applicants who have submitted an eligible Concept Paper will be eligible to submit a Full Application. At each phase, EERE performs an initial eligibility review of the applicant submissions to determine whether they meet the eligibility requirements of Section III of the FOA. EERE will not review or consider submissions that do not meet the eligibility requirements of Section III. All submissions must conform to the following form and content requirements, including maximum page lengths (described below) and must be submitted via EERE Exchange at https://eere-exchange.energy.gov/, unless specifically stated otherwise. EERE will not review or consider submissions submitted through means other than EERE Exchange, submissions submitted after the applicable deadline, and incomplete submissions. EERE will not extend deadlines for applicants who fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion. A control number will be issued when an applicant begins the Exchange application process. This control number must be included with all Application documents, as described below.

The Concept Paper, Full Application, and Reply to Reviewer Comments must conform to the following requirements:

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

Questions about this FOA? Email Building_America_FOA@ee.doe.gov.

Problems with EERE Exchange? Email EERE- EERE-ExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov Include FOA name and number in subject line.



review only the authorized number of pages and disregard any additional pages.

Applicants are responsible for meeting each submission deadline. Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their Concept Papers and Full Applications at least 48 hours in advance of the submission deadline. Under normal conditions (i.e., at least 48 hours in advance of the submission deadline), applicants should allow at least 1 hour to submit a Concept Paper, Full Application, or Reply to Reviewer Comments. Once the Concept Paper, Full Application, or Reply to Reviewer Comments is submitted in EERE Exchange, applicants may revise or update that submission until the expiration of the applicable deadline. If changes are made, the applicant must resubmit the Concept Paper, Full Application, or Reply to Reviewer Comments before the applicable deadline.

EERE urges applicants to carefully review their Concept Papers, and Full Applications and to allow sufficient time for the submission of required information and documents. All Full Applications that pass the initial eligibility review will undergo comprehensive technical merit review according to the criteria identified in Section V.A.2 of the FOA.

i. Additional Information on EERE Exchange

EERE Exchange is designed to enforce the deadlines specified in this FOA. The "Apply" and "Submit" buttons will automatically disable at the defined submission deadlines. Should applicants experience problems with Exchange, the following information may be helpful.

Applicants that experience issues with submission <u>PRIOR</u> to the FOA deadline: In the event that an applicant experiences technical difficulties with a submission, the Application should contact the Exchange helpdesk for assistance (<u>EERE-ExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov</u>). The Exchange helpdesk and/or the EERE Exchange system administrators will assist Applicants in resolving issues.

Applicants that experience issue with submissions that result in late submissions: In the event that an applicant experiences technical difficulties so severe that they are unable to submit their application by the deadline, the applicant should contact the Exchange helpdesk for assistance (EERE-ExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov). The Exchange helpdesk and/or the EERE Exchange system administrators will assist the applicant in resolving all issues (including finalizing submission on behalf of and with the applicant's concurrence). PLEASE NOTE, however, those applicants who are unable to



submit their application on time due to their waiting until the last minute when network traffic is at its heaviest to submit their materials will not be able to use this process.

B. Application Forms

The application forms and instructions are available on EERE Exchange. To access these materials, go to https://eere-Exchange.energy.gov and select the appropriate funding opportunity number.

Note: The maximum file size that can be uploaded to the EERE Exchange website is 10MB. Files in excess of 10MB cannot be uploaded, and hence cannot be submitted for review. If a file exceeds 10MB but is still within the maximum page limit specified in the FOA, it must be broken into parts and denoted to that effect. For example:

ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Project_Part_1
ControlNumber LeadOrganization Project Part 2, etc.

C. Content and Form of the Concept Paper

To be eligible to submit a Full Application, applicants must submit a Concept Paper by the specified due date and time.

i. Concept Paper Content Requirements

EERE will not review or consider ineligible Concept Papers (see Section III of the FOA).

Each Concept Paper must be limited to a single concept or technology. Unrelated concepts and technologies should not be consolidated into a single Concept Paper.

Concept Papers submitted under Topic 1 must conform to the following content requirements:

Section	Page Limit	Description
Technology Description	3 pages maximum	 Applicants are required to describe succinctly: Primary problems the proposal will solve and how the solutions will address the Building America Roadmap objectives

- Overview of proposed technologies and practices, including basic principles and how the proposed approach is unique and innovative;
- Why the proposed technologies and practices are important for the target market segments addressed;
- Overview of research to market strategy;
- The proposed target level of performance or other key success metrics for each technology and practice proposed (applicants should provide technical data or other support to show how the proposed target could be met);
- The current state-of-the-art in the relevant field and application, including key shortcomings, limitations, and challenges;
- How the proposed technologies and practices will overcome the shortcomings, limitations, and challenges in the relevant field and application;
- The potential quantifiable impacts that the proposed project would have on the relevant fields, applications, or market segments and how to measure them;
- The key technical risks/issues associated with the proposed project plan; and Other potential funding sources and anticipated cost share for the proposed project.

Applicants are required to describe succinctly the qualifications, experience, and capabilities of the proposed Project Team, including:

- Whether the Principal Investigator (PI) and Project Team have the skill and expertise needed to successfully execute the project plan;
- Whether the Applicant has prior experience which demonstrates an ability to perform tasks of similar risk and complexity;
- Whether the Applicant has worked together with its teaming partners on prior projects or programs;
- Industry partners that the Applicant plans to work with and whether third party cost share commitments have been made; and
- Whether the Applicant has adequate access to equipment and facilities necessary to accomplish the effort and/or clearly explain how it intends to obtain access to the necessary equipment and facilities.



Addendum	3 pages	
	maximum	Applicants may provide graphs, charts, or other data to
		supplement their Project Description.

Concept Papers submitted under Topic 2 must conform to the following content requirements:

Section	Page Limit	Description
Project Description and Team Qualifications	3 pages maximum	 Applicants are required to describe succinctly: Overview of proposal and how it would successfully meet the objectives of Topic 2 (Applicants should provide technical data, recruitment plan, or other support to show how the objectives could be met); Importance of proposed geographic region for inclusion in study and overview of strategy for recruitment of a diverse, representative sample of test homes; The key technical risks/issues associated with the proposed project plan; and Other potential funding sources and anticipated cost share for the proposed project. Applicants are required to describe succinctly the qualifications, experience, and capabilities of the proposed Project Team, including: Whether the Principal Investigator (PI) and Project Team have the skill and expertise needed to successfully execute the project plan; Whether the Applicant has prior experience which demonstrates an ability to perform tasks of similar risk and complexity; Whether the Applicant has adequate access to equipment and facilities necessary to accomplish the effort and/or clearly explain how it intends to obtain access to the necessary equipment and facilities; and Industry partners that the Applicant plans to work with and whether third party cost share commitments have been made. How applicant will successfully work with industry partners to achieve Topic 2 objectives.



Addendum 3 pages		Applicants may provide graphs, charts, or other data to	
	maximum	supplement their Project Description.	

EERE makes an independent assessment of each Concept Paper based on the criteria in Section V.A.i of the FOA. EERE will encourage a subset of applicants to submit Full Applications. Other applicants will be discouraged from submitting a Full Application. An applicant who receives a "discouraged" notification may still submit a Full Application. EERE will review all eligible Full Applications. However, by discouraging the submission of a Full Application, EERE intends to convey its lack of programmatic interest in the proposed project in an effort to save the applicant the time and expense of preparing an application that is unlikely to be selected for award negotiations.

EERE may include general comments provided from reviewers on an applicant's Concept Paper in the encourage/discourage notification sent to applicants at the close of that phase.

D. Content and Form of the Full Application

Applicants must submit a Full Application by the specified due date and time to be considered for funding under this FOA. Applicants must complete the following application forms found on the EERE Exchange website at https://eere-Exchange.energy.gov/, in accordance with the instructions.

Applicants will have approximately 30 days from receipt of the Concept Paper Encourage/Discourage notification to prepare and submit a Full Application. Regardless of the date the applicant receives the Encourage/Discourage notification, the submission deadline for the Full Application remains the date and time stated on the FOA cover page.

All Full Application documents must be marked with the Control Number issued to the applicant. Applicants will receive a control number upon submission of their Concept Paper, and should include that control number in the file name of their Full Application submission (i.e., Control number_Applicant Name_Full Application)."

i. Full Application Content Requirements

EERE will not review or consider ineligible Full Applications (see Section III of the FOA).



Each Full Application shall be limited to a single concept or technology. Unrelated concepts and technologies shall not be consolidated in a single Full Application.

Full Applications must conform to the following requirements:

Submission	Components	File Name
Full Application	Technical Volume (See Chart in Section IV.D.2)	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Topic_T echnicalVolume
(PDF, unless stated otherwise)	Statement of Project Objectives (Microsoft Word format) (12 page limit) SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance Budget Justification (EERE 335) (Microsoft Excel format. Applicants must use the template available in EERE	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_SOPO ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_App424 ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Budget _Justification
	Exchange) Summary for Public Release (1 page limit) Summary Slide (1 page limit, Microsoft PowerPoint format)	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Summa ry ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Slide
	Subaward Budget Justification, if applicable (EERE 335) (Microsoft Excel format. Applicants must use the template available in EERE Exchange)	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Subawa rdee_Budget_Justification
	Budget for FFRDC, if applicable Authorization from cognizant Contracting Officer for FFRDC, if applicable	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_FWP ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_FFRDCA uth
	SF-LLL Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Foreign Entity and Performance of Work in the United States waiver requests, if applicable	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_SF-LLL ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Waiver
	U.S. Manufacturing Plans	ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_USMP

Note: The maximum file size that can be uploaded to the EERE Exchange website is 10MB. Files in excess of 10MB cannot be uploaded, and hence cannot be submitted for review. If a file exceeds 10MB but is still within the maximum page limit specified in the FOA it must be broken into parts and denoted to that effect. For example:

ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_TechnicalVolume_Part_1

Questions about this FOA? Email Building_America_FOA@ee.doe.gov.

Problems with EERE Exchange? Email EERE- EERE-ExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov Include FOA name and number in subject line.



ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_TechnicalVolume_Part_2, etc.

EERE will not accept late submissions that resulted from technical difficulties due to uploading files that exceed 10MB.

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

ii. Technical Volume

The Technical Volume must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. The Technical Volume must conform to the following content and form requirements, including maximum page lengths. If applicants exceed the maximum page lengths indicated below, EERE will review only the authorized number of pages and disregard any additional pages. This volume must address the Merit Review Criteria as discussed in Section V.A.2 of the FOA. Save the Technical Volume in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title: "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Topic_TechnicalVolume".

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

The Technical Volume to the Full Application may not be more than 25 pages, including the cover page, table of contents, and all citations, charts, graphs, maps, photos, or other graphics, and must include all of the information in the table below. The applicant should consider the weighting of each of the evaluation criteria (see Section V.A.2 of the FOA) when preparing the Technical Volume.

Technical Volume - Topic 1

SECTION/PAGE LIMIT	DESCRIPTION
Cover Page	The cover page should include the project title, the specific FOA Topic Area being addressed, both the technical and business points of contact, names of all team member organizations, and any statements regarding confidentiality.

	The Project Overview should contain the following information:	
Project Overview (This	,	
section should constitute	Background: The applicant should discuss the background of their	
approximately 10% of	organization, including the history, successes, and current	
the Technical Volume)	research and development status (i.e., the technical baseline)	
	relevant to the technical topic being addressed in the Full	
	Application.	
	Project Goal: The applicant should explicitly identify the targeted	
	improvements to the baseline technology and the critical success	
	factors in achieving that goal.	
	DOE Impact: The applicant should discuss the impact that DOE	
	funding would have on the proposed project. Applicants should	
	specifically explain how DOE funding, relative to prior, current, or	
	anticipated funding from other public and private sources, is	
	necessary to achieve the project objectives.	
Tachwinel Description	The Technical Description should contain the following information:	
Technical Description,	Delevers and Outcomes. The coefficient decide of detailed	
Innovation, and Impact (This section should	Relevance and Outcomes: The applicant should provide a detailed description of the technology including the scientific and other	
constitute approximately	description of the technology, including the scientific and other	
30% of the Technical	principles and objectives that will be pursued during the project.	
Volume)	This section should describe the relevance of the proposed project	
voidine)	to the goals and objectives of the FOA, including the potential to	
	meet specific DOE technical targets or other relevant performance	
	targets. The applicant should clearly specify the expected outcomes of the project.	
	, · ·	
	Feasibility: The applicant should demonstrate the technical feasibility of the proposed technology and capability of achieving	
	feasibility of the proposed technology and capability of achieving the anticipated performance targets, including a description of	
	previous work done and prior results.	
	 Innovation and Impacts: The applicant should describe the 	
	current state of the art in the applicable field, the specific	
	innovation of the proposed technology, the advantages of	
	proposed technology over current and emerging technologies, and	
	the overall impact on advancing the state of the art/technical	
	baseline if the project is successful.	
Workplan and Market	The Workplan should include a summary of the Project Objectives,	
Transformation Plan	Technical Scope, Work Breakdown Structure, Milestones, Go/No-Go	
(This section should	Decision Points, and Project Schedule. A detailed Statement of Project	
constitute approximately	Objectives (SOPO) is separately requested. The Workplan should contain	
40% of the Technical	the following information:	
Volume)		
	Project Objectives: The applicant should provide a clear and consider (high level) statement of the goals and chiestives of the	
	concise (high-level) statement of the goals and objectives of the	
	project as well as the expected outcomes.	
	Technical Scope Summary: The applicant should provide a	
	summary description of the overall work scope and approach to	
	achieve the objective(s). The overall work scope is to be divided	
	by performance periods that are separated discrete budget	

- periods of 12 to 18 months, with decision points (see below for more information on go/no-go decision points). The applicant should describe the specific expected end result of each performance period.
- Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and Task Description Summary: The Workplan should describe the work to be accomplished and how the applicant will achieve the milestones, will accomplish the final project goal(s), and will produce all deliverables. The Workplan is to be structured with a hierarchy of performance period (approximately annual), task and subtasks, which is typical of a standard work breakdown structure (WBS) for any project. The Workplan shall contain a concise description of the specific activities to be conducted over the life of the project. The description shall be a full explanation and disclosure of the project being proposed (i.e., a statement such as "we will then complete a proprietary process" is unacceptable). It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare an adequately detailed task plan to describe the proposed project and the plan for addressing the objectives of this FOA. The summary provided should be consistent with the SOPO. The SOPO will contain a more detailed description of the WBS and tasks.
- Milestone Summary: The applicant should provide a summary of appropriate milestones throughout the project to demonstrate success, where success is defined as technical achievement rather than simply completing a task. Unless otherwise specified in the FOA, the minimum requirement is that each project must have at least one milestone per quarter for the duration of the project (depending on the project, more milestones may be necessary to comprehensively demonstrate progress). The applicant should also provide the means by which the milestone will be verified.
- Go/No-Go Decision Points: The applicant should provide a summary of project-wide go/no-go decision points at appropriate points in the Workplan. A go/no-go decision point is a risk management tool and a project management best practice to ensure that, for the current phase or period of performance, technical success is definitively achieved and potential for success in future phases or periods of performance is evaluated, prior to actually beginning the execution of future phases. Unless otherwise specified in the FOA, the minimum requirement is that each project must have at least one project-wide go/no-go decision point at the end of each budget period, other than the final budget period. The Applicant should also provide the specific technical criteria to be used to make the go/no-go decision.
- End of Project Goal: The applicant should provide a summary of the end of project goal(s). Unless otherwise specified in the FOA, the minimum requirement is that each project must have one

- SMART end of project goal. The summary provided should be consistent with the SOPO.
- Project Schedule (Gantt Chart or similar): The applicant should provide a schedule for the entire project, including task and subtask durations, milestones, and go/no-go decision points.
- Project Management: The applicant should discuss the team's proposed management plan, including the following:
 - The overall approach to and organization for managing the work
 - o The roles of each Project Team member
 - Any critical handoffs/interdependencies among Project
 Team members
 - The technical and management aspects of the management plan, including systems and practices, such as financial and project management practices
 - o Identification of risks relevant to the project
 - The approach to project risk mitigation/management
 - o A description of how project changes will be handled
 - o If applicable, the approach to Quality Assurance/Control
 - How communications will be maintained among Project
 Team members
- WBS should include the following Building America support activities:
 - Attend Building America stakeholder, expert or program planning meeting (plan for 1 per year)
 - Participate in Building America technical peer review process - i.e., review draft reports of other Building America Teams and national laboratories (plan for 3 annually)
 - Present results of Building America projects in technical webinars and conference presentations (plan for 2 annually)
- Participate in Building Technology Office (BTO) Peer Review upon request (once over term of agreement)Market Transformation Plan: The applicant should provide a market transformation plan, including the following:
 - Identification of target market, competitors, and distribution channels for proposed innovation along with known or perceived barriers to market penetration, including a mitigation plan
 - Identification of a product development and/or service plan, commercialization timeline, financing, product marketing, legal/regulatory considerations including intellectual property, infrastructure requirements, data dissemination plan consistent with the goals of this FOA, U.S. manufacturing plan etc., and product distribution plan. If software will be developed under the project, include a plan for its distribution (e.g., open-source, commercial licensing)

	 Demonstration of ability to facilitate and expedite market transformation through leveraged stakeholder engagement.
Technical Qualifications and Resources (Approximately 20% of the Technical Volume)	transformation through leveraged stakeholder engagement. The Technical Qualifications and Resources should contain the following information: Describe the Project Team's unique qualifications and expertise, including those of key Subrecipients. Describe the Project Team's existing equipment and facilities that will facilitate the successful completion of the proposed project; include a justification of any new equipment or facilities requested as part of the project. Describe the role of industry stakeholders in the Project Team and contribution to project success. This section should also include relevant, previous work efforts, demonstrated innovations, and how these enable the applicant to achieve the project objectives. Describe the time commitment of the key team members to support the project. Attach one-page resumes for key participating team members as an appendix. Resumes do not count towards the page limit. Multi-page resumes are not allowed. Describe the technical services to be provided by DOE/NNSA FFRDCs, if applicable. Attach letters of commitment from all Subrecipient/third party cost share providers as an appendix. Letters of commitment do not count towards the page limit.
	 appendix (1 page maximum per letter). Letters of support do not count towards the page limit. For multi-organizational or multi-investigator projects, describe succinctly: The roles and the work to be performed by each PI and Key Participant; Business agreements between the applicant and each PI and Key Participant; How the various efforts will be integrated and managed; Process for making decisions on scientific/technical direction; Publication arrangements; Intellectual Property issues; and Communication plans



Technical Volume – Topic 2

SECTION/PAGE LIMIT	DESCRIPTION
Cover Page	The cover page should include the project title, the specific FOA Topic Area being addressed, both the technical and business points of contact, names of all team member organizations, and any statements regarding confidentiality.
Project Overview (This section should constitute approximately 10% of the Technical Volume)	 The Project Overview should contain the following information: Background: The applicant should discuss the background of their organization, including the history, successes, and relevant research or projects. Project Goal: The applicant should explicitly identify the targeted goals of the project and the critical success factors in achieving that goal. DOE Impact: To the extent that proposal includes additional related research, the applicant should discuss the impact that DOE funding would have on the proposed project. Applicants should specifically explain how DOE funding, relative to prior, current, or anticipated funding from other public and private sources, is necessary to achieve the project objectives.
Workplan and Market Transformation Plan (This section should constitute approximately 60% of the Technical Volume)	 The Workplan should include a summary of the Project Objectives, Technical Scope, Work Breakdown Structure, Milestones, Go/No-Go Decision Points, and Project Schedule. A detailed Statement of Project Objectives (SOPO) is separately requested. The Workplan should contain the following information: Project Objectives: The applicant should provide a clear and concise (high-level) statement of the goals and objectives of the project as well as the expected outcomes. Technical Scope Summary: The applicant should provide a summary description of the overall work scope and approach to achieve the objective(s). The overall work scope is to be divided by performance periods that are separated by discrete budget periods of 12 to 18 months, with decision points (see below for more information on go/no-go decision points). The applicant should describe the specific expected end result of each performance period. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and Task Description Summary: The Workplan should describe the work to be accomplished and how the applicant will achieve the milestones, will accomplish the final project goal(s), and will produce all deliverables. The Workplan is to be structured with a hierarchy of performance

- period (approximately annual), task and subtasks, which is typical of a standard work breakdown structure (WBS) for any project. The Workplan shall contain a concise description of the specific activities to be conducted over the life of the project. The description shall be a full explanation and disclosure of the project being proposed (i.e., a statement such as "we will then complete a proprietary process" is unacceptable). It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare an adequately detailed task plan to describe the proposed project and the plan for addressing the objectives of this FOA. The summary provided should be consistent with the SOPO. The SOPO will contain a more detailed description of the WBS and tasks.
- Milestone Summary: The applicant should provide a summary of appropriate milestones throughout the project to demonstrate success, where success is defined as technical achievement rather than simply completing a task. Unless otherwise specified in the FOA, the minimum requirement is that each project must have at least one milestone per quarter for the duration of the project (depending on the project, more milestones may be necessary to comprehensively demonstrate progress). The applicant should also provide the means by which the milestone will be verified.
- Go/No-Go Decision Points: The applicant should provide a summary of project-wide go/no-go decision points at appropriate points in the Workplan. A go/no-go decision point is a risk management tool and a project management best practice to ensure that, for the current phase or period of performance, technical success is definitively achieved and potential for success in future phases or periods of performance is evaluated, prior to actually beginning the execution of future phases. To ensure that Go/No-go decision points are effective Applicants should follow the SMART rule of thumb, which is that all milestones should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Timely. Unless otherwise specified in the FOA, the minimum requirement is that each project must have at least one project-wide go/no-go decision point at the end of each budget period, other than the final budget period. The Applicant should also provide the specific technical criteria to be used to make the go/no-go decision.
- Project Schedule (Gantt Chart or similar): The applicant should provide a schedule for the entire project, including task and subtask durations, milestones, and go/no-go decision points.
- Project Management: The applicant should discuss the team's proposed management plan, including the following:
 - The overall approach to and organization for managing the work
 - The roles of each Project Team member
 - Any critical handoffs/interdependencies among Project
 Team members

(C	The technical and management aspects of the
		management plan, including systems and practices, such
		as financial and project management practices

- Identification of risks relevant to the project
- The approach to project risk mitigation/management
- o A description of how project changes will be handled
- o If applicable, the approach to Quality Assurance/Control
- How communications will be maintained among Project
 Team members
- WBS should include the following Building America support activities:
 - Attend Building America stakeholder, expert or program planning meeting (plan for 1 per year)
 - Participate in Building America technical peer review process
 i.e., review draft reports of other Building America Teams
 and national laboratories (plan for 3 annually)
 - Present results of Building America projects in technical webinars and conference presentations (plan for 2 annually)
 - Participate in Building Technology Office (BTO) Peer Review upon request (once over term of agreement)

Technical Qualifications and Resources

(Approximately 30% of the Technical Volume)

The Technical Qualifications and Resources should contain the following information:

- Describe the Project Team's unique qualifications and expertise, including those of key Subrecipients.
- Describe the Project Team's existing equipment and facilities that will facilitate the successful completion of the proposed project; include a justification of any new equipment or facilities requested as part of the project.
- Describe the role of industry stakeholders in the Project Team
- This section should also include relevant, previous work efforts, demonstrated innovations, and how these enable the applicant to achieve the project objectives.
- Describe the time commitment of the key team members to support the project.
- Attach one-page resumes for key participating team members as an appendix. Resumes do not count towards the page limit. Multipage resumes are not allowed.
- Attach letters of commitment from all Subrecipient/third party cost share providers as an appendix. Letters of commitment do not count towards the page limit.
- Attach any letters of support from partners/end users as an appendix (1 page maximum per letter). Letters of support do not count towards the page limit.
- For multi-organizational or multi-investigator projects, describe succinctly:
 - The roles and the work to be performed by each PI and Key Participant;

	Process for making decisions on scientific/technical direction; Publication arrangements; Intellectual Property issues; and
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iii. Statement of Project Objectives

Applicants are required to complete a Statement of Project Objectives (SOPO). The SOPO, including the Milestone Table, must not exceed 12 pages when printed using standard 8.5 x 11 paper with 1" margins (top, bottom, left, and right) with font not smaller than 12 point. Save the SOPO in a single Microsoft Word file using the following convention for the title "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_SOPO".

iv. SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance

Complete all required fields in accordance with the instructions on the form. The list of certifications and assurances in Field 21 can be found at http://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/financial-assistance/financial-assistance-forms, under Certifications and Assurances. Note: The dates and dollar amounts on the SF-424 are for the complete project period and not just the first project year, first phase or other subset of the project period. Save the SF-424 in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_App424".

v. Budget Justification Workbook (EERE 335)

Applicants are required to complete the Budget Justification Workbook. This form is available on EERE Exchange at https://eere-Exchange.energy.gov/. Prime Recipients must complete each tab of the Budget Justification Workbook for the project as a whole, including all work to be performed by the Prime Recipient and its Subrecipients and Contractors, and provide all requested documentation (e.g., a Federally-approved rate agreement, vendor quotes). Applicants should include costs associated with required annual audits and incurred cost proposals in their proposed budget documents. The "Instructions and Summary" included with the Budget Justification Workbook will auto-populate as the applicant enters information into the Workbook. Applicants must carefully read the "Instructions and Summary" tab provided within the Budget Justification

Workbook. Save the Budget Justification Workbook in a single Microsoft Excel file using the following convention for the title "ControlNumber LeadOrganization Budget Justification".

vi. Summary/Abstract for Public Release

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

vii.Summary Slide

Applicants are required to provide a single PowerPoint slide summarizing the proposed project. The slide must be submitted in Microsoft PowerPoint format. This slide is used during the evaluation process. Save the Summary Slide in a single file using the following convention for the title "ControlNumber LeadOrganization Slide".

The Summary Slide template requires the following information:

- A technology Summary;
- A description of the technology's impact;
- Proposed project goals;
- Any key graphics (illustrations, charts and/or tables);
- The project's key idea/takeaway;
- Project title, Prime Recipient, Principal Investigator, and Key Participant information; and
- Requested EERE funds and proposed applicant cost share.

viii. Subaward Budget Justification (EERE 335) (if applicable)

Applicants must provide a separate budget justification, EERE 335 (i.e., budget justification for each budget year and a cumulative budget) for each

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

"ControlNumber LeadOrganization Subawardee Budget Justification".

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

If a DOE/NNSA FFRDC contractor is to perform a portion of the work, the applicant must provide a DOE Field Work Proposal (FWP) in accordance with the requirements in DOE Order 412.1, Work Authorization System. DOE Order 412.1 and DOE O 412.1 (Field Work Proposal form) area available at the following link, under "DOE Budget Forms": https://www.directives.doe.gov/directives/0412.1-BOrder-a/view. Save the FWP in a single PDF file using the following convention for the title "ControlNumber LeadOrganization FWP".

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

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

xi. SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

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

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to complete and submit SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" (http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/grants/sflllin.pdf) if any non-Federal funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence any of the following in connection with your application:

An officer or employee of any Federal agency;



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

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

xii. Waiver Requests: Foreign Entities and Performance of Work in the United States (if applicable)

1. Foreign Entity Participation:

As set forth in Section III.A.3, all Prime Recipients receiving funding under this FOA must be incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a State or territory of the United States. To request a waiver of this requirement, the applicant must submit an explicit waiver request in the Full Application. <u>Appendix C lists the necessary information that must be included in a request to waive this requirement</u>.

2. Performance of Work in the United States

As set forth in Section IV.K.iii, all work under EERE funding agreements must be performed in the United States. This requirement does not apply to the purchase of supplies and equipment, so a waiver is not required for foreign purchases of these items. However, the Prime Recipient should make every effort to purchase supplies and equipment within the United States. Appendix C lists the necessary information that must be included in a request to waive the Performance of Work in the United States requirement.

Save the Waiver Request in a single Adobe PDF file using the following convention for the title "ControlNumber_LeadOrganization_Waiver".

xiii. U.S. Manufacturing Commitments

As part of the application, applicants are required to submit a U.S. Manufacturing Plan. The U.S. Manufacturing Plan represents the applicant's measurable commitment to support U.S. manufacturing as a result of its award.

The weight given to the U.S. Manufacturing Plans during the review and selection process varies based on the particular FOA. Applicants should



review Section V.A.2 of this FOA to determine the weight given to the U.S. Manufacturing Plans under this FOA.

A U.S. Manufacturing Plan should contain the following or similar preamble: "If selected for funding, the applicant agrees to the following commitments as a condition of that funding:" and, after the preamble, the plan should include one or more specific and measureable commitments. For example, an applicant may commit particular types of products to be manufactured in the U.S. In addition to or instead of making a commitment tied to a particular product, the applicant may make other types of commitments still beneficial to U.S. manufacturing. An applicant may commit to a particular investment in a new or existing U.S. manufacturing facility, keep certain activities based in the U.S. (i.e., final assembly) or support a certain number of jobs in the U.S. related to the technology and manufacturing. For an applicant which is likely to license the technology to others, especially universities for which licensing may be the exclusive means of commercialization the technology, the U.S. manufacturing plan may indicate the applicant's plan and commitment to use a licensing strategy that would likely support U.S. manufacturing.

When an applicant that is a domestic small business, domestic educational institution, or nonprofit organization is selected for an award, the U.S. Manufacturing Plan submitted by the applicant becomes part of the terms and conditions of the award. The applicant/awardee may request a waiver or modification of the U.S. Manufacturing Plan from DOE upon a showing that the original U.S. Manufacturing Plan is no longer economically feasible.

When an applicant that is a domestic large business is selected for an award, a class patent waiver applies as set forth in Section VIII. L. 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 an invention conceived or first actually reduced to practice under the award will be substantially manufactured in the United States, unless DOE agrees that the commitments proposed in the U.S. Manufacturing Plan are sufficient.

For other entity types that are selected for award, please see Section VIII.L regarding U.S. manufacturing commitments.



Save the USMP in a single Adobe PDF file using the following convention for the title "ControlNumber LeadOrganization USMP".

xiv. Data Management Plan

Applicants whose Full Applications are selected for award negotiations will be required to submit a Data Management Plan during the award negotiations phase. The Data Management Plan is a document that outlines the proposed plan for data sharing or preservation. Submission of this plan is required during the negotiation phase, and failure to submit the plan may result in the termination of award negotiations.

xv. Additional Requirements

E. Content and Form of Replies to Reviewer Comments

EERE will provide applicants with reviewer comments following evaluation of all eligible Full Applications. Applicants will have a brief opportunity to review the comments and to prepare a short Reply to Reviewer Comments responding to comments however they desire or supplementing their Full Application. The Reply to Reviewer Comments is an optional submission; applicants are not required to submit a Reply to Reviewer Comments. EERE will notify applicants via email when the Reviewer Comments are available for reply. The expected submission deadline is on the cover page of the FOA; however, it is the applicant's responsibility to monitor email in the event that the expected date changes. The deadline will not be extended for applicants who are unable to timely submit their reply due to failure to check email or relying on the expected date alone. Applicants should anticipate having approximately three (3) business days to submit Replies to Reviewer Comments.

EERE will not review or consider ineligible Replies to Reviewer Comments (see Section III of the FOA). EERE will review and consider each eligible Full Application, even if no Reply is submitted or if the Reply is found to be ineligible.

Replies to Reviewer Comments must conform to the following content and form requirements, including maximum page lengths, described below. If a Reply to Reviewer Comments is more than three pages in length, EERE will review only the first three (3) pages and disregard any additional pages.

SECTION PAGE LIMIT

Text	2 pages max	Applicants may respond to one or more reviewer comments or supplement their Full Application.
Optional	1 page max	Applicants may use this page however they wish; text, graphs, charts, or other data to respond to reviewer comments or supplement their Full Application are acceptable.

F. Post-Award Information Requests

If selected for award, EERE 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
- Commitment Letters from Third Parties Contributing to Cost Share, if applicable
- Name and phone number of the Designated Responsible Employee for complying with national policies prohibiting discrimination (See 10 CFR 1040.5)
- Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Software, if applicable
- Environmental Questionnaire

G. Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System Number and System for Award Management

Each applicant (unless the applicant is an individual or Federal awarding agency that is excepted from those requirements under 2 CFR §25.110(b) or (c), or has an exception approved by the Federal awarding agency under 2 CFR §25.110(d)) is required to: (1) Be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov before submitting its application; (2) provide a valid Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number in its application; and (3) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency. DOE may not make a Federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable DUNS and SAM requirements and, if an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time DOE is ready to make a Federal award, the DOE may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a Federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a Federal award to another applicant.

H. Submission Dates and Times



Concept Papers, Full Applications, and Replies to Reviewer Comments must be submitted in EERE Exchange no later than 5 p.m. Eastern on the dates provided on the cover page of this FOA.

I. Intergovernmental Review

Technology Office not subject to Executive Order 12372

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

J. Funding Restrictions

i. Allowable Costs

All expenditures must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles.

Refer to the following applicable Federal cost principles for more information:

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

ii. Pre-Award Costs

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

Pre-award costs cannot be incurred prior to the Selection Official signing the Selection Statement and Analysis. Pre-award costs can only be incurred if such costs would be reimbursable under the agreement if incurred after award.

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

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

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

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

iii. Performance of Work in the United States

1. Requirement

All work performed under EERE Awards must be performed in the United States. This requirement does not apply to the purchase of supplies and equipment; however, the Prime Recipient should make every effort to purchase supplies and equipment within the United States. The Prime Recipient must flow down this requirement to its Subrecipients.

2. Failure to Comply

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

3. Waiver

There may be limited circumstances where it is in the interest of the project to perform a portion of the work outside the United States. To seek a waiver of the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, the applicant must submit a written waiver request to EERE. Appendix C lists the necessary information that must be included in a request to waive the Performance of Work in the United States requirement.

The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of EERE that a waiver would further the purposes of the FOA and is in the economic interests of the United States. EERE may require additional information before considering a waiver request. Save the waiver request(s) in a single PDF file titled "ControlNumber_PerformanceofWork_Waiver". The applicant does not have the right to appeal EERE's decision concerning a waiver request.

iv. Construction

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

v. Foreign Travel

Foreign travel costs are not allowable under this FOA.

vi. Equipment and Supplies

To the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available under this FOA should be American-made. This requirement does not apply to used or leased equipment.

Property disposition will be required at the end of a project if the current fair market value of property exceeds \$5,000. The rules for property disposition are set forth in 2 CFR 200.310 – 200.316 as amended by 2 CFR 910.360.

vii.Lobbying

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

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

(http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/grants/sflllin.pdf) if any non-Federal funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence any of the following in connection with your application:

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

viii. Risk Assessment

Prior to making a Federal award, the DOE is required by 31 U.S.C. 3321 and 41 U.S.C. 2313 to review information available through any OMB-designated repositories of government-wide eligibility qualification or financial integrity information, such as SAM Exclusions and "Do Not Pay."

In addition, DOE evaluates the risk(s) posed by applicants before they receive Federal awards. This evaluation may consider: results of the evaluation of the applicant's eligibility; the quality of the application; financial stability; quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in this part; history of performance; reports and findings from audits; and the applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities.

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



ix. Invoice Review and Approval

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

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

V. Application Review Information

A. Technical Review Criteria

i. Concept Papers

Concept Papers are evaluated based on consideration the following factors. .

Topic 1: Building America Technology to Market Roadmaps: Selected Objectives

Concept Paper Criterion 1: Proposed Project (Weight: 100%)

Quality, innovativeness, soundness, adequacy and completeness of the proposed project and the likelihood that the applicant will effectively and efficiently accomplish the work and meet the objectives.

This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- Responsiveness: The proposed work clearly addresses specific objectives of the FOA and/or Building America Roadmaps;
- Approach: The applicant clearly describes the proposed technology or approach, describes how the project is unique and innovative, and how it will advance the current state-of-the-art;
- Risk: The applicant has identified risks and challenges, including possible mitigation strategies;



- Impact: The applicant has shown the potential impact that the proposed project would have on the residential market;; and a method for measurement of success;
- Team/Resources: The applicant has the qualifications, experience, capabilities and other resources necessary to complete the proposed project; and
- Budget/Cost Share: The applicant demonstrates the ability to leverage cost share and other resources.

Topic 2: Baseline Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Field Study in Occupied New US Homes

Concept Paper Criterion 1: Proposed Project (Weight: 100%)

Quality, innovativeness, soundness, adequacy and completeness of the proposed project and the likelihood that the applicant will effectively and efficiently accomplish the work and meet the objectives.

This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- The proposed work, if successfully accomplished, would clearly meet the objectives as stated in Topic 2 of the FOA;
- The applicant has identified risks and challenges, including possible mitigation strategies;
- The applicant has the qualifications, capabilities and other resources necessary to complete the proposed study, including experience and equipment to conduct required field tests of residential ventilation, space conditioning equipment, and IAQ in occupied homes; and
- The applicant demonstrates the ability to leverage cost share and other resources, and recruit homeowners for in-home testing, representing a diverse and appropriate set of house characteristics and occupants;

ii. Full Applications

Applications will be evaluated against the merit review criteria shown below.

Topic 1: Building America Technology to Market Roadmaps: Selected Objectives



Criterion 1: Technical Merit, Innovation, and Impact (40%)

Technical Merit and Innovation

- Extent to which the proposed technology or process is innovative and has the potential to advance the state of the art and/or market transformation;
- Degree to which the current state of the technology and the proposed advancement are clearly described;
- Extent to which the application specifically and convincingly demonstrates how the applicant will move the state of the art to the proposed innovation; and
- Sufficiency of technical detail in the application to assess whether the
 proposed work is scientifically meritorious and revolutionary,
 including relevant data, calculations and discussion of prior work in
 the literature with analyses that support the viability of the proposed
 work.

Impact of Proposed Innovation

- How effectively the proposal addresses specific objectives of the Building America Technology to Market Roadmaps; and
- The potential quantifiable impact of the project on advancing results in the market if successful.

Criterion 2: Project Approach and Market Transformation Plan (40%) Project Approach, Workplan and SOPO

- Degree to which the approach and critical path have been clearly described and thoughtfully considered; and
- Degree to which the task descriptions are clear, detailed, timely, and reasonable, resulting in a high likelihood that the proposed Workplan and SOPO will succeed in meeting the project goals.

Identification of Technical Risks

- Discussion and demonstrated understanding of the key technical risk areas involved in the proposed work and;
- The quality of the mitigation and response strategies to address the identified risks.

Baseline, Metrics, and Deliverables

 The level of clarity in the definition of the baseline, metrics, and milestones:



- The strength of the quantifiable metrics, milestones, and a mid-point deliverables defined in the application, such that meaningful interim progress will be made; and
- The degree to which defined metrics and milestones reflect the goals of the Building America Roadmaps

Market Transformation Plan

- Identification of target market, competitors, and distribution channels for proposed innovation;
- Understanding of known or perceived barriers to market penetration, including mitigation plan;
- The quality of strategies for overcoming market barriers; and
- Comprehensiveness of market transformation plan including but not limited to product development and/or service plan, commercialization timeline, financing, product marketing, legal/regulatory considerations including intellectual property, infrastructure requirements, data dissemination plan, U.S. manufacturing plan etc., and product distribution.

Criterion 3: Team and Resources (20%)

- The capability of the Principal Investigator(s) and the proposed team to address all aspects of the proposed work with a high probability of success.
- The qualifications, relevant expertise, and time commitment of the individuals on the team;
- The capability of the proposed team to recruit and work with industry stakeholders to facilitate and expedite market transformation, leading to broader adoption of Building America research results;
- The capability of the proposed team to develop technology system and process solutions that can be successfully communicated to and implemented by residential market leaders;
- The sufficiency of the facilities to support the work, if applicable;
- The level of participation by project participants as evidenced by letter(s) of commitment and how well they are integrated into the Workplan;
- Team includes industry stakeholders such as builders and manufacturers whose participation is reflected in the Workplan and cost share; and
- The reasonableness of the budget and spend plan for the proposed project and objectives.



Topic 2: Baseline Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Field Study in Occupied New US Homes Criterion 1: Technical and Strategic Merit (25%)

- Extent to which the proposal meets the objectives of Topic 2;
- Sufficiency of technical detail in the application to assess whether the proposal is scientifically meritorious;
- Demonstrated understanding of the value of baseline IAQ field study data as a foundation for future activities that will achieve DOE goals;
- Compelling rationale explaining the importance of proposed geographic region for inclusion in study;
- Comprehensiveness and strength of recruitment strategy and likelihood of its success; and
- Quality of representative sample, including diversity of housing designs and characteristics.

Criterion 2: Project Research Plan (25%)

Project Approach, Workplan and SOPO

- Degree to which the approach and critical path have been clearly described and thoughtfully considered;
- Degree to which the task descriptions are clear, detailed, timely, and reasonable, resulting in a high likelihood that the proposed Workplan and SOPO will succeed in meeting the project goals; and
- Degree to which the field research and analytical tasks have been clearly differentiated and articulated.

Identification of Technical Risks

- Discussion and demonstrated understanding of the key technical risk areas involved in the proposed work; and
- The quality of the mitigation and response strategies to address the identified risks.

Baseline, Metrics, and Deliverables

- The level of clarity in the definition of the baseline, metrics, and milestones; and
- Relative to a clearly defined experimental baseline, the strength of the quantifiable metrics, milestones, and mid-point deliverables defined in the application, such that meaningful interim progress will be made.

Criterion 3: Team and Resources (50%)



- The capability of the Principal Investigator(s) and the proposed team to address all aspects of the proposed work with a good chance of success;
- Qualifications, relevant expertise, and time commitment of the individuals on the team;
- The experience and equipment to conduct diagnostic tests of residential ventilation, space conditioning equipment, and IAQ in occupied homes;
- The capability of the proposed team to recruit and partner with industry stakeholders, and to leverage cost share and other resources;
- The sufficiency of the facilities to support the work, if applicable;
- Level of participation by project participants as evidenced by letter(s)
 of commitment and how well they are integrated into the Workplan;
 and
- Reasonableness of budget and spend plan for proposed project and objectives.

iii. Criteria for Replies to Reviewer Comments

EERE has not established separate criteria to evaluate Replies to Reviewer Comments. Instead, Replies to Reviewer Comments are attached to the original applications and evaluated as an extension of the Full Application.

B. Standards for Application Evaluation

Applications that are determined to be eligible will be evaluated in accordance with this FOA, by the standards set forth in EERE's Notice of Objective Merit Review Procedure (76 Fed. Reg. 17846, March 31, 2011) and the guidance provided in the "Department of Energy Merit Review Guide for Financial Assistance," which is available at: http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/meritrev.pdf.

C. Other Selection Factors

i. Program Policy Factors

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



- The degree to which the proposed project, including proposed cost share, optimizes the use of available EERE funding to achieve programmatic objectives;
- The level of industry involvement and demonstrated ability to commercialize energy or related technologies;
- Whether the proposed project will accelerate transformational technological advances in areas that industry by itself is not likely to undertake because of technical and financial uncertainty;
- Whether the proposed project's objectives address the high priority Climate Regions identified by BTO: Hot-Humid, Mixed-Humid, and Cold:
- Whether the proposed project will enhance vs. duplicate/overlap with other EERE funded work; and
- Whether the proposed project contributes to underserved strategic priorities in the Building America technology roadmap or technology to market strategy;
- Comprehensiveness of commercialization plan if the project will result in intellectual property.

D. Evaluation and Selection Process

i. Overview

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

ii. Pre-Selection Interviews

As part of the evaluation and selection process, EERE may invite one or more applicants to participate in Pre-Selection Interviews. Pre-Selection Interviews are distinct from and more formal than pre-selection clarifications (See Section V.D.3 of the FOA). The invited applicant(s) will meet with EERE representatives to provide clarification on the contents of the Full Applications and to provide EERE an opportunity to ask questions regarding the proposed project. The information provided by applicants to EERE through Pre-Selection Interviews contributes to EERE's selection decisions.

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

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

EERE may obtain additional information through Pre-Selection Interviews that will be used to make a final selection determination. EERE may select applications for funding and make awards without Pre-Selection Interviews. Participation in Pre-Selection Interviews with EERE does not signify that applicants have been selected for award negotiations.

iii. Pre-Selection Clarification

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

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

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

iv. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters

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 U.S.C. 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 C.F.R. § 200.205.

v. Selection

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

E. Anticipated Notice of Selection and Award Dates

EERE anticipates notifying applicants selected for negotiation of award by Summer 2017 and making awards by Fall 2017.

VI. Award Administration Information

A. Award Notices

i. Ineligible Submissions

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

ii. Concept Paper Notifications

EERE will notify applicants of its determination to encourage or discourage the submission of a Full Application. EERE will send a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the applicant in EERE Exchange.

Applicants may submit a Full Application even if they receive a notification discouraging them from doing so. By discouraging the submission of a Full Application, EERE intends to convey its lack of programmatic interest in the proposed project. Such assessments do not necessarily reflect judgments on the merits of the proposed project. The purpose of the Concept Paper phase is to save applicants the considerable time and expense of preparing a Full Application that is unlikely to be selected for award negotiations.

A notification letter encouraging the submission of a Full Application does not authorize the applicant to commence performance of the project. Please refer to Section IV.J.2 of the FOA for guidance on pre-award costs.

iii. Full Application Notifications

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

iv. Successful Applicants

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

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



reserves the right to terminate award negotiations at any time for any reason.

Please refer to Section IV.J.2 of the FOA for guidance on pre-award costs.

v. Alternate Selection Determinations

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

vi. Unsuccessful Applicants

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

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

i. Registration Requirements

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

1. EERE Exchange

Register and create an account on EERE Exchange at https://eere-exchange.energy.gov.

This account will then allow the user to register for any open EERE FOAs that are currently in EERE Exchange. It is recommended that each organization or business unit, whether acting as a team or a single entity, use only one account as the contact point for each submission. Applicants should also designate backup points of contact so they may be easily contacted if deemed necessary. This step is required to apply to this FOA.

The EERE Exchange registration does not have a delay; however, <u>the</u> remaining registration requirements below could take several weeks to process and are necessary for a potential applicant to receive an award under this FOA.

2. DUNS Number

Obtain a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number (including the plus 4 extension, if applicable) at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform.

3. System for Award Management

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

4. FedConnect

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

5. Grants.gov

Register in Grants.gov (http://www.grants.gov) to receive automatic updates when Amendments to this FOA are posted. However, please note that Concept Papers, and Full Applications will not be accepted through Grants.gov.

6. Electronic Authorization of Applications and Award Documents

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

ii. Award Administrative Requirements

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

iii. Foreign National Access to DOE Sites

All applicants that ultimately enter into an award resulting from this FOA will be subject to the following requirement concerning foreign national involvement. Upon DOE's request, Prime Recipients must provide information to facilitate DOE's responsibilities associated with foreign national access to DOE sites, information, technologies, and equipment. A foreign national is defined as any person who was born outside the jurisdiction of the United States, is a citizen of a foreign government, and has not been naturalized under U.S. law. If the Prime Recipient or Subrecipients, contractors or vendors under the award, anticipate utilizing a foreign national person in the performance of an award, the Prime Recipient is responsible for providing to the Contracting Officer specific information of the foreign national(s) to satisfy compliance with all of the requirements for access approval.

iv. Subaward and Executive Reporting

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

v. National Policy Requirements

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

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

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

While NEPA compliance is a Federal agency responsibility and the ultimate decisions remain with the Federal agency, all recipients selected for an award will be required to assist in the timely and effective completion of the NEPA process in the manner most pertinent to their proposed project. If DOE determines certain records must be prepared to complete the NEPA review



process (e.g., biological evaluations or environmental assessments), the costs to prepare the necessary records may be included as part of the project costs.

vii. Applicant Representations and Certifications

1. Lobbying Restrictions

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

- 2. Corporate Felony Conviction and Federal Tax Liability Representations In submitting an application in response to this FOA, the applicant represents that:
 - a. It is **not** a corporation that has been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, and
 - b. It is **not** a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

For purposes of these representations the following definitions apply:

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

- **3.** Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreements Representations In submitting an application in response to this FOA the applicant represents that:
 - a. It does not and will not require its employees or contractors to sign internal nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees or

contactors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

- b. It does not and will not use any Federal funds to implement or enforce any nondisclosure and/or confidentiality policy, form, or agreement it uses unless it contains the following provisions:
 - (1) "These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling."
 - (2) The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the provision listed in paragraph (a), a nondisclosure or confidentiality policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically

authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure or confidentiality forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

viii. Statement of Federal Stewardship

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

ix. Statement of Substantial Involvement

EERE has substantial involvement in work performed under Awards made as a result of this FOA. EERE does not limit its involvement to the administrative requirements of the Award. Instead, EERE has substantial involvement in the direction and redirection of the technical aspects of the project as a whole. Substantial involvement includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. EERE shares responsibility with the recipient for the management, control, direction, and performance of the Project.
- 2. EERE may intervene in the conduct or performance of work under this Award for programmatic reasons. Intervention includes the interruption or modification of the conduct or performance of project activities.
- EERE may redirect or discontinue funding the Project based on the outcome of EERE's evaluation of the Project at that the Go/No Go decision point(s).
- 4. EERE participates in major project decision-making processes.

x. Intellectual Property Management Plan

Upon request of the Contracting Officer, applicants with at least one other team member must submit an executed IP Management Plan. The deadline for submitting the plan will be negotiated after selection and will be set forth in the Statement of Project Objectives.

The award will set forth the treatment of and obligations related to intellectual property rights between EERE and the individual members. The IP Management Plan should describe how the members will handle intellectual property rights and issues between themselves while ensuring compliance with Federal IP laws, regulations, and policies (see Sections VIII.L-VIII.O of this FOA for more details on applicable Federal IP laws and regulations). Guidance regarding the contents of IP Management Plans is available from EERE upon request.

The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of items that the IP Management Plan may cover:

- The treatment of confidential information between members (i.e., the use of non-disclosure agreements);
- The treatment of background IP (e.g., any requirements for identifying it or making it available);
- The treatment of inventions made under the project (e.g., any requirements for disclosing to the other members, filing patent applications, paying for patent prosecution, and cross-licensing or other licensing arrangements between the members);
- The treatment of data produced, including software, under the project (e.g., any publication process or other dissemination strategies, copyrighting strategy or arrangement between members);
- Any technology transfer and commercialization requirements or arrangements between the members;
- The treatment of any intellectual property issues that may arise due to a change in membership of the consortia or team; and
- The handling of disputes related to intellectual property between the members.

xi. Subject Invention Utilization Reporting

In order to ensure that Prime Recipients and Subrecipients holding title to subject inventions are taking the appropriate steps to commercialize subject inventions, EERE may require that each Prime Recipient holding title to a subject invention submit annual reports for 10 years from the date the subject invention was disclosed to EERE on the utilization of the subject

invention and efforts made by Prime Recipient or their licensees or assignees to stimulate such utilization. The reports must include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Prime Recipient, and such other data and information as EERE may specify.

xii. Intellectual Property Provisions

The standard DOE financial assistance intellectual property provisions applicable to the various types of recipients are located at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/resources.html.

xiii. Reporting

Reporting requirements are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, attached to the award agreement. The checklist can be accessed at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/resources.html.

xiv. Go/No-Go Review

Each project selected under this FOA will be subject to a periodic project evaluation referred to as a Go/No-Go Review. Federal funding beyond the Go/No Go decision point (continuation funding), is contingent on (1) the availability of funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program and the availability of future-year budget authority; (2) meeting the objectives, milestones, deliverables, and decision point criteria of recipient's approved project and obtaining approval from EERE to continue work on the project; and (3) the submittal of required reports in accordance with the Statement of Project Objectives.

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

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



xv. Conference Spending

The recipient shall not expend <u>any</u> 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.

VII. Questions/Agency Contacts

Upon the issuance of a FOA, EERE personnel are prohibited from communicating (in writing or otherwise) with applicants regarding the FOA except through the established question and answer process as described below. Specifically, questions regarding the content of this FOA must be submitted to: Building_America_FOA@ee.doe.gov. Questions must be submitted not later than 3 business days prior to the application due date and time.

All questions and answers related to this FOA will be posted on EERE Exchange at: https://eere-exchange.energy.gov. Please note that you must first select this specific FOA Number in order to view the questions and answers specific to this FOA. EERE will attempt to respond to a question within 3 business days, unless a similar question and answer has already been posted on the website.

Questions related to the registration process and use of the EERE Exchange website should be submitted to: EERE-ExchangeSupport@hq.doe.gov.

VIII. Other Information

A. FOA Modifications

Amendments to this FOA will be posted on the EERE Exchange website and the Grants.gov system. However, you will only receive an email when an amendment or a FOA is posted on these sites if you register for email notifications for this FOA in Grants.gov. EERE recommends that you register as soon after the release of the FOA as possible to ensure you receive timely notice of any amendments or other FOAs.



B. Informational Webinar

EERE will conduct one informational webinar during the FOA process. It will be held after the initial FOA release but before the due date for Concept Papers.

Attendance is not mandatory and will not positively or negatively impact the overall review of any applicant submissions. As the webinar will be open to all applicants who wish to participate, applicants should refrain from asking questions or communicating information that would reveal confidential and/or proprietary information specific to their project. Specific dates for the webinar can be found on the cover page of the FOA.

C. Government Right to Reject or Negotiate

EERE 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.

D. Commitment of Public Funds

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

E. Treatment of Application Information

In general, EERE will only use data and other information contained in applications for evaluation purposes, unless such information is generally available to the public or is already the property of the Government.

Applicants should not include trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential in their application unless such information is necessary to convey an understanding of the proposed project or to comply with a requirement in the FOA.

The use of protective markings such as "Do Not Publicly Release – Trade Secret" or "Do Not Publicly Release – Confidential Business Information" is encouraged. However, applicants should be aware that the use of protective markings is not dispositive as to whether information will be publicly released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552, et. seq., as amended by the OPEN Government Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110-175. (See Section I of this document, "Notice of Potential Disclosure Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)" for additional information regarding the public release of information under the Freedom of Information Act.



Applicants are encouraged to employ protective markings in the following manner:

The cover sheet of the application must be marked as follows and identify the specific pages containing trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential:

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data:

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

The header and footer of every page that contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged must be marked as follows: "May contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential and exempt from public disclosure."

In addition, each line or paragraph containing trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential must be enclosed in brackets.

F. Evaluation and Administration by Non-Federal Personnel

In conducting the merit review evaluation, the Go/No-Go Review and Peer Review, 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 conflict of interest and non-disclosure agreements prior to reviewing an application. Non-Federal personnel conducting administrative activities must sign a non-disclosure agreement.

G. Notice Regarding Eligible/Ineligible Activities

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

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

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

I. Notice of Potential Disclosure Under Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Under the Freedom of Information Act, (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, et. seq., as amended by the OPEN Government Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110-175, any information received from the Applicant is considered to be an agency record, and as such, subject to public release under FOIA. The purpose of the FOIA is to afford the public the right to request and receive agency records unless those agency records are protected from disclosure under one or more of the nine FOIA exemptions. Decisions to disclose or withhold information received from the Applicant are based upon the applicability of one or more of the nine FOIA exemptions, not on the existence or nonexistence of protective markings or designations. Only the agency's designated FOIA Officer may determine if information received from the Applicant may be withheld pursuant to one of the nine FOIA exemptions. All FOIA requests received by DOE are processed in accordance with 10 C.F.R. Part 1004.

J. Requirement for Full and Complete Disclosure

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

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

K. Retention of Submissions

EERE expects to retain copies of all Concept Papers, Full Applications, Replies to Reviewer Comments, and other submissions. No submissions will be returned. By applying to EERE for funding, applicants consent to EERE's retention of their submissions.

L. Title to Subject Inventions



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

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

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

- Advance and Identified Waivers: Applicants may request a patent waiver that will cover subject inventions that may be invented under the award, in advance of or within 30 days after the effective date of the award. Even if an advance waiver is not requested or the request is denied, the recipient will have a continuing right under the award to request a waiver for identified inventions, i.e., individual subject inventions that are disclosed to EERE within the timeframes set forth in the award's intellectual property terms and conditions. Any patent waiver that may be granted is subject to certain terms and conditions in 10 CFR 784.
- Determination of Exceptional Circumstances (DEC): Each applicant is required
 to submit a U.S. Manufacturing Plan as part of its application. If selected, the
 U.S. Manufacturing Plan shall be incorporated into the award terms and
 conditions for domestic small businesses and nonprofit organizations. DOE
 has determined that exceptional circumstances exist that warrants the
 modification of the standard patent rights clause for small businesses and
 non-profit awardees under Bayh-Dole to the extent necessary to implement
 and enforce the U.S. Manufacturing Plan. For example, the commitments
 and enforcement of a U.S. Manufacturing Plan may be tied to subject



inventions. Any Bayh-Dole entity (domestic small business or nonprofit organization) affected by this DEC has the right to appeal it.

M. Government Rights in Subject Inventions

Where Prime Recipients and Subrecipients retain title to subject inventions, the U.S. Government retains certain rights.

i. Government Use License

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

ii. March-In Rights

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

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

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

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

N. Rights in Technical Data



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

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

For Topic 1 Projects:

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

For Topic 2 projects:

Government Rights in Technical Data Produced Under Awards: The U.S. Government retains unlimited rights in technical data produced under Government financial assistance awards, including the right to distribute to the public. One exception to the foregoing is that invention disclosures may be protected from public disclosure for a reasonable time in order to allow for filing a patent application.

O. Copyright

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



P. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

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

https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/fy2007/m07-16.pdf

By way of example, Applicants must screen resumes to ensure that they do not contain PII such as personal addresses, phone/cell numbers, personal emails and/or SSNs. In short, if the PII is not essential to the application, it should not be in the application.

Q. Annual Compliance Audits

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

If an educational institution, non-profit organization, or state/local government is a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient and has expended \$750,000 or more of Federal funds during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year, then a single or program-specific audit is required. For additional information, please refer to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501 and Subpart F.

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



Appendix A – Cost Share Information

Cost Sharing or Cost Matching

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

How Cost Sharing Is Calculated

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

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

What Qualifies For Cost Sharing

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) Acceptable contributions. All contributions, including cash contributions and third party in-kind contributions, must be accepted as part of the Prime Recipient's cost sharing if such contributions meet all of the following criteria:
 - (1) They are verifiable from the recipient's records.
 - (2) They are not included as contributions for any other federally-assisted project or program.
 - (3) They are necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient accomplishment of project or program objectives.
 - (4) They are allowable under the cost principles applicable to the type of entity incurring the cost as follows:
 - a. For-profit organizations. Allowability of costs incurred by for-profit organizations and those nonprofit organizations listed in Attachment C to OMB Circular A–122 is determined in accordance with the for-profit cost principles in 48 CFR Part 31



in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except that patent prosecution costs are not allowable unless specifically authorized in the award document. (v) Commercial Organizations. FAR Subpart 31.2—Contracts with Commercial Organizations

- b. Other types of organizations. For all other non-federal entities, allowability of costs is determined in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E.
- (5) They are not paid by the Federal Government under another award unless authorized by Federal statute to be used for cost sharing or matching.
- (6) They are provided for in the approved budget.
- (B) Valuing and documenting contributions
 - (1) Valuing recipient's property or services of recipient's employees. Values are established in accordance with the applicable cost principles, which mean that amounts chargeable to the project are determined on the basis of costs incurred. For real property or equipment used on the project, the cost principles authorize depreciation or use charges. The full value of the item may be applied when the item will be consumed in the performance of the award or fully depreciated by the end of the award. In cases where the full value of a donated capital asset is to be applied as cost sharing or matching, that full value must be the lesser or the following:
 - a. The certified value of the remaining life of the property recorded in the recipient's accounting records at the time of donation; or
 - b. The current fair market value. If there is sufficient justification, the Contracting Officer may approve the use of the current fair market value of the donated property, even if it exceeds the certified value at the time of donation to the project. The Contracting Officer may accept the use of any reasonable basis for determining the fair market value of the property.
 - (2) Valuing services of others' employees. If an employer other than the recipient furnishes the services of an employee, those services are valued at the employee's regular rate of pay, provided these services are for the same skill level for which the employee is normally paid.
 - (3) Valuing volunteer services. Volunteer services furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled labor may be counted as cost sharing or matching if the service is an integral and necessary part of an approved project or program. Rates for volunteer services must be consistent with those paid for similar work in the recipient's organization. In those markets in

which the required skills are not found in the recipient organization, rates must be consistent with those paid for similar work in the labor market in which the recipient competes for the kind of services involved. In either case, paid fringe benefits that are reasonable, allowable, and allocable may be included in the valuation.

- (4) Valuing property donated by third parties.
 - a. Donated supplies may include such items as office supplies or laboratory supplies. Value assessed to donated supplies included in the cost sharing or matching share must be reasonable and must not exceed the fair market value of the property at the time of the donation.
 - b. Normally only depreciation or use charges for equipment and buildings may be applied. However, the fair rental charges for land and the full value of equipment or other capital assets may be allowed, when they will be consumed in the performance of the award or fully depreciated by the end of the award, provided that the Contracting Officer has approved the charges. When use charges are applied, values must be determined in accordance with the usual accounting policies of the recipient, with the following qualifications:
 - The value of donated space must not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately-owned building in the same locality.
 - ii. The value of loaned equipment must not exceed its fair rental value.
- (5) Documentation. The following requirements pertain to the recipient's supporting records for in-kind contributions from third parties:
 - a. Volunteer services must be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the recipient for its own employees.
 - b. The basis for determining the valuation for personal services and property must be documented.

Appendix B – Sample Cost Share Calculation for Blended Cost Share Percentage

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

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

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

Each task must be calculated individually as follows:

Task 1

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

Task 2

\$500,000 divided 80% = \$625,000 (Task 2 Cost)
Task 2 Cost minus federal share = Non-federal share
\$625,000 - \$500,000 = \$125,000 (Non-federal share)

Task 3

\$400,000 / 50% = \$800,000 (Task 3 Cost)

Task 3 Cost minus federal share = Non-federal share

\$800,000 - \$400,000 = \$400,000 (Non-federal share)

Task 4

Federal share = \$100,000

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



The calculation may then be completed as follows:

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

Blended Cost Share %

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



Appendix C – Waiver Requests: Foreign Entity Participation as the Prime Recipient and Performance of Work in the United States

1. Waiver for Foreign Entity Participation as the Prime Recipient

As set forth in Section III.A.3, all Prime Recipients receiving funding under this FOA must be incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a State or territory of the United States. To request a waiver of this requirement, an applicant must submit an explicit waiver request in the Full Application.

Overall, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of EERE that it would further the purposes of this FOA and is otherwise in the economic interests of the United States to have a foreign entity serve as the Prime Recipient. A request to waive the *Foreign Entity Participation* as the Prime Recipient requirement must include the following:

- Entity name;
- The rationale for proposing a foreign entity to serve as the Prime Recipient;
- Country of incorporation;
- A description of the project's anticipated contributions to the US economy;
 - How the project will benefit U.S. research, development and manufacturing, including contributions to employment in the U.S. and growth in new markets and jobs in the U.S.;
 - How the project will promote domestic American manufacturing of products and/or services;
- A description of how the foreign entity's participation as the Prime Recipient is essential to the project;
- A description of the likelihood of Intellectual Property (IP) being created from the work and the treatment of any such IP;
- Countries where the work will be performed (Note: if any work is proposed to be conducted outside the U.S., the applicant must also complete a separate request for waiver of the Performance of Work in the United States requirement).

EERE may require additional information before considering the waiver request.

The applicant does not have the right to appeal EERE's decision concerning a waiver request.

2. Waiver for Performance of Work in the United States

As set forth in Section IV.J.3, all work under EERE funding agreements must be performed in the United States. This requirement does not apply to the purchase of supplies and equipment, so a

waiver is not required for foreign purchases of these items. However, the Prime Recipient should make every effort to purchase supplies and equipment within the United States. There may be limited circumstances where it is in the interest of the project to perform a portion of the work outside the United States. To seek a waiver of the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, the applicant must submit an explicit waiver request in the Full Application. A separate waiver request must be submitted for each entity proposing performance of work outside of the United States.

Overall, a waiver request must demonstrate to the satisfaction of EERE that it would further the purposes of this FOA and is otherwise in the economic interests of the United States to perform work outside of the United States. A request to waive the *Performance of Work in the United States* requirement must include the following:

- The rationale for performing the work outside the U.S. ("foreign work");
- A description of the work proposed to be performed outside the U.S.;
- An explanation as to how the foreign work is essential to the project;
- A description of the anticipated benefits to be realized by the proposed foreign work and the anticipated contributions to the US economy;
 - The associated benefits to be realized and the contribution to the project from the foreign work;
 - How the foreign work will benefit U.S. research, development and manufacturing, including contributions to employment in the U.S. and growth in new markets and jobs in the U.S.;
 - How the foreign work will promote domestic American manufacturing of products and/or services;
- A description of the likelihood of Intellectual Property (IP) being created from the foreign work and the treatment of any such IP;
- The total estimated cost (DOE and Recipient cost share) of the proposed foreign work;
- The countries in which the foreign work is proposed to be performed; and
- The name of the entity that would perform the foreign work.

EERE may require additional information before considering the waiver request.

The applicant does not have the right to appeal EERE's decision concerning a waiver request.