FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT





ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY – ENERGY (ARPA-E) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OPEN 2015

Announcement Type: Modification 01
Funding Opportunity No. DE-FOA-0001261
CFDA Number 81.135

FOA Issue Date:	January 7, 2015
Submission Deadline for Notice of Intent:	5 PM ET, February 20, 2015
First Deadline for Questions to ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov:	5 PM ET, February 20, 2015
Submission Deadline for Concept Papers:	5 PM ET, February 27, 2015
Second Deadline for Questions to ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov :	5 PM ET, <mark>TBD June 22, 2015</mark>
Submission Deadline for Full Applications:	5 PM ET, <mark>TBD</mark> June 29, 2015
Submission Deadline for Replies to Reviewer Comments:	5 PM ET, <mark>TBD</mark> August 28, 2015
Expected Date for Selection Notifications:	TBD September 2015
Total Amount to Be Awarded	Approximately \$125 million, subject to
	the availability of appropriated funds.
Anticipated Awards	ARPA-E may issue one, multiple, or no
	awards under this FOA. Awards may
	vary between \$1 million and \$10 million.

- For eligibility criteria, see Section III.A of the FOA.
- For cost share requirements under this FOA, see Section III.B of the FOA.
- To apply to this FOA, Applicants must register with and submit application materials through ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Registration.aspx). For detailed guidance on using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, see Section IV.I.1 of the FOA.
- Applicants are responsible for meeting each submission deadline. Applicants are strongly
 encouraged to submit their applications at least 48 hours in advance of the submission
 deadline.
- ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant or nonresponsive applications. For detailed guidance on compliance and responsiveness criteria, see Sections III.C.1 and III.C.2 of the FOA.

MODIFICATIONS

All modifications to the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) are highlighted in yellow in the body of the FOA.

Mod. No.	Date	Description of Modifications
01	1/30/2015	 Updated the Office of Management and Budget's definition of "applied research" and "development" and added citation for OMB Circular A-11, see Section I.A of the FOA. Clarified Reduced Cost Share Requirement, see Section III.B.3 of the FOA.
02	05/14/2015	 Inserted certain deadlines, including the deadlines for submitting questions and Full Applications. See Cover Page and Required Documents Checklist. Revised the following sections of the FOA to provide guidance on required application forms and the content and form of Full Applications and Replies to Reviewer Comments: Required Documents Checklist and Sections IV.E, IV.F, and IV.H of the FOA. Applicants are strongly encouraged to use the templates provided on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). Inserted criteria that ARPA-E will use to evaluate Full Applications, see Section V.A.2 of the FOA. Inserted criteria that ARPA-E will use to evaluate Replies to Reviewer Comments in Section V.A.3 of the FOA. Inserted Program Policy Factors, see Section V.B.1 of the FOA. Inserted information on the anticipated announcement and award dates, see Section V.B.4 of the FOA. Inserted information concerning Full Application Notifications, see Section VI.A.3 of the FOA. Inserted Administrative and National Policy Requirements, see Section VI.B of the FOA. Inserted Reporting Requirements. See Section VI.C of the FOA. Inserted criteria that ARPA-E will use to respond to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), see Section VII.A of the FOA. Inserted information concerning Class Waivers. See Section VIII.F of the FOA. Revised the instructions on submitting questions about the FOA. See the footer of each page of the FOA.

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REQUIRED DOCUMENTS CHECKLIST

For an overview of the application process, see Section IV.A of the FOA.

For guidance regarding requisite application forms, see Section IV.B of the FOA.

For guidance regarding the content and form of Notices of Intent, Concept Papers, Full Applications, and Replies to Reviewer Comments, see Sections IV.C, IV.D, IV.E and IV.F of the FOA.

SUBMISSION	COMPONENTS	OPTIONAL/ MANDATORY	FOA SECTION	DEADLINE
Notice of Intent	 Each Applicant must enter the following information into ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the stated deadline: Project Title; Lead Organization; Organization Type (Business < 500 Employees; Business > 1000 Employees; Business 500-1000 Employees; Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC); Government Owned and Operated; Non-Profit; University); Principal Investigator, Technical Subcategory or Subcategories (see Section I.D of the FOA); and 	Mandatory	IV.C	5 PM ET, February 20, 2015
Concept Paper	 Each Applicant must submit a Concept Paper in Adobe PDF format by the stated deadline. The Concept Paper must not exceed 4 pages in length and must include the following: Concept Summary Innovation and Impact Proposed Work Team Organization and Capabilities 	Mandatory	IV.D	5 PM ET, February 27, 2015
Full Application	 Each Applicant must submit a Technical Volume in Adobe PDF format by the stated deadline. Applicants may use the Technical Volume template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). The Technical Volume must include the following: Executive Summary (1 page max.) Sections 1-5 (30 pages max.) 1. Innovation and Impact 2. Proposed Work 3. Team Organization and Capabilities 4. Technology to Market 5. Budget Bibliographic References (no page limit) Personal Qualification Summaries (each PQS limited 	Mandatory	IV.E	5 PM ET, TBD June 29, 2015

	to 3 pages in length, no cumulative page limit)			
	 The Technical Volume must be accompanied by: 			
	 SF-424 (no page limit, Adobe PDF format); 			
	 Budget Justification Workbook/SF424A (no page limit, 			
	Microsoft Excel format)			
	 Summary for Public Release (250 words max., Adobe 			
	PDF format);			
	 Summary Slide (1 page limit, Microsoft PowerPoint 			
	format) – Applicants may use the Summary Slide			
	template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE			
	(https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov); and			
	 Completed and signed Business Assurances & 			
	Disclosures Form (no page limit, Adobe PDF format).			
	[TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015]			
	 Each Applicant may submit a Reply to Reviewer Comments 			
Poply to	in Adobe PDF format. This submission is optional.			E DNA ET TOD
Reply to	Applicants may use the Reply to Reviewer Comments	Ontional	N/ F	5 PM ET, TBD
Reviewer	template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-	Optional	IV.F	August 28,
Comments	foa.energy.gov). The Reply may include:			<mark>2015</mark>
	 Up to 2 pages of text; and 			
	O Up to 1 page of images.			

I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E), an organization within the Department of Energy (DOE), is chartered by Congress in the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-69), as amended by the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-358) to:

- "(A) to enhance the economic and energy security of the United States through the development of energy technologies that result in—
 - (i) reductions of imports of energy from foreign sources;
 - (ii) reductions of energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases; and
 - (iii) improvement in the energy efficiency of all economic sectors; and
- (B) to ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies."

ARPA-E funds research on and the development of high-potential, high-impact energy technologies that are too early for private-sector investment. The agency focuses on technologies that can be meaningfully advanced with a modest investment over a defined period of time in order to catalyze the translation from scientific discovery to early-stage technology. For the latest news and information about ARPA-E, its programs and the research projects currently supported, see: http://arpa-e.energy.gov/.

ARPA-E funds transformational research. Existing energy technologies generally progress on established "learning curves" where refinements to a technology and the economies of scale that accrue as manufacturing and distribution develop drive down the cost/performance metric in a gradual fashion. This continual improvement of a technology is important to its increased commercial deployment and is appropriately the focus of the private sector or the applied technology offices within DOE. By contrast, ARPA-E supports transformative research that has the potential to create fundamentally new learning curves. ARPA-E technology projects typically start with cost/performance estimates well above the level of an incumbent technology. Given the high risk inherent in these projects, many will fail to progress, but some may succeed in generating a new learning curve with a projected cost/performance metric that is significantly lower than that of the incumbent technology.

ARPA-E funds technology with the potential to be disruptive in the marketplace. The mere creation of a new learning curve does not ensure market penetration. Rather, the ultimate value of a technology is determined by the marketplace, and impactful technologies ultimately become disruptive – that is, they are widely adopted and displace existing technologies from

the marketplace or create entirely new markets. ARPA-E understands that definitive proof of market disruption takes time, particularly for energy technologies. Therefore, ARPA-E funds the development of technologies that, if technically successful, have the clear disruptive potential, e.g., by demonstrating capability for manufacturing at competitive cost and deployment at scale.

ARPA-E funds applied research and development. The Office of Management and Budget defines "applied research" as "systematic study (designed) to gain knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met" and defines "development" as the "systematic application of knowledge or understanding, directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including design, development, and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements." (OMB Circular A-11

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/a11 current year/a11 2014.pdf], Section 84, p. 8.) Applicants interested in receiving financial assistance for basic research should contact the DOE's Office of Science (http://science.energy.gov/). Similarly, projects focused on the improvement of existing technology platforms along defined roadmaps may be appropriate for support through the DOE offices such as: the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (http://www.eere.energy.gov/), the Office of Fossil Energy (http://fossil.energy.gov/), the Office of Nuclear Energy (http://nuclear.energy.gov/), and the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (http://energy.gov/oe/office-electricity-delivery-and-energy-reliability).

B. **PROGRAM BACKGROUND**

This FOA marks the third OPEN solicitation in the history of ARPA-E. The previous two OPEN solicitations were conducted at the inception of the agency in 2009 and again in 2012. An OPEN solicitation provides a vitally important mechanism for the support of innovative energy R&D that complements the other primary mechanism, which is through the solicitation of research projects in focused technology programs.

ARPA-E's focused programs target specific areas of technology that the agency has identified, through extensive interaction with the appropriate external stakeholders, as having significant potential impact on one or more of the Mission Areas described in Section I.A of the FOA. Awards made in response to the solicitation for focused programs support the aggressive technical targets established in that solicitation. Taken in total, ARPA-E's focused technology programs cover a significant portion of the spectrum of energy technologies and applications.

ARPA-E's OPEN FOAs ensure that the agency does not miss opportunities to support innovative energy R&D that falls outside of the topics of the focused technology programs or that develop after focused solicitations have closed. OPEN FOAs provide the agency with a remarkable sampling of new and emerging opportunities across the complete spectrum of energy applications and allow the agency to "take the pulse" of the energy R&D community. OPEN FOAs have been and will continue to be the perfect complement to the agency's focused technology programs — a unique combination of approaches for supporting the most innovative and current energy technology R&D.

C. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The objective of an ARPA-E OPEN FOA is simple, yet comprehensive: to support the development of potentially disruptive new technologies across the full spectrum of energy applications. ARPA-E seeks to support transformational research in all areas of energy R&D, covering transportation and stationary applications. Areas of research responsive to this FOA include (but are not limited to) electricity generation by both renewable and non-renewable means; electricity transmission, storage, and distribution; energy efficiency for buildings, manufacturing and commerce, and personal use; and all aspects of transportation, including the production and distribution of both renewable and non-renewable fuels, electrification, and energy efficiency in transportation.

Because of the enormous breadth of energy technologies solicited under an OPEN FOA, it is impossible to provide the well-defined technical targets contained in an ARPA-E FOA for a focused technology program. Rather, ARPA-E asks applicants to address the potential impact of the proposed technology on the agency's Mission Areas: reducing imported energy, reducing energy-related emissions, and improving energy efficiency. The critical question for applicants to consider in assessing potential impact is: "If it works, will it matter?" In a FOA for a focused technology program, this question has already been answered by ARPA-E. If an applicant can demonstrate that the proposed technology can achieve the technical targets specified in the FOA for a focused program, the agency believes that the technology can have significant impact on the agency's missions. In an OPEN FOA, the burden of demonstrating potential impact lies solely upon the applicant, who must make the strongest possible case for why the proposed technology will matter – that it has the potential to change our energy future.

D. <u>Technical Categories and Subcategories of Interest</u>

Applications are sought that address one or more of ARPA-E's Mission Areas through the type of high-risk, transformational research described in Section I.A of this FOA. Concepts may span multiple disciplinary boundaries. Each Notice of Intent, Concept Paper, and Full Application

must identify the Technical Subcategory or Subcategories for the proposed technology. Applicants may select a single Technical Subcategory or multiple Technical Subcategories for their proposed technology, as appropriate. The Applicant may select multiple Technical Subcategories from the same Technical Category or different Technical Categories. See the table below for the list of Technical Categories and Subcategories.

The list of Technical Subcategories is intended to encompass the majority of energy-related technologies. If the proposed technology does not fall within one or more of the Technical Subcategories below, the Applicant should select from Category 8 ("None of the Above"), Subcategory A ("Technologies Which Do Not Fit In Any Of The Above Categories").

CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
	Subcategory A: Wind - Energy Capture	Technologies that lead to better capture of wind resources. This could include different configurations, blade designs and materials. Also in this category could be tools for wind resource identification, classification, and modeling.
	Subcategory B: Wind - Energy Conversion	Technologies that lead to better conversion of wind power into useable energy, such as generators and magnetic materials, electronics, etc. specifically designed for wind energy.
	Subcategory C: Geothermal Energy	Geothermal heat technologies including pumps, proppants, induced seismicity, enhanced geothermal systems (EGS), drilling, resource identification (sensors, models, tracers), zonal isolation techniques, robust equipment, low temperature generation, etc.
CATEGORY 1: RENEWABLE POWER (NON-BIO)	Subcategory D: Hydro Energy	Technologies for capturing and/or converting hydrokinetic energy such as ocean, osmotic, tidal, etc., Technologies for hydro resource identification and modeling.
RENEWABLE POWER (NON-BIO)	Subcategory E: Solar - PV/CPV	Technologies for solar PV/CPV systems including materials, cell configurations, optical solar concentrators, BOS and other technologies for solar cells that convert light into electricity or fuel. Technologies to enable for cheaper installation or solar PV resource identification and modeling.
	Subcategory F: Solar - Non-PV	Technologies for non-PV conversion of solar energy including solar thermal conversion (materials, configurations, concentrators, and BOS), direct conversion of solar energy to fuels through thermal or catalytic routes, and other technologies that use or convert solar energy without PV conversion.
	Subcategory G: Power Electronics - Renewable Generation	Technologies that include advances in semiconductor materials, substrates, circuit topologies, magnetic materials, inductors, dielectric materials, capacitors, transistors, device packaging, etc. applied to renewable power generation.
	Subcategory H: Renewable Power - Other	Renewable energy technologies that do not fit one of the above categories.

	Subcategory A: Biomass Production	Technologies that improve biomass characteristics, such as yield and sustainability, and decrease cost of production and/or water use.
	Subcategory B: Biofuel Production - Biological Methods	Technologies that utilize a biological agent in one or more principal step(s) of feedstock conversion to fuels.
CATEGORY 2: BIOENERGY	Subcategory C: Biofuel Production - Nonbiological Methods	Technologies that do not utilize any biological agent in the conversion of organic feedstock to fuels, such as thermochemical and hybrid approaches or biomimetics.
	Subcategory D: Bioenergy Supply Chain	Technologies critical to supply chain development, such as feedstock collection and handling.
	Subcategory E: Bioenergy - Other	Technologies for bioenergy which do not fit in one of the above subcategories. Including but not limited to bioreactors, balance of plant, bioproducts, microbial fuel cells, sensors.
	Subcategory A: Alternative Fuels (Non-Bio)	Technologies that create fuels that are substitutes for gasoline/diesel, but are not bio based.
	Subcategory B: Engines - Transportation	Technologies for improved internal combustion engines and other engine types (e.g., turbines) specifically for transportation applications.
CATEGORY 3:	Subcategory C: Electric Motors – Transportation	Technologies for improved electric motors specifically for transportation applications.
TRANSPORTATION	Subcategory D: Fuel Cells - Transportation	Technologies for improved fuel cells specifically for transportation applications.
	Subcategory E: Advanced Vehicle Designs And Materials	Advanced or alternative vehicle designs and/or key enabling technologies. Examples could include ultralightweight vehicles, advanced components, new vehicle designs and architectures, etc.
	Subcategory F: Transportation Management	Technologies for traffic management, transportation behavior, self-driving cars and other advanced transportation management scenarios.

	Subcategory G: Power Electronics - Transportation Subcategory H: Non-Vehicular Transportation	Technologies that include advances in semiconductor materials, substrates, circuit topologies, magnetic materials, inductors, dielectric materials, capacitors, transistors, device packaging, etc. or optimizations of electronic systems applied specifically to transportation applications Technologies for advanced airplanes, human powered vehicles, marine vessels, trains, etc.
	Subcategory I: Batteries - Transportation	Technologies for improved batteries for a wide range of vehicle applications, including hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs), plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), and battery electric vehicles (EVs).
	Subcategory J: Non-Battery Storage For Transportation	Technologies that apply thermal storage, and non-battery electric storage, such as supercapacitors and others specifically for transportation application.
	Subcategory K: Transportation - Other	Transportation energy technologies that do not fit one of the above categories,
	Subcategory A: Combined Processes - Conventional Generation	Improved conventional generation designs which use a combination of technologies (for example- fuel cells and turbines).
	Subcategory B: Stationary Engines/Turbines For Conventional Generation	Improved engines/turbines for conventional generation applications.
CATEGORY 4: CONVENTIONAL GENERATION (NON-RENEWABLE)	Subcategory C: Stationary Fuel Cells For Conventional Generation	Improved fuel cells intended to be coupled with conventional generation sources.
	Subcategory D: Nuclear Power Generation And Materials	Technologies that enhance fission, fusion, or materials specifically for safe nuclear power generation.
	Subcategory E: Carbon Capture, Use, And Storage	Technologies for carbon capture, use, and storage.

	Subcategory F: Exploration And Extraction (Non-Geothermal) Of Conventional Resources	Technologies/tools for resource identification, classification, and modeling, as well as technologies to extract conventional resources. This subcategory can include sensors and imaging technologies, predictive models and algorithms, drills, pumps, etc.
	Subcategory G: Planning And Operations For Conventional Generation	Technologies that improve the planning and operation of conventional power generation.
	Subcategory H: Combustible Gas Infrastructure	Technologies for storage, transportation, handling, and/or monitoring of combustible gases. This could include tanks, pipelines, pumps, sensors, etc.
	Subcategory I: Chemical and Biological Conversions From Fossil	Technologies that improve chemical or biological conversions of fossil resources such as gas to liquids (GTL), coal to liquids (CTL), and other forms of energy transduction.
	Subcategory J: Water Conservation In Conventional Generation	Technologies that will enable significant water savings in the generation of power, such as water recovery/recirculation systems or dry cooling of power plants.
	Subcategory K: Conventional Generation – Other	Conventional generation technologies that do not fit into one of the categories above.
	Subcategory A: Grid Transmission	Technologies for the electricity transmission system (>69 kV) planning and operations, including both AC and DC systems.
CATEGORY 5: GRID	Subcategory B: Grid Distribution	Technologies for the electricity distribution system (≤69 kV) planning and operations including both AC and DC systems.
	Subcategory C: Modeling, Software, Algorithms, And Control For The Grid	Modeling, algorithms, or control methodologies that improve grid planning, operations, or markets.

	Subcategory D: Batteries - Grid Scale	Grid scale battery technologies.
	Subcategory E: Grid Scale (Non-Battery) Storage	Non-battery technologies for grid-scale storage such as: pumped-hydro, compressed air, high angular velocity flywheels, etc.
	Subcategory F: Grid Reliability	Technologies that maintain the efficient function of the grid during unusual events, particularly in the context of increasing renewable energy sources and/or distributed generation.
	Subcategory G: Grid – Other	Grid technologies that do not fit into one of the above categories.
	Subcategory A: Combined Heat and Power	Technologies for new Combined Heat and Power (CHP) designs/scenarios.
	Subcategory B: Building Heating and Cooling	Technologies that improve the efficiency of building heating and cooling systems.
CATEGORY 6: BUILDING	Subcategory C: Building Energy Demand Management	Demand response and/or management technologies such as smart meters, other building energy conservation technologies such as automatic control systems.
EFFICIENCY	Subcategory D: Lighting	Energy efficient and environmentally-friendly advanced lighting technologies.
	Subcategory E: Building Envelope	Building designs leading to better energy efficiency; technologies that could be applied to windows, insulation, roofing, etc.
	Subcategory F: Building Efficiency - Other	Building energy efficiency technologies that do not fit into one of the categories above.
CATEGORY 7:	Subcategory A: Water Production/Reuse	Technologies that enable cost-effective and energy efficient ways of providing fresh water.
OTHER	Subcategory B: Thermal Energy Storage	Thermal energy storage technologies that can apply to multiple applications.

Subcategory C: Advanced Manufacturing	Technologies that enable energy-efficient manufacturing capabilities or methods.	
Subcategory D: Behavior/Education	Socio-economic energy technologies, research and/or education to use energy in efficient ways, or behave in such a way that leads to more optimal use of energy.	
Subcategory E: Appliance And Consumer Electronics Efficiency (End Use)	Technologies that improve the energy efficiency of appliances and consumer electronics, including but not limited to: refrigerators, washers, dryers, televisions, stoves, personal computers, phones, etc.	
Subcategory F: Data Centers And Computation	Technologies to improve the energy efficiency of large-scale computers, data centers, and computational infrastructure.	
Subcategory G: Industrial Efficiency – Materials	Technologies that improve the energy efficiency of producing industrial materials, including but not limited to glass, paper, iron, steel, plastics, aluminum, etc.	
Subcategory H: Industrial Efficiency – Other	Technologies that improve the energy efficiency of industrial processes which are not covered by other subcategories.	
Subcategory I: Heat Recovery	Technologies for heat recovery including but not limited to thermoelectrics, Sterling engines, heat exchangers, conversion of waste heat, bottoming cycles, heat capture methods, materials, devices, etc.	
Subcategory J: High Temperature Materials	Materials designed specifically to withstand extremely high temperatures in order to enable new energy generation technologies.	
Subcategory K: Semiconductors	Technologies that enable the development of new semiconductor materials or the use of semiconductor materials in innovative applications.	
Subcategory L: Portable Power	Technologies for portable power applications such as piezoelectrics, portable fuel cells, batteries, etc.	

	Subcategory M: Critical Materials	Technologies that reduce or replace energy critical materials including but not limited to alternatives for magnetics, phosphors, and/or catalysts. This could also include advanced technologies for extracting, processing, and/or recycling of critical materials.
CATEGORY 8: NONE OF THE ABOVE	Subcategory A: Technologies That Do Not Fit In Any Of The Above Categories and Subcategories	

E. APPLICATIONS SPECIFICALLY NOT OF INTEREST

The following types of applications will be deemed nonresponsive and will not be reviewed or considered (see Section III.C.2 of the FOA):

- Applications that have been submitted in response to other currently issued ARPA-E FOAs.
- Applications that are not scientifically distinct from applications submitted in response to other currently issued ARPA-E FOAs.
- Applications for basic research aimed solely at discovery and/or fundamental knowledge generation.
- Applications for large-scale demonstration projects of existing technologies.
- Applications for proposed technologies that represent incremental improvements to existing technologies.
- Applications for proposed technologies that are not based on sound scientific principles (e.g., violates a law of thermodynamics).
- Applications that do not address at least one of ARPA-E's Mission Areas (see Section I.A of the FOA).
- Applications for proposed technologies that are not transformational, as described in Section I.A of the FOA.
- Applications for proposed technologies that do not have the potential to become disruptive in nature, as described in Section I.A of the FOA.
- Applications that are not scientifically distinct from existing funded activities supported elsewhere, including within the Department of Energy.
- Applications that describe a technology, but that do not propose an R&D plan (e.g., a copy of a patent application or sales brochure).

II. AWARD INFORMATION

A. AWARD OVERVIEW

ARPA-E expects to make approximately \$125 million available for new awards under this FOA, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. ARPA-E anticipates making approximately 30-50 awards under this FOA. ARPA-E may issue one, multiple, or no awards.

Individual awards may vary between \$1 million and \$10 million.

The period of performance for funding agreements may not be less than 18 months and may not exceed 36 months. ARPA-E expects the start date for funding agreements to be February 1, 2016, or as negotiated.

ARPA-E encourages applications stemming from ideas that still require proof-of-concept R&D efforts as well as those for which some proof-of-concept demonstration already exists.

Applications requiring proof-of-concept R&D must propose a project with the goal of delivering a functional prototype at the laboratory scale at the conclusion of the project period. These applications should contain an appropriate cost and project duration plan that is described in sufficient technical detail to allow reviewers to meaningfully evaluate the proposed project. If awarded, such projects should expect a rigorous go/no-go milestone early in the project associated with the proof-of-concept demonstration.

Applicants proposing projects for which some initial proof-of-concept demonstration already exists should submit concrete data that supports the probability of success of the proposed project.

Applicants seeking funding for the purpose of proving an innovative technology concept at its earliest stages of development without defining a clear path to a functional prototype at the laboratory scale are advised to submit in response to the Innovative Development in Energy-Related Applied Science (IDEAS) FOA (DE-FOA-0001002, see: https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/).

ARPA-E will provide support at the highest funding level only for applications with significant technology risk, aggressive timetables, and careful management and mitigation of the associated risks.

ARPA-E will accept only new applications under this FOA. Applicants may not seek renewal or supplementation of their existing awards through this FOA.

ARPA-E plans to fully fund your negotiated budget at the time of award.

B. ARPA-E FUNDING AGREEMENTS

Through Cooperative Agreements, Technology Investment Agreements, and similar agreements, ARPA-E provides financial and other support to projects that have the potential to realize ARPA-E's statutory mission. ARPA-E does not use such agreements to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the U.S. Government.

Congress directed ARPA-E to "establish and monitor project milestones, initiate research projects quickly, and just as quickly terminate or restructure projects if such milestones are not achieved." Accordingly, ARPA-E has substantial involvement in the direction of every project, as described in Section II.C below.

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¹ U.S. Congress, Conference Report to accompany the 21st Century Competitiveness Act of 2007, H. Rpt. 110-289 at 171-172 (Aug. 1, 2007).

1. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

ARPA-E generally uses Cooperative Agreements to provide financial and other support to Prime Recipients.²

Cooperative Agreements involve the provision of 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.

ARPA-E encourages Prime Recipients to review the Model Cooperative Agreement, which is available at http://arpa-e.energy.gov/arpa-e-site-page/award-guidance.

2. FUNDING AGREEMENTS WITH FFRDCS, GOGOS, AND FEDERAL INSTRUMENTALITIES³

Any Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) involved as a member of a Project Team must complete the "FFRDC Authorization" and "Field Work Proposal" section of the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form, which is submitted with the Applicant's Full Application.

When a FFRDC is the *lead organization* for a Project Team, ARPA-E executes a funding agreement directly with the FFRDC and a single, separate Cooperative Agreement with the rest of the Project Team. Notwithstanding the use of multiple agreements, the FFRDC is the lead organization for the entire project, including all work performed by the FFRDC and the rest of the Project Team.

When a FFRDC or non-DOE/NNSA GOGO is a *member* of a Project Team, ARPA-E executes a funding agreement directly with the FFRDC or non-DOE/NNSA GOGO and a single, separate Cooperative Agreement with the rest of the Project Team. Notwithstanding the use of multiple agreements, the Prime Recipient under the Cooperative Agreement is the lead organization for the entire project, including all work performed by the FFRDC and the rest of the Project Team.

Funding agreements with DOE/NNSA FFRDCs take the form of Work Authorizations issued to DOE/NNSA FFRDCs through the DOE/NNSA Field Work Proposal system for work performed under Department of Energy Management & Operation Contracts. Funding agreements with non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs, GOGOs, and Federal instrumentalities (e.g., Tennessee Valley Authority) generally take the form of Interagency Agreements. Any funding agreement with a FFRDC on non-DOE/NNSA GOGO will have substantially similar terms and conditions as ARPA-

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² The Prime Recipient is the signatory to the funding agreement with ARPA-E.

³ DOE/NNSA GOGOs are not eligible to apply for funding, as described in Section III.A of the FOA.

E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/arpa-e-site-page/award-guidance).

Non-DOE GOGOs and Federal agencies may be proposed as supporting project team members on an applicant's project. The Non-DOE GOGO/Agency support would be obtained via an Interagency Agreement between ARPA-E and the non-DOE GOGO/Agency, and provided as part of ARPA-E's standard substantial involvement in its funded projects.

3. TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS

ARPA-E may use its "other transactions" authority under the America COMPETES
Reauthorization Act of 2010 or DOE's "other transactions" authority under the Energy Policy
Act of 2005 to enter into Technology Investment Agreements (TIAs) with Prime Recipients.
ARPA-E may negotiate a TIA when it determines that the use of a standard cooperative
agreement, grant, or contract is not feasible or appropriate for a project.

A TIA is more flexible than a traditional financial assistance agreement. In using a TIA, ARPA-E may modify standard Government terms and conditions. See 10 C.F.R. § 603.105 for a description of a TIA.

In general, TIAs require a cost share of 50%. See Section III.B.2 of the FOA.

4. Grants

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

C. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT

Generally, ARPA-E is substantially involved in the direction of projects from inception to completion. For the purposes of an ARPA-E project, substantial involvement means:

- ARPA-E does not limit its involvement to the administrative requirements of the ARPA-E funding agreement. Instead, ARPA-E has substantial involvement in the direction and redirection of the technical aspects of the project as a whole. Project teams must adhere to ARPA-E technical direction and comply with agency-specific and programmatic requirements.
- ARPA-E may intervene at any time to address the conduct or performance of project activities.

- During award negotiations, ARPA-E Program Directors and Prime Recipients mutually establish an aggressive schedule of quantitative milestones and deliverables that must be met every quarter. Prime Recipients document the achievement of these milestones and deliverables in quarterly technical and financial progress reports, which are reviewed and evaluated by ARPA-E Program Directors (see Attachment 4 to ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement, available at http://arpa-e.energy.gov/arpa-e-site-page/award-guidance). ARPA-E Program Directors visit each Prime Recipient at least twice per year, and hold periodic meetings, conference calls, and webinars with Project Teams. ARPA-E Program Directors may modify or terminate projects that fail to achieve negotiated technical milestones and deliverables.
- ARPA-E works closely with Prime Recipients to facilitate and expedite the
 deployment of ARPA-E-funded technologies to market. ARPA-E works with other
 Government agencies and nonprofits to provide mentoring and networking
 opportunities for Prime Recipients. ARPA-E also organizes and sponsors events to
 educate Prime Recipients about key barriers to the deployment of their ARPA-Efunded technologies. In addition, ARPA-E establishes collaborations with private and
 public entities to provide continued support for the development and deployment of
 ARPA-E-funded technologies.

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. **ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS**

1. INDIVIDUALS

U.S. citizens or permanent residents may apply for funding in their individual capacity as a Standalone Applicant, ⁴ as the lead for a Project Team, ⁵ or as a member of a Project Team.

2. DOMESTIC ENTITIES

For-profit entities, educational institutions, and nonprofits⁶ that are incorporated in the United States, including U.S. territories, are eligible to apply for funding as a Standalone Applicant, as the lead organization for a Project Team, or as a member of a Project Team.

⁴ A Standalone Applicant is an Applicant that applies for funding on its own, not as part of a Project Team.

⁵ The term "Project Team" is used to mean any entity with multiple players working collaboratively and could encompass anything from an existing organization to an ad hoc teaming arrangement. A Project Team consists of the Prime Recipient, Subrecipients, and others performing or otherwise supporting work under an ARPA-E funding agreement.

FFRDCs are eligible to apply for funding as the lead organization for a Project Team or as a member of a Project Team, but not as a Standalone Applicant.

DOE/NNSA GOGOs are not eligible to apply for funding.

Non-DOE/NNSA GOGOs are eligible to apply for funding as a member of a Project Team, but not as a Standalone Applicant or as the lead organization for a Project Team.

State, local, and tribal government entities are eligible to apply for funding as a member of a Project Team, but not as a Standalone Applicant or as the lead organization for a Project Team.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities (other than DOE) are eligible to apply for funding as a member of a Project Team, but not as a Standalone Applicant or as the lead organization for a Project Team.

3. FOREIGN ENTITIES

Foreign entities, whether for-profit or otherwise, are eligible to apply for funding as Standalone Applicants, as the lead organization for a Project Team, or as a member of a Project Team. All work by foreign entities must be performed by subsidiaries or affiliates incorporated in the United States (including U.S. territories). The Applicant may request a waiver of this requirement in the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form, which is submitted with the Full Application. Please refer to the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form for guidance on the content and form of the request.

4. Consortium Entities

Consortia, which may include domestic and foreign entities, must designate one member of the consortium as the consortium representative to the Project Team. The consortium representative must be incorporated in the United States. The eligibility of the consortium will be determined by reference to the eligibility of the consortium representative under Section III.A of the FOA. Each consortium must have an internal governance structure and a written set of internal rules. Upon request, the consortium entity must provide a written description of its internal governance structure and its internal rules to the Contracting Officer (ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov).

Unincorporated consortia must provide the Contracting Officer with a collaboration agreement, commonly referred to as the articles of collaboration, which sets out the rights and

⁶Nonprofit 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 as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient.

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.

COST SHARING⁷ В.

Applicants are bound by the cost share proposed in their Full Applications.

1. **BASE COST SHARE REQUIREMENT**

ARPA-E generally uses Cooperative Agreements to provide financial and other support to Prime Recipients (see Section II.B.1 of the FOA). Under a Cooperative Agreement or Grant, the Prime Recipient must provide at least 20% of the Total Project Cost⁸ as cost share, except as provided in Sections III.B.2 or III.B.3 below.⁹

2. **INCREASED COST SHARE REQUIREMENT**

Large businesses are strongly encouraged to provide more than 20% of the Total Project Cost as cost share. ARPA-E may consider the amount of cost share proposed when selecting applications for award negotiations (see Section V.B.1 of the FOA).

Under a Technology Investment Agreement, the Prime Recipient must provide at least 50% of the Total Project Cost as cost share. ARPA-E may reduce this minimum cost share requirement, as appropriate.

3. REDUCED COST SHARE REQUIREMENT

ARPA-E has reduced the minimum cost share requirement for the following types of projects:

⁷ Please refer to Section III.B.3-4 of the FOA for guidance on cost share payments and reporting.

⁸ The Total Project Cost is the sum of the Prime Recipient share and the Federal Government share of total allowable costs. The Federal Government share generally includes costs incurred by GOGOs and FFRDCs.

⁹ Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub.L. 109-58, sec. 988.

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- A domestic educational institution or domestic nonprofit applying as a Standalone Applicant is required to provide at least 5% of the Total Project Cost as cost share.
- Small businesses or consortia of small businesses will provide 0% cost share from
 the outset of the project through the first 12 months of the project (hereinafter the
 "Cost Share Grace Period"). ¹⁰ If the project is continued beyond the Cost Share
 Grace Period, then at least 10% of the Total Project Cost (including the costs
 incurred during the Cost Share Grace Period) will be required as cost share over the
 remaining period of performance.
- Project Teams where a small business is the lead organization and small businesses perform greater than or equal to 80%, but less than 100%, of the total work under the funding agreement (as measured by the Total Project Cost) the Project Team are entitled to the same cost share reduction and Cost Share Grace Period as provided above to Standalone small businesses or consortia of small businesses.¹¹
- Project Teams composed <u>exclusively</u> of domestic educational institutions, domestic nonprofits, and/or FFRDCs are required to provide at least 5% of the Total Project Cost as cost share.
- Project Teams where domestic educational institutions, domestic nonprofits, small businesses, and/or FFRDCs perform greater than or equal to 80%, of the total work under the funding agreement (as measured by the Total Project Cost) are required to provide at least 10% of the Total Project Cost as cost share. However, any entity (such as a large business) receiving patent rights under a class waiver, or other patent waiver, that is part of a Project Team receiving this reduction must continue to meet the statutory minimum cost share requirement (20%) for its portion of the Total Project Cost.
- Projects that do not meet any of the above criteria are subject to the minimum cost share requirements described in Sections III.B.1 and III.B.2 of the FOA.

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¹⁰ Small businesses are generally defined as domestically incorporated entities that meet the criteria established by the U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) "Table of Small Business Size Standards Matched to North American Industry Classification System Codes" (NAICS) (http://www.sba.gov/content/small-business-size-standards). Applicants that are small businesses will be required to certify in the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form that their organization meets the SBA's definition of a small business under at least one NAICS code.

¹¹ See the information provided for footnote number 10 above.

4. LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY

Although the cost share requirement applies to the Project Team as a whole, the funding agreement makes the Prime Recipient legally responsible for paying the entire cost share. The Prime Recipient's cost share obligation is expressed in the funding 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 obligations assumed by Project Team members in subawards or related agreements.

5. COST SHARE ALLOCATION

Each Project Team is free to determine how much each Project Team member will contribute towards the cost share requirement. 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.

6. Cost Share Types and Allowability

Every cost share contribution must be allowable under the applicable Federal cost principles, as described in Section IV.H.1 of the FOA.

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 personnel costs, indirect costs, facilities and administrative costs, rental value of buildings or equipment, and the value of a service, other 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 or property 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:

- 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.

In addition, Project Teams may not use independent research and development (IR&D) funds ¹² to meet their cost share obligations under cooperative agreements. However, Project Teams may use IR&D funds to meet their cost share obligations under Technology investment Agreements.

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. 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 may wish to refer to 2 C.F.R. Parts 200 and 910, and 10 C.F.R Part 603 for additional guidance on cost sharing, specifically 2 C.F.R. § 200.206, 2 C.F.R. § 910.130, and 10 C.F.R. § 603.525-555.

7. COST SHARE CONTRIBUTIONS BY FFRDCS AND GOGOS

Because FFRDCs and GOGOs are funded by the Federal Government, costs incurred by FFRDCs and GOGOs 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 a non-Federal source.

Because GOGOs/Federal Agencies are funded by the Federal Government, GOGOs/Federal Agencies may not provide cost share for the proposed project. However, the GOGO/Agency costs would be included in Total Project Costs for purposes of calculating the cost-sharing requirements of the applicant.

8. Cost Share Verification

Upon selection for award negotiations, Applicants are required to provide information and documentation regarding their cost share contributions. Please refer to Section VI.B.3 of the FOA for guidance on the requisite cost share information and documentation.

¹² As defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation Section 31.205-18.

C. OTHER

1. COMPLIANT CRITERIA

Notices of Intent are deemed compliant if:

• The Applicant entered all required information and clicked the "Create Notice of Intent" button in ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Notices of Intent, including Notices of Intent submitted through other means, Notices of Intent submitted after the applicable deadline, and incomplete Notices of Intent. A Notice of Intent is incomplete if it does not include required information, such as the Technical Subcategory or Subcategories (see Section I.E of the FOA). ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information due to server/connection congestion.

Concept Papers are deemed compliant if:

- The Applicant submitted a compliant Notice of Intent;
- The Applicant meets the eligibility requirements in Section III.A of the FOA;
- The Concept Paper complies with the content and form requirements in Section IV.D of the FOA; and
- The Applicant entered all required information, successfully uploaded all required documents, and clicked the "Submit" button in ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Concept Papers, including Concept Papers submitted through other means, Concept Papers submitted after the applicable deadline, and incomplete Concept Papers. A Concept Paper is incomplete if it does not include required information. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.

Full Applications are deemed compliant if:

- The Applicant submitted a compliant and responsive Concept Paper;
- The Applicant meets the eligibility requirements in Section III.A of the FOA;
- The Full Application complies with the content and form requirements in Section IV.E of the FOA: and

 The Applicant entered all required information, successfully uploaded all required documents, and clicked the "Submit" button in ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Full Applications, including Full Applications submitted through other means, Full Applications submitted after the applicable deadline, and incomplete Full Applications. A Full Application is incomplete if it does not include required information and documents, such as Forms SF-424 and 424A. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.

Replies to Reviewer Comments are deemed compliant if:

 The Applicant successfully uploaded all required documents to ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Replies to Reviewer Comments, including Replies submitted through other means and Replies submitted after the applicable deadline. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information due to server/connection congestion. ARPA-E will review and consider each compliant and responsive Full Application, even if no Reply is submitted or if the Reply is found to be noncompliant.

2. RESPONSIVENESS CRITERIA

ARPA-E performs a preliminary technical review of Concept Papers and Full Applications. Any "Applications Specifically Not of Interest," as described in Section I.E of the FOA, are deemed nonresponsive and are not reviewed or considered.

3. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS

ARPA-E is not limiting the number of applications that may be submitted by Applicants. Applicants may submit more than one application to this FOA, provided that each application is scientifically distinct.

IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. Application Process Overview

1. REGISTRATION IN ARPA-E eXCHANGE

The first step in applying to this FOA is registration in ARPA-E eXCHANGE, ARPA-E's online application portal. For detailed guidance on using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, please refer to Section IV.I.1 of the FOA and the "ARPA-E eXCHANGE User Guide" (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx).

2. Notices of Intent

<u>Applicants must submit a separate Notice of Intent for each Concept Paper through ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA. Failure to comply with this requirement will render the Applicant's Concept Paper ineligible for consideration (see Section III.C.1 of the FOA). Section IV.C of the FOA provides instructions on submitting a Notice of Intent.</u>

Applicants <u>must</u> submit a Notice of Intent <u>early in the FOA process</u> by the deadline stated in the FOA. The Notice of Intent consists of project title, lead organization, Principal Investigator and Key Participants, organization type, and Technical Subcategory or Subcategories.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Notices of Intent.

ARPA-E is using Notices of Intent to facilitate and expedite the merit review process. ARPA-E expects to receive a large number of applications and it is essential that each application have a unique identifier. Notices of Intent also ensure that ARPA-E has sufficient reviewers in each technical area of interest.

3. CONCEPT PAPERS

Applicants must submit a Concept Paper by the deadline stated in the FOA. Section IV.D of the FOA provides instructions on submitting a Concept Paper.

ARPA-E performs a preliminary review of Concept Papers to determine whether they are compliant and responsive, as described in Section III.C of the FOA. ARPA-E makes an independent assessment of each compliant and responsive Concept Paper based on the criteria in Section V.A.1 of the FOA.

ARPA-E will encourage a subset of Applicants to submit Full Applications. Other Applicants will be discouraged from submitting a Full Application in order to save them the time and expense of preparing an application that is unlikely to be selected for award negotiations. By discouraging the submission of a Full Application, ARPA-E 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. Unsuccessful Applicants should continue to submit innovative ideas and concepts to future FOAs.

4. FULL APPLICATIONS

Applicants must submit a Full Application by the deadline stated in the FOA. Applicants will have approximately 45 days from receipt of the Encourage/Discourage notification to prepare and submit a Full Application. Section IV.E of the FOA provides instructions on submitting a Full Application.

ARPA-E performs a preliminary review of Full Applications to determine whether they are compliant and responsive, as described in Section III.C of the FOA. ARPA-E reviews only compliant and responsive Full Applications.

5. Reply to Reviewer Comments

Once ARPA-E has completed its review of Full Applications, reviewer comments on compliant and responsive Full Applications are made available to Applicants via ARPA-E eXCHANGE. Applicants may submit an optional Reply to Reviewer Comments, which must be submitted by the deadline stated in the FOA. Section IV.F of the FOA provides instructions on submitting a Reply to Reviewer Comments.

ARPA-E performs a preliminary review of Replies to determine whether they are compliant, as described in Section III.C.1 of the FOA. ARPA-E will review and consider compliant Replies only. ARPA-E will review and consider each compliant and responsive Full Application, even if no Reply is submitted or if the Reply is found to be non-compliant.

6. Pre-Selection Clarifications and "Down-Select" Process

Once ARPA-E completes its review of Full Applications and Replies to Reviewer Comments, it may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, conduct a pre-selection clarification process and/or perform a "down-select" of Full Applications. Through the pre-selection clarification process or down-select process, ARPA-E may obtain additional information from select Applicants through pre-selection meetings, webinars, videoconferences, conference calls, or site visits that can be used to make a final selection determination. ARPA-E will not reimburse Applicants for travel and other expenses relating to pre-selection meetings and site visits, nor will these costs be eligible for reimbursement as pre-award costs.

ARPA-E may select applications for funding and make awards without pre-selection meetings and site visits. Participation in a pre-selection meeting or site visit with ARPA-E does not signify that Applicants have been selected for award negotiations.

7. SELECTION FOR AWARD NEGOTIATIONS

ARPA-E carefully considers all of the information obtained through the application process and makes an independent assessment of each compliant and responsive Full Application based on the criteria and program policy factors in Sections V.A.2 and V.B.1 of the FOA. The Selection Official may select or not select a Full Application for award negotiations. The Selection Official may also postpone a final selection determination on one or more Full Applications until a later

date, subject to availability of funds and other factors. ARPA-E will enter into award negotiations only with selected Applicants.

Applicants are promptly notified of ARPA-E's selection determination. ARPA-E may stagger its selection determinations. As a result, some Applicants may receive their notification letter in advance of other Applicants. Please refer to Section VI.A of the FOA for guidance on award notifications.

8. MANDATORY WEBINAR

All selected Applicants, including the Principal Investigator and the financial manager for the project, are required to participate in a webinar that is held within approximately one week of the selection notification. During the webinar, ARPA-E officials present important information on the award negotiation process, including deadlines for the completion of certain actions.

B. Application Forms

Required forms for Full Applications are available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov), including the SF-424, Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A, and Business Assurances & Disclosures Form. A sample response to the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form and a sample Summary Slide are also available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE. Applicants may use the templates available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE, including the template for the Concept Paper, the template for the Technical Volume of the Full Application, the template for the Summary Slide, the template for the Summary for Public Release, and the template for the Reply to Reviewer Comments.

C. CONTENT AND FORM OF NOTICE OF INTENT

Each Applicant is required to enter the following information into ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA:

- Project Title;
- Lead Organization;
- Organization Type (Business < 500 Employees; Business > 1000 Employees; Business 500-1000 Employees; Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC); Government Owned and Operated; Non-Profit; University);
- Technical Subcategory or Subcategories (see Section I.D of the FOA); and

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Notices of Intent (see Section III.C.1 of the FOA).

ARPA-E eXCHANGE automatically assigns a Control Number upon the submission of a compliant Notice of Intent. Once logged in to ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/login.aspx), Applicants may access their submissions by clicking the "My Submissions" link in the navigation on the left side of the page. Every application that the Applicant has submitted to ARPA-E and the corresponding Control Number is displayed on that page. If the Applicant submits more than one application to a particular FOA, a different Control Number is shown for each application. The Control Number must be included in the header of the Concept Paper, Full Application, and optional Reply to Reviewer Comments.

D. CONTENT AND FORM OF CONCEPT PAPERS

<u>The Concept Paper is mandatory</u> (i.e. in order to submit a Full Application, a compliant and responsive Concept Paper must have been submitted) and must conform to the following formatting requirements:

- The Concept Paper must not exceed 4 pages in length including graphics, figures, and/or tables.
- The Concept Paper must be submitted in Adobe PDF format.
- The Concept Paper must be written in English.
- All pages must be formatted to fit on 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper with margins not less than one inch on every side. Single space all text and use Times New Roman typeface, a black font color, and a font size of 12 point or larger (except in figures and tables).
- The ARPA-E assigned Control Number, the Lead Organization Name, and the Principal Investigator's Last Name 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.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant and/or nonresponsive Concept Papers (see Section III.C of the FOA).

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

A fillable Concept Paper template is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.

Concept Papers must conform to the content requirements described below. If Applicants exceed the maximum page length indicated above, ARPA-E will review only the authorized number of pages and disregard any additional pages:

1. CONCEPT PAPER

a. **CONCEPT SUMMARY**

 Describe the proposed concept with minimal jargon, and explain how it addresses the Program Objective of the FOA to support the development of potentially disruptive energy technologies.

b. INNOVATION AND IMPACT

- Describe how the concept will have a positive impact on at least one of the ARPA-E mission areas in Section I.A of the FOA.
- Clearly identify the <u>energy opportunity</u> that would be realized through successful development and commercialization of the proposed technology.
- Clearly identify the technical challenge that needs to be solved in order to realize the identified energy opportunity.
- Describe how the proposed effort represents an innovative and potentially <u>transformational</u> solution to the identified technical challenge.
- Explain the concept's potential to be <u>disruptive</u> compared to existing or emerging technologies.
- Clearly identify quantitative technical performance and cost targets for the proposed technology. If applicable, compare the targets to current and emerging technologies.

c. Proposed Work

- Clearly define the final deliverable(s) for the project and the overall technical approach used to achieve project objectives.
- Discuss alternative approaches considered, if any, and why the proposed approach is most appropriate for the project objectives.
- Describe the background, theory, simulation, modeling, experimental data, or other sound engineering and scientific practices or principles that support the proposed

approach. Provide specific examples of supporting data and/or appropriate citations to the scientific and technical literature.

- Describe why the proposed effort is a significant technical challenge and the key technical risks to the project. Does the approach require one or more entirely new technical developments to succeed? How will technical risk be mitigated?
- Identify techno-economic challenges to be overcome for the proposed technology to be commercially relevant.

d. TEAM ORGANIZATION AND CAPABILITIES

- Indicate the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and key personnel that comprise the Project Team.
- Provide the name, position, and institution of each key team member and describe in 1-2 sentences the skills and experience that he/she brings to the team.
- Identify key capabilities provided by the organizations comprising the Project Team and how those key capabilities will be used in the proposed effort.
- Identify (if applicable) previous collaborative efforts among team members relevant to the proposed effort.

E. CONTENT AND FORM OF FULL APPLICATIONS

[TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015]
Full Applications must conform to the following formatting requirements:

- Each document must be submitted in the file format prescribed below.
- The Full Application must be written in English.
- All pages must be formatted to fit on 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper with margins not less than one inch on every side. Single space all text and use Times New Roman typeface, a black font color, and a font size of 12 point or larger (except in figures and tables).
- The ARPA-E assigned Control Number, the Lead Organization Name, and the Principal Investigator's Last Name 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.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant and/or nonresponsive Full Applications (see Section III.C of the FOA).

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

Fillable Full Application template documents are available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.

Full Applications must conform to the content requirements described below.

Component	Required Format	Description and Information	
Technical Volume	PDF	The centerpiece of the Full Application. Provides a detailed description of the proposed R&D project and Project Team. A Technical Volume template is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov).	
SF-424	PDF	Application for Federal Assistance (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). Applicar are responsible for ensuring that the proposed costs listed in eXCHANGE methose listed on forms SF-424 and SF-424A. Inconsistent submissions may impact ARPA-E's final award determination.	
Budget Justification Workbook/SF- 424A	XLS	Budget Information – Non-Construction Programs (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov)	
Summary for Public Release	PDF	Short summary of the proposed R&D project. Intended for public release. A Summary for Public Release template is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov).	
Summary Slide	PPT	A four-panel project slide summarizing different aspects of the proposed R&D project. A Summary Slide template is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov).	
Business Assurances & Disclosures Form	PDF	Requires the Applicant to make responsibility disclosures and disclose potential conflicts of interest within the Project Team. Requires the Applicant to describe the additionally and risks associated with the proposed project, disclose applications for funding currently pending with Federal and non-Federal entities, and disclose funding from Federal and non-Federal entities for work in the same technology area as the proposed R&D project. If the Applicant is a FFRDC, requires the Applicant to provide written authorization from the cognizant Federal agency and, if a DOE/NNSA FFRDC, a Field Work Proposal. Allows the Applicant to request a waiver or modification of the Performance of Work in the United States requirement and/or the Technology Transfer & Outreach (TT&O) spending requirement. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. A sample response to the	

Business Assurances & Disclosures Form is also available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE.

ARPA-E provides detailed guidance on the content and form of each component below.

FIRST COMPONENT: TECHNICAL VOLUME

The Technical Volume must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. A Technical Volume template is available at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. The Technical Volume must conform to the following content and form requirements, including maximum page lengths specified below. If Applicants exceed the maximum page lengths specified for each section indicated below, ARPA-E will review only the authorized number of pages and disregard any additional pages.

Applicants must provide sufficient citations and references to the primary research literature to justify the claims and approaches made in the Technical Volume. ARPA-E and reviewers may review primary research literature in order to evaluate applications. However, ARPA-E and reviewers are under no obligation to review cited sources (e.g., Internet websites).

PAGE LIMIT	SECTION	DESCRIPTION
1 page max.	EXECUTIVE	Summarize the objective(s) and technical approach of the proposed effort at a
	SUMMARY	technical level appropriate for scientific and engineering peers.
		INSTRUCTIONS:
		(1) The Project Title should be brief and descriptive of the proposed technology.
		(2) Enter the estimated Total Project Cost in U.S. dollars and percentage cost
		share in parentheses.
		(3) Enter the Project Duration in months.
		(4) The Executive Summary shall not exceed 1 page in length and should be
		on a page separate from the Public Abstract. (5) The Executive Summary may contain graphics, figures, or tables as
		needed to summarize the technical concept.
Sections 1-5	Section 1	Describe how the proposed work offers as innegative contract to the second
30 pages		Describe how the proposed work offers an innovative approach to produce a transformative energy technology and its potential impact on the mission
max.	INNOVATION	areas of ARPA-E.
IIIax.	AND IMPACT	areas of Alli A-L.
		1.1 Overall Description.
		 Describe the conceptual basis for the project and how the proposed
		technology works with minimal jargon.
		 Explain the objective(s) and performance characteristics of the
		proposed effort.
		1.2 Potential Impact.
		 Clearly identify the problem that is to be solved with the proposed
		technology.
		 Explain the proposed technology's potential to displace the
		incumbent technology or how the project establishes a basis for new
		innovations.
		 Under the assumption that the proposed technology is broadly
		adopted, discuss the potential impact and benefit(s) to one or more of
		the "ARPA-E Mission Areas" from Section I.A of the FOA: reduction of
		imported energy; reduction in energy-related emissions, including
		greenhouse gases; and improved energy efficiency.
		Be specific in the analysis of impact, e.g., describe the total relevant
		energy opportunity your specific technology would be able to realize,
		assuming technical and commercial success. For example, estimate
		the reduction in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions for the U.S. assuming complete adoption.
		assuming complete adoption.
		1.3 Innovativeness.
		 Describe how the proposed effort represents a new and innovative
		solution to the problem as defined in 1.2 above.
		 Indicate the technical goals and anticipated results, using appropriate

- metrics, for the project. Provide a description of how the metrics were derived, citing key previous results and/or assumptions.
- Include and discuss a table in which the projected performance of the proposed technology is compared with the current state-of-the-art as practiced in actual commercial use. Do NOT compare to other concepts not yet in practice.
- In the above comparison, use metrics that appropriately compare the proposed technology to the current state-of-the-art. Cost must be included.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) The Innovation and Impact Section may include figures, tables, and graphics.
- (2) The suggested length of the Innovation and Impact Section is 4 pages.

Section 2 PROPOSED WORK

Describe and discuss for the proposed effort the technical background and approach, the R&D tasks, and the key technical risks. This Section should justify the proposed approach as being appropriate to achieve the project's objective(s).

2.1 Approach.

- Describe the technical approach and how this approach will achieve the proposed project objective(s).
- Discuss alternative approaches considered, if any, and why the selected approach is most appropriate for the identified objective(s).
- Describe the background, theory, simulation, modeling, experimental data, or other sound engineering and scientific practices or principles that support achieving the project objective(s). Provide specific examples of supporting data and/or appropriate citations to the scientific and technical literature.

2.2 Technical Risk.

- Identify potential technical issues and risks, e.g., the approach requires a never-before-demonstrated fabrication technique or greater-than-previously-demonstrated sub-component performance, etc.
- Describe appropriate mitigation techniques and plans, if any, for each identified issue and risk.

2.3 Schedule.

 Provide a schedule for the proposed effort by major tasks, including major milestones or Go/No-Go decision points as appropriate. (<u>A</u> <u>Gantt chart is recommended</u>.)

2.4 Task Descriptions.

- Identify and provide a full technical description for each main task in the proposed effort.
- Discuss the reason the identified tasks are appropriate and sufficient

for the identified approach. Describe the key technical milestones and how these define the critical path for successful completion of the task. Indicate how completion of each task relates to reducing technological uncertainty and achieving the overall project objective(s). **INSTRUCTIONS:** (1) The Proposed Work Section may include figures, tables, and graphics. (2) The suggested length of the Proposed Work Section is 12 pages. Describe and discuss the, organization, capabilities, and management of the Section 3 TEAM team and how these enable successful execution of the proposed effort. **ORGANIZATION** AND 3.1 Organization. **CAPABILITIES** Indicate roles and responsibilities of the organizations on the proposed Project Team, e.g., subrecipient, consultant, subcontractor, or lead organization for each of the project tasks. Include relevant organization charts and teaming organization charts, as applicable. Identify Key Personnel, describe how their qualifications relate to the proposed effort, and indicate their roles and responsibilities for each of the project tasks. Identify previous collaborative efforts among team members if relevant to the proposed effort. 3.2 Capabilities, Facilities, Equipment, and Information. Identify capabilities of the Applicant or proposed Project Team, e.g., relevant experience, previous or current R&D efforts, or related government or commercial projects, that support the proposed effort. • Identify all required facilities, equipment, and information for the proposed effort and discuss their adequacy and availability. • Indicate any key equipment that must be fabricated or purchased. **INSTRUCTIONS:** (1) This Section may include figures, tables, and graphics. (2) The suggested length of the Team Section is 4 pages. Section 4 The significant impact sought by ARPA-E depends upon successful projects **TECHNOLOGY** finding a path to large-scale adoption. ARPA-E projects are not required to TO MARKET achieve commercial deployment by the end of the project period, but the agency asks the applicant to define a reasonable path for the proposed technology toward commercial adoption. 4.1 Technology to Market Strategy. Describe how the proposed technology is expected to transition from the lab to commercial deployment, including a description of the eventual product, potential near- and long-term market entries, likely commercialization approach (startup, license, etc.), specific organizations expected to be involved in the transition (partners,

customers, etc.), and the commercialization timeline. Discuss manufacturing, cost, and scalability risks associated with the technology. Describe anticipated resource needs for the next phase of development following the end of the ARPA-E project. Explain why the proposed research is not being pursued by industry today. Discuss the anticipated roles for the proposed research team in the commercialization of the technology. 4.2 Intellectual Property. Describe existing intellectual property, if any, that will be used to develop the new intellectual property; and Discuss new intellectual property and data that is anticipated to be created as part of this effort, if any. **INSTRUCTIONS:** (1) The Technology to Market Section may include figures, tables, and (2) The suggested length of the Technology to Market Section is 4 pages. Section 5 Indicate the budget, in US dollars, and provide a high-level budget summary, BUDGET demonstrating that the budget is reasonable and appropriate for the proposed effort. 5.1 Budget Breakdown. Provide in tabular form following the template give below, a breakdown of the project budget by entity and major task in US dollars. **Task** [Prime] [Sub #1] [Sub #2] [Sub #3] [Sub #4] **Total Name** [Task #1] [Task #2] [Task #3] [Task #4] **Total** Replace "Prime" with name of the primary (lead) entity and "Sub #n" with the name of the sub-recipient or sub-contractor entities, if applicable. Task names should clearly correspond to major tasks listed in Section 2.4. Expand or contract the table as needed to add/subtract entities (columns) or tasks (rows).

Questions about this FOA? Check the Frequently Asked Questions available at http://arpa-e.energy.gov/faq. For questions that have not already been answered, email ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov (with FOA name and number in subject line); see FOA Sec. VII.A. Problems with ARPA-E eXCHANGE? Email ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov (with FOA name and number in subject line).

5.2 Budget Summary.

		Provide a high-level summary for the project by major budget category, including at least these three: • Key Personnel and technical staff to be utilized (e.g., scientists, engineers, technicians, postdocs, graduate students, etc.) • Equipment • Materials and Supplies 5.3 Cost Share. Provide a description of the cost share by value of the contribution (in dollars) and percentage of the Total Project Cost (TPC): • List each source of cost share, the type of contribution (cash or inkind), the value of the contribution (in dollars), and the value as a percentage of TPC. • For all in-kind contributions, provide a detailed description of the contribution and its relevance to the project objectives INSTRUCTIONS: (1) The Budget Section may include figures, tables, and graphics. (2) The suggested length of the Budget Section is 4 pages.
		(2) The suggested length of the budget section is 4 pages.
No page limit	REFERENCES	Provide a list of references appropriate to Sections 1-5. INSTRUCTIONS: (1) Only bibliographic information may be contained in the references. No additional text or commentary is allowed. (2) There is no page limit for the Bibliographic References Section, which is
		outside of the overall 30-page limit for Sections 1-5.
Each PQS limited to 3 pages in length, no cumulative page limit	PERSONAL QUALIFICATION SUMMARIES	A Personal Qualification Summary (PQS) is required for the PI and all other Key Personnel. Each PQS must include a description of the following only:
		 A list of no more than 10 other peer-reviewed publications demonstrating capabilities in the broad field
		 A list of no more than 10 non-peer-reviewed publications and patents demonstrating capabilities in the broad field
		INSTRUCTIONS for the Personal Qualification Summaries Section:
		 (1) Each Personal Qualification Summary is limited to 3 pages in length and there is no page limit for this Section, which is outside of the 30-page limit for Sections 1-5. (2) Curriculum Vitae should not be submitted.

Second Component: SF-424

The SF-424 must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.

The SF-424 includes instructions for completing the form. Applicants are required to complete all required fields in accordance with the instructions.

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to complete SF-LLL (Disclosure of Lobbying Activities), available at 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 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 in connection with your application or funding agreement. The completed SF-LLL must be appended to the SF-424.

ARPA-E provides the following supplemental guidance on completing the SF-424:

- Each Project Team should submit only one SF-424 (i.e., a Subrecipient should not submit a separate SF-424).
- Assume a project start date of February 1, 2016, or as negotiated.
- The list of certifications and assurances in Block 21 can be found at http://energy.gov/management/downloads/certifications-and-assurances-use-sf-424.
- The dates and dollar amounts on the SF-424 are for the <u>entire project period</u> (from the project start date to the project end date), not a portion thereof.
- Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the proposed costs listed in eXCHANGE match those listed on forms SF-424 and SF-424A. Inconsistent submissions may impact ARPA-E's final award determination.
- THIRD COMPONENT: BUDGET JUSTIFICATION WORKBOOK/SF-424A

Applicants are required to complete the Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A Excel spreadsheet. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.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 forward

pricing rate agreement, Defense Contract Audit Agency or Government Audits and Reports, if available). The SF-424A form included with the Budget Justification Workbook will "autopopulate" as the Applicant enters information into the Workbook. <u>Applicants should carefully</u> read the "Instructions and Summary" tab provided within the Budget Justification Workbook.

Subrecipient information must be submitted as follows:

- Each Subrecipient incurring greater than or equal to 10% of the Total Project Cost must complete a separate Budget Justification workbook to justify its proposed budget.
 These worksheets must be inserted as additional sheets within in the Prime Recipient's Budget Justification.
- Subrecipients incurring less than 10% of the Total Project Cost are <u>not</u> required to complete a separate Budget Justification workbook. However, such Subrecipients are required to provide supporting documentation to justify their proposed budgets. At a minimum, the supporting documentation must show which tasks/subtasks are being performed, the purpose/need for the effort, and a sufficient basis for the estimated costs.

ARPA-E provides the following supplemental guidance on completing the Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A:

- Applicants may request funds under the appropriate object class category tabs as long
 as the item and amount requested are necessary to perform the proposed work, meet
 all the criteria for allowability under the applicable Federal cost principles, and are not
 prohibited by the funding restrictions described herein.
- If Patent costs are requested, they must be included in the Applicant's proposed budget (see Section IV.H.3 of the FOA for more information on Patent Costs).
- Unless a waiver is granted by the Contracting Officer, each Project Team must spend at least 5% of the Federal funding (i.e., the portion of the award that does not include the recipient's cost share) on Technology Transfer & Outreach (TT&O) activities to promote and further the development and deployment of ARPA-E-funded technologies. In addition, Project Teams may not expend more than 5% of the Total Project Cost on TT&O activities without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer (see Section IV.H.8 of the FOA).
- All TT&O costs requested must be included in the Applicant's proposed budget and identified as TT&O costs in the Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A with the costs being requested under the "Other" budget category. All budgeted activities must relate to achieving specific objectives, technical milestones and deliverables outlined in Section 2.4 Task Descriptions of the Technical Volume.

- For pricing purposes, assume a project start date of [date], or as negotiated.
- For more information, please refer to the ARPA-E Budget Justification Guidance document at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.
- FOURTH COMPONENT: SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Applicants are required to provide a 250 word max. Summary for Public Release. A Summary for Public Release template is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). The Summary for Public Release must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. This summary should not include any confidential, proprietary, or privileged information. The summary should be written for a lay audience (e.g., general public, media, Congress) using plain English.

250 Words SUMMARY Briefly describe the proposed effort, summarize its objective(s) and technical **FOR PUBLIC** approach, describe its ability to achieve the "Program Objectives" (see Section RELEASE I.C of the FOA), and indicate its potential impact on "ARPA-E Mission Areas" (see Section I.A of the FOA). The summary should be written at technical level suitable for a high-school science student and is designed for public release. **INSTRUCTIONS:** (1) The Summary for Public Release shall not exceed 250 words and one paragraph. (2) The Summary for Public Release shall consist only of text—no graphics, figures, or tables. (3) For applications selected for award negotiations, the Summary may be used as the basis for a public announcement by ARPA-E; therefore, this Cover Page and Summary should not contain confidential or proprietary information. See Section VIII.E of the FOA for additional information on marking confidential information

FIFTH COMPONENT: 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 will be used during ARPA-E's evaluation of Full Applications. A summary slide template and a sample summary slide are available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). Summary Slides must conform to the content requirements described below:

- A Technology Summary;
 - o Describe the critical and novel aspects of the proposed technology using concise and declarative bullet points.
- A description of the technology's impact;

- Quantitatively describe (in bulleted text or graphic) the potential of the proposed technology to be disruptive and its projected impact on the ARPA-E mission areas;
- Proposed Targets;
 - List important technical metrics and/or impact categories here (cost must be included in at least one metric);
 - Quantitatively describe where we are today;
 - Quantitatively describe your proposed targets;
- Key illustrations(s), chart(s), and tables(s) summarizing technology development and/or impact
 - All data presented graphically needs to be clearly explained through appropriate figure captions.
- o The project's key idea/takeaway;
- Project title and Principal Investigator information; and
- Requested ARPA-E funds and proposed applicant cost share.
- SIXTH COMPONENT: BUSINESS ASSURANCES & DISCLOSURES FORM

Applicants are required to complete a Business Assurances & Disclosures Form. The form must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. A sample response to the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form is also available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE.

In the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form, the Applicant is required to:

- Disclose conditions bearing on responsibility, such as criminal convictions and Federal tax liability;
- Disclose potential conflicts of interest within the Project Team;
- If the Applicant is a FFRDC, submit written authorization from the cognizant Federal agency; and
- If the Applicant is a DOE/NNSA FFRDC, submit a Field Work Proposal.

In addition, ARPA-E is required by statute to "accelerat[e] transformational technological advances in areas that industry is by itself not likely to undertake because of technical and financial uncertainty." In accordance with ARPA-E's statutory mandate, the Applicant is required to:

¹³ America COMPETES Act, Pub. L. No. 110-69, § 5012 (2007), as amended (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 16538).

- Describe the additionality and risks associated with the proposed R&D project;
- Disclose any applications for the same project or related work currently pending with any Federal or non-Federal entities; and
- Disclose all funding for work in the same technology area as the proposed project received from any Federal or non-Federal entity within the last 5 years.

Finally, the Applicant may use the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form to:

- Request authorization to perform some work overseas; and
- Request a waiver of the TT&O spending requirement.

F. CONTENT AND FORM OF REPLIES TO REVIEWER COMMENTS

TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015

Written feedback on Full Applications is made available to Applicants before the submission deadline for Replies to Reviewer Comments. Applicants have a brief opportunity to prepare a short Reply to Reviewer Comments responding to one or more comments or supplementing their Full Application. A fillable Reply to Reviewer Comments template is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov).

Replies to Reviewer Comments must conform to the following requirements:

- The Reply to Reviewer Comments must be submitted in Adobe PDF format.
- The Reply to Reviewer Comments must be written in English.
- All pages must be formatted to fit on 8-1/2 by 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 points or larger (except in figures and tables).
- 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.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Replies to Reviewer Comments (see Section III.C.1 of the FOA). ARPA-E will review and consider each compliant and responsive Full Application, even if no Reply is submitted or if the Reply is found to be noncompliant.

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, ARPA-E will review only the first three pages and disregard any additional pages.

SECTION	PAGE LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	
Text	2 pages maximum	 Applicants may respond to one or more reviewer comments or supplement their Full Application. 	
<mark>Images</mark>	1 page maximum	Applicants may provide graphs, charts, or other data to respond to reviewer comments or supplement their Full Application.	

G. Intergovernmental Review

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

H. FUNDING RESTRICTIONS

[TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015]

1. ALLOWABLE COSTS

All expenditures must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles. ARPA-E has listed the Federal cost principles for different categories of Applicants at http://arpa-e.energy.gov/arpa-e-site-page/post-award-guidance.

2. Pre-Award Costs

ARPA-E will not reimburse any pre-award costs incurred by Applicants before they are selected for award negotiations. Please refer to Section VI.A of the FOA for guidance on award notices.

Upon selection for award negotiations, Applicants may incur pre-award costs at their own risk, consistent with the requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and 10 C.F.R. Part 910 and other Federal laws and regulations. ARPA-E generally does not accept budgets as submitted with the Full Application. Budgets are typically reworked during award negotiations. ARPA-E is under no obligation to reimburse pre-award costs if, for any reason, the Applicant does not receive an award or the award is made for a lesser amount than the Applicant expected, or if the costs incurred are not allowable, allocable, or reasonable.

Given the uncertainty of award negotiations, it is strongly recommended that Prime Recipients and Subrecipients consult with the Contracting Officer (ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov) before incurring any pre-award costs.

Please refer to the "Applicants' Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/sites/default/files/documents/files/Applicants%20Guide%20to%20ARPA-E%20Award%20Negotiations%20Nov2012.pdf) for additional guidance on pre-award costs.

3. PATENT COSTS

For Subject Inventions disclosed to DOE under an award, ARPA-E will reimburse the Prime Recipient – in addition to allowable costs associated with Subject Invention disclosures - up to \$30,000 of expenditures for filing and prosecution of United States patent applications, including international applications ("PCT application") submitted to the USPTO.

The Prime Recipient may request a waiver of the \$30,000 cap. Because all patent costs are considered to be Technology Transfer & Outreach (TT&O) costs (see Section IV.G.8 of the FOA below), the waiver request is subject to approval by the ARPA-E Program Director and Contracting Officer.

4. Construction

ARPA-E generally does not fund projects that involve major construction. Recipients are required to obtain written authorization from the Contracting Officer before incurring any major construction costs.

5. FOREIGN TRAVEL

ARPA-E generally does not fund projects that involve foreign travel. Recipients are required to obtain written authorization from the Contracting Officer before incurring any foreign travel costs and provide trip reports with their reimbursement requests.

6. Performance of Work in the United States

ARPA-E strongly encourages interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral collaboration spanning organizational boundaries. Such collaboration enables the achievement of scientific and technological outcomes that were previously viewed as extremely difficult, if not impossible.

ARPA-E requires all work under ARPA-E funding agreements to be performed in the United States – i.e., Prime Recipients must expend 100% of the Total Project Cost in the United States. However, Applicants may request a waiver of this requirement where their project would materially benefit from, or otherwise requires, certain work to be performed overseas.

Applicants seeking a waiver of this requirement are required to include an explicit request in the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form, which is part of the Full Application submitted to ARPA-E. Such waivers are granted where there is a demonstrated need, as determined by ARPA-E.

7. Purchase of New Equipment

All new equipment purchased under ARPA-E funding agreements must be made or manufactured in the United States, to the maximum extent practicable. This requirement does not apply to used or leased equipment. Project Teams may purchase foreign-made equipment where comparable domestic equipment is not reasonably available.

8. Technology Transfer and Outreach

By law, ARPA-E is required to contribute a percentage of appropriated funds to Technology Transfer and Outreach (TT&O) activities. In order to meet this mandate every Project Team must spend at least 5% of the Federal funding (i.e., the portion of the award that does not include the recipient's cost share) provided by ARPA-E on TT&O activities to promote and further the development and deployment of ARPA-E-funded technologies. Project Teams may not expend more than 5% of the Total Project Cost on TT&O activities without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer. Project Teams must also seek a waiver from the Contracting Officer to spend less than the minimum 5% TT&O expenditure requirement.

All TT&O expenditures are subject to the applicable Federal cost principles, as described in Section IV.G.1 of the FOA. Examples of TT&O expenditures are as follows:

- Documented travel and registration for the ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit and other energy-related conferences and events;
- Documented travel to meet with potential suppliers, partners, or customers;
- Documented work by salaried or contract personnel to develop technology-to-market models or plans;
- Documented costs of acquiring industry-accepted market research reports; and
- Approved patent costs.

ARPA-E will <u>not</u> reimburse the following types of TT&O expenditures, which do not comply with Federal cost principles.

- Meals or entertainment;
- Gifts to potential suppliers, partners, or customers;
- TT&O activities that do not relate to the ARPA-E-funded technologies;

- Undocumented TT&O activities; and
- TT&O activities unrelated and/or unallocable to the subject award.

Applicants may seek a waiver of the TT&O requirement by including an explicit request in the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form. Please refer to the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form for guidance on the content and form of the waiver request. ARPA-E may waive or modify the TT&O requirement, as appropriate.

For information regarding incorporation of TT&O costs into budget documentation, see Section IV.E of the FOA.

Please refer to the "Applicants' Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (https://arpa-e.energy.gov/sites/default/files/documents/files/Applicants%20Guide%20to%20ARPA-E%20Award%20Negotiations%20Nov2012.pdf) for additional guidance on TT&O requirements.

9. LOBBYING

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

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.

10. CONFERENCE SPENDING

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients may not use any Federal funds to:

 Defray the cost to the United States Government of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office which is not directly and

programmatically related to the purpose for which their ARPA-E award is made and for which the cost to the United States Government is more than \$20,000; or

 To circumvent 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 a conference.

I. OTHER SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. USE OF ARPA-E eXCHANGE

To apply to this FOA, Applicants must register with ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Registration.aspx). Concept Papers, Full Applications, and Replies to Reviewer Comments must be submitted through ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/login.aspx). ARPA-E will not review or consider applications submitted through other means (e.g., fax, hand delivery, email, postal mail). For detailed guidance on using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, please refer to the "ARPA-E eXCHANGE User Guide" (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx).

Upon creating an application submission in ARPA-E eXCHANGE, Applicants will be assigned a Control Number. If the Applicant creates more than one application submission, a different Control Number will be assigned for each application.

Once logged in to ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/login.aspx), Applicants may access their submissions by clicking the "My Submissions" link in the navigation on the left side of the page. Every application that the Applicant has submitted to ARPA-E and the corresponding Control Number is displayed on that page. If the Applicant submits more than one application to a particular FOA, a different Control Number is shown for each application.

Applicants are responsible for meeting each submission deadline in ARPA-E eXCHANGE.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their 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, or Full
Application. In addition, Applicants should allow at least 15 minutes to submit a Reply to
Reviewer Comments. Once the application is submitted in ARPA-E eXCHANGE, Applicants may
revise or update their application until the expiration of the applicable deadline.

Applicants should not wait until the last minute to begin the submission process. During the final hours before the submission deadline, Applicants may experience server/connection congestion that prevents them from completing the necessary steps in ARPA-E eXCHANGE to submit their applications. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.

ARPA-E will not review or consider incomplete applications and applications received after the deadline stated in the FOA. Such applications will be deemed noncompliant (see Section III.C.1 of the FOA). The following errors could cause an application to be deemed "incomplete" and thus noncompliant:

- Failing to comply with the form and content requirements in Section IV of the FOA;
- Failing to enter required information in ARPA-E eXCHANGE;
- Failing to upload required document(s) to ARPA-E eXCHANGE;
- Uploading the wrong document(s) or application(s) to ARPA-E eXCHANGE; and
- Uploading the same document twice, but labeling it as different documents. (In the latter scenario, the Applicant failed to submit a required document.)

ARPA-E urges Applicants to carefully review their applications and to allow sufficient time for the submission of required information and documents.

V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

A. CRITERIA

ARPA-E performs a preliminary review of Concept Papers and Full Applications to determine whether they are compliant and responsive (see Section III.C of the FOA). ARPA-E also performs a preliminary review of Replies to Reviewer Comments to determine whether they are compliant.

ARPA-E considers a mix of quantitative and qualitative criteria in determining whether to encourage the submission of a Full Application and whether to select a Full Application for award negotiations.

1. CRITERIA FOR CONCEPT PAPERS

- (1) Impact of the Proposed Technology (50%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The extent to which the proposed quantitative material and/or technology metrics demonstrate the potential for a transformational and disruptive (not incremental) advancement compared to existing or emerging technologies;

The extent to which the proposed concept will have a positive impact on at least one of ARPA-E's mission areas in Section I.A of the FOA; and

- The extent to which the Applicant demonstrates awareness of competing commercial and emerging technologies and identifies how the proposed concept/technology provides significant improvement over existing solutions.
- (2) Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (50%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The feasibility of the proposed work, as justified by appropriate background, theory, simulation, modeling, experimental data, or other sound scientific and engineering practices;
 - The extent to which the Applicant proposes a sound technical approach to accomplish the proposed R&D objectives, including why the proposed concept is more appropriate than alternative approaches and how technical risk will be mitigated;
 - The extent to which project outcomes and final deliverables are clearly defined;
 - The extent to which the Applicant identifies techno-economic challenges that must be overcome for the proposed technology to be commercially relevant; and
 - The demonstrated capabilities of the individuals performing the project, the key capabilities of the organizations comprising the Project Team, the roles and responsibilities of each organization and (if applicable) previous collaborations among team members supporting the proposed project.

Submissions will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement. The above criteria will be weighted as follows:

Impact of the Proposed Technology	50%
Overall Scientific and Technical Merit	50%

2. Criteria for Full Applications

[TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015]

Full Applications are evaluated based on the following criteria:

(1) Impact of the Proposed Technology (30%) - This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- The extent to which the proposed quantitative material and/or technology metrics demonstrate the potential for a transformational and disruptive (not incremental) advancement in one or more energy-related fields;
- The extent to which the Applicant demonstrates a profound understanding of the current state-of-the-art and presents an innovative technical approach to significantly improve performance over the current state-of-the-art; and
- The extent to which the Applicant demonstrates awareness of competing commercial and emerging technologies and identifies how its proposed concept/technology provides significant improvement over these other solutions; and
- The extent to which the Applicant proposes a reasonable and effective strategy for transitioning the proposed technology from the laboratory to commercial deployment.
- (2) Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (30%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The extent to which the proposed work is unique and innovative;
 - The extent to which project outcomes and deliverables are clearly defined;
 - The feasibility of the proposed work based upon preliminary data or other background information and sound scientific and engineering practices and principles;
 - The extent to which the Applicant proposes a sound technical approach, including appropriately defined technical tasks, to accomplish the proposed R&D objectives; and
 - The extent to which the Applicant manages risk, by identifying major technical R&D risks and clearly proposes feasible, effective mitigation strategies.
- (3) Qualifications, Experience, and Capabilities of the Proposed Project Team (30%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The extent to which the PI and Project Team have the skill and expertise needed to successfully execute the project plan, evidenced by prior experience that demonstrates an ability to perform R&D of similar risk and complexity; and
 - The extent to which the Applicant has access to the equipment and facilities

necessary to accomplish the proposed R&D effort and/or a clear plan to obtain access to necessary equipment and facilities.

- (4) Soundness of Management Plan (10%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The extent to which the Applicant presents a plausible plan to manage people and resources;
 - The extent to which the Applicant proposes allocation of appropriate levels of effort and resources to proposed tasks;
 - Whether the proposed project schedule, including major milestones is reasonable; and
 - The appropriateness of the proposed budget to accomplish the proposed project.

Submissions will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement.

3. CRITERIA FOR REPLIES TO REVIEWER COMMENTS

TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015

ARPA-E has not established separate criteria to evaluate Replies to Reviewer Comments. Instead, Replies to Reviewer Comments are evaluated as an extension of the Full Application.

B. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

1. Program Policy Factors

TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015

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

- I. ARPA-E Portfolio Balance. Project balances ARPA-E portfolio in one or more of the following areas:
 - a. Technological diversity;
 - b. Organizational diversity;
 - c. Geographic diversity;
 - d. Technical or commercialization risk; or
 - e. Stage of technology development.

- II. Relevance to ARPA-E Mission Advancement. Project contributes to one or more of ARPA-E's key statutory goals:
 - a. Reduction of US dependence on foreign energy sources;
 - b. Stimulation of domestic manufacturing;
 - c. Reduction of energy-related emissions;
 - d. Increase in U.S. energy efficiency;
 - e. Enhancement of U.S. economic and energy security; or
 - f. Promotion of U.S. advanced energy technologies competitiveness.

III. Synergy of Public and Private Efforts.

- a. Avoids duplication and overlap with other publicly or privately funded projects;
- Promotes increased coordination with nongovernmental entities for demonstration of technologies and research applications to facilitate technology transfer; or
- c. Increases unique research collaborations.
- IV. **Low likelihood of other sources of funding.** High technical and/or financial uncertainty that results in the non-availability of other public, private or internal funding or resources to support the project.
- V. **High-Leveraging of Federal Funds**. Project leverages Federal funds to optimize advancement of programmatic goals by proposing cost share above the required minimum or otherwise accessing scarce or unique resources.
- VI. High Project Impact Relative to Project Cost.

2. ARPA-E REVIEWERS

By submitting an application to ARPA-E, Applicants consent to ARPA-E's use of Federal employees, contractors, and experts from educational institutions, nonprofits, industry, and governmental and intergovernmental entities as reviewers. ARPA-E selects reviewers based on their knowledge and understanding of the relevant field and application, their experience and skills, and their ability to provide constructive feedback on applications.

ARPA-E requires all reviewers to complete a Conflict-of-Interest Certification and Nondisclosure Agreement through which they disclose their knowledge of any actual or apparent conflicts and agree to safeguard confidential information contained in Concept Papers, Full Applications, and Replies to Reviewer Comments. In addition, ARPA-E trains its reviewers in proper evaluation techniques and procedures.

Applicants are not permitted to nominate reviewers for their applications. Applicants may contact the Contracting Officer by email (<u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov</u>) if they have knowledge of a potential conflict of interest or a reasonable belief that a potential conflict exists.

3. ARPA-E SUPPORT CONTRACTOR

ARPA-E utilizes contractors to assist with the evaluation of applications and project management. To avoid actual and apparent conflicts of interest, ARPA-E prohibits its support contractors from submitting or participating in the preparation of applications to ARPA-E.

By submitting an application to ARPA-E, Applicants represent that they are not performing support contractor services for ARPA-E in any capacity and did not obtain the assistance of ARPA-E's support contractor to prepare the application. ARPA-E will not consider any applications that are submitted by or prepared with the assistance of its support contractors.

C. ANTICIPATED ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARD DATES

TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015

ARPA-E expects to announce selections for negotiations in approximately September 2015 and to execute funding agreements in approximately February 2016.

VI. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

A. AWARD NOTICES

1. REJECTED SUBMISSIONS

Noncompliant and nonresponsive Concept Papers and Full Applications are rejected by the Contracting Officer and are not reviewed or considered. The Contracting Officer sends a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the Applicant in ARPA-E eXCHANGE. The notification letter states the basis upon which the Concept Paper or Full Application was rejected.

2. Concept Paper Notifications

ARPA-E promptly notifies Applicants of its determination to encourage or discourage the submission of a Full Application. ARPA-E sends a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the Applicant in ARPA-E eXCHANGE. ARPA-E provides feedback in the notification letter in order to guide further development of the proposed technology.

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, ARPA-E 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 <u>not</u> authorize the Applicant to commence performance of the project. Please refer to Section IV.H.2 of the FOA for guidance on pre-award costs.

3. Full Application Notifications

TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015

ARPA-E promptly notifies Applicants of its determination. ARPA-E sends a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the Applicant in ARPA-E eXCHANGE. The notification letter may inform the Applicant that its Full Application was selected for award negotiations, or not selected. Alternatively, ARPA-E 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.

Written feedback on Full Applications is made available to Applicants before the submission deadline for Replies to Reviewer Comments. By providing feedback, ARPA-E intends to guide the further development of the proposed technology and to provide a brief opportunity to respond to reviewer comments.

a. Successful Applicants

ARPA-E has discretion to select all or part of a proposed project for negotiation of an award. A notification letter selecting a Full Application for award negotiations does <u>not</u> authorize the Applicant to commence performance of the project. **ARPA-E selects Full Applications for award negotiations, not for award.** Applicants do not receive an award until award negotiations are complete and the Contracting Officer executes the funding agreement. ARPA-E may terminate award negotiations at any time for any reason.

Please refer to Section IV.H.2 of the FOA for guidance on pre-award costs. Please also refer to the "Applicants' Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/sites/default/files/Award_Negotiations_Guide%20%20March%202015.pdf) for guidance on the award negotiation process.

b. Postponed Selection Determinations

A notification letter postponing a final selection determination until a later date does <u>not</u> authorize the Applicant to commence performance of the project. ARPA-E may ultimately determine to select or not select the Full Application for award negotiations.

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

c. Unsuccessful Applicants

By not selecting a Full Application, ARPA-E 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. ARPA-E hopes that unsuccessful Applicants will submit innovative ideas and concepts for future FOAs.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015

The following administrative and national policy requirements apply to Prime Recipients. The Prime Recipient is 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 a FFRDC contractor. Prime Recipients are required to flow down these requirements to their Subrecipients through subawards or related agreements.

1. DUNS Number and SAM, FSRS, and FedConnect Registrations

Upon selection for award negotiations, Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to obtain a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform. In addition, Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to register with the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/. Applicants who currently have an active record in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR) have an active record in SAM, but a new username must still be registered.

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients should commence this process as soon as possible in order to expedite the execution of a funding agreement. Obtaining a DUNS number and registering with SAM could take several weeks.

By law, Prime Recipients are also required to register with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) at https://www.fsrs.gov/. ¹⁴ Prime Recipients are required to report to FSRS the names and total compensation of each of the Prime Recipient's five most highly compensated executives and the names and total compensation of each Subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives. Please refer to https://www.fsrs.gov/ for guidance on reporting requirements.

ARPA-E may not execute a funding agreement with the Prime Recipient until it has obtained a DUNS number and completed its SAM and FSRS registrations. In addition, the Prime Recipient

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¹⁴The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act, P.L. 109-282, 31 U.S.C. 6101 note.

may not execute subawards with Subrecipients until they obtain a DUNS number and complete their SAM registration. Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to keep their SAM and FSRS data current throughout the duration of the project.

Finally, Prime Recipients are required to register with FedConnect in order to receive notification that their funding agreement has been executed by the Contracting Officer and to obtain a copy of the executed funding agreement. Please refer to https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/ for registration instructions.

2. NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES

Project Teams, including Prime Recipients and Subrecipients, are required to comply with the National Policy Assurances attached to their funding agreement. Please refer to ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/CooperativeAgreements.aspx) for guidance on the National Policy Assurances.

3. Proof of Cost Share Commitment and Allowability

Upon selection for award negotiations, the Prime Recipient must confirm in writing that the proposed cost share contribution is allowable in accordance with applicable Federal cost principles.

The Prime Recipient is also required to provide cost share commitment letters from Subrecipients or third parties that are providing cost share, whether cash or in-kind. Each Subrecipient or third party that is contributing cost share must provide a letter on appropriate letterhead that is signed by an authorized corporate representative. Please refer to the "Applicants' Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/sites/default/files/Award_Negotiations_Guide%20%20March%202015.pdf) for guidance on the contents of cost share commitment letters.

4. Cost Share Payments 15

All proposed cost share contributions must be reviewed in advance by the Contracting Officer and incorporated into the project budget before the expenditures are incurred.

ARPA-E generally requires Prime Recipients to contribute the cost share amount incrementally over the life of the funding agreement. Small Businesses see Section III.B.3 of the FOA.

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¹⁵ Please refer to Section III.B of the FOA for guidance on cost share requirements.

Please refer to the "Applicants' Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/sites/default/files/Award_Negotiations_Guide%20%20March%202015.pdf) for additional guidance on cost share payment requirements.

ARPA-E may deny reimbursement requests, in whole or in part, or modify or terminate funding agreements where Prime Recipients (or Project Teams) fail to comply with ARPA-E's cost share payment requirements.

5. Environmental Impact Questionnaire

By law, ARPA-E is required to evaluate the potential environmental impact of projects that it is considering for funding. In particular, ARPA-E must determine <u>before funding a project</u> whether the project qualifies for a categorical exclusion under 10 C.F.R. § 1021.410 or whether it requires further environmental review (i.e., an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement).

To facilitate and expedite ARPA-E's environmental review, Prime Recipients are required to complete an Environmental Impact Questionnaire during award negotiations. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. The Environmental Impact Questionnaire is due within 21 calendar days of the selection announcement.

6. Technology-to-Market Plan

During award negotiations, Prime Recipients are required to negotiate and submit an initial Technology-to-Market Plan to the ARPA-E Program Director, and obtain the ARPA-E Program Director's approval prior to the execution of the award. Prime Recipients must show how budgeted Technology Transfer and Outreach (TT&O) costs relate to furthering elements of the Technology-to-Market Plan. During the project period, Prime Recipients are required to provide regular updates on the initial Technology-to-Market plan and report on implementation of Technology-to-Market activities. Prime Recipients may be required to perform other actions to further the commercialization of their respective technologies.

ARPA-E may waive or modify this requirement, as appropriate.

7. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLAN

ARPA-E requires every Project Team to negotiate and establish an Intellectual Property Management Plan for the management and disposition of intellectual property arising from the project. The Prime Recipient must submit a completed and signed Intellectual Property Management plan to ARPA-E within six weeks of the effective date of the ARPA-E funding agreement. All Intellectual Property Management Plans are subject to the terms and conditions of the ARPA-E funding agreement and its intellectual property provisions, and

applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies, all of which take precedence over the terms of Intellectual Property Management Plans.

ARPA-E has developed a template for Intellectual Property Management Plans (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview.aspx) so as to facilitate and expedite negotiations between Project Team members. ARPA-E does not mandate the use of this template. ARPA-E and DOE do not make any warranty (express or implied) or assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the template. ARPA-E and DOE strongly encourage Project Teams to consult independent legal counsel before using the template.

8. U.S. MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENT

ARPA-E requires products embodying or produced through the use of subject inventions (i.e., inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice under ARPA-E funding agreements) to be substantially manufactured in the United States by Project Teams and their licensees, as described below. The Applicant may request a modification or waiver of the U.S. Manufacturing Requirement.

a. SMALL BUSINESSES

Small businesses (including Small Business Concerns) that are Prime Recipients or Subrecipients under ARPA-E funding agreements are required to substantially manufacture the following products in the United States for any use or sale in the United States: (1) products embodying subject inventions, and (2) products produced through the use of subject invention(s). This requirement does not apply to products that are manufactured for use or sale outside the U.S. A.

Small businesses must apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their assignees, licensees, and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the small business. Small businesses must require their assignees and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the small business to apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their licensees.

b. Large Businesses and Foreign Entities

Large businesses and foreign entities that are Prime Recipients or Subrecipients under ARPA-E funding agreements are required to substantially manufacture the following products in the United States: (1) products embodying subject inventions, and (2) products produced through

¹⁶ Small businesses are generally defined as domestically incorporated entities that meet the criteria established by the U.S. Small Business Administration's "Table of Small Business Size Standards Matched to North American Industry Classification System Codes" (http://www.sba.gov/content/small-business-size-standards).

the use of subject invention(s).¹⁷ This requirement applies to products that are manufactured for use or sale in the United States and outside the United States.

Large businesses and foreign entities must apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their assignees, licensees, and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the large business or foreign entity. Large businesses and foreign entities must require their assignees and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the large business or foreign entity to apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their licensees.

c. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND NONPROFITS

Domestic educational institutions and nonprofits that are Prime Recipients or Subrecipients under ARPA-E funding agreements must require their exclusive licensees to substantially manufacture the following products in the United States for any use or sale in the United States: (1) articles embodying subject inventions, and (2) articles produced through the use of subject invention(s). This requirement does not apply to articles that are manufactured for use or sale overseas.

Educational institutions and nonprofits must require their assignees to apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their exclusive licensees.

These U.S. Manufacturing requirements do not apply to nonexclusive licensees.

d. FFRDCs and State and Local Government Entities

FFRDCs and state and local government entities are subject to the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements as domestic educational institutions and nonprofits.

9. CORPORATE FELONY CONVICTIONS AND FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY

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

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

¹⁷ Large businesses are generally defined as domestically incorporated entities that do <u>not</u> meet the criteria established by the U.S. Small Business Administration's "Table of Small Business Size Standards Matched to North American Industry Classification System Codes" (http://www.sba.gov/content/small-business-size-standards).

and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

C. REPORTING

TO BE INSERTED BY FOA MODIFICATION IN MAY 2015

Recipients are required to submit periodic, detailed reports on technical, financial, and other aspects of the project, as described in Attachment 4 to ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/arpa-e-site-page/award-guidance).

VII. AGENCY CONTACTS

A. COMMUNICATIONS WITH ARPA-E

Upon the issuance of a FOA, only the Contracting Officer may communicate with Applicants. ARPA-E personnel and our support contractors are prohibited from communicating (in writing or otherwise) with Applicants regarding the FOA. This "quiet period" remains in effect until ARPA-E's public announcement of its project selections.

During the "quiet period," Applicants are required to submit all questions regarding this FOA to <u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov</u>. Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about ARPA-E and the FOA are available at http://arpa-e.energy.gov/faq. For questions that have not already been answered, please send an email with the FOA name and number in the subject line to <u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov</u>. Due to the volume of questions received, ARPA-E will only answer questions that have not yet been answered and posted at the above link.

- ARPA-E will post responses on a weekly basis to any questions that are received.
 ARPA-E may re-phrase questions or consolidate similar questions for administrative purposes.
- ARPA-E will cease to accept questions approximately 5 business days in advance of each submission deadline. Responses to questions received before the cutoff will be posted approximately one business day in advance of the submission deadline. ARPA-E may re-phrase questions or consolidate similar questions for administrative purposes.
- Responses are posted to "Frequently Asked Questions" on ARPA-E's website (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/faq).

Applicants may submit questions regarding ARPA-E eXCHANGE, ARPA-E's online application portal, to ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov. ARPA-E will promptly respond to emails that raise legitimate, technical issues with ARPA-E eXCHANGE. ARPA-E will refer any questions regarding the FOA to ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov.

ARPA-E will not accept or respond to communications received by other means (e.g., fax, telephone, mail, hand delivery). Emails sent to other email addresses will be disregarded.

During the "quiet period," only the Contracting Officer may authorize communications between ARPA-E personnel and Applicants. The Contracting Officer may communicate with Applicants as necessary and appropriate. As described in Section IV.A of the FOA, the Contracting Officer may arrange pre-selection meetings and/or site visits during the "quiet period."

B. DEBRIEFINGS

ARPA-E does not offer or provide debriefings. ARPA-E provides Applicants with a notification encouraging or discouraging the submission of a Full Application based on ARPA-E's assessment of the Concept Paper. In addition, ARPA-E provides Applicants with reviewer comments on Full Applications before the submission deadline for Replies to Reviewer Comments.

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

A. FOAS AND FOA MODIFICATIONS

FOAs are posted on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/), Grants.gov (https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/). Any modifications to the FOA are also posted to these websites. You can receive an e-mail when a modification is posted by registering with FedConnect as an interested party for this FOA. It is recommended that you register as soon as possible after release of the FOA to ensure that you receive timely notice of any modifications or other announcements. More information is available at https://www.fedconnect.net.

B. OBLIGATION OF PUBLIC FUNDS

The Contracting Officer is the only individual who can make awards on behalf of ARPA-E or obligate ARPA-E to the expenditure of public funds. A commitment or obligation by any individual other than the Contracting Officer, either explicit or implied, is invalid.

ARPA-E awards may not be transferred, assigned, or assumed without the prior written consent of a Contracting Officer.

C. REQUIREMENT FOR FULL AND COMPLETE DISCLOSURE

Applicants are required to make a full and complete disclosure of the information requested in the Business Assurances & Disclosures Form. Disclosure of the requested information is mandatory. Any failure to make a full and complete disclosure of the requested information may result in:

- The rejection of a Concept Paper, Full Application, and/or Reply to Reviewer Comments;
- 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.

D. RETENTION OF SUBMISSIONS

ARPA-E 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 ARPA-E for funding, Applicants consent to ARPA-E's retention of their submissions.

E. Marking of Confidential Information

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data:

ARPA-E will use data and other information contained in Concept Papers, Full Applications, and Replies to Reviewer Comments strictly for evaluation purposes.

Concept Papers, Full Applications, Replies to Reviewer Comments, and other submissions containing confidential, proprietary, or privileged information must be marked as described below. Failure to comply with these marking requirements may result in the disclosure of the unmarked information under the Freedom of Information Act or otherwise. The U.S. Government is not liable for the disclosure or use of unmarked information, and may use or disclose such information for any purpose.

The cover sheet of the Concept Paper, Full Application, Reply to Reviewer Comments, or other submission must be marked as follows and identify the specific pages containing confidential, proprietary, or privileged information:

Pages [___] of this document may contain confidential, proprietary, or privileged information that is exempt from public disclosure. Such information shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation purposes or in accordance with a financial assistance 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.

The header and footer of every page that contains confidential, proprietary, or privileged information must be marked as follows: "Contains Confidential, Proprietary, or Privileged Information Exempt from Public Disclosure." In addition, every line and paragraph containing proprietary, privileged, or trade secret information must be clearly marked with double brackets or highlighting.

F. TITLE TO SUBJECT INVENTIONS

Ownership of subject inventions is governed pursuant to the authorities listed below. Typically, either by operation of law or under the authority of a patent waiver, Prime Recipients and Subrecipients may elect to retain title to their subject inventions under ARPA-E funding agreements.

- 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. If they elect to retain title, they must file a patent application in a timely fashion.
- 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 Waiver: Under 42 U.S.C. § 5908, title to subject inventions vests in the U.S. Government and large businesses and foreign entities do not have the automatic right to elect to retain title to subject inventions. However, ARPA-E typically issues "class patent waivers" under which large businesses and foreign entities that meet certain stated requirements may elect to retain title to their subject inventions. If a large business or foreign entity elects to retain title to its subject invention, it must file a patent application in a timely fashion. If the class waiver does not apply, a party may request a waiver in accordance with 10 C.F.R. §784.

G. GOVERNMENT RIGHTS IN SUBJECT INVENTIONS

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

1. 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.

2. 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. In addition, the Government may grant licenses for use of the subject invention when Prime Recipients, Subrecipients, or their assignees and exclusive licensees refuse to do so.

The U.S. Government may exercise its march-in rights 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 satisfactory manner;
- The owner has not met public use requirements specified by Federal statutes in a reasonably satisfactory manner; or
- The U.S. Manufacturing requirement has not been met.

H. 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.

- Background or "Limited Rights Data": The U.S. Government will not normally require
 delivery of 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.
- Generated Data: The U.S. Government normally retains very broad 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 ARPA-E awards may be protected from public disclosure for up to five years. Such data should be clearly marked as described in Section VIII.E of the FOA. In addition, invention disclosures may be protected from public disclosure for a reasonable time in order to allow for filing a patent application.

I. REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO RESULTING AWARDS

Effective December 26, 2014, this FOA and any awards made under it will be governed by 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as modified by 2 C.F.R. Part 910, the Department of Energy Financial Assistance Rules.

J. PROTECTED PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

Applicants may not include any Protected Personally Identifiable Information (Protected PII) in their submissions to ARPA-E. Protected PII is defined as data that, if compromised, could cause harm to an individual such as identity theft. Listed below are examples of Protected PII that Applicants must not include in their submissions.

- Social Security Numbers in any form;
- Place of Birth associated with an individual;
- Date of Birth associated with an individual;
- Mother's maiden name associated with an individual;
- Biometric record associated with an individual;
- Fingerprint;
- Iris scan;
- DNA;
- Medical history information associated with an individual;
- Medical conditions, including history of disease;
- Metric information, e.g. weight, height, blood pressure;
- Criminal history associated with an individual;
- Ratings;
- Disciplinary actions;
- Performance elements and standards (or work expectations) are PII when they are so
 intertwined with performance appraisals that their disclosure would reveal an
 individual's performance appraisal;
- Financial information associated with an individual;
- Credit card numbers;
- Bank account numbers; and
- Security clearance history or related information (not including actual clearances held).

IX. GLOSSARY

Applicant: The entity that submits the application to ARPA-E. In the case of a Project Team, the Applicant is the lead organization listed on the application.

Application: The entire submission received by ARPA-E, including the Concept Paper, Full Application, and Reply to Reviewer Comments.

ARPA-E: Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy.

Cost Share: The Prime Recipient share of the Total Project Cost.

Deliverable: A deliverable is the quantifiable goods or services that will be provided upon the successful completion of a project task or sub-task.

DOE: U.S. Department of Energy.

DOE/NNSA: U.S. Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration

FFRDCs: Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.

FOA: Funding Opportunity Announcement.

GOGOs: U.S. Government Owned, Government Operated laboratories.

Key Participant: Any individual who would contribute in a substantive, measurable way to the execution of the proposed project.

Milestone: A milestone is the tangible, observable measurement that will be provided upon the successful completion of a project task or sub-task.

Prime Recipient: The signatory to the funding agreement with ARPA-E.

PI: Principal Investigator.

Project Team: A Project Team consists of the Prime Recipient, Subrecipients, and others performing or otherwise supporting work under an ARPA-E funding agreement.

R&D: Research and development.

Standalone Applicant: An Applicant that applies for funding on its own, not as part of a Project Team.

Subject Invention: Any invention conceived or first actually reduced to practice under an ARPA-E funding agreement.

Task: A task is an operation or segment of the work plan that requires both effort and resources. Each task (or sub-task) is connected to the overall objective of the project, via the achievement of a milestone or a deliverable.

Total Project Cost: The sum of the Prime Recipient share and the Federal Government share of total allowable costs. The Federal Government share generally includes costs incurred by GOGOs, FFRDCs, and GOCOs.

TT&O: Technology Transfer and Outreach. (See Section IV.H.8 of the FOA for more information).