

How to Work with DOE?

High-Level Articles and Project Administration Overview

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Grants and Agreements Officer

Stabilize and Optimize Coal Power: Program Portfolio Kick-off Meeting



Agenda



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- Financial Assistance Staff Overview
- How to Think About the Articles
- Articles 2–3
- Article 4
- Articles 5 & 7
- Reporting Requirements
- Article 11
- Working with DOE — Playbook
- Key Takeaways
- Questions



Financial Assistance Staff



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DE-FOA-003605



- Lalida Crawford
- Director, Office of Financial Assistance and Head of Contracting Activity for Financial Assistance



- Anna-Lee Misiano
- Supervisory Grants and Agreements Officer



- Kate Hayes
- Supervisory Grants and Agreements Officer



- W. Ryan Simmons
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Financial Assistance Staff



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- Patrick Martin
- Grants and Agreements Officer



- Karen Harting
- Grants and Agreements Officer



- Hollie Boyd
- Grants and Agreements Officer



- Evan Hughes
- Grants and Agreements Officer

How to Think About the Articles



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The Articles are the operating rules around the technical work — who can decide, what must be documented, and how DOE verifies progress.

- The technical scope tells us what work gets done.
- The Articles tell us how that work is administered with DOE.
- The recurring themes are:
 - communicate early
 - document decisions
 - retain evidence
 - obtain required approvals
- Treat DOE requirements as part of project execution — not paperwork added at the end.
- Plan deliverables and evidence when the work is planned.
- Escalate questions before commitments are made when approval may be required.

Know the DOE roles, route communications correctly, and stay within the agreed scope.

- **Article 2 – Administration**

- The Agreement Technical Representative is the main technical point of contact.
- The Agreements Officer handles formal agreement matters such as modifications, waivers, and changes to terms.
- Technical correspondence goes to the technical representative, with the Agreements Officer copied as required.

- **Article 3 — Purpose & Scope**

- The work centers on modernization, reliability, and efficiency improvements.
- The scope includes major generation, fuel-preparation, boiler, and electrical upgrades.
- Technical Objective completion and DOE determination are tied to the project schedule and payments.

DOE reimbursement follows completed Technical Objectives and adequate supporting documentation.

- Payments are made after successful Technical Objective completion, subject to the agreement.
- Costs must be reasonable, directly related to the project, and supported by records.
- The required cumulative recipient cost-share level must be maintained.
- Submit the required reimbursement form.
- Include a summary of work completed and the Technical Objective deliverables.
- DOE may request additional support before releasing funds; insufficient documentation can delay payment.

Protect non-public information and check approval requirements before foreign collaboration or participation.

- DOE non-public information must be protected and used only as authorized.
- Appropriate systems and controls are expected for non-public information.
- Data rights and markings matter when information is delivered to DOE.
- Certain foreign collaborations require advance written DOE approval.
- Personnel and entity disclosures may need updates when circumstances change.
- Work is generally expected to be performed in the United States unless advance authorization applies.

DOE needs timely, reviewable evidence — and the project must remain ready for review throughout performance.

- **Technical Objective acceptance**

- Deliver Technical Objectives on time and in a form DOE can review electronically.
- DOE may accept or reject completed objectives; identified deficiencies can be corrected through an agreed cure timeline.
- Reimbursement depends on DOE determining the applicable objective is complete.

- **Records & audits**

- Maintain financial records consistent with normal accounting practices and the agreement.
- Project records are subject to examination or audit.
- Be prepared to provide documents, information, and site access when authorized reviews require it.

Reporting Requirements - Timeline



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Reporting is continuous: meetings, periodic reports, objective packages, and event-driven notices

- **Monthly**

- Status presentation beginning within 30 days of the effective date
- Activities, objective status, schedule, cost, risks, actions

- **Quarterly**

- Narrative + quantitative reports
- Due within one month after each Government fiscal quarter

- **Annual / Technical Objectives**

- Annual public-oriented project status meeting
- Technical Objective-specific deliverables before expected payment
- Kickoff and closeout meetings

Reporting Requirements — What to Show



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Use the same management picture across monthly and quarterly reporting

- **Progress**

- Major activities completed
- Major activities planned
- One-slide public project summary
- Technical Objective % complete and forecast dates

- **Schedule & Risk**

- Integrated baseline/current schedule
- Schedule performance index and critical path
- Updated risks and mitigation strategies
- Items requiring DOE input / approval

- **Cost & Performance**

- Updated objective costs by cost-share category
- Cumulative actual cost and planned / earned value
- Cost performance index
- Business Case Analysis updates, as appropriate

Several “miscellaneous” Articles have very practical impacts on procurement, construction, inspections, and communications.

- **Execution & Compliance**

- Davis-Bacon requirements apply as determined by the agreement, including flow-down and certified payroll responsibilities.
- Required permits and applicable environmental requirements must be maintained.
- Inspection, testing, commissioning, and start-up records must be complete and available to DOE.

- **External communications**

- Public-facing communications about agreement work must be coordinated with DOE.
- Photo/video requests call for advance notice; other communications also require lead time.
- DOE may conduct independent engineering reviews and site assessments with prior notification.

Working with DOE — Playbook



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A few habits make administration much easier and reduce surprises.

• **Before the work**

- Know the Technical Objective and success criteria.
- Identify the evidence DOE will need before work starts.
- Confirm whether DOE approval is needed before making a commitment or change.

• **During the work**

- Keep the DOE contacts informed of schedule, risk, and cost changes.
- Maintain procurement, cost, inspection, test, and decision records as work occurs.
- Make monthly and quarterly reporting consistent with the current project controls.

• **At completion**

- Build a clean completion package that maps evidence to the objective.
- Allow time for DOE review and questions before payment timing becomes critical.
- Close actions and preserve records for audit and closeout.

The agreement works best when technical execution and agreement administration are managed together.

- **Remember**

- Know the DOE roles and approval boundaries.
- Tie every Technical Objective to clear evidence and cost support.
- Report consistently and escalate material issues quickly.
- Build compliance into procurement and field execution.
- Coordinate changes and public communications before acting.

- **Simple Rule**

- If it affects scope, schedule, cost, eligibility, foreign participation, deliverables, or public communications — **check the Articles and coordinate with the appropriate DOE contact.**

Questions & Discussion

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