Transdisciplinary Research in Principles of Data Science Phase II (TRIPODS)
TRIPODS Phase II

PROGRAM SOLICITATION
NSF 19-604

National Science Foundation
Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering
Division of Computing and Communication Foundations
Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences
Division of Mathematical Sciences

Letter of Intent Due Date(s) (required) (due by 5 p.m. submitter's local time):
November 06, 2019 - November 20, 2019

Submission Window Date(s) (due by 5 p.m. submitter's local time):
February 03, 2020 - February 18, 2020

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 19-1), which is effective for proposals submitted, or due, on or after February 25, 2019.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

General Information

Program Title:
Transdisciplinary Research in Principles of Data Science Phase II (TRIPODS)
TRIPODS Phase II

Synopsis of Program:

Transdisciplinary Research in Principles Of Data Science (TRIPODS) aims to bring together the statistics, mathematics, and theoretical computer science communities to develop the theoretical foundations of data science through integrated research and training activities. Phase I, described in solicitation NSF 16-615, supported the development of small collaborative Institutes. Phase II will support a smaller number of larger Institutes, selected from the Phase I Institutes via a second competitive proposal process. All TRIPODS Institutes must involve significant and integral participation by all three of the aforementioned communities.

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.

- Funda Ergun, Program Director, Division of Computing and Communication Foundations, telephone: (703) 292-2216, email: fergun@nsf.gov
- Tracy Kimbrel, Program Director, Division of Computing and Communication Foundations, telephone: (703) 292-7924, email: tkimbrel@nsf.gov
- Christopher W. Stark, Program Director, Division of Mathematical Sciences, telephone: (703) 292-4869, email: cstark@nsf.gov
- Huixia Wang, Program Director, Division of Mathematical Sciences, telephone: (703) 292-2279, email: huiwang@nsf.gov

Applicable Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s):

- 47.049 — Mathematical and Physical Sciences
- 47.070 — Computer and Information Science and Engineering

Award Information

Anticipated Type of Award: Continuing Grant
Estimated Number of Awards: 2 to 4

Anticipated Funding Amount: $20,000,000 for this competition, pending the availability of funds. Subject to availability of funds and quality of proposals, each award is anticipated to be approximately $1 to $3 million per year for five years.

For a single-institution proposal, the five-year budget can total up to $5M including all direct and indirect costs.

For a collaborative proposal with two institutions, the five-year budget can total up to $10M across both institutions including all direct and indirect costs. Neither institution’s portion of the budget may exceed $6M.

For a collaborative proposal with three or more institutions, the five-year budget can total up to $15M across all institutions including all direct and indirect costs. No institution’s portion of the budget may exceed $6M.

Eligibility Information

Who May Submit Proposals:

Proposals may only be submitted by the following:

- Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) - Two- and four-year IHEs (including community colleges) accredited in, and having a campus located in the US, acting on behalf of their faculty members. Special Instructions for International Branch Campuses of US IHEs: If the proposal includes funding to be provided to an international branch campus of a US institution of higher education (including through use of subawards and consultant arrangements), the proposer must explain the benefit(s) to the project of performance at the international branch campus, and justify why the project activities cannot be performed at the US campus.

Who May Serve as PI:

At least one PI or co-PI must be a PI or co-PI of a Phase I Institute funded under solicitation NSF 16-615, Transdisciplinary Research in Principles of Data Science Phase I (TRIPODS). A list of these Phase I Institutes can be found at https://nsf-tripods.org/institutes/. PI teams must collectively possess appropriate expertise in all of the relevant disciplines and may include researchers in other fields. It is anticipated that, in most cases, this requirement will be met by assembling teams of three or more individuals. Teams may be composed of members at multiple institutions or a single institution.

Limit on Number of Proposals per Organization:

There are no restrictions or limits.

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

There are no restrictions or limits.

Proposal Preparation and Submission Instructions

A. Proposal Preparation Instructions

- Letters of Intent: Submission of Letters of Intent is required. 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) (required) (due by 5 p.m submitter's local time):
  November 06, 2019 - November 20, 2019
I. INTRODUCTION

Technological advances, coupled with unprecedented access to computing infrastructure, have resulted in an explosion in the availability of data from disparate sources. The National Science Foundation's (NSF's) 10 Big Ideas for Future NSF Investments (see https://www.nsf.gov/about/congress/reports/nsf_big_ideas.pdf) seek to "define a set of cutting-edge research agendas and processes." One of the Big Ideas is Harnessing Data for 21st Century Science and Engineering, described as "a bold initiative to develop a cohesive, national-scale approach to research data infrastructure and a 21st-century workforce capable of working effectively with data." This Big Idea responds specifically to the following:

- The increasing speed at which we collect data, as well as the increasing volume and variety of that data, are profoundly transforming research in all fields of Science and Engineering (S&E); and
This initiative will support basic research in mathematics, statistics and computer science that will enable data-driven discovery through visualization, better data mining, machine learning and more. NSF therefore recognizes the need for investments in data science, an important interdisciplinary field with significant impacts spanning many aspects of the modern world, including across government, industry, academia, and the general public. Through the TRIPODS program, NSF’s Division of Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF) within the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) and the Division of Mathematical Sciences (DMS) within the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS) seeks to support research and training activities focused on the theoretical foundations of data science, i.e., the core algorithmic, mathematical, and statistical principles. This solicitation invites PIs and co-PIs of TRIPODS Phase I awards, as described in solicitation NSF 16-615, to submit proposals for Phase II.

As noted in the earlier TRIPODS Phase I solicitation, in April 2016, DMS and CCF sponsored a workshop Theoretical Foundations of Data Science (TFoDS): Algorithmic, Mathematical, and Statistical (see http://www.cs.rpi.edu/TFoDS/) that assembled leading researchers representing the three core disciplines of computer science, mathematics, and statistics. A report is available at http://www.cs.rpi.edu/TFoDS/TFoDS_v5.pdf. A key conclusion of the report is that “theoretical foundations are necessary in all aspects of data science, from the generation and collection of data to the analysis and decision making processes.”

The report further states:

“TFoDS will be intrinsically interdisciplinary, in the sense that many different scientific domains will need to work together and develop novel theories that transcend disciplinary boundaries. Particular emphasis should be placed on interdisciplinary collaborations between computer scientists, mathematicians, and statisticians, since these three disciplines are at the heart of TFoDS.”

Recognizing the need to engage these communities and foster collaborations, CCF and DMS have joined together to further develop this program with the goal of promoting long-term, interdisciplinary research and training activities that engage computer scientists, statisticians, and mathematicians in developing the theoretical foundations of data science.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Phase II of the TRIPODS program will support the development of collaborative Institutes of substantial size that will bring together the three disciplines. Proposals must address fundamental research and training in the theoretical foundations of data science, describe the significant involvement of all three communities, and engage with significant data sets and motivating challenges from other fields of science and engineering.

Program and project structures

The structure of a potential TRIPODS Phase II institute should be specified and detailed by the proposing organization. At least one PI or co-PI must be a PI or co-PI of a Phase I Institute funded under solicitation NSF 16-615. Additional personnel and institutions, beyond those associated with a Phase I project, may participate. Multiple Phase I projects may coalesce together to submit a Phase II proposal.

Broad themes of the program

Proposals for TRIPODS Institutes should demonstrate plans to address the following important factors (drawn in part from the TFoDS Workshop report):

- Different communities, such as those that developed business, Internet, and social media applications and those that developed scientific and medical applications, and, indeed, the computer science, statistics, and mathematics communities, have developed different terminology and formalisms for overlapping concepts and methods. Overcoming these barriers will be crucial for success.
- Algorithms developed for theoretical purposes without good knowledge of application domains will typically fail to take into account peculiarities and incompleteness properties of real data, and this failure will limit their impact.
- While the scientific focus must be on the theoretical foundations, relevance to application domains and industry is important. Effective communication mechanisms will be required to make these stakeholders aware of what the TRIPODS community can offer, and engagement with these communities is critical.
- Data science is already a reality in industrial and scientific enterprises and there is ever-increasing demand from students to get more training in this field. A remarkable aspect of data science is that many research communities and traditional fields of study identify with the term. However, each field has different interpretations for this concept. Unified curricula for data science should be developed in cognizance of this.
- It will be a challenge to fit the necessary foundations from statistics, computer science, and mathematics into a curriculum for data science. On top of these foundations, experimental validation, ethical behavior, and interdisciplinary communication skills (for communication across the three underlying fields as well as with application domains) will be vital components of curricula.
- Data science ranges from experimental design and data collection all the way to data analysis and the final decision-making, i.e., the entire "data to knowledge to action" pipeline. Data provenance, reproducibility, privacy, and algorithmic fairness are all fundamental topics that Institutes should actively investigate. These areas are important for foundational research to make impacts beyond academic environments.
- Data science is iterative, with a dynamic feedback loop. Targets can change as more data are acquired; instead of limiting attention to idealized systems under restrictive assumptions, dynamic data collection is general, heterogeneous, and messy. Many existing tools of mathematics, statistics, and theoretical computer science are not equipped to handle this aspect of data science problems.

In addition to the factors above, proposers should identify and justify further elements of the foundations of data science that they deem to be critical.

Workforce Development

While institute activities are expected to center on advancing research in fundamental data science and fields that require advances in data science, the TRIPODS Institutes can play a significant role in the training of the next generation of scientists and engineers. Proposals should include plans for the involvement of a diverse cohort of students and postdoctoral associates in institute activities, as appropriate, and should include plans to develop and disseminate curricula and learning materials.

Evaluation and Reporting

Projects on the scale of TRIPODS Phase II Institutes call for regular, ongoing evaluation to monitor and evaluate progress in meeting goals, to provide feedback, and to suggest potential changes and improvements. These awards are subject to specific reporting requirements (see the solicitation section on Award
Administration Information) about the programmatic activities and the participants involved. In addition, proposals should describe plans for formative evaluation during the course of the Institute activities and for summative evaluation of progress toward the Institute goals (see the solicitation section on Supplementary Documentation).

Summary
In short, a proposal should describe the vision for the proposed Institute as a national resource; the challenges motivating this vision; and the rationale for an Institute to address these challenges. It should define the mission and goals of the proposed Institute; describe the process of generating, selecting, and evaluating the activities of the proposed Institute; and give criteria for the selection of participants and the allocation of funds. It should contain a plan reflecting a proactive approach to diversity; describe how this plan will be implemented; and outline how its outcomes will be measured. It should address the ways in which training of the next generation of data scientists will be integrated with the research program of the proposed Institute; and discuss plans for outreach activities and the dissemination of knowledge generated at the proposed Institute.

III. AWARD INFORMATION

Anticipated Type of Award: Continuing Grant

Estimated Number of Awards: 2 to 4

Anticipated Funding Amount: $20,000,000 for this competition, pending the availability of funds. Subject to availability of funds and quality of proposals, each award is anticipated to be approximately $1 to $3 million per year for five years.

For a single-institution proposal, the five-year budget can total up to $5M including all direct and indirect costs.

For a collaborative proposal with two institutions, the five-year budget can total up to $10M across both institutions including all direct and indirect costs. Neither institution's portion of the budget may exceed $6M.

For a collaborative proposal with three or more institutions, the five-year budget can total up to $15M across all institutions including all direct and indirect costs. No institution's portion of the budget may exceed $6M.

IV. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

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

- Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) - Two- and four-year IHEs (including community colleges) accredited in, and having a campus located in the US, acting on behalf of their faculty members. Special Instructions for International Branch Campuses of US IHEs: If the proposal includes funding to be provided to an international branch campus of a US institution of higher education (including through use of subawards and consultant arrangements), the proposer must explain the benefit(s) to the project of performance at the international branch campus, and justify why the project activities cannot be performed at the US campus.

Who May Serve as PI:
At least one PI or co-PI must be a PI or co-PI of a Phase I Institute funded under solicitation NSF 16-615, Transdisciplinary Research in Principles of Data Science Phase I (TRIPODS). A list of these Phase I Institutes can be found at https://nsf-tripods.org/institutes/. PI teams must collectively possess appropriate expertise in all of the relevant disciplines and may include researchers in other fields. It is anticipated that, in most cases, this requirement will be met by assembling teams of three or more individuals. Teams may be composed of members at multiple institutions or a single institution.

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

Limit on Number of Proposals per PI or Co-PI:
There are no restrictions or limits.

V. PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

A. Proposal Preparation Instructions

Letters of Intent (required):
Potential proposers may not submit a full proposal without first submitting a corresponding Letter of Intent (LOI), compliant with the instructions below, by the LOI submission deadline. Submitting a Letter of Intent does not obligate potential proposers to submit a full proposal. If a collaborative proposal is planned, a single LOI should be submitted by the lead institution only. LOIs are not subject to merit review but instead are used for internal planning purposes. Investigators should not expect to receive any feedback on their Letters of Intent.

Each LOI must include the following information:

In the Synopsis section, include a one-paragraph overview of the plans for a TRIPODS Institute. This should be followed by the heading "Keywords" and a list of 6-12 keywords describing specific topics of research.

In the Project PI and Senior Personnel section, list the full names and institutional affiliations for the PI and up to 4 Co-PIs and senior personnel on the planned project, including any intended collaborative proposals or subawardees.

In the Other Comments section, list the full names and institutional affiliations for the PI and all co-PIs and senior personnel on the planned project, including those listed in the Project PI and Senior Personnel section. These names must be listed one per line, in the following the format: Last name, first name, email address, affiliation. Commas must separate these four entries. The point of contact for NSF inquiries must be the same as the project PI, and must appear on the first line. Additional text boxes may be used for more space if the Other Comments box is insufficient.

**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:

- Submission by an Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) is not required when submitting Letters of Intent.
- A Minimum of 0 and Maximum of 4 Other Senior Project Personnel are permitted
- Additional Text 1 is optional when submitting Letters of Intent
- Additional Text 2 is optional when submitting Letters of Intent
- Additional Text 3 is optional when submitting Letters of Intent
- Submission of multiple Letters of Intent is not permitted

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

- 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 Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG). The complete text of the PAPPG is available electronically on the NSF website at: https://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=pappg. Paper copies of the PAPPG may be obtained from the NSF Publications Clearinghouse, telephone (703) 292-8134 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 Proposal 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: (https://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) 292-8134 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. PAPPG Chapter II.D.3 provides additional information on collaborative proposals.

See PAPPG Chapter II.C.2 for guidance on the required sections of a full research proposal submitted to NSF. Please note that the proposal preparation instructions provided in this program solicitation may deviate from the PAPPG instructions.

The following supplements guidance found in the PAPPG and/or NSF Grants.gov Application Guide.

**Cover Page**

Proposers are reminded to identify the program solicitation number, the Division of Mathematical Sciences as the organizational unit, and Transdisciplinary Research in Principles of Data Science (TRIPODS) as the program to receive the proposal. Compliance with this requirement is critical to determining the relevant proposal processing guidelines. Failure to submit this information may delay processing.

**Project Description**

The Project Description is subject to page limits as described below, which will be strictly enforced. The Project Description, limited to 30 pages total, consists of each of the following topics:

- The intellectual focus of the proposed institute; the rationale for the proposed institute, its mission and goals, and its expected impact; plans for future growth and resource development; proposed steps toward developing its role as a national resource; and results of prior NSF support of the institute if applicable. This section is not to exceed 20 pages total including results of prior NSF support, which may take up to 5 pages.
- A tentative schedule of scientific activities, with plans for Year 1 and a provisional schedule for Years 2 and 3.
- Plans for human resource development, including the selection and mentoring of a diverse cohort of students and postdoctoral participants, as appropriate, and the selection and involvement of researchers at all career levels.
- Plans for outreach and for dissemination of outcomes.

**Budget**
Provide a five-year budget for the proposed activity. The Budget Justification section should take whatever space is necessary to provide a breakdown of planned expenditures in composite budget categories such as Participant Support Costs, including projected headcounts for participants.

The budget should include funds to support travel to an annual PI meeting for up to three senior personnel and two graduate students or postdoctoral researchers.

Facilities, Equipment and Other Resources

Include a description of the facilities (including any laboratories or computational facilities) that will be made available for the institute activities.

Supplementary Documentation

Submit Supplementary Documents containing the following information:

- Governance Plan
  Describe the governance structure of the proposed institute, including a list of individuals who have agreed to serve as members of a governing board or advisory council; mechanisms for fiscal and management oversight by a governing board or other group; plans for governing/advisory board membership terms and succession; mechanisms for focusing the proposed institute’s activities; mechanisms for choosing programs, selecting participants, and allocating funds; mechanisms for recruitment, selection, and appointment involved in institute leadership succession and other leadership changes; and rationales for the proposed management practices. The Governance Plan may not exceed 5 pages total.

- Management and Collaboration Plan
  Describe the duties and expected contributions of each individual in the institute leadership team. This plan must also describe the expertise in the appropriate disciplines provided by the PIs as required above under “Who May Serve as PI” as well as plans for working together to meet the goals of the program. The Management and Collaboration Plan may not to exceed 5 pages total.

- Broadening Participation Plan
  Describe the proposed institute’s plan to increasing diversity, broadening participation, and encouraging involvement of underrepresented groups; how this plan will be implemented, including identification of resources in the budget to support it; and how its outcomes will be measured. Broadening Participation plans should describe context, prior history of training activities, and concrete plans for action and evaluation. The Broadening Participation Plan may not exceed 5 pages total.

- Evaluation Plan
  Describe measures to evaluate progress toward the proposed institute’s goals; and a plan for quantitative and qualitative methods to assess the effectiveness and impact of the proposed institute’s activities. The Evaluation Plan may not exceed 5 pages total.

- Letters of Collaboration
  Include any letters of collaboration documenting arrangements of significance for the proposed project, including commitments for space, faculty and staff positions, equipment, and access to facilities. Following the PAPPG, such arrangements should be described in the Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources section of the proposal, and letters of support or endorsement and letters of a laudatory nature for the proposed project are not allowed and are cause for return without review.

B. Budgetary Information

Cost Sharing:

Inclusion of voluntary committed cost sharing is prohibited.

C. Due Dates

- Letter of Intent Due Date(s) (required) (due by 5 p.m. submitter’s local time):
  November 06, 2019 - November 20, 2019

- Submission Window Date(s) (due by 5 p.m. submitter’s local time):
  February 03, 2020 - February 18, 2020

D. FastLane/Research.gov/Grants.gov Requirements

For Proposals Submitted Via FastLane or Research.gov:

To prepare and submit a proposal via FastLane, see detailed technical instructions available at: https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/a1/newstan.htm.
To prepare and submit a proposal via Research.gov, see detailed technical instructions available at: https://www.research.gov/research-portal/appmanager/base/desktop?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=research_node_display&_nodePath=/researchGov/Service/Desktop/ProposalPreparationandSubmission.html. For
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 PAPPG Exhibit III-1.

A comprehensive description of the Foundation’s merit review process is available on the NSF website at: https://www.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 Building the Future: Investing in Discovery and Innovation - NSF Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years (FY) 2018 – 2022. 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 effect 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, proposals must fully address both criteria. (PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.d(i), contains additional information for use by proposers in development of the proposal). Reviewers are strongly encouraged to review the criteria, including PAPPG 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; 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

In addition to the above criteria, the following will be used in the evaluation process:

- a. Does the proposal describe a well-integrated research and training program focused on the theoretical foundations of data science and fostering collaboration and interaction among the three communities of TRIPODS – mathematics, statistics, and theoretical computer science?
- b. Does the proposal address the "broad themes of the program" listed in the Program Description?
- c. Does the proposal address strategies for workforce development, including novel educational and training activities?
- d. Is the project transdisciplinary, bringing together theories and approaches from theoretical computer science, mathematics, and statistics? Is there synergy between the different groups?
- e. Vision: Is there a strong case for the ability to identify and articulate a vision for the foundations of data science?
- f. Quality and Value of Collaboration: Is the expertise of the PIs complementary and well-suited to the research and training programs developed in this project? Are the specific roles of each collaborating investigator clear? Does the collective team have expertise representing the three communities (statistics, mathematics, and theoretical computer science)?
- g. Do the Governance Plan and Management Plan provide the capabilities to guide and manage a project of this size?
- h. Is there a well-developed plan for communication and interaction with the domain sciences and industry?
- i. Does the Evaluation Plan identify clear measures of success along with a plan to evaluate the project with respect to those measures by gathering quantitative and qualitative data?
- j. Does the Evaluation Plan provide a clear plan for thoughtful, ongoing assessment of all Institute activities? How will the assessment be used to inform and improve both daily Institute operations and long-range planning?
- k. Is there a well-developed Broader Impact Plan, including its implementation and measure for outcomes?

B. Review and Selection Process

Proposals submitted in response to this program solicitation will be reviewed by Ad hoc Review and/or Panel Review, Site Visit Review, or Reverse Site Review.

Proposals submitted in response to this program solicitation will be reviewed by ad hoc review and/or panel review. Proposed institutes may receive a site visit or reverse site visit review as well.
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 generally be completed and submitted by each reviewer and/or panel. 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 https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/award_conditions.jsp?org=NSF. Paper copies may be obtained from the NSF Publications Clearinghouse, telephone (703) 292-8134 or by e-mail from nsfpubs@nsf.gov.


Special Award Conditions:

- In connection with NSF oversight of investments in the TRIPODS program, grantees are required to keep NSF apprised of meetings of institute governing boards and advisory councils and to allow NSF personnel to observe these meetings.
- The grantee will collaborate with other TRIPODS institutes in maintaining a common web site (currently https://nsf-tripods.org/) that publicizes upcoming activities and disseminates results of the institutes’ activities.
- The PI or his/her representative(s) will attend an annual meeting of TRIPODS Institute PIs, at a time and place to be mutually agreed upon.

**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 no later than 90 days prior to the end of the current budget period. (Some programs or awards require submission of more frequent project reports). No later than 120 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.


The grantee responsibilities include progress reports that provide:

- A Participant List in the form of a spreadsheet file that lists names, departments, institutions, and workshop attended for participants in project workshops and conferences.

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:

- Funda Ergun, Program Director, Division of Computing and Communication Foundations, telephone: (703) 292-2216, email:fergun@nsf.gov
- Tracy Kimbrel, Program Director, Division of Computing and Communication Foundations, telephone: (703) 292-7924, email:tkimbrel@nsf.gov
- Christopher W. Stark, Program Director, Division of Mathematical Sciences, telephone: (703) 292-4869, email:cstark@nsf.gov
- Huixia Wang, Program Director, Division of Mathematical Sciences, telephone: (703) 292-2279, email:huiwang@nsf.gov

For questions related to the use of FastLane or Research.gov, contact:

- FastLane and Research.gov Help Desk: 1-800-673-6188
  FastLane Help Desk e-mail: fastlane@nsf.gov.
  Research.gov Help Desk e-mail: rgov@nsf.gov

For questions relating to Grants.gov contact:

- Grants.gov Contact Center: If the Authorized Organizational Representatives (AOR) has not received a confirmation message from Grants.gov within 48 hours of submission of application, please contact via telephone: 1-800-518-4726; e-mail: support@grants.gov.

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.

Grants.gov provides an additional electronic capability to search for Federal government-wide grant opportunities. NSF funding opportunities may be accessed via this mechanism. Further information on Grants.gov may be obtained at https://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 (FASED) provide funding for special assistance or equipment to enable persons with disabilities to work on NSF-supported projects. See the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide Chapter II.E.6 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-
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 https://www.nsf.gov

- **Location:** 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314
- **For General Information**
  - NSF Information Center: (703) 292-5111
- **TDD (for the hearing-impaired):** (703) 292-5090
- **To Order Publications or Forms:**
  - Send an e-mail to: nsfpubs@nsf.gov
  - or telephone: (703) 292-7827
- **To Locate NSF Employees:** (703) 292-5111

---

**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 System of Record Notices, NSF-50, "Principal Investigator/Proposal File and Associated Records," and NSF-51, "Reviewer/Proposal File and Associated Records." 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:

Suzanne H. Plimpton
Reports Clearance Officer
Office of the General Counsel
National Science Foundation
Alexandria, VA 22314

---

National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, USA
Tel: (703) 292-5111, FIRS: (800) 877-8339 | TDD: (703) 292-5090 or (800) 281-8749

Text Only