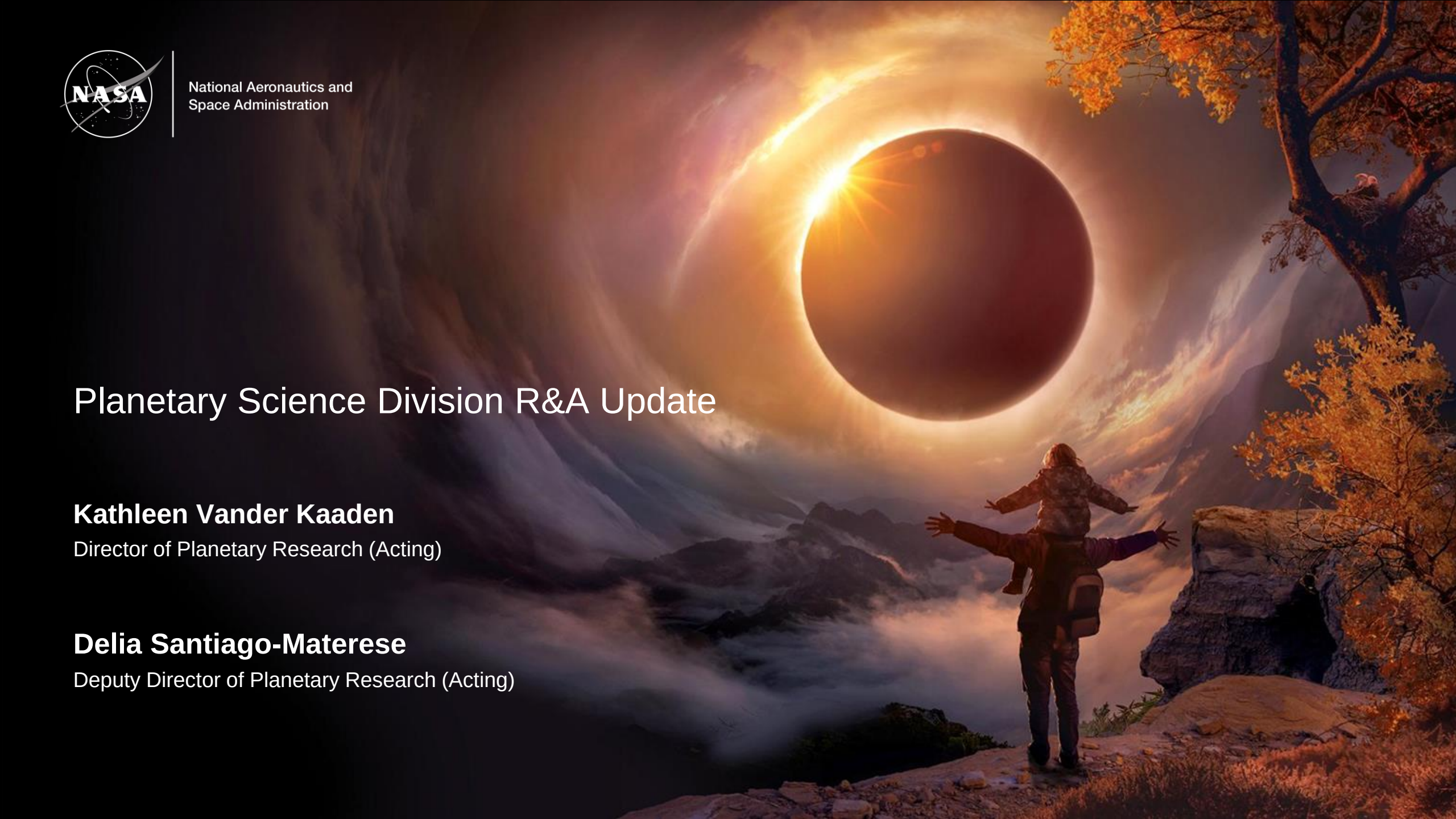


National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Planetary Science Division R&A Update

Kathleen Vander Kaaden
Director of Planetary Research (Acting)

Delia Santiago-Materese
Deputy Director of Planetary Research (Acting)

Agenda

01 STAFF UPDATES

02 BUDGET

03 UPDATES AND REMINDERS

04 AWARD TYPES AND PROCESSES

05 NoDD REVIEW PLAN

06 REDUCING BARRIERS TO PROPOSING

Staff Updates

Staff Updates

- Effective April 2024:
  - Kathleen Vander Kaaden, Acting Director
  - Delia Santiago-Materese, Acting Deputy Director
- Goodbyes since last meeting:
  - Ish Aslam (Detail ended June 2024)
- New Team Members:
  - Bradley Burcar
  - Hannah Jang-Condell (part time detail from APD)
  - Nalin Ratnayake (detail from LARC)

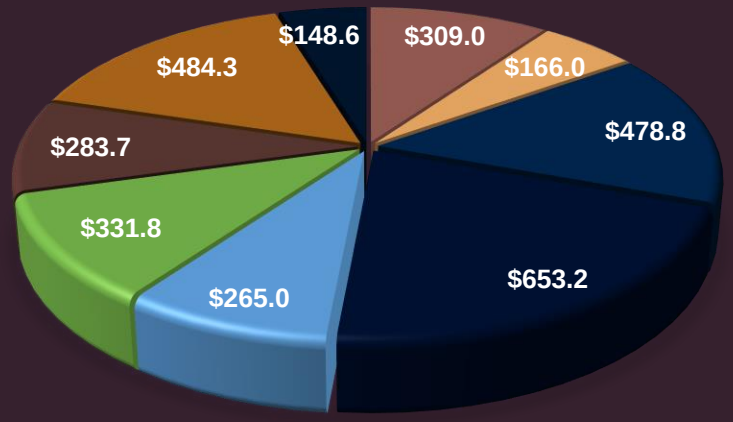
Director of Planetary Research (Acting)

Deputy Director of Planetary Research (Acting)

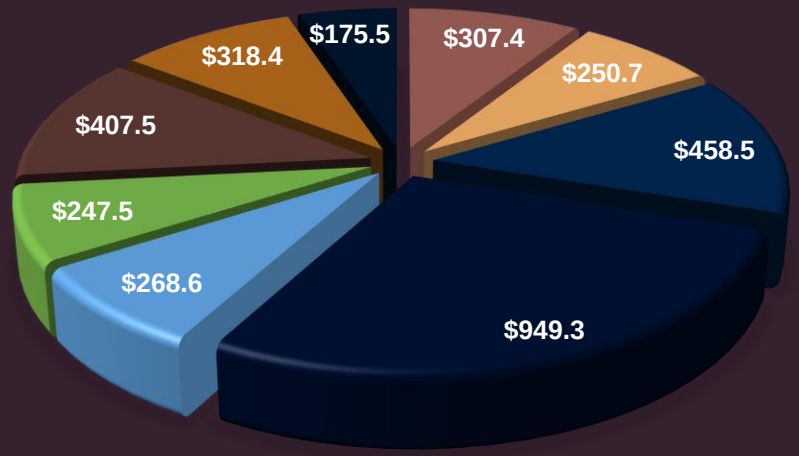
Budget

PSD Budget Breakdown

FY22: Actual (Total: $3120.4M)

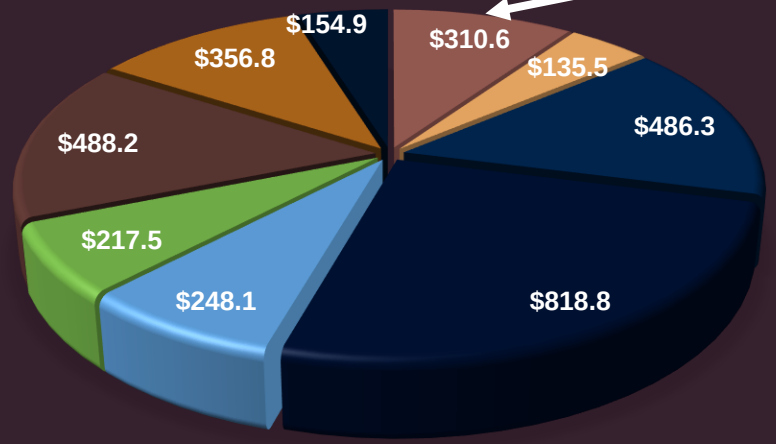


FY24 President's Budget Request (Total: $3383.2M)

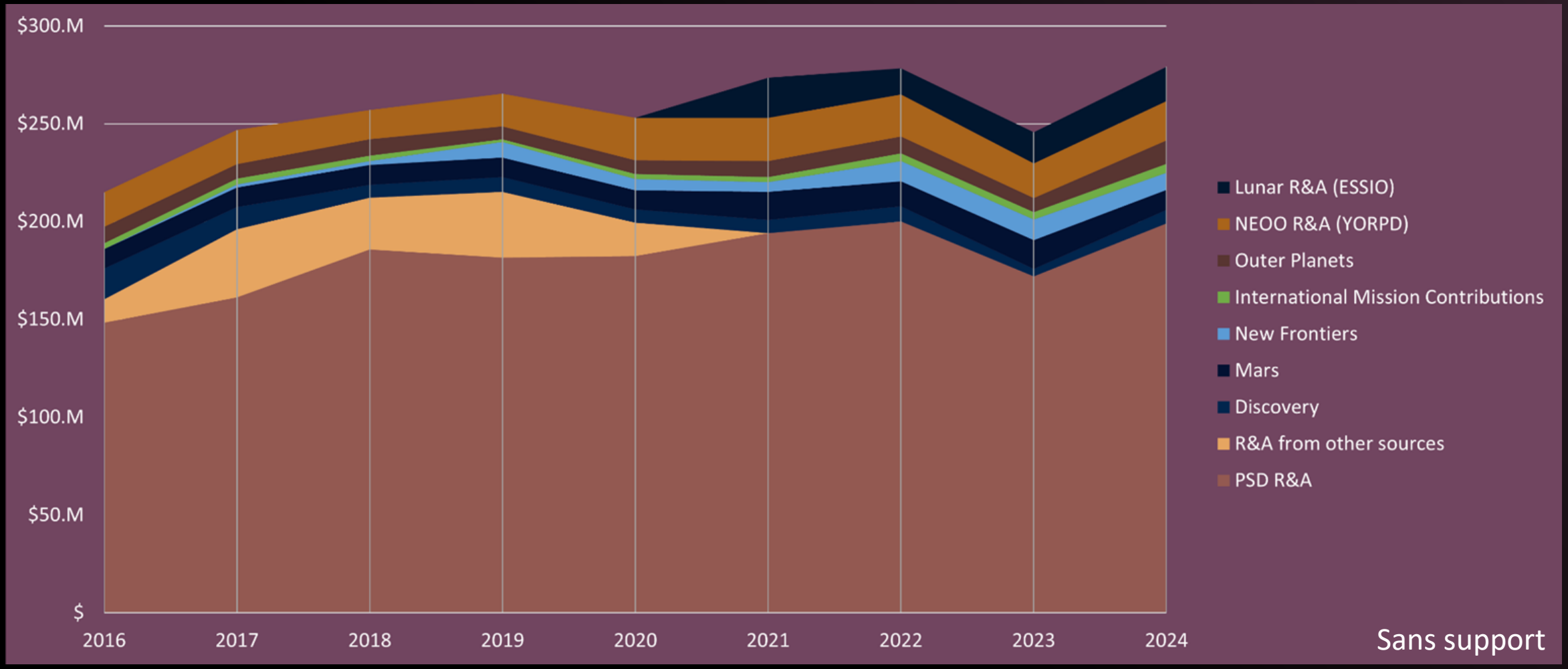


The Planetary R&A Portfolio lives in this slice

FY23: Operating Plan (Total: $3216.5M)

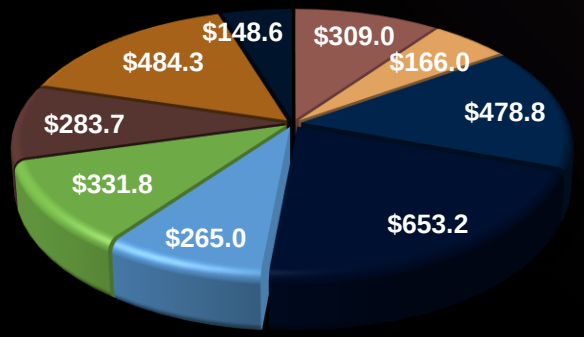


Planetary Research Program Budget Over Time

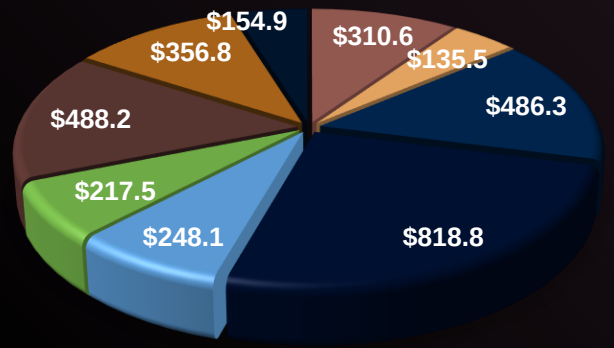


Sans support

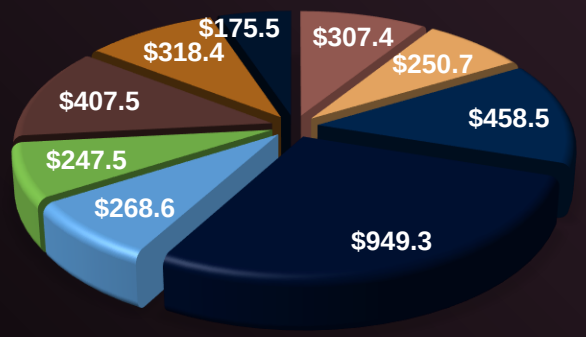
Planetary Research Program Budget Over Time



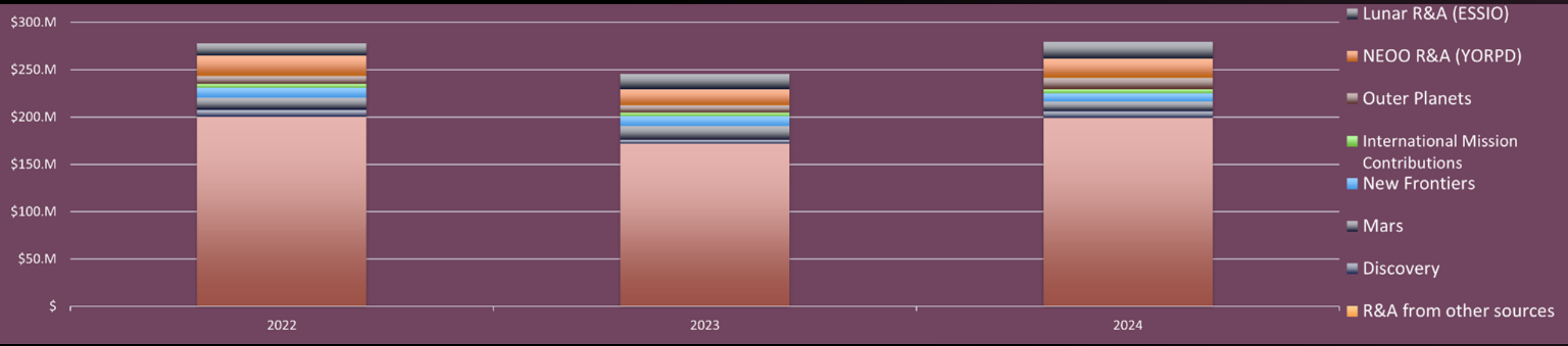
FY22 Actual



FY23 Operating Plan



FY24 President's Budget



8%	7%	8%	Percentage of PSD Portfolio

Updates and Reminders

Astromaterial Samples in Proposals

- Section 3.5 of ROSES Appendix C.1 has information on Astromaterials request in proposals
- Prior to funding being sent on an award that requires the acquisition of astromaterials, proposers must demonstrate that the samples will be allocated to them.
- Depending on the extent of sample analysis in the proposed work, this may take a few forms:
  - Selectable
    - This proposal is deemed selectable meaning it is currently neither selected nor declined. Please provide supporting information indicating these samples will be made available to the team in sufficient quantity for the requisite tasks outlined in the proposal to be achieved in full.
  - Selected - Contingency
    - Continued funding after year 1 will be contingent upon sample acquisition (this should be demonstrated in year 1 progress report or providing the approval to the program officer).
- The samples do not need to be in hand prior to the release of funds. The proposers must only demonstrate that they *will* receive the samples (e.g., via a selected letter from a sample AO or email/selection letter from the Astromaterials Allocation Review Board, etc…)
- If there is a requirement for some increment of funding (e.g., to prepare for sample acquisition), please reach out to your program officer and have this discussion.

Astromaterial Samples in Proposals

- For access to NASA's Astromaterials
  - Requests are made to the Astromaterials Allocation Review Board (AARB)
  - Different collections have different deadlines (and some have no deadlines)
  - Additional information including the charter can be found here: https://curator.jsc.nasa.gov/bboard.cfm
- The order of operations (e.g., timing of NASA ROSES program proposal submission for funding vs. NASA AARB request for sample) does not necessarily matter
  - NASA ROSES proposals do not require that you have the sample in hand when the proposal is submitted
  - NASA AARB requests do not require that you have funding secured to conduct analyses
  - Determining the appropriate order of operations for your research is up to the PI
- Funding for proposals that require astromaterials has been handled differently and inconsistently in the past. This is an effort to standardize our practices, set expectations with the community, and better manage our program funds.

Fieldwork in ROSES-24

- Section 3.14 of Appendix C.1 has new requirements for Fieldwork in ROSES-2024
- First year of new requirements, more leniency provided, phased planning like DMPs/OSDMPs
  - Will be reviewed, but not currently part of intrinsic merit
  - Fieldwork resources webpage will continue to be updated
  - Feedback will be provided to proposers via “Comments to Proposers” section of eval
  - Criteria success indicators will be added to the fieldwork resources webpage soon
- New email: HQ-PSDFieldwork@mail.nasa.gov has been created to provide additional support to proposers
- Feel free to share additional resources for inclusion on the Fieldwork resources page
- Will analyze success of implementation and modify as necessary for ROSES-2025

Recent IDEA activities in PSD R&A

Partnership Building

- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- National Society of Black Physicists (NSBP)
- Society for the Advancement of Chicanos/Hispanics and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS)

Internal Efforts

- Established partnerships with SMD MOSAICS Program
- Established partnership with GEMS Fellowship Program
- PSD R&A member supporting SMD RIA efforts
- Participating in SMD IDEA Working Groups and Discussions
- Ongoing discussions with PSD IDEA Coordination Lead (LaJuan Moore)
- Ongoing participation in internal working group within PSD

TWSC Support

- “The Professional Advancement Workshop Series (PAWS) Capstone Event: Creating the Rising Tide”
- “An innovative workshop on EDIA for leaders in planetary science”
- “NSBP/NSHP: Student Leadership Development Summit (SLDS) 2024-26”
- “Bringing EDIA to the Planetary Sciences Community: A Two-Day AG-style meeting of the cross-AG EDIA Working Group”

F.20 Mentorship and Opportunities in STEM with Academic Institutions for Community Success – Seed Funding

F.20 Mentorship and Opportunities in STEM with Academic Institutions for Community Success (MOSAICS) Seed Funding - formerly known as the SMD Bridge Program Seed Funding - is an initiative to support partnerships between faculty and students at under-resourced institutions (URIs) to carry out NASA-relevant research. It is expected that proposals will be from U.S. non-R1 institutions. More than 50% of the funding must be for the URI(s) and proposals must include at least one NASA partner team member located at a NASA Center and/or facility. See Section 2 for more information.

ROSES-2024 Amendment 20 releases final text for F.20 MOSAICS Seed Funding, which had been listed as "TBD". **Notices of Intent are not requested, and proposals may be submitted at any time, see Section 3.7, but those submitted by September 30, 2024, will be reviewed in Winter 2025, with anticipated award date in March 2025. Proposals submitted by March 28, 2025, will be reviewed in Summer 2025, with anticipated award date in late August 2025.**

SMD expects to host Webinars and Office Hours to support proposers and awardees, and answer questions related to this opportunity. Dates and times are given in Section 1.3.1 and connect information for these events will be made available under "Other Documents" on the NSPIRES page for this program element and the SMD Bridge Website at https://science.nasa.gov/smd-bridge-program, once they are scheduled.

Questions concerning F.20 MOSAICS Seed Funding, should be directed to Patricia (Padi) Boyd at hq-smd-bridge@mail.nasa.gov.

Every letter in the MOSAICS acronym represents a key element of the program.

MOSAICS—

- Leads with **Mentoring,** and recognizes the role of positive mentoring in STEM career trajectories
- Offers and Expands Funded Research **Opportunities** to faculty and students at under-resourced institutions
- Covers SMD-relevant **STEM** topics broadly
- **Academic Institutions** are essential partners
- Defines **Community Success** via shared goals of faculty, students and NASA partners

F.19 Research Initiation Awards

F.19 Research Initiation Awards (RIA) aims to broaden the base of institutions involved in the SMD research and technology development ecosystem. The program has two principal objectives:

1) Enable investigators with no prior or recent research funding to pursue research at institutions underrepresented in the SMD ecosystem to initiate activities that, over the course of a two-year period, will provide the foundation for a competitive, sustainable, and productive program of research.
2) Enable undergraduate students affiliated with the proposing investigator to perform cutting-edge research in an SMD-relevant field. Funding for undergraduate students is a required element of the proposed project.

RIA has the following eligibility requirements:

- First, the proposing institution may not be a “Doctoral University with Very High Research Activity” (i.e., an R1 institution) according to the Carnegie Classification guide.
- Second, the PI may not have received federal funding as PI of a project that is related to the proposed research activities within the last five years (with exceptions described in Section 2.2).

RIA proposals must be relevant to NASA’s Science Mission Directorate research goals. The proposed candidate investigation(s) may be analytical, experimental, observational, computational, theoretical, or use data analytical approaches. An RIA award, including indirect costs, must not exceed $300,000 for a duration of 24 months, and the funding may be split in uneven amounts for each of the two years. This program will evaluate proposals using dual-anonymous peer review.

Proposals are due August 15, 2024.

Questions concerning F.19 RIA may be directed to Maggie Yancey at hq-smd-ria@mail.nasa.gov.

Award Types and Processes

Types of Awards

GMS

- **Grants Management Services**
- Awards that are supported through the NSSC
- For R&A, these are typically grants and cooperative agreements

(examples)

Universities

Non-Profits

APL (some awards)

IAA

- Interagency Agreements
- Awards that are made to other government agencies
- These currently utilize the 7600 process.
- Will utilize G-Invoicing in the future.

(examples)

US Geological Survey

Los Alamos National Lab

Lawrence Livermore National Lab

- **Intra-Agency Awards**
- Internal funding mechanism
- Awards that are made to NASA Centers

NASA Centers

- **Contracts**
- Projects become tasks or subtasks on a prime NASA contract
- Awards that are made to JPL and some APL awards

(examples)

JPL

APL (some awards)

Types of Awards – No Cost Extensions (NCE)

GMS

- Must be received by the NASA Grant Officer at least 11 days prior to the last day of the period of performance.
- Are submitted via the web: https://www3.nasa.gov/centers/nssc/forms/grantcooperative-agreement-no-cost-extension-request

(examples)

Universities

Non-Profits

APL (some awards)

IAA

- Requires approval from the program officer.
- Must email the PO with latest progress report, reason for and length of extension.
- Currently requires modification of 7600 forms.
- May not be acceptable by your institution.

(examples)

US Geological Survey

Los Alamos National Lab

Lawrence Livermore National Lab

- Not traditional PoPs
- NCE may or may not be required.
- Discuss with program officer.

NASA Centers

- Requires approval from the program officer.
- Must email the PO with reason for and length of extension.

(examples)

JPL

APL (some awards)

No Cost Extensions (FAQ)

GMS

(examples)

Universities

Non-Profits

APL (some awards)

- Once you've submitted an NCE via the webpage, what is the confirmation mechanism that it's been received by the NSSC?
  - You should receive an email from the NSSC and you can also check the Grant Status page (https://www3.nasa.gov/centers/nssc/forms/grant-status-form) and it should show in a couple days.
  - If you do not see the request, you should email nssc-contactcenter@nasa.gov to ask for a status.
- Once an NCE is approved, what is the timeline for notification to the PI/proposing institution? What is the process of notification?
  - The timeline can vary depending on if NASA has all that is required to process the request (e.g., program officer concurrence, latest annual report, current certifications, etc..)
  - A supplement (e.g., Award Docs) will be issued once the NCE has been granted (can track in grant status page)
- If you miss the NCE request window, what is the waiver request process to be able to submit outside of the deadline?
  - There is no waiver process for missing the NCE request window.
- How can I check on the status of my grant or my period of performance?
  - Visit the Grant Status Page: https://www3.nasa.gov/centers/nssc/forms/grant-status-form

Regardless of the Type of Awards

- Awards are made to institutions, not individuals
- There are reporting requirements that recipients must adhere to
- Lack of adherence could result in the delay of funding or, in extreme cases, termination of the award
- Transferring of awards is a lengthy and complicated process
- Any institution has the right to deny the transfer of an award
- Program Officers should be notified of a request to transfer as early as possible

GMS

IAA

Intra-Agency

Contracts

No Due Date (NoDD) Programs Review Plan

A Brief History of NoDD

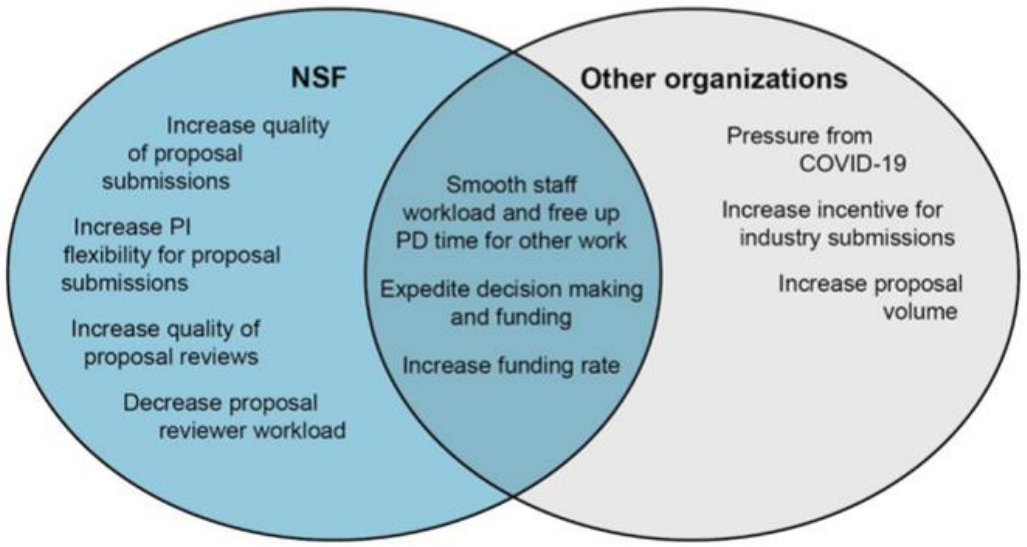
Fox, Lindsay, Jesse Chandler, Francesca Venezia, Micah Wood, Emily Rosen, Gina Lewis, Alina Martinez, Samantha Zelenack, and Christina Tuttle. 2022. Understanding the Use and Potential Effects of a NoDeadlines Approach. Alexandria, VA: National Science Foundation.

Exhibit 3. Types of organizations with no-deadlines approaches

Source: List compiled through our organizational website searches.

Note: This exhibit shows the number of each organization type we identified as having used a no-deadlines approach. We list the organizations in Section A3 of Appendix A.

Exhibit 18. Diagram of motivators for NSF and other organizations



This exhibit is a Venn diagram that lists the motivators for using a no-deadlines approach as reported by NSF staff and staff from other organizations. NSF staff mentioned only items on the left; staff from other organizations mentioned only items on the right; NSF staff and staff from other organizations mentioned items in the middle. We interviewed 25 NSF staff and 5 staff from other organizations.

- Key Points:
  - We are not the originators of this idea
  - We are not the only ones doing it
  - There are a lot of lessons learned that can support the improvement of NoDD
  - There are a lot of common motivators across agencies

A Brief History of NoDD in PSD R&A
Advantages

Separates inspiration from the proposal cycle
- Have a great new idea? You can submit it without having to wait up to a year for the next call
- Less time between having an idea and proposing it!

Increase flexibility for proposers
- Illness
- Natural disasters
- Family circumstances
- Life

Initially rolled out at a Town Hall in January 2021

Provides flexibility for smaller institutions
- Important for diversity
- Increased time flexibility for thinly staffed AOR departments

Provides additional flexibility for Program Officers to manage workloads

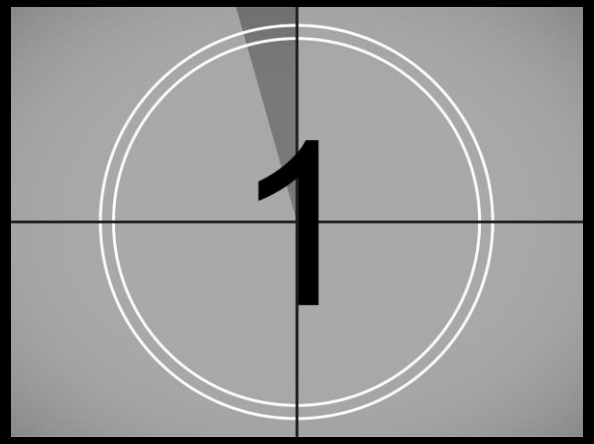
Spreads budget risks naturally across programs

Reduces Proposal Pressure

Allows proposers to participate in reviews more readily

Eliminates conflicts between due dates

A Brief History of NoDD in PSD R&A
Core Principles



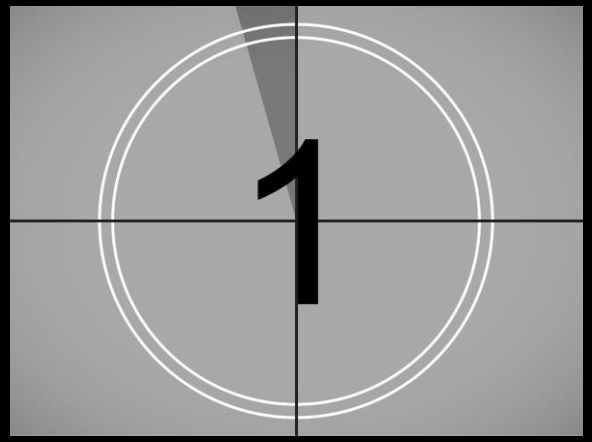
No due dates means no due dates

- Real, implied, or inferred
- Seamless transition between years (ROSES, FY, etc.)

Maximize flexibility in timing of reviews

- Potentially may be able to notify proposers of results faster

A Brief History of NoDD in PSD R&A
Review Principles



Reviews must continue to:

- Maintain high quality
- Provide selections in a reasonable timeframe

Reviews will be carried out on a rolling basis as proposals come in

Two innovations in reviews for NoDD:

- Rolling Evaluation Panels (REPs)
- Triage

Review procedures will vary somewhat from program to program

Current NoDD Programs

- NoDD programs for R-24 are:
  - C.2 Emerging Worlds
  - C.3 Solar System Workings
  - C.4 Planetary Data Archiving, Restoration, and Tools
  - C.5 Exobiology
  - C.6 Solar System Observations
  - C.12 Planetary Instrument Concepts for the Advancement of Solar System Observations
  - C.16 Laboratory Analysis of Returned Samples
  - C.24 Here 2 Observe
- NoDD webpage and FAQ
  - https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/nodd

Planned Review Process for NoDD
Initial Metrics Established

Flexibility

- **Question**: Are proposers taking advantage of flexibility?
- **Metric**: What is the decoherence time of proposal submission?
- **Measurement**: Number of submissions per month
- **Success Indicator**: Proposal submissions distributed throughout the year

Reduced Burden

- **Question**: Do we have a reduced burden of proposals/reviews?
- **Metric**: Does the overall rate (proposals per year) of submissions change?
- **Measure**: Number of proposals submitted to NoDD programs pre- and post-NoDD
- **Success Indicator**: Less proposals submitted post-NoDD

Planned Review Process for NoDD
Additional Revised Metrics

Notification Time

- **Question**: Are notifications timely?
- **Metric**: What is the time to notification from proposal submission to initial notification?
- **Measurement**: Number of days from proposal submission to initial notification
- **Success Indicator**: 80% of proposers notified within 180 days

Proposal Quality

- **Question**: Are we still receiving high quality proposals?
- **Metric**: Is there a difference in the quality of proposals selected?
- **Measure**: Percentage of selections as a function of intrinsic merit score pre- and post-NoDD
- **Success Indicator**: High quality proposals are still being selected

Planned Review Process for NoDD
Additional Questions to Address

Institutions

- **Question**: Are we losing institutions?
- **Metric**: Is there an institution type that we have lost in NoDD programs?
- **Measurement**: Analysis of proposing institution types pre- and post-NoDD
- **Success Indicator**: No institution type has been lost due to lower proposal pressure

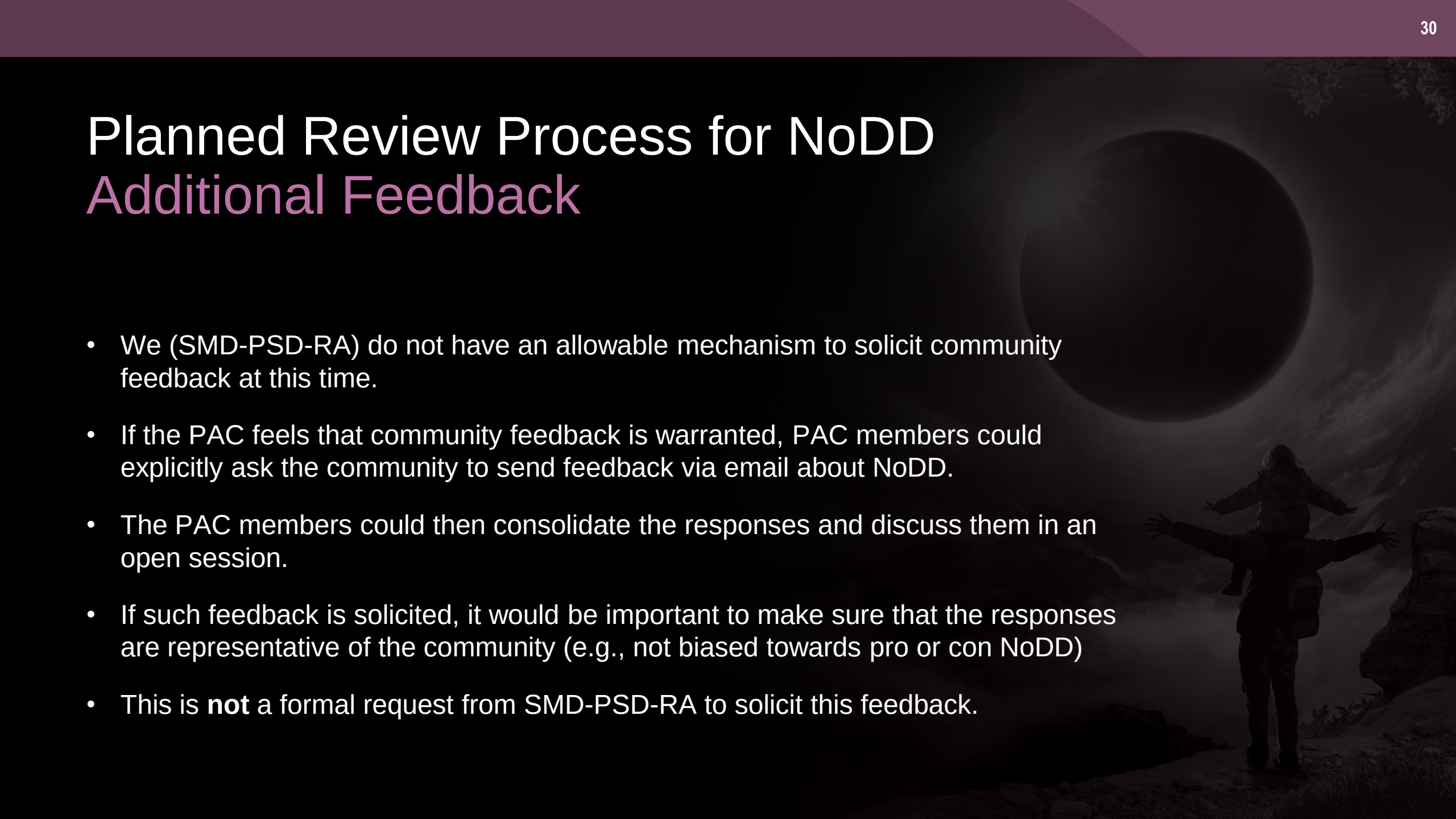
Research Topics

- **Question**: Are we losing fields of research?
- **Metric**: Is there a field of research that we have lost in NoDD programs?
- **Measure**: Analysis of types of research proposed pre- and post-NoDD
- **Success Indicator**: No type of research has been lost due to lower proposal pressure

PI Pool

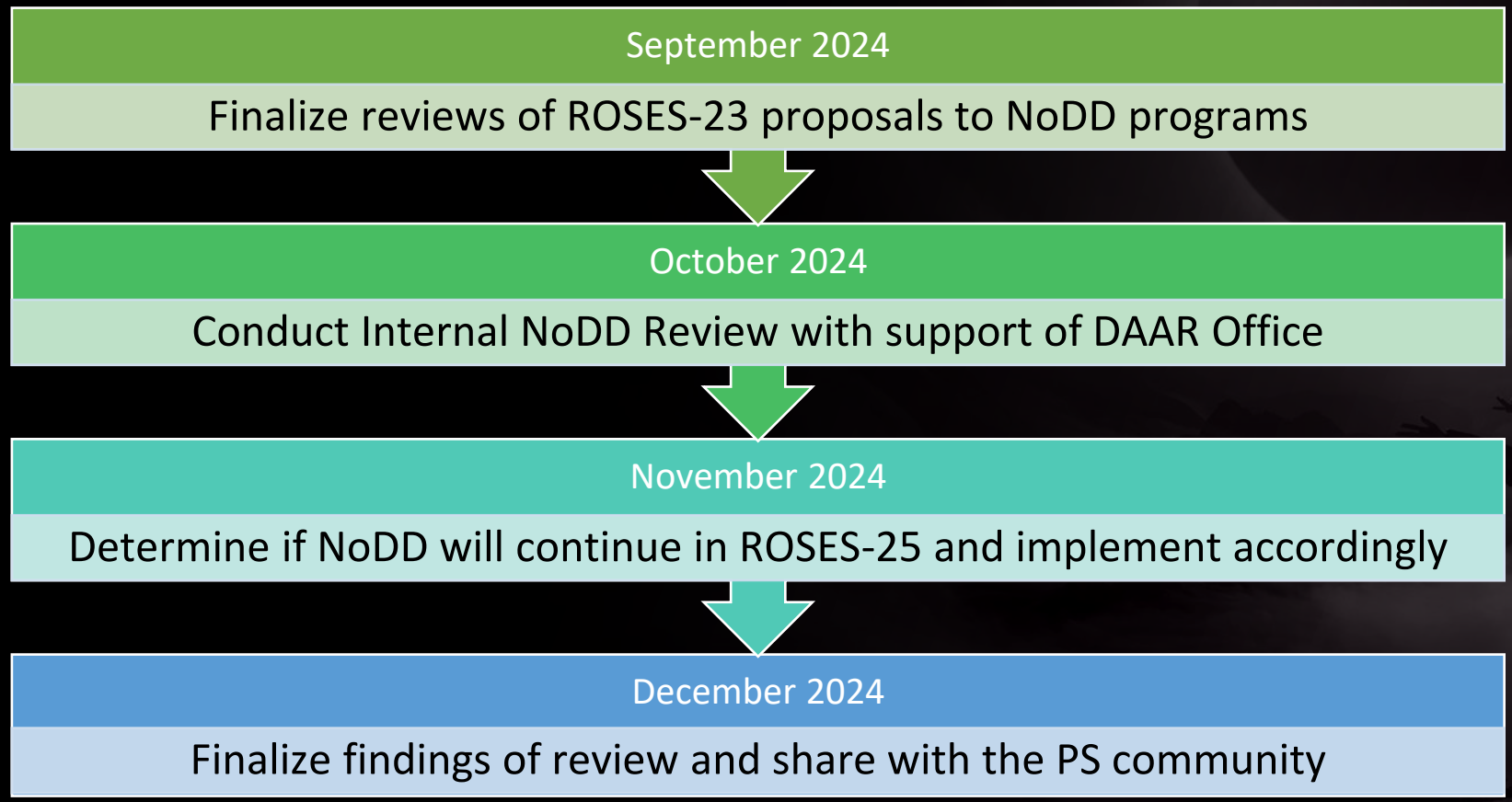
- **Question**: Has the PI pool changed?
- **Metric**: Is there a specific career stage that has been lost in NoDD programs?
- **Measure**: Analysis of career stage of proposers pre- and post-NoDD
- **Success Indicator**: No career stage of researchers have been lost due to lower proposal pressure in NoDD programs

Planned Review Process for NoDD
Additional Feedback



- We (SMD-PSD-RA) do not have an allowable mechanism to solicit community feedback at this time.
- If the PAC feels that community feedback is warranted, PAC members could explicitly ask the community to send feedback via email about NoDD.
- The PAC members could then consolidate the responses and discuss them in an open session.
- If such feedback is solicited, it would be important to make sure that the responses are representative of the community (e.g., not biased towards pro or con NoDD)
- This is **not** a formal request from SMD-PSD-RA to solicit this feedback.

Planned Review Process for NoDD
Anticipated Timeline



Continuing to Reduce Barriers to Proposing

Background

- At the start of the COVID pandemic, proposers communicated with various PSD staff members about decreased life flexibility considering various challenges, including increased caretaking responsibilities and change in work patterns. Others shared experiences of challenges submitting proposals from small institutions when one staff person was out, or if a natural disaster hit.
- No Due Date (NoDD) programs in PSD R&A were started in response to these reported challenges to allow flexibility in submission due dates, which are strictly enforced.
  - The NoDD experiment is still underway and will be analyzed more fully beginning in Fall 2024.
- SMD is looking at ways to reduce barriers:
  - The DAAR recently had an RFI entitled "Improving the Usability of the Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Science (ROSES)” NASA Research Announcement (NRA) (Due Feb. 23, 2024).

Recent Actions to Reduce Barriers to Proposing

- Changes to ROSES-24:
  - Removed substantial duplicate information from individual program elements into C.1, including information on DAPR submission process.
  - Reporting requirements were moved out of several program elements and will be included in award letters instead.
  - If the program element is DAPR, NOIs, Step-1s, and Step-2s ***all must*** be submitted in an anonymized manner for programs covered by C.1 starting ROSES-24
  - All programs that require an OSDMP now require it as an additional 2 pages
  - All C appendices (except for C.01) have been restructured to include the following sections:
    1. Scope of Program
    2. Program Specific Information
    3. Proposal Submission (and Evaluation) Process
    4. Summary of Key Information
  - Worked to deconflict all due dates with religious observances and holidays (thanks Cross-AG DEIA WG!)
- PSD is examining other ways to reduce barriers to proposing. This includes removing unnecessary barriers between programs.

EW-SSW-SSO

C.2 Emerging Worlds (EW)

This program solicits investigations that address compelling scientific questions into the evolution of our Solar System from the collapse of the molecular cloud up to the time that large planetary bodies were in or near their modern configurations

C.3 Solar System Workings (SSW)

This program solicits investigations that address compelling scientific questions into the evolution of our Solar System from the time that large planetary bodies were in or near their modern configuration up to the present day

C.6 Solar System Observations (SSO)

This program solicits investigations that primarily use Earth-based observations our Solar System

*Proposals focus areas may include planetary bodies and/or their satellites and rings, including their interiors, surfaces, atmospheres, exospheres, and magnetospheres

*Proposals may also concentrate on specific processes as they occur within the Solar System (e.g., orbital dynamics, astrochemistry, plasma interactions), and involve terrestrial analogs

Challenges

01 Limiting Opportunities for Interdisciplinary Science

Three separate programs limit ability to conduct interdisciplinary science while remaining relevant and within scope of program.

02 Increased Difficulties in Proposal Submission

Barriers created for PIs to determine which program is most appropriate. Different programs have different requirements.

03 Overburdening Community with Review Process

Overburdening the community with requests to review for multiple programs that cover their expertise. From 2017-2022 37% of EW reviewers and 45% of SSO reviewers also reviewed for SSW.

04 Decreasing Proposal Submissions

Significant decrease in proposal pressure since 2020.

Opportunities

01 Merge Programs

Merge EW-SSW-SSO into single program element (Solar System Science). Programs already have topical overlap.

02 Increase Clarity of Program Element

A single program element will have a single set of requirements for proposers to follow. Minimize restrictions on scientific creativity.

03 Co-Review Topical Proposals

Allows ability to expand panel topics and minimize requests on community members time for peer review.

04 Decrease Program Barriers

Encourage interdisciplinary science, expand collaboration opportunities, facilitate new ideas

Benefits of a Merged Program

1. Benefits to Proposers
    1. Easier for PIs to propose interdisciplinary/innovative research topics (breaking down programmatic barriers)
    2. Fewer program-specific requirements to follow (reduced likelihood of non-compliance)
    3. Standardized evaluation criteria, allowing proposers to understand and improve proposals after peer review
    4. Notification times may be reduced
    5. More available expertise on shared, standing panels and fewer External Reviews (reduces burden on community)
2. Benefits to the Review Process
    1. More consistency across programs (solicitation language) and with overall review process
        a) For reviewers and group chiefs
        b) For NRESS support team
    2. Increased efficiency in putting together right expertise for panel (and minimize overlapping requests for individual reviewers) and leveraging program officer technical expertise
    3. Leveraging common tools - sorting/etc
    4. Sync on scheduling/cadence to reviews (even with NoDD)

Benefits of a Merged Program – Addressing the Decadal

- *Progress on these topics (e.g. Q1.2c) will require an interdisciplinary approach that combines astronomical observations of young stellar objects, numerical modelling, and geochemical analyses of chondrites and samples returned from primitive bodies. (OWL p. 4-12)*
- *Since the 2014 reorganization, there has also been an increased hardening of defined boundaries between the R&A programs, which further constrains the ability to perform cross-cutting science. Accommodating proposals that address systems level scientific questions, whether for individual bodies or for phenomena or properties that are common to some or many exploration targets, would allow scientists to explore foundational solar system processes more fully… (OWL p. 17-11)*

BOX 17.1: Organizing Theme for Issues in Research and Analysis

The committee's ASPIRE concept encapsulates key factors crucial for R&A:

Augment	the R&A budget to ensure that NASA PSD gets the science it needs
Survey	the community to identify existing expertise, capability and knowledge gaps, and research trends
Promote	cross-cutting research that tackles systems-level science questions
Integrate	multiple disciplines such as: data analysis, theory, laboratory studies, field work, and ground-based observations to enable the best systems-level science
Revise	the review and proposal process to make it more accurate and efficient
Equalize	access and opportunity to ensure no pockets of excellence are left untapped

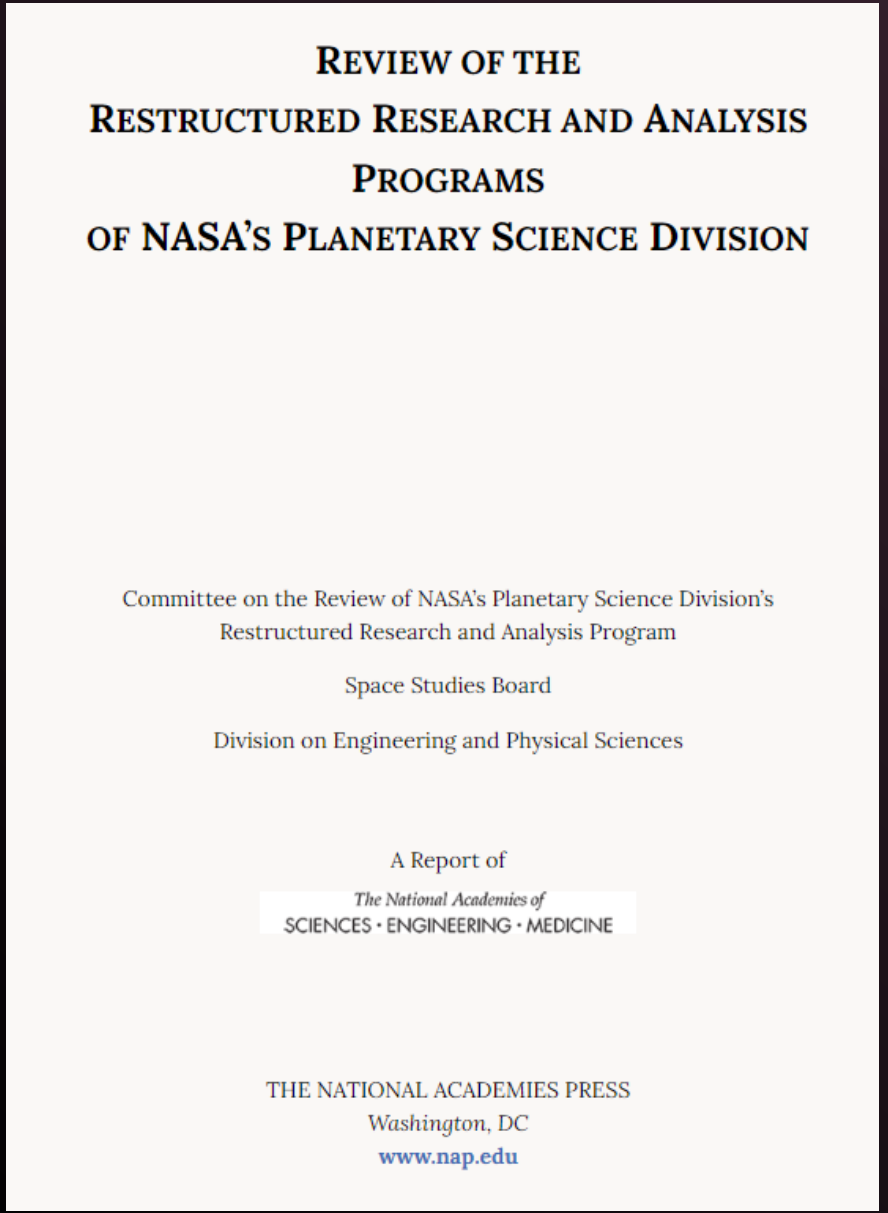
Together, these factors provide a framework for NASA's PSD to enact necessary changes to its R&A investments to support and enhance its overall mission. The ASPIRE concept addresses the key current issues facing the PSD R&A landscape: very low proposal selection rates, a portfolio of programs that may not be fully responsive to NASA's needs, and ensuring an efficient and fair proposal review process that maximizes open access and innovation.

Additional Motivation

Finding: The new R&A structure is properly aligned with scientific priorities of the decadal survey and the Planetary Science Division's 2014 science goals and is consistent with the recommendations of the 2009 National Research Council report "An Enabling Foundation for NASA's Earth and Space Science Missions" (NAS, 2017)

Finding: The committee finds that keyword analyses of the type of task, target body, and science discipline revealed no evidence that restructuring is leading to deleterious effects on the planetary science R&A program or on specific segments of the community (NAS, 2017)

Recommendation: A formal assessment by NASA of how well the program structure and funding are aligned with the Planetary Science Division's science goals should be conducted at least every 5 years, appropriately phased to the cycle of the decadal surveys and midterm reviews (NAS, 2017)


REVIEW OF THE
RESTRUCTURED RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
PROGRAMS
OF NASA'S PLANETARY SCIENCE DIVISION

Committee on the Review of NASA's Planetary Science Division's
Restructured Research and Analysis Program

Space Studies Board

Division on Engineering and Physical Sciences

A Report of

The National Academies of
SCIENCES · ENGINEERING · MEDICINE

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Addressing Community Concerns

As the amalgamation of multiple programs, SSW has received a plurality of all PSD R&A proposals… This has posed a considerable logistical challenge to PSD program officers as they organize review panels and work to avoid conflicts of interest. Given these constraints, the value to NASA of a single, expansive program -- instead of multiple, thematic programs that together are just as responsive to the NASA's Science Plans as SSW - is not evident. (OWL p. 17-10, condensed)

- NASA continues to follow SPD-01A Peer Review Conflicts-of-Interest which has never limited the ability to hold unconflicted review of proposals, even in larger programs like SSW
- NASA continually works to broaden the reviewer pool. Volunteer here: https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/volunteer-review-panels/
- Most R&A programs including SSW now receive 1/4 the proposals they did at the time of the writing of the Decadal Survey, making panel logistics *not* the challenge described in the OWL
- In fact, many current review panels in these programs are small and larger panel sizes would allow NASA to evaluate proposals faster and/or more efficiently
- NoDD review process further reduces conflict-of-interest issues
- Virtual review panels reduce conflicts even further

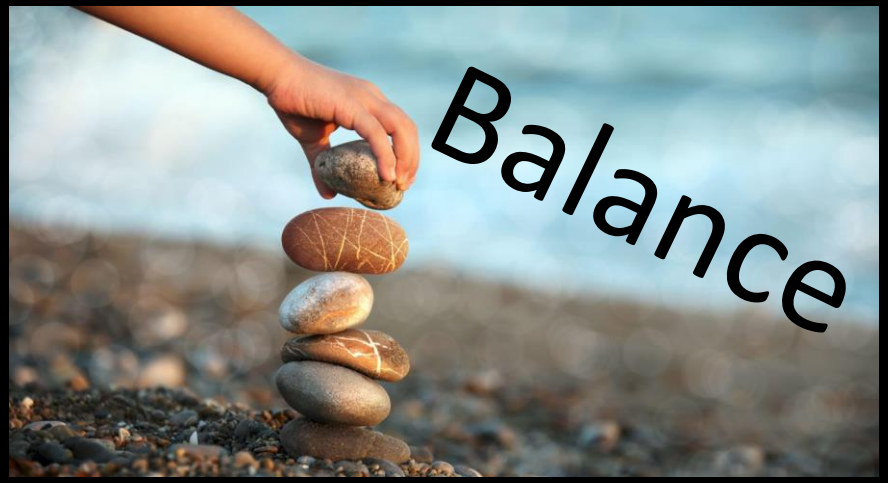
Addressing Community Concerns

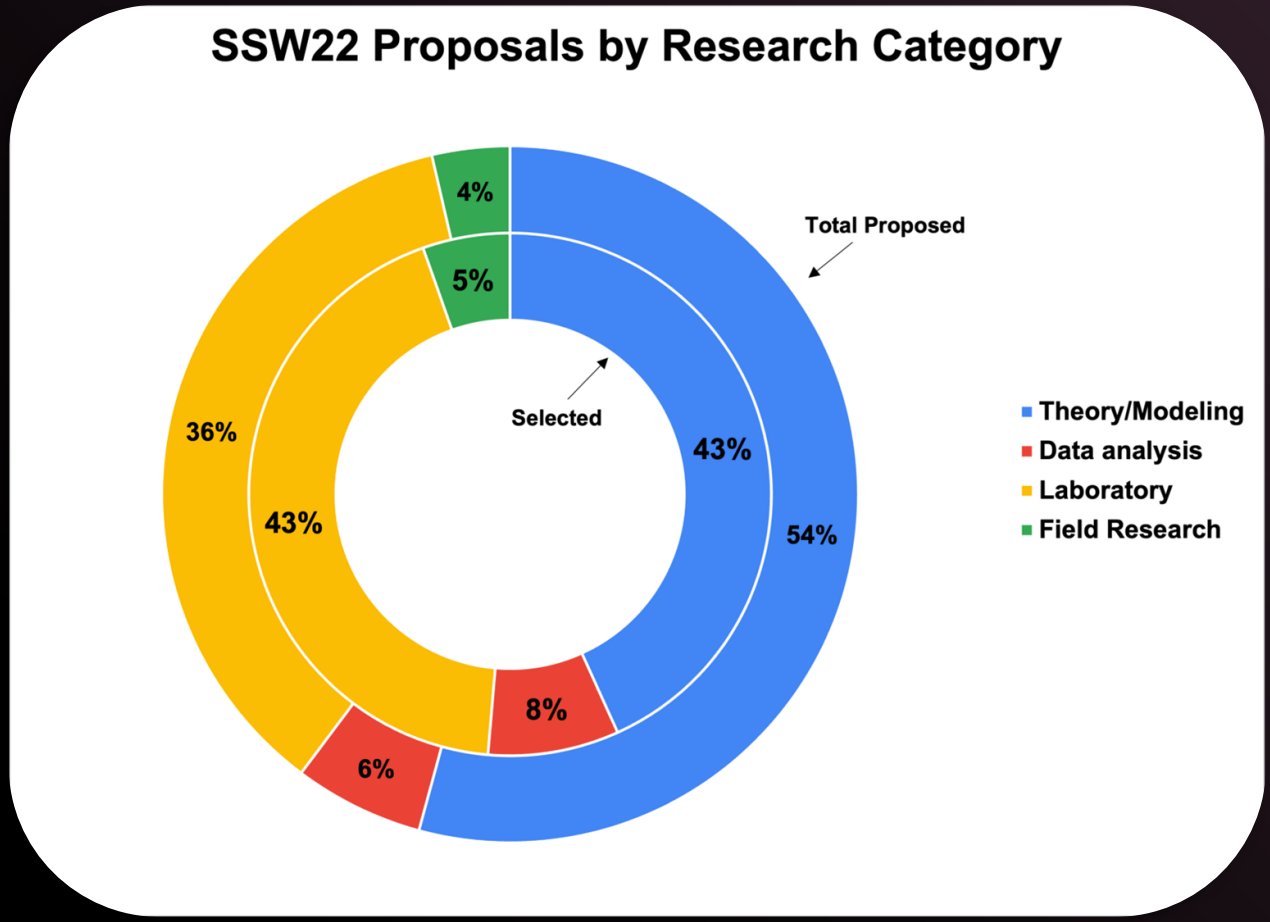
[SSW has] a lack of explicit focus on fundamental research… beyond those available from analyses of spacecraft data alone… NASA's focus on interdisciplinary science would be enhanced by supporting and encouraging fundamental research within SSW or a new dedicated program. (OWL p. 17-11, condensed)

- SSW strongly supports fundamental research. SSW is really topic-agnostic: SSW selects fundamental research at ~same rate as it selects all other proposals
- Analysis of current & recent spacecraft data are by the DAPs, which allows SSW to focus on fundamental research
- What used to be Mars fundamental research program (MFRP) is part of SSW
- Fraction of proposals that would advance strategic goals of more than one SMD division were 30% (2021), 25% (2022), and 30% (2023)
- Merging of EW-SSW-SSO further enhances interdisciplinary science opportunities

Continue Monitoring Successes and Challenges

- Track proposal relevant information via NSPIRES cover page questions (decadal survey priority topic, most relevant discipline, target body, …).
- Track PI, reviewer, and topical area overlap with the Science Management System (SMS)
- Track Work Breakdown Structures (WBS's) pertaining to programmatic funding lines





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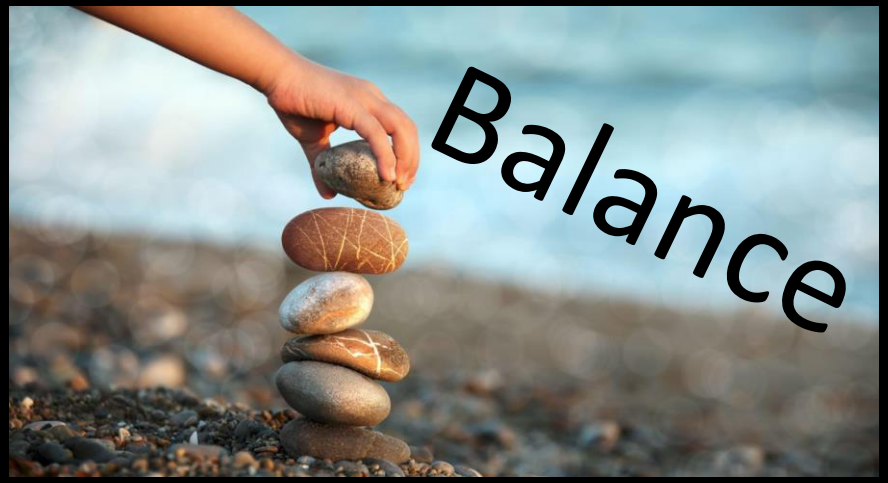

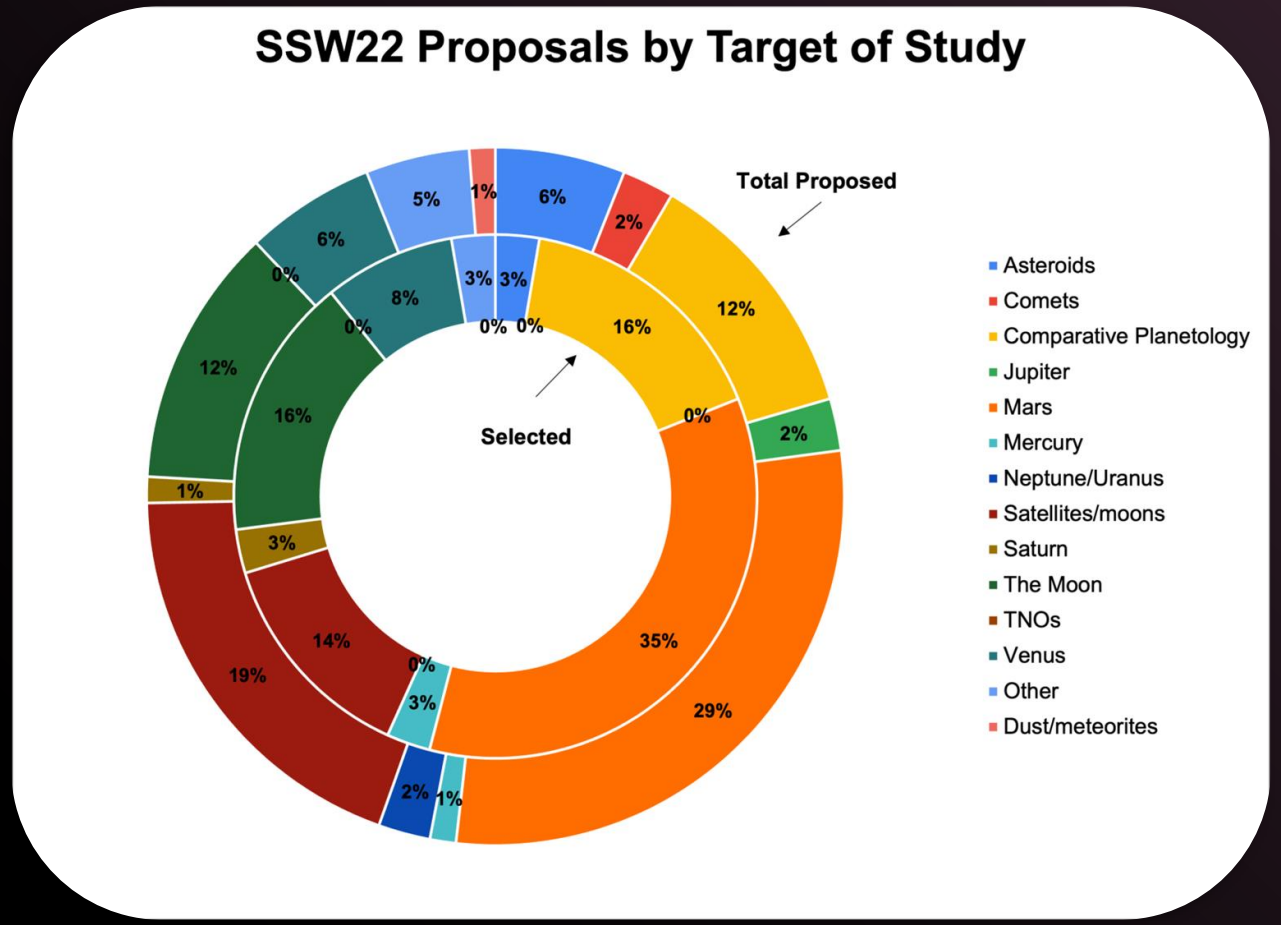

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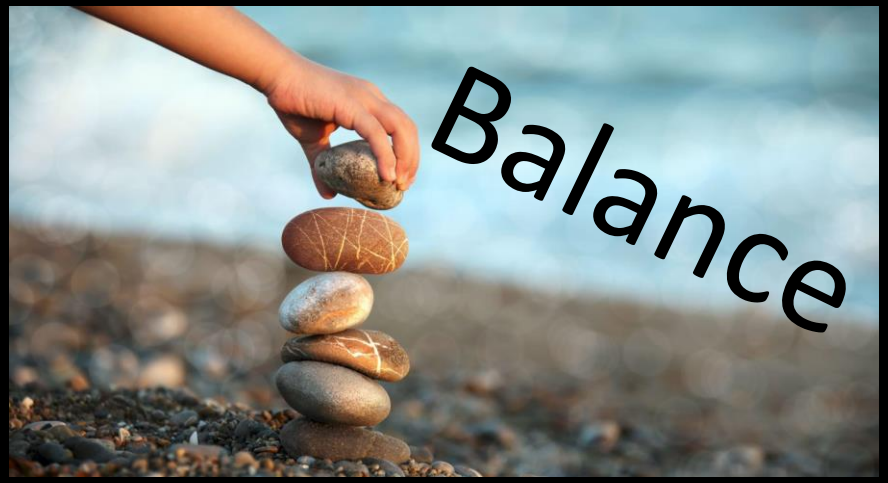
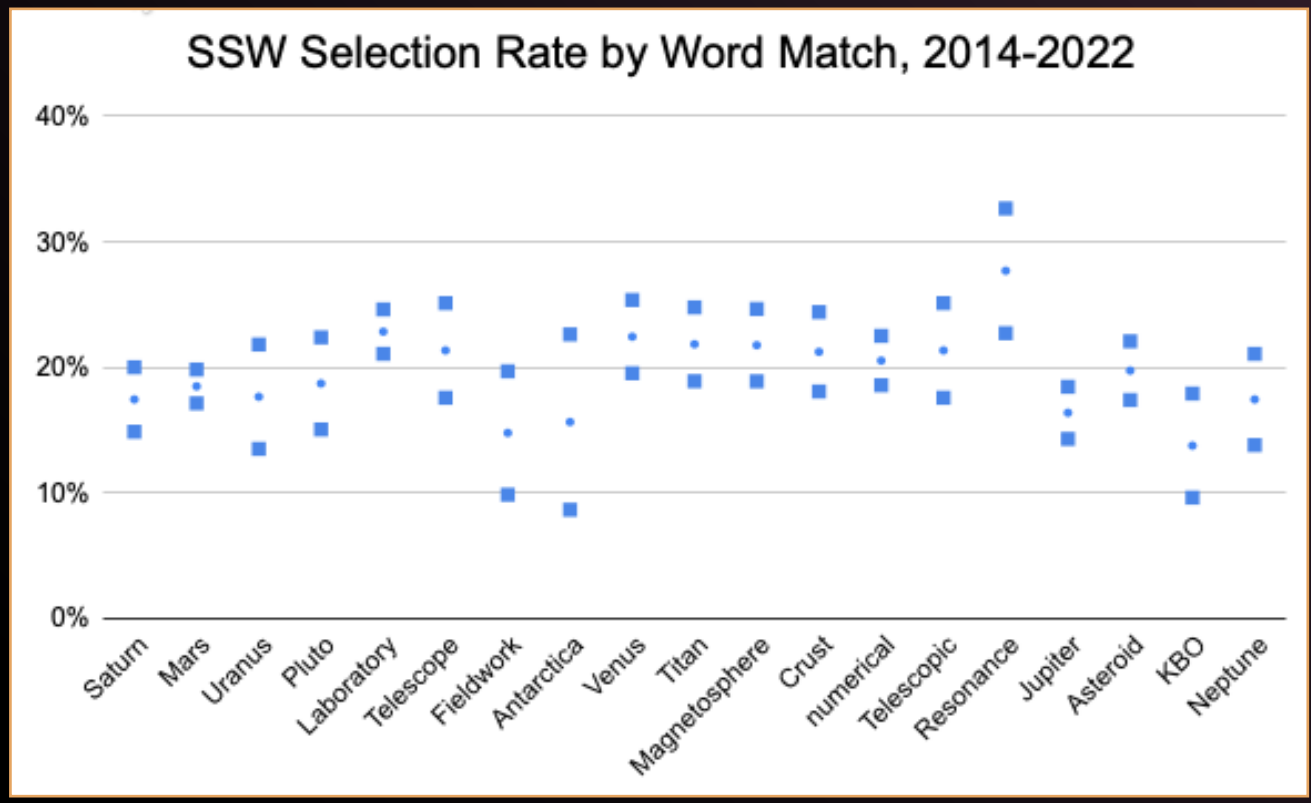




…last 9 years has funded essentially all sub-disciplines at ~20% selection rate.

Increasing Accessibility of Review Panels

Virtual Reviews

- Accessibility features in Google Meets platform
- Ability to add pronouns to names
- No travel required

Increased Scheduling Flexibility

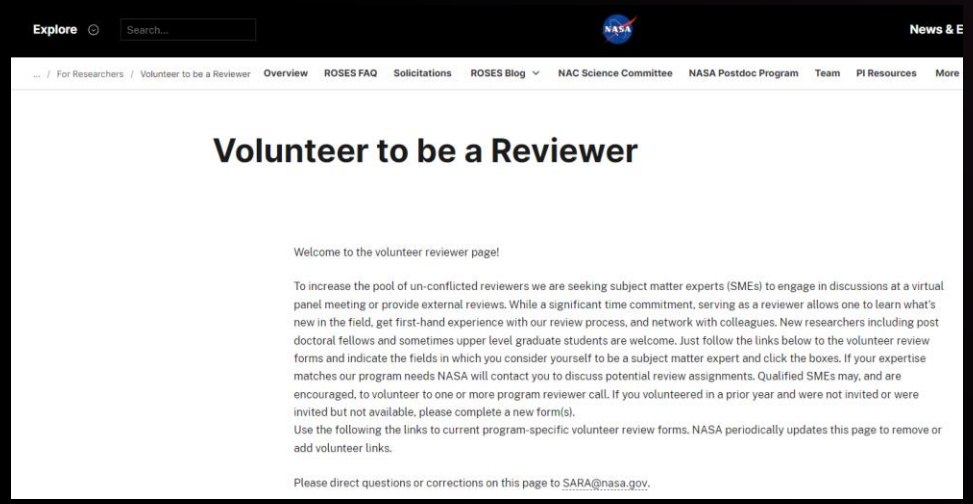
- Request transparency in scheduling availability
- Best efforts to accommodate personal needs (family care, self care)

Reduction of Financial Burden

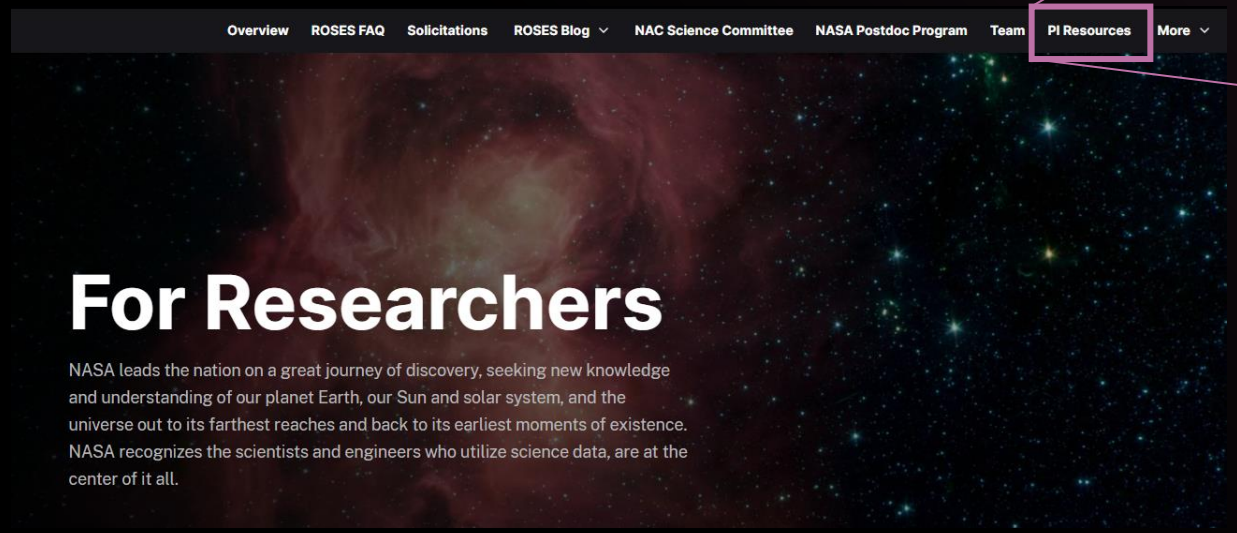
- Increased honorarium for panelists
- Increased honorarium for group chiefs
- Increased honorarium for executive secretaries
- $100 per review panel for external reviewers

Volunteer to be a Reviewer

- Peer review does not work unless your peers are willing to participate in the review
- Graduate students and postdoctoral researchers are eligible to serve as executive secretaries
- Post-terminal degree holders are eligible to serve as panelists and group chiefs
- Add your name to the reviewer list here: https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/volunteer-review-panels/
- If you have specific expertise for a program, feel free to email the program officers directly using the shared inbox and express interest (or provide the names of your students to be considered)



New Webpages and Resources



https://science.nasa.gov/researchers

NASA's official statement on nondiscrimination is contained in *NASA Policy Directive (NPD) 2081.1, Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted and Conducted Programs of NASA*. This NPD is a statement of NASA's policy prohibiting discrimination and harassment among programs and activities receiving NASA grant awards or conducted by the Agency, for example, the process of awarding grants. This directive also sets forth NASA's expectations, as a matter of policy, for diversity and inclusion among grantee institutions. The policy may be accessed at:https://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov/displayDir.cfm?t=NPD&c=2081&s=1B.

Finally, the processes for raising concerns regarding discrimination or harassment are varied depending on many factors. A summary is provided in the brief document *Information Statement on Raising Discrimination or Harassment Concerns* that is intended to inform individuals who are members of various constituencies associated with NASA, including civil servants, contractors, and grantee beneficiaries, the available process(es) and resources for filing a complaint. This document is located at: https://missionstem.nasa.gov/filing-a-complaint.html.

Additional PI Resources for Planetary Science Researchers

For Planetary Science Researchers

Below are a variety of planetary science resources and references of use to both new PIs and those who have been through the process before. For more general SMD research information, click on the link below.

Find more SMD research resources

CONTENTS

Proposer Tools

Data and Curation

Planetary Community

https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/planetary-science-researchers/

Proposer Tools

- Dual-Anonymous Peer Review (DAPR): To ensure the review of proposals is equitable and fair
- Fieldwork Resources for PSD Proposers: Proposers conducting field research must include a description of how the research plan addresses specified elements
- NASA High-End Computing Program: Delivering high-end computing systems and services to NASA's aeronautics, exploration, science, space technology missions
- NASA Research Coordination Networks (RCN): A mechanism for community collaboration
- No Due-Date Programs: Program elements in ROSES that do not have a fixed due date
- Program Officers: Points of contact for research programs, typically current or former ROSES program elements
- PSD Information and Data Management Policy: Supplement to SPD-41a
- PSD Science Nugget Submission Form: Highlight important science results from research and analysis and mission activities across PSD
- PSD Templates: For Planetary Science Division (Appendix C) ROSES Proposals
- Research Facilities: Planetary science enabling facilities, and facilities supported by Research and Analysis and other programs in PSD

Data and Curation

- Astromaterials Acquisition and Curation Office: Responsible for the curation of extraterrestrial samples from NASA's past and future sample return missions
- Planetary Data Ecosystem: Activities and products built upon and supporting data collected by planetary missions and research primarily funded by NASA
- Planetary Data System: Long-term archive of digital data products returned from NASA's planetary missions and other data acquisitions
- USGS-NASA Planetary Geologic Mapping Program: Produces high-quality, standardized geologic maps of planetary bodies and supports planetary science and mapping efforts

Planetary Community

- Analysis and Assessment Groups: NASA planetary science analysis and assessment groups (LPI)
- Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility at SMD: Each team member is valued for their diversity of thought, unique background and whole selves
- Open Science at NASA: NASA's long-term commitment to the sharing of software, data, and knowledge as early as possible in the scientific process
- Origins, Worlds, and Life: A Decadal Strategy for Planetary Science and Astrobiology 2023-2032
- Planetary Science Advisory Committee: PAC supports the advisory needs of PSD, SMD and other mission directorates, and the NASA Administrator
- Planetary Science Presentations: Slides and documents from key conferences and meetings.
- Volunteer Reviewers: Information for subject matter experts who want to serve as volunteer reviewers

Additional resources you'd like to see added? Email KVK: Kathleen.e.vanderkaaden@nasa.gov

Please reach out!

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