

# Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR): Proposal and Review Process

<https://science.osti.gov/ascr/officehours>



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Science

[Energy.gov/science](https://energy.gov/science)

# Office of Science Statement of Commitment & other Guidance

- ◆ **SC Statement of Commitment** – SC is fully and unconditionally committed to fostering safe, diverse, equitable, inclusive, and accessible work, research, and funding environments that value mutual respect and personal integrity. <https://science.osti.gov/SW-DEI/SC-Statement-of-Commitment>
- ◆ **Expectations for Professional Behaviors** – SC’s expectations of all participants to positively contribute to a professional, inclusive meeting that fosters a safe and welcoming environment for conducting scientific business, as well as outlines behaviors that are unacceptable and potential ramifications for unprofessional behavior. <https://science.osti.gov/SW-DEI/DOE-Diversity-Equity-and-Inclusion-Policies/Harassment>
- ◆ **How to Address or Report Behaviors of Concern**– Process on how and who to report issues, including the distinction between reporting on unprofessional, disrespectful, or disruptive behaviors, and behaviors that constitute a violation of Federal civil rights statutes. <https://science.osti.gov/SW-DEI/DOE-Diversity-Equity-and-Inclusion-Policies/How-to-Report-a-Complaint>
- ◆ **Implicit Bias** – Be aware of implicit bias, understand its nature – everyone has them – and implicit bias if not mitigated can negatively impact the quality and inclusiveness of scientific discussions that contribute to a successful meeting. <https://kirwaninstitute.osu.edu/article/understanding-implicit-bias>



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Science

## Our Mission:

Deliver scientific discoveries and major scientific tools to transform our understanding of nature and advance the energy, economic, and national security of the United States.



More than **34,000** researchers supported at more than **300** institutions and **17** DOE national laboratories



Steward **10** of the 17 DOE national laboratories



More than **37,000** users of **28** Office of Science scientific user facilities



**\$8.1B**  
(FY 23 enacted)

# The Office of Science Research Portfolio



## Advanced Scientific Computing Research

- Delivering world leading computational and networking capabilities to extend the frontiers of science and technology

## Basic Energy Sciences

- Understanding, predicting, and ultimately controlling matter and energy flow at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels

## Biological and Environmental Research

- Understanding complex biological, earth, and environmental systems

## Fusion Energy Sciences

- Supporting the development of a fusion energy source and supporting research in plasma science

## High Energy Physics

- Understanding how the universe works at its most fundamental level

## Nuclear Physics

- Discovering, exploring, and understanding all forms of nuclear matter

## Isotope R&D and Production

- Supporting isotope research, development, production, processing and distribution to meet the needs of the Nation

## Accelerator R&D and Production

- Supporting new technologies for use in SC's scientific facilities and in commercial products

# ASCR – over 70 years of Advancing Computational Science

**Beginnings:** During the Manhattan Project, John Von Neumann advocated for the creation of a Mathematics program to support the continued development of applications of digital computing



Over 40+ years, ASCR has a rich history of investment in computational science and applied mathematics research, and revolutionary computational and network infrastructure.

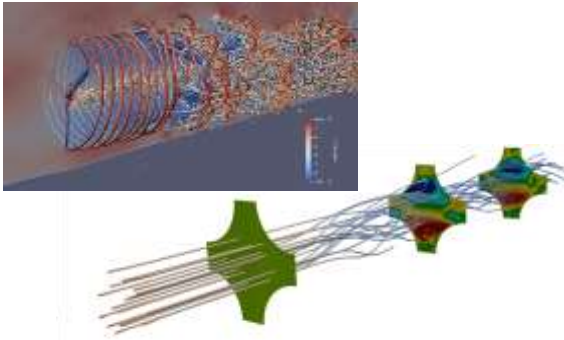


## WHY COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE?

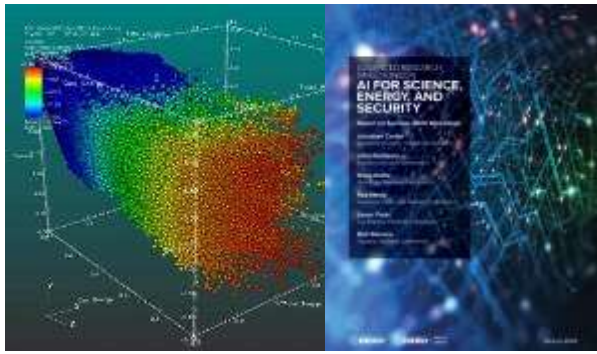
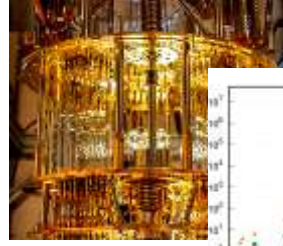
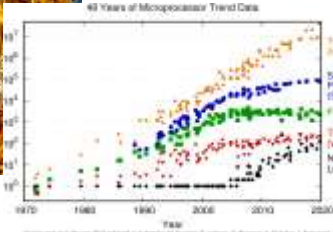
- Computational science adds a third pillar to researcher's toolkit along side theory and experiments
- Computational science is essential when experiments are too expensive, dangerous, time-consuming or impossible
- Computational science facilitates idea-to-discovery that leads from equations to algorithms
- Virtually every discipline in science and engineering has benefited from DOE's sustained investments in computational science

# Emerging Technology Trends for Scientific Computing

## Advanced Modeling, Simulation, and Visualization



## Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence and Data









## Heterogeneous, Distributed, Co-Designed, Energy-Efficient Computing and Algorithms

## Software Complexity for Increased Versatility

HOW MANY LINES OF CODE MAKE UP THESE POPULAR TECHNOLOGIES

Technology	Lines of Code
Python	10,000
JavaScript	4,000
Java	100,000
C++	4,100,000
Fortran	6,000,000
Perl	1,500,000
PHP	1,200,000
Python	1,100,000
JavaScript	1,000,000
Java	1,000,000
C++	1,000,000
Fortran	1,000,000
Perl	1,000,000
PHP	1,000,000

## High-Performance Computing and Networking across Experiments, Exascale, and the Edge

# Exascale Today Enables the AI of Tomorrow

Long-term investments in applied mathematics and computer science enabled exascale.



TOP500  
# 1

GREEN500  
# 2

HPL-MxP  
# 1

Frontier, #1 on the Top500, **leads the world in computational capability**, and is also **#2 in the world in energy efficiency**, and is **#1 in the world for AI capability**.

The exascale and AI-enabled science era will lead to dramatic capabilities to predict extreme events and their impacts on the electric grid across weather and climate time scales...



and will accelerate the design and deployment of clean-energy technologies to create a better future.



# ASCR R&D Funding (\*\*)

## Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs)

- <https://science.osti.gov/ascr/Funding-Opportunities>
- Announced on [grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) (hint: sign up for email notifications for 'ASCR')
- Read each announcement carefully to understand who can apply and other restrictions/requirements
- Depending on the announcement, supports 2–5-year projects
- University researchers can apply directly (please coordinate with your organization's sponsored-research office)
- Subcontracting is often permitted, and sometimes collaborative applications are permitted

## Early Career Research Program

- <https://science.osti.gov/early-career>
- Research grants for five years
- Stays with PI if PI changes institutions
- Eligible within 10 years of Ph.D. (can apply up to three times)
- University-based researchers receive about \$175,000/year
- Topics released in the summer, pre-applications generally due in the fall

## DOE National Laboratory Announcements

- <https://science.osti.gov/ascr/Funding-Opportunities> (bottom of the page)
- Open only to DOE Laboratories
- Often allow subcontracts to support collaborators at other organizations

## Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)

- <https://science.osti.gov/sbir>
- Grants to for-profit US businesses with 500 or fewer employees (including affiliates)
- Phase I: ~\$200k for 6-12 months, Phase II: ~\$1M for 2 years
- Subcontracting is permitted, STTR: requires collaboration with a research Institution
- Topics released in the summer, pre-applications generally due in the fall

## Computational Science Graduate Fellowship (CSGF)

<http://www.krellinst.org/csgf/>



# Additional Information on ASCR's Website

<https://science.osti.gov/ascr/Community-Resources/Program-Documents>

<https://science.osti.gov/ascr/Funding-Opportunities>

About

Research

Facilities

Science Highlights

Benefits of ASCR

**Funding Opportunities**

Closed Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs)

Closed Lab Announcements

Award Search / Public Abstracts

Additional Requirements and

## Funding Opportunities

Look at past opportunity announcements

Other non-profit organizations as well as those germane to the mission of DOE, and solicitations for each research program. The selection of researchers to fund is based on the solicitation. For the most current information, the original posting dates, check the Office of Science Guidance on ASCR's website.

Office of Science Guidance on ASCR's website

Look at abstracts for current awards

Look at recent reports from ASCR-sponsored workshops. These discuss priority research directions, as identified by the research community, along with relevant background information, in various areas.

### ASCR Program Documents

Provided below is a listing of relevant articles, plans and ASCR-sponsored workshop reports.

Select the link to view the ASCH Program Document Archive.

- ASCR@40: Four Decades of Department Of Energy Leadership in Advanced Scientific Computing Research**  
In December 2017, the Advisory Committee for DOE's Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) was asked to document some of the major impacts of ASCR and its predecessor organizations. The workshop report includes a multi-year process of information gathering, drafting, consulting, and editing. Input was provided by over 100 scientists.  
Full Report  
Individual Story Summaries: Pathways for the People | Building the Computational Workforce | Supporting Science Through Open-Source Software | Workforce Development | Building Better Computers | Overcoming Scaling Challenges | Making Sense of Big Data | Low Computing for High-Speed Collaboration | Moving Big Data | Uncertainty Quantification | Applying Equations to Complex Problems | Modeling and Simulation
- A Quantum Path Forward**  
Today, many scientific experts recognize that building and scaling quantum-powered and enhanced communication networks are among the most important technological frontiers of the 21st century. The international research community perceives the construction of a first prototype global quantum network—the Quantum Internet—as the within reach over the next decade.  
In February 2021, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)'s Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research hosted the Quantum Internet Strategic workshop to define a potential roadmap toward building the first reconfigurable quantum Internet. The workshop participants included representatives from DOE national laboratories, universities, industry, and other U.S. agencies with various interests in quantum networking. The goal was to produce an outline of the essential research needed, critical engineering and design barriers, and suggest a path forward to realize from today's limited local network experiments to a viable, secure quantum Internet.  
Workshop Report
- 5G Enabled Energy Innovation Workshop (5GEEIW)**  
On March 10-12, 2020, the Office of Science (OS) organized a three-day workshop to deliver a consensus-based report highlighting 5G and beyond 5G research, development, applications, technology transition, infrastructure, and dissemination opportunities in support of the U.S. DOE mission. The literature and report will help the OS/OS Office of Science understand both the challenges and the opportunities offered by 5G and emerging advanced wireless technologies in the areas of basic research, development, and integration into scientific user facility operations.  
Cover | Abstracts | Workshop Report
- Data and Models: A Framework for Advancing AI in Science**  
On June 5, 2019, the Office of Science (OS) organized a meeting to establish a focus on enhancing access to high-quality and fully traceable research data, models, and computing resources to increase the value of such resources for artificial intelligence (AI) research and development and the OS mission. In this report, we consider AI to be inclusive of, for example, machine learning (ML), deep learning (DL), neural networks (NN), computer vision, and natural language processing (NLP). The computer "data for AI" means the digital artifacts used to generate AI results and/or employed in combination with AI results during inference. In sum, this reportable was motivated by the recognition that a large portion of advanced data currently are not well suited for AI.  
View Technical Report
- Storage Systems and I/O: Organizing, Storing, and Accessing Data for Scientific Discovery**  
In September, 2018, the Department of Energy, Office of Science, Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program convened a workshop to identify key challenges and define research directions that will advance the field of storage systems and I/O over the next 5-7 years. The workshop concluded that addressing these current challenges and opportunities requires tools and techniques that greatly extend traditional approaches and require new research directions. Key research opportunities were identified.  
View Technical Report
- ASCR Workshop on In Situ Data Management**  
In January 2018, ASCR convened a workshop on In Situ Data Management (ISDM). The goal was to identify priority research directions (PRDs) to support current and future scientific computing needs, which will increasingly incorporate a number of different tasks that need to be managed along with the main simulation or data analysis tasks. The

## Reading an FOA – Title Page

**FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT (FOA) NUMBER:  
DE-FOA-0002725**

**FOA TYPE: INITIAL  
CFDA NUMBER: 81.049**

Pre-proposals (or Letters of Intent) may be required!

Note the deadlines, including times and time zones.

<b>FOA Issue Date:</b>	<b>April 14, 2022</b>
<b>Submission Deadline for Pre-Applications:</b>	<b>May 5, 2022 at 5:00 PM ET A Pre-Application is required</b>
<b>Pre-Application Response Date:</b>	<b>May 16, 2022 at 5:00 PM ET</b>
<b>Submission Deadline for Applications:</b>	<b>June 13, 2022 at 11:59 PM ET</b>

# Reading an FOA – Description

## Section I – FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

### GENERAL INQUIRIES ABOUT THIS FOA SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

#### Technical/Scientific Program Contacts:

Dr. Hal Finkel [Primary]

301-903-1304

[hal.finkel@science.doe.gov](mailto:hal.finkel@science.doe.gov)

The FOA will list the program staff to contact with questions. Email is almost always more convenient than calling.

#### SUMMARY

The DOE SC program in Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) has its interest in basic research in computer science exploring innovative approaches to the management and storage of scientific data.

You must read the “Supplementary Information” section to understand the scope and requirements.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Modern scientific computing relies on processing a deluge of data coming from both experiments and simulations, with even relatively modest scientific activities generating

# Reading an FOA – Description (Out of Scope)

## Section I – FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

### Out of Scope

Pay particular attention to the “Out of Scope” subsection, which is often present.

Out of scope for this FOA are pre-applications and applications that:

- Fail to address one or more of the priority search directions specified above;
- Propose approaches that do not generalize to problems in multiple scientific domains;
- Focus primarily on the development or application of data-reduction techniques

# Reading an FOA – Pre-Application / Letters of Intent

The pre-application attachment must include, at the top of the first page, the following information:

Title of Pre-application  
Lead Principal Investigator Name, Job Title  
Lead Institution  
PI Phone Number, PI Email Address

FOA Number: Include the FOA Number indicated on the cover of this FOA  
Priority research direction(s), specified in [Section I](#), primarily motivating the proposed work

This information must be followed by a clear and concise description of the objectives and technical approach of the proposed research. The pre-application may not exceed two pages, when printed using standard letter-size (8.5 inch x 11 inch) paper with 1-inch margin

In addition, the pre-application must include a listing of individuals who should not serve as merit reviewers of a subsequent application. Detailed instructions for how to craft such a listing are provided in [Section VIII](#) of this FOA. This listing will not count toward the pre-app

Pay attention to the exact format requested. This is not exactly the same in every FOA. Read the whole section carefully.

There is often a page limit (two or three pages is common, and unlike in the proposal, references may be included).

We often start arranging for merit reviewers based on the pre-proposals. Accordingly, we ask for a list of people who would have a conflict of interest – please check the referenced section to see the criteria for who should be included.

# What Should a Pre-Application / Letter of Intent (LOI) Narrative Contain?

A pre-application / LOI narrative should summarize the answers to key merit-review criteria, for example:

## SCIENTIFIC AND/OR TECHNICAL MERIT OF THE PROJECT

- What is the scientific innovation of the proposed research?
- What is the likelihood of achieving valuable results?
- How might the results of the proposed work impact the direction, progress, and thinking in relevant scientific fields of research?
- How does the proposed work compare with other efforts in its field, both in terms of scientific and/or technical merit and originality?

## COMPETENCY OF APPLICANT'S PERSONNEL AND ADEQUACY OF PROPOSED RESOURCES

- What is the past performance and potential of the research team?
- How well qualified is the research team to carry out the proposed research?
- Are the research environment and facilities adequate for performing the research?
- Does the proposed work take advantage of unique facilities and capabilities?

## APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROPOSED METHOD OR APPROACH

- How logical and feasible are the research approaches?
- Does the proposed research employ innovative concepts or methods?
- Can the approach proposed concretely contribute to our understanding of the validity of the specified scientific hypothesis or hypotheses?

- What is the scientific challenge being addressed and why is it important *now*?
- What is the scientific hypothesis and why will investigating it be valuable?
  - Why is it reasonable to believe that the scientific hypothesis is true?
  - Why is it plausible that the scientific hypothesis is wrong?
- What are the best alternative approaches and what is unique about the proposed approach?
  - Why is the approach likely to succeed in the proposed timeframe?
- Who comprises the proposing team and what skills and experience (and, if relevant, facilities) do they bring?

## Pre-Application / Letter of Intent (LOI) Review

- For many FOAs, pre-applications or letters of intent may be reviewed, not only for responsiveness, but also for competitiveness.
  - Competitiveness reviews are generally conducted by at least three Federal program managers chosen for their topical knowledge and diversity of perspective.
  - The intent in discouraging submission of certain applications is to save the time and effort of applicants in preparing and submitting applications with a low likelihood of success.
  - Written feedback about pre-applications will be provided upon request after award selections have been announced.
- Many ASCR FOAs are highly competitive, and as a result, most submitted pre-applications are discouraged on competitiveness grounds.
- Regardless of the reason for discouragement, only a boilerplate emails will be sent saying that ASCR, “has determined that the proposed work does not satisfy the criteria for encouragement specified in the solicitation.”

## On the Scientific Hypothesis or Hypotheses

A scientific hypothesis should be scientifically interesting (i.e., for ASCR, regarding some unknown aspect of computer science or applied mathematics), it should be reasonable to believe that it is true, and it should be plausible for it to be wrong. Some examples of *BAD scientific hypotheses*:

- We will make a (tool / library) and it will be (better / faster / enhance productivity more / ...) than other (tools / libraries).

This hypothesis focuses on the skill or capabilities of the researchers, not on underlying unknown system properties or aspects of mathematics or computer science.

This hypothesis is not quantitative or otherwise concrete, and given such ambiguous goals, it is likely not plausibly wrong.



- Given the success of technique X in other domains, we hypothesize that technique X can rewrite scientific applications to achieve a 10000x speedup.

The set of “scientific applications” is very broad. Which classes of applications specifically? And why?

10000x – is this the result of a considered estimate, or just a guess? Is this plausible? And speedup on what?





# Reading an FOA – Teams

## Section I – FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

### Multi-Institutional Teams

SC uses two different mechanisms to support teams of multiple institutions.

#### COLLABORATIVE APPLICATIONS

Teams of multiple institutions may submit collaborative applications. Each submitted application in such a team must indicate that it is part of a collaborative project/group. Every partner institution must submit an application through its own sponsored research office. Each multi-institutional team can have only one lead institution. Each application within the multi-institutional team, including the narrative, starting with the title page, and all required appendices and attachments, must be identical with the following exceptions:

#### SUBAWARDS<sup>2</sup>

Multi-institutional teams may submit one application from a designated lead institution with other team members proposed as subrecipients.

There are two methods for multiple institutions to partner: collaborative applications and subawards. Not all FOAs allow both methods!

All institutions submit separate proposals: same narrative, different budgets.

DOE provides money to one institution and that institution has subcontracts to the others.

# Reading an FOA – Funding Limits

## C. MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM AWARD SIZE

### Ceiling

- DOE National Laboratories: \$750,000 per year
- All other applicants: \$300,000 per year

Applications requesting more than this amount of support may be declined without further review.

### Floor

- DOE National Laboratories: \$250,000 per year
- All other applicants: \$100,000 per year

A multi-institutional team, whether applied for as a prime applicant with subawards or as collaborative applications, is limited to a request of no more than \$900,000 per year.

Pay attention to the ceiling and floor for each application. If you have subawards, their cost is included in the award size to the lead institution.

Violating the limits will likely result in your proposal being declined without review.

In addition to limits on each applicant's request, there might be a limit on the overall award to a team.

# Reading an FOA – Submission Limits

## D. LIMITATIONS ON SUBMISSIONS

Applicant institutions are limited to both:

- No more than *two* pre-applications or applications as the lead institution in a multi-institution team
- No more than one pre-application or application for each PI.

Note that, as the lead PI, the number of pre-proposals (and proposals) you submit may be limited.

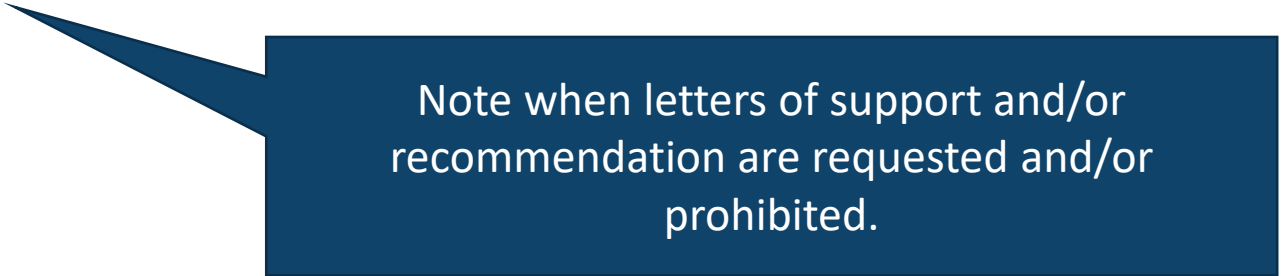
Your institution might also be limited in the number of pre-proposals (and proposals) it can submit. This may sometimes require coordination within and between departments. Please plan accordingly.

# Reading an FOA – Letters

## D. CONTENT AND APPLICATION FORMS

### LETTERS

Letters from unfunded collaborators or from institutions providing access to data, models, software, equipment, and/or facilities may be appended to your research narrative and are not considered part of the research narrative's page limit. Please ensure that letters from unfunded collaborators or from institutions providing access to data, models, software, equipment, and/or facilities only describe the nature of the collaboration or the access to the aforementioned resources: Letters of support or recommendation are not allowed in applications under this FOA.



Note when letters of support and/or recommendation are requested and/or prohibited.

## Reading an FOA – Use Your Sponsored Research Office

**Important Instructions to the Sponsored Research Office of Submitting Institutions:** SC requires that you create one single machine-readable PDF file that contains the DOE Title Page, project narrative, all required appendices, and other attachments. This single PDF file may not be scanned from a printed document and must be attached in Field 8 on the Grant Proposal form. This

While in some cases an individual PI may submit a pre-proposal directly, a PI will almost never directly submit a proposal – please contact your institution's sponsored research office!

# Reading an FOA – Project Narrative

Remember to explain why your area of research is important!

The following organization of the Project Narrative is suggested:

- **Background/Introduction:** Explanation of the importance and relevance of the proposed work as well as a review of the relevant literature.
- **Project Objectives:** This section should provide a clear, concise statement of the specific objectives/aims of the proposed project.
- **Proposed Research and Methods:** Identify the hypotheses to be tested and details of the methods to be used including the integration of experiments with theoretical and computational research efforts.

The background should include numerous citations so that it is clear that you understand the literature and state of the art. The background should also be sufficiently self contained so that a reasonably-informed reviewer can understand your proposal without consulting external sources.

Explain your scientific hypotheses and your unique insights! Explain what you are planning to do and why that will provide insight on the validity of the hypotheses.

2. A well-thought-out research plan and its associated budget(s) should leave no confusion about which institution will do which parts of the research.

## Reading an FOA – Project Narrative (Use Examples)

The following organization of the Project Narrative is suggested:

- **Background/Introduction:** Explanation of the importance and relevance of the proposed work as well as a review of the relevant literature.
- **Project Objectives:** This section should provide a clear, concise statement of the specific objectives/aims of the proposed project.
- **Proposed Research and Methods:** Identify the hypotheses to be tested and details of the methods to be used including the integration of experiments with theoretical and computational research efforts.

When motivating your approach, consider using examples. These examples should illustrate how your approach might work and should be:

- Representative (the proposal should explain why the example is representative of an interesting class of cases)
- Non-trivial and distinguishing (the example must be simple enough to explain succinctly but complex enough to demonstrate the superiority of your approach)

# Reading an FOA – Other Sections

APPENDIX 1: BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

APPENDIX 2: CURRENT AND PENDING SUPPORT

APPENDIX 3: BIBLIOGRAPHY & REFERENCES CITED

APPENDIX 4: FACILITIES & OTHER RESOURCES

APPENDIX 5: EQUIPMENT

APPENDIX 6: DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX : PLAN FOR PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE RESEARCH

There are many other sections required, many with their own page limits and/or other requirements.

Note that some sections, certainly the DMP, should be customized for each proposal.

For more information on PIER plans, see <https://science.osti.gov/grants/Applicant-and-Awardee-Resources/PIER-Plans>



# Reading an FOA – Review Criteria

## 2. Merit Review Criteria

- Scientific and/or Technical Merit of the Project;
- Appropriateness of the Proposed Method or Approach;
- Competency of Applicant’s Personnel and Adequacy of Proposed Resources; and
- Reasonableness and Appropriateness of the Proposed Budget.

Note the questions that the reviewers are asked to answer and make the answers easy to find in the proposal.

### SCIENTIFIC AND/OR TECHNICAL MERIT OF THE PROJECT

- What is the scientific innovation of the proposed research?
- What is the likelihood of achieving valuable results?
- How might the results of the proposed work impact the direction, progress, and thinking in relevant scientific fields of research?
- How does the proposed work compare with other efforts in its field, both in terms of scientific and/or technical merit and originality?
- Is the Data Management Plan suitable for the proposed research? To what extent does it support the validation of research results? To what extent will research products, including data, be made available and reusable to advance the field of research?
- Does the Data Management Plan address the specific requirements in the topic description?

# Reading an FOA – Review Criteria

## 2. Merit Review Criteria

### APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROPOSED METHOD OR APPROACH

- How logical and feasible are the research approaches?
- Does the proposed research employ innovative concepts or methods?
- Can the approach proposed concretely contribute to our understanding of the validity of the specified scientific hypothesis or hypotheses?
- Are the conceptual framework, methods, and analyses well justified, adequately developed, and likely to lead to scientifically valid conclusions?
- Does the applicant recognize significant potential problems and consider alternative strategies?
- Is the proposed research aligned with the priority research directions identified in [Section I](#) of this FOA?

In many cases you will have both scientific and execution risks to address.

# Reading an FOA – Review Criteria

## 2. Merit Review Criteria

### COMPETENCY OF APPLICANT’S PERSONNEL AND ADEQUACY OF PROPOSED RESOURCES

- What is the past performance and potential of the research team?
- How well qualified is the research team to carry out the proposed research?
- Are the research environment and facilities adequate for performing the research?
- Does the proposed work take advantage of unique facilities and capabilities?

Why is your proposed team staffed, resourced, and positioned for success?

### REASONABLENESS AND APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROPOSED BUDGET

- Are the proposed budget and staffing levels adequate to carry out the proposed research?
- Is the budget reasonable and appropriate for the scope?

### QUALITY AND EFFICACY OF THE PLAN FOR PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE RESEARCH

# Serving as a Reviewer

- ◆ To volunteer to be a reviewer: Reach out to a relevant program manager with a brief overview of your background and interests.
- ◆ Reviews are generally conducted by “mail-in” or virtual panel and are managed through DOE’s Portfolio Analysis And Management System (PAMS).
- ◆ While review panels are useful for surfacing notable aspects of proposals and clarification – ASCR review panels do not seek consensus and do not compare different proposals. ASCR seeks only the individual assessments of each reviewer.
- ◆ Reviewers will be asked to provide written assessments for each merit-review criterion – guided by the list of questions under each criterion. Reviewers are asked to avoid providing “yes or no” answers and to maximize constructive feedback.
- ◆ Reviewers are asked to focus their comments on the areas that they feel most comfortable reviewing and comment on other aspects of the proposals more broadly.
- ◆ Since budgets are limited, reviewers are asked to identify the most important parts of the proposed work.

# Finding Out More About ASCR – ASCAC

science.osti.gov/ascr/ascac/Meetings

## Meetings

- September 2022
- July 2022
- March 2022
- September 2021
- July 2021
- September 2020
- April 2020
- January 2020
- September 2019
- March 2019
- December 2018
- September 2018

## Meetings

### ASCR Advisory Committee Meetings

### ASCR ASCAC [YouTube Channel](#)

Like and subscribe all ASCAC meetings

### Next ASCAC Meeting

Public participants must identify themselves and their organizational affiliation to be admitted to

Friday, September

- [Agenda](#)
- [Presentations](#)

9:05 AM- 10:45 AM

View from GERMANTOWN, PA  
[Barbara Helland](#), Associate Director, Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)

10:30 AM- 11:15 AM

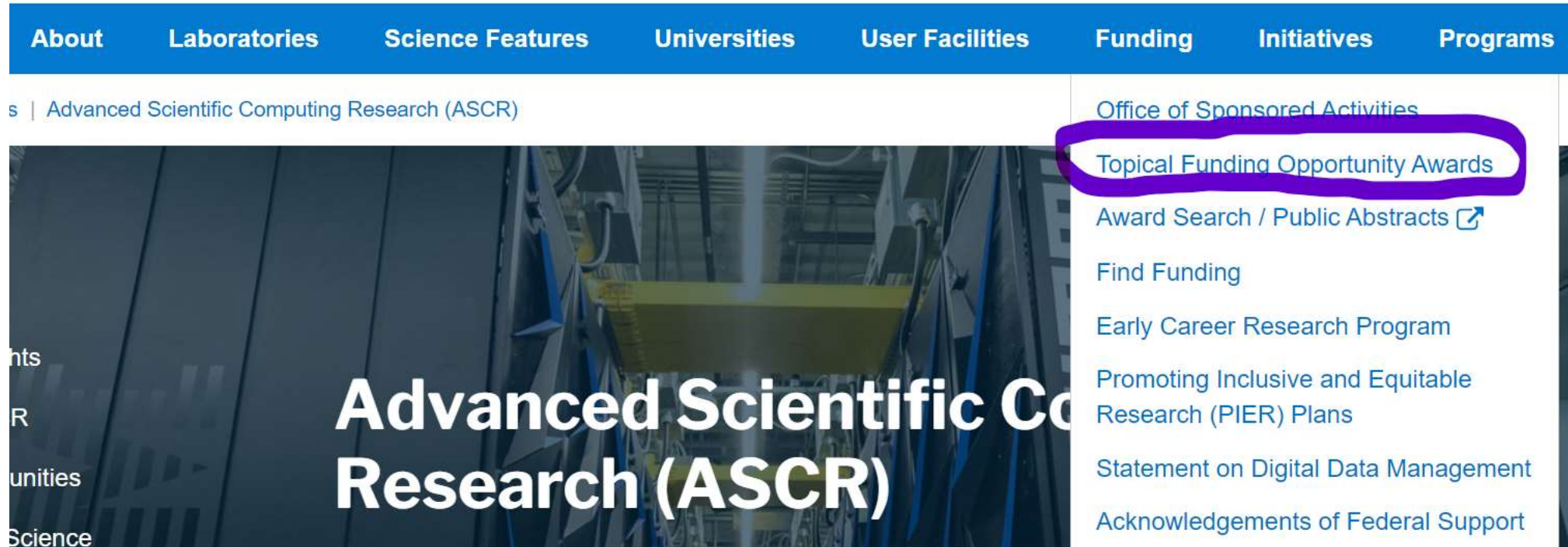
ASCR Research Priorities  
[Ceren Susut](#), Research Division Director, Advanced Scientific Computing Research

Presentation videos are available.

The presentations for each meeting are posted.

Look for presentations by program leadership for information on future priorities.

# Award Lists – A New Website Location



Award lists are now posted to <https://science.osti.gov/Funding-Opportunities/Award> along with other awards from the Office of Science. To receive award and solicitation announcements, and other ASCR-related news, signup for the Office of Science's GovDelivery email service, and check the box for the Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program in your subscriber preferences:

# ASCR Office Hours

- ◆ Starting in March, ASCR will hold virtual office hours on the second Tuesday of the month, 2 PM ET
- ◆ Researchers, educators, and leaders within research administration from all institutional types are encouraged to join
- ◆ A primary goal of the virtual office hours is to broaden awareness of our programs; no prior history of funding from DOE is required to join
- ◆ Program managers will be available to answer questions
- ◆ Upcoming topics include:
  - Tuesday, August 13, 2024, at 2pm ET – *Introduction to the Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing (SciDAC) research program*

Check the ASCR website (<https://science.osti.gov/ascr/>) for Zoom registration links.