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MEP State Competition Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

2016



A. MEP PROGRAM BACKGROUND	2
B. OVERALL COMPETITIVE PROCESS.....	2
C. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION	5
D. CORE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT FUNCTIONS.....	12
E. OVERSIGHT BOARD AND/OR ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND GOVERNANCE.....	14
F. BUDGET AND COST SHARING OR MATCHING REQUIREMENT.....	17
G. EVALUATION CRITERIA	26
H. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS.....	28
I. ELIGIBILITY	29

2016 MEP State Competition Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

*The below FAQs are for informational purposes only and are intended solely to assist potential MEP Center applicants in better understanding the MEP Center program and the application requirements set forth in the Announcement of Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO) for Round 4 of the 2016 MEP State Competition. The FAQs do not and are not intended to supersede, modify, or otherwise alter applicable statutory or regulatory MEP Center requirements or the specific application requirements set forth in the FFO. In all cases, MEP statutory and regulatory mandates, and the requirements set forth in the FFO, shall prevail over any inconsistencies contained in the below FAQs. **Please note that recently added questions have been identified by the date in which they were added to this document. Any previous responses that have been updated have also been identified by an “updated date”.***

A. MEP PROGRAM BACKGROUND

- 1. We were encouraged to read the MEP Strategic Plan (2014-2017). Can you confirm that the only document available is the “MEP Strategic Plan Brochure”?**

NIST MEP strongly encourages applicants to read the MEP Strategic Plan which outlines the programs objectives over the next few years. In addition to the MEP Strategic Plan, there are additional documents available on our website that may provide further background on the MEP Program. <http://nist.gov/mep/ffo-state-competitions-03.cfm>.

B. OVERALL COMPETITIVE PROCESS

- 1. What is the anticipated schedule for notification of awardees?**

We anticipate the review, selection and award processing to conclude by end of summer 2016. The anticipated start date for awards made under this opportunity is expected to be October 2016.

- 2. How often do you issue the opportunity to open a new center? Annually?**

The MEP program is undergoing a multi-year effort to conduct a full and open competition to select operators for MEP centers. The primary objective is to optimize the impact of the Federal investment on U.S. manufacturing and to allocate additional funds to areas with higher concentrations of manufacturers.

These competitions provide an opportunity to expand the number of small manufacturers served by the network and to align the program activities with the strategic goals of the states.

Initial awards issued pursuant to this FFO are expected to be for up to five (5) years with the possibility for NIST to renew the award, on a non-competitive basis, for an additional 5 years at the end of the initial award period.

The full process is expected to include programmatic, policy, financial, administrative, and responsibility assessments, and the availability of funds, consistent with Department of Commerce and NIST policies and procedures in effect at that time.

The full system competition will be completed by early 2017.

3. May unsuccessful applicants request a debriefing?

Yes. Unsuccessful applicants may request a debriefing, which will provide constructive feedback that can assist applicants to develop improved proposals in the future. Briefings should take the form of advice to applicants on the strengths and weaknesses of their own proposals in terms of the published evaluation and review criteria.

4. Will you only be awarding one applicant per State listed?

Yes, per the language in the “Funding Opportunity Description” on the top of page 2, *“NIST anticipates awarding one (1) cooperative agreement for each of the identified States.”*

5. Will all the Center’s be re-competed after year 5? How will the centers know if they will be funded beyond year 5? What is the process? (Added 2/12/16)

Per the FFO, Initial awards issued pursuant to this FFO are expected to be for up to five (5) years with the possibility for NIST to renew the award, on a non-competitive basis, for an additional 5 years at the end of the initial award period. The review processes in 15 C.F.R. § 290.8 will be used as part of the overall assessment of the recipient, consistent with the potential long-term nature and purpose of the program. In considering renewal for a second five-year, multi-year award term, NIST will evaluate the results of the annual reviews and the results of the 3rd Year peer-based Panel Review findings and recommendations as set forth in 15 C.F.R. § 290.8, as well as the Center’s progress in addressing findings and recommendations made during the various reviews. The full process is expected to include programmatic, policy, financial, administrative, and responsibility assessments, and the availability of funds, consistent with Department of Commerce and NIST policies and procedures in effect at that time.

6. How will the competition affect Centers that are up for cooperative agreement renewal around the time of the publication of the FFO? (Added 2/12/16)

To ensure continuity of service delivery during the award competitions, NIST MEP will work with the centers on preparing an extension package covering the time period between the current end date and the targeted start date of a new award in that particular

state. For example, if an MEP Center award ends on June 30, 2016, a package for continued funding would be submitted for July 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016 to ensure continuity of service within the subject region. The NIST MEP Regional Managers (RMs), Federal Program Officers (FPOs) and Grant Specialists will be coordinating this effort.

7. Can the applicant engage in conversation with NIST MEP after submitting their application? (Added 2/12/16)

No, MEP Staff cannot engage in conversations related to the competition or your application once the FFO has published. All questions related to the competition must be directed to mepffo@nist.gov. NIST MEP will review the question(s) and provide a response as appropriate.

8. Have you captured lessons learned from Rounds 1 & 2? (Updated 7-22-16)

Yes. We have highlighted testimonials from previous applicants in the Regional Information Forum and FFO Information Webinar Presentation. To view this presentation, please go to <http://www.nist.gov/mep/ffo-regional-forum-state-competitions-04.cfm>.

9. Has MEP already conducted kick-off meetings for the previous competitions? (Updated 7/22/16)

Yes, MEP conducted a kick-off meeting with Round 1 winners late July 2015 and the Round 2 kick off was held late January 2016. The Round 3 kick-off will be held late October 2016. MEP is currently working on the timing of the Round 4 Kick-Off Meeting. It will most likely occur April/May 2017.

10. Can we see an awarded application? (Added 3/10/16)

NIST does not release the awarded applications as a result of a competition. We suggest that you reach out to a recently award entity directly to request specific information pertaining to their application. A list of MEP Centers is available on our program website, <http://ws680.nist.gov/mepmeis/FindYourLocalCenter.aspx>.

11. How can an applicant track and check their application submission in grants.gov? (Added 4/15/16)

Applicants should carefully follow specific Grants.gov instructions at www.grants.gov to ensure the attachments will be accepted by the Grants.gov system. A receipt from Grants.gov indicates only that an application was transferred to a system. It does not

provide details concerning whether all attachments (or how many attachments) transferred successfully.

Applicants can use Grants.gov's Download Submitted Applications feature to check that all of the required attachments were contained in their submission.

After submitting the application, follow the directions found in the Grants.gov Online Users Guide (<http://go.usa.gov/cjaEh>). Click first on Applicants; then click on Applicant Actions; go then to the "Check My Application Status" option, and choose Download Submitted Applications. If any, or all, of the required attachments are absent from the submission, follow the attachment directions found in the Full Announcement/FFO document, resubmit the application, and check again for the presence of the required attachments.

The Grants.gov Online Users Guide available at the [Grants.gov](http://go.usa.gov/cjaEh) site (<http://go.usa.gov/cjaEh>) provides important information on checking the status of applications.

Applicants can track their submission in the Grants.gov system by following the procedures at the [Grants.gov](http://go.usa.gov/cjamz) site (<http://go.usa.gov/cjamz>). It can take up to two business days for an application to fully move through the [Grants.gov](http://go.usa.gov/cjamz) system to NIST.

NIST uses the Tracking Numbers assigned by [Grants.gov](http://go.usa.gov/cjamz), and does not issue Agency Tracking Numbers. [Grants.gov](http://go.usa.gov/cjamz)

C. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

1. Can we use color charts in the proposal and can we use web links?

Yes, you may use color charts in the application. The applicant must provide information that is responsive to the FFO. The evaluation panel will not be accessing or otherwise researching web links that have been provided by the applicant to gain additional information about the applicant or proposed scope of work.

2. Any limitations on fonts or font sizes?

Please refer to Section IV.2.b. (Application Format) of the FFO for the font size requirement. The requirement is an "easy to read font (11-Point minimum). Small type may be used in figures and tables but must be clearly legible."

3. On page 14, the FFO states that the Technical Proposal is included in the 40-page limit but the budget tables and budget narrative are excluded from the page limit. However, page 16 states that the budget and budget narrative should be included within the Technical Proposal and page 28 indicates review criteria associated with the budget and budget narrative. Should the budget and budget narrative be a separate file outside of the 40-page limit or not?

The budget and budget narrative may be submitted either as a separate document or within the Technical Proposal. The budget tables and budget narrative will be excluded from the page limit regardless.

- 4. Page 16 of the FFO says: “it is also inappropriate to ask Federal employees for a letter of support.” Are Federal legislators (e.g., Senators, Representatives) defined as “Federal employees” for this purpose?**

For purposes of the FFO, “Federal employees” are considered employees of the Federal Executive Branch and not members of the Federal Legislative Branch. Thus, letters of support from Federal Legislators would not be prohibited under the FFO.

- 5. Is a cover page required or encouraged?**

A cover page is not required; however if you include one, it **is** counted towards the 40 page limit.

- 6. For letters, who should they be addressed to? Just MEP Program/ "to whom it may concern"?**

Required Letters of Support must be included in the application submission in grants.gov. All other general letters of support must also be submitted with application in grants.gov as an appendix (Please refer to Section IV.2.a.7 – Letter of Commitment or Support)

- 7. When State Universities are writing for the proposal, do the Board of Regents need to provide a Letter of Support for the Financial Plan? (Added 2/12/16)**

As provided in Section IV.2.a.(7)(b)(i) of the FFO, the applicant must submit a letter of commitment from an authorized representative of the applicant stating the total amount of cost share to be contributed by the applicant during the 5-year project period, with certain per year breakouts. For purposes of the cost share commitment letter and subject to University policy, an authorized representative may be the same person that signs the SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, or another authorized representative of the University.

Are they required to approve the submission?

No (unless otherwise required by University policy). Section IV2.a.(7)(a) pertains to Nonprofit Organizations as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.70 and not to Institutions of Higher Education as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.55.

- 8. How much detail is required to document a subrecipient plan? Do we need to have everything nailed down, or does a program description (including budget and plan) and letter of commitment suffice?**

MEP proposals should include enough information to help NIST MEP verify that the subawards identified in the proposal are consistent with the purposes and goals of the MEP Center program, and that subrecipients identified in the proposal are able to comply with MEP program requirements. NIST MEP encourages the submission of a full, draft subrecipient agreement, including a proposed budget and budget narrative, at the application stage; *however, at a minimum*, proposals should identify anticipated subaward amounts, the proposed subawardees (if known at the time of application) and a detailed description of the purpose of each subaward (*see* Section IV.2.a.(6)e) of the FFO). Note that NIST may ask successful applicants for copies of draft and fully executed subrecipient agreements, including budgets and budget narratives, on a post-award basis.

Applicants should also keep in mind that letters of commitment/support from proposed subrecipients that are key to the success of the proposed MEP Center are useful to NIST for verifying the availability of resources, but are not required. Applications without commitment letters from all identified, proposed key subrecipients may be considered less favorably during the application review process. The MEP Center applicant should include information regarding any planned cost share contribution from a subrecipient in the applicant's letter of commitment (*see* Section IV.2.a.(7)c) of the FFO). Please note that the letters of commitment/support are not considered as part of the application page count.

9. Is a Subrecipient agreement part of the page count of the application?

No, if the applicant provides a draft copy of a subrecipient agreement it is not counted towards the 40-page limit.

10. Are minutes from the board meeting acceptable commitment letters? (Added 2/12/16)

No, per the FFO "For non-profit applicants with a fiduciary board of directors, a resolution from such board authorizing submission of the MEP Center application to NIST and supporting the activities described therein is required." In addition, the application must provide a letter of cost share commitment outlining the contributions for each of the five years of the proposed center.

11. The FFO states that up to five resumes can be provided for key personnel. How do we show the expertise of our other staff that have been with the organization for many years? (Added 2/12/16 – Updated 7/22/16)

Please refer to Section IV.2.a.(6)(d) for guidance on the requirements for addressing the Qualifications of the Applicant; Key Personnel, Organizational Structure and Oversight

Board or Advisory Committee. Any pages beyond the first page will be redacted and not passed on to the evaluation panel.

- 12. Do we have to submit written approval from our board? We are a state agency, so we don't have a fiduciary board. Our understanding is that we would not, but want to double check. (Added 2/25/16)**

Per the FFO, Section IV.2.7 non-profit organizations must provide a resolution from the fiduciary board authorizing submission of the MEP Center application to NIST and supporting the activities described therein.

Per Section IV.2.7.b, The applicant is required to provide a letter of commitment from an authorized representative of the organization, stating the total amount of cost share to be contributed by the applicant towards the proposed MEP Center project separate and apart from the submission of the proposal. The stand-alone letter must cover all five (5) years of the proposed MEP Center project and include a per year break-out of the applicant's contribution of non-federal cost share, as well as a per year break-out of cash cost share (including anticipated program income) and in-kind (non-cash) contributions.

- 13. Could you please confirm that we can submit TEST applications and that the last submission is considered final and forwarded to MEP. Do we somehow identify the application that we want to be accepted as FINAL? If we submit TESTs applications, how can we be sure which one is accepted as the FINAL and moved on to MEP? (Added 3/9/16)**

Applicants may submit multiple test application submissions into Grants.gov. The last application received in Grants.gov by the deadline will be the application considered as FINAL and considered for evaluation by the MEP Program Office. Grants.gov assigns a unique identifier to each application submitted.

- 14. On the SF424 form in box 14, the fillable form will not allow a short response like it has in the past and now requires an attachment. What should I do? (Added 3/9/16)**

This field should allow for a short response, however if it is not doing so please type the answers on a word document and attach it as part of the application submission.

- 15. It doesn't look like there is a requirement for an SRA-TPC Table, is that accurate? (Added 3/9/16)**

An SRA-TPC Table is not required as part of the application submission.

- 16. On the SF424 in box 18, should the financial information cover all 5 years? (Added 3/9/16)**

Yes, in box 18 of the SF424 you must reflect the federal funding being requested for Years 1-5 along with the minimum cost share required for all 5 years of the proposed center.

- 17. The XX MEP will individually contract with each of the 12 XX community colleges to provide a physical location, services, training, outreach and support on behalf of the MEP to the state’s manufacturers. Each college would receive funding from the MEP in return. We have arranged letters of commitment from each college that the MEP will contract with. We have also established a partnership agreement – will these partnership agreements need to be signed and executed by each college prior to application submission? (Added 4/15/16)**

Please refer to the response to Question 8 in this section.

- 18. Are letters of commitment from each third-party service provider required or can we identify areas on which we will seek out third-party contracts (i.e. marketing services, IT support). (Added 4/15/16)**

Please refer to Section IV.2.a.7 Letters of Commitment or Support for requirements. There are letters of commitment or support that are required and some are strongly encouraged.

- 19. The FFO asks for letters of commitment from prospective key employees. Since this is a new application, is it necessary that we have letters of commitment from specific employees or can we supply a letter outlining our staffing plan and identify key positions within the staffing plan and budget? (Added 4/15/16)**

Per the FFO, Prospective Key Employees: Letters of commitment to join the proposing organization’s team are useful for verifying the availability of key employees, who are not yet employed at a proposing organization, to participate in the project if the project is funded. These letters are not required, but they can play an important role in conveying the qualifications of key employees, especially for projects involving small companies or startups. Applications without commitment letters from all prospective key employees may be considered less favorably during the application review process.

You need to be sure to be fully response to the FFO, specifically the Qualifications of the Applicant: Key Personnel, Organizational Structure, etc (see Section IV.2.a.6d and the Evaluation Criteria in Section V).

- 20. We have some questions pertaining to the Form 424. (Added 4/15/16)**

Form 424 – Should we complete field #5a and 5b? If so, what are they?

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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DUNS number has only 9 digits but Field #8b has 13. It automatically adds 4 zeros after our DUNS number. Is this correct?

8 – The system adds the zeros. There’s nothing to worry about there.

Field #12 was automatically populated when XXX downloaded the form. Field #13 competition identification number was also automatically populated but not the title. Should it be completed and if so, what should it be?

<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text" value="2016-NIST-MEP-01"/></p> <p>* Title: <input type="text" value="Award Competitions for Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Centers in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Utah and Vermont"/></p>
<p>13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text" value="2016-NIST-MEP-01"/></p> <p>Title: <input type="text"/></p>

5a and 5b – leave blank;

13 – No title is necessary. Some applicants put in their name, e.g., ABC Company application.

21. On the Five Year Budget Table, what should we put in Cooperative Agreement (CA)#? Should we just leave blank? (Added 4/15/16)

Leave the Cooperative Agreement (CA)# blank.

22. How can an applicant track and check their application submission in grants.gov? (Added 4/15/16)

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23. Please confirm that the technical narrative and other applicable application documents can be submitted as PDF files. (Added 4/15/16)

Yes, the technical narrative and other applicable application documents may be submitted as PDF files.

24. Do we have to fill out an SF424 for just Year 1 or all 5 Years? (Updated 2/12/16)

The applicant must submit one SF424 covering all 5 years.

For the SF424A, you will submit 1 SF424A covering all 5 Years. The budget should reflect anticipated expenses for all five (5) years of the project, considering all potential cost increases, including cost of living adjustments. Recipients must meet the minimum cost share and matching requirements set forth in this FFO. Please refer to Section III.2. of this FFO for the Cost Share and Matching Requirement over the life of the award. The budget should also include staff, travel and other costs associated with the NIST/MEP Kick-Off Conference and System-Wide meetings as described in Sections II.5 and II.6 of this FFO.

- In accordance with Section IV 2.a of the FFO, the SF-424A budget should reflect anticipated expenses for all five (5) years of the project not just FY17 expenses.

- Section A (page 1) of the form to include expenses for all five years in the first row of the form (line 1). The federal amount should be in column (e) and the non-federal amount should be in column (f) of the first row.
- In accordance with the SF-424A instructions, Section B (page 2) of the form should include all non-federal and federal expenses. Column 1 should also capture expenses for all five years.
- Section C (page 3) of the form should include non-federal resources for all 5 years not just FY17.
- Section D should reflect the federal and non-federal funding needed over the 4 quarters of Year 1.
- Section E should reflect the requested federal funding for Years 2-5 on the first row. The grant program in the first field should reflect Manufacturing Extension Partnership.
- Section F (Direct & Indirect Charges) – should reflect the amounts for ALL 5 YEARS

Please carefully follow the directions found at:

<http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/form-instructions/sf-424a-instructions.html> when filling out this form.

The Grant Program Function or Activity on Line 1 under Column (a) should be entered as Manufacturing Extension Partnership. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number on Line 1 under Column (b) should be 11.611.

D. CORE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT FUNCTIONS

1. **Section III.3.a. of the FFO provides that NIST MEP will not fund an organization that outsources core management and oversight functions pertaining to an MEP award. How does this restriction apply to States and other applicants that use SRA's?**

As set forth in Section I.4 of the FFO (reproduced below), an MEP recipient must maintain direct oversight and accountability over the management and operational aspects of an MEP project. Accordingly, while subrecipient agreements (SRAs) are permitted under the MEP Program, the primary recipient of the MEP award must demonstrate to NIST's satisfaction that it will maintain direct oversight and responsibility relative to core financial and management responsibilities under an MEP award.

An MEP Center, as a direct recipient of Federal financial assistance funds under an MEP cooperative agreement, must possess and maintain, at all times during an MEP award period, accountability to directly manage and execute all functions material and inherent to the successful operation of a Center, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. **Budget execution**, including the responsibility for determining and executing budget policy, guidance and strategy, and the determination of program priorities and associated budget or funding requests;

2. **Policy implementation**, including the responsibility for determining the content and implementation of financial and program policies and procedures impacting the recipient's MEP project;
3. **Human resources management**, including the responsibility for selecting individuals for Center employment and for selecting contractors and the direction, control, and performance management of Center employees and oversight of contractors; and
4. **Strategic planning** and project execution and management, including the responsibility for:
 - a. **Strategic planning functions** such as the following: determination of project requirements, approval of a project implementation strategy, and the development and monitoring of agreements and statements of work with subrecipients, vendors, third-party contributors and other strategic partners; and
 - b. **Project execution** and management functions such as submission of required financial and technical reports, maintenance of a functioning financial management system that satisfies the requirements found in 2 CFR Section 200.302, in order to ensure that costs charged against an MEP award are reasonable, allocable, and allowable under applicable federal cost principles; and adherence to the terms and conditions of the MEP award.

In extraordinary situations, the NIST Grants Officer may allow a recipient to temporarily outsource certain or all of its management and oversight responsibilities under an MEP award. If an applicant is proposing such a structure, the applicant must include with its application a detailed explanation and accompanying documentation (e.g., copies of draft contracts or other agreements) supporting its outsourcing request.

The sufficiency of the proposed Core Management and Oversight Functions will be evaluated against an evaluation criterion (*see* Section V.1.b.i. of the corresponding FFO).

2. **We are a statutorily authorized, tax-exempt corporation that acts as the fiscal agent for externally-funded activities at our University. The programmatic activities would be conducted by a manufacturing outreach division of the University and we would be conducting many of the administrative components (identified in section III.3.a of the solicitation) in concert with the manufacturing division. Would this generally be an eligible arrangement to conduct the project, particularly as it relates to the prohibition on outsourcing of administration and oversight responsibilities?**

Additionally, as it relates to section III.3.b, there is a reference to “articles of incorporation or charters, ratified by-laws and conflict of interest policies.” Is it acceptable for the Oversight Board to develop its own charter, by-laws, and other items within an existing organization, or is it preferable that it be conducted as a separately organized corporation? In other words, do these documents need to be registered with a state organization (e.g. a Secretary of State’s Office) or can they be internally maintained?

Per the FFO, NIST/MEP staff will not critique or provide feedback on specific ideas/approaches at any time before submission of a proposal to MEP.

In general, the MEP Program accommodates a variety of approaches/structure within the published FFO. Applicants are advised to describe the proposed center structure in detail and in accordance with the FFO requirements. With regards to the MEP Oversight Board, NIST does not require that the Oversight Board be a separate organization (Please refer to Section I.3).

Please refer to Section I.4 regarding MEP Core Management and Oversight Functions.

- 3. The XX Community College Association, a 501 (c) 6, is completing an application to provide the MEP program for the state of XX. In this situation, MEP program funding would flow through the Community College to the MEP program. The director of the MEP program would report directly to the president/CEO of the Community College thus all MEP employees would be considered community college employees. The MEP advisory committee would also be under the guise of the community college. Is this an allowable organization for a MEP program according to NIST guidelines? (Added 4/15/16)**

As provided in the FFO, it would be inappropriate for NIST/MEP staff to critique or to provide feedback on specific project structures or project activities at any time during the open competition period.

E. OVERSIGHT BOARD AND/OR ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND GOVERNANCE

- 1. Does the language in the Center Oversight Board section (Section I.3) apply to sub-recipient boards such that people can't serve on more than one sub-recipient board, or simultaneously serve on an MEP Center Oversight Board and the board of one of its sub-recipients?**

The language included in the Center Oversight Board Section I.3 is intended to apply to the prime recipient's (MEP Center's) Oversight Board. However, as discussed below, there are conflicts of interest rules that apply to MEP cooperative agreements that applicants should be aware of in structuring Center Oversight Boards, and in the selection of organizations to serve as subrecipients.

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 ("Conflicts of interest"), each non-Federal entity (direct recipients and subrecipients) must comply with conflicts of interest policies for Federal awards and must disclose in writing any potential conflicts of interest to the Federal award agency or pass through entity. For purposes of MEP cooperative

agreements, the applicable conflicts of interest policies are set forth in the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions (December 26, 2014) (DoC Standard Terms and Conditions), Section J., “CODES OF CONDUCT AND SUBAWARD, CONTRACT, AND SUBCONTRACT PROVISIONS” (accessible at: http://www.osec.doc.gov/oam/grants_management/policy/documents/DOC_Standard_Terms_12_26_2014.pdf). In particular, Section J.3., “COMPETITION CODES OF CONDUCT FOR SUBAWARDS,” of the DoC Standard Terms and Conditions provide that:

- a. The non-Federal entity must be alert to organizational conflicts of interest as well as other practices among subrecipients that may restrict or eliminate competition.*
- b. The non-Federal entity shall maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the performance of its employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of subawards. No employee, officer, or agent shall participate in the selection, award, or administration of a subaward supported by Federal funds if a real or apparent conflict of interest would be involved. Such a conflict would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization in which he/she serves as an officer or which employs or is about to employ any of the parties mentioned in this section, has a financial interest or other interest in the organization selected or to be selected for a subaward. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity shall neither solicit nor accept anything of monetary value from subrecipients. However, the non-Federal entity may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct shall provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the recipient.*
- c. A financial interest may include employment, stock ownership, a creditor or debtor relationship, or prospective employment with the organization selected or to be selected for a subaward. An appearance of impairment of objectivity could result from an organizational conflict where, because of other activities or relationships with other persons or entities, a person is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice. It could also result from non-financial gain to the individual, such as benefit to reputation or prestige in a professional field.*

A recipient of an MEP cooperative agreement is expected to apply the applicable conflicts of interest standards to prevent real or apparent conflicts of interest at the recipient and at the subrecipient levels, in general, and with regard to the two examples provided in the above question: (1) an individual serving on more than one subrecipient board; or (2)

simultaneously on an MEP Center Oversight Board and the Board of one of its subrecipients. In all instances, a recipient of an MEP cooperative agreement must ensure that adequate policies and procedures are in place to require that any Center Oversight Board Member who is employed by, an officer of, or otherwise has a real or apparent conflict of interest with respect to a subrecipient organization (or with a vendor), recuses himself/herself from participation in decision-making by the Center Oversight Board that affects the subrecipient (or vendor) organization, or otherwise takes appropriate action to avoid a real or apparent conflict of interest in accordance with the recipient organization's conflict of interest policy. *See also* 2 C.F.R. Sections 200.331 for the due diligence requirements, flow down provisions and other information that are applicable to or that must be contained as part of a subaward.

2. Can vendors serve on advisory board?

Per Section I.3.a of the FFO, members of the Oversight Board and/or Advisory Committee may not concurrently serve on more than one MEP Center Oversight Board or serve as a vendor or provide contractual services to the Recipient or to a Subrecipient.

3. NIST MEP has, on occasion, communicated directly with a Center Director and the Center's Board President or other Officers of the Board for matters such as CORE scorecard sharing, Panel Review reports, upcoming NIST MEP events and so forth. If a state agency that reports to the Governor and an MEP Program Advisory Board is selected as an MEP Center, who would NIST MEP send such correspondence to in addition to the Center Director? Would NIST MEP send such correspondence to the Governor, the Advisory Board Chair, or some other persons or entities? (Added 2/12/16)

In the case of state run MEP Centers the state designates a representative to head its fiduciary board and a center director. These are the people who receive the performance information on the center.

4. For the advisory committee, can we identify entities that will have seats or do we need to identify the specific individuals that will serve on the advisory committee? If so, do we need letters of commitment from each committee member? (Added 4/15/16)

Per the FFO, Section I.3.b and c –

Advisory Committee

A recipient of an MEP Center cooperative agreement that is an Institution of Higher Education, State, Tribal or local governmental entity, where state law or policy prohibits compliance with the Oversight Board requirement, may establish an Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee shall be broadly representative of State service area stakeholders

with a majority of its members drawn from small- and medium-sized manufacturing firms and provide regular strategic, policy, and programmatic input directly to the designated representative of the applicant. A recipient that is a nonprofit organization with multiple programs and MEP Center program activities are not a primary activity of the applicant may establish an Advisory Committee, instead of an Oversight Board, that conforms to membership requirements as set forth above.

In determining whether the MEP Center is a primary activity of a recipient, MEP will consider unique factors and circumstances such as, but not limited to, (1) the proportion of MEP Center funding (both federal dollars and non-federal match) relative to the applicant's funding [or budget] for its other programs and activities, or (2) the duration of other funding sources over time.

Advisory Committee members may not concurrently serve on more than one MEP Center Advisory Committee or serve as a vendor or provide contractual services to the applicant or to a Subrecipient. Recipients shall have bylaws or equivalent governance documents setting forth the roles, responsibilities, and procedures of its Advisory Committee, including a conflict of interest policy to ensure relevant relationships are disclosed and appropriate recusal procedures are in place. Upon request, an applicant shall provide the NIST Grants Officer copies of the organizational documents for its Advisory Committee, including ratified by-laws and conflict of interest policies.

New/Proposed Oversight and/or Advisory Committee

If an Oversight Board or Advisory Committee meeting the requirements of this section is not in place at the time an application is submitted, the applicant must submit a plan for establishing such structure, including Oversight Board or Advisory Committee membership criteria. Upon request, an applicant shall provide the NIST Grants Officer copies of the organizational documents for its proposed Oversight or Advisory Committee and Governance, including draft by-laws and conflict of interest policies. An awardee will have up to 90 calendar days from award start date (expected to be October 1, 2016) to establish its Oversight Board or the Advisory Committee and Governance, as the case may be. The sufficiency of the proposed Oversight or Advisory Committee Board and Governance will be evaluated against an evaluation criterion (see Section V.1.b.ii. of this FFO).

Per Section IV.2.a.7 Letters of Commitment or Support - For non-profit applicants, a resolution from the fiduciary board authorizing submission of the MEP Center application to NIST and supporting the activities described therein is required.

F. BUDGET AND COST SHARING OR MATCHING REQUIREMENT

- 1. Does the budget for Federal resources need to match the annual Federal funding amount under Section II.2. of the FFO? Can a proposal include a request for Federal funding greater than that listed in the table (page 6) in any year?**

As set forth in Section II.2. of the FFO, applicants may propose annual Federal funding amounts that are different from the anticipated annual Federal funding amounts set forth in the funding table; provided that the total amount of Federal funding being requested by an applicant does not exceed the total amount of Federal funding for the five-year award period as is also set forth in the funding table. For example, if the anticipated annual Federal funding amount for an MEP Center is \$500,000 and the total Federal funding amount for the five-year award period is \$2,500,000, an Applicant may propose Federal funding amounts greater, less than, or equal to \$500,000 for any year or years of the award, so long as the total amount of Federal funding being requested by the Applicant for the entire five-year award period does not exceed \$2,500,000.

2. What are the non-Federal cost sharing requirements under the MEP Program?

As set forth in Section III.2. of the FFO, non-Federal cost sharing of at least 50 percent of the total project costs is required for each of the first through the third year of an MEP award, with an increasing minimum non-Federal cost share contribution beginning in year 4 of the award as follows:

Award Year	Maximum NIST Share	Minimum Non-Federal Share
1-3	1/2	1/2
4	2/5	3/5
5 and beyond	1/3	2/3

Non-Federal cost sharing is that portion of the project costs not borne by the Federal Government. The applicant’s share of the MEP Center expenses may include cash, services, and third party in-kind contributions, as described at 2 C.F.R. § 200.306, as applicable, and in the MEP program regulations at 15 CFR § 290.4(c). No more than 50% of the applicant’s total non-Federal cost share for any year of the award may be from third party in-kind contributions of part-time personnel, equipment, software, rental value of centrally located space, and related contributions, per 15 CFR § 290.4(c)(5). The source and detailed rationale of the cost share, including cash, full- and part-time personnel, and in-kind donations, must be documented in the budget tables and budget narratives submitted with the application and will be considered as part of the review under the evaluation criterion found in Section V.1.c.ii. of this FFO.

Recipients must meet the minimum non-Federal cost share requirements for each year of the award as identified in the chart above. For purposes of the MEP Program, “program income” (as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.80, as applicable) generated by an MEP Center may be used by a recipient towards the required non-Federal cost share under an MEP award.

As with the Federal share, any proposed costs included as non-Federal cost sharing must be an allowable/eligible cost under this program and under the Federal cost principles set forth in 2 C.F.R. part 200, Subpart E. Non-Federal cost sharing incorporated into the

budget of an approved MEP cooperative agreement is subject to audit in the same general manner as Federal award funds. *See* 2 C.F.R. part 200, Subpart F.

As set forth in Section IV.2.a.(7) of this FFO, a letter of commitment is required from an authorized representative of the applicant, stating the total amount of cost share to be contributed by the applicant towards the proposed MEP Center. Letters of commitment for all other third-party sources of non-Federal cost sharing identified in a proposal are not required, but are strongly encouraged.

3. Will an “overmatch” of non-Federal cost share affect the amount of the Federal award? What happens if a center overmatches in the budget, but for some reason can’t achieve the proposed overmatch in any given year?

NIST does not require applicants to provide non-Federal cost share in an amount greater than the minimum requirement for each project year as set forth in the FFO (i.e., an overmatch of non-Federal share).

The amount of Federal funding identified in the chart in Section II.2 will not increase as a result of an applicant’s overmatch of cost share. If an applicant proposes cost share more than the minimum requirement and the application is selected for award, the proposed cost share structure will be the approved project budget as reflected in the official award documentation. In such cases, the applicant will be required to provide the entire amount of the proposed cost share, including any overmatch.

Prior written approval of the NIST Grants Officer is required for any reduction to the amount of non-Federal cost share and may result in a corresponding reduction (based on the Federal/non-Federal cost sharing ratio) to the amount of Federal funds under the award.

4. Does NIST view overmatching as a positive or a negative? Does it enhance a center’s competitiveness to overmatch?

NIST evaluates the totality of an application in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in the FFO, including the applicant's ability to effectively provide MEP services in the subject geographical service area. NIST does not award any specific bonus points as a result of an applicant proposing cost share in an amount greater than the minimum requirements contained in the FFO (i.e., overmatch).

5. Can unexpended program income in one year be shown as “Applicant Contribution” in the following budget year budget?

Yes, unexpended program income may be shown as an applicant contribution in subsequent budget years, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in Section 13 of the MEP General Terms and Conditions (February 2015).

6. Would part-time staff contributed by a subrecipient or by a third-party contributor be considered cash or in-kind cost share? (Updated 4/27/16)

Non-Federal cost share contributions by subrecipients must comply with the allowability and documentation requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. Section 200.306 and with the record access and record retention requirements set forth in 2 C.F.R. Section 200.330(a)(6) and 200.333. At a minimum, the following documents should be maintained by the Center and made available upon request of the Grants Officer or in the event of an audit:

- Subaward Agreement with detailed budget;
- Documentation to support valuation of non-Federal cost share being contributed by the subrecipient; and
- Subrecipient Financial Reporting to the Non-Federal Entity.

All third party non-cash contributions are considered “in-kind.” Per 2 C.F.R. Section 200.96, Third-party in-kind contributions means the value of non-cash contributions (i.e., property or services) that (a) Benefit a Federally assisted project or program; and (b) Are contributed by non-Federal third parties, without charge, to a non-Federal entity under a Federal award.

Third party in-kind contributions are counted towards a Non-Federal Entity’s non-Federal share contribution in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Section 200.306 and to the extent that such third party contributions are reflected in the approved project budget. Third party contributions are not subject to Federal reimbursement or payment.

Third Party in-kind contributions must be evidenced by written documentation that is signed by the contributor and the Center that describes the contribution, its value, and when and for what purpose it was donated. For this purpose, a Center may provide an acknowledgement of the contribution and include all the information required by IRS Instructions for Form 8283. This form can be found at <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8283.pdf>.

Centers must have documented evidence of all third party in-kind contributions to an MEP project, which must be provided to the NIST Grants Officer upon request. In addition, as set forth below, certain information concerning the valuation of third party contributions must be submitted to NIST MEP as part of a Center’s Required Plans.

- A comprehensive listing of all third party in-kind contributions to the MEP project;
- The value of each third party in-kind contribution established in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Section 200.306 and the Federal cost principles set forth in 2 C.F.R. part 200, Subpart E.;
- The allocation method(s) used by the Non-Federal Entity for purposes of allocating third party in-kind contributions to the MEP award. See 2 C.F.R. Section 200.405; and

- For in-kind contributions of personnel, the percentage of time that such personnel will be dedicated to the MEP Project. If the percentage of time is 100% dedicated to the MEP project and personnel is classified as a full-time employee as defined under applicable State labor law, then the individual(s) is considered to be full time personnel under 15 C.F.R. Section 290.4(c)(4). Therefore, the 50% in-kind limitation under 15 C.F.R. Section 290.4(c)(5), would not apply.

7. What if the proposed MEP doesn't feel they need as much funding as listed in the FFO or can't meet the match required?

As set forth in Section II.2. of the FFO, applicants may propose annual Federal funding amounts that are different from the anticipated annual Federal funding amounts set forth in the funding table, provided that the total amount of Federal funding being requested by an applicant does not exceed the total amount of Federal funding for the five-year award period as is also set forth in the funding table. For example, if the anticipated annual Federal funding amount for an MEP Center is \$500,000 and the total Federal funding amount for the five-year award period is \$2,500,000, an Applicant may propose Federal funding amounts greater, less than, or equal to \$500,000 for any year or years of the award, so long as the total amount of Federal funding being requested by the Applicant for the entire five-year award period does not exceed \$2,500,000.

As set forth in Section III.2. of the FFO, non-Federal cost sharing of at least 50 percent of the total project costs is required for each of the first through the third year of an MEP award, with an increasing minimum non-Federal cost share contribution beginning in year 4 of the award as follows:

Award Year	Maximum NIST Share	Minimum Non-Federal Share
1-3	1/2	1/2
4	2/5	3/5
5 and beyond	1/3	2/3

Recipients must meet the minimum non-Federal cost share requirements for each year of the award as identified in the chart above. For purposes of the MEP Program, "program income" (as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.80, as applicable) generated by an MEP Center may be used by a recipient towards the required non-Federal cost share under an MEP award.

8. For years 2-5, which require lower levels of budget detail than Year 1, do we need to provide any detail beyond what can displayed in SF-424A?

In addition to the SF424A's, applicants must also provide a budget summary table for years two (2) through five (5) of the project; however, a budget narrative for these years is not required as part of an application.

9. I have the Budget Table set up with a Sub-Recipient and all of the expenses that fall under that on the same line. Then I wondered if I should include the Budget part of

the Sub-recipient agreement showing how the money is spent under that particular subrecipient. If so, I'm not sure where that should be included in our submission.

On the 5 Year Financial Summary, I thought I would show it the same way, (with the Sub-Recipient line and associated expenses) but in our Operating Plan we have broken the expenses out in each category when showing the Center Financial Summary.

Please refer to the 2016-NIST-MEP-02 FFO requirements outlined in Section IV.2.a.6.e. as to what is required regarding the budget table/narrative. In addition to this section, please refer to Section IV.2.a.7.c regarding what is required for letters of commitment support for Subrecipients. Applicants may, at their discretion, submit more than the required information and documentation as part of an MEP Center proposal.

10. Would you please send us a sample SRA and TPC Table with in-kind and cash matched filled out?

The SRA (Subrecipient Agreement) and TPC (Third-Party contributor) Table is not required as part of the submission of an MEP application. Please refer to Section IV Application and Submission Information for required information.

11. Was hoping that you could clarify for me whether work done by a company on a project they are paying an MEP to do can be counted as in-kind. The old document explicitly forbid this as in-kind contribution, is there somewhere in the new document where it is also prohibited that I just didn't see upon a first read?

For example - if I am doing a new product engineering project with Company A, they pay me \$100K in fees that I spend on \$100K worth of costs to service them (\$100K in cash cost share). Now, what if they have an engineer totally devoted to working with the MEP team to create this product at a documented Company A salary of \$80K? Can we count that \$80K as in-kind cost share for this project?

In response to your first question and example, the value of services performed by personnel of an MEP client on a project for that MEP client do not constitute a third-party, non-federal cost share contribution to the MEP Center since the primary beneficiary of the services would be the MEP client. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.306 and 2 C.F.R. part 200, Subpart E, Cost Principles.

12. Is it possible for 3rd party contractors to contribute match dollars towards this grant?

As provided in Section IV.2.a.(7)e) of the FFO, contractors may not provide non-federal cost share for an MEP Center project.

13. We have some questions about in kind vs cash matching and also about establishing an indirect rate.

Please provide your specific questions related to in-kind, cash and indirect cost rate in writing to mepffo@nist.gov. Note that MEP will respond to general inquiries, but will not respond to or provide feedback relative to questions about specific proposals.

14. Do each of the sub-recipients need to submit a detailed budget narrative as part of the State of XXX application?

Please see the response to FAQ #8 in the Application and Submission Information Section.

15. Will there be an opportunity for Centers to increase their level of funding if they are able to gain additional cost share that is allowable, allocable and reasonable to the activities of the Center? (Added 2/12/16)

Continued funding for the remaining years of the project will be awarded by NIST on a non-competitive basis, and may be adjusted higher or lower from year-to-year of the award, contingent upon satisfactory performance, continued relevance to the mission and priorities of the program, and the availability of funds. Continuation of an award to extend the period of performance and/or to increase or decrease funding is at the sole discretion of NIST.

16. How do we present state funding, considering it may increase or decrease depending on the current budget situation? (Added 2/12/16)

Per the FFO, the applicant is required to meet the minimum cost share requirement for each year of the award. In this respect, an applicant/recipient has a responsibility and an obligation to fund any deficits in anticipated State or other contributions to an MEP Center project. The applicant must provide a letter of cost share commitment for each year of the proposed award.

17. We are an existing MEP center that will become one of several subrecipients to another entity that will now be the awardee Center under our proposed FFO application. The MEP T&C 13.B. (3) says that UPI earned by a subrecipient must be remitted to the Center by the subrecipient, and must be accounted for and expended by the Center in accordance with the terms and conditions of the MEP award. Will the UPI need to be returned to the Center annually or can it be retained by the subrecipient and used to finance the non-federal share as long as it is accounted for and the Center obtains approval to carry the UPI forward? (Added 2/12/16)

Unexpended Program Income that is generated by the subrecipient may be retained by the subrecipient and used to finance the non-federal cost share. This UPI being carried forward will require prior written approval by the NIST Grants Officer. The UPI must

also be clearly accounted for within the Center as well as the subrecipient accounting systems.

18. Is match from an Subrecipient automatically considered in-kind even if it is coming from the state and client fee? (Added 2/25/16)

No, the type of contribution from the Subrecipient depends on the nature of the relationship. Please refer to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl for further information on subrecipients and cost share or matching.

19. It is true that The University of XX will often request funding for some of their employee's time on a project; however, we will also cost share some of its own personnel time on a project: meaning XX will pay for their time on the grant/contract. When we do the latter, we consider it cash match, not inkind. I have provided examples below. Would these be considered cash match? (Added 4/15/16)

- **Let me give you an example: John Smith is a 100% employee at the University of XX. He will be spending 25% of his time on the MEP project; however, the University will continue to pay for all of his wages and benefits. This 25% is considered cash match by the University.**
- **Another example would be: Mary Doe is a 100% employee at XX University; she will be spending 30% of her time on the MEP project. 15% will be requested as reimbursement by the grant; 15% will continue to be paid by the University and considered cash match.**
- **Another example would be Sally Jones, who is only a part-time employee at the University, but will be spending all of this time on the MEP project. Her time on this project may continue to be paid by the University, but will be spent entirely on MEP. That is considered cash match by the University.**

In the 3 scenarios you provided above, NIST agrees that the portion you are saying would be cash match would indeed be considered cash match.

20. On the budget revenue side, should the applicant cost share of funds provided through state funds be included under Applicant or under State? The funds are State funds but are included in Applicant ABC's budget, and ABC is the applicant. (Added 4/15/16)

If the funds are identified as state funds, please reflect them on the State funds line in the revenue section of the budget tables.

21. Do applicants need to submit a personnel budget with individual names as part of the one-year budget narrative or is it sufficient to include position titles in the personnel budget narrative? (Added 4/15/16)

Per the FFO, Applicants must also provide **a budget table** for years two (2) through five (5) of the project; however, a budget narrative for these years is not required as part of an application. (it can be one summary table outlining Years 2-5)

In the budget narrative, the recipient should provide adequate information to support the costs identified in each category of the budget table. For example, providing the annual salary and the percentage of time dedicated to the project by personnel to demonstrate the total cost of that individual; providing the airfare, lodging, per diem, number of days and number of travelers for each proposed trip; and identifying anticipated subaward/contract amounts, the subawardees/contractors, if known at the time of application, and a detailed description of the purpose of each subaward/contract. Applicants must also include staff, travel and related expenses for the required MEP kick-off conference and meetings described in Sections II.5. and II.6. of this FFO in the budget tables and budget narratives. A suggested budget table and budget narrative template are available on the MEP website, <http://nist.gov/mep/ffo-state-competitions-03.cfm>.

22. In addition to the Five Year Budget Table, do we also need to include individual budget tables for each year 2, 3, 4, 5. I know we provide an individual budget table and budget narrative for year one, but unclear if you require more than the one-page five-year budget table for the remaining year. I understand you do not want a narrative for years, beyond year one, but need clarity on the budget tables. (Added 4/15/16)

Per Section IV.2.a.2.6.e, Applicants must also provide a budget table for years two (2) through five (5) of the project; however, a budget narrative for these years is not required as part of an application. (Dana – it can be one summary table outlining Years 2-5)

In the budget narrative, the recipient should provide adequate information to support the costs identified in each category of the budget table. For example, providing the annual salary and the percentage of time dedicated to the project by personnel to demonstrate the total cost of that individual; providing the airfare, lodging, per diem, number of days and number of travelers for each proposed trip; and identifying anticipated subaward/contract amounts, the subawardees/contractors, if known at the time of application, and a detailed description of the purpose of each subaward/contract. Applicants must also include staff, travel and related expenses for the required MEP kick-off conference and meetings described in Sections II.5. and II.6. of this FFO in the budget tables and budget narratives. A suggested budget table and budget narrative template are available on the MEP website, <http://nist.gov/mep/ffo-state-competitions-04.cfm>.

- 23. Is a specific requirement for any MEP center staff to be full-time? I could not tell from the announcement itself whether a center needed a full-time director. (Added 2/12/16)**

There is no specific requirement that MEP Center staff be dedicated full-time to an MEP Center project. However, it is typically the case (especially for new MEP Centers) that at least the MEP Center Director is dedicated on a full-time basis to an MEP Center project.

G. EVALUATION CRITERIA

- 1. When discussing “key personnel” in our project narrative—can we discuss key sub-recipient personnel in addition to personnel of the MEP Center itself? Or should it be limited to those for whom we provide resumes (which I gather is only allowed for direct employees of the MEP Center)? I am curious because you discussed on the webinar that evaluators will be looking for information about personnel important to operations and to working directly with manufacturers. (Added 2/12/16)**

Yes, subrecipient relationships and subrecipient personnel may be discussed in the application.

- 2. Please elaborate on opportunities to re-align Center activities with State economic development strategies. (Added 2/12/16)**

The applicant must respond as appropriate as to its strategies for aligning MEP Center activities with State economic development agendas.

- 3. Does the size of the manufacturing establishment effect the dollars per manufacturer? Does it go by NAICS code? (Added 2/12/16)**

No, the dollars/SME are based on number of manufacturing establishments not based on their size. We used County Business Patterns Data.

- 4. What is MEP’s definition of Rural, Start-Up, Emerging and Very Small Manufacturers? Are the terms, Very Small, Emerging and Rural considered one “grouping” or individual categories? (Added 2/12/16)**

Rural Manufacturers: Any manufacturing establishment located in a county not defined as part of a metropolitan area. NIST MEP will use the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes maintained by the Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture to define a NIST MEP client manufacturing establishment as rural. Using this system, any county with a rurality index of 4 or higher is considered a rural county. Counties with codes 1, 2, and 3 are considered urban areas.

Start-Up Manufacturers: A manufacturing establishment that has been in operation for five years or less.

Emerging Manufacturers: A term considered to be synonymous with “start-up” manufacturing establishment.

Very Small Manufacturers: Manufacturing establishment with fewer than 20 employees.

The terms, Very Small, Emerging and Rural The applicant must conduct the appropriate market analysis and determine what make sense in regards to the MEP Center’s attention to these categories.

- 5. We are an existing MEP center that will become one of several subrecipients to another entity that will now be the awardee Center under our proposed FFO application. How do we develop the metrics for the brand new Center? Do we assume that the new Center will start with no activity in the pipeline for survey and thus will have 0 impact the first year or will the new Center be credited for activity that was submitted for survey by its subrecipients under their previous awards? (Added 2/12/16)**

A proposing organization may wish to consider their past experience with measuring clients impacts and the extent to which that experience provides a basis for thinking about expected performance levels. It is up to the proposer to determine what they think is a reasonable level of performance as they scale up considering what information they have. As the FFO states, one part of the evaluation will assess the extent to which the applicant will use a systematic approach to measuring and managing performance including the: Quality and extent of the applicant's stated goals, milestones and outcomes described by operating year (year 1, year 2, etc.); applicant's utilization of client-based business results important to stakeholders in understanding program impact; and depth of the proposed methodology for program management and internal evaluation likely to ensure effective operations and oversight for meeting program and service delivery objectives.

- 6. On page 25 of the FFO, do I understand it to mean that the reviewers will assess the strategy PROPOSED for the Center to define the target market? Or will assess the applicant’s market understanding as already demonstrated in the proposal? (Added 4/15/16-Updated 7/22/16)**

The reviewers will assess both the applicants’ strategy for defining the target market in addition to the applicant’s market understanding as stated in Evaluation Criterion a.i and a.ii (Center Strategy & Market Understanding) on pages 25-26.

The Reviewers will assess both the applicants strategy proposed for the Center to deliver services that support a strong manufacturing ecosystem, meet manufacturers’ needs and generate impact (including the sub-bullets of “i”) and the strategy proposed for the Center to define the target market, understand the needs of manufacturers (especially Small and

Medium Enterprises (SMEs)), and to define appropriate services to meet identified needs. Reviewers will evaluate the proposed approach for regularly updating this understanding through the five years (including the sub-bullets of “ii”).

- 7. Can you define deliverables and outcomes that NIST is requiring for the MEP program? What is the difference? What establishes the baseline for setting the goals of the MEP Center? Should we identify the latest report data presented by the incumbent MEP and use such for our baseline?**

Per Section G. Question #6 in this document:

A proposing organization may wish to consider their past experience with measuring clients impacts and the extent to which that experience provides a basis for thinking about expected performance levels. It is up to the proposer to determine what they think is a reasonable level of performance as they scale up considering what information they have. As the FFO states, one part of the evaluation will assess the extent to which the applicant will use a systematic approach to measuring and managing performance including the: Quality and extent of the applicant's stated goals, milestones and outcomes described by operating year (year 1, year 2, etc.); applicant's utilization of client-based business results important to stakeholders in understanding program impact; and depth of the proposed methodology for program management and internal evaluation likely to ensure effective operations and oversight for meeting program and service delivery objectives.

In addition to the above information, you may refer to the MEP Strategic Plan, MEP Reporting Guidelines and the MEP Annual Report also available at the following link, <http://nist.gov/mep/ffo-state-competitions-03.cfm> (just scroll to the bottom of that page to view FAQs and these documents).

H. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

- 1. When the competition is complete, who makes the final selection? (Added 2/12/16)**

Please refer to Section V.2.b for the overall Review and Selection Process. In regards to who makes the final selection, per Section V.2.b.2, the Selecting Official will generally select and recommend the most meritorious application for an award based on the adjectival rankings and/or one or more of the six (6) selection factors described in Section V.3. of the corresponding FFO. The Selecting Official retains the discretion to select and recommend an application out of rank order (*i.e.*, from a lower adjectival category) based on one or more of the selection factors, or to select and recommend no applications for funding. The Selecting Official’s recommendation to the Grants Officer shall set forth the bases for the selection decision.

As part of the overall review and selection process, NIST reserves the right to request that applicants provide pre-award clarifications and/or to enter into pre-award negotiations

relative to programmatic, financial or other aspects of an application, such as but not limited to the revision or removal of proposed budget costs, or the modification of proposed MEP Center activities, work plans or program goals and objectives. In this regard, NIST may request that applicants provide supplemental information required by the Agency prior to award. NIST also reserves the right to reject an application where information is uncovered that raises a reasonable doubt as to the responsibility of the applicant. The final approval of selected applications and issuance of awards will be by the NIST Grants Officer. The award decisions of the NIST Grants Officer are final.

I. ELIGIBILITY

- 1. In the Round 4 FFO, it states under eligibility that “For the purpose of this FFO, non-profit organizations include public or private non-profit organizations, . . .” My question is, can a potential host for our MEP Center be a private non-profit 501(c) 6 organization? In researching this, it appears that a 501(c) 6 organization would be eligible for an MEP grant and corresponding cooperative agreement.**

A 501(c)(6) is an eligible applicant. This is of course subject to the normal federal lobbying rules and other NIST pre-award due diligence checks. Also, it is up to the applicant to determine whether an MEP Center cooperative agreement would be consistent with the applicant's organizational documents and Section 501(c)(6) status.

As an important aside, per 2 USC § 1611 (Section 18 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act), Section 501(c)(4) organizations (social welfare) that engage in lobbying activities [even with its own funds] are per se/automatically ineligible to receive a federal award, grant, or loan.