Funding Opportunities Bulletin
April 2012

This select compilation of funding opportunities is provided by KUCR Proposal Services as a resource for Kansas University Researchers. We encourage you to utilize the campus subscription to Community of Science (COS) to find funding opportunities specifically tailored to your research area based on keywords you provide. COS is easy to use and offers other valuable services that are helpful to researchers. Access is available at this site: http://www.cos.com/
If questions regarding COS, please contact Dan Coonfield at dcoonfie@ku.edu or 864-7404.

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BUSINESS
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge
Economic Development Administration (EDA)
Due date: March 8, 2012

The goal of the Rural Jobs Accelerator is to promote opportunities for accelerated job creation and community and economic development in rural regions through regional collaboration in numerous high-potential industry clusters, including renewable energy, food production, rural tourism, natural resources, and advanced manufacturing. Many rural regions either possess, or can be linked with, assets fundamental to the growth of existing high-potential industry clusters. The Rural Jobs Accelerator provides resources to support the development of clusters and to assist distressed rural communities in accelerating job creation by leveraging local assets, building stronger economies, and creating regional linkages. Approximately 20 regions will be selected through a merit-based interagency grant process.
Regions across the nation can compete for complementary and coordinated Federal resources that help them mitigate gaps and leverage opportunities by strengthening linkages to self-identified, high-potential industry clusters. Projects must benefit rural communities, but applicants need not be physically located in a rural community.

For more info
Outstanding Auditing Dissertation Award
American Accounting Association (AAA)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (anticipated)

The award will be presented to the author of the dissertation judged to make the most outstanding contribution to auditing knowledge among those dissertations nominated for consideration, in addition to the recipient's dissertation chair. The assessment of what constitutes an outstanding contribution will be based upon, but not limited to, the following criteria:
1. The timeliness and importance of the problem(s) addressed.
2. The creativity of the research.
3. The development of an appropriate theoretical framework.
4. The appropriateness of the research method and analysis.
5. The potential for publication in a scholarly journal.
6. The potential for the results to have an impact on the practice of auditing.

For more info http://aaahq.org/awards/AUDDissertation.htm

Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC) Grant Program
United States Department of the Treasury
Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (anticipated)

The LITC grant program is a federal program administered by the Office of the Taxpayer Advocate at the IRS, led by National Taxpayer Advocate Nina E. Olson. The program awards funding to qualifying organizations to develop, expand or maintain a low income tax clinic. The program funds organizations that serve low income individuals who have a tax controversy with the IRS and/or that provide outreach and education to taxpayers who speak English as a second language (ESL). The LITCs can provide representation before the IRS or in court on audits, tax collection disputes and/or provide multilingual information about taxpayer rights and responsibilities.

For more info http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=97493

USAID/A Annual Program Statement (APS) for Development Innovation Ventures
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (anticipated)

As part of its commitment to increase investments and engagement in cost-efficient innovations, USAID launched Development Innovation Ventures (DIV) as a way of producing development outcomes more effectively and cost-efficiently while managing risk and obtaining leverage. Through DIV, USAID seeks to identify and rigorously test promising projects with the potential to significantly (rather than incrementally) improve development outcomes, and help replicate and scale projects that are proven successful. USAID/DIV expects its most successful of investments will have an accelerated growth path to reach tens of millions of beneficiaries worldwide within 10 years.

**EDUCATION**
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Research Grants**
NASPA - Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education
**Due date: Jul 01, 2012**

The NASPA Foundation, in conjunction with the NASPA Faculty Fellows welcomes proposals for research grants that support the discovery of new knowledge and innovation in the field of student affairs.

Special consideration will be given to proposals that address research questions that have been identified as critical to the profession. The following issues have been identified as these critical issues:
- Student Affairs Leadership, Administration and Organizational Management
- Returning Student Veterans
- Student Mental Health
- Student Development and Evolving Student Populations
- Cost of Higher Education
- Student Affairs and Community Colleges
- Emerging Technologies
- The Implications for Student Affairs of Institutional Sustainability and Viability
- Globalization and Internationalization
- Social Justice
- History of Student Affairs
- Student Success and Persistence

For more info [http://www.naspa.org/fdn/grants.cfm](http://www.naspa.org/fdn/grants.cfm)

**National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) - 84.327P**
United States Department of Education (ED)
**Due date: Jul 06, 2012 (anticipated)**

The purposes of the Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities program are to
- improve results for children with disabilities by promoting the development, demonstration, and use of technology;
- support educational media services activities designed to be of educational value in the classroom setting to children with disabilities; and
- provide support for captioning and video description of educational materials that are appropriate for use in the classroom setting.
The National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) was established by the Secretary of Education, pursuant to sections 612(a)(23)(A) and 674(e)(4) of IDEA, for publishers to create electronic files that can be used by states and accessible media producers (AMPs) to produce accessible versions of print instructional materials. Publishers must apply NIMAS in the production of electronic file sets for all print instructional materials, as defined in section 674(e)(3)(C) of IDEA (20 U.S.C. 1474(e)(3)(C)), published after July 19, 2006. The purpose of this requirement is to ensure that publishers use a common standard to create electronic files that facilitate the production of accurate and reliable accessible versions of instructional materials.

The goal is to help increase the quality, availability, and timely delivery of print instructional materials in accessible formats to children in elementary and secondary schools who are blind or who have print disabilities. The Department of Education funded the NIMAS Development Center in September 2004 and charged it with providing recommendations to the department on revisions and updates to the technical specifications of NIMAS. These updates were needed to ensure that NIMAS remained current with technological advances, was consistent with updates to the Digital Accessible Information System (DAISY) specification (DAISY is a worldwide standard for digital talking books), and addressed concerns that were identified during the implementation of NIMAS.

The NIMAS Development Center also has developed technical clarification documents, conducted training and presentations, and contributed to the development of production and workflow models for publishers, distributors, AMPs, states, and local educational agencies (LEAs). Foremost among the NIMAS Development Center's activities to promote, develop, and use technology related to making NIMAS a more effective standard has been its use of a NIMAS advisory board to address the challenges of maintaining alignment with the Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard upon which NIMAS is based and supporting the development and use of Mathematical Markup Language (MathML).

The department seeks to fund a center to continue some of the work of the NIMAS Development Center that was funded in 2004, including the provision of technical updates to NIMAS at least once during its five-year project period to ensure that state-of-the art technology is being used. The purpose of this priority is to fund a cooperative agreement to support the establishment and operation of a NIMAS center that will maintain and update the technical specifications of NIMAS to ensure that children with blindness and other print disabilities will have access to as broad a range of print instructional materials as possible through the use of electronic file formatting technology.

Teaching, Learning, and Instructional Resources  
Spencer Foundation  
**Due date: Jul 08, 2012 (anticipated)**

Concerned with advancing the learning and development of children and adults, Spencer is interested in studies that lead to better understanding and improvements in the intellectual, material, and organizational resources that contribute to successful teaching and learning. A key aim of research in this initiative is to support investigations of questions that are grounded directly in teaching practice as well as in research about important aspects of teaching and learning processes that hold promise for enriching opportunities to learn and for guiding informed policymaking.

The Foundation is particularly interested in studies of teaching and teacher development. It seeks to understand what teachers need to know and do in order to enable all students to learn. Creating usable professional knowledge will entail drawing on and integrating across research findings and between research findings and the results of practical experiments.

For more info [http://www.spencer.org/content.cfm/teaching-learning-and-instructional-resources](http://www.spencer.org/content.cfm/teaching-learning-and-instructional-resources)

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs: Partnership Grants  
United States Department of Education (ED)  
**Due date: Jul 14, 2012 (anticipated)**

The GEAR UP program is a discretionary grant program that provides financial support for academic and related support services that eligible low-income students, including students with disabilities, need to enable them to obtain a secondary school diploma and to prepare for and succeed in postsecondary education.

The President has set a clear goal for our education system: By 2020, the United States will once again lead the world in college completion. To achieve this goal, the Department has consistently encouraged four key reforms to improve elementary and secondary education - in particular the Department is seeking to: improve the effectiveness of teachers and school leaders and promote equity in the distribution of effective teachers and school leaders; strengthen the use of data to improve teaching and learning; provide high-quality instruction based on rigorous college- and career-ready standards and measure students' mastery of standards using high-quality assessments aligned with those standards; and turn around the lowest-performing schools.

The Department views the GEAR UP program as a critical component in the effort to improve the quality of secondary schools so that more students are well prepared for college and careers. In order to more strategically align GEAR UP with these overarching reform strategies for school improvement, the Department is announcing two competitive preference priorities for this competition. The Department also proposes one invitational priority for this competition.

The Department is using two priorities from the Department's notice of final supplemental
priorities and definitions for discretionary grant programs, published in the *Federal Register* on December 15, 2010 (75 FR 78486).

The Department is using Competitive Preference Priority 1 - Turning Around Persistently Lowest-Achieving Schools because an essential element in strengthening our education system is dramatic improvement of student performance in each State's persistently lowest-achieving schools. These schools often require intensive interventions to improve the school culture and climate, strengthen the school staff and instructional program, increase student attendance and enrollment in advanced courses, provide more time for learning, and ensure that social services and community support are available for students in order to raise student achievement, graduation rates, and college enrollment rates. In addition, students in these schools can benefit from participating in programs, such as GEAR UP, that offer additional services designed to increase student success. The Department is interested in seeing strong plans to support improvements in student achievement and outcomes within these schools.

The Department is using Competitive Preference Priority 2 - Enabling More Data-Based Decision-Making because the Department believes that the effective use of data for informed decision-making is essential to the continuous improvement of educational results. Specifically, this priority is for projects that are designed to provide educators, as well as families and other key stakeholders, with high-quality data and the capacity and training to use those data. The data may be used to respond to the learning and academic needs of students, increase student achievement (as defined in this notice), improve educator effectiveness, inform professional development practices and approaches, understand the culture and climate of their schools and institutions, and make informed decisions that increase overall program effectiveness. The Department believes that inclusion of this competitive preference priority is important because accurate, timely, relevant, and appropriate data are key to knowing what is working for students and what is not. Data can tell us which students are on track to college- and career-readiness and which students need additional support, which instructional strategies are working, which schools or institutions are successfully improving student learning and performance, and which teachers or faculty excel in increasing student achievement so that they can, for example, be given the opportunity to coach others or to lead communities of professional practice.

The competitive preference priorities are from the notice of final supplemental priorities and definitions for discretionary grant programs, published in the *Federal Register* on December 15, 2010 (75 FR 78486). For FY 2011 and any subsequent year in which the Department makes awards from the list of unfunded applicants from this competition, these priorities are competitive preference priorities. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(i) the Department awards up to an additional 6 points (up to 3 points for each competitive preference priority) to an application, depending on how well the application meets these priorities.

These priorities are:

Competitive Preference Priority 1 - Turning Around Persistently Lowest-Achieving Schools (Up to 3 additional points): Projects that are designed to address one or more of the following priority areas:

a. Improving student achievement (as defined in this notice) in persistently lowest-achieving schools (as defined in this notice).
b. Increasing graduation rates (as defined in this notice) and college enrollment rates for students in persistently lowest-achieving schools (as defined in this notice).
c. Providing services to students enrolled in persistently lowest-achieving schools (as defined in this notice).

Competitive Preference Priority 2 - Enabling More Data-Based Decision-Making (Up to 3 Additional Points): Projects that are designed to collect (or obtain), analyze, and use high-quality and timely data, including data on program participant outcomes, in accordance with privacy requirements (as defined in this notice), in one or more of the following priority areas:
a. Improving instructional practices, policies, and student outcomes in elementary or secondary schools.
b. Improving postsecondary student outcomes relating to enrollment, persistence, and completion and leading to career success.
c. Providing reliable and comprehensive information on the implementation of Department of Education programs, and participant outcomes in these programs, by using data from State longitudinal data systems or by obtaining data from reliable third-party sources.

Note: Applicants proposing to use data to improve decision-making might want to consider demonstrating their ability to access the State's longitudinal data system for reporting postsecondary student outcomes and student outcomes in elementary and secondary schools. Examples of other data-based activities could include using course-taking trend data to structure interventions tailored to keep students 'on-track' to graduate from high school and prepared for postsecondary education or using such data to develop early warning indicator systems designed to prevent students from dropping out.

Invitational Priority: For FY 2011 and any subsequent year in which the Department makes awards from the list of unfunded applicants from this competition, this priority is an invitational priority. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(1), the Department does not give an application that meets this invitational priority a competitive or absolute preference over other applications. This priority is: Invitational Priority - Financial Access and College Savings Accounts: The Secretary invites applications that propose, as part of their strategy for ensuring secondary school completion and postsecondary education enrollment of participating students, financial and economic literacy activities that include:
- creation or enhancement of partnerships with financial institutions and/or other stakeholders that would (1) provide students with safe and affordable deposit accounts at Federally-insured banks or credit unions or other safe, affordable, and appropriate financial services, and (2) evaluate the success of these partnerships in meeting this objective; and creation of financial or other incentives to increase savings by GEAR UP students and families of participating GEAR UP students.

For more info http://www2.ed.gov/programs/gearup/index.html
Technology and Media Services for Individuals With Disabilities
United States Department of Education (ED)
Due date: Jul 25, 2012 (anticipated)

The purposes of the Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities program are to (1) improve results for children with disabilities by promoting the development, demonstration, and use of technology; (2) support educational media services activities designed to be of educational value in the classroom setting to children with disabilities; and (3) provide support for captioning and video description that are appropriate for use in the classroom setting. The absolute priority is Technology and Media Services for Individuals With Disabilities - Research and Development Center on the Use of Emerging Technologies to Improve Literacy Achievement for Students With Disabilities in Middle School. The purpose of this priority is to fund a cooperative agreement to support the establishment and operation of a Research and Development Center on the Use of Emerging Technologies to Improve Literacy Achievement for Students with Disabilities in Middle School (Center). Under this priority, the Center will form a consortium with established technology developers and researchers to conduct a systematic program of research and development on the use of emerging 21st century technologies to improve literacy achievement for students with disabilities in middle schools, including middle schools that are persistently lowest-achieving schools.

For more info  http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=96793

ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Call for Proposals
Mid-American Transportation Center
Due date: April 6, 2012

The Mid-America Transportation Center is seeking research proposals which address the US DOT’s strategic goals of:
1. enhancing safety
2. improving the state of good repair
3. improving economic competitiveness
4. improving environmental sustainability of the U.S. surface transportation system

Collaborations with other MATC consortium schools is highly sought, and will be given additional consideration.

For more info  http://matc.unl.edu/FRS/login.php
Earth Science Applications: Water Resources
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
Due date: Jul 01, 2012 (LOI); Sep 30, 2012 (anticipated full proposal)

The Applied Sciences Program Water Resources application area promotes the routine integration of Earth science into water resource management for sustainable use. The Water Resources application area primarily focuses on themes of drought, stream flow, flood forecasting, water supply and irrigation, water quality, and climate impacts on water resources.

The Applied Sciences Program seeks innovative projects focused on the integration of Earth science research results into decision-making activities. Thus, this solicitation will not accept proposals to conduct substantially new research in Earth science; for this, the reader is referred to the Earth Science research and analysis appendices.

The objective of this solicitation is to select applied research and applications projects in the area of water resources with a focus on drought-related topics and drought management solutions. Successful projects will advance organizations' use and application of Earth science observations and models in decision-making associated with water resource management against drought. The projects should include all relevant NASA satellite mission observations and can include data products from non-NASA satellites, including foreign satellites and commercial products if used in conjunction with some NASA capabilities.

This solicitation expects strong partnerships between the science/technology organizations and the management/policy decision-making organizations. Solicitations that target international development applications are encouraged to team with U.S. business/management and policy organizations (e.g., DoS, USAID, DoD, USDA, or other U.S. agency with a foreign service mandate and appropriation) and/or international financial institutions, such as The World Bank. International development proposers are also referred to the SERVIR

This solicitation is open to applied science projects at all Application Readiness Levels (ARL)2, from exploitation of mature applied science products to new, game-changing applied science products. However, this solicitation is seeking only projects that can realize successful application development and transition to sustainable operations (ARL 8-9) within the timeframe of the solicitation (1-4 years).

Proposed projects may be performed with partners at any level, subregional (e.g. local, state) to international. However, sub-U.S. State level (or international equivalent) proposals must include multiple sites or demonstrate broad, regional impacts to illustrate and ensure that project results can accrue broadly.

This solicitation seeks proposals that use NASA Earth science products and information to affect water resource management and policy decisions aligned with one or more of the following topics:
- Drought prediction, assessment, adaptation, and mitigation in support of food security/efficiency;
- Drought prediction, assessment, adaptation, and mitigation in support of energy security/efficiency;
- Drought prediction, assessment, adaptation, and mitigation in support of natural resource conservation;
- Drought prediction, assessment, adaptation, and mitigation in support of household, municipal, industrial, and in-stream demands for water (both quantity and quality); and
- Access and availability of actionable drought information.

This solicitation is strategically interested in proposals that utilize, among other capabilities, observations from the thermal bands of the electromagnetic spectrum for water resource decision making.

The Program expects to support projects across a range of risks and a range of expected returns and rewards.

For more info

**Director's Postdoctoral Fellows**
United States Department of Energy (DOE)
**Due date: Jul 10, 2012**

Director's Postdoctoral Fellows collaborate with Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) scientists and engineers on staff-initiated research. Candidates are selected based on the strengths of their academic and research accomplishments as well as the strength of their proposed research.

The Postdoctoral (Postdoc) Program offers the opportunity for appointees to perform research in a scientifically rich research and development environment; present and publish research; contribute to the overall research efforts at the laboratory; advance knowledge in the areas of basic and applied research; and strengthen national scientific and technical capabilities.

Los Alamos National Laboratory is a premier national security research institution, delivering scientific and engineering solutions for the nation's most crucial and complex problems. Our primary responsibility is ensuring the safety, security, and reliability of the nation's nuclear deterrent.

In addition to supporting the Lab's core national security mission, our work advances bioscience, chemistry, computer science, earth and environmental sciences, materials science, and physics disciplines.

For more info http://www.lanl.gov/science/postdocs/appointments.shtml
Research Networks in the Mathematical Sciences (RNMS)  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: Jul 10, 2012**

The RNMS Program creates an award mechanism that supports researchers in ways that are intermediate in scale, scope, and duration to existing individual investigator awards and research institute awards. The RNMS Program recognizes that, over the past quarter century, mathematical research has become increasingly collaborative and interactive, because effectively overcoming core scientific challenges frequently requires the sharing of ideas and expertise. A Research Network is not a substitute for existing funding mechanisms. In particular, it is intended to complement (rather than replace) individual investigator awards by providing additional layers of interaction. Through the involvement of postdoctoral researchers and students and the promotion of international collaborations, the RNMS will not only focus on problems at the frontier of the mathematical sciences but also lead to robust and diverse training of the next generation of mathematicians and statisticians.


Focusing on Industrial Recruitment of Scientific Talent (FIRST)  
Procter & Gamble Company (P&G)  
**Due date: Jul 11, 2012 (anticipated)**

Procter & Gamble (P&G) is committed to maintaining a diverse workforce. The Company, its minority scientists, and the Ph.D. Recruiting office developed this unique conference in 1990, intended to give participants a deeper understanding about industrial research careers.

Participants will travel to Cincinnati-based technical centers to view industrial careers in action, network with a group of successful minority scientists and other professionals whose leadership in science and technology is well established, and gain a deeper understanding of the realities of cultural and workforce diversities.

The FIRST Conference is a unique recruitment opportunity that will be held September 18-21, 2011, in Cincinnati, Ohio.


NCSEA Excellence in Structural Engineering Awards Program  
National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (NCSEA)  
**Due date: Jul 22, 2012 (anticipated)**
The purpose of the program is to recognize creative achievement and innovation in structural engineering. Projects must have been completed between January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2010, or must be sufficiently complete such that they clearly show the basic design of the structural system. The submittals will be judged based on the quality of the structural "design" portion of the project. Within the context of this awards program, "design" refers to the overall concept of any structure or structural system within a project. New projects, renovations, rehabilitation, structural upgrades and adaptive reuse of buildings, other structures, and bridges are eligible. Projects may be located anywhere in the world. Non-winning projects from last year's program may be resubmitted, provided they are still eligible based on completion date.

Awards will be presented in eight project categories:
1. New Buildings under $10 Million
2. New Buildings $10 Million to $30 Million
3. New Buildings $30 Million to $100 Million
4. New Buildings over $100 Million
5. International Structures over $100 Million
6. New Bridge and Transportation Structures
7. Forensic/Renovation/Retrofit/Rehabilitation Structures
8. Other Structures

The four categories of new building projects are divided based on total construction cost of the building, exclusive of site or non-building related construction cost. Projects may include any type of building that can be occupied or used by people. This would include parking garages, airport control towers, industrial buildings, and similar structures.

The New Bridge and Transportation Structures category includes vehicle and pedestrian bridges, highway structures, pipe or utility support spans, and similar structures. Projects may be of any span length or overall size. One of the three awards will be reserved for smaller projects under $15 million in construction cost.

The International Structures category is reserved for any structural project located outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. Projects can be of any type, including building and bridge and transportation structures.

The Forensic/Renovation/Retrofit/Rehabilitation Structures category includes forensic analysis, structural renovations, seismic retrofits, adaptive reuse, rehabilitation of existing buildings or bridges, and similar projects.

The Other Structures category includes non-building or bridge structures, such as towers, monuments, sculptures, art installations, pavilions, and similar projects.

The stated construction cost of the entry should be the approximate construction cost of the facility being entered, exclusive of site construction costs or the cost of other portions of the project. For example, a $15 million building that is part of a three-building, $50 million development should be submitted as a $15 million project. An $8 million bridge that is part of a $60 million highway project should be submitted as $8 million. The Foreign Building Structures,
Forensic/Renovation/Retrofit/Rehabilitation, and Other Structures categories will not be divided by construction cost.

For more info  http://www.ncsea.com/Awards.aspx

FINE ARTS

Zildjian Family Opportunity Fund  
Percussive Arts Society (PAS)  
**Due date: Jul 01, 2012 (anticipated)**

The purpose of the fund is to provide funding for percussion-based presentations directed to underserved youth, ages pre-school through high school. Utilizing outstanding percussion presenters, programs are to be presented at schools, community centers, or other publicly accessible facilities at no charge to participants. Awards will be granted based on artistic quality, content of presentation, and demonstrated ability to carry out the proposal as submitted.

For more info http://www.pas.org/experience/grantsscholarships.aspx

Walter Gerboth Award  
Music Library Association (MLA)  
**Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (anticipated)**

This award was established by the MLA to assist research-in-progress in music or music librarianship.

For more info http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/awards.aspx?id=89

HUMANITIES

See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Publishing Historical Records: Colonial and Early National Period**  
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)  
**Due date: May 01, 2012 (draft applications due); Jul 07, 2012 (full application)**

The NHRPC seeks proposals to publish historical records of national significance. Projects may focus on the papers of major figures from American life or cover broad historical movements in politics, military, business, social reform, the arts, and other aspects of the national experience. The historical value of the records and their expected usefulness to broad audiences must justify the costs of the project. Grants are awarded for collecting, describing, preserving, compiling, editing, and publishing documentary source materials. Because of the focus on documentary sources, grants do not support preparation of critical editions of published works unless such works are just a small portion of the larger project.
Funding in the Colonial and Early National Period category is for projects preparing publications whose documents fall predominantly prior to 1820.


**Internships - graduate and undergraduate students**  
Smithsonian Institution (SI)  
**Due date: Jul 12, 2012**

The Internship Program provides educational opportunities for students interested in the museum profession and related fields. Interns complete projects using the resources of the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) and other Smithsonian offices. Internships are an opportunity for students to learn about the museum's collections, exhibitions, programs, and methodologies, and to meet professionals in the museum field. A variety of internships are available at the following locations: NMAI Cultural Resources Center in Maryland; the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, DC; and the NMAI George Gustav Heye Center in New York.

For more info [http://americanindian.si.edu/subpage.cfm?subpage=collaboration&second=internships](http://americanindian.si.edu/subpage.cfm?subpage=collaboration&second=internships)

**Special Programme on Security, Society, and the State**  
Gerda Henkel Stiftung / Gerda Henkel Foundation  
**Due date: Jul 16, 2012**

Is the nation state losing its significance? "Failing states" as safe havens for terrorists and an increase in transnational organised crime in conflict regions seem to indicate this. Yet the multilayered nature of security problems is also leading to an increase in the importance of the state in some areas. With its new special programme "Security, Society, and the State," the Gerda Henkel Foundation is staying abreast of these contradictory developments. The Foundation hopes to encourage younger scholars to address unconventional yet central questions. Experienced researchers have the opportunity to work intensively on a particular research aspect for a limited period of time.

The programme is aimed at humanities scholars and social scientists from all disciplines.

Types of funding mainly include grants for research projects, but also conferences and workshops. Doctoral fellowships are granted only if connected to a research project. Research projects should be closely related to one or more of the five fields of research.

The Gerda Henkel Foundation supports research projects under the following five headings:  
1. Cyber Security as a Governmental Task  
2. Public Administration and Human Security
3. Patterns of Conflict Resolution between the State and Traditional Actors
4. Non-Governmental Actors as Partners and Contenders of the State
5. Security Strategies between Doctrine Formation and Implementation

For more info http://www.gerda-henkel-stiftung.de/content.php?nav_id=195&language=en&nav_id=195

Preservation and Access: Humanities Collections and Reference Resources
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities

Due date: Jul 20, 2012 (anticipated)

The Humanities Collections and Reference Resources program supports projects that provide an essential foundation for scholarship, education, and public programming in the humanities. Thousands of libraries, archives, museums, and historical organizations across the country maintain important collections of books and manuscripts, photographs, sound recordings and moving images, archaeological and ethnographic artifacts, art and material culture, and digital objects. Funding from this program strengthens efforts to extend the life of such materials and make their intellectual content widely accessible, often through the use of digital technology. Awards are also made to create various reference resources that facilitate use of cultural materials, from works that provide basic information quickly to tools that synthesize and codify knowledge of a subject for in-depth investigation.

Applications may be submitted for projects that address one or more of the following activities:
- arranging and describing archival and manuscript collections;
- cataloging collections of printed works, photographs, recorded sound, moving images, art, and material culture;
- providing conservation treatment (including deacidification) for collections, leading to enhanced access;
- digitizing collections;
- preserving and improving access to born-digital sources;
- developing databases, virtual collections, or other electronic resources to codify information on a subject or to provide integrated access to selected humanities materials;
- creating encyclopedias;
- preparing linguistic tools, such as historical and etymological dictionaries, corpora, and reference grammars (separate funding is available for endangered language projects in partnership with the National Science Foundation);
- developing tools for spatial analysis and representation of humanities data, such as atlases and geographic information systems (GIS); and
- designing digital tools to facilitate use of humanities resources.

Because ensuring the longevity of humanities sources is critical to enabling their ongoing use, applicants may request support for implementing preservation measures, such as reformatting (including microfilming), rehousing, or item-level stabilization procedures, in the context of projects that also create or enhance access to humanities collections.
Major studies of cultural heritage repositories have cited sound recordings and moving images as formats that are seriously endangered. This grant program encourages applications that address the preservation and access needs of such sources. Applicants may request funds to establish intellectual and physical control of such materials as well as to digitize them. Applicants may seek support for an initial preservation assessment of such collections from another NEH program: Preservation Assistance Grants for Smaller Institutions.

Applications may address the holdings or activities of a single institution or may involve collaboration. In all cases, projects should be designed to facilitate sharing, exchange, and interoperability of humanities information and products.

Applications that respond to NEH's Bridging Cultures initiative are welcome. Such projects could focus on cultures internationally, or within the United States. International projects might seek to enlarge Americans' understanding of other places and times, as well as other perspectives and intellectual traditions. American projects might explore the great variety of cultural influences on, and myriad subcultures within, American society.

For more info http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/HCRR.html

**INTERNATIONAL AREA STUDIES**
See also opportunities listed under HUMANITES and MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Senior Long-Term Research Fellowships**
American Institute of Indian Studies (AIIS)
**Due date: Jul 01, 2012 (anticipated)**

These grants are designed to enable scholars who specialize in South Asia to pursue further research in India and to establish formal affiliation with an Indian institution. The following disciplines are eligible: anthropology, archaeology, architecture, art, behavioral sciences, communications, cultural studies, economics, education, environmental studies, ethnomusicology, film/photography, gender/sexuality studies, geography, history, history of art/architecture, history of science, linguistics, literature, medicine, natural sciences, performance studies, performing arts, philosophy, political science, public health, religious studies, sociology, technology studies, or urban planning. AIIS especially encourages applicants in fields such as development studies, natural resources management, public health, and regional planning.

Fellowships for U.S. citizens are funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (also available to permanent residents); the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States State Department and the Council of American Overseas Research Centers under the Fulbright-Hays Act of 1961, as amended; and the Smithsonian Institution. Some fellowships for non-U.S. citizens and artists can be funded from the AIIS Rupee Endowment in India.

For more info http://www.indiastudies.org/catalog.cfm?dest=dir&linkon=Subsection&linkid=225
ACSUS Distinguished Dissertation Award
Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSUS)
Due date: Jul 01, 2012

The award recognizes outstanding doctoral research on Canada at American institutions and is granted in conjunction with ACSUS' biennial conference. The dissertation represents original work and makes a significant contribution to the study of Canada. The successful nominee's dissertation should represent original work that makes a significant contribution to the nominee's discipline and to the study of Canada. The dissertation must contain at least 50 percent content on Canada; the topic may, however, be comparative in nature. The dissertation will be judged on substantive and methodological quality, originality of thought, and clarity.

For more info [http://www.acsus.org/display.cfm?id=274](http://www.acsus.org/display.cfm?id=274)

U.S.-Japan Policy
United States-Japan Foundation (USJF)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (anticipated)

Throughout its 20-year history, the United States-Japan Foundation has supported a variety of policy-related studies, initiatives, and exchanges in pursuit of its mission: to promote stronger ties between the United States and Japan through greater mutual knowledge and understanding, to increase broad awareness of important policy issues, and to address common concerns in the Asia-Pacific region through the U.S.-Japan perspective.

The foundation is constantly reviewing the relevance and effectiveness of its programs. The most recent articulation of the foundation's vision for the Policy Program follows below:
1. The U.S.-Japan Foundation emphasizes research over dialogue.
2. The foundation looks for lasting impact and practical relevance to U.S.-Japan policymakers.
3. The foundation wishes to encourage growth, education, and interaction of younger scholars and policymakers in both countries.
4. The foundation wishes to maintain a diverse giving pattern and disseminate results widely.
5. The foundation is primarily interested in investing for the long term, as opposed to addressing the "issue of the moment." Areas of current interest are
   - managing globalization;
   - understanding institutions - both in terms of multilateral (e.g. WTO, APEC, ARF, etc.), bilateral (e.g., U.S.-Japan Common Agenda) and those within the United States and Japan (e.g., legislative, bureaucratic, nongovernmental, etc.);
   - U.S.-Japan trade and economic relations; and
   - national interest and foreign policy.
6. Notwithstanding point 5 above, the foundation will seek out the best quality projects in service to the foundation's mission, regardless of issue area.

This policy program description is not meant to be exhaustive or exclusionary. The foundation is always looking for unique approaches to improving the U.S.-Japan relationship.
Communication and Public Opinion
United States-Japan Foundation (USJF)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (LOI); Aug 31, 2012 (full proposal)

The foundation will consider communication/public opinion projects that not only raise awareness about Japan in the United States or the United States in Japan, but also deal with concrete issues that affect the bilateral relationship (or are faced by the two nations). As foreign policy increasingly is subject to public opinion (and is often influenced by nongovernmental actors), there is a need in both countries for increased and more diversified coverage of international news and current events, as well as strong links between certain nongovernment organizations (NGOs) to enhance bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

A look at the foundation's recent grant activity will help potential applicants understand the diversity of projects supported under this program. Priority is given to projects that can demonstrate originality, broad appeal, enduring impact, excellent management, and a well constructed plan for execution and success.

1. Print Media - Exchange programs, fellowships, research, symposia, etc., involving journalists, editors, or other print media professionals leading to professional development or an article series or publication

2. Broadcast Media - Exchange programs, fellowships, research, symposiums, etc., involving broadcast journalists, editors, or other broadcast media professionals (radio or TV) resulting in professional development or a story series or other special coverage

3. Internet - Communication platforms, moderated discussion groups, links between nonprofit organizations (NPOs), or other projects that take advantage of new Internet technologies to enhance communication in support of the foundation's mission

4. NGO/NPO Links - Projects of cooperation, communication, education, or collaboration between U.S. and Japanese civil society organizations (in support of the foundation's mission)

5. Documentary Film/Video (and other multimedia) - The foundation supports documentary films about Japan and the U.S.-Japan relationship.

6. Opinion Polling/Public Opinion Research - Occasionally the foundation will support such a project if there is demonstrated need and lack of other support from more traditional sources.

7. Other - The categories listed above are not intended to be exhaustive. The foundation is always looking for unique approaches to strengthening the U.S.-Japan relationship.

For more info http://www.us-jf.org/communication.php
New Concepts for Longer-acting Injectable Contraceptives
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
Due date: April 30, 2012

With support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, FHI 360 has launched a project to support early testing of innovative approaches to developing a longer-acting injectable contraceptive (that lasts 6 to 12 months). This project is the first step toward bringing a game-changing injectable contraceptive to market, thereby expanding contraceptive access and choice for women around the world.
As part of this effort, FHI 360 announces a funding opportunity for proof-of-concept testing of candidates or approaches that have the potential to be developed into a longer-acting injectable. Proposals may include research that supports the development of new drugs, new formulations of existing drugs, or new methods of delivery and routes of administration for existing drugs. Proof-of-concept testing may include a wide variety of research activities such as formulation development, in-vitro testing, preclinical and/or clinical pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamics studies.
For more info http://www.fhi360.org/en/Research/res_longeractinginjectables.htm

Requests for Proposals - Detection of Performance Enhancing Drugs
Partnership for Clean Competition (PCC)
Due date: Jul 01, 2012

The Partnership for Clean Competition (PCC) supports high-quality, high-impact, novel research that has a high likelihood of success and of resulting in methods or products that will advance the anti-doping field and ensure integrity in sport. Funded projects typically address the improvement of existing analytical methods for detecting particular drugs, the development of analytical methods to test for performance-enhancing drugs not currently detectable, and discovering cost effective approaches for testing widely abused substances across all levels of sport. The ongoing research priorities of the PCC can be found listed at http://www.cleancompetition.org/research-priorities.aspx.

In an effort to address research areas that are priorities for the PCC, the organization may encourage submission of projects on specific research topics by calling for requests for proposals.

The PCC is requesting proposals for new and innovative approaches for collecting smaller volumes, whether blood, urine, saliva, or other specimens, and for methods necessary to detect known performance enhancing drugs in these samples. The forensic nature of the testing process must be considered when developing new collection approaches so that irrefutable linkage of the
sample to the donor can be achieved and that no potential for tampering with the sample after
collection exists. Stability of the drugs in the proposed collection matrix or medium should also
be considered. Blood collection approaches that eliminate the need for phlebotomy are of
particular interest.

**Overview of current sample collection process**

Across sports drug testing programs, the processes for collection are similar although the banned
substances as well as the tested specimens (i.e., blood, urine) may differ.

The drug testing process begins with sample collection, which may be conducted either in-
competition or out-of-competition. The responsible anti-doping organization (ADO) selects an
athlete to be tested and a collection officer is dispatched to perform the collection. The athlete is
then required to provide a sample of urine or blood. A urine sample typically requires 90 ml, and
the sample is separated into an "A" and "B" sample. For urine samples, full frontal observation
during provision of the urine sample is generally required. Any collection system needs to
address the potential for adulterated or substituted samples.

The athlete usually handles the urine and collection containers until they are sealed. The athlete
selects the pre-labeled transport container from several possible kits. After the urine is
transferred to the containers, they are sealed with a tamper-evident mechanism, placed inside
other sealed containers, and shipped to a WADA-accredited laboratory. Once custody of the
sample is transferred to the collection officer, a chain of custody is maintained. The purpose of
the chain of custody is to ensure that the sample can be indisputably associated with the athlete
and that the sample could not have been tampered with after collection. From a historical
perspective, the athlete has been afforded the opportunity to view the part of the collection
process that involves any manipulation of the sample (e.g., centrifugation of blood).

The cost of collection of a single no-notice out-of-competition sample can run as high as $400.
For this reason, collection methods that could minimize the use of a collection officer or
phlebotomist could have appeal as long as the potential for adulterating and unambiguously
identifying the sample donor can be maintained. In addition, decreasing the weight of the sample
to be shipped could result in substantial savings.

From the site of the sample collection, the sample is then shipped to a laboratory to detect any
prohibited substances or methods contained in the sample. The list of prohibited substances
includes a wide variety of chemicals, ranging from small molecules like stimulants (e.g.,
amphetamine) and anabolic steroids (e.g., testosterone) to peptides like insulin-like growth factor
1 (IGF-1) and proteins like erythropoietin (EPO) and human growth hormone (hGH). The
samples must be handled in a way that preserves the integrity of this wide range of compounds.
As a general consideration, the urine samples are not frozen before shipment.

Blood samples have been routinely transported to laboratories under refrigerated conditions and
delivered and analyzed within 48 hours. This is primarily due to the in vitro maturation of
reticulocytes during shipping and storage. Other blood analytes, such as GH or IGF-1, may not
have the same shipping and storage requirements.
Historically, two separate blood tubes have been collected during venipuncture to provide a "A" and "B" sample. If a prohibited substance is detected in the "A" sample, the athlete may ask for an analysis of the "B" sample to determine whether it confirms the findings from the "A" sample.

**Opportunity**

If targeted performance-enhancing drugs were to be sensitively and accurately detected through collection of smaller volumes, whether blood, urine, saliva, or other specimens, several benefits could be achieved:
- The cost for shipping to laboratories could be reduced, allowing for more tests to be conducted at all levels of sport.
- Tests for specific substances could potentially be conducted onsite, reducing the time required to analyze samples and allow for more intelligent lab analysis.
- Stability of analytes could be better maintained without the need for refrigeration or freezing.
- Maximize efficiency and minimize burden of sample collection.

The detection of prohibited substances in biological fluids generally requires methods that can identify the compound, for example, mass spectrometry or antibody-based techniques in which the specificity of the epitope recognized is well characterized. In general, only a few naturally-occurring prohibited substances are quantified.

**Proposal Concepts**

New technologies have already been applied to analogous fields and other opportunities may exist or be under development. For instance, a newborn screening test for metabolic disorders may be performed on a dried blood spot. By critically reviewing approaches that have been used by other areas of science or by developing novel approaches for sample collection, innovation in sample collection may be achieved.

Several ideas have been considered that could be supported for further development. Additional projects which meet the key considerations would also be considered.
- Saliva test for common metabolites from PEDs.
- Blood spot to detect known substances that can be detected in blood (e.g., hGH). Collection strategies that allow detection of only one Prohibited Substance will be considered.
- Using DNA for verification of the individual who provided the sample and the time of sample collection.
- Using a solid phase extraction technique to concentrate analytes into a smaller, lighter form before shipping to the laboratory.

For more info [http://www.cleancompetition.org/rfps.aspx](http://www.cleancompetition.org/rfps.aspx)

**Snodgrass Memorial Research Award**
Entomological Society of America (ESA)
**Due date: Jul 01, 2012 (anticipated)**
This award, named after Dr. Robert E. Snodgrass, recognizes outstanding research by graduate students who have completed investigations in selected areas of entomology. Since Dr. Snodgrass was a leader in insect morphology, the award recipient must have completed his or her research thesis or dissertation in related fields of entomology, such as arthropod morphology, systematics, taxonomy, or evolution.

For more info [http://www.entsoc.org/awards/student/snodgrass](http://www.entsoc.org/awards/student/snodgrass)

**Systematics and Biodiversity Science (SBS)**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Jul 09, 2012 (anticipated)**

The Systematics and Biodiversity Science Cluster supports research that advances our understanding of the diversity, systematics, and evolutionary history of organisms in natural systems. This research addresses fundamental questions in biodiversity, taxonomy, and phylogenetics, such as: What kinds of organisms exist in the natural world? How are they related? How did evolution lead to patterns of global biodiversity in time and space? How can phylogenetic history shed light on evolutionary patterns and processes in nature? Example topics include: expeditionary biodiversity research and discovery; identification and classification of organisms; and phylogeny and comparative phylogenetic biology. The SBS Cluster seeks to fund projects that are transformative - that is, those that innovatively and fundamentally transform our approaches to analyzing and understanding global biodiversity, its origins, distribution, and evolutionary history. The Cluster places a high value on integrative and holistic approaches to systematics research and training, i.e., those approaches and projects that integrate across all the components within the cluster (biodiversity discovery, organismal biology, taxonomy, phylogenetics, and evolution) and that train highly integrative systematists who can conduct research across the entire spectrum of these activities.

The Systematics and Biodiversity Science Cluster comprises two core programs: Biodiversity: Discovery & Analysis and Phylogenetic Systematics. In addition, the cluster includes a unique category of proposal with specific requirements (Advancing Revisionary Taxonomy and Systematics - interested applicants should see Dear Colleague Letter NSF 11-037 at [http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2011/nsf11037/nsf11037](http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2011/nsf11037/nsf11037) for details). All proposals sent to the SBS cluster should be submitted to one of the two core programs.

1. **Biodiversity: Discovery & Analysis program.** Supports all aspects of Biodiversity Science, including expeditionary and exploratory research in natural environments to advance the discovery, identification, description, classification and cataloguing of the world's biodiversity. These investigations should be focused at the organismal level and within an evolutionary context. Proposals may target any group of organisms from any natural habitat. Proposals should address biodiversity discovery questions and may entail a primarily clade-based approach (i.e., regional to planetary species-level inventories for a particular taxonomic group), a guild-based approach (i.e., focused on ecological assemblages, common habitats, or host-symbiont assemblages), or a geographically based approach. Such projects should focus on clades, guilds, or areas for which species-level biodiversity is very poorly known, and successful proposals will
make a compelling case demonstrating that lack of knowledge. Projects that include fieldwork, work in existing collections, taxonomic identifications, revisionary classifications, monographs, hypothesis testing, and bioinformatics are appropriate in this program.

Biodiversity: Discovery & Analysis proposals should include well-documented plans for fieldwork coordination and permitting, vouchering of new collections, specimen preparation, long-term specimen storage regimes that are openly accessible, specimen identifications and descriptions, georeferencing, data modeling and databasing, and rapid dissemination of data into public biodiversity databases. The rationale for targeting specific taxonomic groups/areas and proposed sampling approaches should be well-justified. Innovative approaches, such as rapid identification/description, cybertaxonomy, and automated identification tools, are encouraged.

2. Phylogenetic Systematics program. Supports research that addresses significant questions about organismal evolution using phylogenetic approaches. The primary foci of this program are to investigate the origins of biodiversity and to resolve the relationships among species across the hierarchy of life. All "tree-based" approaches to studies of organismal evolution, including tree-building at all taxonomic levels, tree-based studies of character evolution, and tree-enabled comparative biology fall within this program. Projects that build, refine, and use phylogenies to study biogeographic distributions; temporal patterns of evolution; evolution of morphological, physiological, developmental, behavioral and molecular traits; adaptation; or other macroevolutionary patterns are appropriate. Projects that use phylogenies to produce revisionary classifications and monographs are also appropriate. Additionally, proposals that advance theory and methods of phylogenetic analysis and phylogenetic comparative approaches are also encouraged.

Phylogenetic Systematics proposals should include well-explicated methods of phylogenetic analysis, justification for targeting specific taxonomic groups, explanation of proposed data sampling approaches, well-justified phylogenetic comparative methods if appropriate, and plans for broad dissemination of results. Proposals that focus primarily on tree-based comparative biology should include a tree-building component sufficient to ensure that: the tree(s) used for comparative studies are strongly supported; previously published trees are enhanced and augmented; and tree(s) used include sufficient sampling for the questions proposed. Such proposals should also include explanations of phylogenetic comparative methods to be used.

If proposals include fieldwork or new collections: include well-documented plans for fieldwork coordination and permitting, vouchering of new collections, specimen preparation, long-term specimen storage regimes that are openly accessible, specimen identifications and descriptions, georeferencing, data modeling and databasing, and rapid dissemination of data into public biodiversity databases.

For more info http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503618
E. Alexander Bergstrom Memorial Research Award
Association of Field Ornithologists (AFO)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012

The purpose of this award is to promote field studies of birds by helping to support a specific research or analysis project. In judging among proposals of equal quality, special consideration will be given to those on avian life history, that use data collected all or in part by amateurs, or that employ bird banding or other marking techniques. Both domestic (U.S. and Canadian) and Latin American work is eligible for support.

For more info [http://www.afonet.org/grants/Bergstrom/Bergstrom.html](http://www.afonet.org/grants/Bergstrom/Bergstrom.html)

Cancer Prevention Research Small Grant Program (R03)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Due date: Jul 18, 2012

This FOA is designed to enhance both basic and applied cancer prevention research. The National Cancer Institute invites applications that propose small and time-limited projects pertinent to the development of cancer chemoprevention agents, biomarkers for early cancer detection, cancer-related nutrition science, and/or clinical prevention studies that focus on specific target organs. Proposed projects may involve basic animal and/or translational research and/or human subjects-oriented research. However, treatment related quality of life population based studies, as well as projects focused on cancer etiology, metastasis, animal model development, or treatment will not be appropriate for this FOA. New, as well as established, investigators in relevant fields and disciplines (e.g., chemoprevention, nutritional science, genetics, infectious agents, and early detection, including biomarker development and validation) are encouraged to apply for these small grants to test the feasibility of innovative ideas or carry out pilot studies. Ultimately, these small grants are expected to facilitate the development of full research projects grants.


Instrument Development for Biological Research (IDBR)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Jul 27, 2012

The Instrument Development for Biological Research (IDBR) Program supports the development of instrumentation that addresses demonstrated needs in biological research, in areas supported by NSF Biology programs. The program accepts two types of proposals:

1. Innovation Proposals: Proposals for the development of innovative instrumentation that permits new kinds of measurements, or instruments that significantly improve current
technologies by at least an order of magnitude in fundamental aspects (such as accuracy, precision, resolution, throughput, flexibility, breadth of application, cost of construction or operation, or user-friendliness).

2. Bridging Proposals: Proposals for transforming 'one of a kind' prototypes or high-end instruments into devices that are broadly available and utilizable without loss of capacity. If appropriate, PIs should seek SBIR, STTR, or similar support mechanism for implementation of broad distribution following an IDBR award.

The goal is to produce systems that would benefit a broad user community through mass distribution of the technology. This program does not support access to an individual instrument in a user facility, or to data collected thereby; such proposals should be submitted to other relevant programs or agencies. Projects focused on enhancing research capabilities in a specific research lab, institution, center or consortium are not eligible for IDBR support. Similarly not eligible are projects for the development of methods, assays, or software for instrument operation, data acquisition or analysis, except as a component of the instrument development and testing. Interdisciplinary collaborations are strongly encouraged, as are partnerships with U.S. industries that can facilitate knowledge transfer, commercialization and broad utilization in the research community.

In addition to NSF's standard merit review criteria the following points will be considered in proposal evaluation:

Innovation Proposals: Need and potential impact on biological research, novelty of the device, or clear demonstration of at least an order of magnitude improvement over available technologies, and feasibility of the technical plan.

Bridging Proposals: The magnitude of the potential user community and demonstrated strength of need, technical plan, and the dissemination plan for making the technology available to the community.

For more info http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=9187

**PHYSICAL SCIENCES & MATHEMATICS**
See also opportunities listed under MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Atmospheric Composition: Upper Atmospheric Composition Observations**
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
**Due date: Jul 02, 2012**

Atmospheric composition determines air quality and affects weather, climate, and critical constituents such as ozone. Exchanges with the atmosphere link terrestrial and oceanic pools within the carbon cycle and other biogeochemical cycles. Solar radiation affects atmospheric chemistry and is thus a critical factor in atmospheric composition. Atmospheric chemistry and associated composition are a central aspect of Earth system dynamics, since the ability of the
atmosphere to integrate surface emissions globally on time scales from weeks to years couples several environmental issues. NASA's research for furthering our understanding of atmospheric composition is geared to providing an improved prognostic capability for such issues (e.g., the recovery of stratospheric ozone and its impacts on surface ultraviolet radiation, the evolution of greenhouse gases and their impacts on climate, and the evolution of tropospheric ozone and aerosols and their impacts on climate and air quality). Toward this end, research within the Atmospheric Composition Focus Area addresses the following science questions:
- How is atmospheric composition changing?
- What trends in atmospheric constituents and solar radiation are driving global climate?
- How do atmospheric trace constituents respond to and affect global environmental change?
- What are the effects of global atmospheric chemical and climate changes on regional air quality?
- How will future changes in atmospheric composition affect ozone, climate, and global air quality?

NASA expects to provide the necessary monitoring and evaluation tools to assess the effects of climate change on ozone recovery and future atmospheric composition, improved climate forecasts based on our understanding of the forcings of global environmental change, and air quality forecasts that take into account the feedbacks between regional air quality and global climate change. Achievements in these areas via advances in observations, data assimilation, and modeling enable improved predictive capabilities for describing how future changes in atmospheric composition affect ozone, climate, and air quality. Drawing on global observations from space, augmented by suborbital and ground-based measurements, NASA is uniquely poised to address these issues. This integrated observational strategy is furthered via studies of atmospheric processes using unique suborbital platform-sensor combinations to investigate, for example: (1) the processes responsible for the emission, uptake, transport, and chemical transformation of ozone and precursor molecules associated with its production in the troposphere and its destruction in the stratosphere, and (2) the formation, properties, and transport of aerosols in the Earth's troposphere and stratosphere. NASA's research strategy for atmospheric composition encompasses an end-to-end approach for instrument design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, and prognostic studies.

The principal area of research solicited through this section is for operational support of atmospheric field measurement systems that monitor trace gas composition in the stratosphere and tropical upper troposphere from the ground, aircraft, and balloons. These types of measurements include those associated with (i) the long term monitoring of ozone and ozone and climate-related trace gases via remote sensing techniques, (ii) support of key observations desired for field missions designed to address chemical and dynamical processes that influence upper tropospheric and stratospheric composition, and (iii) required continuation of validation data products from NASA's Aura satellite and provide a transition to observations from future missions such as National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) Preparatory Project (NPP). Aura validation observations that are required to understand long-term drift of the Aura observations will be given the highest priority. In this solicitation section, NASA is not seeking proposals for instrumentation designed to make atmospheric boundary layer measurements or measurements of cloud/aerosol radiative or microphysical properties.
Proposed investigations may include, but are not limited to:
- Long-term ground-based remote sensing network observations of atmospheric trace gas composition such as those prioritized under the Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change;
- Airborne in situ and remote sensing observations of the tropical upper troposphere and stratosphere that are key to current and potential future airborne campaigns; or
- Small and large balloon observations of atmospheric composition for maintaining continuity of satellite calibration/validation capabilities.

With respect to the balloon-borne measurements, high-altitude/heavy-lift research balloons have been an important component of the Aura validation program over the last few years. While there may be a need for future balloon measurements (such as for support of the SAGE-III instrument on the International Space Station after 2014) to provide continuity and to focus on new issues, NASA anticipates that this need can be addressed at a much reduced scope and level of effort. Priority will be given to proposals that directly address the science priorities of NASA atmospheric composition focus area, have the potential to be used in planned future airborne field campaigns in the tropical upper troposphere and lower stratosphere (such as the SEAC4RS campaign in 2012), and can be used to enhance data products from the EOS Aura and other atmospheric composition satellites. Due to budget limitations, proposals that enhance and maintain the abilities of existing established measurement techniques and recent observations will be given priority over those proposing development and construction of new instruments and technology or data sets that have not been obtained over the past 3 years.

For more info

**GeoPRISMS Program**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Jul 02, 2012**

GeoPRISMS (Geodynamic Processes at Rifting and Subducting Margins) is the successor to the MARGINS Program. GeoPRISMS will investigate the coupled geodynamics, earth surface processes, and climate interactions that build and modify continental margins over a wide range of timescales. These interactions cross the shoreline and have applications to margin evolution and dynamics, construction of stratigraphic architecture, accumulation of economic resources, and associated geologic hazards and environmental management. The GeoPRISMS Program includes two broadly integrated science initiatives (*Subduction Cycles and Deformation* and *Rift Initiation and Evolution*), linked by five overarching scientific topics and themes, where transformative advances are likely to occur in the next decade, and where a focused scientific program could be most effective. These overarching science topics include (1) origin and evolution of continental crust; (2) fluids, magmas and their interactions; (3) climate-surface-tectonics feedbacks; (3) geochemical cycles; and (5) plate boundary deformation and geodynamics. Each of the initiatives has identified primary sites for focused investigations, as well as thematic studies that will complement primary site studies.

**Petrology and Geochemistry**  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: Jul 06, 2012**

The Petrology and Geochemistry Program supports basic research that address the formation and evolution of our planet using petrological and geochemical characteristics of Earth materials in the crust, mantle, and core. Proposals in this program generally address the petrology and high-temperature geochemistry of igneous and metamorphic rocks (including mantle samples), mineral physics, economic geology, and volcanology. Proposals that bridge disciplinary boundaries or that include development of analytical tools for potential use by the broad community are also encouraged.


**Tectonics**  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: Jul 06, 2012**

The Tectonics Program supports a broad range of field, laboratory, computational, and theoretical investigations aimed at understanding the formation, evolution, and deformation of continental lithosphere through time. Proposals to elucidate the processes that act on the lithosphere at various time-scales and length-scales, either at depth or the surface, are encouraged. Because understanding such large-scale phenomena commonly requires a variety of expertise and methods, the Tectonics Program supports integrated research involving the disciplines of structural geology, petrology, geochronology, sedimentology, stratigraphy, geomorphology, rock mechanics, paleomagnetics, geodesy, and other geophysical techniques. EAR will consider co-funding of projects with other agencies and supports international work and collaborations.


**Sea-level Monitoring**  
United States Department of the Interior (DOI)  
**Due date: Jul 07, 2012 (anticipated)**

This project proposes to develop permanent geophysical markers including the establishment of fixed permanent benchmarks at the Tijuana Slough National Wildlife Refuge and Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve. The proposed project will entail acquiring and processing high-resolution LiDAR datasets to generate both bare earth and surface elevation models.
Subsurface Biogeochemical Research  
United States Department of Energy (DOE)  
**Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (preliminary); Sep 19, 2012 (full application)**

The Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER) of the Office of Science (SC), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), hereby announces interest in receiving applications for research grants for Subsurface Biogeochemical Research (SBR). The SBR program is part of the Climate and Environmental Sciences Division (CESD) in BER. The SBR program seeks to advance fundamental science to understand, predict and mitigate the impacts of environmental contamination from past nuclear weapons production and a scientific basis for the long term stewardship of nuclear waste disposal. The activity supports an integrated portfolio of research ranging from molecular to field scales with emphasis on the use of advanced computer models and multidisciplinary, iterative experimentation to understand and predict contaminant transport in complex subsurface environments. The goal of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support fundamental research to investigate the key physical, chemical, and biological processes affecting the form and mobility of subsurface contaminants found at DOE sites. Research projects should be based on critical knowledge gaps and be hypothesis driven, with an aim to provide the scientific basis for the long term stewardship of contaminated sites across the DOE complex and the development of new remediation concepts and strategies. The environment of interest is the terrestrial subsurface including the vadose zone, the saturated zone and key groundwater-surface water interfaces. The specific radionuclide and heavy metal contaminants and the general science needs for this FOA are outlined in the Supplementary Information. Phytoremediation and the study of organic contaminants are not addressed in this FOA.


Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology  
National Science Foundation (NSF)  
**Due date: Jul 16, 2012**

The program supports studies of:
- the changing aspects of life, ecology, environments, and biogeography in past geologic time based on fossil plants, animals, and microbes;  
- all aspects of the Earth's sedimentary carapace -- insights into geological processes recorded in its historical records and rich organic and inorganic resources locked in rock sequences;  
- the science of dating and measuring the time sequence of events and rates of geological processes of the Earth's past sedimentary and biological (fossil) record;  
- the geologic record of the production, transportation, and deposition of physical and chemical sediments; and  
- understanding the complexities of Earth's deep time (pre-Holocene) climate systems.

For more info [http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=98913](http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=98913)
The program especially encourages integrative studies at the national and international levels that seek to link subdisciplines, such as geochronology, paleoclimatology, paleogeography, paleoenvironments and paleoecology.


**Geomorphology and Land Use Dynamics**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Jul 16, 2012**

This program supports innovative research into processes that shape and modify landscapes over a variety of length and time scales. The program encourages research that investigates quantitatively the coupling and feedback among such processes, their rates, and their relative roles, especially in the contexts of variation in climatic and tectonic influences and in light of changes due to human impact.


**EarthScope**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Jul 16, 2012 (anticipated)**

EarthScope is an Earth science program to explore the four-dimensional structure of the North American continent. The EarthScope Program provides a framework for broad, integrated studies across the Earth sciences, including research on fault properties and the earthquake process, strain transfer, magmatic and hydrous fluids in the crust and mantle, plate boundary processes, large-scale continental deformation, continental structure and evolution, and composition and structure of the deep Earth. In addition, EarthScope offers a centralized forum for Earth science education at all levels and an excellent opportunity to develop cyberinfrastructure to integrate, distribute, and analyze diverse data sets.

The EarthScope Facility, consisting of the Plate Boundary Observatory (PBO), the San Andreas Fault Observatory at Depth (SAFOD), and the USArray, is a multipurpose array of instruments and observatories that greatly expands the observational capabilities of the Earth sciences and permits us to advance our understanding of the structure, evolution, and dynamics of the North American continent.

This solicitation calls for single or collaborative proposals to conduct scientific research associated with the EarthScope Facility and support activities that further the scientific and educational goals of EarthScope.

The EarthScope Program is part of the Division of Earth Sciences (EAR). EAR provides funding for the conduct of research in most areas of the solid Earth and surface-terrestrial sciences. EAR focuses on improving our understanding of the Earth's structure, composition, evolution, and the
interaction with the Earth's biosphere, atmosphere, and hydrosphere. In addition, EAR provides support for instrumental and observational infrastructure, cyberinfrastructure, and innovative educational and outreach activities. Projects may employ any combination of field, laboratory, and computational studies with observational, theoretical, or experimental approaches. Support is available for research and research infrastructure through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements awarded in response to investigator-initiated proposals.


**Programmes - Call for Proposals**
Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences
**Due date: Jul 31, 2012**

The Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences is a national research institute in Cambridge. It aims to bring mathematical scientists from UK universities and leading experts from overseas together for concentrated research on specialised topics in all branches of the mathematical sciences from pure mathematics, applied mathematics, and statistics, to engineering, computer science, theoretical physics, and mathematical biology. At any time there are two visitor programmes in progress, each with about twenty scientists in residence. Included within these programmes are periods of more expanded activity including instructional courses and workshops.

The Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences invites proposals for research programmes in any branch of mathematics or the mathematical sciences. The Scientific Steering Committee usually meets twice each year to consider proposals for programmes (of 4-week, 4-month or 6-month duration) to run two or three years later.

For more info [http://www.newton.cam.ac.uk/callprop.html](http://www.newton.cam.ac.uk/callprop.html)

**SOCIAL SCIENCES**
See also opportunities listed under HUMANITIES; INTERNATIONAL AREA STUDIES: and MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

**Archaeology and Archaeometry**
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Jul 01, 2012**

The Archaeology Program provides support for anthropologically relevant archaeological research at both a "senior" and doctoral dissertation level. It also funds anthropologically significant archaeometric research and high-risk exploratory research proposals.

Developmental and Learning Sciences (DLS)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012

DLS supports fundamental research that increases our understanding of cognitive, linguistic, social, cultural, and biological processes related to children's and adolescents' development and learning. Research supported by this program will add to our basic knowledge of how people learn and the underlying developmental processes that support learning, with the objective of leading to better educated children and adolescents who grow up to take productive roles as workers and as citizens.

Among the many research topics supported by DLS are developmental cognitive neuroscience; development of higher-order cognitive processes; transfer of knowledge from one domain or situation to another; use of molecular genetics to study continuities and discontinuities in development; development of peer relations and family interactions; multiple influences on development, including the impact of family, school, community, social institutions, and the media; adolescents' preparation for entry into the workforce; cross-cultural research on development and learning; and the role of cultural influences and demographic characteristics on development. Additional priorities include research that: incorporates multidisciplinary, multi-method, microgenetic, and longitudinal approaches; develops new methods, models, and theories for studying learning and development; and integrates different processes (e.g., learning, memory, emotion), levels of analysis (e.g., behavioral, social, neural), and time scales (e.g. infancy, middle childhood, adolescence).

For more info http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=8671

Social Psychology Program
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012

The program supports basic research on human social behavior, including cultural differences, and development over the life span. Among the many research topics supported are attitude formation and change, social cognition, personality processes, interpersonal relations and group processes, the self, emotion, social comparison and social influence, and the psychophysiological and neurophysiological bases of social behavior.

The scientific merit of a proposal depends on four important factors:
1. The problems investigated must be theoretically grounded.
2. The research should be based on empirical observation or be subject to empirical validation.
3. The research design must be appropriate to the questions asked.
4. The proposed research must advance basic understanding of social behavior.

For more info http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5712
General Research Grants
Leakey Foundation, L.S.B.
Due date: Jul 15, 2012

These grants fund research related specifically to human origins, including paleoanthropology, primate behavior, and studies of modern hunter-gatherer groups.

For more info http://www.leakeyfoundation.org/?option=com_content&view=article&id=11227

Linguistics
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012

This program supports scientific research that focuses on human language as an object of investigation. The program supports research on the syntactic, semantic, phonetic, and phonological properties of individual languages and of language in general; the psychological processes involved in the use of language; the development of linguistic capacities in children; social and cultural factors in language use, variation, and change; the acoustics of speech and the physiological and psychological processes involved in the production and perception of speech; and the biological bases of language in the brain.

The program accepts proposals for a variety of project types: research proposals from scholars with Ph.D.s or equivalent degrees, proposals for Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grants, and CAREER proposals. The program will also consider proposals for workshops, conferences, and training programs.

For more info http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5408

Law & Social Sciences (LSS)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Jul 16, 2012

LSS considers proposals that address social scientific studies of law and law-like systems of rules. The program is inherently interdisciplinary and multi-methodological. Successful proposals describe research that advances scientific theory and understanding of the connections between law or legal processes and human behavior. Social scientific studies of law often approach law as dynamic, made in multiple arenas, with the participation of multiple actors. Fields of study include many disciplines, and often address problems including though not limited to:
1. Crime, Violence and Punishment
2. Economic Issues
3. Governance
4. Legal Decisionmaking
5. Legal Mobilization and Conceptions of Justice
6. Litigation and the Legal Profession

LSS provides the following modes of support:
1. Standard Research Grants and Grants for Collaborative Research
2. Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grants
3. Interdisciplinary Postdoctoral Fellowships
4. Workshop and Conference Proposals


**Social Science Research Grant Program**
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)
**Due date: Jul 17, 2012 (anticipated)**

WADA™'s mission is to promote, coordinate and monitor, on an international basis, the fight against doping in sport in all its forms. As part of its strategic objectives, WADA has identified both education and research as priorities. It is essential that anti-doping education programs and initiatives be based on scientific knowledge and evidence. Therefore a Social Sciences Research Grant Program was created to encourage research in the social sciences and to obtain information, which will enable more efficient doping-prevention strategies.

Within the context of its Social Science Research Grant Program, WADA encourages collaborative research projects, proposals that provide for joint funding (i.e., where the applicant does not rely only on funding from WADA but also includes other sources of funding), and projects with specific cultural and/or regional perspectives. In order to be considered, all proposed research projects must answer the conditions of the annual call for proposals and be related to one or more of the research priorities set out in the call for proposals.

Grants will be allocated for projects, which shall be performed on a one-time basis and solely by the investigators and associates or sub-contractors who are named in the grant application. Projects must have a defined end date, with a maximum duration of three years. Research proposals requiring more than three years for competition (such as longitudinal studies) may be admissible for funding by breaking down the project into phases and reapplying for funding for each phase separately. Note that funding one phase of a multi-phase project does not guarantee that subsequent phases will be funded. Each phase of the project will be considered as a separate application and will compete with other applications submitted that year.

The following types of projects may be considered for funding:
New projects or subsequent phases of previously funded projects;
Projects currently or previously funded by other sources that propose to explore a new aspect of the project, not covered by other sources of funding; and
Exploratory research where it is expected that the results of the project could provide the basis for subsequently seeking larger grants from funding sources.
MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Advances in Biological Informatics (ABI)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
**Due date: Jul 10, 2012**

The ABI program seeks to encourage new approaches to the analysis and dissemination of biological knowledge for the benefit of both the scientific community and the broader public. The ABI program is especially interested in the development of informatics tools and resources that have the potential to advance, or transform, research in biology supported by BIO. The ABI program accepts two major types of proposals: Innovation awards that seek to pioneer new approaches to the application of informatics to biological problems and Development awards that seek to provide robust cyberinfrastructure that will enable transformative biological research.

The ABI program encourages proposals that conduct collaborative and planning activities such as workshop series, network retreats, exchange visits, and the development of virtual organization frameworks. Those activities that promote interaction between the computational sciences and biology communities, as well as innovative networking strategies that foster research collaborations or enable new research directions, are especially encouraged. Activities that foster participation of colleagues at small institutions, minority-serving institutions, community colleges, and secondary school teachers are also recommended.

The ABI program will place a higher priority on proposals to create computational/informatics tools and database architectures that are applicable to a broad range of biological research questions. Proposals to develop tools or databases that are needed for a specific research project should be submitted to the relevant BIO programs that would normally support that project.


**National Integrated Water Quality Program**
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
**Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (anticipated)**

The goal of the National Integrated Water Quality Program (NIWQP) is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of our Nation's surface water and groundwater resources through research, education, and extension activities. Projects funded through this program will work to solve water resource problems by advancing and disseminating the knowledge base available to agricultural, rural, and urbanizing communities. Funded projects should lead to science-based decision making and management practices that improve the quality of the Nation's surface water and groundwater resources in agricultural, rural, and urbanizing watersheds.
Applications are being solicited for the National Integrated Water Quality Program under the following areas:
2. Regional, Place-Based Water Resource Projects;
3. Watershed Scale Projects;
4. Nitrogen Cycling in Agricultural Watersheds Projects; and
5. Youth-Water Education Project.

For further info http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/waterqualityicgp.cfm

FDA Small Scientific Conference Program (R13/U13)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Due date: Jul 15, 2012 (anticipated)

The FDA recognizes the value of supporting high quality conferences and scientific meetings that are relevant to its scientific mission and to the public health.

A conference or scientific meeting is defined as a gathering, symposium, seminar, scientific meeting, workshop, or any other organized, formal meeting where persons assemble to coordinate, exchange, and disseminate information or to explore or clarify a defined subject, problem, or area of knowledge. Support of such meetings is contingent on the fiscal and programmatic interests and priorities of the individual centers, which are linked to the FDA Grant website (http://www.fda.gov/). Therefore, a conference grant application is required to contain a letter from the appropriate FDA staff documenting advance permission. Investigators are urged to initiate contact well in advance of the application receipt date. Agreement to accept an application does not guarantee funding.

For more info http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-FD-08-003.html

Geobiology and Low-Temperature Geochemistry Program
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Jul 16, 2012

This program supports research on (1) the interactions between biological and geological systems at all scales of space and time; (2) geomicrobiology and biomineralization processes; (3) the role of life in the transformation and evolution of the Earth's geochemical cycles; (4) inorganic and organic geochemical processes occurring at or near the Earth's surface now and in the past, and at the broad spectrum of interfaces ranging in scale from planetary and regional to mineral-surface and supramolecular; (5) mineralogy and chemistry of soils and sediments; (6) surficial chemical and biogeochemical systems and cycles and their modification through natural and anthropogenic change; and (7) development of tools, methods, and models for low-temperature geochemistry and geobiological research - such as those emerging from molecular biology - in the study of the terrestrial environment.
The program is committed to supporting the most meritorious research in any relevant area, including interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research, as well as research involving international collaboration. The program is especially interested in proposals in emerging fields. Where appropriate, proposals may be considered for joint support with other programs in EAR or with other divisions at the NSF. In some cases, proposals may be transferred to other programs within EAR or to other divisions within the NSF when it is deemed appropriate by program officers from the respective programs or divisions. Principal investigators are encouraged to contact the cognizant program officers regarding proposals that may cross disciplinary boundaries before submission.

The program encourages proposals for large projects that will contribute to transformative methodologies and cross-disciplinary research. Interdisciplinary teams considering submitting such proposals are strongly encouraged to contact the cognizant program officer with an expression of interest and to communicate their anticipated needs before proceeding with proposal development.

For more info http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13689

Faculty Early Career Development (CAREER) Program
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due date: Jul 22, 2013 (see listings for individual disciplines)
The CAREER Program is a foundation-wide activity that offers NSF's most prestigious awards in support of junior faculty who exemplify the role of teacher-scholars through outstanding research, excellent education, and the integration of education and research within the context of the mission of their organizations. Such activities should build a firm foundation for a lifetime of leadership in integrating education and research.

Each year NSF selects nominees for the Presidential Early Career Awards for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE) from among the most meritorious new CAREER awardees. The PECASE program recognizes outstanding scientists and engineers who, early in their careers, show exceptional potential for leadership at the frontiers of knowledge. This award is the highest honor bestowed by the United States government on outstanding scientists and engineers beginning their independent research careers.

The participating NSF components are the Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO), the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE), the Directorate for Education and Human Resources (EHR), the Directorate for Engineering (ENG), the Directorate for Geosciences (GEO), the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS), the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE), the Office of Cyberinfrastructure (OCI), the Office of International Science and Engineering (OISE), and the Office of Polar Programs (OPP)

For more info http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503214