

NSF at Tennessee Technological University April 2013

Kathleen McCloud

Program director

Major Research Instrumentation



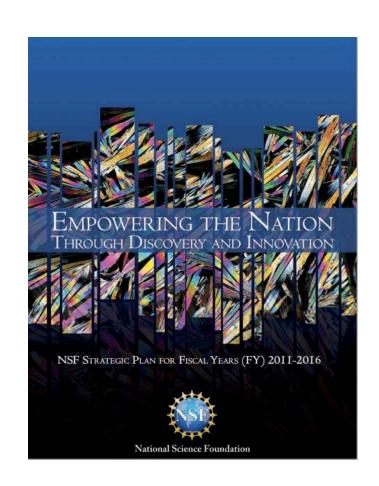
NSF Vision and Goals

Vision

» Advancing discovery, innovation and education beyond the frontiers of current knowledge, and empowering future generations in science and engineering

Goals

- » Discovery
- » Learning
- » Research Infrastructure
- » Stewardship





Outline

- Role of NSF as government agency
- NSF-wide investments
- Proposal submission and review process
- What makes a strong proposal
- Resources



Role of NSF as a Government Agency



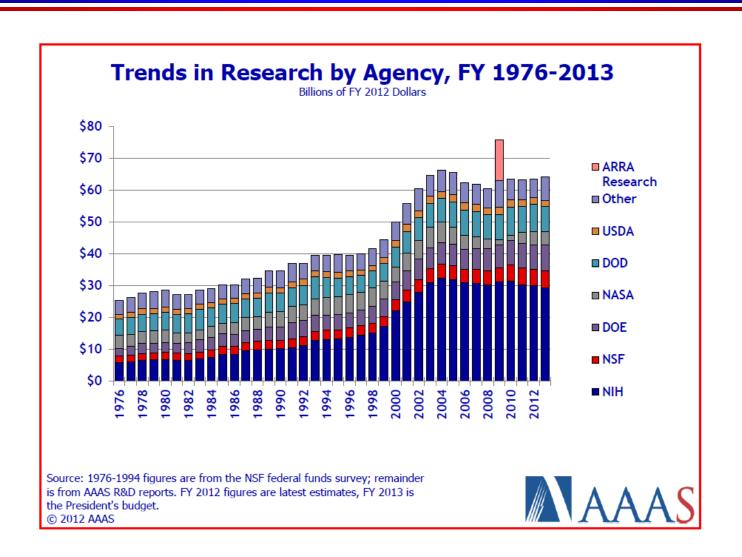
NSF in a Nutshell

- Independent agency supporting basic research and education
- Invests in all fields of science/engineering
- Discipline-based organizational structure with crossdisciplinary and interdisciplinary mechanisms
- Supports individual-, group-, center-type research and large facilities
- Two forms of research proposals:
 - » Unsolicited, on topic of Pl's choice (majority of \$)
 - » Solicited, more focused
- Merit review: intellectual merit & broader impacts



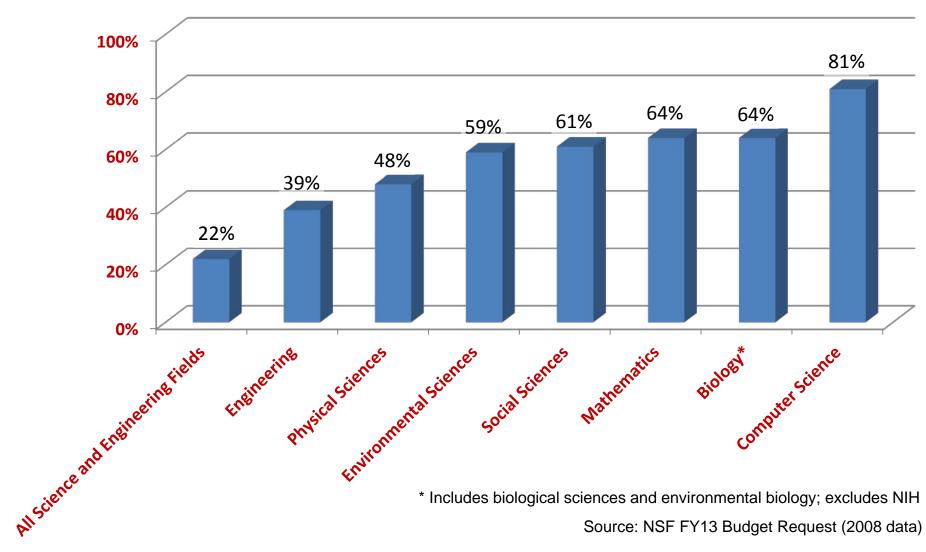
Trends in Basic Research by Agency

(Source: AAAS)



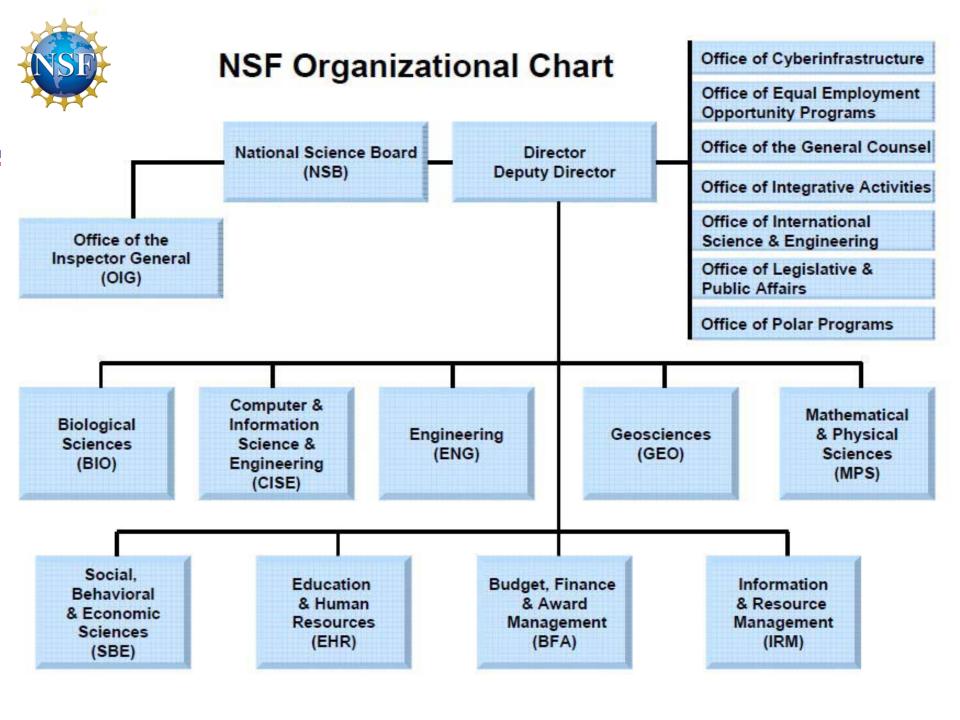


NSF Support of Academic Basic Research (as % of total federal support)



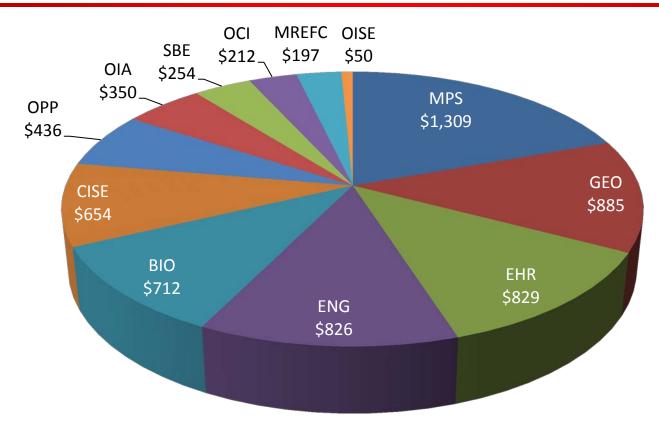
* Includes biological sciences and environmental biology; excludes NIH

Source: NSF FY13 Budget Request (2008 data)





2012 NSF Budget (\$M)



BIO: Biological Sciences

CISE: Computer & Information Science & Engineering

EHR: Education and Human Resources

ENG: Engineering GEO: Geosciences

MPS: Mathematical and Physical Sciences

MREFC: Major Research Equipment Facilities & Construction

OCI: Office of Cyberinfrastructure OIA: Office of Integrative Activities

OISE: Office of International Science & Engineering

OPP: Office of Polar Programs

SBE: Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences



NSF-wide Special Scientific Investments



NSF-Wide Scientific Investments

Directorates —											
Biolo	Com	Engi	Geo	Math	Socia	Edu		OPP,	Cyberinfrastructure Framework		
Biological S	omputer •	ngineering	eosciences	and	7	ducation		OIA,	for the 21st Century (CIF21) National Nanotechnology Initiative		
Sciences	& Information	g	es	Physical	Behavioral,	& Human		OISE, O	Advanced Manufacturing Networking & Information Technology R&D		
	ation			Sciences	& Ec			CI	Science and Engineering Beyond Moore's Law		
	S&E			ces	con Sci	Resources			Science, Engineering, and Education for Sustainability		
					<u>.</u>	S			Wireless Innovation (EARS)		



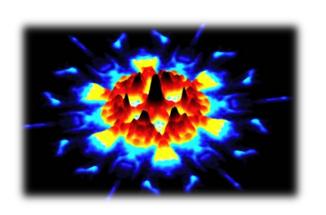
Cyber Infrastructure Framework for 21st Century Science and Engineering (CIF21)

- Cyberinfrastructure to transform research, innovation, and education
- Major components
 - » Computational and Data-enabled Science
 - » Core Technologies, Tools, Algorithms
 - » Big Data Projects
 - » Workforce Development
 - » Partnerships: internal/external





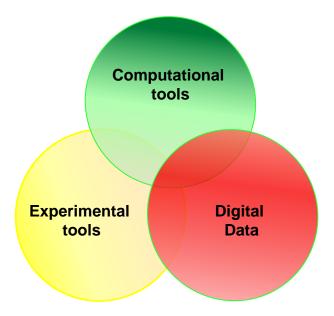
Cyber-Enabled Materials Manufacturing and Smart Systems(CEMMSS)



- Partnership with ENG and CISE
- Advanced Manufacturing
- DMREF

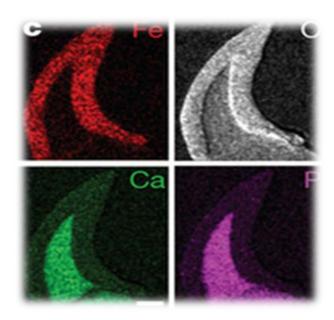
Materials Innovation Infrastructure

 Fundamental research for discovering, modeling, making, optimizing and manufacturing with new materials and material systems



Research at the Interface of Biological, Mathematical, & Physical Sciences (BioMaPS)

- Adaptive network models
- Biological design strategy for better composite materials
- Computational,
 Mathematical and
 Statistical modeling





Supporting Multidisciplinary Research Across NSF

INSPIRE

» High-risk/high-reward interdisciplinary research that does not fit into existing programs

I-Corps

- » Public-private partnership program that
- » teaches grantees to identify valuable product opportunities that emerge from academic research
- » offers entrepreneurship training to student participants
- Science Across Virtual Institutes (SAVI)
 - "Glue" funding to support connection between NSFfunded researchers/centers and their international collaborators



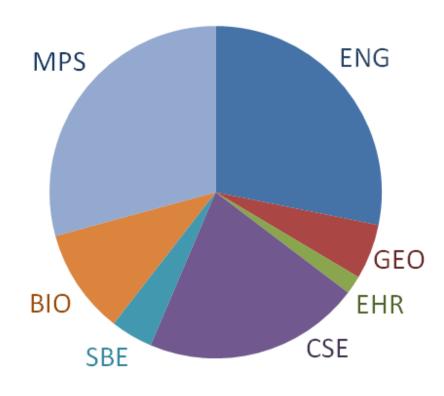
NSF-wide Programs

Directorates —													
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CAREER Program

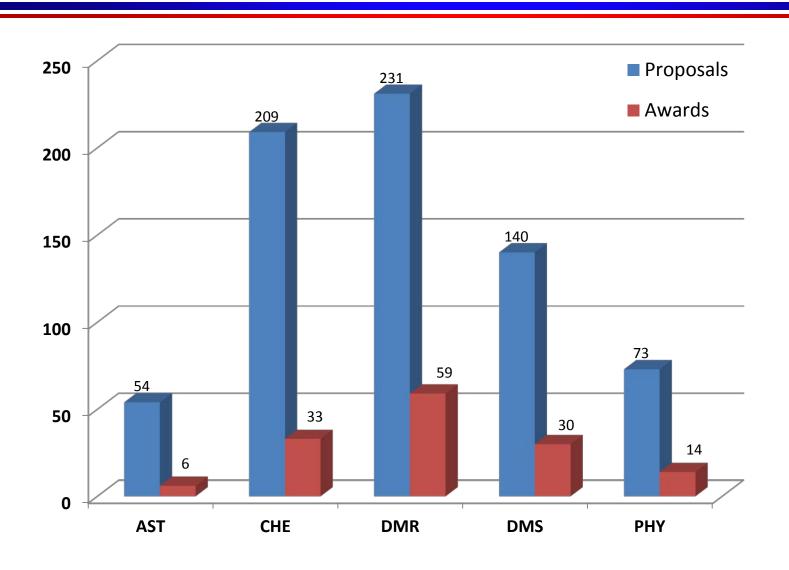
- NSF's most prestigious awards for junior faculty.
- Awardees are selected based on a plan of outstanding research and education, and the integration of research and education, within the context of the mission of their organizations, building a firm foundation for a lifetime of leadership.



 Increased participation of those traditionally underrepresented in science and engineering is encouraged.



2011 CAREER Awards in MPS



MPS totals: 707/142/20%

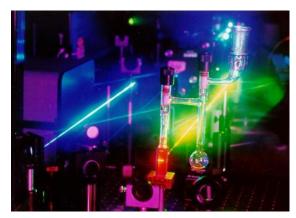
NSF totals: 2748/490/18%



Instrumentation

- Grants for acquisition, development, and research.
- Major Research Instrumentation (MRI):
 - » \$100k-\$4M (FY 2012)









Major Research Instrumentation Strategic Goals

 Supporting the acquisition (Track 1) of major state-of-the-art instrumentation, thereby improving access to, and increased use of, modern instrumentation shared by the Nation's scientists, engineers, and graduate and undergraduate students;

OR

 Fostering the *development* (Track 2) of the next generation of major instrumentation, resulting in new instruments that are more widely used, and/or open up new areas of research and research training;

AND

 Enabling academic departments, disciplinary & cross-disciplinary units, and multi-organization collaborations to *integrate research* with education.



MRI Proposals – The Basics

- Restrictions on organization submission eligibility see solicitation NSF 13-517.
- **Submission limit** Three (3) per organization: *If three proposals are submitted, at least one of the proposals must be for instrument development.*
- Cost-sharing at the level of 30% of the total project cost is required for Ph.D.-granting institutions and non-degree-granting organizations.
 Cost-sharing is not required for non-Ph.D. granting institutions.
- Merit Review At the time of submission, PI's are asked to identify an NSF division(s) to review proposal. NSF reserves the right to place proposals in the appropriate division(s) for review.

Note: Proposals responding to a funding opportunity with a due date on or after January 14, 2013, must comply with the guidelines in NSF 13-1.



How do I apply? What are the processes? How will my proposal be reviewed?



NSF Proposal Process

- Principal Investigators submit proposal (solicited or unsolicited) through their institution's SRO
- 2. NSF conducts a compliance check/review
- 3. NSF evaluates proposals using merit review:

By mail (ad hoc) and/or panel

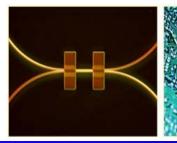
Confidential

Anonymous

- 4. Program Officers weigh reviews and portfolio balance issues; recommend proposals for funding or declination
- Division Directors review those recommendations; make final decisions
- Pls are notified
- 7. Pls can read reviews, panel summary, and context statement



Merit Review Criteria







NSF Proposals are evaluated through the use of two NSB approved Merit Review Criteria:

- Intellectual Merit (strengths and weaknesses)
- Broader Impacts (strengths and weaknesses)
- Some have additional Program-specific criteria (see the Solicitation)

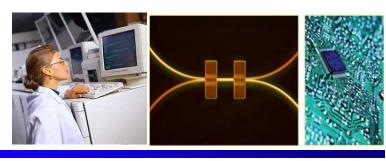
Proposal must have *separate sections* for Intellectual Merit and Broader Impact in

- Project Summary
- Project Description
- Results from Prior NSF Support

Refer to the new Grant Proposal Guide (GPG)

http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf13001





Intellectual Merit – the potential to advance knowledge

- What is the potential for the proposed activity to advance knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields?
- To what extent do the proposed activities suggest and explore creative, original, or potentially transformative concepts?
- 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?
- How well qualified is the individual, team, or organization to conduct the proposed activities?
- Are there adequate resources available to the PI (either at the home organization or through collaborations) to carry out the proposed activities?



Merit Review Criteria: Broader Impacts





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

- What is the potential for the proposed activity to benefit society or advance desired societal outcomes (Broader Impacts)?
- To what extent do the proposed activities suggest and explore creative, original, or potentially transformative concepts?
- 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?
- How well qualified is the individual, team, or organization to conduct the proposed activities?
- Are there adequate resources available to the PI (either at the home organization or through collaborations) to carry out the proposed activities?







Broader Impacts: Examples





Broader Impacts see GPG - Ch II.C.2.d.(i)

NSF values the advancement of scientific knowledge and activities that contribute to the 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;
- » enhanced infrastructure for research and education.







What Makes a Strong Proposal?

- New and original ideas
- Potentially transformative research
- Sound, succinct, detailed, focused plan
- Clear description of impact of new research within the context of prior work in the field
- Preliminary data and/or convincing feasibility
- Thoughtfully developed and well articulated broader impacts



For a strong proposal ...

 It is your responsibility to "make your case" to the reviewers and panel, not theirs to draw out hidden meaning

Secrets for Succes

Pay attention to:

- NSF-wide requirements (GPG)
- Solicitation and Program webpage
 - Program requirements
 - Due dates!
 - Program goals, mission
 - What has been funded by the Program
- Model on successful proposals
- Get someone experienced to read your proposal
- Talk to NSF Program Officers



NSF Proposal Preparation

- Read the funding opportunity (program descriptions, solicitations) carefully first, and then ask an NSF Program Director for clarifications if needed
- Contact the Program Director(s) to discuss your project: email with 1-2 page description and questions (or call, visit)
- Be familiar with programs and funded projects
 - Guide to Program: http://www.nsf.gov/funding/browse_all_funding.jsp
 - Award information, including abstracts: http://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch
- Know the audience for your proposal's review

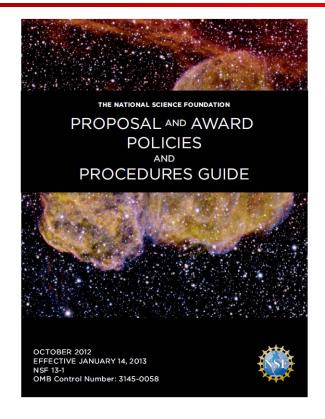


NSF Proposal Submission

- Know and follow the *current* Grant Proposal Guide (GPG)
 it changes (currently 2013 version).
- Explicitly address Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts in the Project Summary and Project Description and Results from Prior NSF Support
- Match and justify the budget to the scope of the proposed work - ask for what you need
- Submit proposals before the last day/hour
- Download your completed proposal back to you to check it's what you sent (formats, all required material, etc.)



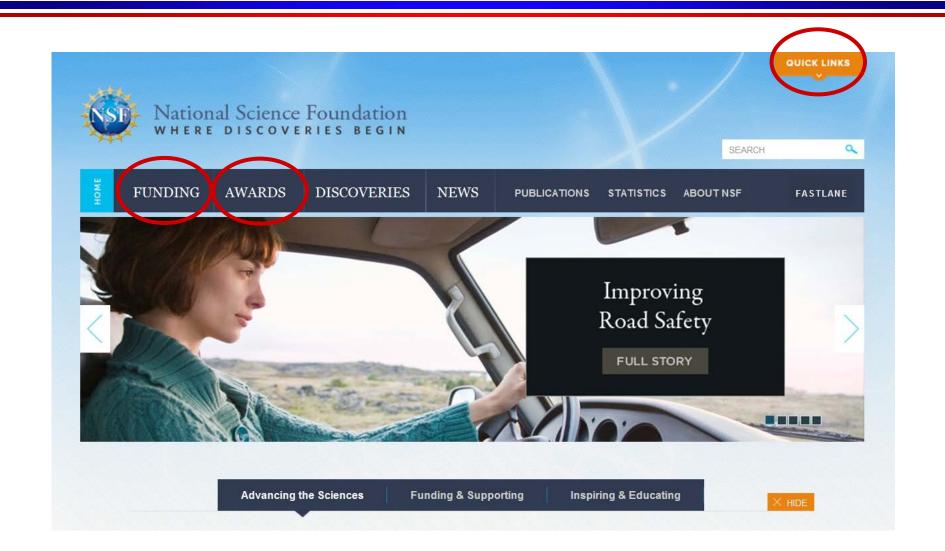
Some Examples of Significant Changes to the GPG



- **Project Summary**: FastLane modified to display three separate text boxes proposers must provide an Overview and address the "Intellectual Merit' and "Broader Impacts"
- **Project Description**: Must contain, as a separate section within the narrative, discussion of the Broader Impacts of proposed activities.
 - Intellectual Merit and Broader Impact activities must be described in two separate sections in Results from Prior NSF Support.
- Facilities, Equipment and Other Resources: Indicates that an aggregated description internal and external resources available to the project (physical and personnel) should be provided new format in FastLane to assist with compliance with NSF cost sharing policy available effective in January 2013.
- Review Criteria: Now Merit Review Principles and Criteria new language added on merit review principles, and revised merit review criteria language inserted.



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Research Areas

- Biological Sciences
- Computer & Information Science & Engineering
- Cyberinfrastructure
- Education and Human Resources
- Engineering
- Environmental Research & Education
- Geosciences
- Integrative Activities
- International Science & Engineering
- Mathematical & Physical Sciences
- Polar Programs
- > Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences



Learning Resources

- > Film, TV, Exhibits & More!
- Slideshows & Photo Galleries
- Classroom Resources
- > Funding for Research on Learning in Formal & Informal Settings



Tunding & Awards

FUNDING INFO

- Search Funding Opportunities
- Browse Funding Opportunities A-Z
- > Recent Funding Opportunities
- How to Prepare a Funding Proposal
- > Grant Proposal Guide
- Submit a Proposal to FastLane

AWARD INFO

- Managing Awards
- > Award & Administration Guide
- Search Awards
- Award Statistics (Budget Internet Info System)



News & Discoveries

- Recent News
- Recent Discoveries
- Multimedia Gallery
- Special Reports



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The National Science Foundation

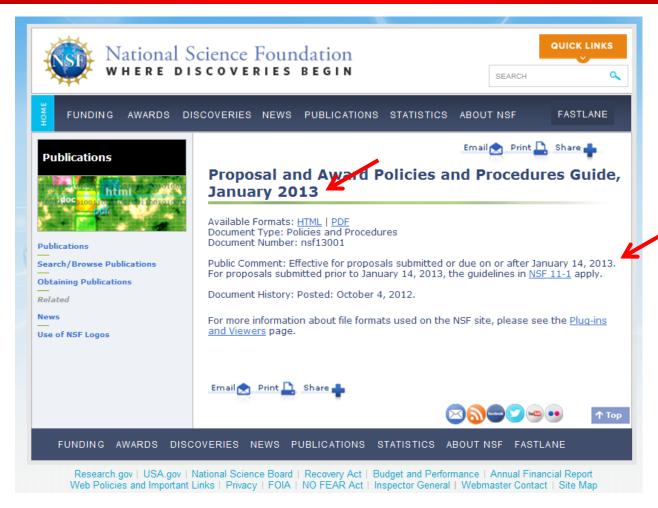
4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230, USA

Tel: (703) 292-5111 FIRS: (800) 877-8339 TDD: (800) 281-8749





Proposal Preparation - GPG



http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf13001



Get Involved

- Proposals: Send your best ideas to NSF
- Reviewers and panelists:
 - Create informative web site and keep it updated
 - Talk to Program Directors (email, conferences)
- Workshop participants and organizers
- Rotators

For information on a particular MPS division and program, go to the following web address and pick a Division:

http://www.nsf.gov/mps

Contact NSF Program Directors for questions & suggestions



Thank you very much!

Questions?