

**Office Hours – Part I**  
**FY26 Phase I Genesis Mission**  
**August 5, 2026 (3PM ET)**

**Eileen Change – SBIR/STTR Program Manager, DOE**  
**Felipe Barcia – PIA Program and Management Analyst, DOE**

**Grayson Dorr – Program Manager, ConnectWerx**  
**Kelsey Hamilton – Sr. Project Manager, ConnectWerx**

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 14:59:55

Good afternoon, everyone. Just giving folks a few. Minutes to jump in. We have a packed house today and then a lot of it content to go through.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:00:06

So we're excited to get started here and just another minute.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:01:15

Alright, welcome everyone. It's just after 3 PM. Eastern time.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:01:20

We're going to go ahead and get started with today's webinar for the Genesis Mission phase one opportunity.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:01:26

Next slide.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:01:30

You'll see in front of you a couple of our key program staff members that will be presenting today.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:01:36

My name is Grayson Dorr. I'm fortunate to serve as the program manager for ConnectWerx.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:01:44

With me on the call is a number of our team members joining us as well as our senior project manager Kelsey Hamilton who will be facilitating some of the Q&A.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:01:51

Features as well.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:02:02

Next slide. Just a couple of meeting housekeeping items and I see a few that are already coming through the chat.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:02:10

Just as a overall setup for today's webinar, this session will be recorded, both the recording, the transcript and the slides will be posted to our application hub SBR application have website.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:02:27

So you can go back and share that or view these. The additional questions you might have not seen if you have to leave for whatever reason early as well.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:02:34

We ask that you use the chat feature only for technical issues that you may be having, whether you can't hear me or, if you run into anything else.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:02:45

So just keep that chat feature specific to those types of questions. Speaking of that, just doing a quick audio check with everyone, from our side, DOE and, ConnectWerx, if you can hear me clear.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:02:59

Yes, Grayson you sound great.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:03:01

Thank you, Kelsey. Again, please reserve the Q&A box. You'll see that in the very far right-hand corner, you may have to select more on your tile as well.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:03:12

I would encourage, for everyone to use that, box for submitting your questions. That is important because, those questions are downloaded.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:03:21

We can look at the responses we may have not been able to answer and follow up as well as it captures your contact information for us to do so.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:03:31

Overall, as a best practice, I know there's a number of questions you all may have, especially as we get started.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:03:39

We've built a robust amount of questions on our website for the application hub both under our resources as well as the actual opportunity page.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:03:49

As we're getting started, I would encourage you to pull that up and we'll show these links shortly where you can view those.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:03:55

Any questions specific to those that we've already answered on our website? We more than likely won't call out.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:00

We'll try to reserve the time today for any program specific questions or anything that we don't.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:05

We have not addressed and so please try to group your questions as well. It's a good practice that way we can go through and make sure we're answering all collectively.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:15

As well, it kind of keeps that, that line a little bit. A little bit more succinct as we go through it.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:22

And as well, we would encourage you all. There's a brief survey as we close and wrap up.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:27

It's just a, a couple of questions if you wouldn't mind just taking a few moments just to submit that helps us better prepare for future.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:34

Webinars and engagement with you all. Next slide. A little bit about ConnectWerx. ConnectWerx is one of the one of the partnership intermediaries with the Department of Energy, specifically we work underneath our work with the Office of Technology Commercialization or OTC, as many of you are familiar with.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:55

And again, are excited to join you all here today.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:04:59

Some of the resources very, very brief on our side and I'll turn it over to Eileen, Chant for the, the next portion, but the mission of our, ConnectWerx is really to engage match and collaborate.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:05:12

That's why we're here today and across many of the sectors. For the DOE and we're excited to have launched the application hub.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:05:19

For SBIR or STTR and really stood that up in the last couple months with a lot of work and, focus geared on that.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:05:28

So you'll see there's a mailing list link where you can join we won't overcrowd your inbox it'll stay specific to upcoming opportunities, webinars, things like that.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:05:39

As well as you can follow us on LinkedIn on ConnectWerx, with that as well.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:05:44

Throughout the presentation you will have some links to all of us will post in the chat that way you can.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:05:50

Access that as well. In addition to the SBIR, our application hub, we also have a ConnectWerx website where you'll see other opportunities we have outside of SBI are working with a number of the various program offices at DOE.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:06:03

For that. One of the divisions of ATI, who ultimately oversees ConnectWerx is tech connect we're excited to be rep to be attending again in the fall for the SBIR/STTR fall innovation conference.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:06:22

You'll see if you're in the area at the Gaylord. Around those states we'd love to see you will be at booth 615 along with OTC and we'll have the SBIR pavilion as well with not only DOE represented there all other federal agencies as well.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:06:37

So would love to have you join us and stop by and in mention you attended the webinar and chat with you.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:06:45

That is my spiel. Hopefully I took 2 min longer than I wanted to because we want to reserve as much of the time for the content, but excited to turn this over to you, Eileen, for your portion.

[Eileen Chant] 15:06:57

Thank you, Grayson. Hi, everybody. Eileen Chan. I'm a program manager with a the OTC.

[Eileen Chant] 15:07:04

SBRS TDR programs. I'm going to give you a little bit of overview of the program.

[Eileen Chant] 15:07:09

So next slide.

[Eileen Chant] 15:07:12

Okay, so the federal SBR and SUCTR programs, as some of you may know, are spread across the federal government and 11 agencies.

[Eileen Chant] 15:07:21

11 agencies have SBIR programs and 6 agencies of the largest agencies have STR programs. The Small Business Act mandates that 3.2% of each of those agencies federal R&D extramural R&D must go into this program the small business innovation research program so that small businesses can participate in technology development that is strengthens the national economy and meets the missions of the various agencies.

[Eileen Chant] 15:07:57

In addition to the 3.2% that comes out of the extra mural R&D.

[Eileen Chant] 15:08:04

0 point 4 5% comes out for the STTR program. That program is. Specifically designed to enable technology transfer between nonprofit research institutions and small businesses where small businesses are developing.

[Eileen Chant] 15:08:17

And commercializing the technology. The phases of SBIR are shown here on the left side.

[Eileen Chant] 15:08:29

These are specific to the DOE program. They vary a little bit. The award size is very a little bit from one agency to another.

[Eileen Chant] 15:08:38

Phase one is a feasibility study. That's this particular pilot. I mean, this particular opportunity is about a feasibility study.

[Eileen Chant] 15:08:48

Something that you want to propose. Something, a proof of concept study that you wanted. Perform on your technology idea that is consistent with the topics that we have.

[Eileen Chant] 15:09:00

So phase one is a 12-month feasibility study. If that study is successful, there's an opportunity to turn that into a phase 2 award which is up to 2 million dollars over a two-year period in that case you're going to be prototyping and demonstrating your technology and starting to pivot towards commercialization.

[Eileen Chant] 15:09:21

Small businesses that need more time and money to commercialize their technology can move to a second phase 2 award.

[Eileen Chant] 15:09:29

And there's a 3rd phase 2 award which we're going to talk a special 3rd phase 2 award which we're going to talk about in a second.

[Eileen Chant] 15:09:37

Phase 3 is graduating from the SBR program. You're not using SBRSPR funding, but you're getting funding from another source, whether it's federal government or the private sector.

[Eileen Chant] 15:09:51

Next slide.

[Eileen Chant] 15:09:55

DOE is the 3rd largest agency offering an SBIR STTR program with Department of War being the largest and the health and human services being second largest in the federal government.

[Eileen Chant] 15:10:09

Our program is, is, involves. 13 different offices at the current time. There are the Office of Science has actually listed here, there's a little bit of reorganizing with respect to these offices.

[Eileen Chant] 15:10:27

The Office of Science is now 5 offices that will be offering topics and funding technologies consistent with their mission. And what we call the applied offices, which are shown here, are 7 offices, which also will be offering topics that are consistent with and designed to advance their mission.

[Eileen Chant] 15:10:48

While also enabling commercialization of the technologies. Next slide. Okay, one of the very important things that SBIR before you start with your launch into developing your pitch in your application, please ensure that you are eligible for the SBIR program.

[Eileen Chant] 15:11:06

You must be a for profit business and any kind of, generally recognized business and LLC, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization.

[Eileen Chant] 15:11:20

Is eligible you must be a for profit business.

[Eileen Chant] 15:11:26

The business also must be owned, majority owned and controlled by individuals who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

[Eileen Chant] 15:11:36

And then there's some other stipulations. You can be a for-profit business that is,

[Eileen Chant] 15:11:44

Owned or controlled by It's owned by other organizations by other 4 profited businesses that are you controlled by US citizens or permanent resident aliens.

[Eileen Chant] 15:11:58

So there are some restrictions on venture capital ownership. You should take a look at that at this point there is there are some allowances for venture capital ownership but it cannot be majority owned or control and those organizations cannot be large companies as well.

[Eileen Chant] 15:12:20

A small business is liberally defined by the small business administration. It's 500 employees or fewer.

[Eileen Chant] 15:12:27

So that's a you know that's a pretty large small business as long as you have 500 or fewer.

[Eileen Chant] 15:12:32

Employees, you qualified. And then also importantly, essentially all research and development that is paid for by the SBRSPGTR funding must be performed in the United States.

[Eileen Chant] 15:12:46

Next slide.

[Eileen Chant] 15:12:51

And then there's 1 other thing I want to say about the eligibility requirements is that you do not need to necessarily be a small business at the time of the application but you do need to be ready to pull the trigger on that and to incorporate or establish your business legally but at the time of receipt of award.

[Eileen Chant] 15:13:10

It's very common for some companies to be forming a business contingent on an SBIR or STTR award and that is allowed as well.

[Eileen Chant] 15:13:17

But you do really need to be ready to go. Okay, SBR has some specific requirements that are a little bit different than STR.

[Eileen Chant] 15:13:27

The principal investigator must be primarily employed by the small business. That means 51% of their employment hours must be with a small business.

[Eileen Chant] 15:13:41

There are what we call level of effort requirements associated with SBIR. The small business must perform two-thirds of the R&D at the location of the small business where 1 3rd can be subcontracted out.

[Eileen Chant] 15:13:58

Now you do need sometimes surround out your team with subcontractors with subject matter experts or nonprofit research institutions.

[Eileen Chant] 15:14:07

So that can be up to 1 3rd of the R&D. And then it changes in phase 2.

[Eileen Chant] 15:14:12

To one half. Completed by the small business. You're allowed to partner, you're allowed to partner with us nonprofit research institution, etc.

[Eileen Chant] 15:14:26

It's optional and it can only be a they can be that 1 3rd that can be subcontracted out.

[Eileen Chant] 15:14:29

Next slide. STTR, is a little bit different. The, minimum level of effort, is 40% for the small business and 30% for the mandatory research partner which must be a nonprofit.

[Eileen Chant] 15:14:51

Institution such as college, a university, a national lab. Or other nonprofit research organizations. And one other difference about the STTR program is that the PI can be primarily employed by the research institution.

[Eileen Chant] 15:15:09

As well as the small business. Make note of your intellectual property agreement. You're cooperating with a nonprofit research institution.

[Eileen Chant] 15:15:19

And make sure you have those agreements tamped down before you begin your work. Next slide.

[Eileen Chant] 15:15:26

Okay, so, there's a pitch, that's the 1st stage here, there's a pitch stage, only meritorious pitch applications will be invited to submit a full application so your pitch is a gate.

[Eileen Chant] 15:15:38

To participating in the full application process. I won't go over and the details here of how to participate.

[Eileen Chant] 15:15:48

But there's a please review the links that are provided here in that one through 4. And, also note that we are having note the timelines that are shown here below.

[Eileen Chant] 15:16:01

We are here now at the 3 8 5. Webinar but there's another one a week from today which focuses on the application process and answering your questions.

[Eileen Chant] 15:16:13

So please hop on that call a week from today. The applications will open. In mid August.

[Eileen Chant] 15:16:22

And please note that your pitch is due no later than September, the 10th at 2 PM. Eastern time.

[Eileen Chant] 15:16:30

Next slide.

[Eileen Chant] 15:16:33

I talked a lot about this on the 1st slide about what phase one is, proof of concept, award size.

[Eileen Chant] 15:16:41

You will move to phase 2 potentially to a second phase 2. Note that there's no application that's going to be required.

[Eileen Chant] 15:16:50

That's going to be a go no go decision when you move through these phases. 3rd phase 2 award that's called the strategic breakthrough award.

[Eileen Chant] 15:17:00

This is a newly authorized program. Those awards can be much larger. They're going to be for very highly strategic projects.

[Eileen Chant] 15:17:09

And the additional funding is really going to be about finalizing your commercialization readiness for the marketplace.

[Eileen Chant] 15:17:19

Next slide. I've already talked about phase 3. Here is the pitch questions and these are the review criteria of your pitch.

[Eileen Chant] 15:17:29

You have very, you don't, you have very few words. You have a hundred words to talk about how your idea aligns with the topic and the mission.



[Eileen Chant] 15:17:38

Of the, the program that's offering that topic. The technical promise will touch on review, will touch on significance.

[Eileen Chant] 15:17:48

The in of how novel your idea is and the feasibility of your idea in 200 words or less.

[Eileen Chant] 15:17:55

The commercialization potential, again, 200 words or less, you have to describe your value proposition, your competitive advantage.

[Eileen Chant] 15:18:05

And your go-to market strategy. Each of these is probably, I estimate, about 10 sentences each.

[Eileen Chant] 15:18:10

So, being concise and very clear is going to be very important in your pitch. And finally, the last section is team qualifications.

[Eileen Chant] 15:18:21

In 200 words or less describe how you are qualified to execute the proposed project in terms of the company's experience, your partnerships experience.

[Eileen Chant] 15:18:31

And the financials associated with being able to execute this effort. Next slide.

[Eileen Chant] 15:18:42

For those meritorious pitches that are invited to submit a full application, you can see here on the right side of the slide, we talk about the technical merit review criteria for a successful application associated with this funding opportunity.

[Eileen Chant] 15:18:59

In the interest of time, I'm just going to just touch on these 3 areas, the technical promise.

[Eileen Chant] 15:19:07

The commercialization potential is going to be an important part of your phase one application as well as the team qualifications.

[Eileen Chant] 15:19:15

And obviously you're going to have a lot more real estate in the full application to explain and detail all of this information and touch on all the bullets that are shown here.

[Eileen Chant] 15:19:27

On the right side of the slide. Next. Slide, please. Okay, so at this point I am turning it over.

[Eileen Chant] 15:19:38

To the Inspector General. Presenter, Grayson, are you going to introduce?

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:19:49

Sorry about that, just had to find the unmute. Yep, we're. Happy to transition to the next portion of the presentation and looks like on the schedule we have Raymond and Alexander covering that.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:20:03

Good afternoon to most of you. My name is AJ Ferrari. I'm a special agent with the Department of Energy's office of Inspector General.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:20:10

And if you haven't worked with government grants in the past, you may not know that each department has its own Office of Inspector General.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:20:17

And part of that we have investigations and we have audits. I'm with the investigations branch and we look into potential waste fraud and abuse at the department level, whether it's within our contracts, whether it's bribery, whether it's, you know, we have a lot of different types of, investigations we do but with SBIR as we look at fraud in either the application or in a lot

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:20:39

of the reporting. And so what Eileen talked about with eligibility, you know, that was spot on with, you know, like it's very important to know that stuff.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:20:47

And one of the reasons why is when we come looking at a potential grant when we have a complaint, we want to look at, okay, well, did this person lie in order to get the funding?

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:20:57

So part of that application process, Playerized proposal, also think of it as duplicative proposals.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:21:03

So if you do apply to Department of Energy, but also Department of War or to HHS with the same type of technology you needed to close that.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:21:13

It says right there it won't. Go against you if you tell us, hey, you've applied to multiple different programs, but if you hide it from us, that can be an issue.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:21:21

If you get funding from both of us to do the same work, you know, that is potentially a crime or civil violation.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:21:28

False information regarding the company with SBIR it is a lot of rules around whether or not you're eligible.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:21:37

So if you actually are affiliated with a larger company and you hide that from the Department of Energy. In your application, potential that that would be a civil or criminal, a violation.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:21:46

If your principal investigator is actually full time somewhere else, and stays full time there while you're actually doing the grant.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:21:54

Could be possible that we would look at that as a criminal civil violation. Also reporting on what you did, you know, if there's, falsehoods and that can be an.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:22:03

Potential issue we would look into. And also if you're looking for funding that's something that already has been done and you're just trying to, you know, get more money, just make sure that you know you speak with the program managers and say, this is actually building upon what we've done in the past.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:22:18

It's not just rehashing something in order to, you know, keep people. Working.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:22:23

During that award, you know, you just need to use it for what you're saying. You're going to be using it for in that.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:22:29

Application process. There's going to be something where you say, I have the ability to keep track of these funds and saying it's going to something that's done for the research, you can't go out there and people rent houses, they will buy cars, they will do things that aren't allowed under the rules of the grant and That is looked, that's frowned upon by Department of Justice whenever we present something like

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:22:50

that. And let's see claiming results for an award that are funny from a different source.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:22:57

So again, you know, you're getting duplicative funding. Next slide. And so these are the ones, you know, again, it might go over a lot of the pieces that Eileen talked about, but you know, if you have a company that is over 500 people is not majority American owned.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:23:13

You need to be, you need to tell the selecting officials and you know your program managers about those things and work it out before you start getting funding because you don't want to be receiving funding that you shouldn't have received and then have us look into it and then there's like I said, potential criminal or simple violations.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:23:32

It's something that is you know somewhat specific to SBRs if you are receiving funding from other sources other than that.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:23:39

And so they do have to have employment that is more than. Like you can't have employment of 20 or more hours anywhere else.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:23:47

So you can't be a full time or even, you know, like 30 HA week professor.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:23:51

And then also, be the PI for SBIR. You can figure out how, you know, that might get structured differently, but if you just lie to us about it, that is where it becomes an issue.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:24:03

Again, you know, like the amount of research done by the grantee versus outside either subcontractors consultants.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:24:11

Just be very clear about, you know, how much. Is being done by your company and then also keeping track of that so that, you know, if it is looked up at by us, then you can say, look, I did do this much.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:24:23

One of the things is when you are a recipient of government funds, there are audit clauses.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:24:29

There are things that you have to report back to us if we do ask for the information and we also have subpoena authority so it's something that you know just be aware that when you receive the federal funding that there are certain things that that, responsibilities that, confer with that.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:24:46

And then, you know, the R&D being performed the United States almost always it's all R&D, you know, you talk to your program manager, they may very well say, hey, you know, the only facility that can do this work is in another country.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:24:58

Or the environment there is different. So if they say it's okay, you know, they will put that in writing and tell you, yes, you may do this.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:25:05

Otherwise, you know, it needs to be done in the United States. Next slide.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:25:11

And again, you know, there are consequences for that. We are federal agents. We do have certain authorities.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:25:18

That allow us to investigate and then we work with the Department of Justice and we will refer to them all of our facts and work with them if their potential.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:25:28

Either false statements under the Civil Falls Claims Act. You can be required to pay back up to 3 times the damages.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:25:35

That's the trouble damages there. There's also potential for wire fraud and other fraud charges. That can be against the company.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:25:41

It can be against individuals. And you can also potentially, if those happen or we just find facts that should that you're not presently responsible, we can refer you to have your, funding from any government source federal government source be suspended and debarred.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:25:57

So it's something that there are consequences for the company that, you know, it's best just to be forthright and answer those questions correctly or truthfully and should be fine but if you try to you know think that you can find a way around those.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:26:15

We have had a lot of examples of people who either have criminal or civil violations and sometimes convictions. And that's the next slide.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:26:23

This one's a little bit older. This is from 2015. On the next slide there.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:26:29

And there have been more recent ones, so if you do look up SBIR, fraud and Department of Justice, you can see that not just from Department of Energy but National Science Foundation, DCIS, which is Department of Wars, IG, several other ones.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:26:44

They are all working together. I've worked with several of them NASA and sometimes coming up with, you know, cases that, you know, individuals have received 10 plus 1 million dollars that they weren't owed.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:26:57

And then I think so Raymond, you were going to talk about, you know, how to reach out to us if you do see something.

[A. J. Ferrari] 15:27:02

If you'd like to report that, if it's, you know, your, you know, own company or competitors or just want to ask if something seems right.

[Raymon Funes] 15:27:10

Yeah, thanks AJ. Okay, I will just build on the information AJ covered by briefly explaining how SBIR program participants can report suspected fraud waste or abuse.

[Raymon Funes] 15:27:25

We have several different methods that people can report. Any allegations to the Office of Inspector General.

[Raymon Funes] 15:27:34

Or we have the option which is the preferred option which is through our online portal. That is a simple, if anybody wants to pull that up.

[Raymon Funes] 15:27:44

It's a simple Google search and all you would look for is the Department of Energy. IG complaint form and that'll bring you to our online portal.

[Raymon Funes] 15:27:54

Within that option, it'll have some other questions that we require, but it also allows you.

[Raymon Funes] 15:28:00

To enter a brief narrative. Of your complaint and it gets into other questions as well. Related to our confidentiality.

[Raymon Funes] 15:28:10

Agreement, which I will get to here in a second. And then the other methods are via our email so you could submit your complaint via IG hotline at HQ.

[Raymon Funes] 15:28:23

Dot com and or our telephone number or mail in a complaint, which again all of this can be looked up at the simple Google search for.

[Raymon Funes] 15:28:34

EO. IG complaint the next, the next item is, our OIG confidentiality that I like to cover.

[Raymon Funes] 15:28:44

And this essentially falls under one of 2 options. When a complainant reports suspected fraud waster abuse to our office.

[Raymon Funes] 15:28:53

The system or the system itself or one of the investigators on my team will ask whether the person wants to remain confidential.

[Raymon Funes] 15:29:03

Meaning that they want to identify themselves to us, provide their information. However, they don't want us to use their name outside of the OIG.

[Raymon Funes] 15:29:14

And then the other option is they identify themselves but they also consent for us to use their name outside of the OIG.

[Raymon Funes] 15:29:22

And then of course we also do accept anonymous complaints where the complainant does not identify themselves. But keep in mind this limits our ability to ask follow-up questions for clarity.

[Raymon Funes] 15:29:34

And it limits our ability to move forward. With a review and investigation or whatever we deem necessary.

[Raymon Funes] 15:29:42

The 3rd item I'd like to cover, which is what makes a complaint actionable. So in that submission, whether it's through the online portal or through an email.

[Raymon Funes] 15:29:54

We asked for the simple who, what, when, where, and how, how you know what you know.

[Raymon Funes] 15:29:59

Essentially require enough specific information to evaluate the complaint. We're not asking anybody to prove their allegations just to provide us enough information for us to look into the matter and then move

[Raymon Funes] 15:30:15

And then the 4th item is I'd like to just a quick overview as to. What happens once a submission is.

[Raymon Funes] 15:30:24

Brought to our attention. It's essentially we look for actionable, we look for a Nexus within the department.

[Raymon Funes] 15:30:34

We find that there is a nexus and it's within our wheelhouse then we provide we label it with a OIG file number conduct our investigative review.

[Raymon Funes] 15:30:46

Myself or one of the other investigators on my team, we will bring senior OIG management. And then they will make a determination on how best to move forward, whether that's providing it to another office within the OIG or reach out to the program office or whatever the case may be.

[Raymon Funes] 15:31:03

And that's all I have unless anybody has any questions.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:31:14

Thank you both. Yeah, we'll hold just for a few more moments on questions and we'll transition to that.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:31:19

I want to make sure we have time to go through. The Genesis mission specific slide so Adam I'll turn it over to you and let you kind of facilitate.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:31:28

I know you have a few slides going back and forth with various team members. So. We'll let you cover that and then we'll get, after that to the Q&A feature.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:31:37

Or a portion, excuse me.

[Adam Kinney] 15:31:39

All right, great. Thank you, Grayson. Much appreciated. I'm going to be ready to move to the next slide.

[Adam Kinney] 15:31:46

Awesome. So, greetings, my name is Adam Kitty. I'm a senior technical advisor in the Office of Sciences Basic Energy Sciences Program.

[Adam Kinney] 15:31:54

And I was asked to kind of give a very brief overview of the Genesis mission. Certainly not enough time to go into any other amount of detail if you are interested in understanding kind of more about the department's genesis mission.

[Adam Kinney] 15:32:06

I would encourage you to visit [genesis.energy.gov](https://genesis.energy.gov) and you'll be able to find all sorts of interesting information about the Genesis mission, the Genesis Mission Consortium, and other things that are part of this.

[Adam Kinney] 15:32:19

So in brief, what is the Genesis? Vision. So Genesis mission was launched by executive order, 14, 3, 6, 3 on November, 24th of 2025.

[Adam Kinney] 15:32:27

And it's a coordinated national effort led by the Department of Energy. That is intended to establish a new era of AI accelerate discovery and technology innovation that can address the most challenging science and technology problems that we face today and going forward.

[Adam Kinney] 15:32:41

So its goal is relatively simple but quite powerful to double the productivity and impact of American research and innovation.

[Adam Kinney] 15:32:48

Within a decade. Now I mentioned that Genesis, Mission is very broad, includes a lot of a lot of things, but foundational to this Genesis mission is this American science and security platform.

[Adam Kinney] 15:32:59

A 1st of its kind of capability that is enabled by the expertise of DOE's National Laboratories, but is intended to be able to connect the world's best.

[Adam Kinney] 15:33:06

Super computers, AI systems, next generation quantum computers, world leading scientific instruments, and unique scientific data sets in order to help accelerate discovery and innovation across the science and technology ecosystem.

[Adam Kinney] 15:33:18

Now, back in January, 2026, the Department of Energy released a set of 26 national science and technology challenges as required by the executive order that Los Angeles Mission that spanned the breadth of the department, science, energy, and security.

[Adam Kinney] 15:33:32



Each of which was intended to was identified in order to integrate AI, advanced computing, leading edge, experimentation, and data realistically in a way to accelerate the pace of discovery and innovation.

[Adam Kinney] 15:33:44

Now it's a part of those challenges the department announced just recently on July 20 second nearly 300 million in new awards under a request for applications titled the Genesis Mission Transforming Science and Energy with AI.

[Adam Kinney] 15:33:57

These awards which are supporting small teams of researchers from universities, DOE's labs and industry responded to 21 of these 26 science and technology challenges and 98 specific focus areas.

[Adam Kinney] 15:34:08

Now with this new Genesis mission, SBIR and STTR opportunity, the department is looking to kind of focus the innovative spirit of the small business community.

[Adam Kinney] 15:34:18

On a, on a subset of the department's science and technology challenges identified for Genesis and help further enhance the scope and impact of the Genesis mission.

[Adam Kinney] 15:34:29

And through this pilot solicitation, DOE is intending to support approximately 40 SBIR/STTR phase one awards, totally about 10 million dollars in fiscal 26.

[Adam Kinney] 15:34:39

The new solicitation is introducing a more streamlined applicant focused approach to the program. I will note that a broader phase one funding opportunity covering the much larger range of technology topics is going to follow later in the year.

[Adam Kinney] 15:34:50

So that's a rough overview of the Genesis mission again genesis. Dot.

[Adam Kinney] 15:34:57

If you're interested in more information and in the following slides. Myself and like some of my colleagues from, multiple office of science programs are going to provide a quick overview of the 4 topics that are included in this solicitation.

[Adam Kinney] 15:35:09

And some of the interests that their programs have in hearing from you as the small business community on how you can advance these topics.

[Adam Kinney] 15:35:17

I think the 1st up is my colleague, Kerry Perez.

[Kari Perez] 15:35:22

Thanks, Adam. I'm Carrie Press, I'm a program manager within the Office of Science, Biological and Environmental Research.

[Kari Perez] 15:35:32

Scaling the biotechnology revolution focuses on AI driven innovations to design biology for DOE relevant applications such as biochemicals and bioproducts.

[Kari Perez] 15:35:46

There are 4 main areas of interest included in this topic. The 1st area is bimolecular design.

[Kari Perez] 15:35:54

This area is looking for innovations that use AI to connect by a molecular structure with function and dynamics.

[Kari Perez] 15:36:02

To advance by a molecular design for DOE applications. An example of a relevant technology could be using AI to integrate microbial enzyme structure and omit data to predict function of that enzyme.

[Kari Perez] 15:36:18

The second area of interest is engineering. Innovations are requested that use AI to accelerate plant and my plant microbial microbiome design and engineering strategies to optimize production for DOE relevant biotechnology applications under a range of conditions.

[Kari Perez] 15:36:40

An example could be using AI to predict gene expression, behavior, and interactions to accelerate bioengineering of microbes.

[Kari Perez] 15:36:51

The 3rd area of interest is genotype to phenotype. Innovations are requested that use AI to predict plant and microbial phenotypes as well as interactions in mission relevant settings.

[Kari Perez] 15:37:05

Preferably with reduced data requirements. An example could be using AI to predict the outcomes of feedstock crops in field production and settings.

[Kari Perez] 15:37:16

And finally, last area of interest is bioreactor design and bio manufacturing innovations are requested that use AI to predict and address challenges of bioreactor design, scale-up, and integration through digital twin models.

[Kari Perez] 15:37:33

An example could be establishing a digital twin to predict scale-up of engineered microbes.

[Kari Perez] 15:37:40

For all of these areas of interest, examples of relevant metrics include but are not limited to prediction accuracy, product yield, decrease variability, resource efficiency, and adaptability to new conditions or products.

[Kari Perez] 15:38:01

So can go on to the next slide, I believe. David presenting.

[David Rabson] 15:38:08

Thank you, Kari. So, I'm a program manager in the Office of Science, the advanced scientific computing research program.

[David Rabson] 15:38:20

Oh, and the second topic is called Realizing Quantum Systems for Discovery, AI for Quantum Computing and networking.

[David Rabson] 15:38:30

I'll note that the agency has Undergone a shift, recently. Think for many years the focus.

[David Rabson] 15:38:41

Are one focus was on a so-called NISC computing. Noisy intermediate scale quantum computing.

[David Rabson] 15:38:49

Using hardware that has been available up to this point. Which has been very limited because of decoherence.

[David Rabson] 15:38:58

The new focus is really more on Oh, going beyond that, Nisk era into fault tolerant.

[David Rabson] 15:39:09

And soon we hope a fully error corrected quantum computing. So all of the topics listed in this paragraph.

[David Rabson] 15:39:19

Are really trying to bridge that gap and get us to the next era. Oh, so, from the hardware side, those could include, better ideas for qubits.

[David Rabson] 15:39:36

The control apparatus needed to deal with and implement quantum error correction. More on the software side that includes error-correcting codes.

[David Rabson] 15:39:49

We're very interested in algorithms for scientific applications. That will run on fault tolerant quantum computers and eventually fully error corrected quantum computers.

[David Rabson] 15:40:05

We are also interested in approaches to distributed quantum computing. And by distributed we don't mean there's a quantum computer here and there's an identical quantum computer in Brussels.

[David Rabson] 15:40:21

And we want a quantum network that connects them where we would be more interested in practical applications where you have One type of quantum computer that has, for instance, the longer decoherence time and another and therefore greater circuit depth.

[David Rabson] 15:40:41

And another kind of quantum computer that has more qubits. And the kind of local quantum networking that would connect those 2.

[David Rabson] 15:40:53

So, that's a broad outline of, of what we're doing in quantum computing and I will pass it back to Adam.

[David Rabson] 15:41:00

To talk about materials discovery. You

[Adam Kinney] 15:41:05

Excellent. Thank you, David. I appreciate that. So I'm going to say a few things.

[Adam Kinney] 15:41:09

About next slide, please. Few things about, about the topic and then kind of touch on, like some of the things and certainly not an exhaustive list of things that the basic.

[Adam Kinney] 15:41:20

I'm your scientists program kind of might be interested in receiving pitches for. So. Broadly speaking, in a materials innovation, it's really at the heart of the novel technologies that are vital to deal with missions.

[Adam Kinney] 15:41:31

And from our perspective, that could include energy generation. Trans, transformation, transmission, energy storage, as well as next generation computing and sensing, the kinds of materials that ultimately form the foundation of the types of capabilities that that David was just talking about.

[Adam Kinney] 15:41:44

Of course, materials discovery itself. Is still a very resource intensive process, right? It involves a lot of trial and error.

[Adam Kinney] 15:41:52

It's beholden to the limitations of traditional modeling and simulation, synthesis and characterization techniques.

[Adam Kinney] 15:41:58

So meeting the goals that the department has set, right, and accelerating the pace of transformative materials, discovery, development, qualification and deployment really is essential.

[Adam Kinney] 15:42:07

For DOE to execute its mission is for America to remain competitive in the 21st century. Now the emergence of new AI technology, there's physics aware AI frameworks, deep learning, computer vision, generative AI, organic AI, amongst others, right, along with a growing availability of very large curated data sets and specific material science data sets really is enabling new capabilities for the to discovery and design of

[Adam Kinney] 15:42:36

materials. No, such capabilities will kind of iteratively couple property prediction, synthesis, characterization, data analysis in the a more closed loop learning system and one that is interpretable trustworthy and capable of bridging large scales of time and space.

[Adam Kinney] 15:42:52

Now, ultimately, Right, continue develop of a development of AI enabled materials discovery frameworks that integrate advanced experimentation and computational capabilities with AI that can reason as well as AI that can explain itself puts the concept of inverse design, right, the design of materials for a given property specifications.

[Adam Kinney] 15:43:12

Actually, within reach, right? A real holy grail of materials discovery, right? So with that in mind, the basic energy sciences program.

[Adam Kinney] 15:43:20

Has interest in receiving pitches, that the line, are going with this topic. So as I said, this is not an exhaustive list of what we might be interested.

[Adam Kinney] 15:43:31

We look forward to, I think, seeing the ideas that the small business community kind of puts forward that align with the topic as described here.

[Adam Kinney] 15:43:38

But just to give some context of things we might care about. These could include the development and utilization.

[Adam Kinney] 15:43:43

Physics aware AI frameworks and foundation models to orchestrate high through per computation, high fidelity simulations, and automated synthesis and characterization thereby enable the design of materials.

[Adam Kinney] 15:43:53

With predictable properties, right? And special emphasis couldn't be on the fundamental understanding and control of underlying mechanisms on the atomistic and electronic level to predict and realize specific physical properties for a wide range of different applications.

[Adam Kinney] 15:44:09

We'd be interested in things like self-improving close to the Potentic frameworks, ones that have rigorous uncertainty estimation, ultimately to be able to enable inverse design of materials and proposals that package advanced scientific capabilities into reusable tools like for example, a company that has developed a robust, Bayesian inference engine, the physics and form circuit model or a multimodal data fusion framework.

[Adam Kinney] 15:44:34

There other researchers could then readily deploy across many material systems would be a pretty good fit I think for the objectives of this call.

[Adam Kinney] 15:44:42

But rather than for example one that proposes just to discover the next superconductor or energy storage material.

[Adam Kinney] 15:44:50

Things that we're definitely not I think interested in seeing are really just applications that focus on applying existing AI tools.

[Adam Kinney] 15:44:56

And or on just the optimization of a specific material property, right? It really is about accelerating discovery of new materials with specific properties that help the Department.

[Adam Kinney] 15:45:09

Okay, with that, I'm going to turn it now back to David one more time to speak to the last of the 4 topics that we have in this.

[Adam Kinney] 15:45:17

The solicitation. Thank you.

[David Rabson] 15:45:20

Thanks, Adam. So, achieving AI driven autonomous labs. These things are already starting to come into existence.

[David Rabson] 15:45:30

If you look up, for instance, laboratory automation for life sciences.

[David Rabson] 15:45:39

There are several companies. I won't. Mention their names because I don't want to be seen, it's endorsing one over another.

[David Rabson] 15:45:46

That have Warehouses full of hundreds of instruments. Wet labs in the case of life sciences.

[David Rabson] 15:45:53

And instead of having people. In a traditional wet lab walking from instrumental instrument carrying beakers and vials and putting the in and noting what the measurements are, that they have that done all robotically.

[David Rabson] 15:46:11

And data, lots of clients, customers of these companies. Rent out time, they give instructions for what protocol they want followed, and then and how many combinatorial versions of that they want followed, but you can look up details of these sorts of things.

[David Rabson] 15:46:28

That's 1 example. Another example is the DOE scientific laboratories. Want, user facilities like synchronous neutron scattering facilities and so on.

[David Rabson] 15:46:39

Want to be able to automate their workflows in ways where instead of having grad students standing at the instrument.

[David Rabson] 15:46:48

Loading everything, doing everything and then waiting for the data to come in and then analyzing the data offline.

[David Rabson] 15:46:56

For a week or 2 and then going back to the instrument and saying, well, now I want to try this.

[David Rabson] 15:47:01

They want it.

[David Rabson] 15:47:03

Close that loop a lot faster so that You can make changes during the run. Based on the data and the data and it isn't even the student or the professor who makes those changes.

[David Rabson] 15:47:16

The laboratory through AI makes those changes itself in order to optimize the outcome of the experiment. Those are 2 examples.

[David Rabson] 15:47:25

We're interested in. Integration of AI, machine learning. With high performance computing to enable this.

[David Rabson] 15:47:36

Which includes the link between edge computing well. Sensors, edge computing, and then the high-performance computing that might be remote.

[David Rabson] 15:47:47

Oh.

[David Rabson] 15:47:50

In many cases it would be useful to collaborate with. Oh, a DOE user facility. So to bring those people in his consultants or collaborators.

[David Rabson] 15:48:04

And really get to know their needs because. In some cases, they will be the customers for this sort of laboratory.

[David Rabson] 15:48:16

Within that scientific computing research, we are particularly interested in methods, workflows, frameworks. That are extensible, so instead of something that is specific.

[David Rabson] 15:48:30

Let's say to one light source. If the methods that you're developing can be used in a light source or in cry of electron microscopy or at a neutron scattering facility, etc, etc.

[David Rabson] 15:48:47

The more generalizable it is, the greater the chances are for commercialization and for general utility and events in the field.

[David Rabson] 15:48:57

The specific interest of my program. In this, but it still could be specific to a particular user facility if that really drives it and if you can show that that will make sense from a business perspective.

[David Rabson] 15:49:12

And with that, I will hand it back to, people running the show and we'll get ready for our specific questions on this.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:49:24

Thank you, David, and thank you everyone. I'm before I turn it over to Kelsey on our side to facilitate some of the Q&A.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:49:34

Just a couple reminders as we've seen. Questions coming in and want to just speak overall. To the actual application portal as soon as the application portal, and you will see, opens, we will notify everyone.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:49:48

Obviously those that have registered and those that have attended this webinar. Will receive that communication. Everything is outlined on the website.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:49:56

So, you're able to begin to collect everything you need to begin and submit that.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:03

We would encourage you all to go ahead and submit your access request. That way we can, get you into the system.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:10

And as soon as it's available, you'll see that tile open up, and begin to, to go in and submit.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:14

Tied to that as well. We've had a lot of questions around just number of submissions.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:19

Please visit FAQ the 1st question there. It will outline how many submissions will be accepted.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:25

Can edit your submissions in amp once it's available up until the deadline. And so if you say submit early and have a few adjustments you want to make, please go in and edit that.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:39

Do not resubmit those applications you already have. We will if we do receive more than 3 except the last 3 submissions that you receive.



[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:51

But again, important, you can go in and edit those, submissions up until the deadline.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:50:56

So just be mindful of that. Again, we have a number of questions. We will focus in the interest of time over the next 1015 min on specific topic area questions with those folks on the calls well and reserve some time at the end as well folks want to hang on after till 4 30 up until 4 30 we'll try to get through a number of the other questions pertaining to registration, Sam.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 15:51:21

Dot gov. I think we've had a number of questions around that. So Kelsey, I'll turn it over to you.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:51:25

Thanks, Grayson. And if we can advance this slide, I actually think we have one more for Eileen.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:51:32

Yes, cause I cannot speak to this, Eileen.

[Eileen Chant] 15:51:34

Yeah, just quickly for all those applicants who are planning their, for, you know, their project and their work plan.

[Eileen Chant] 15:51:43

I, we wanted to make, you all aware that, What if you are selected for an SVR ST TR award?

[Eileen Chant] 15:51:51

You are eligible to apply and receive, Department of Energy scientific computing center resources so you can You can register.

[Eileen Chant] 15:52:02

I mean, you can request. Us computing time on our scientific computing facility. And this is going this is free of charge.

[Eileen Chant] 15:52:10

It's not something that you have to in your budget. A requests that you make and then you're granted time on nurse.

[Eileen Chant] 15:52:20

That's all I needed wanted to say. Thank you.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:52:24

Great, thank you, Eileen.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:52:28

Okay, we could advance the slides. I did have a few reminders. So at the end of this webinar, you will be invited to fill out a survey.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:52:37

Survey is going to ask how many pitches you plan to submit to each of the 4 topic areas. So as a reminder you will be able to submit per company up to 3 pitches across any of the topic areas.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:52:51

This could be 3 in one topic area, 3 separate topic areas or any combination. We've also seen a couple Q&A's come through, but these pitches, this 3 pitch limit, it pertains to this opportunity specifically and will not affect future opportunities.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:53:08

Alright, thank you. And the last thing would be a QR code. So you can scan this QR code to access the opportunity page where you can get all of this information some frequently asked questions we've already seen via email or we were anticipating and we will be updating the FAQs on the website as well after the webinars.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:53:30

Alright, so we'll go into Q&A, reminder, please use the Q&A function at the bottom of the zoom you may have to hit the 3 dots that say more in order to access this.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:53:45

Our team is going through, as quickly as we can. We are going to focus as Grayson said on topic specific questions right now.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:53:50

And at the end we will shift to more program, general questions, as well as process. But, we've got our topic managers on the call.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:53:59

We want to use their time wisely now. So I will get started. And for any questions we don't have a chance to get through, we will be posting updates to the website and you know, answer, you can always send us an email.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:54:17

At SBIR-STTR@connectwerx.org. All right.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:54:20

So for topic 3, does DOE expect phase one to include experimental this is. Or characterization of materials, or is a computational slash software phase one award with experimental validation deferred to phase 2.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:54:36

Acceptable.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:54:42

Okay.

[Adam Kinney] 15:54:43

Yeah, I think that's a that's 1's directed towards me. I'm not 100% sure how, if I can answer that definitively, I think in principle.

[Adam Kinney] 15:54:53

Yeah, it would that sounds like it would be appropriate for phase one but you know at the end of the day I think I'm going to make that assessment when, when we kind of see the pitch and have a chance to, going to dive into to the ideas and consider if it's what we're interested in.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:55:08

Yeah, that's a great flag, Adam. I will say that the pitch application, we've been dropping the link to the pitch guide and it's also on the website.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:55:19

It's for questions that have a limited character count. That's how you'll be evaluated.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:55:23

This is intentionally designed as a low lift so you can get your ideas in front of the appropriate people at DOE.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:55:31

And you know, be evaluated before moving on to a full application. Alright.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:55:42

Let's see.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:55:46

For a topic achieving AI driven autonomous laboratories, must the commercialization targets be laboratories or the grant applicant small business must be the lab itself.

[David Rabson] 15:56:00

So, a lab is not eligible as a small business. I think even our smallest love is probably too big for that.

[David Rabson] 15:56:08

But, but a lab could certainly be a partner. With a small business. If you look at the history of the SBIR program.

[David Rabson] 15:56:17

Within the Department of Energy. One of the, not the only. Way we've used it but one way we've used SBIR is to develop.

[David Rabson] 15:56:28

Instrumentation software capabilities whatever that are needed by DOE user facilities and for which they is no current supplier.

[David Rabson] 15:56:41

So look for those opportunities. It is not a requirement to work with a DOE user facility. If your commercial market is engineering firms.

[David Rabson] 15:56:55

Whatever your commercial target is. Work with the appropriate people. But in some cases, you may find it helpful to your proposal to take advantage of this taxpayer subsidized.

[David Rabson] 15:57:10

Research network and tie into it so it's an opportunity it's not a requirement.

[Adam Kinney] 15:57:17

If I might just kind of like follow on from what David is saying, I would, I would just like to foot stop his comments on.

[Adam Kinney] 15:57:24

The potential for partnership with the lies, in particular the scientific use of facilities. And from the basic energy sciences program perspective, we steward 12 of the 28 scientific user facilities.

[Adam Kinney] 15:57:36

Of the department and there is just an incredible amount of work that's ongoing. And in this space of kind of AI and automation across these facilities, our X-ray light sources, neutron sources in our nanoscale science research centers.

[Adam Kinney] 15:57:52

As David said, is not a requirement, right? But it is, there's significant opportunity to kind of, I think, leverage the expertise.

[Adam Kinney] 15:57:58

Leverage resources that we put into this and the work that's already being done to help identify opportunities with the small business community could address challenges and develop technologies, one that would that would support these facilities.

[Adam Kinney] 15:58:08

And the broad assigned to communities that it's our users as well as potentially lead to technologies that could be commercialized by the company.

[Adam Kinney] 15:58:15

So excellent suggestion from David about regarding working with these folks. I'd highly encourage if possible.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:58:23

Thank you both. We've got a question. How does DOE define biomolecules? Would small molecule therapeutics be considered biomolecules.

[Kari Perez] 15:58:40

Yeah, for the scaling the biotechnology revolution topic, we're primarily focused on, plants and microbes for GUI relevant applications and not focused on health.

[Kari Perez] 15:58:54

Applications. But happy to follow up by email if you guys want to send in a question.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:59:02

Yes, and if you email the SBIR-STTR@connectwerx.org email address, we will be able to connect you with the appropriate, DOE folks.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:59:15

Okay.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:59:19

Is the biotechnology call looking for using AI tools or developing new AI tools?

[Kari Perez] 15:59:28

Both and again happy to follow up with more specifics if you guys have yeah specific questions about applicability.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:59:48

Let's see. For subtopic 3, is this topic more focused on leveraging existing AI?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 15:59:55

Framework or developing new AI models. And methodologies, I believe that's what you just answered. Kari, I apologize.

[Adam Kinney] 16:00:01

Yeah, it could be. I think, yeah, I think it is sort of a both options.

[Adam Kinney] 16:00:06

It really will depend upon the character of the work that is going to be to be pitched. But I do think both options could be could be possible depending upon the scope.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:00:16

Great. For the materials design topic. When you say AI driven inverse design, do you need to see what we already have that AI capability built or is it okay if that's something we're planning to build out during phase one?

[Adam Kinney] 16:00:35

Could, could you repeat that question, please? I'm not sure I fully understood. Yeah.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:00:37

Absolutely. This is the AI driven inverse design and that's in quotes. You need to see that we already have that AI capability built out or is it okay if that's something beginning to build during phase one?

[Adam Kinney] 16:00:52

No, I don't, I don't think you necessarily have to have the platform. I mean, I think part of part of the benefit of this, I mean I think part of part of the benefit of this, of the program is to be able to kind of pitch ideas that you believe you have the program is to be able to kind of pitch ideas that you believe you have the opportunity to kind of pitch ideas that you believe you have the opportunity to kind of prove out

[Adam Kinney] 16:01:06

concept ideas that you believe you have the opportunity to kind of prove out conceptually as a phase one and then potentially if successful, kind of prove out conceptually as a phase one and then potentially if successful really build a more robust capability in a, in a future phase too. But, you know, we, we can follow up as needed, in a future phase too.

[Adam Kinney] 16:01:17

But, you know, we, we can follow up as needed, but you know, we can follow up as needed on this.

[Adam Kinney] 16:01:20

But, you know, we, we can follow up as needed, on, that if there's more specifics that you need on, that question and of course look forward to seeing the potential pitch.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:01:22

Okay. For topic 2 would quantum enabled technologies that support quantum networking such as timing integrity verification across quantum networks.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:01:33

Be considered responsive even if they are not specifically focused on computing.

[David Rabson] 16:01:40

So. I think I think the application of the intended application may matter. We don't support for instance, networking for quantum t distribution.

[David Rabson] 16:01:57

Now that's fairly mature technology. And outside of the scope of the Department of Energy. So it needs to have some sort of scientific engineering application that's in Di's mission space.

[David Rabson] 16:02:12

That said, I, I, I think, the kind of networking.

[David Rabson] 16:02:21

Timing and networking that you, that you suggest could be in scope. You just need to make that pitch.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:02:36

For topic 3, are there any limits about material types, applications, and market size?

[Adam Kinney] 16:02:45

I, good question. You know, we can assess that when the actual page is received. I would, I think, encourage so people to think about.

[Adam Kinney] 16:02:57

When it comes to what materials you care about, think about it in the context of the department's mission.

[Adam Kinney] 16:03:02

In terms of energy, you know, security, environment, etc. I don't want to say anything right now is particularly kind of out of scope.

[Adam Kinney] 16:03:12

Until we've had a chance to look at it, but I would not say that any material, is, in scope, you know, if it was, as it was a previous question related to something that was more relevant to the kind of like human health rather than kind of what our biological on a research program cares about.

[Adam Kinney] 16:03:28

I think if you were to think that the, you know, you're looking at a material that was more relevant to human health and well-being that is probably less likely to be in scope than something for example that was relevant to, you know, kind of energy storage or, you know, nuclear energy or, or kind of novel materials for future computing systems, that sort of thing.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:03:49

Thank you. We have a couple similar questions on topic 4 about AI for network operations. One that says, does this apply to utility distribution networks or is it specifically for internet traffic and another that asked if it's specific to a lab environment?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:04:07

So perhaps we can get some more clarity around AI for network operations on topic 4.

[David Rabson] 16:04:12

So the topic for is specific to quantum. Information. So, quantum networking is part of that, classical networking would not be.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:04:26

Okay.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:04:37

For the materials opportunity. How do we find out more about what AI systems and data sets already exist? And how would we go about getting a pitch to use or integrate with them?

[Adam Kinney] 16:04:51

It's a good question. That might be one worth following, up on, depending upon the specifics of, of the pitch, right?

[Adam Kinney] 16:05:01

You know, we support the basic energy sciences program a wide range of kind of material science databases, right?

[Adam Kinney] 16:05:08

Like the materials project at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories. A good, good example. But we can certainly, I think, help to, you know, direct people appropriately to potential data sets that would be relevant to a pitch that they want to make.

[David Rabson] 16:05:27

If I can just say something about my answer to the previous question, I thought that the questioner was asking about topic 2.

[David Rabson] 16:05:36

The questioner was asking about topic 4. So network classical networking is fine for autonomous laboratory operations but it needs to be specific to autonomous laboratories.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:05:54  
Okay.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:06:01  
See, I'm so sorry. I'm quickly scanning to see if we've got any more for our topic managers before we let them go because we have I think more than enough questions before we let them go, because we have, I think, more than enough questions about the program in general. Because we have, I think, more than enough questions about the program in general.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:06:16  
It's moved to OTC and the application process that we can use the next 25 min and I'm not seeing anything that jumps out at me, but if we did miss something or you're still thinking about them, we will be doing something or you're still thinking about them, we will be going through all of these open questions about them.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:06:33  
We will be going through all of these open questions and making sure we get answers to the people who'll be going through all of these open questions and making sure we get answers to the people who submitted them or I'm posting them on the website if they're relevant to the larger community.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:06:39  
So, before we let them go, I would less just like to thank again David, Carry, and Adam for their time today.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:06:52  
Alright. For this next portion of the Q&A, we'll Connect Works is able to speak to so myself and Grayson will be speaking to any questions about the application process.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:07:05  
We're also doing our pests to kind of answer as we go. And we will continue to do so, but referring these open questions that are answered by FAQs already on the website and will be channeling questions about the DOE program specifically to Eileen and Ben Schrager.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:07:23  
So I think, the 1st is a general question, Eileen or Ben, but can you speak more to the restructuring of the DOE?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:07:33  
SBIR program and who are new topic managers Maybe just let them go, but.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:07:42  
Yeah, so, NILE, VENGRE, with DUIs OTC, Office of Technology, Commercialization.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:07:51



The question is a very good one. As many of you probably know, the SBR program used to be housed in DOE's Office of Science.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:07:57

It was for many years and it was the decision of our leadership to transfer the program to OTC so that we could further emphasize commercialization goals of the program and consolidate a lot of functions of the program within this office.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:08:12

So more information on that is on our website. In terms of topic managers you just met, some of them, and for the larger releases there will be, other names as well.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:08:26

Thank you, Ben. Okay. I'm just going to start going and from, from the top.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:08:35

We have a question of are these projects going to be cooperative agreements since they are milestone based grants or another contract vehicle.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:08:43

I can jump in here. So these are a partnership intermediary, agreement models. So these are firm fixed price.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:08:50

Miles and based repayment or Momo space pays, Mouse phone based payments rather than traditional repayments or corporate agreement structures.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:08:59

We'll have additional information on this on the website, on specific breakdown, but the idea is that you'll have a list of milestones you have to meet and as are completed to be paid out for each of those objectives.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:09:10

And a great follow on question for you, Felipe, would be how are the go/no-go milestones defined for advancing through phases of the project?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:09:20

So phase 2, phase 2.2, etc.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:09:23

There'll be multiple components required to move on to new phases that will include your project plan and other requirements.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:09:30

Along a statutory review and other needed materials to be determined, what are you applicable to move from phase one to phase 2.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:09:41

Alright.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:09:44

We have many questions that came through about sam.gov. Namely, Grayson, do you mind jumping in here?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:09:54

Cause I know we, you had some more information about this one.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:09:59

Yes, I'm going to try my best to group a few of these great questions that came through. Just bear with me one second.

[ATI Events] 16:10:06

I can also speak a little bit to Sam. Kind of grouping those together if you want.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:10:13

Yeah, basically DOE, it comes down to the questions seem to be whether or not they need to be registered by the pitch phase and whether or not potentially that information was conflicting with something in the DOE SAM guide.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:10:28

So.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:10:30

I can check in. Apologies if there's any confusion. You do not have to have your same registration completed for the pitch, but you will need to have completed for the full application.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:10:39

That that includes your UEI specifically so we can track and trace and then fully award the agreement as part of the final selection.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:10:48

Perfect. All right.

[Eileen Chant] 16:10:50

Can I just add one thing there? Which is that you should get started on your Sam. Gov registration right away because it, can be a 6 week process.

[Eileen Chant] 16:11:00

So hopefully not, but the sooner you get started, the better.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:11:07

Perfect. For STTR specifically, can the PI be employed by both the small business and the non-for-profit institution?

[Felipe Barcia] 16:11:21

I believe we have eligibility guidelines. On the website on specific. Ownership and participation requirements. I think you want to chip in if you have any other context we can reference here.

[Eileen Chant] 16:11:33

Yeah, as long as you meet the eligibility requirements. The 51, if you're calling for SBIR, the PI must be 51% employed by the small business.

[Eileen Chant] 16:11:42

As long as you meet those, the other part of your employment is not part of the eligibility requirements, I guess.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:11:57

Can your team partner for SDTR or a subcontractor change from the project pitch before a full application?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:12:05

If encouraged.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:12:10

Yeah, I can jump in. That would be allowable. You can make changes to your team between the pitch and the full application.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:12:23

Okay.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:12:27

What is the matching fund percentage requirement and eligible sources for these funds?

[Felipe Barcia] 16:12:33

So this is strictly a phase one solicitation, so there's no cost share required as part of this opportunity.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:12:43

And to be clear for phase one, phase 2, we, there's no cost share requirement.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:12:49

Only yet some much later phases of the program would there be a potential cost share requirement? Not applicable for this current opportunity.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:13:00

And Ben just tied to that. I think there was a question around con phase one, the award. The funds be used for ODCs.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:13:07

Or other direct charges. I'm a.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:13:10

So, to clarify for referring back to the firm fixed price milestone, there's not a specific budget table or a specific cost requirements around specific cost categories.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:13:22

It's strictly based on performance. So as long as objectives are completed, we don't.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:13:27

Require reporting and specific budget items.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:13:37

Can you hear me more clarity on the venture capital eligibility? The slide has said that DAO is opted out of this option.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:13:44

Does that mean that small businesses with venture capital funding cannot apply?

[Eileen Chant] 16:13:54

So the requirements are probably post, I'm sure they're posted on the website and I would double check those requirements there, but there are some allowances existing allowances around venture capital ownership that involve minority ownership by venture capitalists, not majority ownership by venture capitalists.

[Eileen Chant] 16:14:20

So there's some details and some nuances there that I don't want to. Get wrong.

[Eileen Chant] 16:14:24

So I would go to the website and check them out and make sure that you comply that you're not going to apply and not be eligible for the program based on your ownership.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:14:37

Thank you. Will there be a list of participating companies or organizations interested in partnering for this opportunity?

[Felipe Barcia] 16:14:46

No, I don't believe we'll have you hosting a TV partner list at this time.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:14:51

Okay.

[Eileen Chant] 16:14:52

If you are interested in partnering with the Lat National Labs, I would recommend, lab partnering.

[Eileen Chant] 16:15:00

Dot org, as a place to start.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:15:05

How does DAVE decide which are SBRs and which are more appropriate to offer as STTRs?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:15:13

And I can also speak to this because in the, the full application, if you were invited from, the pitch to a full application, we encourage you to review the eligibility requirements on the website.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:15:27

And you are able to select SBIR/STTR, or both provided you meet those requirements.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:15:35

We saw that one come through a couple times. Alright.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:15:38

And Kelsey, there's I see some questions and I for the OTC group, I don't know if we can or cannot answer this, but, I'll just try to group a number of these together.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:15:48

A lot of questions around the pitch evaluation will feedback be released. Both folks know. Maybe areas they fell short.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:15:58

Will it be internal or external reviewers? And then ultimately I think that's centered around the confidentiality of the reviews.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:16:04

Will they be treated with the highest confident challenge? Is there any points we can share on just the review process, the confidentiality side of it and ultimately if it's internal external to DOE.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:16:17

So I can speak to the confidentiality portion. So all applications are treated as classified. Confidential and classified information, it will be handled all the required sensitivities that any application for any other funding opportunity would be handled.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:16:33

And then as for the reviewed feedback for the pitches, there will be a smaller view provided or some amount of feedback provided for each pitch that are not selected.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:16:43

What else was I missing that point? Apologies.

[Eileen Chant] 16:16:46

I assume that their SBR data marking requirements in the application, is that correct, Felipe?

[Felipe Barcia] 16:16:52

Yeah.

[Eileen Chant] 16:16:53

And those, The government is prohibited from publishing. Information that you mark as proprietary because it's an SVR application for 20 years.

[Eileen Chant] 16:17:04

But you do have to specifically mark that information.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:17:09

Yeah, and fully pay the last, sorry, I group tried to group a number together, which just more so speaking on if it's if we're able to, release it.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:17:18

This is internal to deal with or external reviewers. Just kind of the reviewer panel make up.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:17:28

Not sure we'll get too into that at this time.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:17:34

More to come, but in the past I can say that for the full application review, there's generally been a mix of internal DOE and external expert review.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:17:47

Panelists who would review each application. And we do expect to follow a similar model. At least for the full application side.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:17:55

Thanks, Ben.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:17:56

Yeah.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:18:02

A very general question. If they have a pitch that could potentially cover 2 of the topics, today you have suggestions for narrowing it down.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:18:13

So you got to pick one topic per pitch. You are eligible to submit up to 3 pitches to 3 different topic areas.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:18:22

But you really should just pick the topic that is best aligned with what you are proposing.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:18:28

Okay, if we submit a pitch now, but a better fit topic will open up in a future announcement.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:18:37

Is there any way to switch over or are we locked in once we submit?

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:18:41

So we have the topics open now and then there'll be a lot more topics open. Later this fall is the plan.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:18:50

And each one has their separate caps of what you can submit. So you would then have a new set of 3 to apply with in the fall.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:19:02

Okay. How, so I think we're still seeing a lot of questions about how projects will be paid and if there's a budget table if we could provide a bit more context on that, I think that could be helpful.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:19:19

Yeah, again, since this is firm fixed, price milestone based payments. There will be a century mouse on table that covers the different deliverables at each.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:19:29

Major point throughout your budget life cycle. Those would be the negotiated and coordinated with your specific project manager at DOE and then as those of the labels are completed, you'll be paid out for that. Again, we do not require a specific breakdown of your budget or specific approvals around your budget or specific approvals around cost categories or cost.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:19:49

Or specific approvals around cost categories or cost categories or cost categories or cost ability. Is this strictly in objective?

[Felipe Barcia] 16:19:52

Oriented repayment system of as long as Everything is completed to the requirements that you reset forth.

[Felipe Barcia] 16:19:59

Companies will be reimbursed for that those completed work.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:20:07

Hi.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:20:12

Is the DOE genesis phase one opportunity the same as we're replacing a usual phase one opportunity?

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:20:23

You can think of this one as like, the 1st release in our new program. So I would start to think of these as a new set of releases.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:20:34

And we'll have a lot more information about the annual structure of releases, but we are moving past.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:20:39

How we used to structure things before.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:20:50

This is, I think a good one. Still some questions, around the 3 pitch limit. So are we allowed to have different teams at a.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:21:03

So are we allowed to have different teams at a singular company submit a pitch to the same topic? With that count as 2 of the 3 pitches a company is allowed or just one.

[Eileen Chant] 16:21:11

If they're 2 different projects, they're going to be 2 different pitches. Yes. And they can be submitted to the same topic.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:21:16

Yes.

[Eileen Chant] 16:21:19

There's nothing preventing you. From submitting multiple pitches to the same topic. But you are limited to 3 pitches in the solicitation.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:21:30

Yes, so I would flag that. The pitches will be reviewed in the order they are submitted.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:21:38

So the last 3 that are submitted would be the ones that are reviewed. If more than 3 are submitted.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:21:44

So please ensure that if you do have 2 different teams or 2 different project ideas coming from the same company, you are coordinating to make sure that that company limit of 3 is.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:21:54

Observed.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:22:06

There are new products which could be the focus of a completed phase 2 SBIR. Can we spin off those new products into a phase one application?

[Eileen Chant] 16:22:18

I would say that that's acceptable. Remember your phase one application has to be couched as a feasibility study.

[Eileen Chant] 16:22:24

You can be pivoting with your technology and doing something new with it saying we want to see now if it can do this.

[Eileen Chant] 16:22:31

So you don't want to. So in your phase one application, oh, we're going to try to figure out how to manufacture this or scale up or that kind of thing, but it does need to be what you're trying to make your technology do.

[Eileen Chant] 16:22:42

About the phase one study.



[Felipe Barcia] 16:22:46

And to expand on that. This is a pickable for all deary awards. This should not be duplicative of any other active, that the small business might have received it should be unique to the specific scope of project.

[Eileen Chant] 16:22:58

Yeah, the rule is you can't get paid twice for doing the same work. So you can submit the same work to multiple agencies, multiple DOE opportunities.

[Eileen Chant] 16:23:08

You cannot accept 2 awards where you're doing the same work.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:23:15

In our application, if we want to mention a commercial partnership that supports our research proposal, does this partnership company need to be based in the US?

[Eileen Chant] 16:23:25

Will they be doing work on the SBIR project? Can you read that again? I missed I missed a little bit of it

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:23:30

Sure. It sounds like it would be a commercial partnership that is supporting research. The research proposal and I would say that it depends on if it's a letter of support saying we think this is a good idea or if they would be doing work, which I would allow Eileen, you to band a pot.

[Eileen Chant] 16:23:46

You can't you cannot you cannot pay that overseas company using SBR funds if you have other funding they can participate in the research project and you can pay them but with other funding but you cannot pay them with SBIR funds and the other thing note that you are going to be submitting a foreign disclosure relationships form as part of your application because the you know Congress is concerned and wants to make sure that there are not

[Eileen Chant] 16:24:18

foreign risks associated with theft of intellectual property. It's there's nothing wrong with having foreign relationships.

[Eileen Chant] 16:24:24

We want you all to have foreign relationships. We want you to have customers overseas, but You do want to, you will have to disclose those relationships as part of your application.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:24:35

Yeah, and just to clarify those disclosures will occur during the full application phase. For invited pitches only, but if you wanted to preview what those disclosures might look like.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:24:48

They are on the FAQ page of the website. But through the nature of having a current phase 2 opportunity open as well.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:24:56

Okay, does the Genesis mission allow for Tava?

[Eileen Chant] 16:25:04

Yes. Taba, services, the, the, TABA funds are, will be available to selected awardees.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:25:14

Okay, and as a follow-up, someone said that they had used a specific TABA provider for phase 0 services.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:25:22

Would they be qualified for reauthorized Tava services available in the new opportunity.

[Eileen Chant] 16:25:28

So phase 0 was our former application assistance program. That's different than Taba. Happen to know that the phase 0 provider was also a TABA provider so I don't know if that's the confusing part here.

[Eileen Chant] 16:25:43

As an awardee you will be eligible for TAB services. But that that is not the same thing as the Phase 0 application assistance program.

[Eileen Chant] 16:25:51

Hope that answers the question.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:25:54

I think it does. Thank you. Is there a breakdown for how distribution will be spread between SBIR and the STTR Awards.

[Eileen Chant] 16:26:04

On the, on the 1st slide it shows the funding. Information. SPR is a tax of 3.2% on extra miller R and DS.

[Eileen Chant] 16:26:13

0 point 4 5%. So that tells you the funding that is available for each. Of the programs.

[Eileen Chant] 16:26:20

Now if you can apply to both if you fulfill the requirements, there's a there's an overlap, there's a Venn diagram of the requirements.

[Eileen Chant] 16:26:27

If you fulfill the requirements of both SBIR and STTR, we encourage you to apply for both because those are 2 pots of money and if you do submit a meritorious application, you can imagine the program offices have a little bit more wiggle room in terms of selecting.

[Eileen Chant] 16:26:44

Both meritorious application for award. That makes sense.

[Eileen Chant] 16:26:57

But don't try to apply for both if it doesn't make sense for your project.

[Eileen Chant] 16:27:02

I mean, there's requirements and research institutions and where the PI works and all that and level of effort who's doing what of the part of the work plan.

[Eileen Chant] 16:27:12

You really want to go with the pro project and the work plan that makes the most sense for your study.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:27:20

We have a question. Can one company make 3 SBIR pitches as well as 3 STTR pitches?

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:27:26

The answer is no. There are 3 pitches total. And you are not selecting whether or not you would be applying for SBIR, or both until and if invited for a full application.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:27:42

Elsie, just jumping in to call out a time check. We have just a few more minutes.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:27:46

I know as we, look to wrap up and we can mention our upcoming webinar and then just overall process.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:27:52

I just want to say for those folks that have submitted questions as well that have not been marked anonymous, we will, if their direct follow up, whether it be specific eligibility, we can reach directly to you, but understand there's a number of questions that we have not been able to.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:28:08

Answer and due to the overwhelming interest and excitement and looking forward to going through those and Again, as we mentioned earlier, reviewing and updating our website as well with questions we may have missed or maybe beneficial to out of the group, but just.

[Grayson Dorr (co-host)] 16:28:22

Again, I'll turn it over to you, Kelsey, but, again, from our side, thank you as well for the engagement.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:28:32

I think that's a great flag. We, in case people are wondering, we have over 200 questions that came in.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:28:38

So we did our best to elevate the ones that we thought haven't already been addressed in the FAQs if you didn't hear your question there's a chance it's already on the website or we will be putting it up there shortly as our final reminder this is how you can you can scan this QR code or you know we'll find our website, SBIR-STTR.connectwerx.org. You are welcome to use the contact information there to get in touch with ConnectWerx we will be able to if not answer your question connect you with the folks who can.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:29:13

So we really are here to help you access these opportunities.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:29:20

And we're dropping our website and email address in the chat right now.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:29:32

Alright, thank you all so much for spending your afternoon with us. Like you said, we'll be working through these FAQ questions.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:29:40

And there's another webinar next week. If you want to come hang out with us again, it'll largely be a lot of the same information.

[Kelsey Hamilton (co-host)] 16:29:47

And if you aren't able to make both, the recordings will be posted to the website.

[Benjamin Shrager] 16:29:56

Thank you. Everybody