Proposal Development and Submission



Executive Departments

- □ Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- □ Department of Commerce (DOC)
- □ Department of Defense (DOD)
- □ Department of Education (ED)
- □ Department of Energy (DOE)
- □ Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
- □ Department of Homeland Security (DHS)



Executive Departments

- □ Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- □ Department of Justice (DOJ)
- □ Department of Labor (DOL)
- □ Department of State (DOS)
- Department of the Interior (DOI)
- Department of the Treasury
- □ Department of Transportation (DOT)
- □ Department of Veteran Affairs (VA)



Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- Provides leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, nutrition, and related issues based on public policy, the best available science, and effective management. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is made up of 29 agencies Selected Agencies are as follows:
- Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)
- Agricultural Research Service (ARS)
- Animal Plant and inspection Service (APHIS)
- Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)
- National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)
 - Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) Competitive Grants
 - Non-AFRI Competitive Grant Programs
 - □ Capacity Grants research and extension activities at Land-grant Institutions



Department of Commerce

- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
 promotes U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by
 advancing measurement science, standards, and technology
- National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - works to understand and predict changes in climate, weather, oceans, and coasts.
- Economic Development Administration (EDA)
 works directly with local economic development officials to make
 grant investments that are well-defined, timely, and linked to a
 long-term, sustainable economic development strategy



Department of Defense (DoD)

- Defense Advanced Research Projects (DARPA)
 serves as the central research and development organization of the Department of Defense. High risk in pursuit of high payoff is a hallmark of DARPA's programs.
- Office of Naval Research (ONR)
 Naval Research Lab is the corporate research laboratory for the Navy and Marine Corps and conducts a broad program of scientific research, technology and advanced development.
- Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR)
- Army Research Office (ARO)
- Army Corps of Engineers
 Supports flood control and storm mitigation research. Military construction, environmental support to military installations.
- Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC)



Department of Defense (DoD)

DOD uses Broad Agency Announcements (BAA) as one mechanism to solicit proposals. Generally the PI will contact a program manager and/or submit white paper (informal short paper to gauge the interest of the program manager. If encouraged to submit a full proposal then it can be submitted under the BAA. The BAA can be open for several fiscal years.

DOD budget categories (types of funds)

- 6.1 Basic Research
- 6.2 Applied Research
- 6.3 Advanced Technology Development



Department of Education (DoEd)

- Institute of Education Sciences (IES) is the statistics, research, and evaluation arm of the U.S.
 Department of Education
- □ Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
- □ Office of Post Secondary Education
- Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
- □ For many programs Facilities and Administrative costs are limited to 8%
- □ In addition to Uniform Guidance, EDGAR is the Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations that govern grants



Department of Energy (DoE)

- Office of Science Fundamental research programs in basic energy sciences, biological and environmental sciences, and computational science. Largest supporter of basic research in the physical sciences (energy physics, nuclear physics, and fusion energy sciences.)
 - Manages 10 National Laboratories
- Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology
- Office of Fossil Energy and the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)
- Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)

| Lab Name: | Contracted Under: |
|--|---|
| Los Alamos National Laboratory | Triad National Security |
| Argonne National Laboratory | UChicago Argonne, LLC |
| Brookhaven National Laboratory | Brookhaven National Laboratory |
| CNS/Pantex/Y-12 | Consolidated Nuclear Security |
| Fermilab | Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Fermi Research Alliance, LLC |
| Idaho National Laboratory | Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC |
| Savannah River National Laboratory | Savannah River National Laboratory |
| Stanford Linear Accelerator Center | SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory |
| Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory | Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory |
| Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory | Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory |
| National Renewable Energy Laboratory | Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC |
| National Energy Technology Laboratory | National Energy Technology Laboratory |
| Oak Ridge National Laboratory | UT-Battelle, LLC |
| Pacific Northwest National Laboratory | Battelle Pacific Northwest Division |
| Sandia National Laboratory | NTESS, LLC - National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia |
| | |

Sponsored Research Services - Texas A&M University Division of Research



Executive Departments

- Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
 - □ National Institute of Health (NIH)
 - □ Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
 - Agency for Health Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
 - □ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - US Coast Guard
- Department of Housing and Urban Development



Department of the Interior

protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities.

- Bureau of Indian affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- National Park Service
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- US Geological Survey



Executive Departments

- Department of Justice
- Department of Labor
 - □ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- Department of State
- Department of Treasury
- Department of Transportation
 - □ Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) oversees the safety of civil aviation
 - □ Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) coordinates highway transportation programs
 - □ National Cooperative Highway Research Program: is a national research program carried out through the collaborative efforts of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). NCHRP is administered by the Transportation Research Board (TRB) and sponsored by the individual State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) of the AASHTO in cooperation with the FHWA.
 - ☐ The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)



Department of Veteran Affairs

- Department of Veteran Affairs
 - Veterans Health Administration
 - □ VA research is different from research sponsored by other federal research agencies: VA Research is the only research program focused entirely on Veterans' needs. VA Research is intramural, meaning only VA employees can conduct research under VA's sponsorship. Typically, VA researchers collaborate with academic institutions.



Federal Sponsors Independent Agencies

- Environmental Protection Agency
- National Aeronautics and Space Administrations (NASA)
- National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)
- National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- US Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Institute of Museum and Library Services



Environmental Protection Agency

Environmental Topics

- Air
- Climate Change
- Greener Living
- Mold
- Water
- Land, Waste and Cleanup
- Chemicals Toxic and Pesticide
- Lead



National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

Research Grants

- Funds research studies that investigate the value and/or impact of the arts, either as individual components of the U.S. arts ecosystem or as they interact with each other and/or with other domains of American life.
- Matching/cost share grants of \$20,000 to \$100,000 will be awarded. Grants cannot exceed 50% of the total cost of the project. All grants require a nonfederal cost share/match of at least 1 to 1.



National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

NEH grants typically go to cultural institutions, such as museums, archives, libraries, colleges, universities, public television, and radio stations, and to individual scholars.

- strengthen teaching and learning in schools and colleges
- facilitate research and original scholarship
- provide opportunities for lifelong learning
- preserve and provide access to cultural and educational resources
- strengthen the institutional base of the humanities



US Agency for International Development (USAID)

- Agriculture
- Economic growth
- Environment
- Education
- Democracy, human rights, and governance
- Women's empowerment
- Water and sanitation
- Global health



NASA Directorates

- Science Mission Directorate SMD organizes its work to achieve the goals through four divisions: Earth Science, Planetary Science, Heliophysics, and Astrophysics.
- Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (ARMD) generates the innovative concepts, technologies, and capabilities needed to enable revolutionary change to both the airspace system and the aircraft that fly within it.
- Exploration Systems Development Directorate defines and manages systems development for programs critical to the NASA's Artemis program and planning for NASA's Moon to Mars exploration
- Space Operations Mission Directorate (SOMD) is responsible for enabling sustained human exploration missions and operations in our solar system.
- Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD) is advancing technologies and testing new capabilities at the Moon



NASA

- NASA has included in grants, contracts and solicitations clauses telling everyone that proposers and recipients may be ineligible funding if their on-going or proposed work involves bilateral activity with China or Chinese owned companies.
- NASA is prohibited from funding any work that involves the bilateral participation, collaboration, or coordination with China or any Chinese-owned company or entity, whether funded or performed under a no exchange of funds arrangement



NASA

- Annual omnibus solicitation for basic and applied research,
 Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Science (ROSES)
- NASA Solicitation and Proposal Integrated Review and Evaluation System (NSPIRES) functions: search for funding opportunities, create and submit applications, reviewer process
- NASA Research Announcement: An NRA is used to announce research interests in support of NASA's programs, Unlike an RFP containing a statement of work or specification to which offerors are to respond, an NRA provides for the submission of competitive project ideas, conceived by the offerors
- Cooperative Agreement Notice (CAN) used to solicit groundbased research opportunities in which a fairly high degree of cooperation and interaction is expected between NASA and the selected institutions



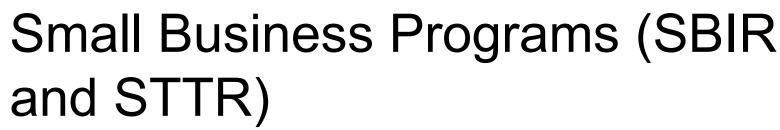
Institute of Museum and Library Services

The mission of IMLS is to advance, support, and empower America's museums, libraries, and related organizations through grantmaking, research, and policy development.



Selected Non-Profits

- America Cancer Society
- American Heart Association
- American Chemical Society
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
- Fulbright Program
- American Psychological Foundation
- The Gates Foundation
- The National Academies



- Purpose Government program established by E.O.
 13329 to help small businesses receive federal funding
- Federal departments and agencies required to reserve a portion of their annual Research and Development funds for small businesses
- Three Phase Program with only the first two involving institutions
- Eligibility Criteria (for the SBC (Small Business Concern)):
 - American-owned (at least 51%) and independently operated
 - □ For-profit
 - Company size limited to 500 employees



Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)

- SBIR Mission and Program Goals
 - ☐ Stimulate technological innovation
 - ☐ Meet Federal research and development needs
 - Foster and encourage participation in innovation and entrepreneurship by socially and economically disadvantaged persons
 - Increase private-sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal research and development funding
 - □ SBIR Data Rights Clause 52.227-20 (SBIR Rights Notice)



Definitions

- Small Business
 - American Owned and Independently Operated
 - □ For-profit entity
 - No more than 500 employees
 - Principal researcher employed by the business
- Non-profit Research Institution
 - Located in the United States
 - Meet one of the three definitions:
 - Non-profit college or university
 - Domestic nonprofit research organization
 - Federally-funded R&D center



SBIR

- Eleven federal departments and agencies are required to reserve a portion of their R & D funds for this program
 - □ Department of Agriculture
 - Department of Commerce (National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST) & National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
 - Department of Defense
 - Department of Education
 - Department of Energy
 - □ Department of Health and Human Services
 - Department of Homeland Security
 - Department of Transportation
 - Environmental Protection Agency
 - □ National Aeronautics & Space Administration
 - National Science Foundation



SBIR

- Three-Phase Program: Different funding limits and levels of University involvement
- PI employed by Small Business
- Phase I (Startup or Feasibility)
 - □ Awards up to \$50,000 \$250,000 (NIH \$150,000)
 - □ Approximately 6 months in length
 - □ SBC must perform at least 2/3 of the R&D work
- Phase II (Expand or Prototype)
 - Awards generally \$750,000 \$1,000,000
 - □ As long as 2 years in length
 - □ SBC must perform at least 1/2 of the R&D work
- Phase III (Marketplace or Commercialization)
 - No University involvement in this phase
 - Objective is for the SBC to pursue (with non-SBIR or STTR funds) the commercialization of the results of the research conducted in Phases I & II

7

Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)

- Five federal departments and agencies are required to reserve a portion of their R & D funds for this program
- Department of Defense
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health and Human Services
- National Aeronautics & Space Administration
- National Science Foundation
- Requires IP agreement



- STTR Mission and Program Goals
 - Stimulate technological innovation
 - □ Foster technology transfer through cooperative R&D between small businesses and research institutions
 - Increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal R&D
 - Phase I & II, not less than 40 percent of the R/R&D work must be performed by the SBC, and not less than 30 percent of the R/R&D work must be performed by the single, partnering Research Institution
 - □ Primary employment of the principal investigator must be with the SBC or the research institution
 - Allocation of Rights agreement between SBC and RI

How does the SBIR Program differ from the STTR Program?

- How does the SBIR Program differ from the STTR Program?
- SBIR: Principal Investigator must have primary employment with the SBC (Small Business Concern) unless a waiver is granted by the agency. The STTR program does not require the PI to be primarily employed by the SBC.
- STTR requires <u>partnership</u> with a <u>research institution</u> (the SBC must perform at least 40% of the work and the university must perform 30%). SBIR encourages but does not require the SBC (Small Business Concern) to partner with a research institution. The <u>SBC and its partnering institution are required to establish an intellectual property agreement detailing the allocation of intellectual property rights and rights to carry out follow-on research, development or commercialization activities.</u>



Uniform Guidance Preaward Section 2CFR 200.200

- Requirements for Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFA)
- Risk Assessment of applicants
- Standard Application requirements
- Certs and Reps
- Information in the Federal Award



Notices of Funding Opportunity Section 200.203

- Standard Minimum 60 day lead time
- Agency can determine to have it less than 60 days but no less than 30 days unless immediate circumstance as determined by the Federal awarding agency head dictate an different period.



FOA Required Information

Specifics 6 data elements that must be included in the public notice

- Agency Name
- Title of the FOA
- Announcement Type (initial or modification)
- 4. FOA number
- 5. CFDA number
- 6. Key dates



Appendix I Notice of Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)

- Provides a required format for FOA
- The format specifies a standard location for information.
- Some sections are required and some are options.



Sections of FOA

- A. Program Description
- B. Federal Award Information



C. Eligibility Information

- 1. Eligible Applicants—Required
 - □ types of applicant organizations
 - eligibility of the principal investigator
 - □ any criteria that make particular projects ineligible
- 2. Cost Sharing or Matching—Required
 - must state whether there is required cost sharing, matching, or cost participation without which an application would be ineligible.
 - ☐ if cost sharing is not required, the announcement must explicitly state this.

100

Limitation on Proposal Submissions

- Number of proposals per organization
- Number of Proposals per PI or Co-PI
- Limiting PI by stage of career



Sections of FOA

- D. Application and Submission Information
- E. Application Review Information
- F. Federal Award Administration Information
- G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)
- H. Other Information—Optional



System for Award Management (SAM)—Required

- (i) Be registered in SAM before submitting its application;
- (ii) provide a valid unique entity identifier in its application;
- (iii) continue to maintain an active SAM registration



- UEI Unique Entity Identifier assigned by System for Award management (SAM.gov)
- DUNS#: Data Universal Numbering System Number (replaced by UEI on 4/22/2022)
 - unique nine-character identification number provided by the commercial company Dun & Bradstreet
- CAGE Code: The Commercial and Government Entity
 - five-character ID number used extensively within the federal government
- TIN: The Tax Identification Number (TIN)
 - nine-digit number which is either an Employer Identification Number (EIN) assigned by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or it is Social Security Number (SSN)



Login.gov

A single sign-on solution for US government websites. It enables users to log in to services from numerous government agencies using the same username and password.



Intergovernmental Review

- If the funding opportunity is subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs," the notice must say so.
- Each participating state can choose to review or not

Each participating state has a Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for the review process.



Types of Funding Announcements

- Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) Announcement of a federal agency's general research interests that invites proposals and specifies the general terms and conditions under which an award may be made. Used by DOD.
- Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) terminology used by grants.gov
- Request for Proposals (RFP) procurement
- Request for Qualification (RFQ) pre-qualification stage of the procurement process



Types of Funding Applications

- Solicited When the funding agency asks for a proposal
- Unsolicited initiated by the PI
- Transfers when a PI transfer in or out of an institution and takes the award to the new institution



- New Application (Type 1). A request for financial assistance for a project or activity that is not currently receiving NIH support and must compete for support. A new application is being sub-mitted for the first time.
- Competitive revision. A request for (or the award of) additional funds during a current project period to support new or additional activities which are not identified in the current award that reflect an expansion of the scope of the grant-approved activities. Competitive revisions require peer review.
- Non-competing continuation application/award. A financial assistance request (in the form of an application or progress report) or resulting award for a subsequent budget period within a previously approved project period for which a recipient does not have to compete with other applicants.



- Renewal application. An application requesting additional funding for a period subsequent to that provided by a current award. Renewal applications compete for funds with all other peer reviewed applications, and must be developed as fully as though the applicant is applying for the first time. The previous NIH term was "competing continuation."
- Renewal award. An award made subsequent to an expiring Federal award for which the start date is contiguous with, or closely follows, the end of the expiring Federal award. A renewal award's start date will begin a distinct period of performance.



- Resubmission application. An application that has been previously submitted, but was not funded, and is being resubmitted for new consideration. Applicants <u>must make significant changes to the application and can only resubmit once the summary statement is available from review of the first submission.</u> Applicants must apply and undergo peer review. The previous NIH term was "revision."
- Revision application. As defined in the Federalwide SF424 (R&R): An application that proposes a change in 1) the Federal Government's financial obligations or contingent liability from an existing obligation, or 2) any other change in the terms and conditions of the existing award. Note in general for NIH applicants, #2 would not require the submission of another application. NIH recipients use revision applications to request an increase in support in a current budget period for expansion of the project's approved scope or research protocol. Applicants must apply and undergo peer review. The previous NIH term was "competing supplemental."



Administrative Supplement

- An <u>administrative supplement</u> is a non-competing award that provides additional funding to a currently funded grant to meet increased costs that are within the <u>scope</u> of the approved project, but that were unforeseen when the new or competing renewal application was awarded.
- For currently funded NIH grants, supplemental funding may be available through competing revisions to expand a project's scope and administrative supplements to meet unanticipated costs, promote workforce diversity, or support career re-entry without a change of scope.



Types of Submissions

- Letter of Intent
- White Paper / Letter Proposal
- Pre-proposal / Preliminary Proposal
- Full Proposal



Steps for Proposal Development and Submission

- Determining solicitation requirements
- Budget development
 - □ budget is the financial expression of the project
- Coordinating with collaborators
- Proposal editing and assembly
- Proposal compliance review
- Proposal quality review and submission



Standard Form 424

- SF424 Application for Federal Assistance
- Applicants should use the 424 family of forms unless agency prescribes otherwise
- Research uses the SF424 R&R
- SF424B Assurances Non Construction



Standard Proposal Elements

- Cover Letter (Transmittal Letter)
- Title
- Abstract or Project Summary
- Table of Contents
- Project Narrative (Description)
 - Introduction
 - Project goals and objectives
 - Review of literature
 - Description of proposed project
 - □ Plan of action, methodology and design
 - □ Broader impacts
 - Dissemination



Standard Proposal Elements

- References
- Bio sketches
- Current and Pending Support
- Budget and Budget Justification
- Facilities, Equipment and Other Resources
- Supplementary Documentation
- Appendices



Collaborators / Subawards

- Documents needed from Subrecipient
 - Commitment from Institution
 - ☐ Statement of Work
 - □Budget
 - Budget Justification, IDC Rate agreement,
 Fringe benefit documentation
 - □ Biographical Sketches
 - □ Current and Pending support



Internal Review and Approval

- Protection for institution and for PI
- Approve/sign off
 - PI/Co-PIs
 - Department Heads, Center Directors
 - Deans
 - Sponsored Research Office
 - Vice President for Research



What is Being Approved?

- Proposed work supports mission of the institution
- Budget / Budget Justification
- Commitment of institutional Match
- Verification of Facilities and Resources
- F&A Rate if less than negotiated rate
- F&A internal distribution
- Certification of no Conflict of Interest
- Compliance Checks



Sponsor Contacts after Submission

- Status Checks
- Revised Budgets
- Just-in-time submissions
- Site Visits
- Award Negotiations
- Declined or withdrawn proposals



Risk Assessment of Applicant

Prior to making a Federal award review applicant's

- Financial stability
- Management systems and standards
- History of performance
- Audit reports and findings
- Ability to effectively implement requirements
- Suspension and debarment compliance
- Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)



Accepting the Award - Options

- Accept
- Decline
- Negotiate
 - □Budget
 - □ Scope of Work
 - □ Terms



Electronic Research Administration (ERA)

- eRA Commons (NIH) Administration portal for grants
- E-verify.gov Used to verify eligibility for individual to work in the US
- Fedconnect.net -Utilized by DoE (with the exception of ARPA-E)
- Grants.gov Search Funding opportunities and submit grant applications
- iEdison Single interface to see inventions and IP from federal agencies
- USAspending.gov is the official open data source of federal spending information enables the search for awards
- FederalReporting.gov (Recovery.gov) Result of Transparency Legislation of Stimulus Funding



Electronic Research Administration (ERA)

- GrantSolutions Grants Center of Excellence
 - □ Over 17 partners; DHHS, DHS, HUD, State, DOT, EPA
- NIH Reporter For reporting expenditures and processing reports
- NSF Research.gov Submitting and reviewing proposals
- NSPIRES NASA Solicitation and Proposal Integrated Review and evaluation System – Funding solicitations and proposal submission website
- G-6 Previously G-5 Department of Education (DoED)
- ezFedGrants USDA
- EBRAP Electronic Biomedical Research Application Portal serves the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs Sponsored Research Services - Texas A&M University Division of Research



Electronic Research Administration (ERA)

- PAMS Department of Energy
- EERE Funding Opportunity Exchange
- REEport NIFA reporting portal
- ND Grants supports FEMA grants
- JustGrants Dept of Justice
- Grants Online Department of Commerce
- SAMS Domestic Department of State



Research.gov

- Research.gov is the modernization of FastLane
- Check Grant Application Status
- Uploading of Project Reports
- Project Outcomes Report for the General Public
- Proposal/Panel Review
- Submit or Manage Payment Transactions



National Institutes of Health (NIH)

- eRA COMMONS
 - □ PI & AOR must register
 - □ Functions
 - Proposal Review
 - Status information on submitted applications
 - E-Snap submission of non-competing grant (PHS2590) and progress reports
 - Adding the ability to submit supplements



ASSIST - Application Submission System & Interface for Submission Tracking

- Submit to NIH and other Public Health Service agencies.
- Collaboration of Multiple Users.
- Pre-population of data from eRA Commons profiles.
- Upload documents into a web based portal
- Pre-submission validation

Federal Payment Systems

| reactair ayment bysteins | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Payment System | Sponsor Utilization |
| ACM\$ | NSF |
| ASAP | BOEM, USDA NIFA, NOAA, EPA, USDA, DOI NATIONAL PARK SERVICES, US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPT OF ENERGY |
| Delphi | DOT |
| DOE | DOE (Dept of Energy) |
| FEMA-PARS | PARS System- Invoice request-SF-425 |
| G5 | Dept of Education |
| GMS | DOJ |
| grants.fmmi.usda.gov | USDA FAS |
| HRSA | NIH |
| IPP | Department of Interior-FWS |
| NFWF | National Fish Wildlife Foundation |
| OJP | Department of Justice |
| Payweb | Army/Naval |
| PMC | Dept of Energy |
| PMS | NIH, NASA, USDA-ARS, DHHS, USDA OAO |
| Tungsten Network/OB10 | Veterans Affairs |
| VIPERS | Dept of Energy |
| WAWF Sponsored F | DOD Research Services - Texas |

A&M University Division of Research



proposalCENTRAL

- e-grantmaking Web site shared by government, non-profit, and private grantmaking organizations
 - □ American Cancer Society
 - Arthritis Foundation
 - Muscular Dystrophy Association
 - □ Other non-profits

System to System (S2S) **Electronic Proposal Development and Submission**

- Cayuse 424
- Kuali Coeus
- InfoEd Global
- Click Commerce Huron Consulting