National Science Foundation Research Traineeship (NRT) Program

PROGRAM SOLICITATION
NSF 14-548

Letter of Intent Due Date(s) (optional) (due by 5 p.m. proposer's local time):
   May 20, 2014
   NRT Letter of Intent

Full Proposal Deadline(s) (due by 5 p.m. proposer's local time):
   June 24, 2014
   NRT Full Proposal

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND REVISION NOTES

The NSF Research Traineeship (NRT) program is a new NSF graduate education initiative. This solicitation is active for one year, but future NRT solicitations are anticipated. The last competition for the Integrated Graduate Research Traineeship (IGERT) program was held in 2013; no future IGERT competitions are planned.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Program Title:
National Science Foundation Research Traineeship Program (NRT)

Synopsis of Program:
The NSF Research Traineeship (NRT) program is designed to encourage the development of bold, new, potentially transformative, and scalable models for STEM graduate training that ensure that graduate students develop the skills, knowledge, and competencies needed to pursue a range of STEM careers. The NRT program initially has one priority research theme - Data-Enabled Science and Engineering (DESE); in addition, proposals are encouraged on any other crosscutting, interdisciplinary theme. In either case, proposals should identify the alignment of project research themes with national research priorities and the need for innovative approaches to train graduate students in those areas. NRT projects should develop evidence-based, sustainable approaches and practices that substantially improve STEM graduate education for NRT trainees and for STEM graduate students broadly at an institution. NRT emphasizes the development of competencies for both research and research-related careers. Strategic collaborations with the private sector, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), government agencies, museums, and academic partners that enhance research quality and impacts and that facilitate development of technical and transferrable professional skills are encouraged. Creation of sustainable programmatic capacity at institutions is an expected outcome. Proposals accordingly are expected to describe how institutions will support the continuation and institutional-level scaling of effective training elements after award closure.

Cognizant Program Officer(s):

Please note that the following information is current at the time of publishing. See program website for any updates to the points of contact.
Applicable Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s):  
- 47.041 --- Engineering  
- 47.049 --- Mathematical and Physical Sciences  
- 47.050 --- Geosciences  
- 47.070 --- Computer and Information Science and Engineering  
- 47.074 --- Biological Sciences  
- 47.075 --- Social Behavioral and Economic Sciences  
- 47.076 --- Education and Human Resources  
- 47.079 --- International and Integrative Activities (IIA)  
- 47.081 --- Office of Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

Award Information

Anticipated Type of Award: Standard Grant

Estimated Number of Awards: 8 to 10

Anticipated Funding Amount: $24,000,000 to $30,000,000

NRT Awards are expected to be up to five years in duration with a budget of up to $3,000,000. The budget request must be consistent with the scope of the proposed NRT project, including program development and number of supported trainees.

Eligibility Information

Who May Submit Proposals:

The categories of proposers eligible to submit proposals to the National Science Foundation are identified in the Grant Proposal Guide, Chapter I, Section E.

Who May Serve as PI:

The PI must be on the faculty of the submitting institution.

Limit on Number of Proposals per Organization: 2

Each institution may submit up to two proposals. If an institution submits only one proposal, it can be in either DESE or another theme. If an institution submits two proposals, at least one must be in DESE. In any case, the traineeship theme(s) should be interdisciplinary.

Limit on Number of Proposals per PI or Co-PI: 1

An individual may serve as Lead Principal Investigator (PI) or Co-PI on only one NRT proposal submitted in response to this solicitation. However, the PI or a Co-PI of one NRT proposal may serve as a faculty participant on other NRT proposals submitted to this solicitation.

Proposal Preparation and Submission Instructions

A. Proposal Preparation Instructions

- Letters of Intent: Submission of Letters of Intent is optional. Please see the full text of this solicitation for further information.

- Preliminary Proposal Submission: Not required

- Full Proposals:

B. Budgetary Information

- Cost Sharing Requirements: Inclusion of voluntary committed cost sharing is prohibited.

- Indirect Cost (F&A) Limitations: Not Applicable

- Other Budgetary Limitations: Not Applicable

C. Due Dates

- Letter of Intent Due Date(s) (optional) (due by 5 p.m. proposer's local time):
  
  May 20, 2014

  NRT Letter of Intent

- Full Proposal Deadline(s) (due by 5 p.m. proposer's local time):
I. INTRODUCTION

Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) graduate education is poised to undergo a major transformation. The drivers for change include recent major national reports that have examined the state of STEM graduate education[1], the accelerating pace of science discovery and technological innovation, national STEM workforce trends, the growing internationalization of science, and the unrealized potential to align graduate education practices and models with increasing understanding of how people learn. The increasing calls for new approaches to STEM graduate education, which are from all sectors and stakeholders, also represent an extraordinary opportunity. Accordingly, this solicitation encourages proposals to develop, implement, and scale-up innovative and effective STEM graduate training models and practices, while fostering fundamental research advances in support of national priorities.


II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Focus and goals

The NSF Research Traineeship (NRT) program is designed to encourage the development of bold, new, potentially transformative, and scalable models for STEM graduate training that ensure that graduate students develop the skills, knowledge, and competencies needed to pursue a range of research and research-related careers within and outside academe. The NRT program is distinguished from the previous NSF training programs through an emphasis on training for multiple career pathways, rotating priority research themes, inclusion of both master’s and doctoral students, a broader definition of trainees, and greater budgetary and programmatic
Of particular interest for this priority theme are focused interdisciplinary efforts that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Data-enabled science and engineering
- Critical role in the solution of complex data-based problems spanning the science and engineering communities. In light of these needs, computational models, methods, and algorithms, in the form of rich new software and computing systems, are playing a key role. These advances, including observational studies, scientific instruments, and computational simulations, leading to a growing need for new tools and techniques. Such tools could include computational models and the underlying computer science, mathematical, and statistical theory and methodology; novel algorithmic techniques; and effective utilization and optimization of computing and communications resources.

Across all areas of science and engineering, data of massive scale and complexity are being generated through experimental methods, observational studies, scientific instruments, and computational simulations, leading to a growing need for new tools and techniques. Such tools could include computational models and the underlying computer science, mathematical, and statistical theory and methodology; novel algorithmic techniques; and effective utilization and optimization of computing and communications resources.

NSF expects that proposals submitted in response to this solicitation will describe how the benefits of the program will be extended broadly across the proposing institution(s), how the institution(s) will sustain effective elements and the associated infrastructure upon funding cessation, and how successful models will be shared with other STEM graduate programs and institutions nationally.

B. Traineeship and trainees

NRT projects should focus on and demonstrate strong commitment to technical and professional training of STEM graduate students that incorporates research training but extends well beyond it. In addition to research training, NRT projects are expected to develop trainees' technical skills broadly, including facility and/or familiarity with the techniques, languages, and cultures of fields that comprise the interdisciplinary research theme; foster the development of transferrable professional skills; and provide mentoring from professionals, including mentors, both within and external to the NRT institution(s), who have the backgrounds, experience, and skills to advise trainees on how to prepare for a range of research and research-related careers, including the competencies required and the nature of the professions. NRT models might include institutional awards for stand-alone traineeship programs; training enhancement awards to research centers; pedagogy and mentoring training for faculty members; or national or international programs to build expertise and collaboration around particular research topics.

NRT projects should benefit STEM graduate students broadly, independent of funding source. Accordingly, an NRT trainee is defined as a STEM graduate student, irrespective of whether he/she is supported with an NRT stipend, research assistantship, teaching assistantship, or other funding, who is accepted into the program and required to complete all the required elements (e.g., courses, workshops, projects, and other training activities specific to the NRT experience). In order to provide greatest benefit to the STEM graduate student community, proposers are expected to make available (within programmatic and budget limitations) any NRT program elements for non-trainees (i.e., those STEM graduate students not accepted into the NRT program and who do not plan to complete all NRT requirements). NRT stipends and cost-of-education allowances are limited to U.S. citizens and permanent residents. However, international students can be NRT trainees, or as non-trainees can engage fully in any NRT training elements.

Graduate students in research-based master’s and doctoral degree programs are eligible to participate in NRT projects. If a project includes both master’s and doctoral students, the proposal should describe the sequence of program elements and the differences in requirements and expectations for the master’s and doctoral groups, as well as how the program will foster the development of a collaborative NRT student community.

C. Key features of NRT

1. Development and testing of potentially transformative and scalable models for STEM graduate education.
2. Extension of training benefits to STEM graduate students across the institution and dissemination of successful models with the graduate education community nationally.
3. Facilitation and advancement of potentially transformative interdisciplinary research in areas of high priority to the nation.
4. Broad training of STEM graduate students, including the development of technical and professional skills for both research and research-related careers.
5. Evidence-based strategies to broaden participation of students from diverse backgrounds.
6. Robust formative assessment that is central to the traineeship and routinely informs and improves practice.

D. Research themes

NSF anticipates that NRT research themes will be revisited periodically and will rotate every two to three years. In this solicitation the NRT program has one priority theme – Data-Enabled Science and Engineering (DESE); in addition, proposals are encouraged on any other crosscutting, interdisciplinary theme. In either case, proposals should identify the alignment of project research themes with national research priorities and the need for innovative approaches to train graduate students in those areas.

**Data-Enabled Science and Engineering (DESE)**

Across all areas of science and engineering, data of massive scale and complexity are being generated through experimental methods, observational studies, scientific instruments, and computational simulations, leading to a growing need for new interdisciplinary advances in mathematical and statistical algorithms, prediction techniques, and modeling methodologies, as well as new approaches to data collection, data analysis and visualization, data integration and interoperability, and data stewardship. At the same time, computational models, methods, and algorithms, in the form of rich new software and computing systems, are playing a critical role in the solution of complex data-based problems spanning the science and engineering communities. In light of these advances, NSF recognizes the need to address fundamental challenges advancing data-enabled science and engineering, including educating and supporting a next generation of researchers in this space.

Of particular interest for this priority theme are focused interdisciplinary efforts that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Partnerships between computational and mathematical sciences as well as all science and engineering domains supported by NSF, driving forward interdisciplinary research by effectively managing, using, and exploiting heterogeneous data sources to enable advances in these domains through advances in data storage and management, analytics, and visualization.
- Foundational and applied research on a variety of tools essential for advanced scientific discovery and engineering innovation in collaboration with the domain sciences. Such tools could include computational models and the underlying computer science, mathematical, and statistical theory and methodology; novel algorithmic techniques; and effective utilization and optimization of computing and communications resources.
- Research and development of novel end-to-end science-driven scenarios that integrate and leverage major cyberinfrastructure investments including high-end supercomputers, cloud environments, real-time and remote visualization, provisionable networks, distributed data archives, and software frameworks.
- Integration of educational and training opportunities in multiple STEM domains, such as:
  - Ongoing NSF Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction (MREFC) projects or other large-scale efforts such as the iPlant Collaborative, Engineering Research Centers (and other center-scale efforts), EarthCube, the Network for Computational Nanotechnology, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), etc.; and/or
  - Cyberinfrastructure-related facilities that are managed by NSF, by other US federal or state agencies, or by international consortia, including Blue Waters and Stampede, XSEDE, Open Science Grid, the Global Environment for Network Innovation (GENI), and International Research Network Connection (IRNC) sites.
In keeping with the broader goals of the NRT program, proposals responsive to this priority theme should demonstrate significant impact on new curricula and career-focused training opportunities for data-enabled science and engineering.

**Other crosscutting, interdisciplinary theme**

A theme other than DESE should align with NSF or other national STEM research priority areas and have high potential for development of innovative practices in graduate education. Proposers should describe the importance of the NRT project’s thematic focus to the nation and the particular need to train students for a variety of careers in that thematic area, whether within or outside academia.

### III. AWARD INFORMATION

NRT Awards are expected to be up to five years in duration with a budget of up to $3,000,000. The budget request must be consistent with the scope of the proposed NRT project, including program development and number of supported trainees.

### IV. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

**Who May Submit Proposals:**

The categories of proposers eligible to submit proposals to the National Science Foundation are identified in the Grant Proposal Guide, Chapter I, Section E.

**Who May Serve as PI:**

The PI must be on the faculty of the submitting institution.

**Limit on Number of Proposals per Organization:** 2

Each institution may submit up to two proposals. If an institution submits only one proposal, it can be in either DESE or another theme. If an institution submits two proposals, at least one must be in DESE. In any case, the traineeship theme(s) should be interdisciplinary.

**Limit on Number of Proposals per PI or Co-PI:** 1

An individual may serve as Lead Principal Investigator (PI) or Co-PI on only one NRT proposal submitted in response to this solicitation. However, the PI or a Co-PI of one NRT proposal may serve as a faculty participant on other NRT proposals submitted to this solicitation.

### V. PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

**A. Proposal Preparation Instructions**

**Letters of Intent (optional):**

A one-page Letter of Intent (LOI) submitted by the lead institution is recommended for each proposal. Letters of Intent are not reviewed but are used to gauge the submission of proposals and the review requirements. They are not used as pre-approval mechanisms for the submission of proposals, and no feedback is provided to the submitters.

Submit a one-page LOI through FastLane with the following information:

- The name and departmental affiliation of the Principal Investigator (PI);
- The name(s) and departmental affiliation(s) of the Co-PI(s);
- The lead institution and any other participating institution(s);
- Project title: The title should begin with “NRT-DESE:” for projects with a Data-Enabled Science and Engineering theme, or with “NRT:” for projects on a cross-cutting, interdisciplinary theme other than DESE;
- Synopsis (2,500 character limit): Provide a brief summary of the vision and goals of the proposed training program including a brief description of the interdisciplinary theme, the main training elements, and the plan to extend training benefits beyond NRT trainees to a greater population of STEM graduate students on campus; and
- Keywords: Up to four keywords that specify the disciplines encompassed by the project’s interdisciplinary research theme.

**Letter of Intent Preparation Instructions:**

When submitting a Letter of Intent through FastLane in response to this Program Solicitation please note the conditions outlined below:

- Sponsored Projects Office (SPO) Submission is required when submitting Letters of Intent
- Name of co-PI and department affiliation is required when submitting Letters of Intent
- Keywords is required when submitting Letters of Intent
- Submission of multiple Letters of Intent is not allowed

**Full Proposal Preparation Instructions:** Proposers may opt to submit proposals in response to this Program Solicitation via Grants.gov or via the NSF FastLane system.

- Full proposals submitted via FastLane: Proposals submitted in response to this program solicitation should be prepared and
submitted in accordance with the general guidelines contained in the NSF Grant Proposal Guide (GPG). The complete text of the GPG is available electronically on the NSF website at: http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=gpg. Paper copies of the GPG may be obtained from the NSF Publications Clearinghouse, telephone (703) 292-7827 or by e-mail from nsfpubs@nsf.gov. Proposers are reminded to identify this program solicitation number in the program solicitation block on the NSF Cover Sheet. For Proposers to the National Science Foundation, Compliance with this requirement is critical to determining the relevant proposal processing guidelines. Failure to submit this information may delay processing.

- Full proposals submitted via Grants.gov: Proposals submitted in response to this program solicitation via Grants.gov should be prepared and submitted in accordance with the NSF Grants.gov Application Guide: A Guide for the Preparation and Submission of NSF Applications via Grants.gov. The complete text of the NSF Grants.gov Application Guide is available on the Grants.gov website and on the NSF website at: (http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=grantsgovguide). To obtain copies of the Application Guide and Application Forms Package, click on the Apply tab on the Grants.gov site, then click on the Apply Step 1: Download a Grant Application Package and Application Instructions link and enter the funding opportunity number, (the program solicitation number without the NSF prefix) and press the Download Package button. Paper copies of the Grants.gov Application Guide also may be obtained from the NSF Publications Clearinghouse, telephone (703) 292-7827 or by e-mail from nsfpubs@nsf.gov.

In determining which method to utilize in the electronic preparation and submission of the proposal, please note the following:

Collaborative Proposals. All collaborative proposals submitted as separate submissions from multiple organizations must be submitted via the NSF FastLane system. Chapter II, Section D.4 of the Grant Proposal Guide provides additional information on collaborative proposals.

Important Proposal Preparation Information: FastLane will check for required sections of the full proposal, in accordance with Grant Proposal Guide (GPG) instructions described in Chapter II.C.2. The GPG requires submission of: Project Summary; Project Description; References Cited; Biographical Sketch(es); Budget; Budget Justification; Current and Pending Support; Facilities, Equipment & Other Resources; Data Management Plan; and Postdoctoral Mentoring Plan, if applicable. If a required section is missing, FastLane will not accept the proposal.

Please note that the proposal preparation instructions provided in this program solicitation may deviate from the GPG instructions. If the solicitation instructions do not require a GPG-required section to be included in the proposal, insert text or upload a document in that section of the proposal that states, "Not Applicable for this Program Solicitation." Doing so will enable FastLane to accept your proposal.

Please note that per guidance in the GPG, the Project Description must contain, as a separate section within the narrative, a discussion of the broader impacts of the proposed activities. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, you can decide where to include this section within the Project Description.

The full proposal must include only the main documents and supplementary documents described in Sections 1-10 below. Proposals that exceed the specified page limitations will be returned without review.

1. Cover Sheet: A short informative title that begins either with "NRT-DESE:" for projects with a Data-Enabled Science and Engineering theme or with "NRT:" for projects on an interdisciplinary theme other than DESE must be provided. If international activities are proposed, whether or not they will be funded via the NRT award, the international cooperative activities box should be checked and the individual countries listed. For planning purposes, use September 1, 2014 as the award start date.

2. Project Summary (1-page limit): Provide a summary description of the NRT project that addresses the research theme and training elements, including sustainability and the scaling of training benefits to NSF-supported graduate students beyond NRT trainees. Each NSF merit review criterion (Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts) must be addressed in a separate statement. The GPG requires submission of: Project Summary; Project Description; References Cited; Biographical Sketch(es); Budget; Budget Justification; Current and Pending Support; Facilities, Equipment & Other Resources; Data Management Plan; and Postdoctoral Mentoring Plan, if applicable. If a required section is missing, FastLane will not accept the proposal.

3. Table of Contents: A table of contents is automatically generated for the proposal by FastLane or Grants.gov and cannot be edited.

4. Project Description (15-page limit): The Project Description must contain only Sections 4a through 4j described below and cannot exceed 15 pages, including tables and illustrations. The relative attention given in the proposal narrative to the training and research elements should reflect the program’s focus on training.

a) List of Core Participants (1-page limit): For up to 10 core participants, including the PI, Co-PIs, the evaluator, and other faculty and senior personnel, provide: name; project role; departmental and institutional/organizational affiliation; discipline(s); and the role of the listed individual on any prior student training grants. Up to five external collaborators, including any international ones, may be included among, but not in addition to, the list of 10 core participants. The participants listed should be the same ones for whom biographical sketches are included later in the proposal.

b) Theme, Vision, and Goals: Describe the overarching theme, vision, and goals of the proposed NRT project with a focus on creating new approaches to STEM graduate education that are innovative, evidence-based, sustainable, and scalable within and across institutions. Clearly identify the potential of the NRT project to provide appreciable and meaningful added value to the current degree programs and methods of graduate training at the institution(s). The greater population for the proposed training program should be STEM graduate students, whether they are supported with research assistantships, teaching assistantships, or other funding, will benefit from NRT training elements. An expectation is that NRT training will span the duration of a student's master's or doctoral program; provide a timeline of logically phased, progressive training elements over the degree program(s). Training should be integrated with degree program requirements so that the time to degree is not extended. Collaborations with non-academic partners (e.g., industry, NGOs, government agencies, and museums) are encouraged to promote the trainees' professional development.
development.

Describe the training elements that will prepare students for multiple research and research-related career paths, with an emphasis on both technical and transferrable professional skills (e.g., project management, leadership, ethics, communication, teaching, entrepreneurship, teamwork, conflict resolution, and outreach). All projects must provide explicit communication training that includes minimum competencies and rubrics for measuring progress, and mechanisms for regular, structured feedback to trainees. In addition, trainees should understand the relevance and potential impacts of their research beyond a specific discipline or institution. Projects should provide professional development programs that help trainees to identify and explain the potential benefits of their research discoveries to a range of stakeholders, including policy makers and the general public.

Internships and international experiences are encouraged if they would provide marked added value, including authentic mentorship by hosts. The proposed NRT should foster development of a global perspective, through experiences abroad and/or activities at the home institution(s).

d) Major Research Efforts: Describe the novel, potentially transformative research that the NRT will catalyze through interdisciplinary synergies emerging from currently funded activities at the institution(s) and/or via separate NSF-funded interdisciplinary initiatives. Explain the network needed for the proposed NRT research and how it would substantially advance, inform, and transform research beyond funded initiatives already underway at the institution(s). NRT funding should be used to complement rather than supplant other research funding.

e) Broader Impacts: The Project Description must contain, as a separate section within the narrative, a discussion of the broader impacts of both the education and training components and the major research efforts. For further information see Chapter II.C.2 of the GPG.

f) Organization and Management: Present the plans for the organization and management of the NRT project, including the responsibilities of key personnel and reporting lines. Describe how the leadership team will foster a sense of community among project participants (faculty, trainees, the evaluator, staff, and other participants) through activities and practices. The PI must possess the management experience and skills necessary to lead and administer the NRT. Projects should include a half- to full-time NRT Project Coordinator as a member of the management team. Proposers should identify formal mechanisms for recurring, substantive communication with administrators (e.g., department chairs, college deans, graduate school deans, and others) about the NRT’s progress and any institutional barriers.

If a collaborative project is proposed, describe the role of the non-leading institution(s) and its (their) participating personnel, the organizational structure(s), and the mechanisms for project communication. A collaborative proposal should be submitted only if the partner institution(s) have a significant role and substantially enhance the training program. Collaborative projects involving trainees at more than a single lead institution should describe practices to ensure that trainees at the participating institution(s) are equal partners, with strong mentorship and comparable access to training activities.

g) Performance Assessment/Project Evaluation: Assessment of the project is a high priority for the NRT program. Projects should include plans to evaluate the success of the training. In particular, the proposal should identify specific, expected competencies and outcomes along with performance measures and an evaluation timetable. Although the focus should be on trainees, the evaluation plan should also assess how the NRT project affects faculty teaching and research, academic programs, and institutional policies. Assessments should be both formative and summative, and the plan should describe how and when formative assessments would be shared with the project participants, including trainees, and institutional administration. Describe mechanisms for regular feedback from the evaluator and the trainees to the leadership team and how that feedback informs practice. Awardees should be prepared to contribute to NRT program evaluation, including participation in periodic cross-award, joint videoconferences to share insights, effective practices, and evaluation findings.

Institutions are strongly encouraged to secure the services of a professional evaluator unaffiliated with the lead or collaborating institution(s). If an evaluator at the lead or collaborating institution(s) is used, an external evaluation “auditor” should be employed to provide formal periodic assessments of the ongoing evaluation. Proposals should include plans for communicating assessment results, both within the NRT community and more broadly through publications and professional meetings. Projects must include a support letter from the evaluator as a Supplementary Document, along with a CV for the evaluator in the Biographical Sketches section.

An external advisory committee (EAC) is required to provide guidance on a recurring basis. The EAC should provide advice to the leadership team based on the evaluator’s findings and other formal and informal information obtained from the leadership team, other participants, trainees, and administrators.

h) Recruitment, Mentoring, and Retention: Describe plans for recruitment, mentoring, and retention of trainees with a particular emphasis on broadening participation of groups underrepresented in STEM fields. Underrepresented groups include American Indians/Alaska natives, African Americans, Hispanics, Pacific Islanders (native of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa), persons with disabilities, and/or females. Proposers must provide quantitative data showing the recruitment and retention outcomes of participating departments over the past five years, including time-to-degree completion. Comparisons with national level data are strongly encouraged. Effective strategies to broaden participation could include connections with undergraduate research programs at Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs). Proposals from MSIs, alone or in collaboration with other institutions, are strongly encouraged. Proposers must explain how their actions to broaden participation will be coordinated with the admissions processes of the university and the participating departments.

i) Recent Student Training Experiences (1-page limit): Describe the experience of the PI and Co-PIs with leading or participating in STEM education and training over the past five years. Describe any overlap and/or complementarity between the training and the proposed NRT program.

j) Results from Prior NSF Support: The PI and Co-PIs who have received NSF funding (including any current funding) in the past five years must provide information on the prior award(s), major achievements, and relevance to the proposed NRT project. Individuals who have received more than one prior award (excluding amendments) must report on the award most closely related to the proposal. For further information see Chapter II.C.2 of the GPG.

5. References Cited (3-page limit)

6. Biographical Sketches: A maximum of 10 biographical sketches may be provided, including those for the leadership team, other senior personnel, and the evaluator. Biographical sketches for any international partners (limited to five) should be included and count towards the 10 biographical sketch limit.

7. Budget and Allowable Costs: Provide an annual budget for up to five years. FastLane or Grants.gov will automatically generate a cumulative budget. The proposed budget can be up to $3,000,000 (maximum) and should be consistent with the costs to develop, offer, and administer the program elements (e.g., courses, workshops, internships) and the number of trainees supported financially with NRT stipends or otherwise. Direct costs for explicit trainee support and programmatic elements must be commensurate with the
goals specified in the proposal.

a) Trainee Support: NRT stipends are intended for those trainees whose research (planned or underway) is aligned with the project’s research theme. Trainees supported on stipend should be full-time students and receive 12 continuous months of stipend support over an annual period. The NSF minimum contribution to NRT stipends is $32,000 per year per NRT trainee for a 12-month appointment plus cost-of-education allowance. Support above $32,000 per 12-month period and for periods longer than one year are possible but must be justified. NRT trainees cannot be charged for tuition and any other required costs of education while they are receiving an NRT stipend.

b) Faculty/Senior Personnel Salaries: Salary support must be consistent with contributions to the traineeship.

c) Other Budget Items: Other budget requests (e.g., travel, equipment, and research support) must reflect the training focus of the program, including programmatic elements and explicit student support. Projects should budget for a half- to full-time NRT Project Coordinator and an evaluator. The budget should include funds for the PI, one trainee, and the Project Coordinator to attend an annual NRT meeting in Washington, DC, plus funds for the PI to attend a one-day orientation meeting for new PIs in Washington, DC.

Budget Justification (3-page limit): The Budget Justification must clearly explain how funds will be used in direct support of trainees and the traineeship program.

8. Current and Pending Support: This should be provided only for the PI and Co-PIs.

9. Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources (1-page limit): Provide a description of the facilities and major instrumentation that are available for training purposes.

Inclusion of voluntary committed cost sharing is prohibited for NRT proposals. The proposal should describe institutional plans that address facilitation of the traineeship and, equally importantly, how successful approaches and the associated programmatic policies and infrastructure will be sustained. One letter, up to two pages in length and submitted as a Supplementary Document, from the appropriate senior institutional administrator is required and should describe institutional support for the traineeship. The letter additionally should confirm that NRT trainees on stipend will not be charged for tuition and other required costs of education.

10. Supplementary Documentation:

In addition to the letter of institutional support described above, up to eight other supporting letters, each of those one page in length, may be provided from partner organizations, including international ones, describing their specific contributions (e.g., internships, mentorship, and laboratory access) to the traineeship.

All proposals are required to include a Data Management Plan of up to two pages; it should be included as a separate Supplementary Document with Data Management Plan as the heading. The Data Management Plan should describe how the proposal will conform to the NSF policy on dissemination and sharing of research results. This plan will be reviewed as part of the intellectual merit and broader impacts of the proposal. Data management requirements and plans relevant to specific Directorates, Offices, Divisions, Programs or other NSF units are available on the NSF website at http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp. The PI should follow the data management requirements and plans for the Directorate, Office, Division, Program, or other NSF unit most closely aligned with the research theme of the NRT traineeship. See Chapter II.C.2 of the GPG for further information about the implementation of this requirement.

B. Budgetary Information

Cost Sharing: Inclusion of voluntary committed cost sharing is prohibited

C. Due Dates

- Letter of Intent Due Date(s) (optional) (due by 5 p.m. proposer's local time):
  - May 20, 2014
    - NRT Letter of Intent

- Full Proposal Deadline(s) (due by 5 p.m. proposer's local time):
  - June 24, 2014
    - NRT Full Proposal

D. FastLane/Grants.gov Requirements

For Proposals Submitted Via FastLane:

To prepare and submit a proposal via FastLane, see detailed technical instructions available at: https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/a1/newstan.htm. For FastLane user support, call the FastLane Help Desk at 1-800-673-6188 or e-mail fastlane@nsf.gov. The FastLane Help Desk answers general technical questions related to the use of the FastLane system. Specific questions related to this program solicitation should be referred to the NSF program staff contact(s) listed in Section VIII of this funding opportunity.

For Proposals Submitted Via Grants.gov:

Before using Grants.gov for the first time, each organization must register to create an institutional profile. Once registered, the applicant's organization can then apply for any federal grant on the Grants.gov website. Comprehensive information about using Grants.gov is available on the Grants.gov Applicant Resources webpage: http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants.html. In addition, the NSF Grants.gov Application Guide (see link in Section V.A) provides instructions regarding the technical preparation of proposals via Grants.gov. For Grants.gov user support, contact the Grants.gov Contact Center at 1-800-518-4726 or by email: support@grants.gov. The Grants.gov Contact Center answers general technical questions related to the use of Grants.gov. Specific questions related to this program solicitation should be referred to the NSF program staff contact(s) listed in Section VIII of this solicitation.
VI. NSF PROPOSAL PROCESSING AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

Proposals received by NSF are assigned to the appropriate NSF program for acknowledgement and, if they meet NSF requirements, for review. All proposals are carefully reviewed by a scientist, engineer, or educator serving as an NSF Program Officer, and usually by three to ten other persons outside NSF either as ad hoc reviewers, panelists, or both, who are experts in the particular fields represented by the proposal. These reviewers are selected by Program Officers charged with oversight of the review process. Proposers are invited to suggest names of persons they believe are especially well qualified to review the proposal and/or persons they would prefer not review the proposal. These suggestions may serve as one source in the reviewer selection process at the Program Officer's discretion. Submission of such names, however, is optional. Care is taken to ensure that reviewers have no conflicts of interest with the proposal. In addition, Program Officers may obtain comments from site visits before recommending final action on proposals. Senior NSF staff further review recommendations for awards. A flowchart that depicts the entire NSF proposal and award process (and associated timeline) is included in the GPG as Exhibit III-1.

A comprehensive description of the Foundation's merit review process is available on the NSF website at: http://nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/merit_review/.

Proposers should also be aware of core strategies that are essential to the fulfillment of NSF's mission, as articulated in Investing in Science, Engineering, and Education for the Nation's Future: NSF Strategic Plan for 2014-2018. These strategies are integrated in the program planning and implementation process, of which proposal review is one part. NSF's mission is particularly well-implemented through the integration of research and education and broadening participation in NSF programs, projects, and activities.

One of the strategic objectives in support of NSF's mission is to foster integration of research and education through the programs, projects, and activities it supports at academic and research institutions. These institutions must recruit, train, and prepare a diverse STEM workforce to advance the frontiers of science and participate in the U.S. technology-based economy. NSF's contribution to the national innovation ecosystem is to provide cutting-edge research under the guidance of the Nation's most creative scientists and engineers. NSF also supports development of a strong science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workforce by investing in building the knowledge that informs improvements in STEM teaching and learning.

NSF's mission calls for the broadening of opportunities and expanding participation of groups, institutions, and geographic regions that are underrepresented in STEM disciplines, which is essential to the health and vitality of science and engineering. NSF is committed to this principle of diversity and deems it central to the programs, projects, and activities it considers and supports.

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.

1. Merit Review Principles

These principles are to be given due diligence by PIs and organizations when preparing proposals and managing projects, by reviewers when reading and evaluating proposals, and by NSF program staff when determining whether or not to recommend proposals for funding and while overseeing awards. Given that NSF is the primary federal agency charged with nurturing and supporting excellence in basic research and education, the following three principles apply:

- All NSF projects should be of the highest quality and have the potential to advance, if not transform, the frontiers of knowledge.
- NSF projects, in the aggregate, should contribute more broadly to achieving societal goals. These "Broader Impacts" may be accomplished through the research itself, through activities that are directly related to specific research projects, or through activities that are supported by, but are complementary to, the project. The project activities may be based on previously established and/or innovative methods and approaches, but in either case must be well justified.
- Meaningful assessment and evaluation of NSF funded projects should be based on appropriate metrics, keeping in mind the likely correlation between the extent of broader impacts and the resources provided to implement projects. If the size of the activity is limited, evaluation of that activity in isolation is not likely to be meaningful. Thus, assessing the effectiveness of these activities may best be done at a higher, more aggregated, level than the individual project.

With respect to the third principle, even if assessment of Broader Impacts outcomes for particular projects is done at an aggregated level, PIs are expected to be accountable for carrying out the activities described in the funded project. Thus, individual projects should include clearly stated goals, specific descriptions of the activities that the PI intends to do, and a plan in place to document the outputs of those activities.

These three merit review principles provide the basis for the merit review criteria, as well as a context within which the users of the criteria can better understand their intent.

2. Merit Review Criteria
All NSF proposals are evaluated through use of the two National Science Board approved merit review criteria. In some instances, however, NSF will employ additional criteria as required to highlight the specific objectives of certain programs and activities.

The two merit review criteria are listed below. Both criteria are to be given full consideration during the review and decision-making processes; each criterion is necessary but neither, by itself, is sufficient. Therefore, proposers must fully address both criteria. (GPG Chapter II.C.2.d.i. contains additional information for use by proposers in development of the Project Description section of the proposal.) Reviewers are strongly encouraged to review the criteria, including GPG Chapter II.C.2.d.i., prior to the review of a proposal.

When evaluating NSF proposals, reviewers will be asked to consider what the proposers want to do, why they want to do it, how they plan to do it, how they will know if they succeed, and what benefits could accrue if the project is successful. These issues apply both to the technical aspects of the proposal and the way in which the project may make broader contributions. To that end, reviewers will be asked to evaluate all proposals against two criteria:

- **Intellectual Merit:** The Intellectual Merit criterion encompasses the potential to advance knowledge; and
- **Broader Impacts:** The Broader Impacts criterion encompasses the potential to benefit society and contribute to the achievement of specific, desired societal outcomes.

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

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)?
2. To what extent do the proposed activities suggest and explore creative, original, or potentially transformative concepts?
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?
4. How well qualified is the individual, team, or organization to conduct the proposed activities?
5. Are there adequate resources available to the PI (either at the home organization or through collaborations) to carry out the proposed activities?

Broader impacts may be accomplished through the research itself, through the activities that are directly related to specific research projects, or through activities that are supported by, but are complementary to, the project. NSF values the advancement of scientific knowledge and activities that contribute to achievement of societally relevant outcomes. Such outcomes include, but are not limited to: full participation of women, persons with disabilities, and underrepresented minorities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM); improved STEM education and educator development at any level; increased public scientific literacy and public engagement with science and technology; improved well-being of individuals in society; development of a diverse, globally competitive STEM workforce; increased partnerships between academia, industry, and others; improved national security; increased economic competitiveness of the United States; and enhanced infrastructure for research and education.

Proposers are reminded that reviewers will also be asked to review the Data Management Plan and the Postdoctoral Researcher Mentoring Plan, as appropriate.

### Additional Solicitation Specific Review Criteria

- **Integration of Research and Education**
  Does the proposal address training needs that are not currently available at the institution(s) and/or in disciplines, and are there clear and compelling connections between the training elements and the interdisciplinary research theme?
- **Interdisciplinarity**
  What is the degree of interdisciplinarity and the potential for high impact synergies among the disciplines?
- **Integrating Diversity into NSF Program, Projects, and Activities**
  What is the quality of the recruiting and mentoring plans to broaden participation?
- **Evaluation**
  Does the evaluation plan include outcomes, performance measures, benchmarks, and an evaluation timetable, as well as how formative evaluation will improve practice?
- **Sustainability**
  What is the potential for sustaining successful program elements after NRT funding ends?
- **Model Dissemination**
  What are plans and mechanisms to disseminate and share successful approaches, practices, and training models across an institution and nationally?

### B. Review and Selection Process

Proposals submitted in response to this program solicitation will be reviewed by Panel Review.

Reviewers will be asked to evaluate proposals using two National Science Board approved merit review criteria and, if applicable, additional program specific criteria. A summary rating and accompanying narrative will be completed and submitted by each reviewer. The Program Officer assigned to manage the proposal's review will consider the advice of reviewers and will formulate a recommendation.

After scientific, technical and programmatic review and consideration of appropriate factors, the NSF Program Officer recommends to the cognizant Division Director whether the proposal should be declined or recommended for award. NSF strives to be able to tell applicants whether their proposals have been declined or recommended for funding within six months. Large or particularly complex proposals or proposals from new awardees may require additional review and processing time. The time interval begins on the deadline or target date, or receipt date, whichever is later. The interval ends when the Division Director acts upon the Program Officer's recommendation.
After programmatic approval has been obtained, the proposals recommended for funding will be forwarded to the Division of Grants and Agreements for review of business, financial, and policy implications. After an administrative review has occurred, Grants and Agreements Officers perform the processing and issuance of a grant or other agreement. Proposers are cautioned that only a Grants and Agreements Officer may make commitments, obligations or awards on behalf of NSF or authorize the expenditure of funds. No commitment on the part of NSF should be inferred from technical or budgetary discussions with a NSF Program Officer. A Principal Investigator or organization that makes financial or personnel commitments in the absence of a grant or cooperative agreement signed by the NSF Grants and Agreements Officer does so at their own risk.

Once an award or declination decision has been made, Principal Investigators are provided feedback about their proposals. In all cases, reviews are treated as confidential documents. Verbatim copies of reviews, excluding the names of the reviewers or any reviewer-identifying information, are sent to the Principal Investigator/Project Director by the Program Officer. In addition, the proposer will receive an explanation of the decision to award or decline funding.

### VII. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

#### A. Notification of the Award

Notification of the award is made to the submitting organization by a Grants Officer in the Division of Grants and Agreements. Organizations whose proposals are declined will be advised as promptly as possible by the cognizant NSF Program administering the program. Verbatim copies of reviews, not including the identity of the reviewer, will be provided automatically to the Principal Investigator. (See Section VI.B. for additional information on the review process).

#### B. Award Conditions

An NSF award consists of: (1) the award notice, which includes any special provisions applicable to the award and any numbered amendments thereto; (2) the budget, which indicates the amounts, by categories of expense, on which NSF has based its support (or otherwise communicates any specific approvals or disapprovals of proposed expenditures); (3) the proposal referenced in the award notice; (4) the applicable award conditions, such as Grant General Conditions (GC-1)*; or Research Terms and Conditions* and (5) any announcement or other NSF issuance that may be incorporated by reference in the award notice. Cooperative agreements also are administered in accordance with NSF Cooperative Agreement Financial and Administrative Terms and Conditions (CA-FATC) and the applicable Programmatic Terms and Conditions. NSF awards are electronically signed by an NSF Grants and Agreements Officer and transmitted electronically to the organization via e-mail.

*These documents may be accessed electronically on NSF's Website at http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/award_conditions.jsp?org=NSF. Paper copies may be obtained from the NSF Publications Clearinghouse, telephone (703) 292-7827 or by e-mail from nsfpubs@nsf.gov.


#### C. Reporting Requirements

For all multi-year grants (including both standard and continuing grants), the Principal Investigator must submit an annual project report to the cognizant Program Officer at least 90 days prior to the end of the current budget period. (Some programs or awards require submission of more frequent project reports). Within 90 days following expiration of a grant, the PI also is required to submit a final project report, and a project outcomes report for the general public.

Failure to provide the required annual or final project reports, or the project outcomes report, will delay NSF review and processing of any future funding increments as well as any pending proposals for all identified PIs and co-PIs on a given award. PIs should examine the formats of the required reports in advance to assure availability of required data.

PIs are required to use NSF's electronic project-reporting system, available through Research.gov, for preparation and submission of annual and final project reports. Such reports provide information on accomplishments, project participants (individual and organizational), publications, and other specific products and impacts of the project. Submission of the report via Research.gov constitutes certification by the PI that the contents of the report are accurate and complete. The project outcomes report also must be prepared and submitted using Research.gov. This report serves as a brief summary, prepared specifically for the public, of the nature and outcomes of the project. This report will be posted on the NSF website exactly as it is submitted by the PI.


### VIII. AGENCY CONTACTS

*Please note that the program contact information is current at the time of publishing. See program website for any updates to the points of contact.*

General inquiries regarding this program should be made to:

- NRT Program, telephone: (703)292-8696, email: nrt@nsf.gov

For questions related to the use of FastLane, contact:
IX. OTHER INFORMATION

The NSF website provides the most comprehensive source of information on NSF Directorates (including contact information), programs and funding opportunities. Use of this website by potential proposers is strongly encouraged. In addition, "NSF Update" is an information-delivery system designed to keep potential proposers and other interested parties apprised of new NSF funding opportunities and publications, important changes in proposal and award policies and procedures, and upcoming NSF Grants Conferences. Subscribers are informed through e-mail or the user's Web browser each time new publications are issued that match their identified interests. "NSF Update" also is available on NSF's website at https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USNSF/subscriber/new?topic_id=USNSF_179.

Grants.gov provides an additional electronic capability to search for Federal government-wide grant opportunities. NSF funding opportunities may be accessed via this new mechanism. Further information on Grants.gov may be obtained at http://www.grants.gov.

ABOUT THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent Federal agency created by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 USC 1861-75). The Act states the purpose of the NSF is "to promote the progress of science; [and] to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare by supporting research and education in all fields of science and engineering."

NSF funds research and education in most fields of science and engineering. It does this through grants and cooperative agreements to more than 2,000 colleges, universities, K-12 school systems, businesses, informal science organizations and other research organizations throughout the US. The Foundation accounts for about one-fourth of Federal support to academic institutions for basic research.

NSF receives approximately 55,000 proposals each year for research, education and training projects, of which approximately 11,000 are funded. In addition, the Foundation receives several thousand applications for graduate and postdoctoral fellowships. The agency operates no laboratories itself but does support National Research Centers, user facilities, certain oceanographic vessels and Arctic and Antarctic research stations. The Foundation also supports cooperative research between universities and industry, US participation in international scientific and engineering efforts, and educational activities at every academic level.

Facilitation Awards for Scientists and Engineers with Disabilities provide funding for special assistance or equipment to enable persons with disabilities to work on NSF-supported projects. See Grant Proposal Guide Chapter II, Section D.2 for instructions regarding preparation of these types of proposals.

The National Science Foundation has Telephonic Device for the Deaf (TDD) and Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) capabilities that enable individuals with hearing impairments to communicate with the Foundation about NSF programs, employment or general information. TDD may be accessed at (703) 292-5090 and (800) 281-8749, FIRS at (800) 877-8339.

The National Science Foundation Information Center may be reached at (703) 292-5111.

The National Science Foundation promotes and advances scientific progress in the United States by competitively awarding grants and cooperative agreements for research and education in the sciences, mathematics, and engineering.

To get the latest information about program deadlines, to download copies of NSF publications, and to access abstracts of awards, visit the NSF Website at http://www.nsf.gov
PRIVACY ACT AND PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENTS

The information requested on proposal forms and project reports is solicited under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. The information on proposal forms will be used in connection with the selection of qualified proposals; and project reports submitted by awardees will be used for program evaluation and reporting within the Executive Branch and to Congress. The information requested may be disclosed to qualified reviewers and staff assistants as part of the proposal review process; to proposer institutions/grantees to provide or obtain data regarding the proposal review process, award decisions, or the administration of awards; to government contractors, experts, volunteers and researchers and educators as necessary to complete assigned work; to other government agencies or other entities needing information regarding applicants or nominees as part of a joint application review process, or in order to coordinate programs or policy; and to another Federal agency, court, or party in a court or Federal administrative proceeding if the government is a party. Information about Principal Investigators may be added to the Reviewer file and used to select potential candidates to serve as peer reviewers or advisory committee members. See Systems of Records, NSF-50, "Principal Investigator/Proposal File and Associated Records," 69 Federal Register 26410 (May 12, 2004), and NSF-51, "Reviewer/Proposal File and Associated Records," 69 Federal Register 26410 (May 12, 2004). Submission of the information is voluntary. Failure to provide full and complete information, however, may reduce the possibility of receiving an award.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OMB control number for this collection is 3145-0058. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 120 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions. Send comments regarding the burden estimate and any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to:

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