

***A Vision for a National Cyberinfrastructure for  
Biodiversity Research and what NSF can do Enable  
it***

Digital Data In Biodiversity

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# What is NSF Thinking?

2005 - Cyberinfrastructure

2006 - Computational Thinking

2009 - Cyber-infrastructure Framework for 21<sup>st</sup>  
Century Science

2010 - Data Enabled Science

2011 - Computational and Data Enabled Science  
and Engineering

2012 - Big Data

2013 - Data Science



# What does the community hear?

Program Title:

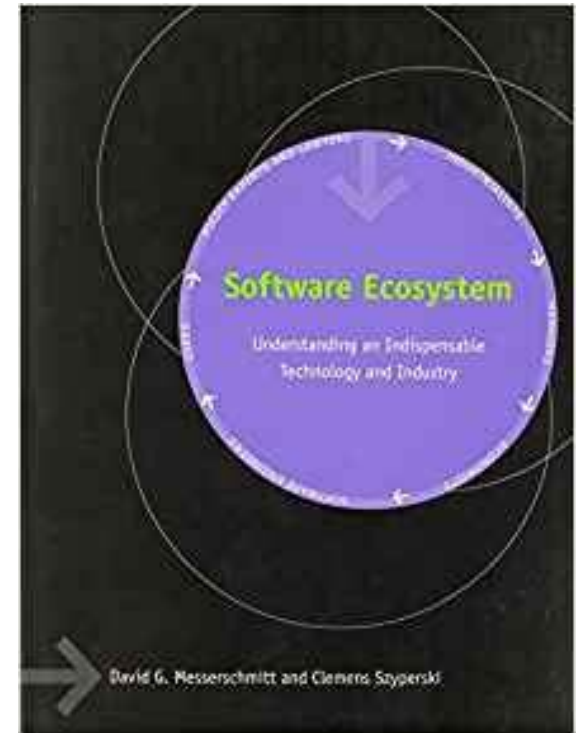
Quisque rhoncus risus nec sapien dapibu (BIGMONEY)

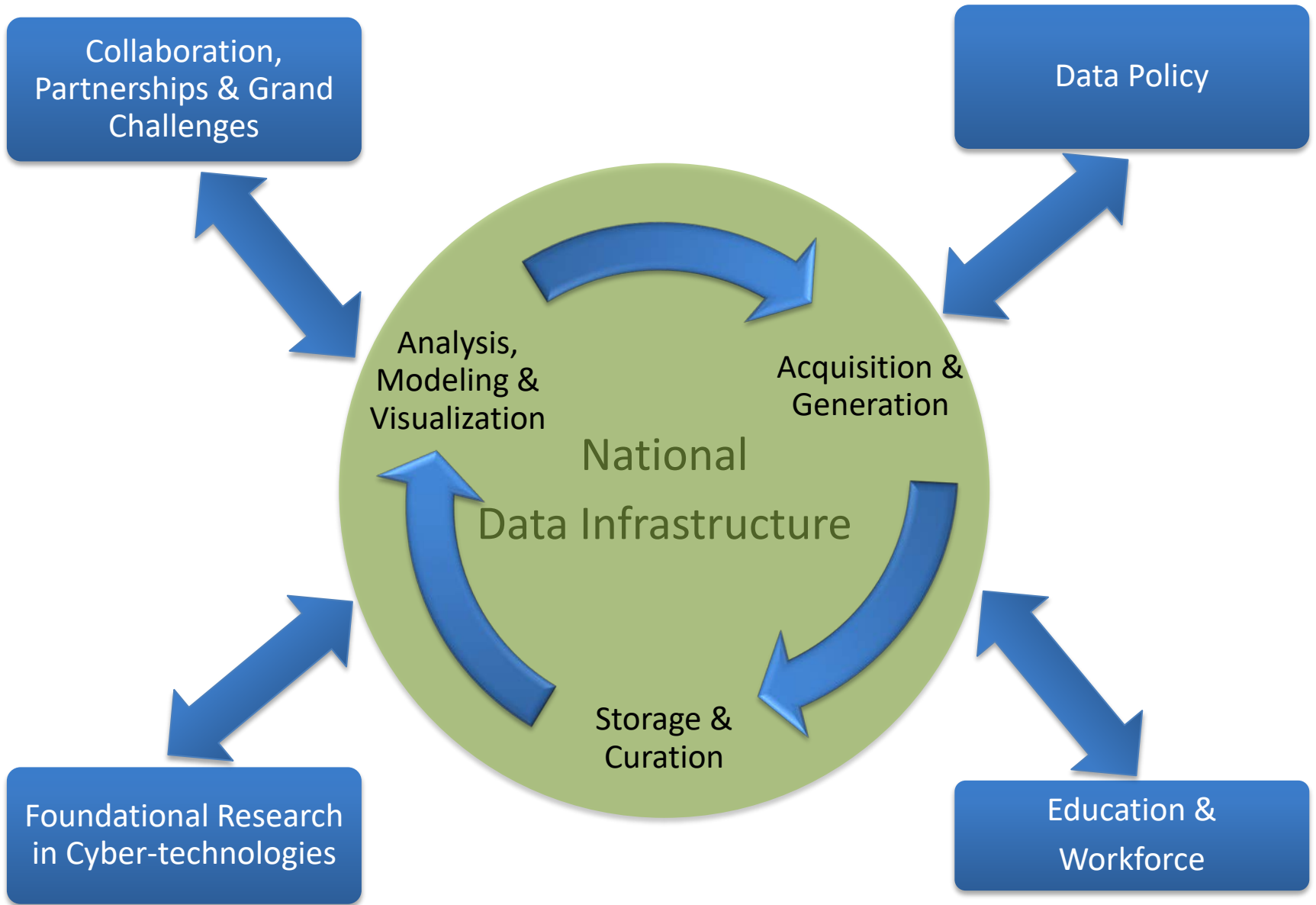
Synopsis of Program:

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# A National Data Infrastructure

- Not a single entity.
- Not a new program, nor the product of any one existing program, or one agency's programs.
- Not solely a technological problem





# DBI Programs

15-582: Advances in Biological Informatics

13-557: Collections In support of Biological Research

13-569: Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections

13-561: Instrument Development for Biological Research

15-527: Research Coordination Networks

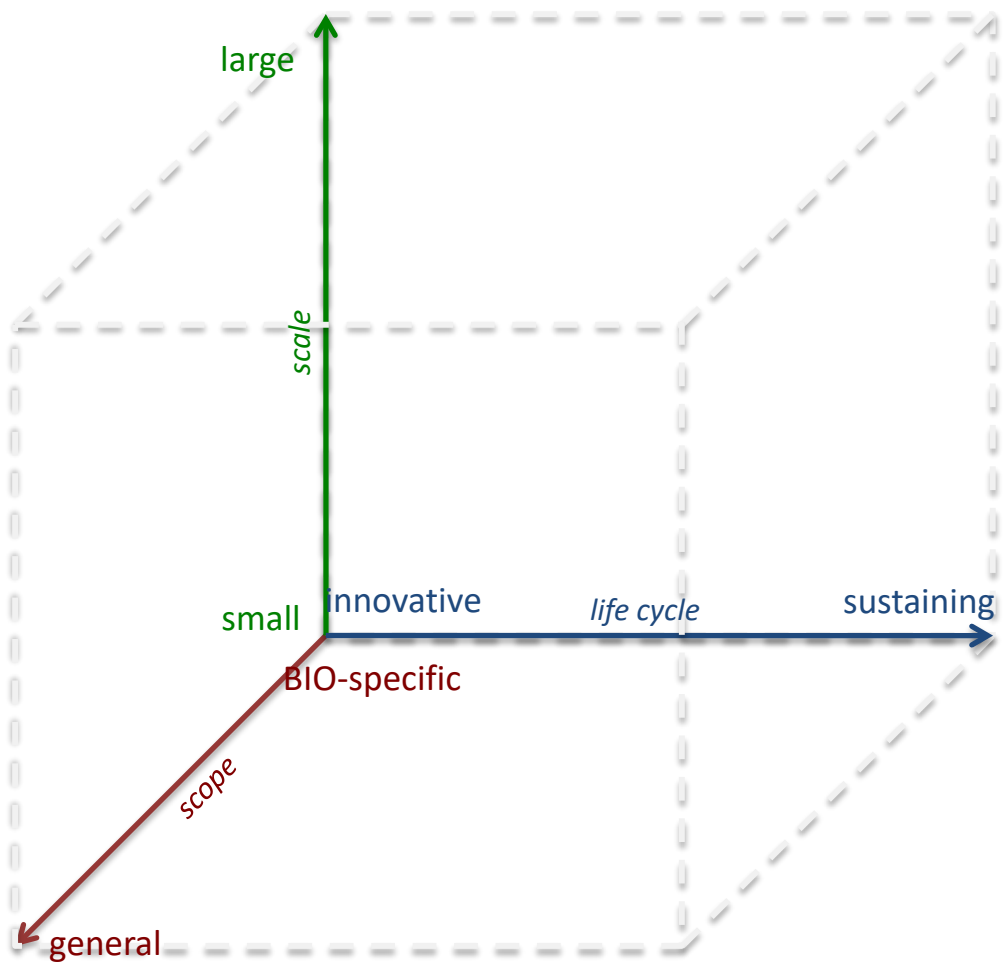
# DEB, IOS, MCB programs

- Core program clusters
- 17-523: Dimensions of Biodiversity
- 16-521: MacroSystems Biology and Early NEON Science
- 16-614: Plant Genome Research Program

# Programs outside BIO

- 17-526:Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation
- 17-500:Data Infrastructure Building Blocks
- 16-514:EarthCube
- 17-534:Critical Techniques, Technologies and Methodologies for Advancing Foundations and Applications of Big Data Sciences and Engineering





# Building a National Infrastructure with a process designed for individual awards to institutions

- Emphasis on shared infrastructure
- Culture of competition rather than collaboration.
- Inherently a bottom-up process
- Tension between innovation vs stability
- NIH: Not Invented Here

# NSF responses

- ADBC, Ideas Labs: Structured programs to stimulate collaboration among individual awards
- CI re-use: Rewarding developers with supplements & plus-ups for incorporating, re-purposing, or linking to CI developed independently.
- ABI: Partitioned into Innovation, Development, and Sustaining tracks to balance portfolio between novelty and usability.
- RCNs, PI meetings: Encouraging dialogs on synergy, standards, interoperability.

# Supply side infrastructure

*Noun*

1. The theory that investment in infrastructure will have intrinsic value that will accelerate the pace of discovery in science.

# Demand side considerations

- All “infrastructure” spending outside of MREFC and MRI comes out of Research and Related Activities account.
- Funding decisions are as much about priority as they are merit.
- Risk (or at least perception) of growing a specialized infrastructure PI community with its own agenda.

# • You are not the customer

- Characterizing and engaging user communities.
- Encourage users to identify use of resources.
- Aligning assessment metrics with science-driven value proposition.
- Documenting downstream impacts.
- DBI: Engaging POs from other divisions in our decision process.

# Sustainability

Transition from investment revenue model to a transactional one.

Diverse revenue portfolios.

Revenue scales with use.

Community ownership of the problem.



Sustaining Biological  
Infrastructure



DRYAD



*tair*

ICPSR

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SOCIAL SCIENCE  
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CONSORTIUM FOR  
POLITICAL AND  
SOCIAL RESEARCH



# Thank you.

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