is not required unless a project is recommended for funding, and then it is submitted on a one-time basis only. However, new information should be submitted if a small business concern has undergone significant changes in organization, personnel, finance, or policies including those relating to civil rights.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 3403.8 Proposal format for phase II applications.

- (a) The following items relate to phase II applications. Further instructions or descriptions for these items as well as any additional items to be included will be identified in the annual solicitation, as necessary.
- (1) *Proposal cover sheet.* Follow instructions found in §3403.7(a)(1).
- (2) *Project summary.* Follow instructions found in §3403.7(a)(2).
- (3) Phase I results. The proposal should contain an extensive section that lists the phase I objectives and makes detailed presentation of the phase I results. This section should establish the degree to which phase I objectives were met and feasibility of the proposed research project was established.
- (4) Proposal. Since phase II is the principal research and development effort, proposals should be more comprehensive than those submitted under phase I. However, the outline contained in §3403.7(a)(3) should be followed, tailoring the information requested to the phase II project.
- (5) Cost breakdown on proposal budget. For phase II, a detailed budget is required for each year of requested support. In addition, a summary budget is required detailing the requested support for the overall project period.

 (6) Organizational management infor-
- (6) Organizational management information. Each phase II awardee will be asked to submit an updated statement of financial condition (such as the latest audit report, financial statements or balance sheet).
- (7) Follow-on funding commitment. If the proposer has obtained a contingent commitment for phase III follow-on funding, it should be forwarded with the phase II application.
- (8) Documentation of multiple phase II awards. (i) An applicant that submits a

proposal for a funding agreement for phase I and has received more than 15 phase II awards during the preceding 5 fiscal years, must document the extent to which it was able to secure phase III funding to develop concepts resulting from previous phase II awards. This documentation should include the name of the awarding agency, date of award, funding agreement number, topic or subtopic title, amount and date of phase II funding and commercialization status for each phase II award.

(ii) USDA shall collect and retain the information submitted under paragraph (a)(8)(i) of this section at least until the General Accounting Office submits the report required under section 106 of the Small Business Research and Development Enhancement Act of 1992.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 3403.9 Submission of proposals.

The program solicitation for phase I proposals and the letter requesting phase II proposals will provide the deadline date for submitting proposals, the number of copies to be submitted, and the address where proposals should be mailed or delivered.

Subpart D—Proposal Review and Evaluation

§ 3403.10 Proposal review.

(a) All research grant applications will be acknowledged.

(b) Phase I and phase II proposals will be judged competitively in a twostage process, based primarily upon scientific or technical merit. First, each proposal will be screened by USDA scientists to ensure that it is responsive to stated requirements contained in the program solicitation. Proposals found to be responsive will be technically evaluated by peer scientists knowledgeable in the appropriate scientific field using the criteria identified in the annual solicitation, as appropriate. Proposals found to be nonresponsive will be returned to the proposing firm without review.

(c) Both internal and external peer reviewers may be used during the technical evaluation stage of this process. Selections will be made from among

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recognized specialists who are uniquely qualified by training and experience in their respective fields to render expert advice on the merit of proposals received. It is anticipated that such experts will include those located in universities, Government, and non-profit research organizations. If possible, USDA intends that peer review groups shall be balanced with minority and female representation and with an equitable age distribution.

(d) Technical reviewers will base their conclusions and recommendations on information contained in the phase I or phase II proposal. It cannot be assumed that reviewers are acquainted with any experiments referred to within a proposal, with key individuals, or with the firm itself. Therefore, the proposal should be self-contained and written with the care and thoroughness accorded papers for publication.

(e) Final decisions will be made by USDA based upon the ratings assigned by reviewers and consideration of other factors, including the potential commercial application, possible duplication of other research, any critical USDA requirements, and budget limitation. In addition, the follow-on funding commitment will be a consideration for phase II proposals. In the event that two or more phase II proposals are of approximately equal technical merit, the follow-on funding commitment for continued development in phase III will be an important consideration. The value of the commitment will depend upon the degree of commitment made by non-Federal investors, with the maximum value resulting from a signed agreement with reasonable terms for an amount at least equal to the funding requested from USDA in phase II.

§ 3403.11 Availability of information.

Information regarding the peer review process will be made available to the extent permitted under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a), the SBIR Policy Directive, and implementing Departmental and other Federal regulations. Implementing Departmental regulations are found at 7 CFR part 1.

Subpart E—Supplementary Information

§ 3403.12 Terms and conditions of grant awards.

Within the limit of funds available for such purpose, the awarding official shall make research project grants to those responsible, eligible applicants whose proposals are judged most meritorious in the announced program areas under the evaluation criteria and procedures set forth in the annual solicitation. The beginning of the project period shall be no later than September 30 of the Federal fiscal year in which the project is approved for support. All funds granted under this part shall be expended solely for the purpose for which the funds are granted in accordance with the approved application and budget, the regulations of this part, the terms and conditions of the award, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR part 31), and the Department's Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations (7 CFR part 3015).

§ 3403.13 Notice of grant awards.

- (a) The grant award document shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- (1) Legal name and address of performing organization.
 - (2) Title of project.
- (3) Name(s) and address(es) of the Principal Investigator(s).
- (4) Identifying grant number assigned by the Department.
- (5) Project period, which specifies how long the Department intends to support the effort.
- (6) Total amount of Federal financial assistance approved for the project period.
- (7) Legal authorities under which the grant is awarded.
- (8) Approved budget plan for categorizing project funds to accomplish the stated purpose of the grant award.
- (9) Other information or provisions deemed necessary by the Department to carry out its granting activities or to accomplish the purpose of a particular research project grant.
- (b) The notice of grant award, in the form of a letter, will provide pertinent instructions and information to the grantee which are not included in the