

Welcome to NSF Day!



1



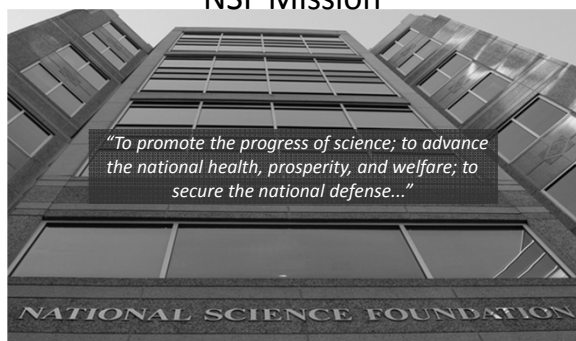
2

Welcome to NSF Day!



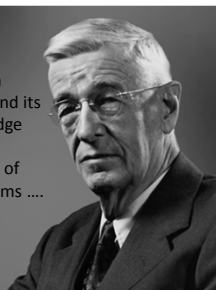
3

NSF Mission



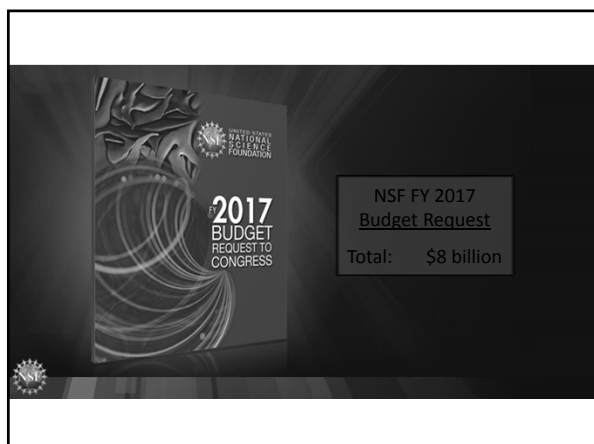
Basic research ... results in general knowledge and an understanding of nature and its laws. This general knowledge provides the means of answering a large number of important practical problems

- Vannevar Bush



NSF by the Numbers





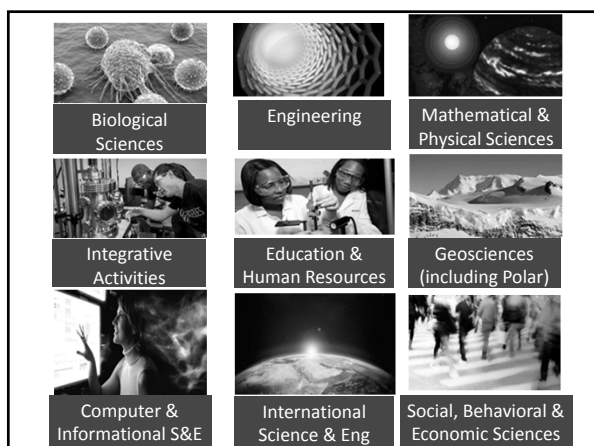
Total NSF Request

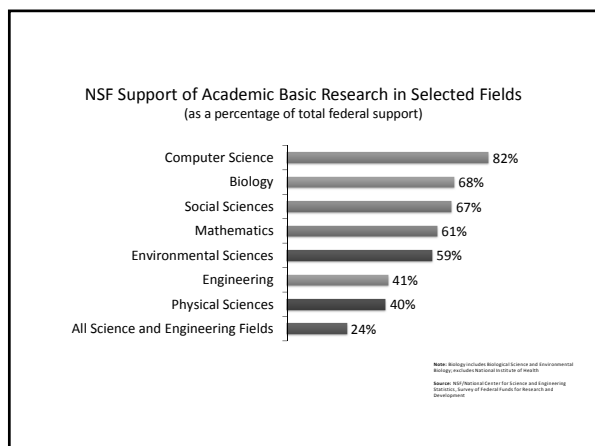
\$7.964 billion

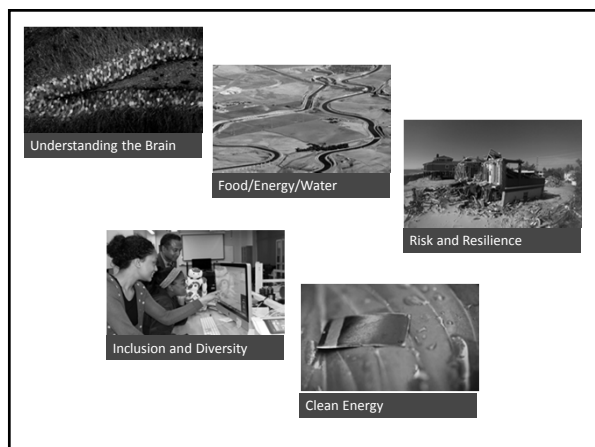
- +\$501 million
- +6.7 percent over FY 2016 Enacted

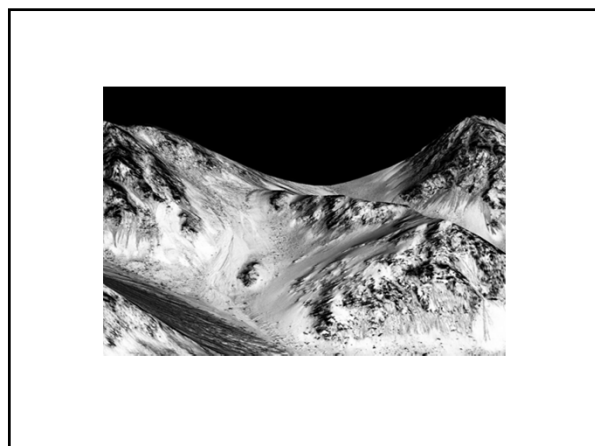
Two Funding Sources

- \$7.564 billion, discretionary funding (+1.3 percent)
- \$400 million, new one-time mandatory/direct spending authority









Characteristics of NSF: Ubiquity, Urgency, and Engagement

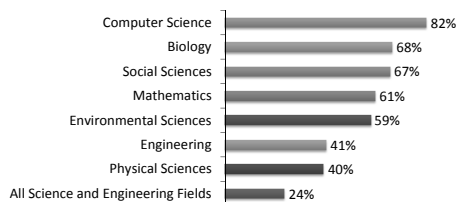


Ubiquity
Advances in science and engineering are permeating the way we work, communicate, learn, and discover.

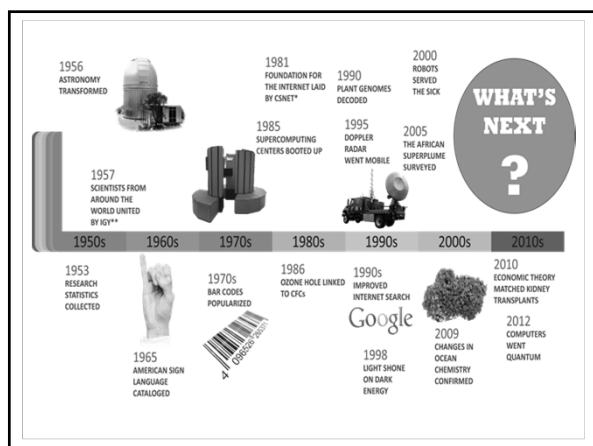
Urgency
NSF research and education are rapidly evolving and accelerating the pace of discovery and innovation, with profound societal and economic impact.

Engagement
The key strength and asset of NSF is the scientific community and the general public and their engagement.

NSF Support of Academic Basic Research in Selected Fields (as a percentage of total federal support)



Note: Biology includes Biological Science and Environmental Biology; excludes Medical Research at Health.
Source: NSF/Division of Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development





NSF's Organization

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The NSF Directorates and Offices





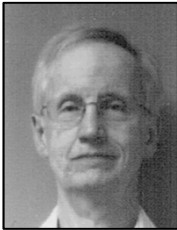






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Computer & Information Science & Engineering (CISE)



Ralph Wachter
 Computer Network Systems (CNS) Division
rwachter@nsf.gov

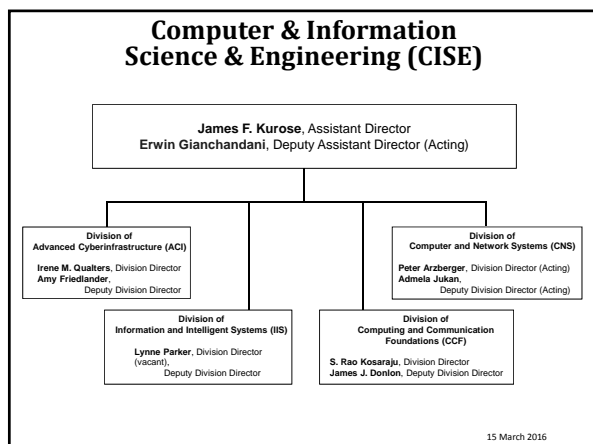
Expertise in computer science and mathematics.

Involved in cross-directorate programs involving Cyber-Physical Systems, the National Robotics Initiative, Secure and Trustworthy Cyberspace and Designing Materials to Revolutionize and Engineer our Future.

Reviewer for AFOSR, DARPA, DHS, OSD and DMS&T.

Member, OSTP's Subcommittee on Homeland and National Security.

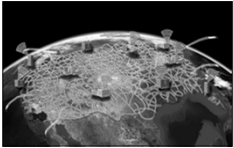
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Computer & Information Science & Engineering (CISE)

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











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Education & Human Resources (EHR)



Lee Zia
Division of Undergraduate Education (DUE)
lzia@nsf.gov

Deputy Division Director DUE

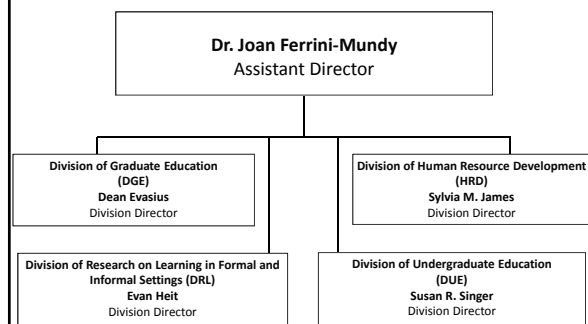
Lead program director for the STEM Talent Expansion Program (STEP)

Lead program director, NSDL, from its FY2000 inception to its FY2010 sunset.

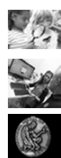
Former Commerce Science and Technology Fellow, Senator John D. Rockefeller IV.

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Education & Human Resources (EHR)



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

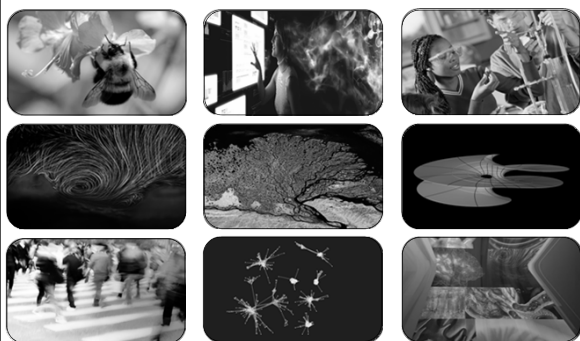
Access to and success in high-quality
STEM education for underrepresented groups



STEM professional workforce development

Capitalize on scientific advances
Address not yet imagined global, social & econ challenges

The NSF Directorates and Offices



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Engineering (ENG)



Deborah Jackson
Education Research Centers (ERC)
Program
djackson@nsf.gov

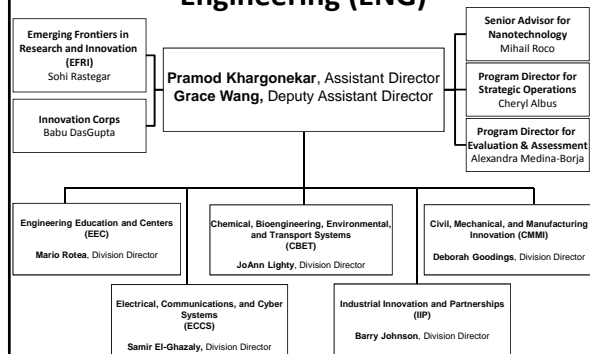
Leads the Microelectronics, Sensors, and Information Technologies Cluster within the ERC.

More than 30 years of broad based experience in R&D, project management, strategic planning and product delivery.

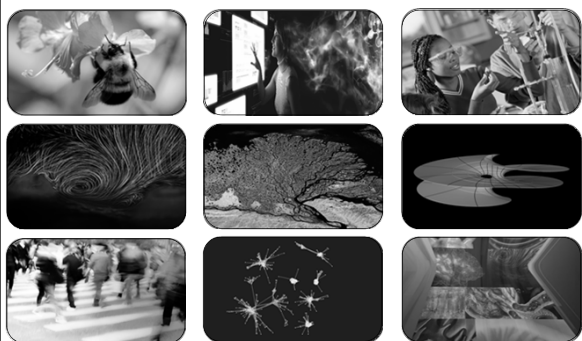
Fosters successful development of innovative ecosystems.

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Engineering (ENG)



The NSF Directorates and Offices



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Geosciences (GEO)

Anjuli Bamzai

Division of Atmospheric and Geospace Sciences
abamzai@nsf.gov



Program Director, Climate and Large-Scale Dynamics
 Program (CLD)

Program management stints at:
 DOE Office of Science
 NOAA Climate Program Office
 NSF Polar Division

Managed and led the development of various
 interagency reports

- E.g.
- 2008 USGCRP Synthesis and Assessment Reports
 - 2015 Biennial Report for the IARPC

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Geosciences (GEO)

Dr. Roger Wakimoto, Assistant Director
Dr. Margaret Cavanaugh, Deputy Assistant Director

Division of Atmospheric and
 Geospace Sciences (AGS)
Paul Shepson, Division Director

Division of Ocean Sciences (OCE)
Rick Murray, Division Director

Division of Polar Programs (PLR)
Kelly Falkner, Division Director

Division of Earth Sciences (EAR)
Carol Frost, Division Director

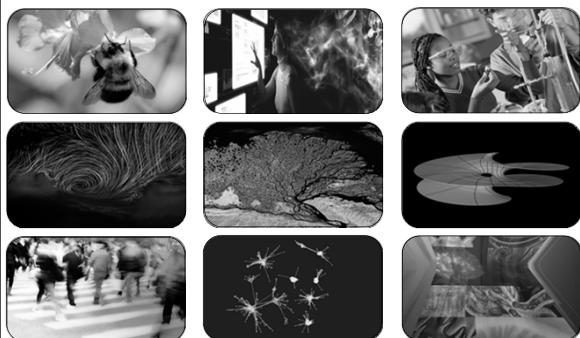
Geosciences (GEO)

Directorate Priorities

- Support basic research in atmosphere, earth, and ocean sciences
- Support research facilities and infrastructure (NCAR, research vessels, OOI, Antarctic base)
- Develop community-driven cyber-infrastructure
- Promote education and diversity in the geosciences
- Initiatives in hazards and resilience (PREEVENTS, INFEWS)



The NSF Directorates and Offices



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Office of Integrative Activities (OD/OIA)



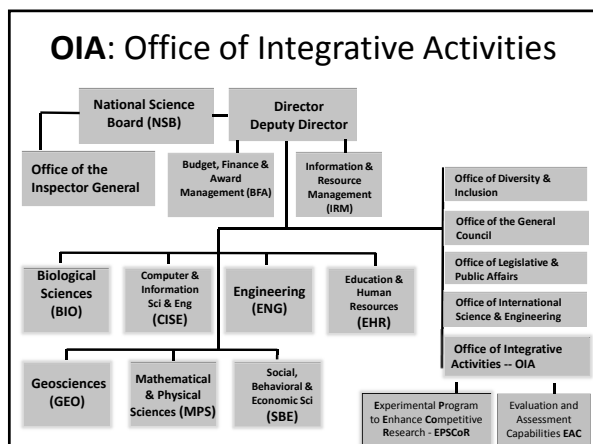
DIALOG, NGPR, DISCCRS
Initiatives for interdisciplinary
early career researchers

Susan Weiler

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive
Research (EPSCoR)
[swailer@nsf.gov](mailto:sweiler@nsf.gov)


- Manages EPSCoR co-funding
- Manages RII Track-1 & RII Track-2 proposals and awards
- Former program director in NSF's GEO OPP (88/89) and GEO AGS (09-12)
- Former executive director, ASLO
- Senior research scientist, Whitman College

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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)
- IA: Inclusion across the Nation of Communities of Learners of Underrepresented Discoverers in Engineering and Science (INCLUDES) 16-544
- EPSCoR: Research Infrastructure Improvement (RII)
- EPSCoR: Co-Funding
- EAC: Evaluation and Assessment of Cross-cutting programs

The NSF Directorates and Offices











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Budget, Finance & Award Management (BFA)



Jean Feldman

Division of Institution & Award Support
Jfeldman@nsf.gov

Head, NSF Policy Office

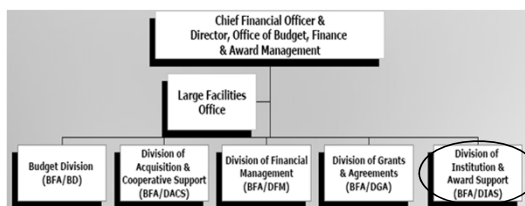
Establishes proposal and award policies and procedures

Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide
Award Terms and Conditions
Grants.gov Application Guide

Chair, various interagency working groups

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Budget, Finance & Award Management (BFA)



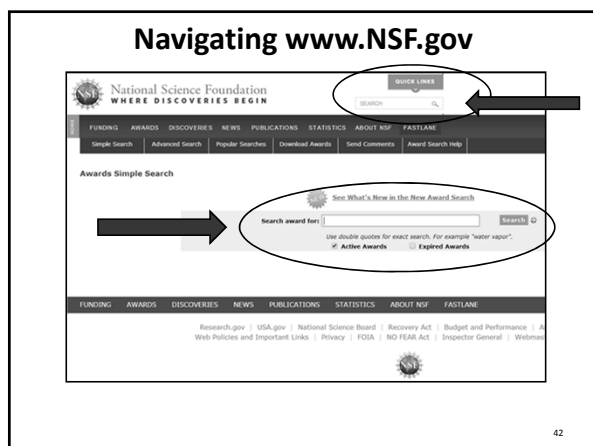


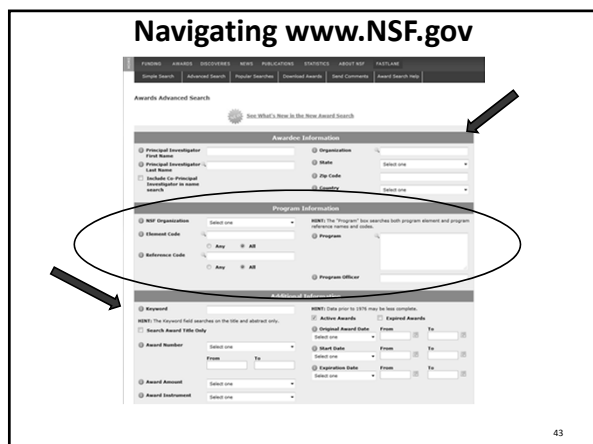
Getting Started The Essentials

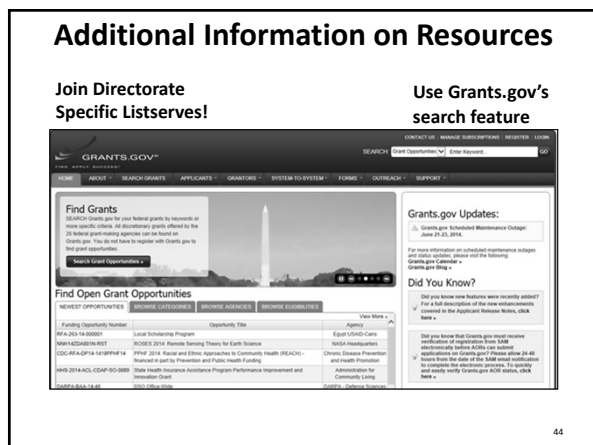
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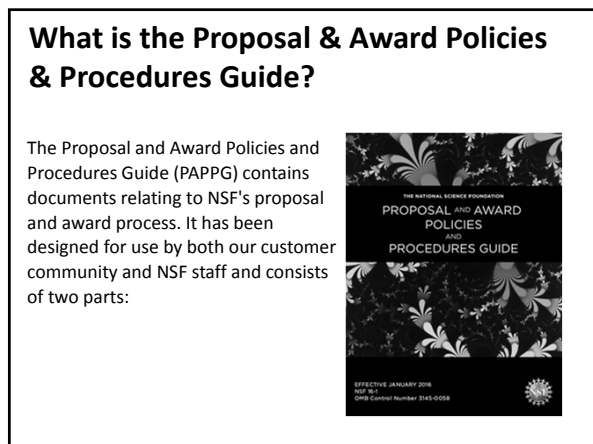






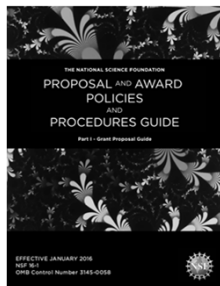






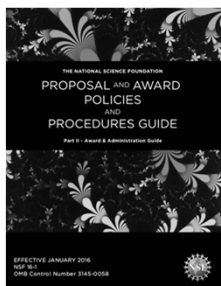
What is the Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide?

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.

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Navigating a Program Description

Division of Mathematical Sciences

Algebra and Number Theory

CONTACTS

Name	Email	Phone	Fax
De Lath	delath@nsf.gov	(703) 292-8440	1025 N
J. Matthew Deslauriers	mdeslaur@nsf.gov	(703) 292-2467	1025 N
Andrew J. Hillman	ahillman@nsf.gov	(703) 292-4070	1025 N
Victoria Ponomareva	vponomareva@nsf.gov	(703) 292-2112	1025 N

PROGRAM GUIDELINES

Apply to PD 10-1264 as follows:

For full proposals submitted via FastLane, standard *Grant Proposal Guide* proposal preparation guidelines apply.

For full proposals submitted via Grants.gov, the NSF Grants.gov Application Guide, A Guide to the Preparation and Submission of NSF Applications and Grants.gov Guidelines applies. (Note: The NSF Grants.gov Application Guide is available on the Grants.gov website and on the NSF website at: http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2010/grantsgov_guidelines.pdf.)

Important Information for Proposers

A revised version of the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG) (NSF 13-1), is effective for proposals submitted, or due, on or after December 16, 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 1 201). Please be advised that the guidelines contained in NSF 13-1 apply to proposals submitted in response to this funding opportunity.

DEAD DATES

Full Proposal Target Date: October 5, 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 submission 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

Excused 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

More Recent Awards Made Through This Program

News

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Navigating a Program Solicitation

Enhancing Access to the Radio Spectrum (EARS)

PROGRAM SOLICITATION

NSF 15-530

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 Other 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, 2016

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 13-1), which is effective for proposals submitted, or due, on or after December 16, 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 1 201).

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

General Information

Program Title:
Enhancing Access to the Radio Spectrum (EARS)
Opportunity for investigators to develop the efficiency of the radio spectrum, expanding the access to wireless-enabled services for all Americans.

Synopsis of Program:
The National Science Foundation's Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (DMPS), Engineering (ENG), and Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) are coordinating efforts to identify and test 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.

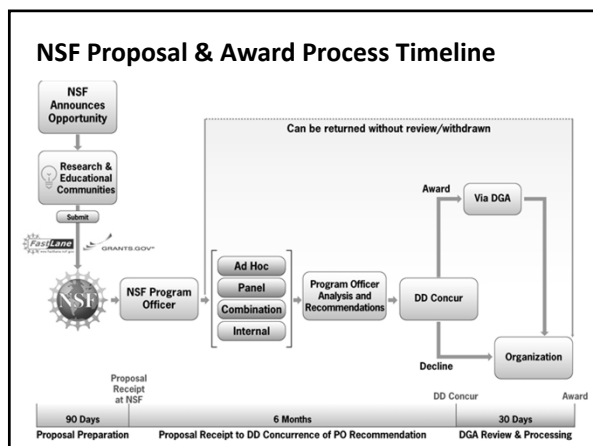
Limit on Number of Proposals per Organization:
There are no restrictions or limits.

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:
Full proposals submitted via FastLane, NSF Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide, Part 1 Grant Proposal Guide (PAPPG) Guidelines apply. The revision



Types of Proposal Submissions

No Deadlines – Proposals may be submitted at any time

When to Submit Proposals

Proposers should allow adequate time for NSF review and processing of proposals (see GDS Chapter 3.4.6 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 are 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 GDS Chapter 3.4.6.

Types of Proposal Submissions

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

When to Submit Proposals

Proposers should allow adequate time for NSF review and processing of proposals (see GDS Chapter 3.4.6 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:

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Types of Proposal Submissions



Deadline Dates –
Proposals will not be accepted after this date and time (5 pm submitter's local time)

1. When to Submit Proposals

Proposers should allow adequate time for NSF review and processing of proposals (see [NSF Chapter 1.2](#) 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 [NSF Chapter 1.2.4](#).

Types of Proposal Submissions



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 proposer's 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

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Questions on Funding Opportunities?



Contact your NSF Program Officer

Work with your organization's
sponsored projects office



Ask Early, Ask Often
policy@nsf.gov

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Things to Consider Before Applying...

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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

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Developing your Proposal

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?

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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)



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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

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Proposal Development Strategies:

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

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So You Want to Write a Proposal...

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What to Look for in a Program Announcement or Solicitation

- Goals
- Eligibility Requirements
- Special proposal preparation and/or award requirements
- Review Criteria



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Sample Cover Page of a Solicitation

Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation (LSAMP)

PROGRAM SOLICITATION
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)

Program
Solicitation
Number

NSF Directorates
and Offices
providing funding
for this
opportunity

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Solicitation — Award Information

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

Annually for new and continuing awards

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

Expected number
of awards funded
by the program
per year

Expected funds
available to the
program per year

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Sample Cover Page — Eligibility

Eligibility Information

Who May Submit Proposals:

Proposals may only be submitted by the following:

- Universities and Colleges - Universities and four- and five-year colleges (including community colleges) accredited in, and having a campus located in, the US acting on behalf of their faculty members. Such organizations 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 participation 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 of 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) 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 I, 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.

Eligibility
information for
institutions/PIs
submitting
proposals

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Parts of a Proposal

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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)

Parts of an NSF Proposal

Cover Sheet

Many of the boxes on the cover sheet are electronically prefilled as part of the FastLane login process.

[illegible]

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



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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)

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NSF Cost Sharing Policy

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.



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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.



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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



80

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.



81

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.1.1](#) 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

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Questions?



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The Merit Review Process



84

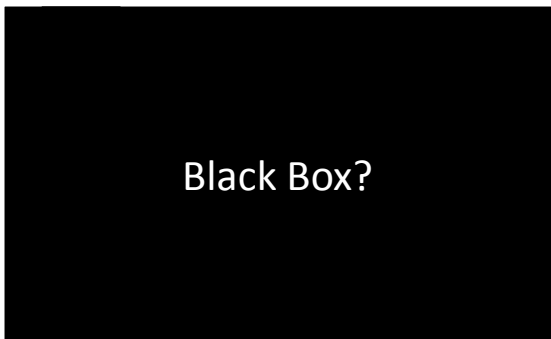
Video



http://www.nsf.gov/news/mmg/mmg_disp.jsp?med_id=76467

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NSF's Proposal & Award Process Timeline



Black Box?

86

MERIT REVIEW CRITERIA

Intellectual Merit:
the potential to advance knowledge

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

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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

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Merit Review Guiding Principles & Criteria

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 create 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 defenses; and for other purposes." NSF makes every effort to conduct a fair, competitive, transparent merit review process for the selection of projects.

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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

The following questions should be considered in the review for both criteria:

1. What is the potential for the proposed activity to advance knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields (interdisciplinary), and
2. Broadly society or advance desired societal outcomes (broader impacts)?
3. To what extent do the proposed activities engage and explore existing, original, or potentially transformative concepts?
4. Is the plan for carrying out the proposed activities well-reasoned, well-organized, and feasible in a timely manner? Does the plan incorporate a mechanism to assess progress?
5. How well qualified is the individual, team, or institution to conduct the proposed activity?
6. Are there adequate resources available to the PI (either at the home institution or through collaboration) to carry out the proposed activities?

In the context of the five review elements, please evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal with respect to **broader impacts**.

In the context of the five review elements, please evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal with respect to **broader impacts**.

Please evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal with respect to any additional solicitation-specific review criteria, if applicable.

The review comments are a component of the proposal and should be submitted by the review deadline.

90

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 and assign a rating: E,V,G,F,P**



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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**



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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**

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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



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Conflicts of Interest (COI)

What is a COI?

How we address conflict of interest

NSF checks and avoids COIs in the review process

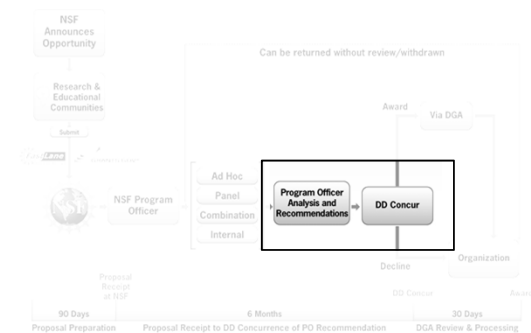
Institutional COIs

Personal COIs



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Proposal Review and Processing



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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.

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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.



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Documentation from Merit Review

- 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



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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



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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!

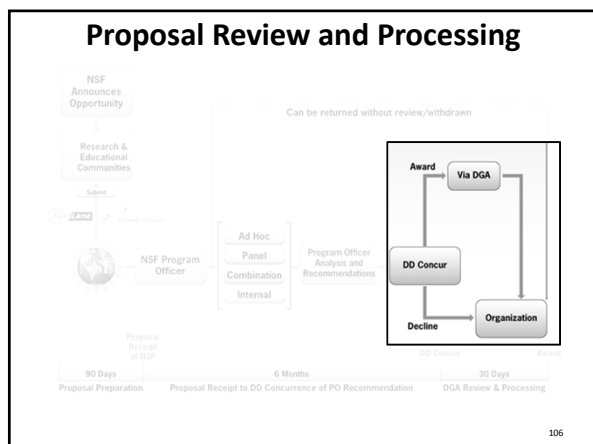
104

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



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For More Information

Go to NSF's Home Page (<http://www.nsf.gov>)

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Ask Early, Ask Often!

Contact the cognizant Program Officer


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Questions?



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Directorate Breakout Sessions



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Faculty Early Career Development program “CAREER”



<http://www.nsf.gov/career>

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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>

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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>

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CAREER Awards

Stable support for 5 years

NSF wide: 400 per year



> \$400K – CISE, EHR, MPS, SBE

> \$500K – ENG, BIO, GEO/PLR

115

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)

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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.



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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

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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

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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>

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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.

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CAREER Personnel and Budgets

YES

Consultants, subawards, unpaid collaborators

Academic year buyouts for teaching intensive institutions

NO

Co-PI, senior personnel



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CAREER Departmental 2 Page Letter

- Statement of PI CAREER program eligibility
- Support for PI's proposed research and education activities
- Description of how the PI's 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

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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
 - <http://www.nsf.gov/crssprgm/career/contacts.jsp>
- Links to recent CAREER and PECASE awards

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Questions?



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Crosscutting & NSF-wide Opportunities



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What Is meant by crosscutting?

Sponsored by >1 NSF unit....

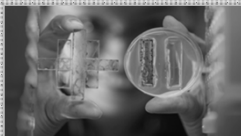
Cuts across NSF in different ways...

**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)



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Find Funding for NSF-wide and Crosscutting Opportunities

Go to: www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm.list.jsp?type=xcut



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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

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ADVANCE: Increasing the Participation and Advancement of Women in Academic Science and Engineering Careers



Goals:


Strategies to undertake organizational change to address gender diversity issues in STEM

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.

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ADVANCE
Three types of awards



Institutional Transformation

Institutional Transformation Catalyst

Partnership for Learning and Adaptation Networks

Next solicitation ~ summer 2016

International - A Crosscutting Portfolio

International activities at NSF

- Span all NSF Directorates and Offices
- Globalize NSF research and education
- Strengthen partnerships with international funding agencies
- Cooperate with other U.S. government agencies, private foundations




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Examples of Support for International Activities

- Partnerships for International Research and Education (PIRE)
- Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research (PEER) – with USAID
- International Research Experiences for Students (IRES)
- East Asia Pacific Summer Institutes for Graduate Students (EAPSI)
- (International) Postdoctoral Research Fellowship Program
- Science Across Virtual Institutes (SAVI)
- Graduate Research Opportunities Worldwide (GROW)











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Major Research Instrumentation (MRI)

Goals:

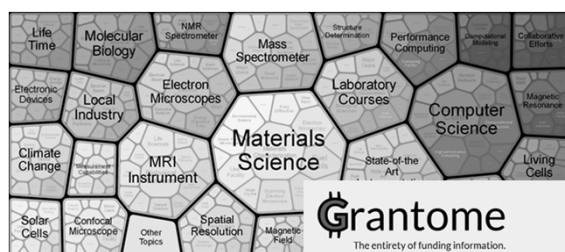


- Support acquisition of major state-of-the-art instrumentation
- Foster development of the next generation of major instrumentation
- Integrate research with education
- Use, advance, expand the nation's cyber-infrastructure and/or high performance computing capability
- Promote academic & private sector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

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Major Research Instrumentation (MRI)

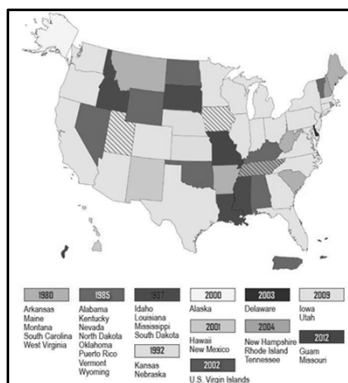
Thematic Areas:



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.

NSF EPSCoR Jurisdictions



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Investment Strategies

- **Research Infrastructure Improvement (RII) (79%)**
Support physical, human, and cyber infrastructure within academic institutions
 - **RII Track-1:** State-based capacity building, multi-discip & inst
 - RII Track-2: Focused EPSCoR Collaborations, more than 1 state
 - RII Track-3: Building Diverse Communities *i.e.*, Broadening Participation in STEM fields
- **Co-Funding with NSF Directorates and Offices (20%)**
- **Outreach and Workshops (1%)**

EPSCoR funding, ~ \$160 Million total, represents ~2.7% of NSF's overall research support

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



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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

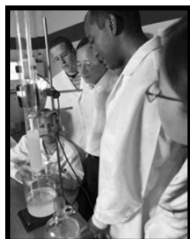
Career Life Balance (family leave)



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**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

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NSF Research Traineeship (NRT) Program

Replaces  IGERT

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



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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



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Graduate Research Internship Program (GRIP)



Expands opportunities for NSF Graduate Fellows

Open only to NSF GRFP recipients

Internship allowance of up to \$5,000 for travel and research costs.

Partner agencies include: Census, DHS, EPA, FBI, NOAA, ONR, SI, and USGS. Other being added.

Details in Dear Colleague Letter 16-015 and via agencies.

See: <http://www.nsf.gov/grip> – Supplement deadline: May 6, 2016

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Graduate Research Opportunities Worldwide (GROW)

Provides international research experiences to NSF GRFP recipients through partnerships with counterpart agencies around the world.

Open only to NSF GRFP recipients

\$5,000 NSF travel allowance plus in-country support provided by partner

Country partners: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, Sweden, and Switzerland. Others being added.

Please see application details in the Dear Colleague Letter 16-012.

See <http://www.nsf.gov/grow> – Submission window: Sept. 4 – Dec. 11

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Research Experiences for Undergraduates



REU Goals:

- Initiate and conduct projects that engage a number of undergraduate students in research.
- Involve in research students who might not otherwise have the opportunity, particularly those from academic institutions where research programs are limited.

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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

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Support for Undergraduates

RUI, ROA for PUIs



RUIs and ROAs support research by faculty members at PUIs.

PUIs = accredited institutions that award Associate's, Bachelor's, and/or Master's degrees but have not awarded > 20 Ph.D./D.Sci. degrees in all NSF-supported fields during the combined previous two academic years.

ALL NSF directorates evaluate and fund RUIs and ROAs

They are funded within R & E program allocations

Directorate contacts found at : http://www.nsf.gov/crsspgm/rui_roa/contacts.jsp 152



INCLUDES

(Inclusion across the Nation of Communities of Learners that have been Underrepresented for Diversity in Engineering and Science)

NSF 16-544

Foundational pillar to:

- Foster community & stakeholder engagement
- Spur a national conversation to identify "bold visions" for broadening participation

Design and Development Launch Pilots:

Preliminary proposals – April 15, 2016

Full proposals – June 24, 2016

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505289 153

The NSF Innovation Corps Program



I-Corps Goals

Develops scientific and engineering discoveries into technologies, products and processes that benefit society;

Engages our nation's faculty and students to *transform* discoveries into *innovative technologies* and strengthen our nation's *entrepreneurial ecosystem*



I-Corps Model

- Eligible NSF PIs with ideas !
- **I-Corps Team:** A student entrepreneurial lead and a business mentor
- **I-Corps Curriculum:** Online instruction and on-site activities at an I-Corps node
- **I-Corps Regional Nodes:** Groups of institutions dedicated to advance entrepreneurial research and training



Building a National Innovation Network

I-Corps Stats

- 700+ completed I-Corps Projects in 4 years
- More than 50% created start-up companies
- I-Corps trained teams are more successful



I-Corps Resources

I-Corps Solicitations

I-Corps Nodes: NSF 16-539

<http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2016/nsf16539/nsf16539.htm>

Sites: NSF 16-547

<http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2016/nsf16547/nsf16547.htm>

Teams: NSF 12-602

<http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2012/nsf12602/nsf12602.htm>

NSF I-Corps Home Page

http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/i-corps/index.jsp

About I-Corps

http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/i-corps/about.jsp

The I-Corps Components

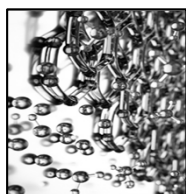
http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/i-corps/components.jsp

Resources

http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/i-corps/resources.jsp

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 solo

Grant Opportunities for Academic Liaison with Industry - GOALI

Proposals accepted anytime *however . . .*

Proposals must be submitted to the appropriate disciplinary program and are subject to that program's due dates. Contact the Program Officer in charge prior to submission.

NSF funds can only go to academic institution. The industry partner is expected to participate in the research effort to facilitate in the commercialization of the research.



<http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2012/nsf12513/nsf12513.htm>

Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Program

SBIR/STTR Program Goals

Societal and economic benefit

Catalyze private sector commercialization

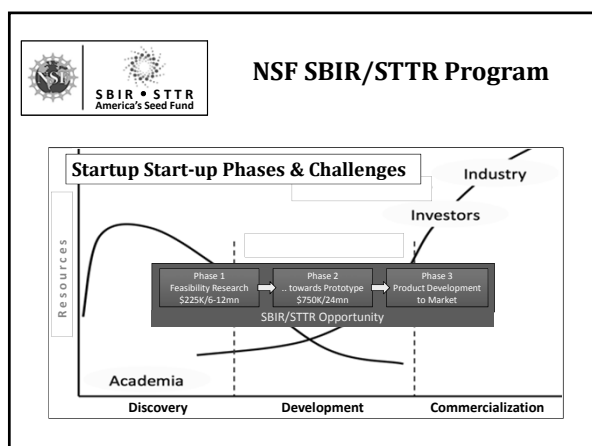
Increase incentives and opportunities for startups and small businesses to undertake cutting-edge, high-quality scientific R&D

Facilitate cooperative R&D via STTR

- ❖ Grants, not contracts – *equity-free investment*
- ❖ Seed funding for start-up and early stage technology ventures
- ❖ NSF funding *reduces risks* for other investors

New SBIR and STTR solicitations opened in March 2016, www.nsf.gov/eng/iip/sbir/





NSF SBIR/STTR Program

What NSF Will and Will Not Fund in the Program

WHAT IS FUNDED	WHAT IS NOT FUNDED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High-tech high-risk high-reward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basic research
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R&D only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incremental/evolutionary improvements
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus on start-ups and early stage companies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Little chance of commercial success
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2014 Program Stats:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sales and marketing, customer/market discovery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72% of the companies < 5 years old 90% of the companies < 10 employees 80% of the companies no prior Phase II award 	

NSF SBIR/STTR Program

SBIR Success Story | See a 2D drawing become 3D

Julie Dorsey
Yale professor of computer science

<http://graphics.cs.yale.edu/site/people/julie-dorsey>

Founder
Mental Canvas
2013 – Present

http://www.nsf.gov/discoveries/disc_summ.jsp?cntn_id=135955&org=NSF

Questions?



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Directorate Breakout Sessions



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