Stimulus Acronyms

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A/E	Architect/Engineer
ACEEE	American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy
ACO	Administrative Contracting Officer
AIS	Automated Information System
AMLF	Asset-Backed Money Fund Lending Facility
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
ASBCA	Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers
ASLA	American Society of Landscape Architects
ASTM	American Society for Testing & Materials
AWEA	American Wind Energy Association
BAFO	Best and Final Offer
BIC	Business Information Centers
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Beneficial Occupancy Date
BOD	Basis of Design
BOSC	Base Operating Support Contract
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
BRDG-SPAN	Biomedical Research, Development, and Growth to Spur the Acceleration of New Technologies
C/PD	Cost/Pricing Data
CADD	Computer Aided Design and Drafting
CAO	Contract Administration Office
CARB	California Air Resource Board
CBECS	Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey
CCASS	Construction Contract Appraisal Support System
CCD	Contract Completion Date
CCN	Contract Change Notice
CCP	Contract Change Proposal
CER	Comparative Effectiveness Research
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFE	Contractor Furnished Equipment
CFM	Contractor Furnished Material
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CIBSE	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
CIR	Credit Interpretation Ruling
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number

CO	Contracting Officer
COC	Chain-of-Custody
COE	Corps of Engineers
CONUS	Continental United States
COP	Coefficient of Performance
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COTR	Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
CPM	Critical Path Method
CQC	Contractor Quality Control
CRAC	Computer Room Air Conditioning
CREST	Center for Renewable Energy and Sustainable Technology
CRS	Center for Resource Solutions
CSI	Construction Specifications Institute
CWA	Clean Water Act
DA	Designer Approval
DARC	Defense Acquisition Regulatory Council
DCAA	Defense Contract Audit Agency
DEC	Design Energy Cost
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Service
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DSIRE	Database of State Incentives for Renewable Energy
ECB	Energy Cost Budget
ECD	Estimated Completion Date
ECM	Energy Conservation Measures
EECBG	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program
EER	Energy Efficiency Ratio
EERE	Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
EFA	Engineering Field Activity
EFD	Engineering Field Division
EIA	Energy Information Administration
EIC	Engineer in Charge
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPAct	Energy Policy Act
ESC	Erosion and Sedimentation Control
ESI	Early-Stage Investigator
ETS	Environmental Tobacco Smoke
FACTS	Flexible AC Transmission Systems
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FDR	Final or Formal Design Review
FEDBIZOPPS	Federal Business Opportunities

FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFP	Firm-Fixed-Price
FOIC	Furnished by the Owner, Installed by the Contractor
FOUO	For Official Use Only
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
G&A	General and Administrative
GBI	Green Building Initiative
GE	Government Estimate
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFM	Government Furnished Material
GHG	Green House Gases
GOA	Government Accountability Office
GS	Green Seal
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HAZCOM	Hazard Communication
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HERS	Home Energy Rating System
HOOH	Home Office Overhead
HUB	Historically Underutilized Business
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems
HVDC	High Voltage DC Systems
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
IESNA	Illumination Engineering Society of North America
IFB	Invitation for Bid
IG	Inspector General
IGCE	Independent Government Cost Estimate
IMEX	Industrial Materials Exchange
IPMVP	International Performance Measurement &Verification
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITP	Integrated Test Plan
ITR	Initial Technical Review
KO	Contracting Officer (Also CO)
KR/Kr/KTR/Ktr	Contractor
LD	Liquidated Damages
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LPD	Lighting Power Density
MATOC	Multiple Award Task Order Contract
MEP	Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing
MERV	Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value
MILCON	Military Construction (Appropriation)
MIL-HDBK	Military Handbook

MILSPEC	Military Specification
MOD	Modification
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NAICS	North American Industry Class System
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
NBC	Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
NBI	New Buildings Institute
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
NTE	Not to Exceed
NTP	Notice to Proceed
OBE	Overcome By Events
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPD	Ozone Depletion Potential
OPR	Owner's Project Requirements
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSWER	Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
OTP	Operational Test Plan
P&L	Profit and Loss
PCO	Procuring Contracting Officer
PDCF	Primary Dealer Credit Facility
PDR	Preliminary Design Review
PL	Public Law
POC	Point of Contact
POP	Period of Performance
PV	Photovoltaic
PW	Public Works
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QA	Quality Assurance
QAE	Quality Assurance Evaluator
QC	Quality Control
QCS	Quality Control System
REC	Renewable Energy Certificates
RFA	Request for Application
RFB	Request for Bid
RFI	Request for Information
RFP	Request for Proposal
RFQ	Request for Quotation
RMS	Resident Management System
SADBU	Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization
SBA	Small Business Administration
SBDC	Small Business Development Centers

SBIC	Sustainable Buildings Industry Council
SBIR	Small Business Innovative Research Contract
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SDBUP	Small Disadvantaged Business Utilization Program
SECEDEF	Secretary of Defense
SF	Standard Form
SHGC	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification Code
SIPRNET	Secret Internet Protocol Router Network
SLFs	Special Lending Facilities
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
SMDP	Standardized Military Drawing Program
SNAP	EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy
SOC	Solutions Order Contract
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOW	Statement of Work
SPEC	Specification
SRI	Solar Reflectance Index
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TALF	Term Asset-Backed Lending Facility
TARP	Troubled Asset Relief Program
TBD	To be Determined or Developed
TFC	Termination for Convenience
TM	Technical Manual
TO	Technical Order
TOC	Task Order Contract
TQM	Total Quality Management
TRC	Tradable Renewable Certificates
TSAC	USGBC's LEED Technical and Scientific Advisory
TSLF	Term Securities Lending Facility
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
U.S.C.	United States Code
UCA	Undefinitized Contract Action
UI	Unit of Issue
USG	United States Government
USGBC	U. S. Green Building Council
VE	Value Engineering
VECP	Value Engineering Change Proposal
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOSB	Veteran Owned Small Business
WIP	Work in Place
WOSB	Woman-Owned Small Business
ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicles

Stimulus Definitions

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Acquisition	The acquiring of supplies or services by the federal government with appropriated funds through purchase or lease.
Affiliates	Business concerns, organizations, or individuals that control each other or that are controlled by a third party. Control may include shared management or ownership; common use of facilities, equipment, and employees; or family interest.
Agency	One of 28 federal departments reporting directly to the Executive Branch. Each agency is headed by a Secretary appointed by the President.
Agency Financial and Activity Reports	Since March 3, 2008, agencies receiving Recovery Act funds have been submitting weekly reports detailing their activities. These reports give regular updates to government officials, Congress, and the public on how much is being spent and on what.
Agency Funding Notification Reports	Details of agencies' intentions to make funding available.
Agency Program Plans	Summaries of individual plans detailed in the agencies' overall Recovery Plans.
Agency Recovery Plans	Descriptions of each agency's broad Recovery Act goals.
Allocated	Funds that have been set aside for a specific purpose.
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)	The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) is a $787 billion economic stimulus package signed into law by President Barack Obama on Feb. 17, 2009. A percentage of the package targets spending (contracts, grants, and loans) and the rest includes tax cuts and entitlements such as Medicaid and Social Security Administration payments.
Appropriation	A legal provision authorizing the spending of funds for a specific purpose.
Asset-Backed Money Fund Lending Facility (AMLF)	Targeted directly at helping money market mutual funds stay liquid. The Fed set up this plan to allow banks to buy weakened commercial paper (short-term company debt) and other products from money funds to make sure more funds don't "break the buck" and cause a run on the banks and money funds.

Award	A contract, grant, or loan.
Basic Science Research	Research undertaken to increase the understanding and knowledge of an area of science. In the biological sciences, it is often concerned with the mechanisms and pathways involved in certain diseases by studying how cells and molecules change and interact under certain conditions, such as with the development of a certain disease or condition. Other research models, such as studies involving animals, are used to better understand the physiological workings of biological systems. Basic research does not typically lead to results that are immediately relevant for medical care, but the knowledge gained is often essential for scientists to progress in the various steps to enable development of better diagnosis, treatment, or prevention strategies. Examples of basic science research supported by the NHLBI include studies of how heart cells communicate with each other and how “misspellings” in DNA can best be identified.
Best and Final Offer	For negotiated procurements, a contractor's final offer following the conclusion of discussions.
Biomedical Core Center	A Biomedical Core Center is a community of multidisciplinary researchers focusing on areas of biomedical research relevant to the NIH, such as centers, departments, programs, and/or trans-departmental collaborations or consortia. These Core Centers are designed to provide scientific and programmatic support for promising research faculty and their areas of research.
Biomedical Research, Development, and Growth to Spur the Acceleration of New Technologies (BRDG-SPAN)	A pilot program designed to accelerate the transition of research innovations and technologies toward the development of products or services that will improve human health, help advance the mission of the NIH, and create significant value while also providing an economic stimulus. The purpose is to address the funding gap between promising research and development (R&D) and transitioning to the market by contributing to the critical funding needed by applicants to pursue the next appropriate milestone(s) toward commercialization.
Budget Account	An account created to manage regular, budgeted expenditures.
Budget Function	One of 20 general-subject categories into which budgetary resources are grouped so that all budget authority and outlays can be presented according to the national interests being addressed. There are 17 broad budget functions, including national defense, international affairs, energy, agriculture, health, income security, and general government. Three other functions—net interest, allowances, and undistributed offsetting receipts—are included to complete the budget.
Bureau	The principal subordinate organizational unit of an agency.

Business Information Centers (BICs)	One-stop locations for information, education, and training designed to help entrepreneurs start, operate, and grow their businesses. The centers provide free on-site counseling, training courses, and workshops and have resources for addressing a broad variety of business startup and development issues.
Certificate of Competency	A certificate issued by the Small Business Administration (SBA) stating that the holder is "responsible" (in terms of capability, competency, capacity, credit, integrity, perseverance, and tenacity) for the purpose of receiving and performing a specific government contract.
Certified 8(a) Firm	A firm owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and eligible to receive federal contracts under the Small Business Administration's 8(a) Business Development Program.
Challenge Grants	A new program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act that will support research on specific scientific and health research challenges in biomedical and behavioral research that would benefit from significant infusion of funds over two years. The research in the challenge areas should have a high impact in biomedical or behavioral science and/or public health. The NIH Institutes and Centers selected specific challenge topics within each of the challenge areas. The application due date was April 27, 2009, and award announcements are expected in late September 2009.
Clinical Research	Patient-oriented research conducted with human participants. Studies may focus on, for example, mechanisms of human disease, interventions to prevent or treat disease, clinical trials, or the development of new technologies to detect, diagnose, or treat disease. Other clinical research explores outcomes, such as quality of life, and use of health services. Clinical research studies include epidemiological studies (study of the numbers of people and patterns of a disease or condition in a population), observational studies (in which individuals are observed and their outcomes are measured by the investigators), and clinical trials (in which the participants are assigned by the investigator to a treatment or other intervention, and their outcomes are measured).

Clinical Trial	A research study of human participants designed to answer specific questions about behavioral or biomedical interventions, including drugs, treatments, or devices, or other ways to prevent, detect, or treat disease. Clinical trials are designed to determine whether new therapies or treatments – or new ways of using known drugs, treatments, or devices – are safe and effective. Examples of clinical trials supported by the NHLBI include the testing of new screening tools to detect heart disease, new approaches to prevent asthma symptoms, and new treatments to control high blood pressure. A searchable database of federally and privately supported clinical trials is available at www.clinicaltrials.gov.
Cohort	Often used in research studies to denote a well-defined group of participants who share a common background or characteristic and are being followed for an extended length of time. For example, the thousands of participants in the original Framingham Heart Study are collectively referred to as the Framingham Heart Study cohort.
Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER)	The conduct and synthesis of research comparing the benefits and harms of different interventions and strategies to prevent, diagnose, treat, and monitor health conditions in “real world” settings. The purpose of this research is to improve health outcomes by developing and disseminating evidence-based information to patients, clinicians, and other decision-makers, responding to their expressed needs, about which interventions are most effective for which patients under specific circumstances. Learn more about CER and the Federal Coordinating Council for Comparative Effectiveness Research.
Contract	An agreement between a company and the Federal government for the provision of products or services. A mutually binding legal relationship obligating the seller to furnish supplies or services (including construction) and the buyer to pay for them.
Contracting	Purchasing, renting, leasing, or otherwise obtaining supplies or services from nonfederal sources. Contracting includes the description of supplies and services required, the selection and solicitation of sources, the preparation and award of contracts, and all phases of contract administration. It does not include grants or cooperative agreements.
Contracting Officer	A person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings.
Contractor Team Arrangement	An arrangement in which (a) two or more companies form a partnership or joint venture to act as potential prime contractor; or (b) an agreement by a potential prime contractor with one or more other companies to have them act as its subcontractors under a specified government contract or acquisition program.

Cost-plus contract	Pays for allowed expenses plus additional payment to allow for profit.
Council of Economic Advisers	An agency within the Executive Office of the President responsible for providing objective economic advice to the President. The CEA is composed of a chair and two members, and is supported by a staff of professional senior economists, staff economists and research assistants, as well as a statistical office.
Defense Acquisition Regulatory Council (DARC)	A group composed of representatives from each Military department, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and that is in charge of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) on a joint basis with the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council (CAAC).
Defense Contractor	Any person who enters into a contract with the United States for the production of material or for the performance of services for the national defense.
Direct Payments	Financial assistance from the federal government provided directly to individuals, private firms, and other private institutions.
Early-Stage Investigator (ESI)	A “new investigator” within 10 years of completing his/her terminal (final) research degree or medical residency.
Economic Stimulus Package	Another name for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
Electronic Data Interchange	Transmission of information between computers using highly standardized electronic versions of common business documents.
Emerging Small Business	A small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard applicable to the Standard Industrial Classification code assigned to a contracting opportunity.
Entitlements	An entitlement is a direct payment. Examples include activities such as entitlement payments made directly for individuals, or other large volume transactions, such as food stamps, housing loans and flood insurance.
Equity	An accounting term used to describe the net investment of owners or stockholders in a business. Under the accounting equation, equity also represents the result of assets less liabilities.
Fair and Reasonable Price	A price that is fair to both parties, considering the agreed-upon conditions, promised quality, and timeliness of contract performance. "Fair and reasonable" price is subject to statutory and regulatory limitations.

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)	The body of regulations which is the primary source of authority governing the government procurement process. The FAR, which is published as Chapter 1 of Title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is prepared, issued, and maintained under the joint auspices of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services Administration, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Actual responsibility for maintenance and revision of the FAR is vested jointly in the Defense Acquisition Regulatory Council (DARC) and the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council (CAAC).
Federal Procurement Data System (fpds.gov)	Collects and maintains information on federal contracts.
Firm-fixed Price Contract	A fixed amount paid that will not change under any circumstances.
Fiscal Year (FY)	The annual period established for government accounting purposes. A fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends September 30 of the following year. Example: FY 2010 starts October 1, 2009, and ends September 30, 2010.
Flexible AC Transmission Systems (FACTS)	A system composed of static equipment used for the AC transmission of electrical energy. It is meant to enhance controllability and increase power transfer capability of the network. It is generally a power electronics-based system. IEEE defines FACTS as: "a power electronic based system and other static equipment that provide control of one or more AC transmission system parameters to enhance controllability and increase power transfer capability."
Fraud	The use of intentional deception or false representation for undeserved monetary gains by an individual or organizational entity.
Full and Open Competition	With respect to a contract action, "full and open" competition means that all responsible sources are permitted to compete.
Fund	A sum of money appropriated by a federal agency for a specific use.
Funding Notification Reports	Details of agencies' funds made available for specific programs.
Funds Announced by an Agency	Funds that have been publicly announced as available to entities outside of the federal government. Not all available funds are announced publicly. For example, the funds going to a project started prior to the Recovery Act that are commingled with the project's Recovery funds will not be announced publicly before being made available to a recipient). The Funds Announced figure should not be viewed as the total funding that an agency has made available.

Funds Available (Obligation) from an Agency	Funds set aside for release to a recipient either immediately or in the future.
Funds Awarded to a Recipient	Funds available to a recipient.
Funds Paid Out (Gross Outlay) by an Agency	Funds that a federal agency has paid out to a recipient.
Funds Received by an Recipient	Funds received by a recipient in the form of a federal award.
Genome-Wide Association Study	A genome-wide association study (GWAS) is a scan of the entire DNA (i.e. the genome) of many individuals in order to find genetic variations, or “misspellings,” associated with a particular disease or condition. It is a study approach that has revealed numerous relationships between genetic variations and conditions such as type 2 diabetes, obesity, and heart disorders.
Geocoding	The process of assigning a latitude and longitude to a specific location, such as a street address or zip code.
GO Grants	The “Grand Opportunities” or “GO” grant program is an NIH initiative developed in response to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. GO grants support projects that address large, specific biomedical and biobehavioral research endeavors that will benefit from significant two-year funds without the expectation of continued NIH funding beyond two years. Research supported by GO grants should provide a high short-term return and offer a high likelihood of enabling growth and investment in biomedical research and development, public health, and health care delivery. Information on the NHLBI GO Grants.
Google Translate	A beta service provided by Google Inc. to translate text and websites into different languages.
Government Accountability Office	An independent, nonpartisan agency that works for Congress. Often called the "congressional watchdog," GAO investigates how the federal government spends taxpayer dollars.
Grant	An award of financial assistance from a federal agency to a recipient to carry out a public project or service authorized by a law of the United States. Federal grants are not federal assistance or loans to individuals.
Gross Outlays	Cash (currency, checks, or electronic fund transfers) or debt instruments (bonds, debentures, notes, or monetary credits) used to pay obligations.

High Voltage DC Systems (HVDC)	A long-distance direct-current power transmission system that uses direct-current voltages up to about 1 megavolt to keep transmission losses down. A high-voltage, direct current (HVDC) electric power transmission system uses direct current for the bulk transmission of electrical power, in contrast with the more common alternating current systems. For long-distance distribution, HVDC systems are less expensive and suffer lower electrical losses. For shorter distances, the higher cost of DC conversion equipment compared to an AC system may be warranted where other benefits of direct current links are useful.
Honorable	Used as a title of respect for certain senior government officials including secretaries of agencies, the comptroller general, and inspectors general.
Inspector General (IG)	An independent official in a federal agency responsible for oversight of federal funds and how the agency can minimize fraud, waste, and abuse.
Inspector General Finding	A review by each IG of Recovery-related projects and programs to ensure that they meet legal and administrative requirements.
Inspector General Recovery Plan	An outline of an Inspector General's strategies for evaluating the practicality and comprehensiveness of the agency's spending plan; for ensuring that the agency's Recovery programs comply with established program plans; and for determining if goals for individual initiatives were achieved.
Inspector General Status Report	Periodic status report of the IG's oversight costs, major Recovery-related actions to date, and actiosns planned.
Intermediary Organization	Organizations that play a fundamental role in encouraging, promoting, and facilitating business-to-business linkages and mentor-protégé partnerships. These can include both nonprofit and for-profit organizations: chambers of commerce; trade associations; local, civic, and community groups; state and local governments; academic institutions; and private corporations.
Joint Venture	In the SBA Mentor-Protégé Program, an agreement between a certified 8(a) firm and a mentor firm to perform a specific federal contract.
Loan	The temporary provision of funds from a federal agency to a recipient.

Local Amount	Represents the total funds awarded to prime recipients located in the state, less the amounts awarded to sub-recipients outside their prime recipient's state. This amount also includes awards from sub-recipients within the state associated with out-of-state prime recipientS. For example, a prime recipient in Missouri awards a contract to a sub-recipient in Arkansas. The Local Amount in Missouri will not include that award in Arkansas (it is included in the Arkansas Local Amount). If a prime recipient in Arkansas awards a contract to a sub-recipient in Missouri, the local amount in Missouri will include that sub-recipient's award.
Mentor	A business, usually large, or other organization that has created a specialized program to advance strategic relationships with small businesses.
Negotiation	Contracting through the use of either competitive or other-than-competitive proposals and discussions. Any contract awarded without using sealed bidding procedures is a negotiated contract.
New Investigator	A new investigator is an individual who has not previously competed successfully for an NIH-supported research project other than small or early-stage research awards. For a list of the awards that preclude an applicant from being classified as a new investigator, see: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/glossary.htm#N.
Obligation	A binding agreement that requires the government to make payments immediately or in the future.
One-Stop Capital Shops	OSCSs are the SBA's contribution to the Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities Program, an interagency initiative that provides resources to economically distressed communities. The shops provide a full range of SBA lending and technical assistance programs.
Partnering	A mutually beneficial business-to-business relationship based on trust and commitment and that enhances the capabilities of both parties.
Payline	A percentile-based funding cutoff point determined at the beginning of the fiscal year (FY) by balancing the projected number of applications coming to an NIH Institute with the amount of funds available. As a result of the Recovery Act funding, the NHLBI was able to expand its FY 2008 and FY 2009 paylines. For more information, see NHLBI Research Grants.
Peer review	A system for evaluating research applications using reviewers who are the professional equals of the applicants.

Percentile	The relative position or rank of each priority score (along a 100.0 percentile band) given to a grant application among all of the scores assigned by the study section.
Place of Performance	The location of a project. In most cases the company and the project are in the same state, but they may not be in the same city. There are instances when a company based in one state has a project in another state. For example, a company with headquarters in the South may have a project in the Midwest or Northeast.
Primary Dealer Credit Facility (PDCF)	Extends the Fed discount window borrowing facility to non-bank primary dealers. Not used much.
Prime Contract	A contract awarded directly by the Federal government.
Prime recipient	A non-federal entity that receives Recovery Act funding in the form of a contract, grant, or loan, directly from the federal government.
Principal Investigator	The lead researcher who directs the project or program supported by a grant, contract, or other agreement. Some projects have more than one principal investigator.
Project	A specific activity of an award. (Awards are composed of contracts, grants, and loans.)
PRO-Net	SBA's Procurement Marketing Access Network, or PRO-Net, is a "virtual" one-stop procurement shop. The database offers an electronic search engine for contracting officers and serves as a marketing tool for small businesses that register with the system. It contains the profiles of thousands of small firms.
Protégé	A firm in a developmental stage that aspires to increasing its capabilities through a mutually beneficial business-to-business relationship.
Recovery Act	A shortened name for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
Regenerative Medicine	A broad term for the process of creating living, functional tissues that will enable the body to repair, replace, restore, and/or regenerate damaged or diseased cells, tissues, and organs. Key research areas within this field include cell-based therapies and tissue engineering (including the use of stem cells), and biomaterials such as those used in implants.

Request for Application (RFA)	A solicitation for grant or cooperative agreement applications to accomplish a specific program purpose in a defined scientific area. RFAs generally identify a single application receipt date and indicate the amount of funds set aside for the competition.
Request for Proposal (RFP)	A document outlining a government agency's requirements and the criteria for the evaluation of offers.
SCORE	The Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) is a 12,400-member volunteer association sponsored by the SBA. SCORE matches volunteer business-management counselors with present prospective small business owners in need of expert advice.
Small Business	A business smaller than a given size as measured by its employment, business receipts, or business assets.
Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)	SBDCs offer a broad spectrum of business information and guidance as well as assistance in preparing loan applications.
Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Contract	A type of contract designed to foster technological innovation by small businesses with 500 or fewer employees. The SBIR contract program provides for a three-phased approach to research and development projects: technological feasibility and concept development; the primary research effort; and the conversion of the technology to a commercial application.
Small Disadvantaged Business Concern	A small business concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged. This can include a publicly owned business that has at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and whose management and daily business is controlled by one or more such individuals.
Special Lending Facilities (SLFs)	The Fed set up in March to loan money to JPMorgan to help buy Bear Stearns. Also used to back AIG's balance sheet to avoid total collapse.
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	A code representing a category within the Standard Industrial Classification System administered by the Statistical Policy Division of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The system was established to classify all industries in the US economy. A two-digit code designates each major industry group, which is coupled with a second two-digit code representing subcategories.
Study Section	A group of scientific experts that conducts initial peer review of grants in a designated scientific area.

Subcontract	A contract between a prime contractor and a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for the performance of a prime contract or subcontract.
Sub-recipient	A non-federal entity awarded Recovery funding from a prime recipient to support a project or program for which the prime recipient received Recovery funding.
Term Asset-Backed Lending Facility (TALF)	This program will allow the Federal Reserve to lend money backed by assets of things such as auto and students loans. Meant to open up bank lending for consumer-related items and get people spending again.
Term Securities Lending Facility (TSLF)	Started in March. This actually allows the Fed to swap bad mortgage and other debt on banks' books rather than merely lend using those assets as collateral. A trade, not a loan.
Time and materials contract	Pays for labor hours at specified rates and materials at cost.
Total Compensation	The cash and noncash dollar value earned by an executive during the recipient's past fiscal year. An entity receiving Recovery Act funds is required to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated officers of the entity if: (1) the recipient in its preceding fiscal year received (a) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in federal awards, and (b) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from federal awards and (2) the public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives of the entity through periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
Translational Research	Translational research is designed to move discoveries from the laboratory to clinical studies in human participants and then to clinical practice to advance public health. The process is two-fold: (1) discoveries generated during basic science research in the laboratory and in preclinical studies are applied to the development of clinical trials and studies in humans, and (2) findings from human studies are translated into cost-effective practices that are adopted by clinicians in communities to improve public health.
Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP)	The big daddy. That $700 billion dollar program getting most of the attention. Meant to buy mortgage backed securites and other debt backed by housing and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Half has been authorized, $350 billion is still to be doled out an
USAspending.gov	Collects information on federal contracts, grants, loans, and spending across agencies.

Vendor	A dealer, distributor, merchant, or other seller providing goods or services for a federal program. Prime-recipients and sub-recipients may purchase goods or services needed to carry out the project or program from vendors.
Waste	The spending of funds in an inefficient, excessive, or inappropriate manner.
Whistleblower	A person who has been unlawfully reprised against.

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