

Overview of Commercial Space Transportation



February 25, 2010



Federal Aviation
Administration



OVERVIEW

- Background
- Licensed Activities
- Where Commercial Space Operates
- Recent Activities
- Market Potential
- The Future



Background

- The U.S. space program today has 3 sectors:
 - Civil
 - Military
 - Commercial
- The commercial sector was created in 1984 with the passage of the Commercial Space Launch Act.
- Regulatory oversight for the commercial sector was given to the Office of Commercial Space Transportation, which was originally a staff office within the Department of Transportation.
- Today, we are one of four lines of business within the FAA.

Mission

To ensure the protection of the public, property, and the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States during commercial launch and reentry activities, and to encourage, facilitate, and promote U.S. commercial space transportation.

Why a Center Of Excellence?

“To more effectively carry out the encourage, facilitate, and promote mission, the FAA seeks to establish a formal long-term, organizational structure that will encourage the teaming of resources and capabilities from a wide variety of interested organizations, to define, conduct, and disseminate commercial space transportation research for the benefit of both government and industry.”

The Envisioned Center of Excellence Role

- The Center of Excellence will help the United States Government and commercial space transportation industry:
 - Ensure public safety through the development of advanced technologies and an appropriately integrated operating environment
 - Encourage, facilitate, and promote a safe and successful commercial space transportation industry
 - Enable government and industry cooperation in the planning and development of commercial space transportation infrastructure.

Who Needs a Launch License?

- Commercial Space Launch Act of 1984 requires U.S. citizens to obtain a license prior to conducting the launch of a launch vehicle
- Only exception is for missions conducted by and for the government (such as launches by NASA or the U.S. Air Force)
- Over the last 20 years, there have been 200 licensed launches, without any fatalities or property damage to the uninvolved public.

Examples of Licensed Operations



Air Launch



Sea Launch



Launch Sites



Ground Launch

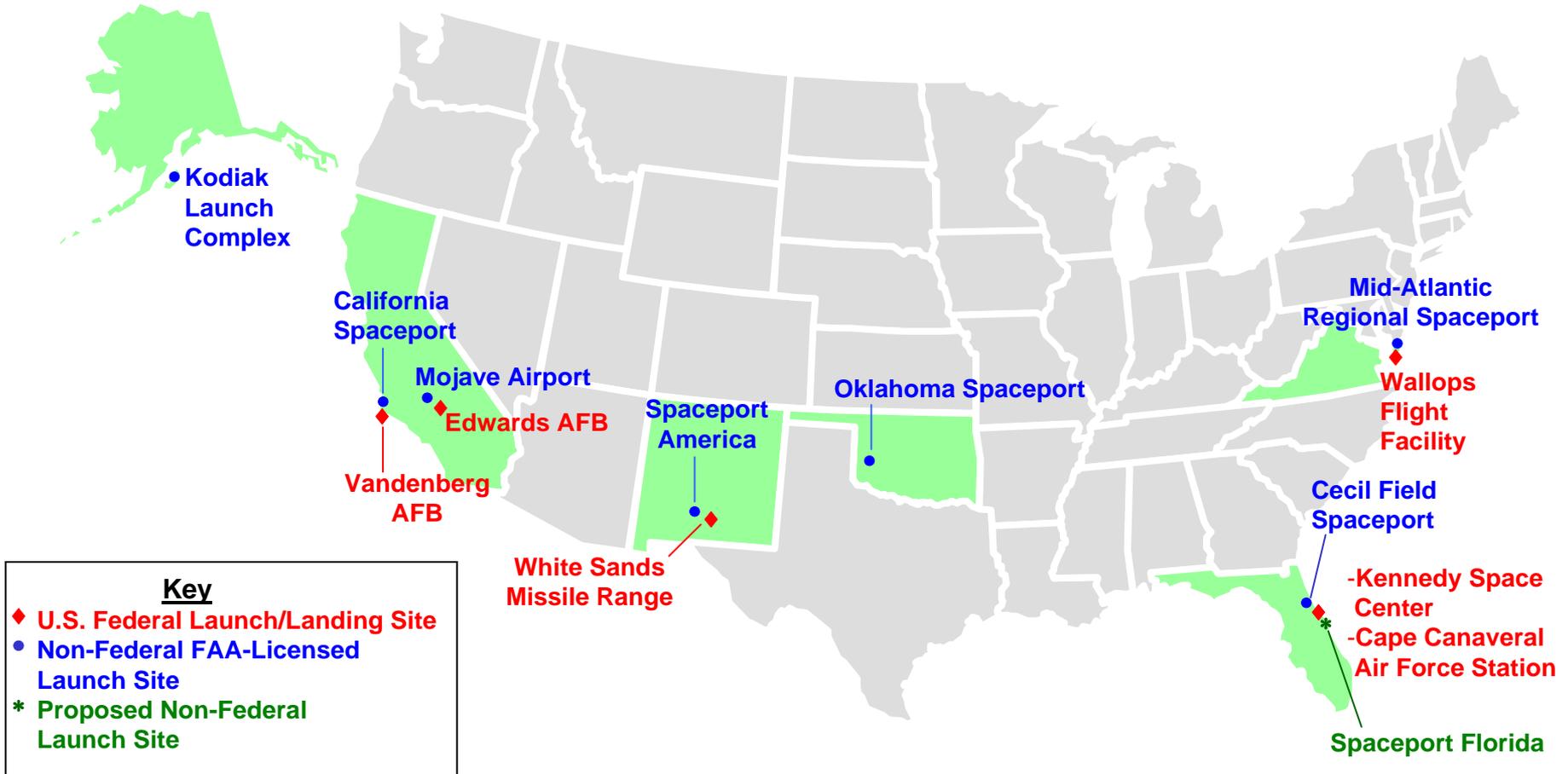


Reusable Launch Vehicles



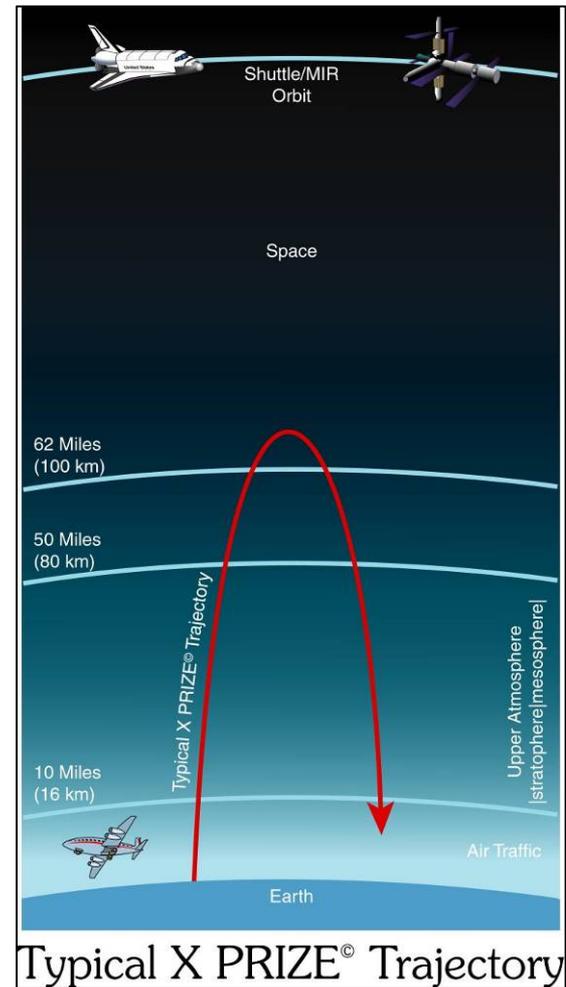
Suborbital Rockets

U.S. Spaceports



The Ansari X Prize

- The X Prize was a \$10 Million cash prize for the first team to privately finance, build, and fly a reusable launch vehicle that is capable of safely launching three people to 100 km and conducting a repeat mission with the same vehicle within 2 weeks.
- The X Prize was founded in 1996 for the specific purpose of stimulating the creation of a new generation of launch vehicles designed to carry passengers into space.



X Prize Teams

26 Teams from 7 Different Countries

Scaled Composites/Rutan



Advent Launch Service

Armadillo Aerospace



Canadian Arrow - Canada



Starchaser - UK



DaVinci Project -Canada

SpaceShipOne and Carrier Aircraft



The Milestones of Flight Gallery



Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act of 2004

- Put Congress and the Administration on the record as supporting the development of commercial human space flight.
- Established an “informed consent” regime for carrying space flight participants.
- Created a new experimental launch permit for testing reusable suborbital launch vehicles.
- Called for the FAA to develop regulations on an accelerated schedule. (Final rules have now been issued for both human space flight and experimental permits.)

5 Licensed Launches in Last 12 Months



Winning of the Lunar Lander Challenge



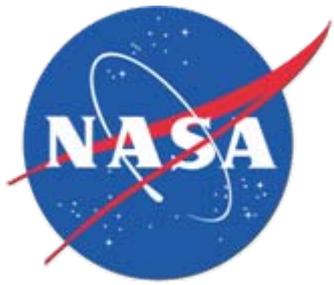
Masten Space



Armadillo
Aerospace

Shuttle Retirement in 2010





Commercial Resupply Services Contract Award



Commercial Crew Development



Suborbital Space Tourism



Is There a Market?

Futron recently conducted a Space Tourism Market Study, based on a poll of affluent Americans.

Some of the results:

- Space Tourism could generate more than \$1B per year in revenues by 2021.
- Suborbital flights will constitute the biggest share, with the potential for 15,000 passengers and \$700M in revenues per year.
- Orbital flights may include up to 60 passengers and \$300M in revenues per year.

One Example: Virgin Galactic

- British entrepreneur Richard Branson has signed an agreement to license SpaceShipOne technology
- Virgin Galactic plans to operate a fleet of 5 vehicles
- Each will carry 6 passengers and a crew of 2
- Ticket price is \$200K per person per flight
- Almost 300 deposits have been received, totaling \$40M



WhiteKnightTwo Carrier Aircraft



SpaceShipTwo



Spaceport America in New Mexico



Spaceport America designed by URS/Foster + Partners
Conceptual image courtesy of Vyonyx Ltd

Conclusions

- The next 2-3 years will be a critical time period for our nation's space program
- During this period, we are likely to see:
 - Retirement of the Space Shuttle
 - Demonstration of commercial cargo deliveries to the International Space Station
 - Start of Commercial Human Space Flight operations
- Congress, through the Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act, has challenged the FAA to “encourage, facilitate, and promote” the new activities in a way that continuously improves their safety.
- The Office of Commercial Space Transportation is committed to doing our part to enable industry's progress

Conclusions

- The Commercial Space Transportation Center of Excellence will be essential in:
 - Providing the focus and mechanism for identifying critical commercial space transportation technological and regulatory issues and then researching and disseminating appropriate responses
 - Assisting the United States in transitioning to a 21st century commercial space transportation industry safely and efficiently

Air Transportation Centers of Excellence

Government-Academic-Industry
Strategic Partnerships

COE for
Commercial Space Transportation

Public Meeting – Part One

Presented by: Patricia Watts, Program Director

FAA Centers of Excellence

February 9, 2010



Federal Aviation
Administration



COE PROGRAM OVERVIEW

WHY:	Legislative Authority
WHERE:	Geographic Distribution
WHO:	University Members & Affiliates
HOW:	Oversight Team
HOW MUCH:	Funding
SO WHAT:	Results & Outcomes
THEN WHAT:	Administration – FAA Program Office
	Role of Industry and Other Affiliates
	Annual Meetings
	COE Benefits

Attachment – Established Centers
Contact Information



LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Omnibus Budget
Reconciliation Act of 1990
Public Law 101-508
Title IX – Aviation Safety
and Capacity Expansion Act

“The Administrator may make grants to one or more colleges or universities to establish and operate several regional centers of air transportation excellence, whose locations shall be geographically equitable. The responsibilities of each regional center shall include, but not be limited to, the conduct of research concerning airspace and airport planning and design, the air transportation environment, aviation safety and security, the supply of trained air transportation personnel including pilots and mechanics, and other aviation issues pertinent to developing and maintaining a safe and efficient air transportation system....each center may make contracts with nonprofit research organizations and other appropriate persons....”

FAA COE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION

(Airliner Cabin Environment Research)

Harvard University – Technical Co-Lead

Purdue University – Technical Co-Lead

Auburn University – Admin Lead

Boise State University

Kansas State University

University of California at Berkeley

University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey

NOISE AND EMISSIONS MITIGATION

Massachusetts Institute of Technology - Lead

Georgia Institute of Technology

Harvard University

Missouri Science & Technology

Penn State University

Purdue University

Stanford University

Univ. of N Carolina - Chapel Hill

AIRPORT TECHNOLOGY

(Airport Pavement Research)

University of Illinois - Lead

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

GENERAL AVIATION

Embry Riddle Aeronautical University – Lead

University of Alaska

University of North Dakota

Wichita State University

ADVANCED MATERIALS

University of Washington/
Wichita State University/
Joint-Leads

Edmonds Comm. College

Northwestern University

Purdue University

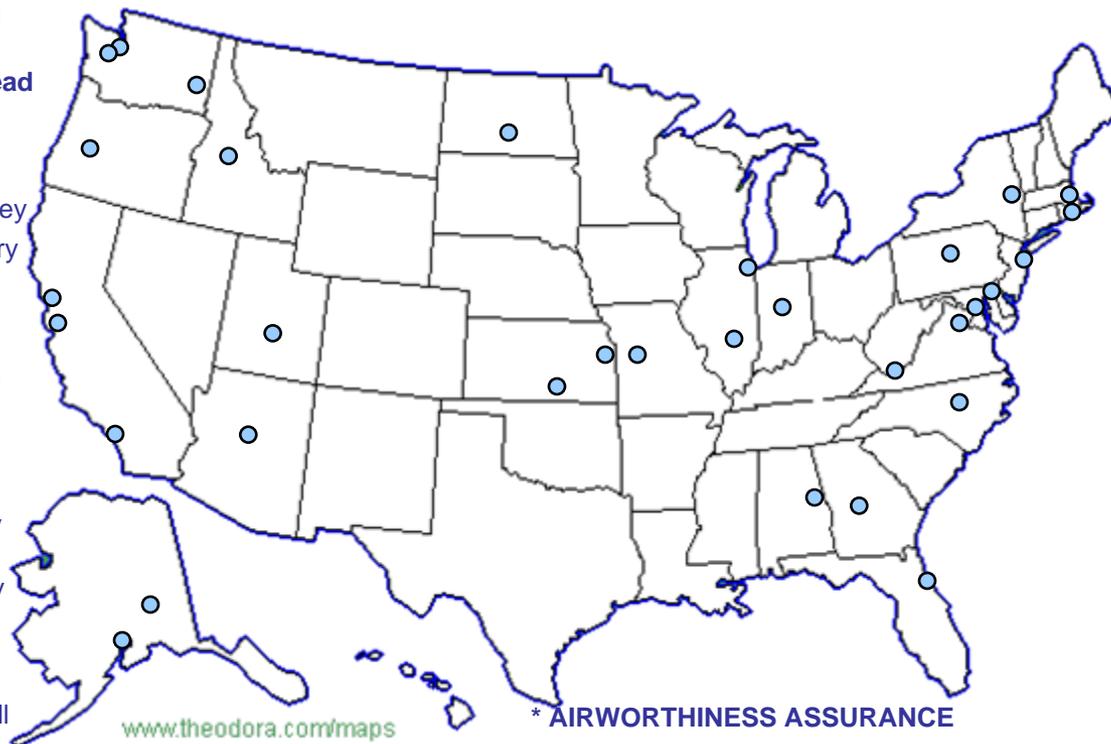
Oregon State University

University of California at LA

University of Delaware

University of Utah

Washington State University



www.theodora.com/maps

* AIRWORTHINESS ASSURANCE

*COMPUTATIONAL MODELING OF AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES

* OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Co-Leads

University of California at Berkeley

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

University of Maryland

Virginia Polytechnic Institute

George Mason University



COE UNIVERSITY MEMBERS

**Auburn University
Boise State University
Edmonds Community College
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
Florida A&M University
Florida International University
Georgia Institute of Technology
George Mason University**



Wichita State University Composites Lab



**Peter Sparacino – FAA CGAR Program Manager,
Daniel J. Halperin – ERAU COE Outstanding Student of the Year
Patricia Watts – FAA COE Program Director
Steven Hampton – ERAU CGAR Principal Investigator**

**Harvard University
Kansas State University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Northwestern University
Oregon State University
Pennsylvania State University
Purdue University
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Stanford University**



COE UNIVERSITY MEMBERS

Rutgers University
Tuskegee University
University of Alaska at
Anchorage
University of Alaska at
Fairbanks
University of California at Berkeley
University of California at
Los Angeles
University of Delaware
University of Illinois at
Urbana Champaign



Allison Crockett – WSU
COE Outstanding Student of the Year



Phillip Donovan – UIUC
DOT FAA COE Student of the Year

Un of Medicine & Dentistry of NJ
University of Maryland
University of Missouri at Rolla
University of North Dakota
University of North Carolina at
Chapel Hill
University of Utah
University of Washington
Washington State University
Wichita State University

COE AFFILIATES / CO-SPONSORS

Advanced Transportation R&E Laboratory (ATREL)

Aero Shell

AeroClave

Aerodyne Research Inc.

Air Force Research Laboratory

Air Tran Airways

Air Transport Association of America (ATA)

Airborne Express

Airbus Industries

Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association (AOPA)

Airline Pilotss Association (APA)

Airports Council International – North America

Alaska Airmen's Association

Alaska Airways

Alaska Science and Technology

Alcoa Technical Center

AlliedSignal

Allison Engine Company

Aloha Airlines

American Airlines

American Eagle Airlines, Inc.

American Institute of Aeronautic and Astronautics (AIAA)

ARINC Dayton

Battelle

Bell Helicopter TEXTRON

BF Goodrich R&D Center

Boeing Company

Bombardier Aerospace-Learjet

Brookhaven National Lab

California DOT

Cape Air

Cessna Aircraft

Chicago O'Hare International Airport

Cirrus Aviation

Comair, Inc.

Continental Airlines

Delta Airlines

Donaldson Company, Inc.

Draper Laboratory

Elite Air Center

Executive Jet Aviation

Experimental Aircraft Assoc (EAA)

FedEx Corporation

General Aviation Mfg Assn (GAMA)

Goodrich

Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation

Harris Corporation

Honeywell

Illinois Department of Aeronautics

Indiana Department of Transportation

International Centre for Indoor Environment & Energy, Technical University of Denmark

JENTEK Sensors, Inc.

Livermore Software Technology Corp.

Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company

Los Angeles World Airports

Lufthansa

Maryland Aviation Administration

Massachusetts Port Authority

McDonnell Douglas Aerospace

Metron Aviation, Inc.

Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority

NASA

National business Aviation Assn (NBAA)

NMS Bio-Defense

Northrop Grumman Corporation

Northwest Airlines

Northwest Composites

O'Hare Modernization Program (OMP)

O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission

Ohio Department of Development

Ohio Department of Transportation

Pratt & Whitney

Professional Flight Attendants Association

Raytheon Aircraft Company

Regional Airport Authority of Louisville and Jefferson County

Rockwell International

Rolls Royce

SAE International

San Francisco Inter. Airport/Community Roundtable

Sandia National Laboratories

Seagull Technology

Sikorsky Aircraft

Southern Air Transport

Southern California Association of Governments

Southwest Research Institute

Spitfire Aviation Partners

SRI International

Illinois Dept. of Transportation

STERIS Corporation

Sun Microsystems

Transport Canada

United Airlines

United Parcel Service

US Airways

US DOT Volpe National Transp Systems Center

US EPA

Virginia Department of Transportation

Wyle Laboratories



FAA COE Levels of Oversight

1) **FAA COE Program Director / Grants Officer**

FAA Sponsoring Organization

FAA/University Offices

Legal – Contracts – Financial Reps.
Public Affairs – Gov't Affairs
& Grants Officers



COE University Director(s)

Principal Investigators
Industry Advisory Boards



2) **FAA COE Program Manager(s)**

3) **FAA Technical Monitor(s)**

Internal Advisors

DOT Office of Acquisition & Grants Management, M-60



UNIQUE FUNDING COMBINATIONS

- COE Research Grants - require matching funds to establish, operate and conduct research -mandated by Congress
- Cost-share contracts may be awarded following competitive process – authorized by the White House Reinvention Lab
- Centers may receive funding from any public or private source
- Core Members rcv direct awards from FAA
- As set forth in P.L. 101-508: *Centers may contract with others as appropriate*



COE FUNDING LEVELS

YEAR	CENTER OF EXCELLENCE	AMOUNT
1992 to 1996	Computational Modeling of Aircraft Structures	\$ 10 M
1995 - present	Airport Technology (Formerly: Airport Pavement Research)	\$ 35 M
1996 – 2007	Operations Research*	\$ 45 M
1997 – 2007	Airworthiness Assurance*	\$ 135 M
2001 - present	General Aviation*	\$ 34 M
2003 - present	Aircraft Noise and Emissions Mitigation*	\$ 60 M
2004 – present	Advanced Materials	\$ 30 M
2004 – present	Research in the Intermodal Transport Environment (Formerly: Airliner Cabin Environment)	\$ 31 M
Level of Effort	Grants/*Contracts/Matching Funds Interagency Agreements	\$ 380M



RESULTS

COE Partnerships Established	8
University Partners and Affiliates	> 260
Official Collaborations with: NASA, Transport Canada, Sandia, Iceland, DoD, Volpe, etc.	> 12
Projects Supported	> 750
Graduate Students Supported	> 1,500
Published Articles, Reports, Doctoral Theses	> 2,500
Matching Funds	>\$ 110 M



P.L. 101-508 REQUIREMENTS AND OUTCOMES

FAA Requirements:

- * geographic equity in the distribution of funds and location of Centers;
- * consideration of minority and special groups

Universities Must:

- * match FAA grant funds from non-federal sources;
- * interpret, publish, and disseminate research results

Together we...

- strategically focus and coordinate a Nat'l research agenda with public/private partners for 10 yrs
- avoid duplication of effort using a tested business strategy and trusted structure
- augment resources with the best and brightest throughout the U.S.
- leverage scarce govt funds
- educate and train a pool of aviation professionals for the next generation

STREAMLINED ADMINISTRATION

- **Projects are funded on an on-going basis following proposal submission and technical evaluations by sponsoring organization(s).**
- **Technical reviews are conducted quarterly during first year, semi-annually thereafter.**
- **COE management, projects, and progress are reassessed every three years; matching funds are audited. (CST during fourth year)**
- **COE members attend annual meetings hosted by industry affiliates to enhance partnership opportunities.**



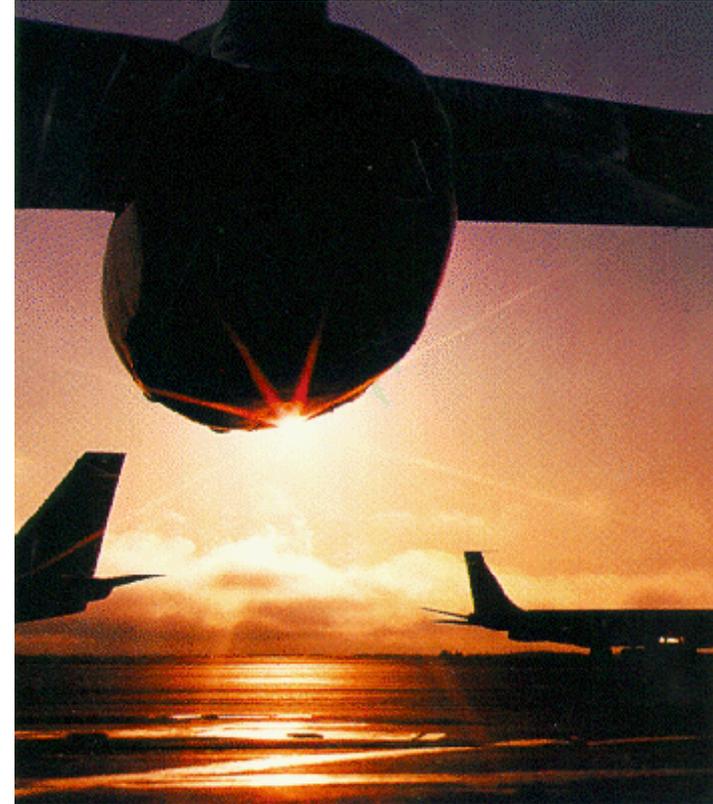
ROLE OF INDUSTRY AFFILIATES

- **Serve on COE Industry Advisory Boards or Steering Committees**
- **Provide matching contributions (cash or in-kind): scientists, facilities, equipment or other in-kind contributions in accordance with OMB guidance**
 - Labor
 - Materials
 - Lab space
 - Host meetings
 - Other



COE BENEFITS

- **Promote** academic, government & industry scientific networks prepared to enhance the safety, security & efficiency of the national airspace system
- **Augment** government resources and leverage funds through flexible and responsive public/private partnerships
- **Expand** the U.S. math & science pipeline and facilitates aerospace recruitment opportunities
- **Provide** a formal strategy & trusted structure to coordinate a national research agenda and related education, and training
- **Advance** U.S. technology and expertise while satisfying Congressional mandate



The nation must immediately reverse the decline in and promote the growth of a scientifically and technologically trained U.S. aerospace workforce"

Final Report of the Commission on the Future of the United States Aerospace Industry

COE Annual Meetings

- **Students are provided an opportunity to highlight their work and engage in technical discussions with leaders in the field, and seek career opportunities.**
- **Senior scientists have a forum for disseminating research results, coordinating efforts, and fielding new research ideas amongst peers.**
- **Government, industry and university members are provided a venue to engage in discourse to enhance and expand partnership opportunities, generate matching funds, and review research direction and progress – across organizational lines.**



1st Annual COE Meeting

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Location: GE Aircraft Engines, Cincinnati, Ohio

Dates: November 13 - 16, 2001

Theme: *Bridging the Gap* - between government, academia, and industry

Hosts: General Electric Aircraft Engines and Ohio State University

Student Dinner and Poster Contest hosted and judged by GE senior management team



2nd Annual COE Meeting

AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURERS WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

- Location:** Wichita, Kansas
Dates: October 21 - 24, 2002
- Theme:** *Partners Working Together for Excellence in Aviation*
- Special Guests:** US Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta
US Congressman Todd Tiahrt
- Hosts:** The Boeing Company with Cessna, Raytheon, & Bombardier-Learjet and Wichita State University
- Student Awards:**
- **Student Dinner and Poster Contest Awards** provided and presented by local aircraft manufacturers
 - **DOT COE Outstanding Student of the Year** recognized



3rd Annual COE Meeting

AVIATION INDUSTRY ERAU

Location: Daytona Beach, Florida

Dates: November 4 - 7, 2003

Theme: *FAA COEs - The Next Five Years*

Hosts: The Boeing Company, Harris Corporation, Atlantic Southeast Airlines, Aviation Management Associates, Galaxy Scientific Corp., Sensis Corporation, Jeppesen, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

Keynote Speaker: Ambassador Edward Stimpson, ICAO

Student Awards:

- **Poster Contest and JPDO Futures Paper Competition** awards provided and presented by COE industry affiliates
- **DOT FAA COE Outstanding Student of the Year Award** recognized



4th Annual COE Meeting

COE INDUSTRY AFFILIATES UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

Location: Harris Corporation, Melbourne and Orlando, Florida
Dates: March 14 - 16, 2005

Theme: *Global Leadership – Commitment to Worldwide Improvement*
Hosts: Harris Corporation, The Boeing Company, Cessna Aircraft Company, Pratt & Whitney, Lockheed-Martin, Raytheon, Tandberg Inc., General Electric, Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, Galaxy Scientific Corporation, Engine Titanium Consortium (ETC), Aviation Management Associates, Center for Advanced Transportation Systems Simulation (CATSS), and University of Central Florida

Keynote Speaker: Ambassador Thomas Pickering, Senior Vice President, International Relations,
The Boeing Company

Dinner Speaker: The Honorable John Goglia, NTSB (retired)

Special Awards:

- Student Poster Contest
- DOT FAA COE Outstanding Student of the Year
- Joseph A. Hartman Boise State University-Annual COE Industry Leadership Award



FAA CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE



Patricia Watts, Ph.D.
National Program Director
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence



FAA William J. Hughes Technical Center
Atlantic City International Airport, NJ 08405
Telephone (609) 485-5043
Fax: (609) 485-9430
Email: patricia.watts@faa.gov
Website: www.coe.faa.gov





**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Overview of the Center of Excellence for Commercial Space Transportation

Ken Davidian

*Program Lead for “Encourage, Facilitate & Promote”
Office of Commercial Space Transportation (AST)
February 25, 2010 (Public Meeting #2)*



COE CST Agenda

- **Establishment**
- **Funding Guidelines**
- **Thematic Structure Evolution**
- **Program Schedule**
- **Team Principals**



Establishment of the COE CST

To better carry out its mission, AST proposed to establish the COE CST ...

- *A formal, long-term (10 year), organizational structure.*
- *By encouraging teaming of resources and capabilities.*
- *To define, conduct, and disseminate research for the benefit of both government and industry.*



COE CST Funding Guidelines

- **Funding Level**

- \$1M/year
- Term of 10 years
- Starting with FY10 funding

- **University Matching Funds Obligation**

- 1:1 FAA Funding:Matching Support



COE CST Thematic Structure - Original

•4 Main Areas

- Space Traffic Management & Launch Operations
- Launch Vehicle Systems, Technologies, and Operations
- Human Space Flight
- Space Commerce



COE CST Theme #1: Space Traffic Mgt & Ops

- **Emergency Response**
- **Ground Safety**
- **Spaceports**
- **Space Traffic Control**
 - Space Situational Awareness
 - Trajectory Analysis
 - Operational Constraints
 - MMOD Avoidance
 - Interactions w/NextGen ATC
- **Training**
 - Regulatory
 - Operations and Maintenance
- **Space Environment**
 - Space Weather
 - Terrestrial Weather



COE CST Theme #2: Launch Vehicle Systems, Technologies, and Operations

- **Safety Mgt and Eng**
- **Flight Safety Analysis**
- **Avionics**
 - GPS, Inertial, Orbital GNC
 - Docking & Berthing
- **Flight Safety Systems**
- **Material**
- **Sensors**
- **Software Safety**
- **Testing**
 - Ground Components
 - Ground Systems
 - Flight Systems
- **Vehicle Design**



COE CST Theme #2: Launch Vehicle Systems, Payloads, Technologies, and Operations

- **Safety Mgt and Eng**
- **Flight Safety Analysis**
- **Avionics**
 - GPS, Inertial, Orbital GNC
 - Docking & Berthing
- **Flight Safety Systems**
- **Material**
- **Sensors**
- **Software Safety**
- **Testing**
 - Ground Components
 - Ground Systems
 - Flight Systems
- **Vehicle Design**
 - ELVs
 - RLVs
- **Payloads**

COE CST Theme #3: Human Space Flight

- **Aerospace Physiology**
- **ECLSS, Habitability**
- **Human Factors**
- **Personnel Training**



COE CST Theme #4: Space Commerce

- **Space Commerce**

- Business

- Space Economics

- Space Financing

- Space Insurance

- Law

- Regulation

- Policy



COE CST Thematic Structure - Updated

•4 Main Areas

- Space Traffic Management & Launch Operations
- Launch Vehicle Systems, Technologies, and Operations
- Commercial Payloads
- Space Commerce

•3 Cross-Cutting Areas

- Safety
- Testing
- Training



COE CST Program Schedule

Date	Milestone
9 Feb '10	Public Meeting
1 Mar '10	Release of Final Solicitation
15 Apr '10	Proposals Due
14 May '10	Proposal Evaluations Complete Recommendation to the Administrator
21 May '10	Selection of COE CST Winners Announcement of COE CST Winners
30 July '10	Execution of Cooperative Agreements



COE CST Program Schedule

Date	Milestone
25 Feb '10	Public Meeting
15 Mar '10	Release of Final Solicitation
30 Apr '10	Proposals Due
28 May '10	Proposal Evaluations Complete Recommendation to the Administrator
4 June '10	Selection of COE CST Winners Announcement of COE CST Winners
30 July '10	Execution of Cooperative Agreements



CST COE Team Principals

- **Dr. Patricia Watts**
 - FAA COE, Program Manager
- **Dr. George Nield**
 - FAA AST, Associate Administrator
- **Ken Davidian**
 - FAA AST, EFP Program Lead
- **Brenda Parker**
 - FAA AST, Program Analyst



For More Information, Contact:

- **Dr. Pat Watts**

- patricia.watts@faa.gov

- **Ken Davidian**

- ken.davidian@faa.gov

- 202-267-7214



Air Transportation Centers of Excellence

Government-Academic-Industry
Strategic Partnerships

COE for
Commercial Space Transportation

Public Meeting – Part Two

Presented by: Patricia Watts, Program Director

FAA Centers of Excellence

February 25, 2010



Federal Aviation
Administration



FAA Established Centers

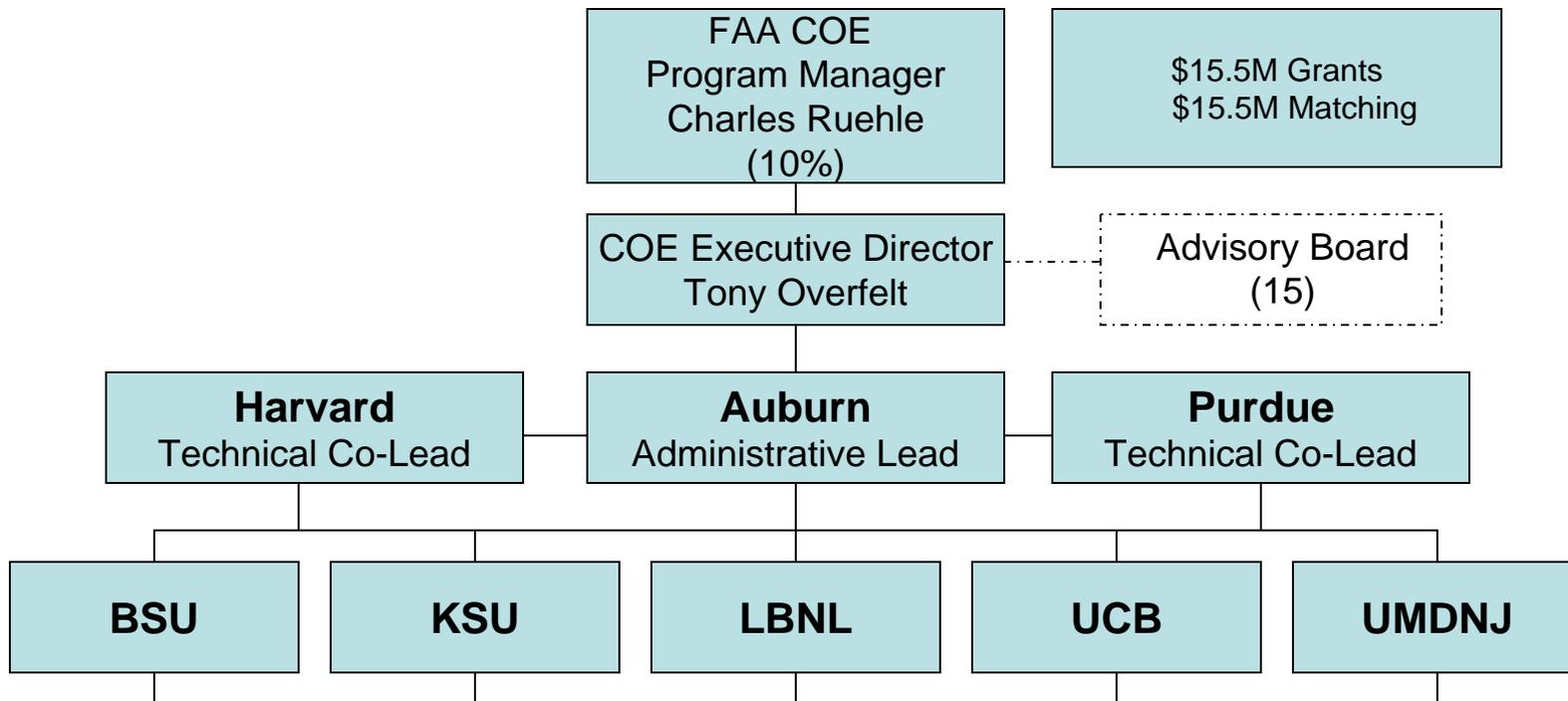
- * COE for Commercial Space Transportation (2010)**
- * COE for Research in the Intermodal Transport Environment**
 - * Joint COE for Advanced Materials**
 - * FAA/NASA/Transport Canada COE for Aircraft Noise & Aviation Emissions Mitigation**
 - * COE for General Aviation**
 - * COE for Airport Technology**
 - COE for Airworthiness Assurance
(1997-2007)
 - * COE for Operations Research**
(1996-2007)
- * Joint Center for Computational Modeling of Aircraft Structures**
 - Members Designated by Congress 1992
(1993-1996)

FAA Centers of Excellence

COE Organizational Structures And Evaluation Process



COE for Research in the Intermodal Transport Environment



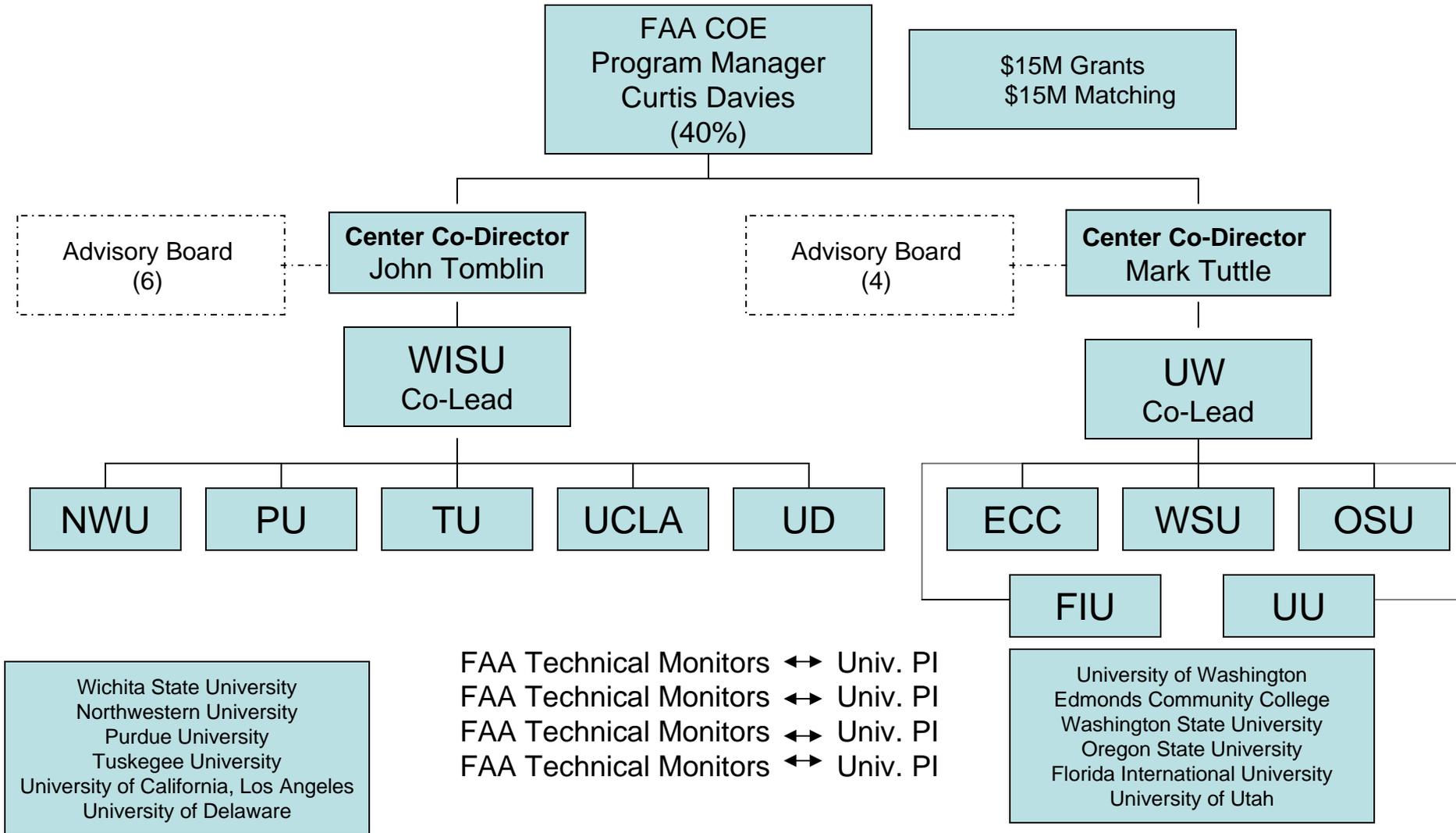
Auburn University
Harvard University
Purdue University
Boise State University
Kansas State University

FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI
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 FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI

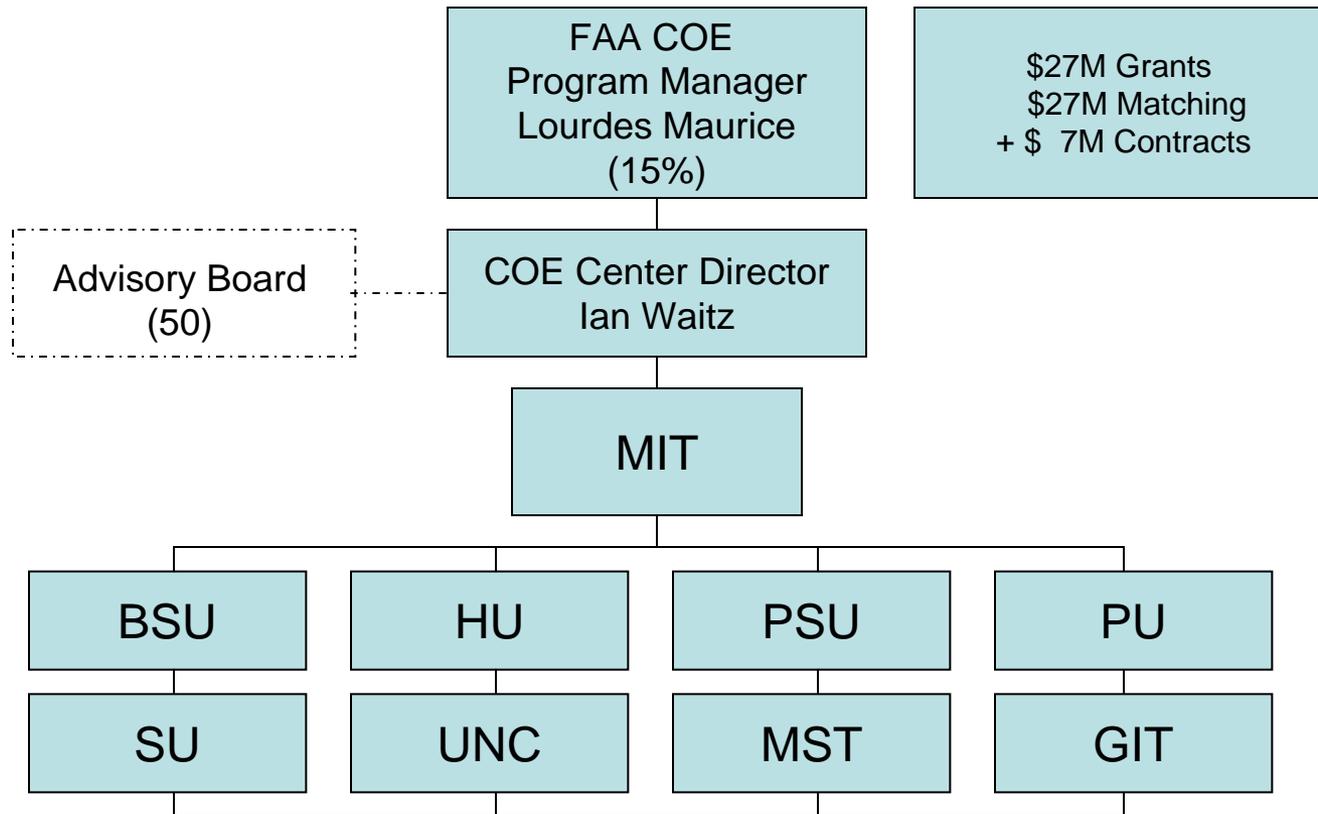
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.
University of California, Berkeley
University of Medicine and
Dentistry of New Jersey



COE for Advanced Materials



COE for Aircraft Noise and Aviation Emissions Mitigation



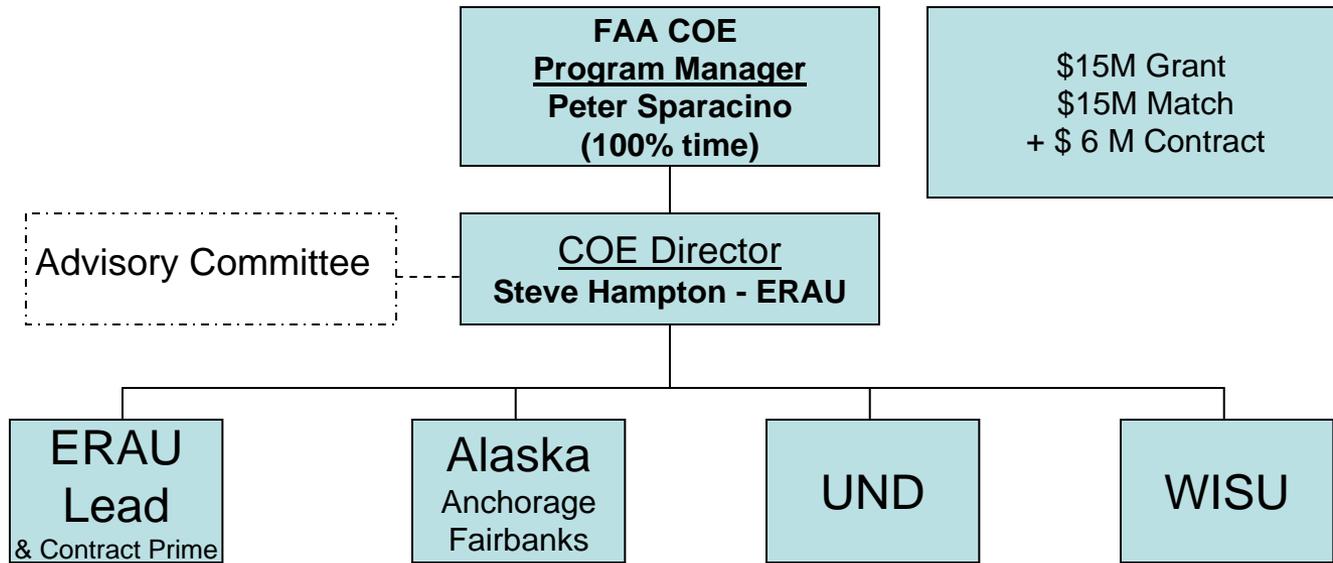
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Harvard University
Pennsylvania State University
Purdue University

FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI
 FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI
 FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI
 FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI

Stanford University
University of North Carolina – CH
Missouri Science and Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology



COE for General Aviation

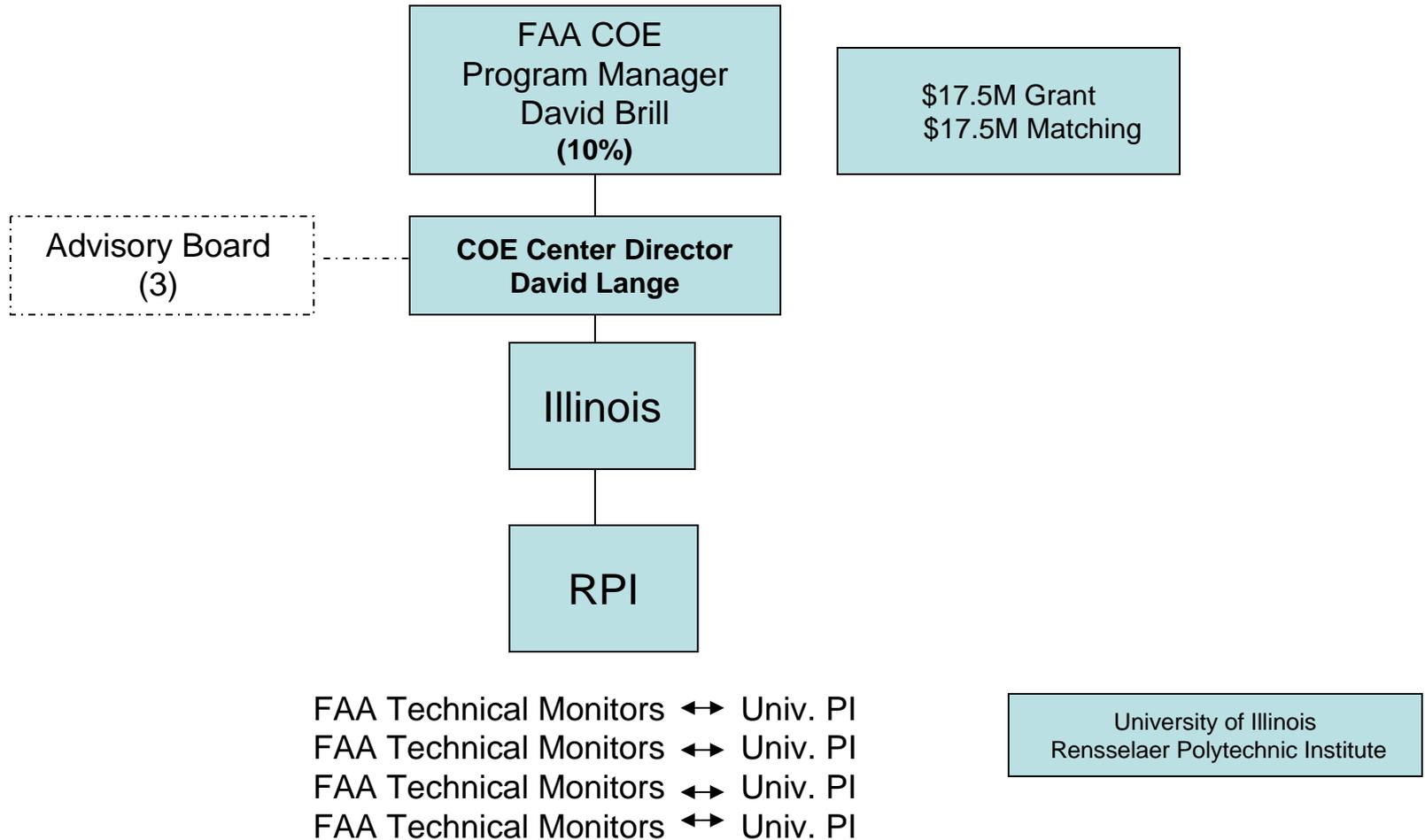


FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI
 FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI
 FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI
 FAA Technical Monitors ↔ Univ. PI

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
 University of Alaska at Anchorage and Fairbanks
 University of North Dakota
 Wichita State University



COE for Airport Technology



COE for Commercial Space Transportation

- **To be Competitively Selected by FAA Administrator – 2010**
- **Technology Areas:**
 - **Space Traffic Management & Operations**
 - **Launch Vehicle Systems**
 - **Human Space Flight**
 - **Space Commerce**

Sponsor: FAA Headquarters - Office of Commercial Space Transportation



COE for Research in the Intermodal Transport Environment (RITE)

- **Competitively Selected by the FAA Administrator – August 2004**
- **Technology Areas:**
 - **Development of Sensors and Sensor Systems to Monitor Cabin Air Environment and Detect Potential Environment Contaminants**
 - **Investigation of the Health Effects of Potential Contaminants and Other Aspects of Contained Environments**
 - **Field and Laboratory Analysis of Potential Contaminants**
 - **Development of Databases, with Supporting Architecture, for Documentation of Contaminants and Contaminant Incidents**

Sponsor: FAA Headquarters - Office of Aerospace Medicine

Core Members: Harvard University, Purdue University, Auburn University, Boise State University, Kansas State University, University of California at Berkeley, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey;

Affiliate Members: Oklahoma State University, St. Louis University, University of Alabama at Huntsville

Technical Co-Leads: Harvard University and Purdue University

John Spengler: spengler@hsph.harvard.edu and Yan Chen: yanchen@purdue.edu

Administrative Lead: Auburn University

Tony Overfelt: overfra@auburn.edu



COE for Intermodal Transport Environment Research Affiliates

AeroClave LLC
Airline Pilots Association
Aldec
Altera Inc.
The Boeing Company
COPE International–USA
Delta Air Lines
Donaldson Company Inc.
Fluent Inc.
GE Aviation
Goodrich Sensor Systems
Hamilton Sundst./UTRC
Honeywell
Int. Cent. Indoor Environ.

InvisiMED
JYM RSA Inc.
Keddeg Company
LG Electronics
Microchip Technology Inc.
The MITRE Corporation
Pall Aeropower Corp.
EnzymSys Inc.
Samsung
Spitfire Aviation Partners
Strategix LLC
STERIS Corporation
TSI Inc.
Xilinx Inc.



Joint COE for Advanced Materials (JAMS)

- **Competitively Selected by the FAA Administrator – December 2003**
- **Technology Areas:**
 - **Safety and Certification Initiatives of Composites and Advanced Materials on Large Transport Commercial Aircraft**
 - **Safe and Reliable Use of Advanced Materials in Aircraft Workforce Training**
 - **Relationships Between Design, Manufacturing, Operations, and Maintenance**

Sponsor: FAA Airport & Aircraft Safety R&D Group

Members: University of Washington, Wichita State University, Edmonds Community College, Northwestern University, Purdue University, Oregon State University, Tuskegee University, UCLA, University of Delaware, Washington State University

University Co-Leads: Wichita State U. and the U. of Washington
John Tomblin, Ph.D., john.tomblin@wichita.edu
Mark Tuttle, Ph.D., tuttle@u.washington.edu



Joint COE for Advanced Materials Affiliates

Composites and Advanced Materials Team

Industry Affiliates

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

Adam Aircraft
ASTM International
Boeing
Bombardier
Cessna, a Textron Company
CIRRUS Design
Hawker Beechcraft
Piper Aircraft
Spirit AeroSystems

Advanced Materials in Transport Aircraft

Structures Team

Industry Affiliates

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

A&P Technology
Bell Helicopter
The Boeing Company
C&D Zodiac
Composite Solutions, Inc.
Cytec Engineered Materials
General Plastics Manufacturing Co.
Heatcon Composite Systems
Hexcel
Integrated Technologies, Inc.
Toray Composites (America), Inc.
Triumph Composite Systems, Inc.



FAA/NASA COE for Aircraft Noise & Aviation Emissions Mitigation (PARTNER)

- **Competitively Selected by the FAA Administrator – August 2003**
- **Single Source Contract Authority: \$6M cap**
- **Technology Areas:**
 - **Socio-economic Effects of Noise and Emissions Impacts**
 - **Noise Abatement Flight Procedures**
 - **Compatible Land Use Management**
 - **Airport Operational Controls**
 - **Noise and Emissions Measurements and Health**

Sponsors: FAA Hdq - Office of Environment & Energy in partnership with NASA and Transport Canada

Members: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, Pennsylvania State University, Purdue University, Stanford University, University of Missouri-Rolla, Georgia Institute of Technology, University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill, York University of Canada

University Lead: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Ian Waitz, iaw@mit.edu



COE for Aircraft Noise & Aviation Emissions Mitigation Affiliates

Aerodyne Research, Inc.
Aerospace Industries Association
Airbus
Air Line Pilots Association
Air Transport Association of America
Airports Council International - North America
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc.
Boeing Commercial Airplanes Group
Delta Air Lines, Inc.
General Electric Aircraft Engines
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation
Indiana Department of Transportation
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company
Logistics Management Institute
Massachusetts Port Authority
Metron Aviation, Inc.

Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority
National Organization to Insure a Sound-controlled Environment (N.O.I.S.E.)
O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission
Palisades Citizens Association
Pratt & Whitney
Raisbeck Engineering
Regional Airport Authority of Louisville and Jefferson County
Rolls-Royce, plc
San Francisco International Airport/Community Roundtable
Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation
United Parcel Service Airline
United Technologies Pratt & Whitney
Wyle Laboratories



COE for General Aviation (CGAR)

- **Competitive Selection by FAA Administrator Announced by Secretary of Transportation: 2001**
- **Single source contract authority: \$20M cap**
- **GA Technology Areas:**
 - **Aging Aircraft**
 - **Crashworthiness**
 - **Propulsion**
 - **Icing**
 - **Advanced Materials**

Sponsor: FAA Airport & Aircraft Safety R&D Group

Members: Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, University of Alaska at Fairbanks and Anchorage
University of North Dakota, Wichita State University

University Lead: Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
Steven Hampton, hamptons@db.erau.edu



COE for General Aviation Affiliates

Industry Affiliates

Aero Shell
Aircraft Welding Works
Alaska Airmen's Association
Alaska Aviation Safety Foundation
Aviation Management Associates
Avidyne Corporation
Bombardier Aerospace
Cessna Aircraft Corporation
Cirrus Aviation
Eclipse Aviation
Elite Air Shares
Frasca International
Goodrich Corporation
HandySoft Corporation

Hartzell Propeller, Inc.
Jeppesen
Lancair
Lockheed Martin
Raytheon Aircraft Company
Sun Microsystems
SMA
The Alaska Science & Technology
The Boeing Company
Vector Training Systems

Advisory Group Members

Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA)
Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA)
General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA)
National Business Aviation Association (NBAA)
State Aviation Directors – Florida, Arizona, Alaska, Kansas, and North Dakota



COE for Airworthiness Assurance (AAE)

- **Competitively Selected by FAA Administrator:**
September 11, 1997 and operational through September 11, 2007
- **Single source contract authority: \$100M cap**
- **Technology Areas:**
 - Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair
 - Crashworthiness
 - Propulsion and Fuel Systems Safety Technologies
 - Advanced Materials

Sponsor: FAA Airport & Aircraft Safety R&D Group

Members: Phase II – Equal University Partners (following list)

COE for Airworthiness Assurance Phase II - University Members

Arizona State University
Baylor University
Carnegie Mellon University
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
Florida International University
George Washington University
Iowa State University
Johns Hopkins University
Lehigh University
Mississippi State University
New Jersey Institute of Technology
North Carolina A&T State University
Northwestern University
Ohio State University
Ohio University
Pennsylvania State University

Purdue University
Rutgers University
Tuskegee University
University of Arizona
University of California at Berkeley
University of California at Los Angeles
University of California at Santa Barbara
University of Dayton
University of Maryland
University of Missouri at Columbia
University of North Dakota
University of Utah
University of Washington
Wayne State University
Wichita State University



COE for Airworthiness Assurance Phase II – Industry Affiliates

ABX Air, Inc.
AirTran Airways
Alaska Airlines
Aloha Airlines
American Airlines
American Eagle
Atlantic Coast Airways
Boeing
**Bombardier Aerospace-
Learjet**
Cape Air
Cessna
Continental

Delta
Federal Express
General Electric
Honeywell
JetBlue Airways
Lufthansa
Nantucket Airlines
Northwest
Pratt & Whitney
Raytheon
United Airlines
US Airways

COE for Operations Research (NEXTOR)

- **Competitive Selection Announced by FAA Administrator: 1996**
- **Contract authority: \$10M - Phase I; \$50M - Phase II**
- **Technology Areas:**
 - **Air Traffic Management and Control**
 - **Human Factors**
 - **System Performance and Assessment Measures**
 - **Safety Data Analysis**
 - **Communications, Data Collection and Distribution**
 - **Aviation Economics**

Sponsor: FAA Hdq - Technology Development & Operations Research

Members: University of California at Berkeley, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, University of Maryland, George Mason University

University Contact: University of California at Berkeley
Mark Hansen: mhansen@ce.berkeley.edu



COE for Operations Research Partners and Affiliates

University Partners

Air Force Institute of Technology
Rensselaer
San Jose State University
University of Michigan
University of Minnesota
University of Rochester
University of Southern California
University of Texas at Austin

Industrial Affiliates

The Boeing Company
California Department of Transportation
Draper Laboratory
Federal Express
Honeywell
Leigh Fisher Associates
Logistics Management Institute
Maryland Aviation Administration
Los Angeles World Airports
Massachusetts Port Authority
Metron Aviation, Inc.
Northrop Grumman

Sabre

San Francisco
International Airport
Seagull Technology
Southern California
Association of
Governments
Virginia Department of
Transportation



COE for Airport Technology (CEAT)

- **Competitively Selected by the FAA Administrator: 1995**
- Originally established as the Center of Excellence for Airport Pavement Technology R&D
 - **Currently operating under a 5-year cooperative agreement and funded through matching grants, 2005 – 2010**
 - **Request to re-compete during 2010**
- **Technology Areas:**
 - **High Performance Concrete**
 - **Non-destructive Evaluation of Pavements**
 - **Stabilized Base Material**
 - **Structural Behavior and Modeling**
 - **Airport Pavement Design Concepts/Procedures**
 - **Wildlife Research**

Sponsor: FAA Airport & Aircraft Safety R&D Group

Members: University of Illinois, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Public Partners: O'Hare Modernization Program and City of Chicago

University Lead: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
(Located at the former Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, ILL)
David A. Lange, dlange@uiuc.edu



COE for Airport Technology University Members

CENTER PARTNERS

University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

PUBLIC PARTNERS

O'Hare Modernization Program
City of Chicago

Joint Center for Computational Modeling of Aircraft Structures

- **Members Designated by Congress: Operational 1993 through 1996**
- **Technology areas funded through matching grants:**
 - **Widespread Fatigue-Damage**
 - **Residual-Life and Residual-Strength Estimations**
 - **Mechanical and Composite-Patch Repairs**
 - **Life-Enhancement Methodologies**
 - **Discrete Source Damage**

Rutgers University and Georgia Institute of Technology

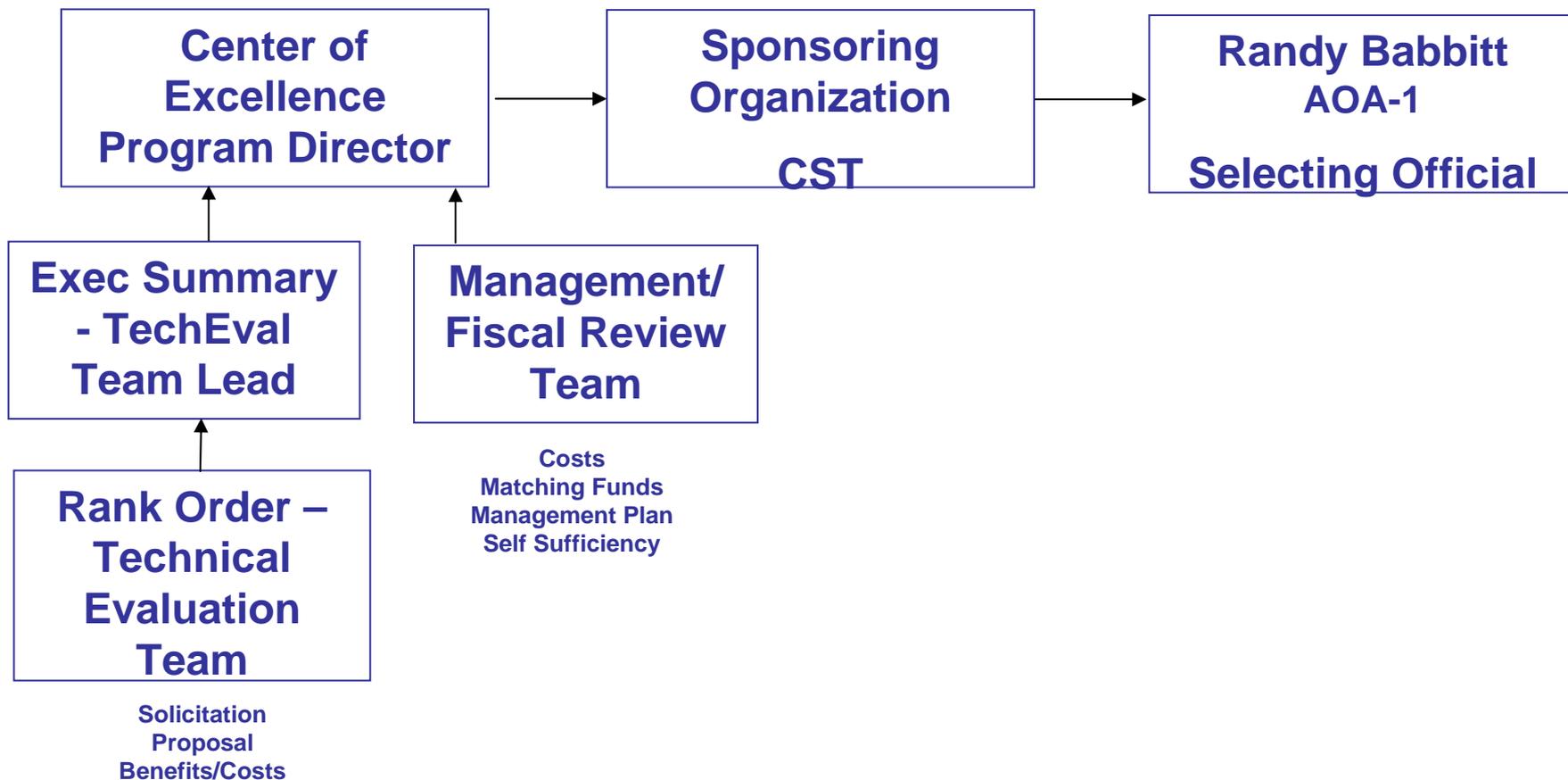


FAA Centers of Excellence

Evaluation Process



Center of Excellence Evaluation and Selection Process





**Federal Aviation
Administration**

**FAA Center of Excellence
For
Commercial Space Transportation**

Questions and Answers

This is a listing of the questions that have been received as a result of the release of the Draft Solicitation for the Center of Excellence for Commercial Space Transportation.

Below are the major categories into which the questions have fallen:

COE CST Solicitation

COE Team Membership

Funding

Matching Funds

Administrative/Procedural

Proposal Writing and Content

Volume I and Volume II Requirements

Miscellaneous

COE CST Solicitation

Q. Why does the Draft Solicitation for the COE CST use the term “air transportation services?” Does this mean just “air,” “space,” or “air and space?” **

A. The language is quoted from Public Law 101-508 and we assume a meaning to include both air and space as appropriate within the scope of FAA responsibilities.
****References to “air transportation” in Draft Solicitation**

- Page 4: “The extent to which the needs of the State in which the applicant is located are representative of the needs of the region for improved air transportation services and facilities.”
- Page 4: “The ability of the applicant to provide leadership in making national and regional contributions to the solution of both long-range and immediate air transportation problems.”
- Page 4: “The extent to which the applicant has an established air transportation program.”
- Page 6: “3.1 CRITERION 1: THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE NEEDS OF THE STATE IN WHICH THE APPLICANT IS LOCATED ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEEDS OF THE REGION FOR IMPROVED AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.”
- Page 6: “The applicant must demonstrate: Relevant partnerships with members of the aviation industry.”
- Page 6: “3.3 CRITERION 3: THE ABILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP IN MAKING NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOLUTION OF LONG-RANGE AND IMMEDIATE AIR TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS.”
- Page 7: “3.4 CRITERION 4: THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE APPLICANT HAS AN ESTABLISHED AIR TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.”

Funding Questions

Q: What are the current requirements for cost-sharing? If a for-profit industrial organization participates in the COE, is that organization required to provide cash payments to the academic partner or are “in-kind” contributions acceptable?

A: In-kind is fine. PIs are encouraged to discuss specific contributions with their Grants Officers while planning. Dr. Watts will provide information on OMB Guidance for Matching Funds at the Public Meeting.

Q. Interested parties have heard that at least one aeronautical college is trying to use the Congressional earmark or authorization process to circumvent your competitive solicitation. Can this be addressed publicly? Would serious outside bidders be wasting their time?

A. The FAA Administrator has made a decision to initiate a COE competitive process as a separate action from any politically supported activities. The FAA will conduct the competition as mandated in the enabling legislation. There may more information available about such Congressional language by February 9th. If more information is available, the FAA will address the issue during the open discussion session at the Public Meeting.

Q. I have been working with the engineering staff at an Airport in NV to explore a lighting efficiency retrofit for the C Gates. It looks as though they missed the deadlines for relevant Department Of Energy Federal grant applications. Would their project qualify for these monies? Or, are you aware of any stimulus funding sources for which they should apply? The project targets are: High performance lighting controls, Digitally addressed, Software controlled, lighting, Automated daylight harvesting, Enhanced commissioning, Building as a teaching tool, Demand response/ load shedding capabilities, Advanced reporting, Buy American components, Self-installation and optimization (with manufacturer-provided training)

A. I am not aware of efforts in this field other than the establishment of our FAA COE Commercial Space Transportation. You can view our web site noted below for complete information about our Program. This COE, however, is not the recipient of Recovery funds at this point.

Q: To what extent must we document every dollar of matching in the proposal? Do we need letters from industry affiliates saying they will donate?

A: You would present only your ‘plan’ to generate match in your initial proposal and substantiate the projected plan with letters of intent/support from industry, state or local entities. As tasks are defined and proposals are written against identified requirements in 2011, specific amounts and sources would be documented in final proposals.

Q: The draft solicitation states that the FAA may choose to fund some or all of the first year projects offered in the winning proposal. Given this fact, can our proposed projects exceed the amount of funding available, or must they cumulatively remain within the \$1M limit established for year one FAA funding? Would it be acceptable if we were to include 30 projects, exceeding the \$1M, and allow the FAA to select only those they want to fund?

A: I would encourage them to stay within limits for the initial proposal. They will elaborate once the ‘real’ team is chosen.

Q: How are COEs funded?

A: Once selected, COE universities and the FAA will enter into a cooperative agreement to initiate the establishment of the COE. Grants will be directly awarded to each core member as amendments to this agreement. All grants awarded to *establish, operate and conduct related research* will be subject to matching requirements as set forth in P.L. 101-508.

Q: Will the COE have a contract associated with it?

A: CST has indicated a desire to award an IDIQ contract to the winning COE team.

Q: Should budgets for proposed projects be for two or three years duration?

A: Once the COE team is selected, funds for specific projects will be awarded for periods as needed for each task. Proposals are written to the amount being awarded and budgets are proposed for the specific amount and time period as agreed upon with the FAA sponsor.

Q: Can we include unrecovered indirect costs as cost sharing?

A: Yes, a university may request prior approval for this in writing.

Q: Can costs associated with pre-award activities be included in the proposal?

A: Once the Administrator selects the winning team, the FAA will enter into a cooperative agreement with each core university member and the ‘establishment’ date will be stated. Thereafter, costs that are reasonable, allowable and allocable in accordance with OMB guidance may be contributed or invoiced.

Q: How do we set a value on the contribution of human resources and the commitment of human capital?

A: Fiscal Officers at the university or company are generally familiar with allowable charges/costs for professional time contributed to a project or activity. An individual’s hourly rate is documented and verifiable as are institutional overhead rates. Questions should be discussed with your fiscal officers prior to final proposal preparation.

Q: Almost all monies generate from the federal government in one way or another. How far back do you track the source of a contribution?

A: If a corporate entity contributes to the COE and their fiscal officers allow for the contribution, it is generally accepted by the university. We have not experienced a situation that resulted in denial of a cash or in-kind contribution that complied with OMB guidance. When situations are unusual, we always advise that the FAA/company/university fiscal officers discuss the matter prior to submission of the matching plan.

Q: Can cost share or match be in facilities, reduced rates, contributed IP, etc., instead of case?

A: Yes, as long as it is project/program related from a non-federal source. See OMB guidance, provided at the Public Meeting.

Matching Funds

Q: Will the 1:1 match apply to each individual project, or can we use a cumulative match to cover our entire portfolio of projects?

A: For projects requiring a 1:1 match, contributions are not required on a task by task basis and may be accumulated, pooled, and distributed as needed across projects and teams. However, all requirements must be satisfied prior to the end of Phase I (by yr 4). Phase II agreements for all team members will be executed when the entire team has fully satisfied all matching requirements.

Q: If Congress changes the 1:1 matching requirements, will the new requirements become effective immediately?

A: Grants awarded after matching requirements are redefined would reflect new language in keeping with Congressional intent.

Q. Are there restrictions on the matching funds? Do they have to be non-Federal matching funds or can we use other government funds, as matching?

A. Matching must be from a non-Federal source, in-kind or cash contributions.

Q: If NASA has donated a lab and equipment to the university, can we use this as a matching contribution?

A: No.

Q: Can a corporation donate IRAD funds to a university as a matching contribution?

A: The corporate affiliate should discuss this issue with his/her fiscal officer.

Q: If a university has more than \$1M in matching contributions during the first year, is it possible that FAA might award more than \$1M?

A: Excess match may be carried over from year to year and applied as needed. However, it is possible that the FAA with other government entities could provide for more than \$1M to the COE during the first year.

Procedural Questions

Q. Can you give an estimated date of when the actual RFP will be released and the deadline to submit the proposal?

A. We allow for public comment and input during and after the public meeting. The final solicitation will be issued approximately 4 weeks after the public meeting. The deadline to submit will be announced at that time, but generally the solicitation is open for approximately 4-6 weeks. A tentative schedule is provided at the Public Meeting.

Q. Will proposers be required to attend the public meeting?

A. Proposers are not required to attend the Public Meeting, but it is highly recommended. Teams form very often during this gathering and the information presented is generally critical to preparing a sound proposal.

Q. Is there a requirement that the principal investigator (PI) have a PhD?

A. No.

Q. Is there a requirement that the PI have no current or pending Federal support from any Federal agency?

A: No. If you have experience with Grants.gov, you know that the application forms for funding are standardized. COE Proposals are shipped to the FAA COE Program Office in hard copy.

Q: Do letters from corporate and other potential sponsors count against the 50 page limit to the narrative in the proposal?

A: No, these should be included in Vol. II with required forms, etc.

Q: Would spaceport systems, operations and technologies be an appropriate project for the SOW?

A:

Q: The Draft Solicitation states that 10-20 projects should be included. Is 20 the limit, or just a suggestion?

A:

Q: What are the restrictions on our communications once the solicitation is issued in final?

A: Once the Final Solicitation is issued, additional questions may be submitted to the COE Program Office in writing. Answers will be added to FAA's list of questions and forwarded to the mailing list.

Q: Will the COE lead(s) serve as prime on all awards or will direct grants be awarded to each COE member?

A: Grant awards are made directly to each core member. The FAA will negotiate a cooperative agreement with each university core member. Grant awards are issued as amendments to the cooperative agreement. As needed, core members may subaward to others outside the core.

Q: When submitting proposals for grant awards, will you accept electronic signatures on required forms?

A: Yes.

Q: When submitting the proposal to establish a COE in response to the current solicitation, do all partner organizations need to sign the cover page ?

A: Each University core member should include required forms as stated in the solicitation, and a budget form with a supporting narrative that is signed by a fiscal officer. The proposed COE lead should package the full proposal and submit this with a cover letter signed by a senior official. The full proposal should make clear the capabilities and resources being provided by each member.

Q: In the case of small business/industry partners who do not have external financial audit reports for Volume II, would a DCAA report or CPA letter suffice?

A: University core members and those receiving direct awards from the FAA are required to provide audit reports. Industry affiliates are not required to provide this documentation to the FAA.

Q: Who serves on the evaluation team and about how long does that process take?

A: Government employees may serve on the team, generally not those from the sponsoring organization. The identity of the technical evaluators and the management/fiscal reviews will not be divulged. Each evaluation takes about 3 days.

Q: If a company provides a letter of support to one team, is it free to provide such a letter to competing teams?

A: Yes, companies may provide letters to each team submitting a proposal, and we would expect the industry to align with the winning team to the extent possible.

Q: Does just the lead university submit such letters of support in the proposal?

A: No, all team members should seek involvement and support from corporations, state and local entities within your respective regions. These letters should also state how a COE relationship with the FAA would positively impact the geographic regions represented by the proposing team.

Team Membership

Q: We must address needs of your home state and your region. Please provide insight as to how you balance the state, regional and national needs in forming a team.

A: P.L 101-508: *The extent to which the needs of the state in which the applicant is located are representative of the needs of the region for improved air transportation services and facilities.*

Identify state/local/regional commercial space transportation human and other resources. Make clear how you intend to partner with these institutions/entities and to what extent related activities would result in a positive impact on your geographic area. The proposal should include the resources and benefits that would be realized in each of the states/regions represented by the team members.

Q: Can a team include international members?

A: Yes. However, agreement(s) with international entities have been negotiated and entered into by the COE university members rather than the FAA. Currently, the COE for Noise & Emissions Mitigation is formally co-sponsored with Transport Canada, and York University is a core member. TC provides funds to YU and to the US universities in order to achieve a coordinated approach to research of mutual interest. Other international entities have also participated with FAA COEs. Specifics should be addressed on a case-by-case basis.

Q: Is geographic equity satisfied by only the location of the lead university or are the various locations of the core team and ancillary partners important?

A: The entire team should be reflected in the proposal. The team lead(s) should be clearly identified and their role(s) specified. Core members should be specified. Should there be second tier members, this should be specified as well.

Q: Re participation of government centers, either NASA, national labs, FFRDs, etc., the Universities are clearly displayed as lead partners, but can other entities join a proposal?

A: Yes, FFRDCs may participate as members of the COE team, but FAA only enters into cooperative agreements with University members.

Note: If government entities provide funding to the COE, these funds are subject to matching requirements. FFRDC's may participate, although they may not be the direct awardee. Only "Institutions of higher education" are eligible for award. Also, FFRDC funds awarded through the FAA would have to be matched, and could not count as matching against FAA dollars.

Q. Can a team member, drop out of the team during the research period?

A. Yes, e.g., a team member will complete all of its research or responsibilities.

Q. Are other Federal entities allowed to be part of the overall proposal?

A. Yes. However, should they provide funding to the COE, these funds must also be matched.

Q. Can a university or other organizations be added to the team, after the winning team has been selected (i.e. during the research period).

A. Yes, e.g., the team may need a specific expertise.

Q. Are FAA offices/organizations, e.g. FAA's Civil Aerospace Medical Institute (CAMI) allowed to participate as team members? If yes, can FAA offices/organizations receive grant money?

A. The FAA office/organization can participate through AST, but it would not receive funds through the COE.

Proposal Writing and Content

Q: How should we address management costs in the proposal?

A: Overall management and oversight of the COE is critical. During the first year, you should reflect 4 meetings that each of the core members would be expected to attend. The proposal should address such topics as the role of the business office; a system to track funds and progress; the expected roles and responsibilities of the Advisory Board, Director(s)/ Business Manager, etc. Costs to operate the COE should be limited but reasonable to assure smooth operations, facilitate teaming and learning, and ensure adequate fiscal controls and oversight.

Q: What is the best way to approach the writing of the proposal?

A: Follow the final Solicitation. This document outlines the areas that are important. The selection criteria presented by Congress are not weighted; therefore, these elements are equally considered unless stated otherwise.

Miscellaneous

Q: You mention the number of students who have received degrees as a result of COE partnerships, yet there is no criterion that requires this. Under which criterion would that be evaluated, if at all? How many students would be reasonable to include?

A: You are correct, Congress has not specifically stated a requirement to educate a number of students; however, education, training and research are reflected in the enabling legislation. We do consider the COE Program overall to be a way to encourage students to pursue advanced technical degrees. Successful COEs will span a decade allowing for the completion of doctoral dissertations and masters level theses. The establishment of Centers also formalizes a commitment by the FAA to train a pool of professionals for the next generation.

The number of students one might hire to support a given project would depend on the funds available, the oversight needed, the overhead costs which vary greatly, etc.

Q: How is the first year different from the others?

A: During the first year the COE will be forming a new team, developing and executing a management, education and research plan. Generally, awards are made to each core member for start-up costs and initial meeting attendance. First year funds remaining will be applied to specific research and related activities during the second year. Additional proposals will be submitted during the second year and new funds will be added.

Q. We are looking into what potential role JSC and local universities might play in this effort. Is there any way I can get more background on it? What's the vision? Role of COE? Expected outcomes? Impediments?

A. We hope JSC will join us for what will surely be a mutually beneficial effort over time. Also, additional information is posted on [Grants.gov/FAA/Centers of Excellence/CFDA # 20.109/Commercial Space Transportation](https://www.grants.gov/FAA/Centers_of_Excellence/CFDA_#20.109/Commercial_Space_Transportation). Please see our COE website for additional information about our program. For more information about FAA Centers, see www.coe.faa.gov

Volume I and II Requirements

Q: Because the COE-CST proposal involves a number of partners from university, government and industry, I would like to request clarification on the Volume II requirements. Based on the organizational charts presented at the 2/9/10 public meeting, it is my interpretation that you are viewing the university team members as the “core partners” and the industry and government partners in an advisory capacity. Thus the bulk of the Volume II requirements apply to the university team members and only LOC’s would be included (in Volume I) for the industry/government partners.

Q: Copy of each team member’s institutional audit report: Does this only apply to the universities?

A: This applies to university core members.

Q: Small businesses/for-profits do not seem to meet this requirement.

A: Correct.

Q: FAA Form 9550-1 Cover Sheet: Is this only signed by the lead institution, or do all partnering universities need to sign as well? If everyone signs, is there one form per institution?

A: The COE administrative lead must submit the cover sheet and the proposal for electronic receipt by FAA CST - Ken/Brenda by the due date specified in the final solicitation. Concurrently, the lead will submit a cover letter and coordinate the submission of the number of hard copies, of volumes I and II to be sent to the FAA COE Program Office - Pat by the due date.

Submissions are review upon receipt. For those submissions received prior to the due date, if items are missing or clarifications needed, the lead will be notified and given an opportunity to make changes/additions prior to the final due date.

Q: Do industry partners need to sign anything beyond a LOC?

A: Letters indicating the names, titles, contact information of industry affiliates and the extent of their commitments would be sufficient.

Q: Certifications, including Lobbying: This coincides with the above question.

A: Only universities need provide

Q: FAA Form 9550-3 Current & Pending Support: Is this provided only for the lead institution’s PI’s or from all PI’s at all institutions including industry partner contacts?

A: All core university PIs must submit this form.

Q: If an industry partner is involved in one of the 10-20 proposed projects, would we include a C&P for the PI at that organization, or collect their proposal details at a later date if the project is selected by the FAA for funding?

A: Consider the initial submission of proposed projects to be more similar to an **abstract**. Proposal 'details' will be required along with any additional forms after the COE team members are selected.

Q: Indirect Cost Agreement: Required of each university team member, but not of industry/government partners, correct?

A: A verification of each core university's indirect cost agreement is required with the initial submission. As universities may be added in the future or may be the recipient of sub-awards, additional information/forms/etc. Will be required on a case-by-case basis.

Q: Volume I, Letters of Commitment: Are these to be provided for all university/industry/government partners identified in the proposal?

A: Core university members should include a letter of commitment signed by a senior official. Other letters should be included as appropriate to the extent possible.

Q: Do Letters of Commitment fall outside of the 50-page narrative limit for Volume I?

A: The letters do not count against the 50 page narrative.