



Contact Information

- Beth Strausser, Senior Policy Specialist, Policy
 Office; Division of Institution & Award Support;
 Office of Budget, Finance & Award Management
 - bstrauss@nsf.gov
 - -703.292.4574

- Policy Office
 - policy@nsf.gov
 - -703.292.8243



Ask Early, Ask Often!



Topics Covered

- NSF FY 2012 Budget Request
- NSF Proposals & Awards & Funding Rates
- American Recovery & Reinvestment Act of 2009
- Interdisciplinary Research
- Transparency & Accountability
- Policy Updates
- Key Documents
- Conclusion





Personnel Changes

- Dr. Subra Suresh confirmed as NSF Director
- Dr. Cora Marrett nominated as NSF Deputy Director
- Joan Ferrini-Mundy appointed Assistant Director for Education & Human Resources
- Dr. Machi Dilworth appointed Head, Office of International Science & Engineering
- Dr. Farnam Jahanian appointed Assistant Director for Computer & Information Science & Engineering
- Ms. Amy Northcutt appointed Acting Director of the Office of Information & Resource Management



FY 2011 Appropriations Process

(Dollars in Millions)

				FY 2	011	FY 2	010
	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2011	Request		Enacted	
	Request	Enacted	Estimate	Amt	Pct	Amt	Pct
R&RA	\$6,019	\$5,564	\$5,510	-\$509	-8.5%	-\$54	-1.0%
EHR	\$892	\$873	\$861	-\$31	-3.5%	-\$12	-1.4%
MREFC	\$165	\$117	\$117	-\$48	-29.1%	\$0	0.0%
AOAM	\$329	\$300	\$299	-\$30	-9.1%	-\$1	-0.3%
NSB	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
OIG	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
NSF	\$7,424	\$6,873	\$6,806	-\$618	-8.3%	-\$67	-1.0%

Totals may not add due to rounding

¹ All years exclude transfers of \$54 million for US Coast Guard Icebreakers. The FY 2011 Estimate includes an across-the-board rescission of 2 percent



FY 2012 Request vs. FY 2010 Enacted

(Dollars in Millions)

FY 2010 Enacted and FY 2012 Request

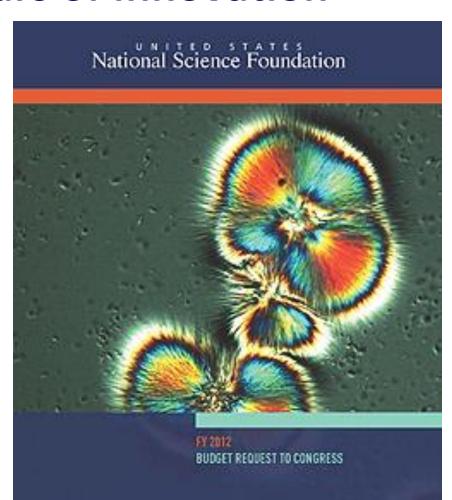
	FY 2010 Enacted	FY2012 Request	Amount	Percent
R&RA	\$ 5,564	\$ 6,254	\$ 690	12%
EHR	873	911	38	4%
MREFC	117	225	107	92%
AOAM	300	358	58	19%
NSB	5	5	0	7%
OIG	14	15	1	7%
Total, NSF	\$ 6,873	\$ 7,767	\$894	13%

Totals may not add due to



FY 2012 Budget Request The Three Pillars of Innovation

- Invest in the Building Blocks of American Innovation
- Promote Competitive Markets that Spur Productive Entrepreneurship
- Catalyze Breakthroughs for National Priorities



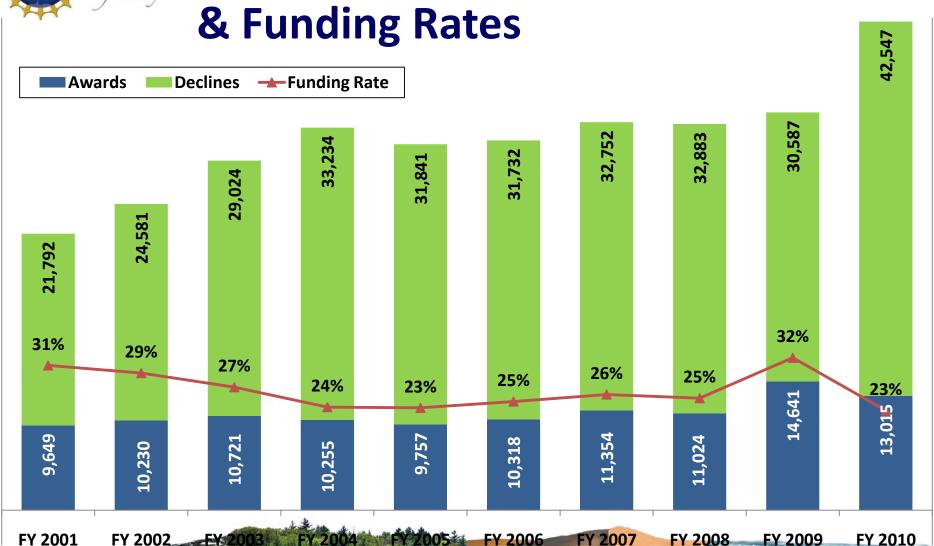


FY 2012 Budget Request: Terminations and Reductions

- Terminations:
 - Deep Underground Science and Engineering Laboratory
 - (DUSEL)
 - Graduate STEM Fellows in K-12 Education (GK-12)
 - National STEM Distributed Learning Program (NSDL)
 - Research Initiation Grants to Broaden Participation in Biology (RIG-B)
 - Synchrotron Radiation Center (SRC)
- Reductions:
 - Science of Learning Centers (SLC)

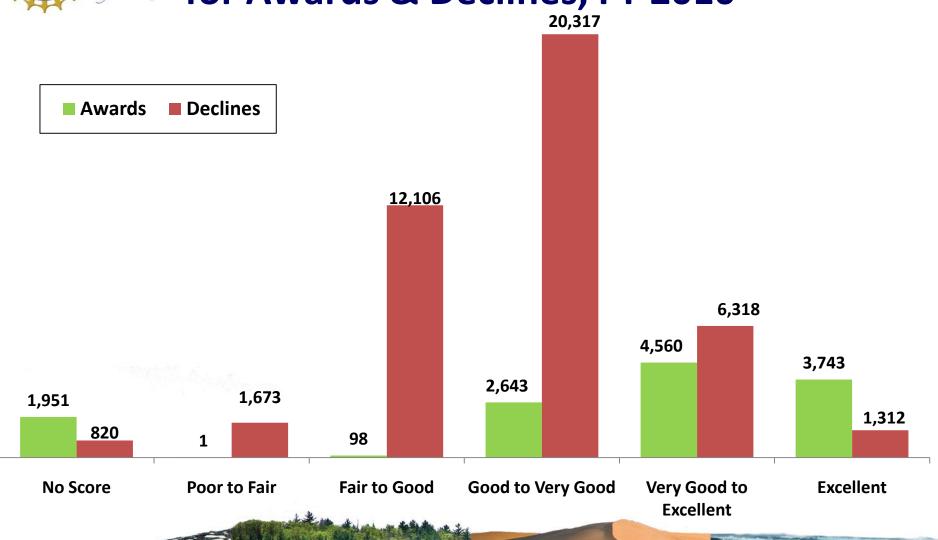


NSF Competitive Awards, Declines & Funding Rates





Distribution by Average Reviewer Ratings for Awards & Declines, FY 2010





Transparency & Accountability - Administration Priorities



Focus on "Open Government"

Core Principles:

- Transparency
- Participation
- Collaboration

Open Government Policy:

- The President's Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government (Jan 21, 2009)
- A Strategy for American Innovation: Driving Towards Sustainable Growth and Quality Jobs
- The Open Government Directive

"My Administration is committed to creating an unprecedented level of openness in Government. We will work together to ensure the public trust and establish a system of transparency, public participation, and collaboration. Openness will strengthen our democracy and promote efficiency and effectiveness in Government."

- President Barack Obama

Government-wide efforts: Transparency



- USA Spending.gov: Financial Transparency
- Recovery.gov: Tracking Economic Stimulus Spending
- Data.gov: One Stop Data Sharing Platform
- IT Dashboard: Visualizing Technology Spending

"Transparency promotes accountability by providing the public with information about what the Government is doing."

OMB Memo on Open Government, Dec. 8, 2009



Current Research.gov Services

Public Facing Services:

- SEE Innovation (New!)
- Research Spending & Results
 - Find Recovery Act Awards
- Research Headlines & Events
- Policy Library (Government-wide)

Research Community Services:

- Project Outcomes Report for the General Public (New!)
- Grants Application Status
- Federal Financial Reports
- Manage institution and user accounts
- Research Performance Progress Reports (planning stage)
- Application Submission Web Service (now in pilot)





Policy Update



Policy Update Topics

- America COMPETES Act (ACA) Provisions
 - Responsible Conduct of Research
 - Reporting of Research Results
 - NSF Cost Sharing Policy
 - ACA Reauthorization and NSF Merit Review Criteria
- NSF Data Management Plan Requirements
- FFATA Subrecipient Reporting
- Grant-by-Grant Payments
- Primary Place of Performance
- ARRA Update
- Research Performance Progress Report
- Key Documents



 Institution must certify it has a plan to provide appropriate training and oversight in the responsible and ethical conduct of research

 NSF funding of National Center for Professional & Research Ethics





Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR)

Federal Register Notices

•FAQs

International Research Integrity



Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR)

This page provides resources on NSF's implementation of Section 7009 of the America Creating Opportunities to Meaningfully Promote Excellence in Technology, Education, and Science (COMPETES) Act. The responsible and ethical conduct of research (RCR) is critical for excellence, as well as public trust, in science and engineering. Consequently, education in RCR is considered esential in the preparation of future scientists and engineers.

Statutory Requirement

"The Director shall require that each institution that applies for financial assistance from the Foundation for science and engineering research or education describe in its grant proposal a plan to provide appropriate training and oversight in the responsible and ethical conduct of research to undergraduate students, graduate students, and postdoctoral researchers participating in the proposed research project."

- Federal Register Notices
 - NSF's Implementation of Section 7009 of America COMPETES Act
 - NSF's Proposed Implementation of Section 7009 of America COMPETES Act
- RCR Implementation in the Grant Proposal Guide (GPG)
- RCR Implementation in the Award & Administration Guide (AAG)
- RCR Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- International Research Integrity
- · NSF-funded Beta Sites
 - Ethics in Science and Engineering National Clearinghouse
 - o Online Ethics Center Enhancements and America COMPETES

http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/rcr.jsp



Project Outcomes Report for the General Public

- Effective for new awards, and funding amendments to existing awards, made on or after January 4, 2010.
- Report is prepared in and submitted via Research.gov.
- PIs are required to prepare a brief summary (200-800 words) specifically for the public on the nature and outcomes of the award.
- Report is published on Research.gov Research
 Spending & Results exactly as it is submitted.
- Report is not reviewed or approved by NSF.



Project Outcomes Report for the General Public

- New functionality implemented in Research.gov in August 2010
- Developed "How to Prepare and Submit NSF Project Outcomes Reports" in Research.gov
- Updated email notification to more clearly articulate new requirement to Pls



Project Outcomes Report Contents

- Report Should Contain:
 - Outcomes/findings that address the intellectual merit and broader impacts of the NSF-funded activity
 - Products that have resulted from the award should also be listed (collections, data sets, software, etc.)
 - All publications that are provided in FastLane are automatically included.



Project Outcomes Report Contents

- Report should NOT contain:
 - Confidential, proprietary business information
 - Unpublished conclusions or data that could compromise ability to publish results
 - Invention disclosures that might adversely affect patent rights
 - Private Personally identifiable information

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February 03, 2011





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Policy Library

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ac Federal Financial Re

About Project Outcomes Reports

About Application Submission

About User Management



About the Project Outcomes Report for the General Public

Section 7010 of the America COMPETES Act requires that research funded in whole or in part by NSF report on the outcomes of the funded research for the general public. The Project Outcomes Report for the General Public serves as a brief summary prepared by the Principal Investigator (PI) or co-PI specifically for the public, describing the nature and outcomes of the project.

These reports will be posted for public viewing exactly as submitted by the PI or co-PI and accompanied by a disclaimer.

This new reporting requirement is effective for new awards made or existing awards that receive funding increments or supplements on or after January 4, 2010. Pls and co-Pls will use Research.gov to prepare and submit these reports. Please note this report is required in addition to final project reports which PIs and co-PIs will continue to submit through FastLane.

The Project Outcomes Report will describe the project outcomes or findings that address the intellectual merit and broader impacts of the work as defined in the NSF merit review criteria. Additionally, PIs and Co-PIs will have the opportunity to creatively showcase their work by uploading images. that will be posted with the report.

Following submission, the public can view a Project Outcomes Report for the General Public online through Research gov's Research Spending and results Search. Research Spending and Results allows you to find awards based on search criteria such as awardee, award ID, fields of research and education, and Congressional District where the award was made.

How PIs and co-PIs can prepare and submit Project Outcomes Reports:

Log-in to Research.gov (first time Research.gov users, see How Do I Login?).



Sample Project Outcomes Report

Awardee Location

NSF Visitor 💌 Log

How Do I Login? Regist

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APPLY FOR GRANTS

Grants.gov 📮

NSF FastLane

NASA Napires 🗗

FEEDBACK

Tell Us What You Think

Street:

City

State:

ZIP:

County:

Country:

Awardee Cong. District:

Primary Location of Perf

Organization Name:

Street:

City:

State:

ZIP:

County:

Country:

Cong. District:

Abstract at Time of Awar

After recent high profile failures, the signalitative visual inspection which can damage state, or "health," at any giver resist another abnormal event. Expering The goal is to limit the total damage cau condition-based maintenance and increas include hazard resistance, non-

The overall objective is to synthesize i objectives are initiation of research on development of the PI as a role model vision exists for a practical research for project's activities to produce a positive professionals. Considering diverse pedemolishing a structure is unfailing.

Project Outcomes Report

Disclaimer

This Project Outcomes Report for the General Public is displayed verbatim as submitted by the Principal Investigator (PI) for this award. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this Report are those of the PI and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation; NSF has not approved or endorsed its content.

BRIGE 0824227 Annual Project Report - Year 2, Final Report

Infrastructure Health Evaluation via Experimental Techniques

This project's major research thrust is the experimental development of structural health evaluation. The ultimate aim of this infrastructure protection method is increased public safety. Improved structural health evaluation techniques can create maintenance-based inspection rather than less efficient routine inspection. The identification of at-risk structures can prevent loss of infrastructure and perhaps loss of life after aging or severe events. Residual strength determination can help in the prevention of progressive collapse and the rehabilitation of damaged structures.

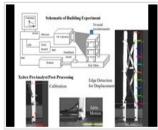
The vision to improve response and recovery efforts by answering the question: how do engineers cost-effectively determine a "dangerous" threshold for any building in real-time? Current damage evaluation consists of visual inspection that identifies only external damage. Global internal damage quantification is underway herein in a manner that can be used on common infrastructure. A structural health algorithm requires damage indicators for measuring extent and identifying location. To this end, a series of laboratory experiments have been performed as a part of this work. One additional research project and several educational activities have also been undertaken.

As an initial investigation, experiments on a stainless steel cantilever beam are used to determine potential parameters for damage detection. The next step in higher order analysis has been measuring and studying the damage trend behaviors of a student-constructed tower. The incrementally damaged responses show a decreased first modal frequency as well as characteristic coupling and splitting in the higher modal frequencies. In fact, the first natural frequency lowered by a surprising 27.75% and 34.60% with increasing damage.

The location of the damage will require a more complex structure, which has been the latest focus. A three story metal frame structure was constructed. A significant amount of time was devoted to comparing data from traditional sensors and high-speed video analysis: displacement is well tracked visually by Xcitex's ProAnalyst, but acceleration is better monitored by contact transducers. Dynamic structural parameters were obtained from the measured response using a specialized software suite called STAR Modal. After the baseline, "healthy", or undamaged state of the structure was established, damage was incrementally applied to the building by removing

Images (1 of 5)













- In response to statutory requirements, and, as recommended by the National Science Board, mandatory cost sharing has been implemented for the following programs:
 - Major Research Instrumentation Program;
 - Robert Noyce Scholarship Program;
 - Engineering Research Centers;
 - Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers;
 - Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research
 - Cost sharing for these programs must be identified on Line M of the approved budget.



- Mandatory NSF-required programmatic cost sharing will rarely be approved for an NSF program.
 - To request consideration of mandatory programmatic cost sharing requirement in an NSF solicitation, the program must develop a <u>compelling justification regarding why</u> <u>non-Federal financial support and commitment is</u> <u>considered foundational to programmatic success</u>. Such requests to require cost sharing must be explicitly approved by the NSF Director.



- Inclusion of voluntary committed cost sharing is prohibited in solicited & unsolicited proposals.
 - To be considered voluntary committed cost sharing, the cost sharing must meet all of the standards of <u>2 CFR §</u> <u>215.23</u>, to include identification of cost sharing on the NSF budget.
 - Line M will be "grayed out" in FastLane.
- Organizations may, at their own discretion, continue to contribute any amount of voluntary uncommitted cost sharing to NSF-sponsored projects.



• The Facilities, Equipment & Other Resources section should be used to provide a comprehensive description of all resources (both physical and personnel) necessary for, and available to a project, without reference to cost, date of acquisition, and whether the resources are currently available or would be provided upon receipt of the grant.



 NSF program officers may discuss the "bottom line" award amount with PIs, but may not renegotiate or impose cost sharing or other organizational commitments.

 NSF Program Officers may not impose or encourage programmatic cost sharing requirements.



- Significant effort made in scrubbing existing cost sharing requirements in funding opportunities:
 - Both in the five solicitations that require cost sharing, and
 - Language changed from "cost sharing is not required" to "Voluntary committed cost sharing is prohibited" in all other announcements and solicitations.
- Cost sharing FAQs issued, and, updated
 - A new change has been issued to address "effort reporting for voluntary uncommitted cost sharing."
- Send additional questions to <u>costsharing@nsf.gov</u>

Celebrating Celebrating Cof Discovery

NSF Revised Cost Sharing Policy



Policy Office

HEAD: Jean Feldman

The Policy Office is responsible for developing, implementing and issuing proposal and award policy for the programs of the National Science Foundation and is available to assist you with questions involving policy related issues. Questions related to specific awards should be directed to the <u>Division of Grants and Agreements</u>.

Grants & Cooperative Agreements:

- <u>Policy & Guidance</u> (including the <u>Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide</u>, which incorporates the <u>Grant Proposal Guide</u> (GPG) and <u>Award & Administration Guide</u> (AAG))
- FAQs: Proposal Preparation and Award Administration
- · Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR)
- . FAQs: Project Outcomes Report for the General Public (POR)
- NSF Data Management Policy
- NSF Merit Review Process
- Examples of Activities that Demonstrate Broader Impacts
- NSF Cost Sharing Policy
 - Overarching Policies on Cost Sharing
 - FAQs on on Cost Sharing
 - Pre-award
 - Post-award
 - NSF Programs with Mandatory Cost Sharing
 - Major Research Instrumentation Program
 - Robert Noyce Scholarship Program
 - Engineering Research Centers
 - Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers
 - Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/index.jsp



America COMPETES Reauthorization & NSF Merit Review Criteria

- NSB Task Force on Merit Review established Spring 2010, charged with "examining the two Merit Review Criteria and their effectiveness in achieving the goals for NSF support for science and engineering research and education"
- Focusing on:
 - How criteria are being interpreted and used by PIs, reviewers, and NSF staff
 - Strengths and weaknesses of criteria
 - Impact of criteria on how PIs develop projects
 - Role of the institution



America COMPETES Reauthorization & NSF Merit Review Criteria – Next Steps

- NSB Task Force on Merit Review will continue its review and formulate overall recommendations about the review criteria
- NSF will develop policy related to the Broader Impacts Review Criterion by late June in consultation with the NSB, as required by the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act
- NSF will give sufficient notice to community before any new policy becomes effective



New Data Management Plan Requirements

- Data management plan must be submitted as a Supplementary Document – effective for proposals submitted, or due, on or after January 18, 2011
- Plan should describe how the proposal will conform to NSF policy on dissemination and sharing of research results.
- A valid Data Management Plan may include only the statement that no detailed plan is needed, as long a clear justification is provided.
- Except where specified in a solicitation, plan may not exceed two pages.



New Data Management Plan Requirements

- Proposers who feel that the plan cannot fit within the two page limit may use part of the 15-page Project Description for additional data management information.
- Plan will be reviewed as part of the intellectual merit and/or broader impacts of the proposal.
- Does not supersede specialized solicitation requirements regarding data management plans.
- FastLane will not permit submission of a proposal that is missing a data management plan.



NSF Data Management Policy – Online Resources



Dissemination and Sharing of Research Results

NSF Data Sharing Policy

Investigators are expected to share with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the primary data, samples, physical collections and other supporting materials created or gathered in the course of work under NSF grants. Grantees are expected to encourage and facilitate such sharing. See Award & Administration Guide (AAG) Chapter VI.D.4.

NSF Data Management Plan Requirements

Proposals submitted or due on or after January 18, 2011, must include a supplementary document of no more than two pages labeled "Data Management Plan". This supplementary document should describe how the proposal will conform to NSF policy on the dissemination and sharing of research results. See Grant Proposal Guide (GPG) Chapter II.C.2.i for full policy implementation.

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

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

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

- Engineering Directorate (ENG)
 - Directorate-wide Guidance
- · Geological Sciences Directorate (GEO)
 - Division of Earth Sciences
 - Integrated Ocean Drilling Program
 - Division of Ocean Sciences

http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp



- Proposers are now required to enter a Primary Place of Performance.
 - Previously, this information was automatically derived from proposing organization data.
 - The information is based on FFATA requirements
 - The nine-digit zip-code that is entered is validated against USPS data.
 - Proposals that fail this validation cannot be submitted.
 - If the proposer receives an error message, they will be required to log onto the USPS website, enter the address, retrieve the zip code provided and enter it in FastLane.



FFATA Subrecipient Reporting: What NEW reporting is required?

- Prime contract awardees of contracts \$25K or more must report associated contract subawards
 - Data collection will be phased in with all required contract subawards reporting by March 2011
- Prime grant awardees of grants \$25K or more must report associated grant subawards
- Executive compensation information for awardees



Subrecipient Reporting: When does reporting begin?

- Contracts subaward (subcontracts only) reporting requirement will be phased in as follows:
 - Phase 1: Reporting subawards of prime awards valued greater than \$20M began in July 2010
 - Phase 2: Reporting subawards of prime awards valued greater than \$550K began October 1, 2010
 - Phase 3: Reporting subawards of prime awards valued at \$25K or more begins March 1, 2011
- Grants subaward (subgrants only) reporting is required for all new awards made on or after October 1, 2010 for all new prime grant awards \$25K or more
 - FSRS began accepting reports on October 29, 2010



Report Submission Timeframe

All awardees must report by the end of the month following the month the award or obligation was made

For example, if an award is made on October 10,
 2010 the awardee would have until November 30,
 2010 to report the award – all awards made during
 October will have until November 30, 2010 to report



Grant-By-Grant Payment

- NSF is currently planning a transition from Grant Pooling to the Grant-By-Grant (GBG) payment method
 - Working closely with grantees and other federal agencies to learn from previous transition experiences
 - Large outreach effort to grantees is planned to help prepare
- The benefits of this transition include:
 - Increased grantee access to more detailed and timely financial data, funds status information, and expenditure data
 - Detailed, real-time access to information on payments and award balances
 - Reduced need for manual accounting processes including reconciliations and adjustments



ARRA - Recipient Reporting Key Quarterly Results

Quarter Ending 3/31/2010

- Recipient Reporting Compliance rate was 99.5%
 - Total of 25 out of 4,626 awards did not report
 - Only 2 two-time non-reporters
- No uncorrected significant errors and 100% accuracy rate
- Responded to nine data calls from OMB and Recovery Board

Quarter Ending 6/30/2010

- Recipient reporting compliance rate was 99.8%
 - Total of 8 out of 4,706 awards did not report
- Only 1 two-time non-reporter
- Two uncorrected significant errors and 99.6% accuracy rate
- Responded to six data calls from OMB and Recovery Board

Quarter Ending 9/30/2010

- Recipient reporting compliance rate was 99.6%
- Total of 20 out of 4,801 awards did not report
- 2 three-time nonreporters, 6 twotime non-reporters
- No uncorrected significant errors and 100% accuracy rate
- Responded to six data calls from OMB and Recovery Board

Quarter Ending 12/31/2010

- Recipient reporting compliance rate was 99.9%
 - Total of 3 out of 4,702 awards did not report
 - Only 1 two-time non-reporter
- Significant error and data call information will be available later in the guarter

Government-wide compliance rate average of 98.8% for quarter ending 9/30

ARRA Reporting Tools

- NSF Recipient Quarterly Reporting Instructions, revised October 4, 2010
- NSF Common Reporting Errors Guidance

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 NSF Common Reporting Errors Guidanceⁱ

• 1	Incorrect data reported Inclusion of division alphabetical prefix code (e.g., IIP-0123456)	 Enter the 7-digit numeric value from the field entitled, "Federal Award ID Number" in Research.gov (e.g., 0123436) and do not include the alphabetical prefix. Access your specific award information in Research.gov by selecting Research Spending and Results Detail and then entering the "Awardee, Title, Abstract, and Federal Award
		ID Number" into the" Awardee or Award Information" field.
Recipient DUNS Number/Recipient Congressional District	Incorrect data reported	 Review <u>Research.gov</u> to obtain correct information. Update Institutional data via <u>FastLane.nsf.gov</u> if the information listed on <u>Research.gov</u> is not accurate. Access your specific award information in <u>Research.gov</u> by selecting Research Spending and Results Detail and then entering the "Awardee, Title, Abstract, and Federal Award ID Number" into the "Awardee or Award Information" field.
Final Reporting	Not entering a "" in the "Final Report" field to denote that the submitted report is a final report, and there will be no further quarterly reports submitted for an award Lack of explanation in the "Quarterly Activities/Project Description for Prime and Sub-recipients" field to note why the amounts in the "Total Federal Amount of ARRA Expenditure" and the "Award Amount" fields are not equal The "Project Status" field is not marked as "Fully Complete"	Ensure that a "" has been entered in the "Final Report" field if the submission is the final report for an award. Verify the accuracy of amounts entered in the "Award Amount," "Total Federal Amount of ARRA Expenditure," and "Total Federal Amount of ARRA Funds Received/Invoiced" fields. The "Total Federal Amount of ARRA Funds Received/Invoiced" should not exceed the "Total Federal Amount of ARRA Expenditure." If all awarded funds will be fully expended, all three amounts should equal one another. If all awarded funds will not be fully expended, provide a clear explanation in the "Quarterly Activities/Project Description for Prime and Sub-recipients" field detailing why the final amount in the "Total Federal Amount of ARRA Expenditure" field does not equal the amount in the "Award Amount" field, and confirm that no more funds will be expended by the prime recipient for the award. Mark the "Project Status" field as fully complete by selecting "Fully Complete" from the drop-down menu.

http://www.nsf.gov/recovery/reporting.jsp



Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) Background

- An initiative of the Research Business Models (RBM)
 Subcommittee of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC)
 - The first meeting of the Working Group was held on May 13, 2004
 - NSF participated heavily in development and served as Chair of the Subcommittee
- Objective to establish a uniform format for reporting performance on Federally-funded research projects
 - Format developed as the "Research alternative" to the Performance Progress Report (PPR);
 - Proposed policy addresses interim progress reports only; and
 - The working group used the NSF progress report format in FastLane as the model.



RPPR Status

- The RPPR Policy Letter was signed by OMB/OSTP on April 21, 2010
- Each agency is required to post an implementation plan on the NSF and RBM website within nine months after issuance of the OMB/OSTP Policy Letter
- The NSF implementation will be VERY familiar to our recipient community



Fact Sheets on Recent Updates



RECENT CH

Data Mana Suppleme

NSF has made components of sharing of the p FastLane will no Plan.

Proposals must pages. In addition plans specific to available on the

Additional information can be found in Award Policies

New NSF

NSF's cost shar recommendatio implemented will Guide (NSF 11-2011.

- Manx
- → Inclusi
- Organ volunt
- → NSF F
- omn → NSF

Additional information II.C.2.g(xl) of the Procedures Gui



New Reporting Requirement: Project Outcomes Report for the General Public

To comply with section 7010 of the America COMPETES Act, NSF implemented a new reporting requirement for new awards and funding amendments made on or after January 4, 2010. This report is submitted by the Principal Investigator (PI) and serves as a brief summary, prepared specifically for the public, on the nature and outcomes of the funded project.

Unlike the annual and final reports, however, this Project Outcomes Report (POR) must be submitted in Research.gov. Also unlike annual and final reports, the POR will not be reviewed or approved by NSF, and will appear on Research.gov's Research Spending and Results exactly as it is submitted by the PI.

Pls will have the ability to save and preview the report before it is submitted. In addition, images and addenda may be added but are not required.

Additional information about the contents of these new reports can be found in Chapter II. 23 of the Award & Administration Guide in the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide.

Mentoring Plans Required in Proposal Supplementary Documents

To comply with section 7008 of the America COMPETES Act, NSF implemented a requirement that all proposals that contain postdoctoral researchers must also provide a description of the mentoring activities that will be provided to them.

Proposals that request funding to support postdoctoral researchers must also contain a Mentoring Plan as a supplementary document. FastLane will not permit submission of a proposal that includes a postdoctoral researcher but fails to include a mentoring plan.

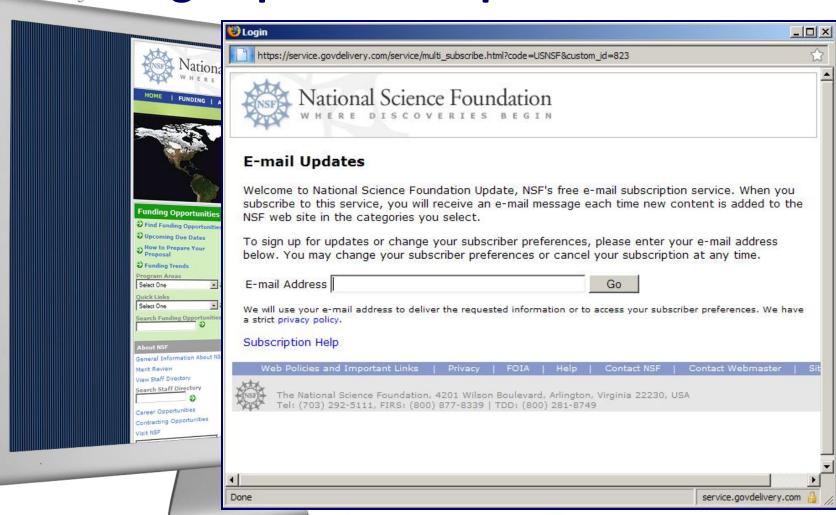
Additional information about this requirement including examples of mentoring activities can be found in Chapter II.C.2, of the Grant Proposal Guide of the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide. IMPORTANT LINKS: National Science Foundation Division of Institution and Award Support www.nst.gowbfa/dlas/policy NSF Proposal & Award Policies and Procedures Guide (NSF 11-1) National Science Foundation 4201 Wilson Boulevard Artinaton Virginia 22230 USA TEL: (703) 292-5111 FIRS: (800) 877-8339 TDD: (800) 281-8749 Questions may be directed to the Policy Office at NSF Email: pol/cy@nstgoy Phone: (703) 292-8243

http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/facts heets/datamgmt costshare.pdf

http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/fact sheets/por mentor.pdf



Sign up for NSF Update





Learn About NSF





NSF Outreach/Learning Opportunities

- NSF Regional Grants Conference
 - Two-day, bi-annual conference
 - Spring 2011 mtg was in Nashville, TN
 - October 17-18, 2011 in Austin, TX
 - More information & registration at: http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/outreach.jsp
- SRA & NCURA Conferences
 - Annual meetings and spring regional conferences
 - NSF Updates and Workshops
- Focused Outreach
 - Tribal Colleges, HBCUs, HSIs

Key Documents

NSB-10-27

Report to the National Science Board

on the

National Science Foundation's

Merit Review Process

Fiscal Year 2009



May 2010

- Proposal & Award Policies& Procedures Guide(PAPPG)
- •FY 2012 Budget Request to Congress
- Science & EngineeringIndicators
- •Report to the NSB on NSF Merit Review Process



For More Information

Ask Early, Ask Often!

http://www.nsf.gov/staff

http://www.nsf.gov/staff/orglist.jsp