PLEASE KEEP YOUR CAMERAS AND MICROPHONES OFF

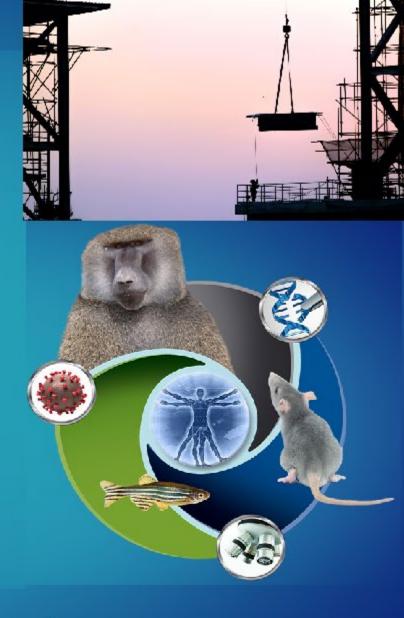
POST-AWARD PROCEDURES AND TECHNICAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR NIH C06 PROJECTS
October 7, 2024



POST-AWARD PROCEDURES AND TECHNICAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR NIH C06 PROJECTS

Xiang-Ning Li, Yong Chen,
Kenneth Holiness, Steven Breslin, Mark Radtke
October 7, 2024
ORIP/DPCPSI/OD/NIH







Overview of the Presentations

- Introducing our team Xiang-Ning Li
- Project Timelines, Challenges & Lessons Learned Yong Chen
- Award Requirements Kenneth Holiness
- Design Technical Review (DTR) Steven Breslin
- NEPA requirements Mark Radtke
- Q&As All.







Team Introductions

ORIP

Xiang-Ning Li, MD, PhD Yong Chen, PhD Monika Aggarwal, PhD Henrike Nelson, MS

OGM

Kenneth Holiness
Sabrina Oasan
Donna James

ORF

Steven Breslin, AIA, PE
Jordan Blackburn, PE
Tom Burklow
Mark Radtke, NEPA Coordinator
Georgianna Porter

ORIP - Office of Research Infrastructure Programs

ORF - Office of Research Facilities

OGM - Office of Grants Management





NIH: Managing Construction Grants

Program (ORIP)

Grants
Management
(OGM)



Technical Review (ORF)



ORIP - Office of Research Infrastructure Programs

OGM - Office of Grants Management

ORF - Office of Research Facilities



Timeline: Budget Period of a C06 Award

Notice of Award
(NoA) issued: Funds
restricted for
technical design

All funds <u>must</u> be expended and fully disbursed on the Federal Cash Transaction Report



Sept. 2024

STOP

May 31, 2029



Total budget time is only 4 yrs. & 8 mons (56 mons).





Timeline: Pre-construction period

Design Technical Review

At most 16 months

By January 2026 (16 months since NoA)



At most 6 months

Restricted NoA issued



Design
Documents
Approved:
Unrestricted

NoA issued

Advertisement for Bids:

Summary to ORIP and OGM for review and approval

Construction
begins: Notice
of Federal
Interest (NFI)
filed & sent to
OGM



Timeline: Federal Interest Period of C06 Award









C06 Timeline/Documents

Compliance requirements through out the grant period and federal oversight!

Application JIT **Design Technical** Construction Beneficial use /review Review 16m 40m 10y 1m Dashboard Dashboard Dashboard Dashboard JIT process Design/review/construction status Usage report/final site visit Closeout status **Technical Design** JIT **Closeout documents:** Self certified usage (10 years) Environmental Analysis SD **FRPPR** submission/review/response/r review form **FFR** site visits Assurances for DD Certificate of Occupancy agenda/roster/report/presentation deck **Construction Programs** submission/review/response/r review NFI (SF-424D) CD Tabulation of Net Assignable Space submission/review/response/r review **Actual Cost of Construction** Final Record Documents revised Floor Plan (highlight rescope?) Revised NoA to remove fund restriction Photographs (exterior & interior) Insurance **Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement** Project timeline Bidding/construction contract **RPPRs** NFI **Prior approvals**

> PI change NCE

variance request

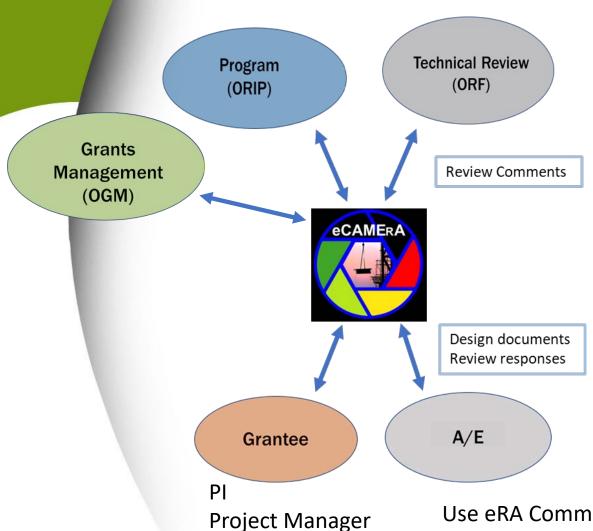
transfer of NFI

Alternate contracting method





Extramural Construction Award Management and Early Risk Alert (eCAMERA) System



Signing Official

eCAMERA system is developed to

- assess project progress
- reduce administrative burden
- 1. Project management
 - a. Design documents submission/review
 - b. Construction status tracking
- 2. Documentation
 - a. JIT documents
 - b. Construction and contract documents
 - c. Closeout documents
 - d. Federal oversight documents



Use eRA Commons or login.gov credential to log on

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Construction projects are time-pressing and challenging to manage.
- Inflation and supply chain disruptions are incredibly destructive.
- Dedicated team and project/program management skills are critical.
 Familiarity with NIH Design Requirement Manual helps.
- Delays can lead to early termination (failure) of the construction projects and relinquishment of the funds, especially in situations of and limited internal support, unmanageable time, cost, etc.
- "Can NIH give us more money to help us?" sadly, NIH cannot.
- "We've learned a lesson. If given another chance, we wouldn't delay a bit."





Recommendations

Successful teams are those who have access to resources and have strong internal support, and who keep project on track.

Advices/Take home messages:

- Keep your POs closely informed NIH colleagues are your supporters.
 Regularly update your PO bi-monthly/monthly.
- Think ahead. Prepare your next steps and materials early. Leave sufficient buffer in your timelines for unexpected events.
- Mobilize institutional support for extra funds and resources.
- Time is tight and stick to schedule.
- Minimize changes, minimize redos and wastes.

NIH will not approve scope change requests after DTR is done.



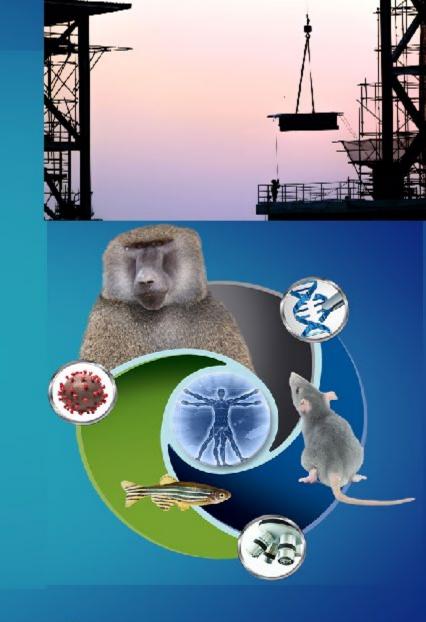


C06 Award Requirements

Kenneth Holiness

Lead Grants Management Specialist







Award Requirements

- PI is responsible for
 - Leading and overseeing the project
 - Annual Progress Reports
 - Final Progress Report

ORIP - Program Related Questions

Yong Chen (yong.chen@nih.gov)

or

Monika Aggarwal (monika.aggarwal@nih.gov)



Award Requirements

- All official communications outside the design submission process must be submitted to OGM and ORIP by an Authorized Organization Representative
 - Prior Approvals (e.g., contracting methods, change of scope*, construction bids, change of PI)



C06 Grants Management Contacts

- Sabrina Oasan
 - sabrina.oasan@nih.gov
- Kenneth Holiness
 - kenneth.holiness@nih.gov
- Donna James
 - donna.james@nih.gov



Prior Approval Requirements

- Change of Scope
 - Layout of Space differs from Grant Application
- Alternate Contracting Methods (See Section 10.3 of the NIH Grants Policy Statement https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/nihgps.pdf)
 - Construction Manager as Agent
 - Construction Manager at Risk
 - Design-Build Services
- **Procurement Standards** Can be found in Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200) and it is very similar to Federal contracting guidelines. Work with your AOR, and review Sections 200.318 through 327.
 - Prior approval if 3 bids cannot be reached
 - Bid Process public notice
- Extensions Review of extension requests must take into account the 5-year limitation of the expenditure of appropriated funds. May 31, 2029, is the absolute last day of this grant award.

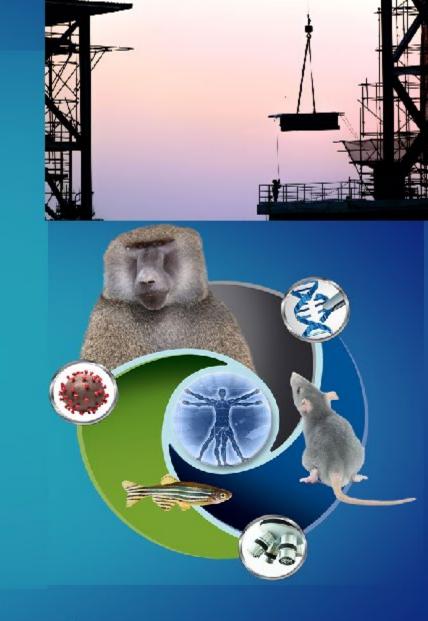


Design Technical Review

Steven Breslin, AIA, PE

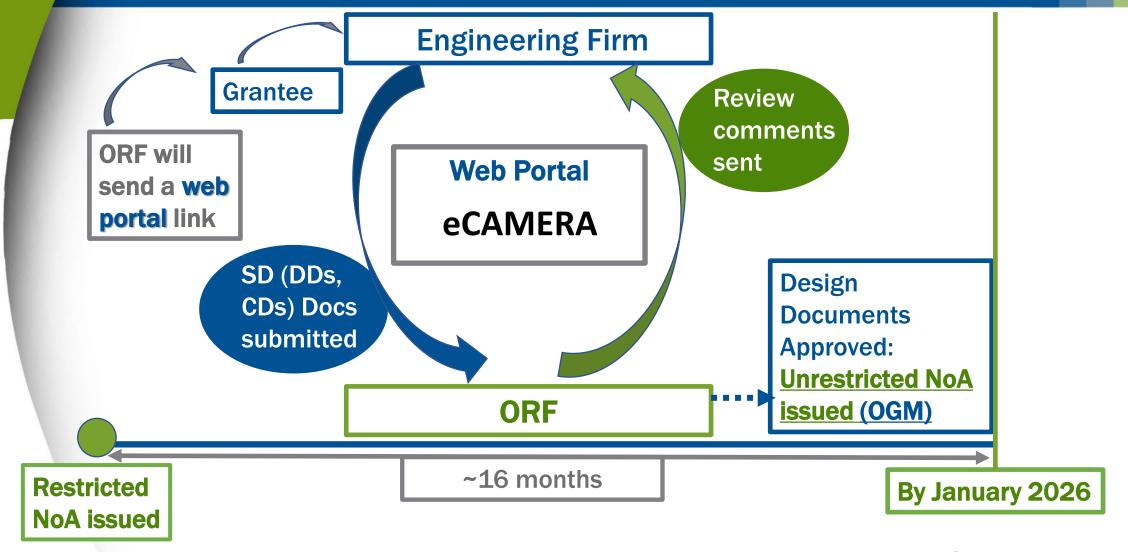
Chief, Standards and Policy Branch Office of Research Facilities





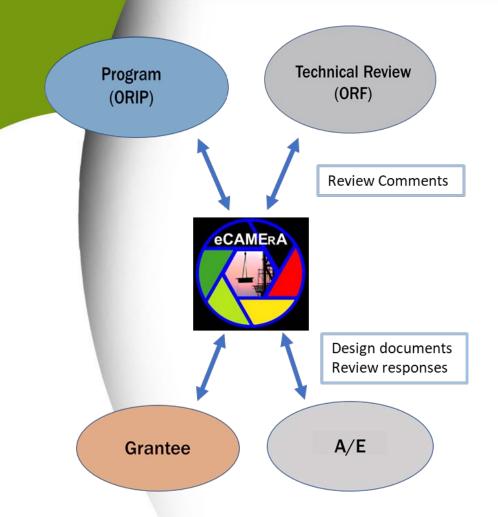


Technical Review: Communications





Technical Review: Communications



Design phases

- 01 Schematic Design
- · 02 Design Development
- 03 Construction Documents
- 04 Backcheck Submission
- 05 Record Documents

Review steps for Phases 1-4

Allowed documents

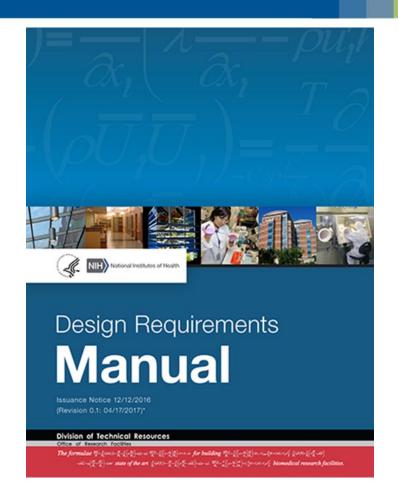
- o a Submission
 Drawings (Drawings.pdf)
 Specifications (Specs.pdf)
 Basis of Design (BOD.pdf)
- o b Review Comments
- o c AE Responses AEresponse.xlsx
- o d Comment Response Review ResponseReview.xlsx
- o e Other Documents variance, appendices...



Technical Review

NIH Design Requirements Manual Technical Review Procedures

Steven Breslin, PE ORF





Contact Information

Program (ORIP) and **Grants Management**: as listed in your Notice of the Award (**NoA**)

also:

ORIPCONSTRUCTION@mail.nih.gov (monitored by Program)

ORF – <u>Technical design questions</u>

Steven Breslin steven.breslin@nih.gov





The National Environmental Policy Act NEPA

Mark C. Radtke DEP/ORF





Brief Background

- NEPA was the first major environmental law in the United States and is often called the "Magna Carta" of Federal environmental laws
- NEPA establishes policy and requirements for Federal agencies with respect to protecting the environment
- Requires Federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of proposed major Federal actions prior to making decisions
- The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Division of Environmental Protection's (DEP) NEPA
 Team is responsible for reviewing the actions of NIH and determining what level of NEPA
 review is required





So How Does This Affect Grants?

- Spending of federal funds is considered a major federal action
- Grantee is required to fill out "Review of Environmental and Other Impacts" form
- NIH Grants office to review the application towards the Extraordinary Circumstances checklist





Extraordinary Circumstances

- Greater scope or size than other actions included within the specific grants category?
- A threatened violation of a Federal State or local law established for protection of the environment or for public health and safety?
- Potential effects of the action taken by the grantee are unique or highly uncertain.
- Potential effects of the action taken by the grantee are unique or highly uncertain.
- Possible impact on property that is listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or that is otherwise of scientific, cultural, or historic importance of interest.
- Possible impact on endangered or threatened species?
- Use of especially hazardous substances or processes for which adequate and accepted controls and safeguards are unknown or not available?
- Substantial and reasonable controversy exists about the environmental effects of the action







Three potential outcomes after review

- -Categorical Exclusion (CatEx)
- -Environmental Assessment (EA)
- -Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

CatEx

- -Upon review the proposed project can be excluded from further environmental review
- -Involves simple in-house paperwork and signature collection from certain stakeholders

EA

- -Further review is needed to determine if there will be any significant environmental impact
- -Involves procuring a NEPA contractor to review and create a document describing all the potential areas of concern (wastewater, haz waste, stormwater, endangered species, traffic, etc)
- -Typically a 6-8 month project involving a 30 day review period by other agencies and the public
- -If not significant impacts are discovered a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is signed by NIH leadership





NEPA Process cont.

• EIS

- -Similar to an EA with two open public meetings and more intense review
- -A Notice of Intent (NOI) must be published in the federal register before proceeding
- -Involves a scoping meeting which takes place in the beginning of the process to gather thoughts and concerns from the public and other agencies
- -Once the Draft EIS is completed a second public meeting is held to present the proposed project to the public and allow for comments
- -Typical public review period is 45 days
- -Gather any comments during the 45 days and address them in the Final EIS
- -EIS process generally takes 10-14 months to complete
- -Once complete a Record of Decision (ROD) is completed and put into the Federal register

Thank You! Questions & Answers

