













ATE Principal Investigators' Conference Washington, DC October 25, 2023





ATE GETTING STARTED 2023

Pre-Conference Workshop - October 25, 2023 - 9:00am-Noon EDT

Welcome (Celeste Carter)	9:00am
The ATE Program Celeste Carter (NSF, ATE Program)	9:10am
Grant Management Keys to Success Angela Turner (NSF, Division of Grants and Agreements)	9:35am
Getting Started with ATE Central Edward Almasy (ATE Central)	10:00am
Question & Answer Break	10:25am
Evaluation Erika Sturgis (EvaluATE)	10:35am
Grant Implementation / ATE Mentoring Elaine Craft (Mentor-Connect)	11:00am
Question & Answer Wrap-Up	11:25am
NSF Program Officers Meet & Greet	11:30am

PRESENTATIONS





V. Celeste Carter

ATE Lead Program Director Division of Undergraduate Education National Science Foundation

AACC/NSF National ATE Principal Investigators Conference October 25, 2023

NSF Agenda

- Award Management
 - General Information on ATE and reporting
 - Office of the Inspector General
 - Office of Budget, Finance, and Award Management, Division of Grants and Agreements (DGA)





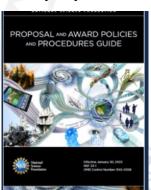
Part I: Grant Proposal Guide (GPG) and Part II: Award & Administration Guide (AAG)

Award & Administration Guide (AAG)

Chapter I: NSF Awards
Chapter II: Grant Administration
Chapter III: Financial Requirements
and Payments

Chapter IV: Grantee Standards Chapter V: Allowability of Costs Chapter VI: Other Post Award Requirements

Chapter VII: Grant Admin. Disputes and Misconduct





Accountability

Where does the money come from that is supporting your project?

- You need to report and document the impact and effectiveness of your project to NSF (Annual Reports*)
- NSF uses all your information to document the impact and effectiveness of the ATE program to Congress and to other stakeholders (ATE Annual Survey*)
- * Required of all awardees



Reporting

Annual reports

- Due 90 days before the anniversary of your award
 - Find the annual report template and save it. Where would you look for the template?
 - These reports are not cumulative, and should be written specifically for the most recently completed budget period.
 - Fill out text boxes in template, don't just attach a pdf
- Your evaluator's report needs to uploaded to your annual report (don't copy the evaluator's report into the annual report template)

When is <u>your</u> annual report due? (check your letter or check the awards database)



Reporting, con't.

Research.gov: single sign in and template for reports

See appendix for report sections

You can attach .pdf files

- External evaluator's report; photographs, etc.
- Be concise and after submitting, check your report for spelling, cut-and-paste errors, etc.

Don't use .pdf files in place of entering text in the report!!!!

Reporting, con't.

Special Requirements:

- · Notifications and Requests
 - · Change of PI and/or Co-PI
 - Change scope of work
 - Reallocation of funds originally budgeted for participant support.
 - You can see the PAPPG for a complete list of notifications and requests. (NOTE: Notifications/requests are a separate action. Merely including this information in your annual report is not sufficient.)

Returned Annual Report

Final Report: only covers final year of project, follows same template

Project Outcomes Report: due same time as final, a brief summary, prepared specifically for the public, posted on the NSF website exactly as it is submitted and will be accompanied by a disclaimer

Advisory Boards



Advisory boards

Often a good idea for a project to have one If you have one, USE IT!!! Program vs project advisory board They are NOT evaluators for your project



National Visiting Committee (only for Centers)

Only Centers are required to have one Annual visits

A group of experts who provide advice, assess the plans and progress of the project, and enhance dissemination

8-10 members



Institutional Review Boards (IRBs)

All projects involving human subjects must either (1) have approval from the organization's Institutional Review Board (IRB) before issuance of an NSF award or, (2) must affirm that the IRB or an appropriate knowledgeable authority previously designated by the organization (not the Principal Investigator) has declared the research exempt from IRB review. The language presents the requirements clearly and emphasizes the need for someone other than the Principal Investigator to declare the relevant exemptions.



IRB approvals need to be updated yearly (approvals not exemptions)

10

Working with NSF ATE Program Officers

Communicate with Program Officers and Keep them informed of Progress and or Issues

- <u>Please</u> put your award number in the subject line of the email
- Emails are usually the best way
- Tell us when something is going to happen; e.g., a professional development workshop might be good time for a site visit by a Program Officer



Crediting NSF



Acknowledgment of Support

 "This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. (NSF grant number)." (Oral acknowledgment if appropriate.)

Disclaimer

 "Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation."

Copies

 The grantee is responsible for assuring that the cognizant NSF Program Officer is provided access to, either electronically or in paper form, a copy of every publication of material based on or developed under this award, clearly labeled with the award number and other appropriate identifying information, promptly after publication.

Logo

http://www.nsf.gov/policies/logos.jsp







Reviewing Proposals for NSF

- Great professional development
- Service to the education community
- Opportunity to forge new collaborations
- Send your Program Officer a 2-page CV
- Not just ATE: DUE (IUSE, S-STEM, Noyce), DRL, DGE, HRD programs

Questions?

Fardon me, but could you tell us where the public trough is!

COLLECTION

Office of the Inspector General OIG Organizational Chart Inspector General Audit Investigations Counsel/Admin

Office of Inspector General (OIG) Mission

- Conduct investigations and review of NSF and its Programs
- Promote efficiency, economy and effectiveness of NSF internal operations and programs
- Detect and prevent fraud, waste and abuse

18

Typical Allegations

- Research Misconduct (FFP)
 - NOTE: We review FFP for possible civil/criminal violations
- Embezzlement/Theft
- Fraud (including false statements, mail and wire fraud)
- Civil False Claims
- Criminal False Claims
- Violations of regulations and policies (conflict of interest, OMB Circulars, NSF policies)

19

Possible Results of Investigation

- Nothing
- Special oversight or review
- Administrative sanctions
- Suspension/Debarment/Exclusion individual
- Suspension/Termination of Award
- Civil/Criminal Remedies
- Compliance Plan

20

of

Knowing the Rules

- The Solicitation lists items NSF funds may not be used for, including:
 - replacement equipment or instrumentation that does not significantly improve instructional capability;
 - teaching aids (e.g., films, slides, projectors, "drill and practice" software);
 - vehicles, 'trailers, laboratory furnishings, or general utility items such as office equipment (including word-processing equipment), benches, tables, desks, chairs, storage cases, and routine supplies:
 - maintenance equipment and maintenance or service contracts;
 - the modification, construction, or furnishing of laboratories or other buildings;
 - the installation of equipment or instrumentation (as distinct from the on-site assembly of multi-component instruments--which is an allowable charge).
- You will be held accountable for what is in the Solicitation and award letter, grant conditions, etc.
- OIG may investigate you if you break the rules.

21

Your Role

- Manage award effectively— know rules, keep documentation, have good accounting practices
- Notify OIG of allegations of wrongdoing, and significant administrative or financial problems affecting the award
- **Respond** to OIG's requests for information
- Take appropriate remedial action if a problem is identified
- Communicate with your program officer

22

Whistleblower Protection

- NSF Federal employees are protected if they make a whistleblower disclosure to the U.S. Office of Special Counsel, OIG, or a supervisor.
- Employees of NSF contractors and grantees (subcontractors and subgrantees) are protected if they make a whistleblower disclosure to their management, and OIG, or an official responsible for investigating misconduct.
- All of the above are also protected for communication to Congress or the media.
- Info on whistleblower protection is available on our website and the OSC website.

https://www.nsf.gov/oig/whistleblower.jsp http://www.osc.gov

Reporting

Anonymous Hotline 1-800-428-2189

2415 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22314 ATTN: OIG HOTLINE

E-mail oig@nsf.gov

Web https://www.nsf.gov/oig/

24

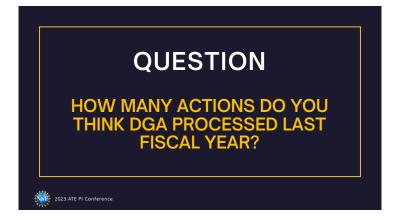
23

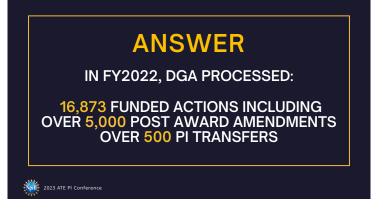


























ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Costs of alcoholic beverages are unallowable.

2 CFR 200.423

COSTS OF ENTERTAINMENT

Including amusement, diversion and social activities, and any costs directly associated with such activities (such as tickets to shows or sporting events, meals, todging, rentals, transportation, and gratuities) are <u>unallowable</u>.

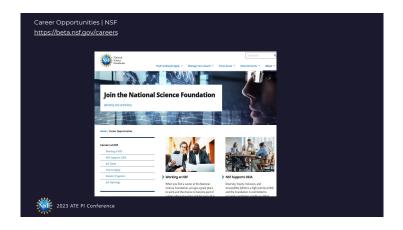
2 CFR 200.438

MEALS & COFFEE BREAKS

No funds may be requested for meals or coffee breaks for intramural meetings of an organization or any of its components, including, but not limited to laboratories, departments, and centers.

2 CFR 200.432





Getting Started with ATEGENTRAL

Getting Started Workshop ATE Principal Investigators' Conference October 25, 2023

Edward Almasy

Director, Internet Scout Research Group Co-PI, ATE Central

What is ATE Central?

- Information hub for ATE
 Archiving for ATE
 Supports and promotes
- ATE community work
 Provides tools, services, and publications



Information Hub

Information about:

- ATE projects and centers
- ATE-created resources
- ATE events
- ATE program and community



ATEGENTRAL SCOUT

What can ATE Central do for **me**?

ATECENTRAL SCOUL

ATECENTRAL SCOUT

Tools, Services, and Publications

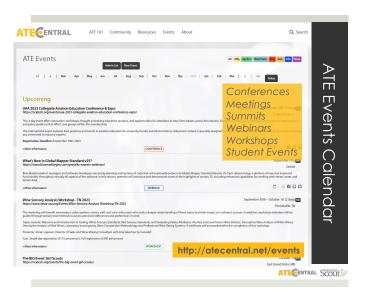
Tools and Services:

- Archiving service
- Evaluator directory
- Events calendar
- Microsite service
- Social media directory
- ATE Office Hours

Publications:

- ATE Central Connection
- ATE Activity Report
- ATE Outreach Kit
- ATE Fact Sheet
- ATE Impacts book+ebook
- ATE Impacts blog

ATECENTRAL SCOUL



What can ATE Central do for me

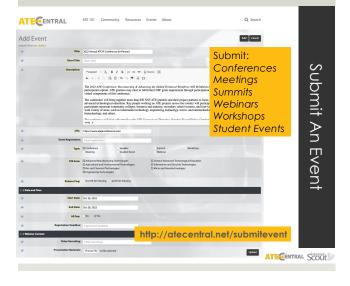
Promote Your Events

ATE Events Calendar

- Get the word out about your events, or events of possible interest to other ATE grantees or partners
- Conferences, meetings, summits, workshops, webinars, student events
- Shared via website, social media, mailings (like ATE Central Connection – 5,000+ subscribers)



http://atecentral.net/submitevent



What can ATE Central do for me?

Add Events to Your Calendar

ATE Calendar Feeds

- Have ATE-related events show up on your calendar **automatically**
- Select events by keyword, subject, and event type
- Add events to your personal calendar or to your project or center's website (if WordPress or other compatible CMS)



http://atecentral.net/calendarfeeds

What can ATE Central do for me?

Get Your Project Online ASAP

Microsite Service

- Set up for every new ATE project and center
- □ Custom URL
 http://ate.is/myproject
 http://ate.community/myproject
- Leverage community information and resources
- Not affected by institutional issues



http://atecentral.net/microsites

What can ATE Central do for me?

Jumpstart Your Social Media

Social Media Directory

- See what others are doing and what works
- Find relevant news and content to share
- Connect with new organizations and stakeholders
- ATE projects, ATE centers, NSF, related organizations (AACC, AAAS), professional and trade associations



http://atecentral.net/socialmedia



What can ATE Central do for me?

Extend and Expand Your Impact

Archiving Service

- All digital deliverables
- Extend and expand the impact of your work
- □ Preserves NSF's investment
- Required for all ATE grantees



http://atecentral.net/archiving

What can ATE Central do for me?

Help You Stay Informed

ATE Central Connection

- Published monthly
- Featured ATE Project
 Featured ATE Resources
 Upcoming ATE Events
- Community Connection ATE Success Tips News & Reminders



ATECONORIO (CERCIONE)

JOHN STATE OF THE CONTROL OF

What can ATE Central do for me?

Help You Stay Informed

Activity Reports

- Published quarterly and annually
- Shared information about your project
- Easy archiving links for your resources
- Activity data about your ATE subject area and all of ATE



Activity Report

Activi

What can ATE Central do for me?

Help You Find Support

Community Support

- Cross-cutting projects
- Mentoring projects

Proposal Preparation

- NSF resources
- Tools and organizations



Help You Connect and Learn

ATE Office Hours

- ATE community discussion sessions
- Usually featuring **experts** or topic veterans
- Held via Zoom
- **Not recorded** (to encourage questions and open discussion)
- Open to current ATE grantees
- Registration is **limited**



http://atecentral.net/officehours ATECENTRAL SCOUT

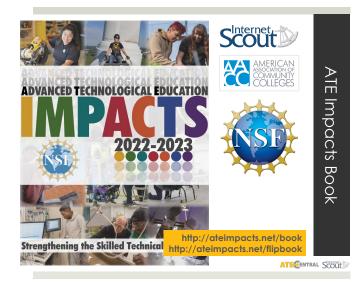
Help You Inform

ATE Impacts

- Comprehensive and thorough overview of ATE
- Book + eBook + blog
- New edition published every two years (2022-2023 includes a Foreword by President Joe Biden)
- Free printed copies available upon request



ATECENTRAL SCOUT







ATECENTRAL SCOULD

Quick Links

- Latest ATE solicitation: http://atecentral.net/rfp
- □ Latest ATE **PAPPG**: http://atecentral.net/pappg
- □ ATE projects: http://atecentral.net/projects
- ☐ ATE centers: http://atecentral.net/centers
- ATE evaluators: http://atecentral.net/evaluators



Questions? Find ATEGENTRAL Here

Upcoming ATE Office Hours

Getting Started Follow-Up Tue, Nov 7th at 1:00pm EST

ATE Year In ReviewTue, Dec 12th (tentative)



http://atecentral.net

http://ateimpacts.net

info@atecentral.net

microsites@atecentral.net archiving@atecentral.net

ealmasy@scout.wisc.edu





Evaluation a the ATE Survey



Getting Started Workshop

ATE Principal Investigators Conference October 11, 2023

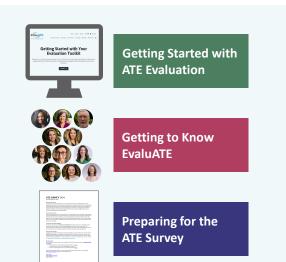
Erika Sturgis

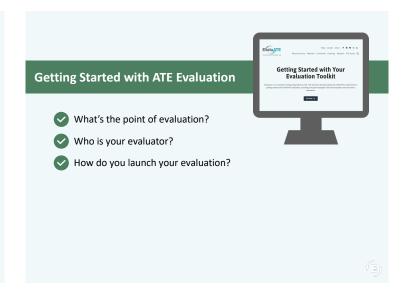
Data Analyst, EvaluATE erika.Sturgis@wmich.edu



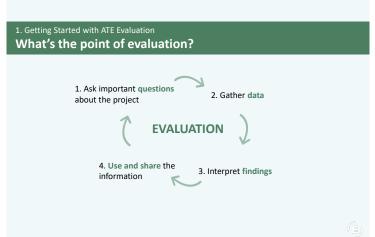




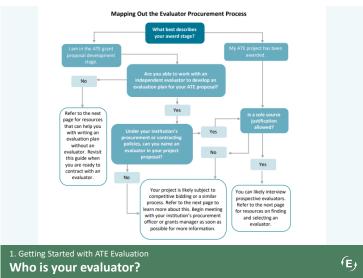






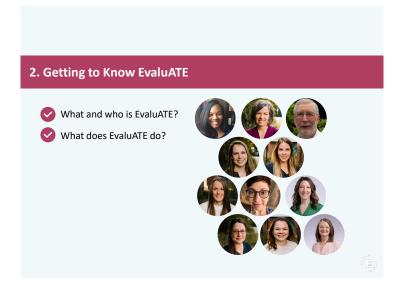




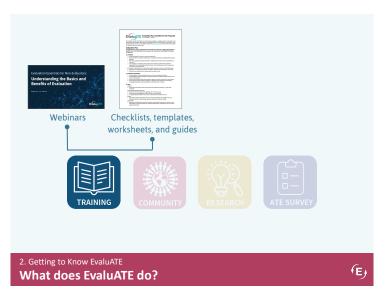


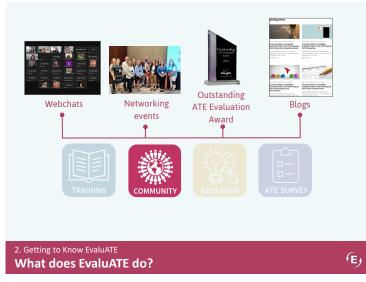


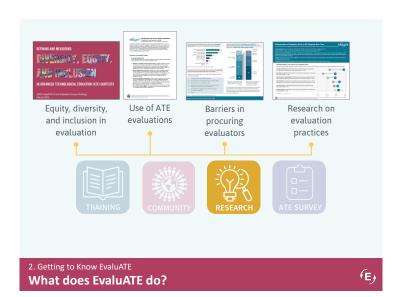


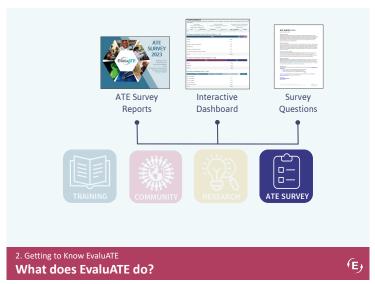


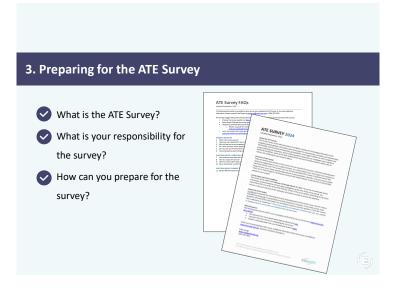


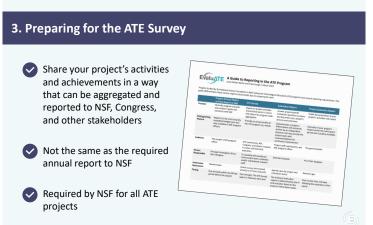












3. Preparing for the ATE Survey

What is your responsibility for the survey?

More than **90%** of ATE grantees

of ATE grantees complete the survey each year! 3. Preparing for the ATE Survey

How can you prepare for the survey?

- Mark your calendar:
 The ATE Survey opens on February 20, 2024
- Review the 2024 ATE Survey questions Download the survey questions and FAQs
- Get to know your institutional data person now Sometimes called Institutional Research Office
- Decide who will collect and report the data
 Ultimately, the PI is responsible for ensuring the survey is submitted
- Read past ATE Survey Reports
 All past reports available here bit.ly/ate-survey-reports





3 Main Takeaways



Evaluation is key to a successful ATE project



EvaluATE is here to help!



Prepare for the ATE Survey









Mentor-Connect











Getting Started Pre-Conference Workshop

ATE PI Conference Tuesday, October 24, 2023











Mentoring & Technical Assistance . . . Before funding

> Proposal development & funding processes

After funding

> Project start-up and management (PI 101)





Timeline . . .



. . . So Much to Do!

What, How, & When to do What?



- ➤ Financial budget, accessing funds, contracts
- ➤ Time & Effort Reporting
- Communications
- > Work Plan
- > Data & Evaluation



Financial

- > Cross-walk grant budget with college accounting codes
- > "Draw Down" grant funds from NSF
- > Get contracts and personnel in place





Time & Effort Reporting

- > Required when there is personnel time paid by the grant
- > Full time or part time
- > Typically collected by project personnel
- > Kept by college business office



Communications

- External
- Internal
- NSF





Work Plan

- > Expand from proposal
- > Revisit regularly & adjust
- ➤ Be accountable











Data

- > Set up data-capture systems ASAP and be diligent with follow-through
- > Be clear about contributions and expectations for partners and
- > Future funding success depends on this!



Golden Rule

"The person with the gold rules!"

PI has responsibility for project & money. If an entity or individual budgeted for grant funds fails to do the job, the PI can/should change project personnel or replace a partner as needed to help ensure project success.

> ***Always consult with your Program Officer about changes in Senior Personnel or partners***







- > NSF Reporting
- Dissemination





NSF Grant Management Checklist: Getting Started

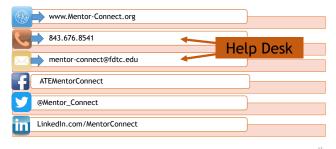
> See Appendix (Getting Started Pre-Conference Session Workbook)

Plus, more from the Mentor-Connect Resource Library:

- No-cost extensions
- Budget reallocations
- > Supplemental funding

Connect with Mentor-Connect







NSF DUE #1840856 & 2227301

Elaine Craft, Principal Investigator

SC ATE Center of Excellence

Florence-Darlington Technical College - Florence, SC 29501-0548







This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation Grant Nos. 1840856 & 2227301. Any opinions findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

SUPPLEMENTARY





EValuATE A Guide to Reporting in the ATE Program Lyssa Wilson Becho and Erika Sturgis | March 2023

Projects funded by the National Science Foundation's (NSF) Advanced Technological Education (ATE) program have several reporting requirements. This guide differentiates these various reports and provides tips on preparing for each.

	Project Annual Report or Final Report to NSF	ATE Survey	Evaluation Report	Project Outcomes Report
Purpose	Describe progress towards your project's goals and outcomes with NSF	Report on project activities and achievements in a form that allows for program-wide aggregation	Answer project-specific evaluation questions to assess and document your project's process and outcomes	Public documentation of your project's activities and impact
Distinguishing Feature	Reports on the most recently completed budget year and only available to NSF program officers	Provide an annual profile of the ATE program as a whole	Demonstrates a project's effectiveness and outcomes written by an independent observer and may provide the project team with recommendations for continuous improvement	Overview of your project's impact across the entire grant period and is publicly available
Audience	The project's NSF program officer	ATE community, NSF, Congress, and others involved in career and technical education	Project staff, participants, and NSF program officer	The general public
Person Responsible	Principal Investigator (PI) or their designee	PI, possibly with assistance from project team, evaluator, and/or institutional research staff	External evaluator	PI or their designee
Submission Mechanism	Research.gov	Online survey link emailed directly to PI from EvaluATE	Agreed upon by project and evaluation teams	Research.gov
Timing	Due annually within the 90-day period before the project	Due annually. The ATE Survey opens in February each year.	The timing of evaluation reports is determined by the PI and evaluator based on the project's information needs.	Due no later than 120 days following the expiration of the award.

	Project Annual Report or Final Report to NSF	ATE Survey	Evaluation Report	Project Outcomes Report
	anniversary. We recommend that you submit three to five weeks before to allow time for your program officer to review. In the last year of your grant, you'll be asked to complete a Final Report. This is the same as an annual report but only for the last year. The final project report is due no later than 120 days after the expiration of the award.		Project teams should receive evaluation reports in time to include pertinent information in their annual reports.	
Additional Tips	In addition to your successes and challenges of the past year, your program officer is looking for you to respond to your evaluation findings. Don't shy away from negative findings. Instead, explain what you're going to do to address any challenge areas of your project.	The ATE Survey asks about activities based on the calendar year (January – December). This might differ from your project annual report or your evaluation report. Make sure to track your project data by months or quarters to allow for reporting in different timeframes.	Upload your evaluation report with your project annual report. While it is not an official requirement, your program officer will be looking for your evaluation report.	The Project Outcomes Report is short (only 200-800 words). This is your only chance to publicly report your project's accomplishments. Include a brief overview of the project's goals for context, but focus on project outcomes.
Additional Resources	NSF project annual report template	Preview of questions for ATE Survey	<u>Checklist for Program</u> <u>Evaluation Report Content</u>	Project Outcomes Reporting Requirements from NSF

We would like to acknowledge and thank those who contributed to the review of this document: Rachael Bower, Maureen Green, Samantha Hooker, Preethi Mony, Kelly Robertson, Pam Silvers, and Lori Wingate.

¹ The anniversary date is set by the grant award (see Award Period of Performance in your grant award notification from NSF) and is typically the start date that was requested in the proposal.







ATE PI Checklist for Getting Started with Your Evaluation Post-Award

Kelly Robertson & Elaine Craft | September 2022

All ATE-funded projects (except planning grants for centers) require evaluation. This checklist contains key tasks to help PIs and co-PIs get their ATE evaluation off to a strong start. Evaluation of your ATE project should begin as soon as you get notification of your grant award. In most cases, these tasks should be completed within the first six months of the project.

A strong evaluation involves collaboration across several groups of people. The main groups include:

- An external evaluator is independent of your project, although they can be internal to your
 organization. An external evaluator leads the evaluation design and implementation. A project
 may also have an internal evaluator, a member of the project team who helps implement
 evaluation activities to support the work of the external evaluator.
- The **project team** consists of the principal investigator (PI), co-PIs, and others specified in the proposal who help manage, plan, and implement the project activities.
- **Partners** are organizations or individuals external to your institution or organization who help you to implement the project or provide you with information to aid the project.
- Institutional research (IR) offices at colleges gather and maintain data on student retention, demographics, and academic performance. (The relevant office at your institution may also be known as the institutional research and effectiveness, institutional effectiveness, or institutional research and assessment office.)

The checkmarks indicate the groups of people who should be involved in each task, in addition to the PI or co-PI carrying out the task.

	Evaluator	Project Team	Partners	IR Office
If an evaluator was identified in your proposal: Notify your evaluator of the project award. As soon as possible, let the evaluator know the project start date and confirm their participation.	•			
If an evaluator was not identified in your proposal: Select an evaluator. Work with your institutional purchasing office to complete the necessary steps to find and select an evaluator through your college's bid process.		•		
Get an evaluation contract in place. Request that your college initiate a contract or memorandum of agreement for evaluation services. This will likely necessitate a purchase request. Ask your evaluator for a scope of work with a timeline to append to the contractual document. As part of this process, identify when your evaluator will send invoices. You are responsible for ensuring your institution pays your evaluator.	•			

	Evaluator	Project Team	Partners	IR Office
■ Work with your evaluator to create a detailed evaluation plan. The evaluation plan included in your ATE proposal may need to be expanded to serve as an effective action plan. The more detailed plan may also serve as the scope of work in the contract. Meet with the evaluator to review the plan (e.g. expectations, process, activities, timeline, intended use of the results) and refine and clarify as needed.		•		•
☐ Create an evaluation communication plan. The plan should identify primar contact people for the project and evaluation teams; set out a schedule for evaluation meetings; and outline processes for reviewing materials and disseminating reports.	r 🔮	•		
Review and refine goals for project success. Review the project goals an objectives specified in the proposal. Set interim benchmarks to help gaug progress towards the end-of-project goals/objectives. Note: If th goals/objectives you identified in the proposal need to be changed, approve from your NSF program officer is required.		•	•	
☐ Identify data you need to report for your project. Work with the evaluator to determine what data needs to be collected, how data will be collected, who will collect the data, and when the data should be collected. Also, note the data you will need for preparing your NSF annual report and the annual AT Survey.		•	•	•
□ Determine which data team members need to collect. Evaluators and project teams often collect different types of data. Project teams typically focus of data related to the implementation of project activities (e.g., activities the occurred, number and characteristics of participants) and the dissemination of project results (e.g., materials downloaded, curricula implemented).	n 🕗	•	•	
Discuss with the evaluator what data collection instruments with be used Your evaluator can identify or develop project survey instruments. Us uniform surveys or other tools across project activities and partners to ensur that data can be aggregated. Make sure to capture participants' demographic and other information needed for the ATE Survey .	e 🕗	•	•	
Discuss evaluation reporting expectations. Tell your evaluator in what format you want information about the evaluation process and finding communicated (e.g., technical reports, verbal presentations, slides, executive summaries, infographics). Specify when you want to receive draft and find reports. Make sure these dates align with deadlines for your reporting need (e.g., NSF annual reports, ATE Survey, project meetings, advisory meetings etc.).	s • e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	•		

	Evaluator	Project Team	Partners	IR Office
Meet with staff from the institutional research office. Explain your project goals and the need for specific data for NSF reporting and to support external evaluation. Make sure to clearly define the data variables, time frames (use specific dates), and due dates for your request. If not previously used in your proposal, don't forget to obtain baseline data (i.e., data on the current status or recent history). Involve your evaluator in these meetings to help define variables and specify populations and parameters. This will provide the evaluator with a clear understanding of the available institutional data.	•			•
Communicate data needs to your project partners. Be clear about what data you need, how data variables are defined, your timeline for data analysis, and your reporting deadlines. Responsible parties might include partner institutions, collaborating organizations, or business and industry partners.	•		•	
Review institutional review board (IRB) requirements. Review the IRB determination letter for your project. This letter will indicate if or when you need to contact the IRB as surveys or other evaluation activities are being planned or before using the project results for peer-reviewed publications. Partnering institutions might have additional IRB requirements that were determined during proposal development.	•		•	
Review and adhere to the data management plan. Verify that project staff and partners are familiar with the project's data management plan. If needed, put in place measures to secure and share project data and materials in accordance with your data management plan.	•	•	•	

Acknowledgments

We want to thank the individuals who provided detailed feedback on prior versions of this checklist: Jared Ashcroft, Terryll Bailey, Lyssa Wilson Becho, Diane Dostie, David Hata, Greg Kepner, Khalid Tantawi, Pamela Silvers, Diego Tibaquirá, and Lori Wingate. Thank you Carolyn Williams-Noren for copyediting.

ii PIs are required to complete the ATE Survey annually in February/March. The survey asks about ATE project and center activities and achievements. You can view the survey questions on the <u>ATE Survey website</u>.



ⁱ Project <u>annual reports</u> are due to NSF within the 90-day period prior to your project anniversary. The anniversary date is set by the grant award (see Award Period of Performance in your grant award notification from NSF) and is typically the start date that was requested in the proposal. Reports become past due on the anniversary of your grant start date. Since your NSF program officer needs to review your annual report before it is submitted, it is recommended that you submit the report three to five weeks prior to the anniversary.

ATE Getting Started Workshop



Mentor-Connect

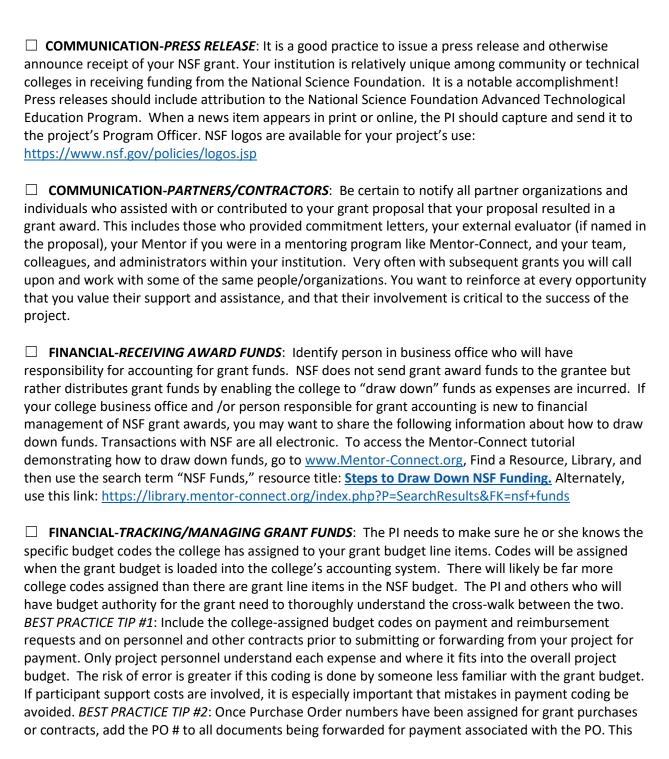
Mentor-Connect provides mentoring, instruction, technical support, and resources to help two-year college personnel prepare competitive NSF ATE grant proposals, navigate the NSF funding process, and then implement funded projects to advance technician education and support the development of STEM faculty leaders in advanced technological education.

Key Workshop Points

- College-assigned accounting codes for a project budget are essential to getting started. To manage your budget effectively, you need to cross-walk assigned accounting codes to your grant budget line items.
- Contracts and personnel agreements are essential for people to do the work that is planned. These need to be requested.
- Clear and regular communication with project team members, partners, and college administrators is essential to foster buy-in, minimize barriers, and help ensure project success.
- Accountability rests with the PI: follow the work plan, adjust your timeline as needed, be diligent about time & effort reporting, monitor grant budget expenditures, consistently collect data to facilitate project evaluation, and communicate results to participants and stakeholders.
- ➤ Keep your eye on your project goals. Know that your project has the potential for making a significant impact on students, your department, your institution, employers, and partners.
- Make changes as needed to maximize project outcomes.
- The Mentor-Connect team provides help for PIs as they navigate the requirements and challenges of ATE Project implementation:

HELP DESK: Mentor-Connect@fdtc.edu or (843) 676-854





project at the college!
FINANCIAL-REPORTS: The PI should confirm with the business office how and when grant accounting reports will be provided to the PI and appropriate administrators. There is always a lag time between when these reports become available and when an expense was approved for the grant. It is important to keep up with grant expenditures throughout the life of the project. BEST PRACTICE TIP: Keep a separate spreadsheet accounting system for PI/project team use that lists expenditures as they are incurred or requested so that remaining budget amounts by category are readily available to guide future spending decisions. In-project accounting can then be compared to college reports when they become available to make sure that there are no discrepancies. If expenses are incorrectly coded, an expense will be charged to the wrong line item; or worse, expenses incurred elsewhere at the college may inadvertently be charged to the grant. Someone working with the project outside the business office who thoroughly understands the grant budget needs to keep an eye on the money!
DATA – WITHIN PROJECT/INSTITUTION: As quickly as possible, determine what data you need to collect for your project and where the data are located. If requests for data will need to be made to your college institutional research person/office (IR), be very specific about what you need and when you will need it. Work with IR to make sure you understand the specific information that you will need to provide for data to be pulled from college databases. Data queries require details you may not have considered. Consult with your evaluator about data requirements and be sensitive to requirements for protecting student data. Adhere to IRB requirements and your Data Management Plan.
DATA - PARTNERS: Timely collection of data from partners is perhaps one of the most challenging tasks for any PI. As partnership agreements are put in place for your project (e.g., contract, memorandum of agreement, subaward), always make delivery of essential data integral to the agreement. Make expectations clear from the start. On occasion, it may be essential to withhold grantfunded financial support from an external entity to stimulate or ensure cooperation. When having this data is essential to evaluation of project outcomes and impact, partners who can't or won't provide data about their students or other project work will detract from your overall project outcomes. Allowing this to happen may negatively impact your ability to accurately report results of prior support which is essential for future grant proposal success. Be tough about this. It is important. Also, be diligent about adhering to IRB requirements and your Data Management Plan.
HUMAN RESOURCES-PROJECT PERSONNEL: Reread the project proposal carefully, noting all personnel who are named. Individuals receiving compensation or release time should appear in the project description and in the budget/budget justification. Make sure that all named individuals understand the time commitment made to the project, or release time that is to be provided. Work wit appropriate administrators to get faculty and personnel schedules set up for grant implementation. Be sensitive to the fact that relieving faculty from teaching responsibilities to work on a grant-funded project can be very challenging for those who manage class scheduling and faculty loading. Whether grant-supported time is within a normal work schedule or an individual is being compensated via overload or stipend, reinforce the importance of individuals having dedicated time for grant work as habeen planned and/or is necessary to achieve project goals.
☐ HUMAN RESOURCES- <i>GRANT FUNDS ALLOCATION</i> : The PI should make sure that the college human resources (HR) department knows if a portion of any employee's salary is to be charged to a grant. If

there are part-time contracts or overload pay amounts to be charged to the grant, HR should know this in advance of the work being done. It may be the PI's supervisor or someone else needs to have this conversation with HR, but the PI can alert the appropriate person and provide information for this communication. BEST PRACTICE TIP: Code each personnel request with the appropriate budget code that aligns with the budgeted funds for payment. ☐ **TIME & EFFORT REPORTING**: This is a requirement for anyone receiving grant-funded compensation (including an adjunct faculty member who is teaching to provide release time for another person) and/or anyone receiving grant-funded release time. Forms that meet NSF expectations and instructions are available from the Mentor-Connect Resource Library. Click on Find a Resource, Library, and use search term "Time and Effort," or access via this link: https://library.mentor-connect.org/index.php?P=SearchResults&FK=time+and+effort ☐ **EVALUATION-***GETTING STARTED*: The PI needs to jump-start this activity. The grant proposal includes an evaluation plan, but the initial plan should be revisited and perhaps expanded as this activity begins. The PI needs to make sure that the evaluator has a contract (or that the bid process has been initiated if the college will hire an evaluator this way). These things do not happen automatically! Someone must request that action be taken to get an evaluation contract in place. BEST PRACTICE TIP: If there were adjustments to the project made during pre-funded negotiations with NSF, this may impact the evaluation plan. Any changes should be discussed with the evaluator and/or may need to be incorporated in an RFP during the bid process. EVALUATION-RESOURCES: Evaluation should be integral to your project. For information, tools, and resources to enhance this component of your NSF ATE grant, seek out the services of EvaluATE, an NSF ATE-funded resource for ATE grantees. www.Evalu-ATE.org ☐ EVALUATION-ATE SURVEY: In addition to the specific data and information needed by your evaluator for your project, other data and information are likely to be needed for the project to respond to the annual ATE Program Survey. This survey is administered by EvaluATE, an NSF ATE-funded initiative based at the Evaluation Center at Western Michigan University. All PIs are expected to respond to this survey and provide requested information. The survey is administered in the February-March timeframe each year. A new survey is developed each year. To get an idea of what to expect, the previous year's survey may be accessed and reviewed on the EvaluATE website. https://www.evalu-ate.org/annual_survey/survey-info/ ☐ PROJECT WORK-MANAGING TIMELINE: It has likely been many months since your proposal was finalized and submitted. Once an award letter is received, encourage project team members to re-read the project proposal. Very often, work plans and timelines included in the proposal will need far more specificity than could be included in the proposal to adequately guide project implementation. Begin by expanding the work plan for the first year, confirming activities, deadlines, and responsibilities. For example, preparing for the next ATE PI Conference which is held in October will need to begin in the summer each year when conference information is distributed by the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC) who produces this conference for ATE grantees. ☐ **PROJECT WORK-**AS ATE GRANTEE: Are you having fun yet? As you launch your project and reflect on the scope of work you have committed to do, take time to enjoy what you are doing and to appreciate the privilege that it is to have an ATE grant that empowers you to make a difference. The

don't yet know what impact your work will have. Keep the faith! You may be amazed at all you accomplish by following your plan and implementing your project. Also remember that help is just an email or phone call away. The Mentor-Connect Help Desk (Mentor-Connect@fdtc.edu or ph. 843-676-8547), ATE Program colleagues, and Program Officers are available and want to help you overcome the challenges that are inevitable with any project that is designed to bring about change. PROJECT WORK-ANNUAL REPORT TO NSF: Annual reports become due 90 days before the anniversary date of your grant award and must be submitted prior to the anniversary of your grant award date. Submit your report about a month prior to this deadline or sooner. Your Program Officer must review and approve your report before it can be accepted by NSF. Mentor-Connect Resource Library resources are available to help: Program Officer tips for preparing your annual report, Guidance in submitting annual reports via Research.gov, and helpful hints from experienced PIs about how to organize and collaborate on report writing and submission. www.Mentor-Connect.org, Find a Resource. □ **DISSEMINATION-SHARING PROJECT INFORMATION**: It will be awhile before you have significant outcomes or products to share with others, but keep in mind that proposals to present at conferences must be submitted far in advance of the actual event. In the meantime, focus on 1) developing clear communications about what your project will accomplish when successfully completed, 2) who can benefit from what you have done; and, 3) what you expect to learn about technician education in the process. Take an "elevator speech" approach to quickly and succinctly explain your project work (don't expect others to read a description excerpted from your grant). Use pictures and graphics to tell your story and as few words as possible. Check out the "ATE Outreach Toolkit" among resources available from ATE Central, https://ATECentral.net. □ **DISSEMINATION-WEBSITE(S):** Having your project information accessible via Internet is often an important component of a dissemination plan. However, don't expect to "build it and they will come." If you have a web presence, you need to proactively work to give people a reason to seek out information about your project. Make it easy for them to look you up and contact you. BEST PRACTICE TIP: quickly set up a web presence for your project by working with ATE Central to establish a "microsite," which they provide for ATE grantees at no cost. You can quickly upload basic information about your project, and you will have a URL to distribute for your project. This will be much faster and more cost effective than creating web pages for your project within your college's website or creating a stand-alone, external website for your project. Should your project evolve into a larger initiative later, microsite content can be transferred to a more robust project website. Go to https://ATECentral.net and then

toughest part may be start up as new activities and procedures are being initiated. In the beginning, you

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation Grant No. 1840856 & No. 2227301. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation. This Mentor-Connect advice was prepared by Elaine L. Craft, longtime ATE PI and PI for Mentor-Connect projects. Updated 09/16/2023 www.Mentor-Connect.org

find microsite service under the Resources tab. This is the direct link: https://atecentral.net/microsites.

Email: Mentor-Connect@fdtc.edu Ph. (843)676-8547

Still have QUESTIONS?



Follow-Up ATE Office Hours: Tuesday, November 7th at 1:00pm