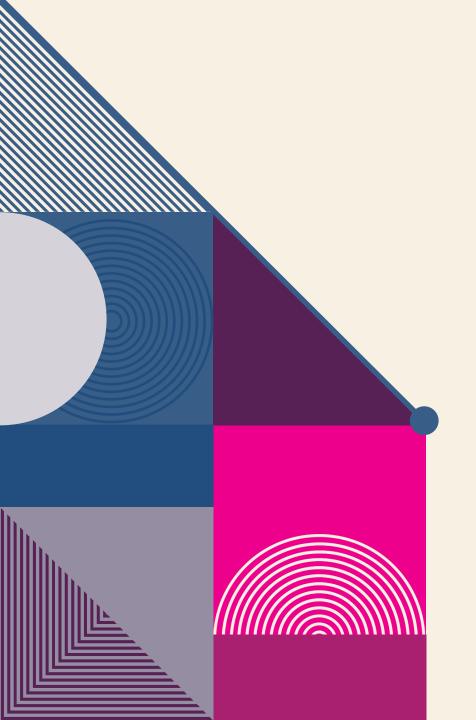


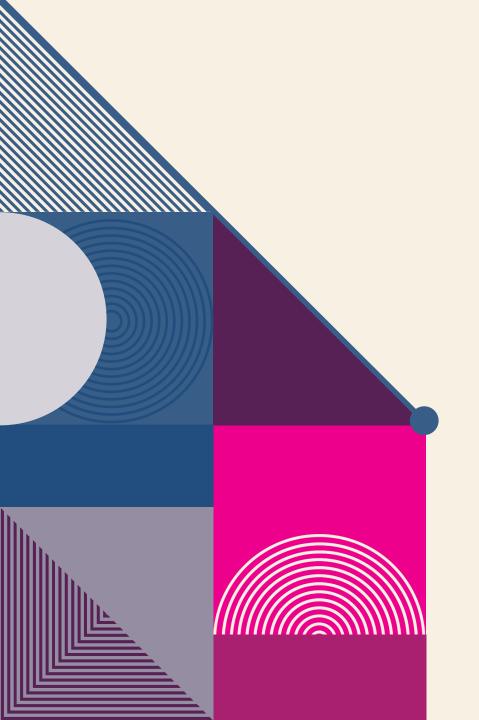


GRANTS VS.
CONTRACTS
(VS. OTHER TYPES OF FUNDING)



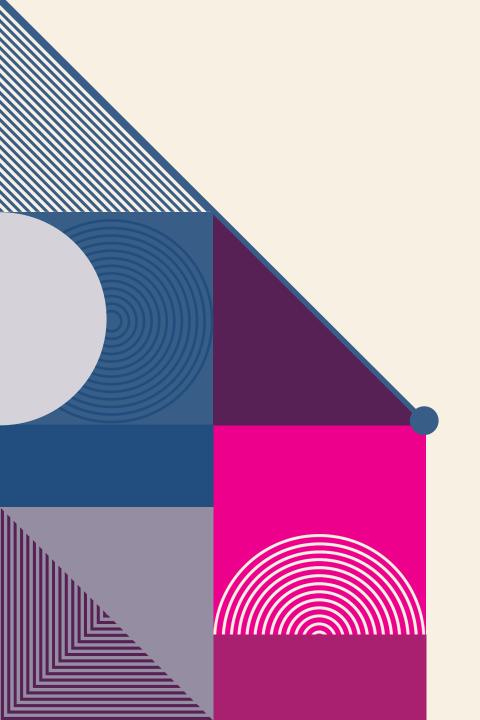
GRANT

- For a specific amount of \$ and time
- Can be government or private/foundation
- Usually for the benefit of "mankind"/ researchers/ the university
- Usually doesn't have specific deliverables
- Usually less restrictive
- Cooperative Agreements (like CICOES) are a type of grant with large gov't involvement



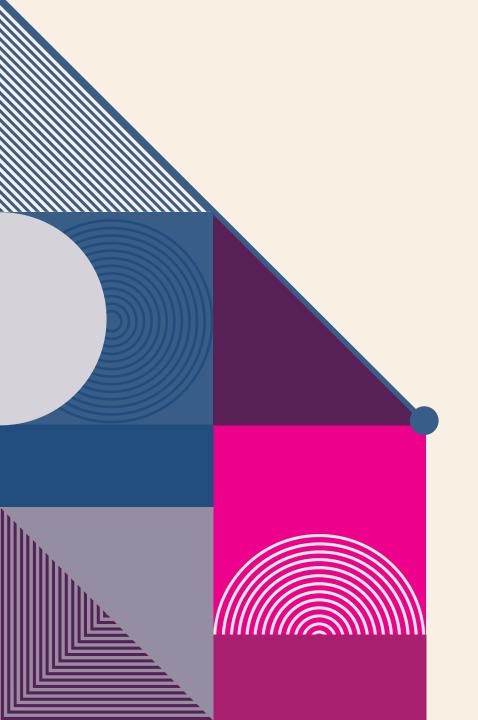
CONTRACT

- For a specific amount of \$ and time
- Can be government or private/foundation
- Usually for the benefit of government /funder
- Usually does have specific deliverables
- Usually more restrictive



OTHER TYPES OF FUNDING

- Subawards (technically a type of contract—but more like a "sub- grant" from another institution)
- Gifts (can be restrictive or not)
- Contract for services (see next page)



SPONSORED PROGRAM OR SERVICE?

- A sponsored program usually results in generalizable knowledge intended to be shared broadly with the scientific community. Goes through OSP
- Services generally have the primary benefit to the group giving UW the funds. Handled directly with department (not OSP). CICOES is not set up to bill for services
- https://www.washington.edu/research/osp/sponsoredprogram-or-service/



CICOES FUNDING

VAST MAJORITY OF FUNDING AT CICOES IS THROUGH GRANTS

Mostly through the CICOES Cooperative Agreement:

- One large grant from NOAA, funded by many amendments
- Competition that gives 5-year award. Then a review that renews for another 5 years
- One proposal submitted to get overall 5-year award (currently with \$300M ceiling), then separate proposals to get actual funding

"Flavor" of these proposals can vary

- One proposal is submitted for all work at PMEL and a separate proposal for all work at MML
 - When awarded, it comes as a lump sum for that the NOAA lab (PMEL or MML) and NOAA has to give us the breakdown between programs/ projects/ groups
- Individual proposal for individual project
- Bundled proposal with multiple projects

We submit 5-year proposals for work at PMEL and MML

- This enables NOAA to send us funding at any time during the 5-year grant period no new UW proposal needed each year
- Though in reality, funding nearly always comes at the end of the federal fiscal year

THE TASKS

Task I - money NOAA gives CICOES to run the cooperative institute

- Charged as a fee on every dollar sent to UW (currently 2.7%)
- Taken off the top by CICOES, so it never shows in PI's grant in Workday
- Fee rate is set by NOAA, based on average of past 3 years of total funding (the larger the funding, the lower the rate)
- Money goes directly to CICOES* to cover:
 - CICOES "Task I" Postdoctoral Fellowships
 - Research Development Grants (aka the mini grants)
 - Graduate Student Awards
 - Some salary for administration
 - Education & Outreach
 - Professional Development & Employee Engagement
 - Visiting Scientist Program (mostly dormant)

Task II - funding for collaborative work that usually takes place at a NOAA lab and usually the science is more NOAA led

Task III - funding for research where the work usually takes place on the university campus, and usually the science is more university led

Total Task II, & III

PMEL = 50%

MML/AFSC = 10%

Other UW departments (mostly, SAFS, APL, Oceanography, SMEA & Atmos Sci), UAF and OSU = 40%

Any part of NOAA can send funds to any UW department—through CICOES—as long as it fits under one of our 9 research themes

UNOFFICIAL TASKS

Task IV - all CICOES grants/contracts that are not part of the cooperative agreement (e.g., NSF, NPRB, ONR, other NOAA grants). There is no Task I fee charged on these projects.

Task V - Supplemental funding to the NOAA cooperative agreement. E.g., Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations act (DRSA). Awarded as separate, individual awards for each project. Charged Task I - per NOAA, usually at a higher rate (as the lower the funding, the higher the rate).



FRINGE BENEFITS, INDIRECT COSTS, OVERHEAD, ETC.

FRINGE BENEFITS

- The actual costs for employee benefits including: FICA, health & dental insurance, retirement contributions, vacation payouts at termination, unemployment insurance, VEBA payout at retirement
- Charged to grant as a percentage of salary paid
- Rate is determined annually for each type of employee (e.g., faculty/postdocs, professional staff, students) and pooled for all employees
- Any extra funding or loss is carried over to the next year and helps determine that next year's benefit rate (rates change every year)

INDIRECT COSTS

Also called Facilities & Administrative (F&A) costs or Overhead (though occasionally people combine Fringe and indirect and call that "overhead"...or sometimes salary, fringe benefits and indirect costs are combined to make the "fully burdened" cost).

- Indirect costs are costs that can't be pinned down to one specific project (e.g., space, central offices such as the Office of Sponsored Programs, administrative staff)
- Each university has a negotiated rate with the government. Currently the main UW rates are:
 - 55.5% for on-campus research
 - 26% for off-campus research

CICOES does not have its own rate, but since most of the research takes place at a NOAA lab, it's considered off-campus, and charged 26% (but we do have projects that take place on UW campus and are charged the 55.5% rate)

Indirect costs are charged on the grant when "direct costs" (salary, travel, supplies, etc.) are spent

- 65% of indirect costs stay at central UW, 35% go to the college that earned it
- Our college (College of the Environment) keeps 25% (of that 35%) and sends 75% to CICOES
- For Task IV projects, CICOES gives a portion back to PIs (called RCR or ICR), all the rest is kept by CICOES, to cover administrative costs
- Indirect cost rates were in the news, with various agencies announcing a flat 15% rate for all universities. The courts rejected these, but there still is the distinct possibility universities will propose a change in the way indirect costs work. We have no idea how this could affect us in the future



ACRONYMS

- NOFO = Notice of Funding Opportunity
- RFA = Request For Applications
- RFP = Request For Proposals
- NOFA = Notice of Funding Availability
- PA = Program Announcement
- FFO = Federal Funding Opportunity
- FOA = Funding Opportunity Announcement

All various ways of saying a call for grant proposals

- eGC1 = electronic Grant and Contract form
- SAGE = System to Administer Grants Electronically
- ASR = Award Setup Request
- MOD = Modification request
- OSP = Office of Sponsored Programs
- GCA = Grant and Contract Accounting
- RCR = Research Cost Recovery (i.e. indirect cost return)
- NCE = No-Cost Extension
- NICRA = Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
- RPPR = Research Performance Progress Report
- IDC = Indirect Costs
- LOI = Letter of Intent (or Inquiry)
- PI = Principal Investigator
- F&A = Facilities & Administrative costs
- NOA = Notice of Award
- FTE = Full-Time Equivalent



WORKDAY

Not going into detail of grants in Workday, but a few FYIs:

- Every grant is given an Award number (e.g., the current CICOES cooperative agreement is AWD-024708) and then there's at least one (but can be multiple) grant "worktags" in the format of GR123456
 - An NSF grant for a single project with no subawards or collaborators in other departments, would likely have only one grant worktag; whereas the CICOES cooperative agreement has dozens of grant worktags under it (and will likely have hundreds by 2030)
 - When spending funds, you usually only need the grant worktag (GRxxxxxx), but for reporting, you may also need to know the Award number (AWDxxxxxx)
- If you know the short title of the grant (e.g., Task II GTMBA) you can usually find the GR number in Workday, using the search feature (and vice versa)



OTHER FYIs FOR PIs

- Choong Kim, CICOES Grants Manager oversees Task II, Task III and Task V proposals/projects
- Nenad Grubisa, CICOES Grants Specialist, handles Task IV proposals/projects
- Much of the emails/info sent by OSP or GCA do not need PI input, but if you're not sure please contact Choong or Nenad (not OSP or GCA)—especially if there's any kind of deadline
- Can you start spending on a grant before the award comes? This has been paused by UW, but discuss with me and/or Choong if you have a situation where there is an urgent need for "pre-award" costs



QUESTIONS?