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]

## $\S\,3403.8$ 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