COV Recommendation		Program Response		
The COV found that the solicitation development process to be effective and fairly well-administrated:				
 NGSN is encouraged to seek active participation in all phases from wor development to solicitation annound 	kshop and solicitation	1. Workshops sponsored by NGNS to indentify DOE future program requirements are typically organized and chaired by experts from the community. An organizing committee is generally charged with the responsibility to identify and invite highly qualified workshop attendees familiar with DOE's science mission. NGNS program announcements and peer-reviews are conducted in accordance with federal policies and Office of Science grants and contracts guidelines. NGNS announcements are posted in federally designated websites (<i>grants.gov, SC grants and contracts, and ASCR Websites</i>) for broad distribution.		
 NSGS should maintain consistency criteria across solicitations, clarify r LOI policy. 	0	2. Letters of Intent (LOIs), when required in NGNS announcements, are enforced. The case identified by the COV involved missing documentation resulting from lack of a good program management IT infrastructure. This issue will be resolved with the new Office of Science Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS).		
3. NSGS solicitations should be more expectation of "deployment" on ES networking infrastructure to ensure reviews of the proposals.	net and other DOE	3. NGNS announcements solicit R&D projects that support DOE's science mission. The relevance and applicability of proposed research activities to this science mission is cited as a review criteria to assist potential researchers developing proposals. Text regarding deployment of applied research results will be added as required by the specific solicitation notice.		

COV Recommendation		Program Response		
The COV found that the review process was conducted in accordance with the DOE normal standards of peer review:				
1.	No central repository for reviewers	1.	Federal policies on the confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) make it difficult for NGNS to collect and store information of reviewers in a single centralized repository.	
2.	NGNS is encouraged to harness current systems and systems under development to develop such a repository to aid Program managers in forming high-quality, diversified reviews panels for each solicitation	2.	NGNS concurs with the COV on this recommendation and plans to transition to the new Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS) under development in the near future.	
3.	 No panel summary It would be useful to ask panels to collectively develop a short summary document reflecting the discussion of each proposal. Include panel summary with material sent to PIs. 	3.	A peer-review panel summary is not allowed under the current Office of Science peer-review guidelines.	
4.	No review analysis for highly ranked, yet declined proposals. Such a review would be useful in assessing overall funding decisions and helpful to PIs in future submissions	4.	ASCR now requires a detailed analysis of highly ranked proposals that are eventually declined. The policy was not in place for a subset of the proposals examined by the COV. ASCR and SC policies on these types of analyses are still evolving.	

COV Recommendation	Program Response	
The COV was pleased to learn of NGNS participation in the Early Career PI Program, but was disappointed that no proposals were funded under this program		
1. NGNS must find ways to reach out and clearly convey the objectives and priorities of the NGNS Program to young investigators.	1. NGNS R&D activities are open to all researchers, including those in the early stages of their career in academia, national laboratories, and industry through the same competitive peer-review process.	
 NGNS is encouraged to periodically revisit the balance between long term and short term research. 	2. NGNS continuously evaluates it's program needs and the needs of the DOE Office of Science. Adjustments are made to maintain a balanced portfolio of fundamental research (long term), applied research (medium term), and advanced deployment (short term) activities.	
 Longer term research may also provide an opportunity to engage and attract young investigators. 	3. NGNS concurs with the COV's emphasis on the importance of attracting talented researchers still in the early stages of their career. It hopes to do so by making an effort to use them as reviewers and extending to them invitations to its conferences and workshops.	

COV Recommendation	Program Response	
NGNS uses effective mechanisms to monitor awards – progress reports, site visits, and PI teleconferencing		
 Prior to award, PIs must be asked to address reviewers' concerns to the satisfaction of the program managers. 	 NGNS program managers use reviewer comments, along with the project deliverables, to make funding decisions. Reviewer concerns are addressed during the final negotiation process between the NGNS PM and the PI. NGNS PM's will use SC practices to capture and save the results of this negotiation process. 	
 2. NGNS is encouraged to formalize and document the negotiation of awards, particularly in cases of budget reductions Cuts in budget must be reflected in reduced work and deliverables. 	2. NGNS concurs with the COV on the need to document negotiated changes in a fundable proposal that result in budget adjustments and in the project scope. These negotiations were generally handled via email and it is hoped that the new program management system will resolve these issues.	
3. NGNS is encouraged to make all annual progress reports available online for analysis and review	3. DOE currently publishes the final reports of funded projects online in the <i>science.gov</i> website a closeout requirement an award. The decision to publish annual progress will be brought to the attention of DOE grants and contracts office for comments and guidance.	

COV Recommendation		Program Response		
NGNS has engaged top-level scientists and network infrastructure developers in first-class research and innovations				
1.	NGNS office should establish clear strategic goals regarding future funding allocations between long-term fundamental research, near-term research and development, and testbed support.	1.	ASCR does not have a policy that explicitly differentiates between short and long term R&D projects. ASCR's solicitations are structured to focus on high-priority challenges articulated in its strategic plans and future directions.	
2.	NGNS must find effective ways to nurture and engage the next generation of leading network researchers in research and development within the context of DOE's mission, goals and priorities.	2.	NGNS collaborates and co-sponsors workshops, conferences, and seminars with leading professional organizations such as IEEE Communication Society, ACM Parallel and distributed Systems, the Global Grid Forum, the optical internetworking forum, and related national and international conferences. These activities provide excellent opportunities for talented researchers in the field to learn about DOE networking priorities and goals.	
3.	NGNS is encouraged to continue to develop synergistic and collaborative activities with other federal funding agencies, critical to leveraging resources across all agencies, such as GENI, MRIs, CRIs, NeTS, NetSE, DoD Network Infrastructure,	3.	NGNS was pleased to be commended on its inter-agency collaboration and coordination activities, especially in organizing and sponsoring joint conferences and workshops, sharing experimental/testbed facilities, and coordinating PIs meeting, and related panel review activities.	