Welcome to Virtual NSF Day!

Monday
February 22, 2016
OVERVIEW AND FACTS ABOUT
THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
Basic research ... results in general knowledge and an understanding of nature and its laws. This general knowledge provides the means of answering a large number of important practical problems ....

- Vannevar Bush
NSF FY 2017
Budget Request
Total: $8 billion
Total NSF Request

$7.964 billion
- +$501 million
- +6.7 percent over FY 2016 Enacted

Two Funding Sources
- $7.564 billion, discretionary funding (+1.3 percent)
- $400 million, new one-time mandatory/direct spending authority
NSF’s Organization
George Gilchrist
Division of Environmental Biology
Ggilchrist@nsf.gov

- Permanent Program Officer in the Division of Environmental Biology/Evolutionary Processes Cluster
- Technical Coordinator for the BEACON (Bio/computational Evolution in Action CONsortium) Science and Technology Center at Michigan State University
- Program Officer on Dimensions of Biodiversity
Biological Sciences (BIO)

**Priorities**

- Investigator-driven projects in all areas of Biological Research
- Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN)
- National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON)
- Plant Genome Research Program (PGRP)
- Dimensions of Biodiversity
- Projects at interface of biology, mathematics, and engineering (BIOMAPS)
- **NEW**: Enabling Discovery through Genomic Tools (EDGE)
- **Crosscutting**: Innovations at the Nexus of Food, Energy, and Water Systems (INFEWS)
The NSF Directorates and Offices
Social, Behavioral, & Economic Science (SBE)

Laura L. Namy
Division of Developmental and Learning Sciences
lnamy@nsf.gov

NSF Representative, White House Social & Behavioral Sciences Team

Faculty member at Emory University
- Professor in Psychology
- Core Faculty in Linguistics
- Associate Director, Center for Mind, Brain and Culture
Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences

Fay Lomax Cook, Assistant Director
Kellina Craig-Henderson, Deputy Assistant Director

Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences (BCS)
Howard Nusbaum, Division Director
Amber Story, Deputy Division Director

Social and Economic Sciences (SES)
Alan Tomkins, Acting Division Director
Kay Meyer, Acting Deputy Division Director

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES)
John Gawalt, Division Director
Jeri Mulrow, Deputy Division Director

Science of Learning
Science of Science and innovation Policy
Interdisciplinary Behavioral and Social Sciences
Resource Implementation for Data Intensive Research in SBE

Archeology and Archaeometry
Biological Anthropology
Cultural Anthropology
Geography and Spatial Sciences
Cognitive Neuroscience
Developmental and Learning Sciences
Documenting Endangered Languages
Linguistics
Perception, Action and Cognition
Social Psychology

Decision Risk and Management Sciences
Economics
Law and Social Sciences
Methodology, Measurement, and Statistics
Political Science
Science of Organizations
Science, Technology, and Society
Secure and Trustworthy Cyberspace
Sociology
SBE-Related Cross-Directorate Initiatives

Science of Broadening Participation & INCLUDES
Understanding the Brain
Forensic Sciences
Big Data
Coupled Natural and Human Systems
Interdependent Infrastructure Systems and Processes
Food, Energy, and Water Systems
Jeremy Leffler
Policy Office, Division of Institution & Award Support
jleffler@nsf.gov

• Serves as outreach specialist for proposal & award policy

• Communicates policies and procedures to the research community and NSF staff

• Organizes bi-annual NSF Grants Conference

• Plans S & E research and education programs for institutions that are historically underserved in the federal arena.
Budget, Finance & Award Management (BFA)
Getting Started
The Essentials
Navigating www.NSF.gov

### Awards Simple Search

*Search award for:*

- Use double quotes for exact search. For example “water vapor”.
- **Active Awards**
- **Expired Awards**

**Quick Links**

- **SEARCH**

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Research.gov | USA.gov | National Science Board | Recovery Act | Budget and Performance | A
Web Policies and Important Links | Privacy | FOIA | NO FEAR Act | Inspector General | Webmaster
Navigating www.NSF.gov

### Awards Advanced Search

#### Award Information
- **Principal Investigator**
  - First Name
  - Last Name
- **Organization**
  - State
  - Zip Code
  - Country

#### Program Information
- **NSF Organization**
- **Element Code**
  - Any
  - All
- **Reference Code**
  - Any
  - All
- **Program**
- **Program Officer**

#### Additional Information
- **Keyword**
- **Award Number**
  - From
  - To
- **Award Amount**
  - Selection
- **Award Instrument**
  - Selection
  
**Hints:**
- The "Program" box searches both program element and program reference names and codes.
- The "Keyword" field searches on the title and abstract only.
- Data prior to 1976 may be less complete.
Additional Information on Resources

Join Directorate
Specific Listserves!

Use Grants.gov’s
search feature
The Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide (PAPPG) contains documents relating to NSF's proposal and award process. It has been designed for use by both our customer community and NSF staff and consists of two parts:
What is the Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide?

Part I is NSF’s proposal preparation and submission guidelines -- the NSF Grant Proposal Guide (GPG) and the NSF Grants.gov Application Guide.
What is the Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide?

Part II is NSF’s award and administration guidelines -- the documents used to guide, manage, and monitor the award and administration of grants and cooperative agreements made by NSF.
Grant Proposal Guide

- Provides guidance for preparation and submission of proposals to NSF
- Describes process – and criteria – by which proposals will be reviewed
- Outlines reasons why a proposal may not be accepted or may be returned without review
- Describes process for withdrawals, returns, and declinations
- Describes the NSF Reconsideration Process
Types of Funding Opportunities

Program Descriptions

Proposals for a Program Description must follow the instructions in the GPG.

Program Announcements

Proposals for a Program Announcement must follow the instructions in the GPG.

Program Solicitations

Proposals must follow the instructions in the Program Solicitation; the instructions in the GPG apply unless otherwise stated in the solicitation.

Dear Colleague Letters

Dear Colleague Letters are notifications of opportunities or special competitions for supplements to existing NSF awards.
Navigating a Program Description

Division of Mathematical Sciences

**Algebra and Number Theory**

**CONTACTS**

<table>
<thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PROGRAM GUIDELINES**

Apply to PD 10-1254 as follows:


**Important Information for Proposers**

A revised version of the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG) (NSF 15-1), is effective for proposals submitted, or due, on or after December 26, 2014. The PAPPG is consistent with, and, implements the new Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) (2 CFR § 200). Please be advised that the guidelines contained in NSF 15-1 apply to proposals submitted in response to this funding opportunity.

**DUE DATES**

- Full Proposal Target Date: October 9, 2015
  - Second Friday of October
  - Second Friday in October, Annually Thereafter

Research proposals (as opposed to conference proposals) are expected to be submitted by the target date. An extension may be granted under unusual extenuating circumstances, provided that approval is obtained from the cognizant Program Director prior to the target date.

**SYNOPSIS**

The Algebra and Number Theory program supports research in algebra, algebraic and arithmetic geometry, number theory, and representation theory.

**Conferences**

Principal Investigators should carefully read the program solicitation “Conferences and Workshops in the Mathematical Sciences” (link below) to obtain important information regarding the substance of proposals for conferences, workshops, summer/winter schools, and similar activities.

For conference proposals with budgets not exceeding $50,000, which in accordance with NSF policy can be reviewed internally at NSF, the following target dates are in effect: For an event that will take place at some time prior to October 1 during a given year, the proposal should be submitted in October of the previous year. For an event that will occur in the period October 1 through December 31 of a given year, the proposal should be submitted in May of that year. A conference proposal with a budget request exceeding $50,000 should be submitted roughly seven months before the event is scheduled to take place, in order to allow time for external review.

**RELATED PROGRAMS**

- Focused Research Groups in the Mathematical Sciences
- Research Training Groups in the Mathematical Sciences
- Faculty Early Career Development Program
- Mathematical Sciences Postdoctoral Research Fellowships
- NSF Graduate Research Fellowship Program

**RELATED URLS**

- Conferences and Workshops in the Mathematical Sciences

**THIS PROGRAM IS PART OF**

- Disciplinary Research Programs

**What Has Been Funded** (Recent Awards Made Through This Program, with Abstracts)

**Map of Recent Awards Made Through This Program**

**News**
Navigating a Program Solicitation

Enhancing Access to the Radio Spectrum (EARS)

PROGRAM SOLICITATION
NSF 15-550

REPLACES DOCUMENT(S):
NSF 14-529

National Science Foundation
Directorate for Mathematical & Physical Sciences
Division of Astronomical Sciences

Directorate for Engineering
Division of Electrical, Communications and Cyber Systems

Directorate for Computer & Information Science & Engineering
Division of Computer and Network Systems

Full Proposal Deadline(s) (due by 5 p.m. proposer’s local time):
June 02, 2015

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND REVISION NOTES
Any proposal submitted in response to this solicitation should be submitted in accordance with the revised NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG) (NSF 15-1), which is effective for proposals submitted, or due, on or after December 26, 2014. The PAPPG is consistent with, and implements the new Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) (2 CFR § 200).

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

General Information

Program Title:
Enhancing Access to the Radio Spectrum (EARS)
Opportunities for interdisciplinary research that increases the efficiency of the radio spectrum, expanding the access to wireless-enabled services for all Americans.

Synopsis of Program:
The National Science Foundation’s Directorates for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS), Engineering (ENG), and Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) are coordinating efforts to identify bold new concepts with the potential to

Award Information

Anticipated Type of Award: Standard Grant
Estimated Number of Awards: 20 to 25
Each proposal may request up to $750,000 in total funding over a period of up to three years.
Anticipated Funding Amount: $15,000,000

Eligibility Information

Who May Submit Proposals:
Proposals may only be submitted by the following:

- Universities and Colleges - Universities and two- and four-year colleges (including community colleges) accredited in, and having a campus located in, the US acting on behalf of their faculty members. Such organizations also are referred to as academic institutions.
- Non-profit, non-academic organizations: Independent museums, observatories, research labs, professional societies and similar organizations in the U.S. associated with educational or research activities.

Who May Serve as PI:
There are no restrictions or limits.

Limit on Number of Proposals per Organization:
There are no restrictions or limits.

Limit on Number of Proposals per PI or Co-PI:
A proposer may be a Principal Investigator (PI) or co-PI on up to two proposals.

Proposal Preparation and Submission Instructions

A. Proposal Preparation Instructions
- Letters of Intent: Not required
- Preliminary Proposal Submission: Not required
- Full Proposals:
Types of Proposal Submissions

No Deadlines – Proposals may be submitted at any time.
Types of Proposal Submissions

Target Dates – Talk to the Program Office if you think you might miss the date

F. When to Submit Proposals

Proposers should allow adequate time for NSF review and processing of proposals (see GPG Chapter I.H for further information). Many NSF programs accept proposals at any time. Other programs, however, establish due dates for submission of proposals. The following types of due dates are utilized by NSF:

1. **Target dates**: dates after which proposals will still be accepted, although they may miss a particular panel or committee meeting.

2. **Deadline dates**: dates after which proposals be returned without review by NSF. The deadline date will be waived only in extenuating circumstances. Such a deviation only may be authorized in accordance with GPG Chapter II.A.
Deadline Dates – Proposals will not be accepted after this date and time (5 pm submitter’s local time)

Types of Proposal Submissions

F. When to Submit Proposals

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Submission Windows – Closing date converts to a deadline date

3. Submission windows: designated periods of time during which proposals will be accepted for review by NSF. It is NSF’s policy that the end date of a submission window converts to, and is subject to, the same policies as a deadline date.
Types of Proposal Submissions

Letters of Intent – Enables better management of reviewers and panelists

1. Letter of Intent

Some NSF program solicitations require or request submission of a letter of intent (LOI) in advance of submission of a full proposal. A LOI is not binding. The predominant reason for its use is to help NSF program staff to gauge the size and range of the competition, enabling earlier selection and better management of reviewers and panelists. In addition, the information contained in a LOI is used to help avoid potential conflicts of interest in the review process.

A LOI normally contains the PI’s and co-PI’s names, a proposed title, a list of possible participating organizations (if applicable), and a synopsis that describes the work in sufficient detail to permit an appropriate selection of reviewers. A LOI is not externally evaluated or used to decide on funding. The requirement to submit a LOI will be identified in the program solicitation, and such letters are submitted electronically via the NSF FastLane System.
Types of Proposal Submissions

Preliminary Proposals – Sometimes required, sometimes optional

2. Preliminary Proposal

Some NSF program solicitations require or request submission of a preliminary proposal in advance of submission of a full proposal. The two predominant reasons for requiring submission of a preliminary proposal are to:

- reduce the proposers’ unnecessary effort in proposal preparation when the chance of success is very small. This is particularly true of exploratory initiatives where the community senses that a major new direction is being identified, or competitions that will result in a small number of actual awards; and
- increase the overall quality of the full submission.
Types of Proposals

• RAPID
• EAGER
• Research (Other than RAPID or EAGER_)
• Ideas Lab
• Equipment
• Conference
• International Travel
• Fellowship
• Facility/Center
Questions on Funding Opportunities?

Contact your NSF program officer

Work with your organization’s sponsored projects office

Ask early, ask often

policy@nsf.gov
Things to Consider Before Applying...
Five Key Elements

1. Great idea
2. Fit with current research expertise and career development plans
3. Ability to devise a strategy including benchmarks, timelines, and metrics
4. Adequate resources to accomplish your project
5. Assessment Plan
Key Questions for Prospective Investigators

• What has already been done?
• What do you intend to do?
• Why is the work important?
• How is the work unique or cutting edge?
• How are you going to do the work?
• Do you have the right team?
Proposal Development Strategies:

What Do You Need Besides $ ???

• Prepare to do the project
  – Realistically assess needs
  – Determine available resources
  – Develop preliminary data
  – Present to colleagues/mentors/students

• Determine possible funding sources
  (NSF may not be the right or the only one)
Proposal Development Strategies:

What details should you glean from the solicitation?

- Overall scope and mission
- Instructions (deviations from the GPG)
- How your proposed project fits with the solicitation
- Review procedures and criteria
- Deadlines
Who Should You Talk To?

**NSF Program Officer**
- Your proposed project
- Clarifications on specific program requirements/limitations
- Current program patterns

**Your Organization’s Sponsored Projects Office**
- University guidelines for applications
- Institutional Review Board “IRB” Approvals
  
  e.g. institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) approvals
So You Want to Write a Proposal...
What to Look for in a Program Announcement or Solicitation

- Goals
- Eligibility Requirements
- Special proposal preparation and/or award requirements
- Review Criteria
Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation (LSAMP)

Program Solicitation Number

NSF 15-594

Replaces Document(s):
NSF 12-564

National Science Foundation
Directorate for Education & Human Resources
Division of Human Resource Development

Full Proposal Deadline(s) (due by 5 p.m. proposer’s local time):
November 04, 2015
Bridge to the Doctorate; Pre-Alliance Planning Grants
November 20, 2015
LSAMP Alliance Proposals (including Bridge to the Baccalaureate)
October 14, 2016
Bridge to the Doctorate; Pre-Alliance Planning Grants
November 04, 2016
LSAMP Alliance Proposals (including Bridge to the Baccalaureate)
### Award Information

**Anticipated Type of Award:** Standard Grant or Continuing Grant

**Estimated Number of Awards:** 37 to 38

37 in FY2016 and 38 in FY2017; The anticipated number of new awards to be made across fiscal years 2016 and 2017 is 75. Award sizes and durations vary for the different LSAMP award types.

The estimated number of awards by type is as follows:

- **Alliances.** 19 alliance grants in FY2016 and 18 in FY2017.
  
  Awards for alliances will be made as Continuing Grants. The progress and plans of each alliance will be reviewed annually by NSF, prior to approving continued NSF support. Alliances that are not meeting the expectations set forth in this solicitation may have their level of funding reduced or may be terminated.

- **Bridge to the Doctorate.** 10 BD grants in FY2016 and 10 in FY2017.

- **Pre-Alliance Planning Grants.** 8 planning grants in FY2016 and 10 in FY2017.

**Anticipated Funding Amount:** $45,600,000

An amount allocated for new and continuing awards

Approximately $32 million, pending availability of funds, for new awards in FY2016 to support Alliances (including Bridge to the Baccalaureate), Bridge to the Doctorate, Pre-Alliance Planning grants, and other funding opportunities.
Eligibility Information

Who May Submit Proposals:
Proposals may only be submitted by the following:

- Universities and Colleges - Universities and two- and four-year colleges (including community colleges) accredited in, and having a campus located in, the US acting on behalf of their faculty members. Such organizations also are referred to as academic institutions.

Who May Serve as PI:
The Principal Investigator (PI) for Alliances (including B2B) should be the President, Chancellor, or Provost of the lead institution. A full justification is needed for a PI designation in variance with this requirement. Co-principal investigators (Co-Pis) from partner institutions may be designated, as appropriate, for the project. At least one of the Co-Pis must have expertise in social science or education research for proposals from alliances funded more than 10 years.

The Principal Investigator for a Bridge to the Doctorate activity should be on the leadership team at the lead institution and listed as one of the Co-Pis of the alliance. One or more of the listed Co-Pis must be from the host institution (site of the BD activity).

The Principal Investigator for a Pre-Alliance Planning grant should be the key personnel that will be responsible for organizing and implementing the planning activities.

Limit on Number of Proposals per Organization:

Alliances (including B2B): Only one proposal may be submitted by an eligible (lead) institution. Alliances may hold only one active award at a time, not including BD awards. Institutions partnering in an alliance may not be a formal partner in more than one alliance at the same time. See Section II (Program Description 1. Alliances, Special Conditions for Alliances funded more than 10 years) for an exception.

Bridge to the Doctorate (BD): Only one proposal for BD support may be submitted by an eligible lead institution of an alliance. See Section II, Program Description 2. Bridge to the Doctorate, for eligibility criteria.

Pre-Alliance Planning: Only one proposal may be submitted by an eligible institution.

Limit on Number of Proposals per PI or Co-PI:

Alliances (including B2B) and Pre-Alliance Planning: 1

Bridge to the Doctorate (BD): 1

Exception: Alliances funded more than 10 years are allowed to submit an alliance proposal as well as a BD proposal.
Parts of a Proposal
NSF PROPOSAL INGREDIENTS

- Cover Page
- Project Summary (1 page)
- Table of Contents (auto-generated)
- Project Description (15 pages)
- References Cited
- Biographical Sketches (for all senior personnel)
- Budget
- Current and Pending Support
- Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources
- Post-doctoral mentoring plan (if applicable)
- Data management plan
- Supplementary Documentation (if applicable)
Cover Sheet
Many of the boxes on the cover sheet are electronically prefilled as part of the FastLane login process.
Parts of an NSF Proposal

**Project Summary Requirements:**
- Overview
- Statement on Intellectual Merit
- Statement of Broader Impacts

Special characters (e.g., formulas) may be uploaded as a PDF

**Project Description Addresses:**
- What you want to do
- Why you want to do it
- How you plan to do it
- How you measure success
- What are the benefits
- Results from prior NSF support
Parts of an NSF Proposal

A separate section, *Broader Impacts of the Proposal Work*, must be completed.
Budgetary Guidelines

Amounts should be:

• Realistic and reasonable
• Well-justified and should establish need
• Consistent w/program guidelines in solicitation, GPG, and in Award and Administration Guide (AAG)

Eligible costs consist of:

• Personnel
• Equipment
• Travel
• Participant support
• Other (e.g., subawards, consultant and computer services, publications costs)
• Indirect costs (as appropriate)
Inclusion of *voluntary committed* cost sharing is prohibited in the budget of solicited & unsolicited proposals.

Organizations may, at their own discretion, continue to contribute voluntary uncommitted cost sharing to NSF-sponsored projects as part of the section for Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources.
Sections of an NSF Proposal

Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources

Used to assess the adequacy of the organizational resources available to perform the effort proposed. Should not contain quantifiable financial information.

Current and Pending Support

This section of the proposal requires reporting on all current and pending support for ongoing projects and proposals from any funding source.
Special Information and Supplementary Documentation

Letters of support versus letters of commitment

Postdoctoral mentoring plans

Data management plans

You should alert NSF officials to unusual circumstances that require special handling (i.e. proprietary information)

Solicitations may specify what is and is not allowed to be submitted
Mentoring for Postdoctoral Researchers

- Explicit description of the mentoring activities
- Must include a mentoring plan as a supplementary document (maximum one-page)
- For collaborative proposals, lead organization must submit a single mentoring plan for all postdoctoral researchers supported under the entire project.
Data Management Plan Requirements

Requirements by Directorate, Office, Division, Program, or other NSF Unit

Links to data management requirements and plans relevant to specific Directorates, Offices, Divisions, Programs, or other NSF units, are provided below. If guidance specific to the program is not provided, then the requirements established in Grant Proposal Guide, Chapter II.C.2.i apply.

Please note that if a specific program solicitation provides guidance on preparation of data management plans, such guidance must be followed.

- Engineering Directorate (ENG)
  - Directorate-wide Guidance

- Geological Sciences Directorate (GEO)
  - Division of Earth Sciences
  - Integrated Ocean Drilling Program
  - Division of Ocean Sciences

- Mathematical and Physical Sciences Directorate (MPS)
  - Division of Astronomical Sciences
  - Division of Chemistry
  - Division of Materials Research
  - Division of Mathematical Sciences
  - Division of Physics

- Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences Directorate (SBE)
  - Directorate-wide Guidance

Data Management & Sharing Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) - updated November 30, 2010

nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp
Questions?
THE END

We’ll see you tomorrow. . .
Welcome to Virtual NSF Day!

Tuesday
February 23, 2016
OVERVIEW AND FACTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
$8B FY 2017 budget request
93% funds research, education and related activities
50,000 proposals

12,000 awards funded
2,000 NSF-funded institutions
350,000 NSF-supported researchers

Fund research in all S&E disciplines
Fund STEM education & workforce
217 Nobel Prize winners
NSF’s Organization
The NSF Directorates and Offices

- Office of Integrative Activities (OD/OIA)
- Mathematical & Physical Sciences (MPS)
- Geosciences (GEO)
- Engineering (ENG)
- Computer & Information Science & Engineering (CISE)
- Biological Sciences (BIO)
- Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences (SBE)
- Education & Human Resources (EHR)

- Budget, Finance & Award Management (BFA)
Tatiana (Tanya) Korelsky
Information Intelligence Systems (IIS) Division
tkorelsk@nsf.gov

Robust Intelligence Program Director

Expertise in Human Languages Technologies: natural language and speech analysis and synthesis, dialogue systems

Engaged in cross-directorate programs involving Cyber-learning, Science of Learning, the National Robotics Initiative and Smart and Connected Health
Computer & Information Science & Engineering (CISE)

James F. Kurose, Assistant Director
Erwin Gianchandani, Deputy Assistant Director (Acting)

Division of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (ACI)
Irene M. Qualters, Division Director
Amy Apon, Deputy Division Director (Acting)

Division of Computer and Network Systems (CNS)
Peter Arzberger, Div. Director (Acting)
Phillip Regalia, Deputy Division Director (Acting)

Division of Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF)
S. Rao Kosaraju, Division Director
James J. Donlon, Deputy Division Director

Division of Information and Intelligent Systems (IIS)
Lynne Parker, Division Director
Deborah F. Lockhart, Deputy Division Director
Directorate Priorities

- Core research programs across computer science (CS)
- Cross-directorate and cross-NSF programs (e.g., BRAIN, Cyberlearning, Secure and Trustworthy Cyberspace, Cyber-Physical Systems, NRI, BIG DATA, Smart and Connected Health)
- CS education – STEM+C
- Building cyber infrastructure for science and engineering
The NSF Directorates and Offices
Mathematical & Physical Sciences (MPS)

James Neff
Division of Astronomical Sciences
jneff@nsf.gov

Coordinator, AST Individual Investigator Award programs

Served as lead for:
- Galactic Astrophysics
- Stellar Astrophysics in the Astronomy
- Astrophysics Grants program (AAG)

IPA, on detail from the College of Charleston; Professor of Physics & Astronomy
Mathematical & Physical Sciences (MPS)

**Emphasis Areas**

- Physical sciences at the nanoscale
- Advances in optics and photonics
  - Materials by design
  - Physics of the universe
- World-class, shared-use Facilities
- Quantum information science
- Complex systems (multi-scale, emergent phenomena)
- Innovations at the Nexus of Food, Energy and Water Systems
  - Sustainability (energy, environment, climate)
- Interfaces between the mathematical, physical, & life sciences
The NSF Directorates and Offices
Engineering (ENG)

Alexander Leonessa
ENG / CBET
aleoness@nsf.gov

Supervises the General and Age Related Disability Engineering (GARDE) program

Also cognizant program officer for:
Major Research Instrumentation program
National Robotic Initiative
Partnership for Innovation program
Integrative Strategies for Understanding Neural and Cognitive Systems program

Faculty member at Virginia Tech

Former faculty member at Florida Atlantic University, University of Central Florida
ENG Initiatives and Priorities Address National Interests

- INFEWS
- Risk and Resilience: CRISP
- Urban Science
- Clean Energy Technology*
- Cyber-Enabled Materials, Manufacturing, and Smart Systems - Advanced Manufacturing*
- Optics and Photonics
- Understanding the Brain
- Education and Broadening Participation: INCLUDES
- Innovation Corps
- Emerging Frontiers in Research and Innovation
- Research Centers
- National Nanotechnology Initiative*
- Communications and Cyberinfrastructure

* National Initiatives
The Merit Review Process
Video

Black Box?
Intellectual Merit:
the potential to advance knowledge

Broader Impacts:
the potential to benefit society and contribute to the achievement of specific, desired societal outcomes
When Preparing Proposals

• Read the funding opportunity; ask a Program Officer for clarifications if needed

• Address all the proposal review criteria

• Understand the NSF merit review process

• Avoid omissions and mistakes

• Check your proposal to verify that it is complete!

• Double Check that the proposal NSF receives is the one you intended to send
The Grant Proposal Guide (GPG) contains a description of the Merit Review Criteria

A. Merit Review Principles and Criteria

The National Science Foundation strives to invest in a robust and diverse portfolio of projects that creates new knowledge and enables breakthroughs in understanding across all areas of science and engineering research and education. To identify which projects to support, NSF relies on a merit review process that incorporates consideration of both the technical aspects of a proposed project and its potential to contribute more broadly to advancing NSF’s mission “to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense; and for other purposes.” NSF makes every effort to conduct a fair, competitive, transparent merit review process for the selection of projects.
Review Format in FastLane

- Reviewers provide feedback to NSF based on the Review Criteria and the Review Elements.

- Review Criteria and Elements are available as reviewers provide feedback.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The following elements should be considered in the review for both criteria:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What is the potential for the proposed activity to a. advance knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields (Intellectual Merit); and b. benefit society or advance desired societal outcomes (Broader Impacts)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To what extent do the proposed activities suggest and explore creative, original, or potentially transformative concepts?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is the plan for carrying out the proposed activities well-reasoned, well-organized, and based on a sound rationale? Does the plan incorporate a mechanism to assess success?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. How well qualified is the individual, team, or institution to conduct the proposed activities?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Are there adequate resources available to the PI (either at the home institution or through collaborations) to carry out the proposed activities?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the context of the five review elements, please evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal with respect to intellectual merit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the context of the five review elements, please evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal with respect to broader impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal with respect to any additional solicitation-specific review criteria, if applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Over 2,000 proposals were RWR in FY 2014

6 most common reasons why

1. Not responsive to the GPG or program announcement/solicitation (960)
2. Does not meet an announced proposal deadline date and time (171)
3. It is inappropriate for NSF funding (74)
4. Duplicative or substantially similar to a proposal already under consideration (66)
5. Not substantively revised from a proposal that was previously reviewed and declined (37)
6. Duplicates another proposal that was already awarded (24)
Types of Reviews

• Ad Hoc
  – Proposals are sent out for review

• Panel
  – Face-to-Face sessions conducted with reviewers. Held at NSF, or virtually via assistive technologies such as WebEx or BlueJeans

• Combination
  – Some proposals may undergo supplemental ad hoc reviews before or after a panel review

• Internal
  – Reviewed by NSF Program Officers
How are Reviewers Selected?

• Three or more external reviewers per proposal are selected

• Types of Reviewers Recruited
  – Specific content expertise
  – General science or education expertise

• Sources of Reviewers
  – Former reviewers
  – Program Officer’s knowledge of the research area
  – References listed in proposal
  – Recent professional society programs
  – S&E journal articles related to the proposal
  – Reviewer recommendations included in proposal
What is the Role of the Reviewer?

• **Review all proposal material and consider**
  – The two NSF merit review criteria and any program specific criteria
  – Adequacy of the proposed project plan- including the budget, resources, and timeline
  – Priorities of the scientific field and of the NSF program
  – Potential risks and benefits of the project

• **Make independent written comments on the quality of the proposal content**
What is the Role of the Review Panel?

- Discuss the merits of the proposal with the other panelists
- Write a summary based on that discussion
- Provide some indication of the relative merits of different proposals considered
Why Serve on an NSF Panel?

• Gain first-hand knowledge of the merit review process

• Learn about common problems with proposals

• Discover proposal writing strategies

• Meet colleagues and NSF Program Officers managing the programs related to your research
How Do I Become a Reviewer?

Contact the NSF Program Officer(s) of the program(s) that fit your expertise

– Introduce yourself as a strong potential reviewer based on your research experience
– Offer to send a 2-page CV with current contact information
– Stay in touch if you don’t hear back right away
Conflicts of Interest (COI)

What is a COI?

How we address conflict of interest

NSF checks and avoids COIs in the review process

Institutional COIs

Personal COIs

MANAGING CONFLICT OF INTEREST
Proposal Review and Processing

1. NSF Announces Opportunity
2. Research & Educational Communities
   - Submit
3. NSF Program Officer
   - Ad Hoc
   - Panel
   - Combination
   - Internal
4. Can be returned without review/withdrawn
5. Program Officer Analysis and Recommendations
6. DD Concur
7. Award
   - Via DGA
8. Organization
   - Decline
9. Award
   - 90 Days Proposal Preparation
   - 6 Months Proposal Receipt to DD Concurrence of PO Recommendation
   - 30 Days DGA Review & Processing
Funding Decisions
Reviews are Advisory to NSF

• The merit review process provides:
  – Review of the proposal and a recommendation on funding.
  – Feedback (strengths and weaknesses) to the proposers.

• NSF Program Officers make funding recommendations guided by program goals and portfolio considerations.

• NSF Division Directors either concur or reject the Program Officers’ funding recommendations.
Feedback from Merit Review

• Reviewer ratings (such as: E, V, G, F, P)

• Analysis of how well proposal addresses both review criteria: Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts

• Proposal strengths and weaknesses

• Reasons for decline (if applicable)

• If you have any questions, contact the cognizant Program Officer.
Verbatim copies of individual reviews, excluding reviewer identities

Panel summary or summaries (if panel review was used)

Context statement (usually)

Program Officer to Principal Investigator comments (formal or informal, written, email or verbal) as necessary to explain a decision
Examples of Reasons for Declines

- Not considered competitive based on merit review criteria and program office concurrence
- Flaws or issues identified by the Program Officer
- Funds were not adequate to fund all competitive proposals
Revisions and Resubmissions

– Do the reviewers and the NSF Program Officer identify significant strengths in your proposal?
– Can you address the identified weaknesses?
– Can the proposal be significantly revised?
– Are there other ways your colleagues or you think a resubmission can be strengthened?

Questions?

Contact your cognizant Program Officer!
Possible Considerations for Funding a Competitive Proposal

- Addresses all review criteria
- Likely high impact
- Broadening participation
- Educational impact
- Impact on institution/state

- Special programmatic considerations (e.g. CAREER/RUI/EPSCoR)
- Other support for PI
- “Launching” versus “Maintaining”
- Portfolio balance
Proposal Review and Processing

- NSF Announces Opportunity
- Research & Educational Communities
- NSF Program Officer
- Proposal Receipt at NSF
- Ad Hoc
- Panel
- Combination
- Internal
- Program Officer Analysis and Recommendations
- Can be returned without review/withdrawn
- Award
  - Via DGA
  - DD Concur
  - Decline
  - Organization

Timelines:
- 90 Days: Proposal Preparation
- 6 Months: Proposal Receipt to DD Concurrence of PO Recommendation
- 30 Days: DGA Review & Processing
For More Information

Go to NSF’s Home Page (http://www.nsf.gov)

Merit Review

NOTICE: Effective January 14, 2013, the National Science Foundation implemented revised merit review criteria based on the National Science Board (NSB) report, National Science Foundation’s Merit Review Criteria: Review and Revisions. While the two merit review criteria remain unchanged (Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts), guidance has been provided to clarify and improve the function of the criteria. Revisions based on the NSB report have been incorporated into the Foundation’s policies and procedures manuals, websites, and systems. Proposers should familiarize themselves with the Merit Review Principles and Criteria described in GPG Chapter III.A.

For comprehensive outreach and training materials visit the Revised Merit Review Criteria Resource site.

Through its merit review process, the National Science Foundation (NSF) ensures that proposals submitted are reviewed in a fair, competitive, transparent, and in-depth manner. The merit review process is described in detail in Part I of the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG): the Grant Proposal Guide (GPG). The GPG provides guidance for the preparation and submission of proposals to NSF.

The goal of this Merit Review website is to help you better understand the NSF merit review process as well as identify resources for additional information (including applicable chapters in the GPG). Sections of this website include:

- Phase I: Proposal Preparation and Submission
- Phase II: Proposal Review and Processing
- Phase III: Award Processing
- Merit Review Facts
- Why You Should Volunteer to Serve as an NSF Reviewer
- Additional Resources
- Contact Us

Proposals and Awards

Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide
- Introduction
- Proposal Preparation and Submission
- Grant Proposal Guide
Ask Early, Ask Often!

Contact the cognizant Program Officer
Questions?
THE END

We’ll see you tomorrow...
OVERVIEW AND FACTS ABOUT
THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
Welcome to Virtual NSF Day!

Wednesday
February 24, 2016
NSF’s Organization
Tom Higgins
Division of Undergraduate Education
thhiggins@nsf.gov

- Distinguished award winning Professor of Chemistry, Harold Washington College, Chicago, IL
- Chair, Physical Sciences
- Active member, American Chemical Society, Society Committee on Education, Two-Year College Chemistry Consortium
Education & Human Resources (EHR)

Learning and learning environments
- Cognitive and non-cognitive foundations of STEM
- Creative uses of formal and informal STEM learning

Broadening participation in STEM
- Access to and success in high-quality STEM education for underrepresented groups

STEM professional workforce development
- Capitalize on scientific advances
- Address not yet imagined global, social & econ challenges
The NSF Directorates and Offices
Randy L. Phelps  
Integrative Activities  
rphelps@nsf.gov

- Co-coordinates two NSF-wide programs: MRI and STC.

- Recent co-chair and still active member, INSPIRE Working Group

- Former program director in NSF’s Astronomy Division

- Former full professor in the Department of Astronomy and Physics at California State University, Sacramento.
Office of Integrative Activities (OD/OIA)

Office Priorities

• IA: Science and Technology Centers (STC)
• IA: Major Research Instrumentation (MRI)
• IA: Integrated NSF Support Promoting Interdisciplinary Research and Education (INSPIRE)
• EPSCoR: Research Infrastructure Improvement (RII)
Crosscutting & NSF-wide Opportunities
What Is meant by crosscutting?

Sponsored by >1 NSF unit....

Cuts across NSF in different ways...

Collaborative with other U.S. government agencies...
Types of Crosscutting Activities

- International
- Interdisciplinary research – theme-based (e.g., Designing Materials, Hazards and Disasters)
- People-oriented (e.g., ADVANCE, CAREER, REU, Work-Life Balance)
- Infrastructure (e.g., MRI)
- Translational (ICorps, SBIR)
- Institutional, Centers (e.g., IUCRC, STC)
Find Funding for NSFwide and Crosscutting Opportunities

Go to: www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm.list.jsp?type=xcut
Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN)

To enable scientific understanding of the full complexity of the brain in action and in context through targeted, cross-disciplinary investments in research, technology, and workforce development.
Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN)

Thematic areas of BRAIN

Multi-scale Integration of the dynamic activity and structure of the brain

Neurotechnology and research infrastructure

Quantitative theory and modeling of brain function

Brain-Inspired concepts and designs

BRAIN Workforce Development
RAPID/ EAGER

Grants for Rapid Response Research (RAPID)

- Severe Urgency
- Up to $200K/one year
- Brief project description
- Internal review

EArly-concept Grants for Exploratory Research (EAGER)

- Potentially transformative
- Up to $300K/one year
- “High risk-high payoff"
- Internal review
- Rare but occasional external review
REU in BIO is administered through DBI; (typical programs include 10 students for 10 weeks)
Research Experiences for Teachers

RET Goals:

Enable K-12 teachers and community college faculty to engage in STEM research and then adapt knowledge into their teaching

- RET Sites and Supplements
- May be included in REU proposals
- Check Directorates for specific mechanisms
NSF Research Traineeship (NRT) Program

Encouraging the development and implementation of bold, new, potentially transformative, and scalable models for STEM graduate training

Traineeship Track
$3,000,000
for up to 5 years

Innovations in Graduate Education (IGE) Track
$300,000 - $500,000 for 2-3 years
NSF Research Traineeship (NRT) Program

APPLICATION DUE DATES:

Letter of Intent Deadline Date: December 9, 2016
For both tracks

Full Proposal Deadline Date: February 7, 2017
For both tracks
Major Research Instrumentation (MRI)

Goals:

- Support acquisition of major state-of-the-art instrumentation
- Foster development of the next generation of major instrumentation
- Integrate research with education
- Use, advance, expand the nation's cyber-infrastructure and/or high performance computing capability
- Promote academic & private sector instrument development partnerships
Major Research Instrumentation (MRI)

Thematic Areas:

- Life Time
- Molecular Biology
- NMR Spectrometer
- Mass Spectrometer
- Structure Determination
- Performance Computing
- Computational Modeling
- Collaborative Efforts
- Local Industry
- Electron Microscopes
- Laboratory Courses
- Computer Science
- Magnetic Resonance
- Living Cells
- Climate Change
- MRI Instrument
- Materials Science
- Spatial Resolution
- Magnetic Field
- Grantome

The entirety of funding information.

The competition for securing research funding has never been so intense. Increase your chance of getting grants by using our tools to discover the most important factors underlying funded research in your area.
Graduate Research Fellowship Program

Goals:

• Select, recognize, and financially support early in their careers individuals with the demonstrated potential to be high achieving scientists and engineers

• Broaden participation in science and engineering of underrepresented groups, including women, minorities, persons with disabilities, and veterans
5 Year Award = $138,000
$34,000/year for 3 years +
+ $12,000 Educational allowance
to institution

Professional Development Opportunities:
GROW: International Research
GRIP: Internships

Supercomputer access: XSEDE

Career Life Balance (family leave)
RESOURCES:

- Solicitation and links: www.nsf.gov/grfp
- NSF GRFP FastLane Website: www.fastlane.nsf.gov/grfp
- Application, guides, announcements: GRFP Website, www.nsfgrfp.org
- Current & former Fellows: 866-NSF-GRFP, info@nsfgrfp.org
Grant Opportunities for Academic Liaison with Industry - GOALI

Promotes university-industry partnerships
Supplies project funds or fellowships/traineeships
Supports eclectic mix of industry-university linkages

Encourages research that lies beyond that which industry would normally fund
ADVANCE:
Increasing the Participation and Advancement of Women in Academic Science and Engineering Careers

Goals:

Systemic approaches to increase the representation and advancement of women in academic STEM careers.

Contribute to and inform the general knowledge base on gender equity in the academic STEM disciplines.
Questions?
THE END

We’ll see you tomorrow...
Welcome to Virtual NSF Day!

Thursday
February 25, 2016
OVERVIEW AND FACTS ABOUT
THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
NSF Support of Academic Basic Research in Selected Fields
(as a percentage of total federal support)

- Computer Science: 82%
- Biology: 68%
- Social Sciences: 67%
- Mathematics: 61%
- Environmental Sciences: 59%
- Engineering: 41%
- Physical Sciences: 40%
- All Science and Engineering Fields: 24%

Note: Biology includes Biological Science and Environmental Biology; excludes National Institute of Health
Source: NSF/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development
Inclusion and Diversity

Understanding the Brain

Food/Energy/Water

Risk and Resilience

Inclusion and Diversity

Clean Energy
NSF’s Organization
The NSF Directorates and Offices
Eric DeWeaver
Division of
edeweave@nsf.gov

- Manages the Climate and Large-Scale Dynamics Program (CLD)
- Formerly at UW-Madison, postdoc in Seattle
- Research interests in the dynamics of atmospheric circulation, Arctic sea ice
- Worked on polar bear listing decision for USGS
Directorate Priorities

- Support basic research in atmosphere, earth, ocean sciences, and polar studies
- Support research facilities and infrastructure (NCAR, research vessels, Antarctic base, Geochronology, EarthScope)
- Develop community-driven cyber-infrastructure
- Promote education and diversity in geosciences
- Initiatives in hazards and resilience and the water cycle (PREevents, INFEWS)
Recruiting Rotators

Nancy Roddy
Division of Human Resource Management
nroddy@nsf.gov

- Advisor for special programs in a variety of business operations and human resources areas
- Focus on recruitment and outreach including social media
- See me to learn more about working at NSF!
Recruiting Objectives for NSF

- Build an increasingly diverse, engaged and high-performing workforce
- Effectively manage human capital
- Recruit rotators - come to my breakout session!

www.nsf.gov/careers/rotator/
Planting the Seed: Opportunities at NSF

Virtual NSF Days with FSU
February 25, 2016
Nancy Roddy, Advisor for Special Programs, OIRM/HRM
Tracy Rheaume, Student Trainee (HR Specialist), OIRM/HRM
Opportunities for scientists, engineers, and educators

• Temporary program directors—called rotators.

• In this leadership position, you will:
  • Make recommendations about which proposals to fund
  • Influence new directions in the fields of STEM
  • Support cutting-edge interdisciplinary research
  • Mentor junior research members.
In other words...

• As a rotator, you will be in a **prime position to collaborate with others** and **increase your visibility** as you **survey the entire breadth of U.S. and international science, engineering, and education** in real time.
Two Types of Rotators

VSEE: Visiting Scientists, Engineers & Educators (VSEEs)

IPA: Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Assignees
Rotational Program Hiring Options

While the two programs are similar, there are some key differences, a few of which are

IPA Assignments may be made to or from Federal agencies and state and local governments; private and public colleges and universities; Indian Tribal governments; federally funded research and development centers; and qualified non-profit organizations involved in public management.

VSEE program allows NSF to work with the above IPA eligible organizations, but also with the private sector (for profit) as well.
Minimum Qualifications

• Program Officers come into NSF with substantial post-doctorate experience in a variety of areas relevant to their responsibilities and duties.

Minimum Qualifications required for a Program Officer include:

- a **Ph.D. or equivalent experience in a field relevant** to their responsibilities and duties
- **plus, after award of the PhD, six or more years of research, research administration, and/or managerial experience** pertinent to the position.
To Learn More Visit [NSF’s Rotator Microsite](#)

Share in the Discovery

Become an NSF Rotator

- **Video FAQs**
  A rare opportunity for scientists, engineers, and educators to join as temporary program directors. Learn More »

- **Rotator Testimonials**
  Learn first hand how serving as an NSF program director puts you at the forefront of discovery. Learn More »

- **Recruitment Materials**
  Resource materials used for the recruitment of Program Directors. Learn More »

If you’re interested in applying to NSF as a Rotator, please visit our [Career Opportunities](#) page.

Hear from former and current rotators

FAQ’s on becoming a rotator
Learn About

• Rotator Overview
  o Term Length
  o Rotator Benefits and Opportunities
• Moving to the Area as a Rotator
  o Working and Living in Washington DC
• Applying and Becoming a Rotator at NSF
  o Continuing Your Research

And, it allows individuals a chance to have firsthand knowledge of the grants process and also have an

funded over the years, and now it is interesting to see how it is managed.
Thank you!

• If you're interested in applying to NSF as a Rotator, please visit our Career Opportunities page.

• Questions? Contact Nancy at nroddy@nsf.gov
  • Or Tracy at trheaume@nsf.gov
Faculty Early Career Development program “CAREER”

http://www.nsf.gov/career
CAREER Awards

Solicitation 15-555

Due Dates:
- July 20, 2016  BIO, CISE, EHR
- July 21, 2016  ENG
- July 22, 2016  GEO, MPS, SBE

http://www.nsf.gov/career
CAREER Awards

Foundation wide
Supports junior faculty
Research and education integration
PECASE (Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers)

eligibility

http://www.nsf.gov/career
CAREER Awards

Stable support for 5 years

NSF wide: 400 per year

> $400K – CISE, EHR, MPS, SBE

> $500K - ENG, BIO, GEO/PLR
CAREER eligible investigators must:

- Hold PhD (by proposal deadline)
- Be employed in a tenure-track (or equivalent) position at an eligible institution as an Assistant Professor (until Oct 1st following deadline)
An eligible institution must be:

An academic institution in the U.S., its territories or possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico that award degrees in fields supported by NSF.
An eligible institution may also be:

Non-profit, non-degree-granting (e.g. a museum, observatory or lab) if the eligibility requirements of the PI are satisfied.

NSF encourages proposals from different institutional types, including minority serving and undergraduate institutions.
CAREER eligible investigators may **NOT**:

- Receive tenure before Oct 1st following proposal deadline
- Have previously received a CAREER award
- Have had more than two CAREER proposals reviewed
- Be an untenured associate professor
CAREER varies across NSF

• Number of submitted CAREER proposals
• Review and Funding methods
• Other Proposals with which CAREERs compete

NSF CAREER Coordinating Committee
Sets NSF-wide goals

http://www.nsf.gov/career
CAREER Proposals

Contact program manager liaison* and ask about:

- Expectations for scope of research and education
- Assessment of 2-page departmental letter
- Funding rate trend for regular proposals in the program of interest

* see http://www.nsf.gov/crssprgm/career/contacts.jsp
Are CAREER awards right for you?

Yes, if:

Your proposed research is innovative, ambitious and within NSF’s the purview of research and education supported

You have support from your department/organization, mentors.

You are at the right stage of your career.
CAREER Personnel and Budgets

YES

Consultants, subawards, unpaid collaborators

Academic year buyouts for teaching intensive institutions

NO

Co-PI, senior personnel
CAREER Departmental 2 Page Letter

- Statement of PI CAREER program eligibility
- Support for PI’s proposed research and education activities
- Description of how the PIs career goals and responsibilities mesh with that of the organization and department
- Commitment to support professional development and mentoring of the PI
- NOT a letter of recommendation or endorsement of the PI or the research project
CAREER Awards Urban Myths

“You cannot apply because you have another NSF award. . .”

“It is an entry program, so you must first apply to CAREER. . .”

“I need to see a successful proposal to write a successful proposal. . .”

“You have no chance, if you are not from a research intensive institution...”

“CAREER proposals are more portable than other NSF funding.”

“The education component does not matter.

“I read on the web that to succeed, I have to....”
Traits of a Successful CAREER Proposal

High quality -- This is a highly competitive program!

Matches disciplinary program expectations

Includes an appropriate scope of activities for a 5-year plan, not one’s whole life!

Goes outside the education box of regular research proposals in the field

Strikes a balance between doable research activities and more risky pursuits
PECASE:
Presidential Early Career Awards for
Science and Engineering
April 18, 2014
CAREER Awards Resources:

- Program Solicitation - NSF 15-555
- Frequently Asked Questions - NSF 15-057
- CAREER Directorate/Division Contacts
- Links to recent CAREER and PECASE awards
Questions?
Thank you for Attending NSF’s very first virtual NSF Day!

Evaluation to Come!