Budget & Appropriations Update -- In May, the House appropriations committee voted to set dramatically lower spending limits than the president requested, when the panel voted to adhere to a $967 billion spending cap for the 12 appropriations bills necessary to keep the government operating in fiscal year 2014. When it came time to spread those funds, the House panel opted to boost overall funding for defense, homeland security and veterans’ programs. To offset those increases, House lawmakers voted to cut over spending for health and education nearly 20 percent as well as state department (-15.5 percent), interior programs (-14 percent and energy and water (-17.1 percent).

In June, the Senate appropriations committee voted to take an entirely different tack when it set its spending limit at a much higher level of $1.058 trillion. The Senate allocation for health and education programs, for example, is $42 billion higher than the House and about $16 billion above current spending for those programs.

Given the sharply different set of spending priorities—not to mention the $91 billion difference in overall spending targets—it is hard to see how the two chambers will ever reconcile their differences.

As both the House and Senate begin the arduous process of marking up spending bills, it is clear that House appropriations chair Hal Rogers (R-KY) and his Senate counterpart Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) want their stamp on as many of the spending bills as possible while awaiting some type of budget deal that could help avert a government funding crisis in September. Rogers worked to have six of the 12 bills marked up and reported by his committee by the Fourth of July recess while Mikulski has four of them completed.

At the Fourth of July break, two bills have been approved on the House floor: Military Construction –VA, and Homeland Security. Defense, Agriculture, Transportation-HUD and Energy and Water bills have been approved by the full Committee and are awaiting floor time in July. The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved its Military Construction-VA, Agriculture, Energy and Water and Transportation-HUD bills.

The lawmakers hope to move more of the bills in committee and bring some to the floor in July. But leaders in both chambers have not given public commitments to make floor time available for the various measures.

Even if passed, the measures face uncertain prospects. The Obama administration already has issued veto threats against the three bills that Rogers has moved to the
floor. The latest is a June 25 threat to veto the Agriculture bill, which the administration said cuts nutrition programs, international food assistance, and Wall Street oversight programs.

While concerned about those cuts, Democrats on the House committee agreed to voice-vote the Agriculture bill out of committee as was done on the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs (H.R. 2216), Homeland Security (H.R. 2217), and Defense (H.R. 2397) bills.

But the Energy and Water bill was cleared on a party-line vote of 28-21. The $30.4 billion bill is almost $3 billion less than provided in fiscal year 2013 and is $4 billion less than President Obama requested or the Senate bill provides. Among other things, energy efficiency funds would be cut by 59 percent.

It seems apparent that appropriators on both sides of the aisle are hoping their respective party leaders will resolve the question of spending caps later in the year, likely as part of a larger deal surrounding the next increase in the debt limit. Without such a bipartisan agreement on fiscal 2014 appropriations, the chances are high that funding will be dependent on another round of continuing resolutions.

**Congress recesses without student loan agreement**

An agreement to head off the July 1 deadline for doubling of the interest rate for subsidized Stafford loans remained elusive last week amid partisan finger pointing. Senators left town for the July 4th recess with no agreement but the hope of passing retroactive legislation when Congress returns. The delay is expected to have little or no effect on student loans in the interim -- if some measure is eventually passed.

A July 10 vote has been set on a new proposal, *The Keep Student Loans Affordable Act* (S.1238), just introduced June 27 by Democratic Senators Kay Hagan (NC) and Jack Reed (RI) and 33 co-sponsors. The legislation would retroactively set the interest rate for any subsidized Stafford loan made between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 at 3.4 percent. The bill is paid for by closing a loophole that currently allows those who inherit certain IRAs and 401(k)s to avoid paying the taxes on those accounts for many years. The bill does not create a new tax but rather caps the amount of time payment of taxes can be delayed at five years. Sen. Tom Harkin, chairman of the education authorizing committee, argued that a one-year extension would give Congress time to find a long-term solution in the context of next year’s reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

Shortly before the recess, a bipartisan group of Senators (Manchin, Burr, Coburn and King) released its proposed legislation, *the Bipartisan Student Loan Certainty Act*. The bill would require that for each academic year, all newly-issued student loans would be set to the U.S. Treasury 10-year borrowing rate plus 1.85 percent for subsidized and unsubsidized undergraduate Stafford loans; plus 3.4 percent for graduate Stafford loans; and plus 4.4 percent for PLUS loans. The interest rate would be fixed over the life
of the loan and the cap on interest rates for consolidated loans would remain at 8.25 percent. In scoring the bill, the Congressional Budget Office determined this legislation would reduce the deficit by $1 billion over ten years.

Most Democrats, led by leaders Harry Reid and Richard Durbin, object to the approach because it would not cap individual loans and the savings to the government would be put to deficit reduction rather than reducing the cost of the loans to students.

**Joint Economic Committee issues report on student loan debt**

The Joint Economic Committee of Congress issued a report in June on the causes and consequences of increasing student debt. The analysis discusses actions policymakers can take to ensure that graduates do not leave college with overwhelming debt burdens, including addressing the impending rate increase on subsidized Stafford loans.

The report documents the increase in the nation’s student loan debt during the recession, increasing from $550 billion at the recession’s start to nearly $1 trillion at the beginning of this year. Student loan debt, from both federal and private loans, now represents the biggest aggregate balance among non-mortgage debt categories, according to the Committee. To read the report, [click here.](#)

**Senate approves immigration reform; attention turns to the House**

Following a lengthy amendment process over several weeks, the Senate voted 68-32 to approve the immigration reform package, S. 744, on June 27.

The legislation has provisions of interest to higher education dealing with:
- nonimmigrant visas for students
- DREAM Act process
- STEM education and training
- American Dream Accounts to build STEM capacity at minority serving institutions of higher education, and
- expansion of H1B visas that provides an exemption from green card limitations for individuals with “extraordinary” abilities, such as research fellows, tenured professors, or those in a tenure track position at a non-profit university.

To read the legislative report for S.744, [click here.](#)

Attention now turns to the House where a bipartisan group of seven House members led by Florida Representative Mario Diaz-Balart and California Democrat Zoe Lofgren has been working together behind the scenes to craft a comprehensive bill. The plan is said to include robust border security, a fair visa system and a pathway to citizenship.
The Judiciary Committee is taking a more narrow approach to immigration reform and has approved four smaller, individual bills addressing various components of the issue: employment verification, an agricultural guest worker program, enforcement and visas for high skill workers.

Speaker Boehner has said recently that he will only bring bills to the floor that have support from a majority of Republicans. The first bill is likely to be one dealing with high-skilled workers that would boost the number of H-1B visas.

**CBO scoring of immigration bill shows expected education costs**

The Congressional Budget Office released its scoring June 18 of the Senate immigration reform bill showing the bill would reduce the deficit by $197 billion over 10 years.

For education spending assumptions due to provisions in the bill, the analysis says direct discretionary spending for higher education programs would increase by $400 million between Fiscal 2014 and 2023.

Direct spending on federal student loans is expected to increase by $20 million over the period, and Pell grant spending would go up $350 million. Participation in higher education student aid programs for immigrants and their children is expected to be somewhat less than the current U.S. population. CBO assumes new immigrants will be more likely to be eligible for means-tested federal loans and Pell grants and those who enroll would be more likely to enter two-year programs thus needing less in the way of aid to fund their education.

The bill’s STEM Education and Training Account fees to be paid by employers sponsoring noncitizens for employment would bring in about $150 million per year and eventually net direct spending in the STEM area by the Education department would decline by about $270 million over the 10-year period. To read the CBO analysis, click here.

**OMB tells agencies to prepare FY15 budgets at 5 to 10 percent cut levels; outlines conditions for conference attendance**

The White House Office of Management and Budget has instructed Federal agencies to prepare their Fiscal 2015 budget requests at both a 5 percent and 10 percent reduction but hints that programs important to the SUS may fare better in the long run.

OMB sent out a memo May 29 noting the lack of "regular order budgeting" in recent years and the challenges faced by agencies in this budget environment. It states that efforts should be made to reduce spending on lower priority programs “in order to create
room for effective investments in areas critical to economic growth and job creation, including education, innovation, infrastructure, and research and development."

The memo directs agencies to develop budgets that reflect both 5 and 10 percent reductions below the net FY 2015 discretionary total provided in the FY 2014 budget request. (Last year’s OMB memo sought only a 5 percent reduction level from previous funding.) The memo also seeks to have agencies review mandatory spending programs, and it says new proposals should either be budget neutral or accompanied by new savings to offset their costs. To read the memo, click here.

**Attending conferences**

OMB also issued new guidance in June acknowledging the need for federal employees to attend mission-related conferences by non-federal organizations and providing best practices for approving travel and conference expenses.

While government attendance at conferences is likely to continue to be hampered by sequestration budget cuts, OMB states clearly that federal agencies are encouraged to attend conferences that support their agency’s mission. The OMB “Controller Alert” guidance can be found here.

**DoEd to create new ‘gainful employment’ rulemaking committee**

Despite a setback in court, the Department of Education is not giving up on writing a “gainful employment” regulation. The Department issued a Federal Register Notice June 12 stating its plan to set up a negotiated rule-making committee in September to work toward a new regulation.

The action is being taken because the original attempt at a rule was struck down last year in federal court, and an appeal by the Department was denied in March. The new rulemaking will be kept separate from other previously announced efforts to develop rules on state authorization and online learning programs.

The move by the Department appears to keep the focus of the rule making primarily on for-profit institutions. Their association, the Association of Private Sector Colleges and Universities, issued a statement saying that it was “extremely disappointed” and that the action is counter to the wishes of some Members of Congress who would like to deal with the issue in the next reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

The Department’s earlier attempt sought to establish high debt-to-income ratios and loan repayment rates for blocking federal aid to students at those schools. Last year a federal judge ruled that the earlier regulation had failed to adequately establish justification for the threshold it set for loan repayment rates. The court however said the Department was within its rights to try to regulate return on investment for federal aid.

The Federal Register notice says the Department is seeking students, consumer-advocacy representatives, university leaders and other key stakeholder to serve on the
new committee to write the regulation. The deadline for nominations is July 12. To read the DoEd Notice click [here](#).

**State Authorization rule delayed**
In late May, the Department issued another Notice stating that it would delay by one year its implementation of the State Authorization rule involving online education registrations in other states. To read that Notice, click [here](#).

**Windstorm research reauthorization approved by subcommittee**

A new windstorm research authorization bill was approved by the House Science Committee's Subcommittee on Research and Technology June 28. It amends a previous bill enacted in 2004 to foster research on hurricanes, tornadoes and other windstorms.

The National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program Act (H.R. 1786) would move lead authority for the issue to the National Institute of Standards and Technology from the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. Appropriations would be authorized for three years but at a reduced level.

On this point Rep. Frederica Wilson (D-FL) opposed the bill because she felt the funding levels were reduced too much. She offered an amendment which was defeated to allow agencies to decline specific tasks if funding levels were inadequate.

In addition to NIST, NSF, NOAA and FEMA would also share various roles. The bill seeks to "achieve major measurable reductions in the losses of life and property from windstorms through a coordinated Federal effort, in cooperation with other levels of government, academia, and the private sector, aimed at improving the understanding of windstorms and their impacts and developing and encouraging the implementation of cost-effective mitigation measures to reduce those impacts."

NIST would have primary responsibility in developing and promoting national standards and model building codes. NSF would be tasked to support engineering and atmospheric sciences to improve understanding on the behavior of storms and the impacts on buildings, utilities and other structures. FEMA would develop risk assessment tools and mitigation techniques and analysis.

The bill establishes an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction which would develop a strategic plan to Congress within one year of enactment of the law.
NSF states guidance on dealing with Political Science research restrictions

Following up on Congressional report language issued with its Fiscal 2013 appropriations, the National Science Foundation issued guidance June 7 on how it will restrict grant awards in its Political Science research program. It also hints that funding decisions are likely to be delayed.

The program, located in the Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, was limited by the language to only studies “promoting national security or the economic interests of the United States.” Congress required the NSF Director to certify their purpose and publish a statement on the reason for funding any new Political Science program study on the NSF website. To read the policy notice, click here.

In the new guidance, NSF says the agency will:

“continue to engage panels to review grant proposals, using the two National Science Board approved merit review criteria (Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts). Panels will also be asked to provide input on whether proposals meet one or both of the additional criteria required for exceptions under P.L. 113-6, i.e., promoting national security or the economic interests of the United States.

Based on the advice of the review panels, NSF Program Officers will make funding recommendations. All PIs will receive the customary communications from NSF about funding decisions. Note, however, that due to the provisions stipulated by P.L. 113-6, funding decisions for Political Science proposals may be delayed.”

MedPAC report calls for immediate cuts to Medicare outpatient hospital reimbursement

The latest report by the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission was released June 14 containing a set of strong recommendations to Congress to immediately address -- and cut -- payments to hospitals for services that can be provided in physician offices.

The report said the current Medicare payment variations "urgently need to be addressed because many ambulatory services have been migrating from physicians' offices to the usually higher-paid outpatient department setting, as hospital employment of physicians has increased."

“In many cases, a physician’s practice that is purchased by a hospital stays in the same location and treats the same patients,” but “Medicare and beneficiaries pay more for the same services,” the report says. For a 15-minute visit to a doctor's office Medicare would pay $58, compared to $98.70 at a hospital, according to the 17-member commission. MedPAC recommends cutting 5 percent of a hospital's Medicare revenue.
These types of changes could save $1.8 billion per year, according to the committee. Savings that large are likely to catch the attention of Congressional negotiators looking for offsets this fall as they work toward an agreement on debt ceiling increase. To read the report, click here.

House hearing examines pros and cons of accreditation

With an eye toward the next reauthorization of the Higher Education Bill, the House Education and Workforce Committee’s Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training convened a hearing June 13 to address reforms to the current accreditation system for higher education institutions.

Discussion centered on various aspects of the “triad” -- federal government, states, and accrediting agencies who work together to evaluate and determine which institutions are eligible to participate in federal student aid programs. All the speakers agreed on the need for an accreditation process to constantly improve the academic quality of institutions and serve as the gateway for federal financial aid programs, but they differed on how it should be structured.

The panel at the June 13 hearing featured two representatives of accrediting agencies and two critics of traditional accreditation. Committee members on both sides of the aisle seemed to agree more with the critics, echoing the concern that traditional accreditation is slow in responding to developments in higher education.

Elizabeth Sibolski, President of the Middle States Commission on Higher Education and Michale McComis, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges, spoke to the strengths and value of accreditation, citing examples of ways in which accreditation has embraced greater transparency and is facilitating innovation. They continue to support peer review as a thorough and effective examination of academic quality.

Subcommittee Chairwoman Foxx (R-NC) and Ranking Member Hinojosa (D-TX) both expressed confidence in traditional accreditation’s ability to deal with competency-based learning and online courses. Republicans, particularly Congressman Richard Hudson (R-NC), voiced concern regarding the high costs to institutions to pursue and maintain accreditation. Too often, he said, the high cost required to obtain accreditation is commensurate with the benefits.

Kevin Carey, Director of the Education Policy Program at the New America Foundation, proposed that accreditors offer multiple tiers of accreditation to convey quality differences between accredited programs. He also asserted that transparency in the accreditation process is integral to the system’s success, ensuring that there is an obligation to students to deliver on the expectations of their educational investment.

To resolve a perceived conflict of interest in the current system where schools pay to belong to accreditation organizations, he suggested that Congress consider establishing
an “accreditation fee” that schools would pay directly to the Education Department. The Department, he said, could then pay accreditors based on performance and other criteria.

Anne Neal, President of the American Council of Trustees and Alumni, criticized the current accreditation system saying education quality has declined, saying accreditors operate as a monopoly and that the system is a “perfect example of regulatory capture.” She cited the inability of accreditors to deal with MOOCs as one example of intransigence. She proposed to “break the link between federal student aid and accreditation” with a proposal to have schools independently post their financial stability along with certified, independent auditing. If the publicly available statements are found to be inaccurate, federal funds would be cut off, she said.

At the hearing’s conclusion, panelists Carey and Neal addressed the absence of minimal standards for outcomes, such as graduation rates and loan repayment rates. Both Republican and Democratic subcommittee members voiced support for the establishment of these standards to build credibility within the accreditation system.

To read the prepared testimony click here or to watch the hearing webcast, click here.

**Bipartisan bill would mandate standardized financial aid award letters**

Legislation to require that universities use standard financial aid letters and terms was introduced by a bipartisan group of Senators June 14, led by Senator Al Franken (D-MN) and including Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL).

The Understanding the True Cost of College Act, (S.1156) would require the Department of Education to work with colleges, students, school guidance counselors, and consumer groups to develop standard definitions that would be used in the award letters. The legislation would also try to ensure the letters are useful to students by requiring them to be consumer tested before being put into use.

The legislation would establish basic minimums of information that must be included on page one of the uniform financial aid award letters, including: cost of attendance; grant aid; the net amount a student is responsible for paying after subtracting grant aid; work study assistance; eligible amounts of federal student loans; expected federal loan monthly repayment amounts; and disclosures, including disclosures related to private loans, treatment of scholarships, and the terms and conditions of federal financial aid.

A previous introduction of similar legislation in the last Congress failed to move out of committee. In 2012, the Education Department released its version of such a standardized letter, the Financial Aid Shopping Sheet, and urged colleges to adopt it voluntarily.
Indirect costs on NIH grants topic of new GAO study

Indirect costs paid as part of NIH extramural grants will be put under the microscope in a new GAO study requested by two leading Republicans on the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

In a June 24 letter to Comptroller General Gene Dorado, Committee Chair Fred Upton (R-MI) and Oversight Subcommittee Chair Tim Murphy (R-PA) asked for a review of NIH’s “indirect costs and its processes for overseeing the validity of its indirect cost reimbursements to grant recipients.”

The letter makes reference to the fact that federal institutions like NIH use indirect cost rates negotiated with non-federal institutions by the Department of Health and Humans Services or the DoD’s Office of Naval Research.

The Congressmen requested information by GAO to:

- Compare NIH policies and reimbursement rates to other funding institutions, including nonprofit foundations;
- Assess the amount and proportion of indirect funding over time;
- Identify controls used to validate indirect costs; and
- Identify specific formulas used by NIH for different rates for indirect costs between institutes.

To read the letter click on the icon.

Education Secretary defends Fiscal 2014 budget in hearing

The President’s FY2014 education budget request was reviewed at a Senate Budget Committee hearing June 18 with Education Secretary Arne Duncan defending the proposal. Committee Chair Patty Murray (D-WA) asked Duncan to discuss the effects of sequestration and other budget decisions on students, families, and communities, and also questioned Duncan about his specific plans to make sure higher education is affordable with student loan rates set to double on July 1st.

With some committee members questioning the amount and results of federal investment in education, the Secretary asserted that education spending should be “budget neutral.” Despite the looming national deficit, he said, education spending should be maintained and not reduced. Incentives should be designed to urge states to invest in their higher education systems, to keep tuition costs affordable, and to build “cultures of completion” that improve graduation rates, he added.

Ranking Member Senator Ron Johnson (R-WI) said he was struggling to “measure quantitatively” the results of the budget, citing studies reporting only a 2 percent
increase in high school math scores and 0.4 percent increase in reading scores since 1978. According to Sen. Johnson, the federal government’s “exponential” increases in education funding have not yielded commensurate results. Government “investments,” he said, have caused the cost of education to rise dramatically.

Senator Kelly Ayotte (R-NH) addressed the GAO’s finding of extensive duplication in STEM programs in 2010. Sec. Duncan reiterated plans for a STEM consolidation and for “STEM innovation networks” in which partnerships among school districts, institutions of higher education, research institutions would be established to ensure more effective use of federal dollars.

Senator Bill Nelson (R-FL) inquired about specific cuts resulting from current sequestration levels on higher education institutions. Under sequestration, he said $49 million has been cut to Federal Work Study. To view the archived hearing webcast, click here.

IOM report released on CTSA program

An Institute of Medicine committee reported June 24 that the NIH Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA) program is “contributing significantly to advancing clinical and translational research” and recommended several changes to help make the program more efficient and effective. NIH had asked IOM to assemble the expert committee to provide an independent appraisal of the program and advice on how it should be implemented under the new National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences.

Created in 2006 under then NIH Director Elias Zerhouni, the CTSA program aims to facilitate and accelerate the translation of laboratory discoveries into new and better preventive and treatment solutions to improve human health.

To improve the program, the committee recommended that NIH should:

- Strengthen NCATS leadership of the CTSA Program
- Reconfigure and streamline the CTSA Consortium
- Build on the strengths of individual CTSA across the spectrum of clinical and translational research
- Formalize and standardize evaluation processes for individual CTSA and the CTSA Program
- Advance innovation in education and training programs
- Ensure community engagement in all phases of research
- Strengthen clinical and translational research relevant to child health

To read the IOM report or an overview, click here.
NIH releases fact sheet on sequestration

The National Institutes of Health released a fact sheet in June on the effects of sequestration’s on the biomedical research enterprise. In addition to delayed medical advances and the economic impact of the cuts, the fact sheet states NIH will award 700 fewer competitive research project grants and admit 750 fewer patients to the NIH Clinical Center in FY 2013.

The fact sheet includes links to Institute FY13 operating plans, grant mechanism tables and frequently asked questions about institute and center funding strategies, areas of science affected, and more.

To read the fact sheet, visit: http://www.nih.gov/news/health/jun2013/nih-03.htm

Highlights of competitive grant opportunities at federal agencies

Agency: National Science Foundation

Program: National Mobile Doppler Radar Facility

Description: The cooperative agreement for the current mobile Doppler radar facility was awarded in 2008. Since that time, it has been the most-requested of the NSF/AGS national LAO facilities, having been sought by members of the research community on average 13 times per calendar year and awarded through the facilities allocation process on average 8 times per year. The mobile Doppler radar facility has participated in large campaigns such as Verification of the Origins of Rotation in Tornadoes (VORTEX and VORTEX-2), as well as in smaller projects and in approximately 20 deployments for education and public outreach. The facility receives base support through the cooperative agreement as well as supplemental funds to cover project-specific costs for each approved deployment.

The Division of Atmospheric and Geospace Sciences is seeking proposals that maintain the level of service provided by the current facility. Upgrades or expansions may be possible over the life of the award as budgets, community needs and improved technologies allow. Proposals for acquisition of mobile radars will not be accepted; proposers are expected to own and operate a least one mobile Doppler radar currently and to make these facilities available to the community on a competitive basis.

Due Date: September 25, 2013
Funding: $4,500,000
**Agency:** Department of Defense  
DARPA - Strategic Technology Office

**Program:** DARPA Strategic Technology Office (STO) Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)

**Description:** DARPA is seeking innovative ideas and disruptive technologies that offer the potential for significant capability improvement across the Strategic Technology Office (STO) focus areas. This includes system and technology development related to Battle Management, Command and Control, Communications, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance, Electronic Warfare, and Positioning, Navigation and Timing. Technologies of particular interest would address challenges of operating in contested, denied, and/or austere environments.

**Due Date:** June 18, 2014

**Funding:** Not Specified

**Website:**  
[http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=GSgjRLCRjGGZ4pLRQ2WLTy2pHcfJWvdKzQvz2XcQsQWCTBG8ft1p!-1083111288?oppId=236609&mode=VIEW](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=GSgjRLCRjGGZ4pLRQ2WLTy2pHcfJWvdKzQvz2XcQsQWCTBG8ft1p!-1083111288?oppId=236609&mode=VIEW)

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**Agency:** Department of Defense  
National Geospatial Intelligence Agency

**Program:** National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Academic Research Program

**Description:** NGA is seeking innovative ideas for path-breaking research that may advance the GEOINT mission. The NGA mission is to provide timely, relevant, and accurate geospatial intelligence (GEOINT) in support of national security objectives. GEOINT is the exploitation and analysis of imagery and geospatial information to describe, assess and visually depict physical features and geographically referenced activities on the Earth. GEOINT consists of imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information. NGA offers a variety of critical GEOINT products in support of U.S. national security objectives and natural disasters, including aeronautical, geodesy, hydrographic, imagery, targeting information and topographical.

**Due Date:** September 30, 2013

**Funding:** $4,800,000

**Website:**  
[http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=141713](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=141713)

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**Agency:** Department of Defense  
Office of Naval Research
Program: Department of Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (DHAPP) Information Systems Development

Description: DHAPP continues to rely upon the vital support of various partners, such as non-governmental organizations, in implementing HIV prevention, care and treatment programs across the globe. Each country has a customized plan to help the countries' militaries bring its HIV/AIDS programs to sufficient scale to help reduce the spread of the epidemic and mitigate its impact. This BAA is intended to solicit existing partners and establish new partners to support the development of a DHAPP.org web site. This site will serve as a source for program updates, with both a public side for general information, as well as a password protected intranet side, with protected privacy modules for compartmentalized and specific partner information and access.

Due Date: September 30, 2013

Funding: See announcement

Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=145093

Agency: Department of Defense
Office of Naval Research

Program: Department of Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program

Description: DHAPP continues to rely upon the vital support of various partners, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in implementing HIV prevention, care and treatment programs across the globe. Each country has a customized plan to help the countries’ militaries bring its HIV/AIDS programs to sufficient scale to help reduce the spread of the epidemic and mitigate its impact.

Due Date: September 30, 2013

Funding: See announcement

Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=143433

Agency: Department of Defense
Office of Naval Research

Program: Gas Turbine Upgrades for Reduced Total Ownership Cost (TOC) and Improved Ship Impact

Description: The objective of this effort will be to produce a package of "Marinized" materials upgrades to be used in United States Navy surface ship gas turbines for propulsion or auxiliary power systems that will enable longer hot section lives at current operating temperatures and/or higher
temperature operations with sustained engine life in marine service. For example, gas turbines in Destroyer service typically remain in place between 15,000 and 25,000 hours before removal for hot section degradation. The advanced gas turbine upgrade package will include better corrosion and oxidation resistant capability and/or higher temperature capable materials and their associated component overhaul methodologies. These technologies are planned to be developed for use in more aggressive environments and higher temperature operations.

Due Date: November 15, 2013

Funding: See announcement

Website: http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HTGfRWQZyvhTXHynmGJh92vsnX2ZQLPLNITXdnJJVyGsnncQwGtL!-1051109009?oppId=232253&mode=VIEW

Agency: Department of Education
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research

Program: OSERS/NIDRR: The Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program: Rehabilitation Engineering Research Centers: Rehabilitation Strategies, Techniques, and Interventions

Description: The purpose of the Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program is to plan and conduct research, demonstration projects, training, and related activities, including international activities, to develop methods, procedures, and rehabilitation technology that maximize the full inclusion and integration into society, employment, independent living, family support, and economic and social self-sufficiency of individuals with disabilities, especially individuals with the most severe disabilities, and to improve the effectiveness of services authorized under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The purpose of the Rehabilitation Engineering Research Centers Program is to improve the effectiveness of services authorized under the Rehabilitation Act. It does so by conducting advanced engineering research, developing and evaluating innovative technologies, facilitating service delivery system changes, stimulating the production and distribution of new technologies and equipment in the private sector, and providing training opportunities. RERCs seek to solve rehabilitation problems and remove environmental barriers to improvements in employment, community living and participation, and health and function outcomes of individuals with disabilities.

Due Date: August 12, 2013

Funding: $925,000
Website:  
http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HI3MRLmB0JWTBy8HvvPqKvLvWq9258SSGRVmQMJGLxpgGM5JQVrT!-1083111288?oppId=236201&mode=VIEW

Agency:  Department of Health and Human Services  
             Agency for Health Care Research and Quality

Program:  Patient Safety and Medical Liability Reform Planning Projects Grant

Description:  This solicits planning grants that would lead to the later implementation of a demonstration project on patient safety and medical liability reform. Specifically, the planning effort must focus on: putting patient safety first and working to reduce preventable injuries; fostering better communication between doctors and their patients; ensuring that patients are compensated in a fair and timely manner for medical injuries, while also reducing the incidence of frivolous lawsuits; and reducing liability premiums. The projects must be designed to optimize promising practices that address both ensuring and improving patient safety, as well as reducing health care costs. The projects must focus on the connections between patient safety and medical liability claims.

Due Date:  January 7, 2014

Funding:  Unknown

Website:  
http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58691

Agency:  Department of Health and Human Services  
             Agency for Health Care Research and Quality

Program:  Advances in Patient Safety through Simulation Research Grant

Description:  The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality is interested in funding a diverse set of projects that develop, test and evaluate various simulation approaches for the purpose of improving the safe delivery of health care. Simulation in health care predominately is a training technique that exposes individuals and teams to realistic clinical challenges through the use of mannequins, task trainers, virtual reality, standardized patients or other forms, and allows participants to experience in real-time the consequences of their decisions and actions. The principal advantage of simulation is that it provides a safe environment for health care practitioners to acquire valuable experience without putting patients at risk. Simulation also can be used as a test-bed to improve clinical processes and to identify failure modes or other areas of concern in new procedures and technologies that might otherwise be unanticipated and serve as threats to patient safety. Applications that address a variety of
simulation techniques, clinical settings, provider groups, priority populations, patient conditions, and threats to safety are welcomed.

**Due Date:** January 7, 2014

**Funding:** Unknown

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58701](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58701)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** Resource Related Research Projects for Development of Animal Models and Related Materials Grant

**Description:** This announcement issued by the National Center for Research Resources encourages Resource Related Research Project grant applications (R24) aimed at developing, characterizing or improving animal models of human diseases or improving diagnosis and control of diseases of laboratory animals. This announcement applies only to R24 grant applications for potential support by the Division of Comparative Medicine, NCRR. The animal models and related materials to be developed must address the research interests of two or more of the categorical NIH Institutes and Centers. In addition, projects that predominantly address the research interests of one NIH Institute or Center, but that are peripherally related to the research interests of other Institutes and Centers will not be considered appropriate for this Program Announcement.

**Due Date:** September 7, 2013

**Funding:** Unknown

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58191](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58191)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** Research on Malignancies in the Context of HIV/AIDS Grant

**Description:** This announcement issued by NCI and NIDCR encourages Research Project Grant (R01) applications from institutions/organizations that propose to continue advancing our understanding of the risks, development, progression, diagnosis, and treatment of malignancies observed in individuals with an underlying Human Immunodeficiency infection or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. The NCI and NIDCR seek to encourage research in areas such as the study of the etiologic factors, cofactors, immunopathogenesis, diagnosis, and consequences of
both AIDS-defining and non-AIDS defining malignancies in diverse populations in the context of an underlying HIV infection. This announcement invites research efforts that will: (i) provide information on the clinical outcomes of such cancers in the HIV-infected population; and (ii) identify specific contributions resulting from HIV infection and its potential interaction with other pathogens for the development and pathogenesis of these cancers.

**Due Date:** September 7, 2013

**Funding:** Unknown

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58211](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58211)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** Animal and Biological Material Resource Centers Grant

**Description:** This announcement issued by the National Center for Research Resources encourages grant applications for national Animal Model, and Animal and Biological Material Resource Centers. These Centers provide support for special colonies of laboratory animals, as well as other resources such as reagents, cultures (cells, tissues, and organs) and genetic stocks that serve the biomedical research community at large. The resource centers for Animal Models or Animal and Biological Materials collect, maintain, characterize, and distribute defined strains of animals and/or related biological materials to biomedical researchers in a variety of research areas on a local, regional, and national basis. This funding opportunity is designed to both support continuation of existing resources, and to develop new ones when appropriate. Prior to preparing an application, it is critical that all applicants consult with NCRR Program staff to be advised on appropriateness of the intended resource plans for this program, competitiveness of a potential application and NCRR program priorities.

**Due Date:** September 7, 2013

**Funding:** Unknown

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58247](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58247)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** Centers Program for Research on HIV/AIDS and Mental Health Grant
**Description:** The National Institute of Mental Health's Division of AIDS encourages applications for Center Core grants to support either HIV/AIDS Research Centers or Developmental ARCs. The ARC/D-ARC Program is intended to provide infrastructural support that facilitates the development of high impact science in HIV/AIDS and mental health that is relevant to the NIMH mission. It intends to support innovative, interdisciplinary research in several areas, including basic, applied, clinical, translational, and implementation science. The ARC/D-ARC program gives priority to institutions that receive significant levels of funding from NIMH and other NIH Institutes or Centers.

**Due Date:** September 7, 2013

**Funding:** Unknown

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58665](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58665)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** Research Centers in Minority Institutions Program Grant

**Description:** The purpose of the Research Centers in Minority Institutions Program is to expand the national capability for research in the health sciences by providing grant support to minority institutions that offer doctorate degrees in the health professions or in a health-related science. These institutions historically have trained professionals from diverse backgrounds who provide health care to minority populations and are uniquely positioned to engage these populations in research and in the translation of research advances into culturally appropriate, measurable and sustained improvements in health outcomes. The primary goals of the RCMI G12 Centers are to (1) develop research infrastructure to enhance institutional biomedical research capacity; (2) enable investigators to become more successful in obtaining competitive extramural support for the conduct of biomedical and/or behavioral research, particularly on diseases that disproportionately impact minority populations; and (3) foster environments conducive to professional development in the biomedical sciences.

**Due Date:** September 7, 2013

**Funding:** Unknown

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=74293](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=74293)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
Program: Diversity-promoting Institutions Drug Abuse Research Program Grant

Description: This announcement issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse encourages Resource-Related Research Project Grant applications from institutions that serve economically disadvantaged students and communities. Applications should propose to develop or strengthen the drug abuse research infrastructure at the institution and foster the research career development of a diverse cadre of faculty, students and staff who are currently underrepresented in drug abuse research.

Due Date: September 9, 2013

Funding: $350,000 per award

Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=59019

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

Program: Interventions for SIDS and Other Sleep Related Infant Deaths Grant

Description: The purpose of this announcement is to encourage applications to support research to improve the design and implementation, and effectiveness of preventive interventions for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and unintentional injury infant deaths associated with the sleep environment.

Due Date: September 13, 2013

Funding: Unknown

Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=100794

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

Program: Technologies for Healthy Independent Living Grant

Description: This announcement issued by the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, National Institute on Aging, Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institute of Nursing Research, and the Office of Research on Womens Health encourages Research Project Grant applications for research and development of technologies that monitor health or deliver care in a real-time, accessible, effective, and minimally obtrusive way. These systems are expected to integrate, process, analyze, communicate, and present data so that the individuals are engaged and empowered in their own healthcare with reduced burden to care providers. The development of these technology systems has the potential to significantly improve the
quality of life for people with disabilities, people aging with mild impairments, as well as individuals with chronic conditions.

**Due Date:** September 19, 2013  
**Funding:** Unknown  
**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58675](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58675)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health  
**Program:** Design and Development of Novel Technologies for Healthy Independent Living Grant  
**Description:** This announcement issued by the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, National Institute on Aging, Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institute of Nursing Research, and the Office of Research on Women's Health encourages Exploratory/Developmental Research Project applications for design and development of novel technologies to monitor health or deliver care in a real-time, accessible, effective, and minimally obtrusive way. These may be novel sensor or monitoring systems, home-use point-of-care devices, home or mobile therapy or rehabilitation tools, or information systems and should have the goal of fostering healthy and independent living. The development of such technologies has the potential to significantly improve the quality of life for people with disabilities, people aging with mild impairments, as well as individuals with chronic conditions.

**Due Date:** September 19, 2013  
**Funding:** $275,000 per award  
**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58676](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58676)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health  
**Program:** Studies in Neonatal Resuscitation Grant  
**Description:** The purpose of this announcement is to stimulate research on a wide range of topics related to neonatal resuscitation. Possible topics may include, but are not limited to: fetal-neonatal transitional cardiovascular and pulmonary physiology, optimizing steps of resuscitation, management of third stage of labor and its effect on the fetus, resuscitation of children with malformations, and effect of resuscitation on long-term outcomes. Proposals can include epidemiological studies, studies utilizing fetal-
neonatal animal models, computer or other information-technology-based simulations or study designs, clinical observational studies, analyzes of pre-existing national or regional datasets, prospective randomized controlled trials, or any combinations thereof. It is anticipated that the results from well conducted studies will enable translation of knowledge into evidence-based resuscitation practices ensuring a smooth neonatal transition for a healthy beginning, and lay a foundation for optimal short- and long-term outcomes for all newborn infants.

Due Date: September 19, 2013
Funding: See announcement
Website: [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=98314](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=98314)

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
Program: Early-Stage Innovative Molecular Analysis Technology Development for Cancer Research
Description: This announcement, issued by the National Cancer Institute, solicits grant applications proposing exploratory research projects focused on the inception and development of early stage, highly innovative, technologies or emerging technologies with significant transformative potential that has not yet been explored in a cancer-relevant use.

Due Date: September 20, 2013
Funding: $200,000 per award
Website: [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=206213](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=206213)

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
Program: Validation and Advanced Development of Emerging Molecular Analysis Technologies for Cancer Research
Description: This announcement, issued by the National Cancer Institute, solicits grant applications proposing research projects on the advanced development of emerging molecular and cellular analysis technologies and technical/analytical validation in an appropriate cancer-relevant biological system. An emerging technology is defined as one that has passed the pilot developmental stage and shows promise, but has not yet been significantly evaluated within the context of its intended use. If successful, these technologies would accelerate research in cancer biology,
treatment, diagnosis, prevention, control, epidemiology, and/or cancer
health disparities.

Due Date: September 20, 2013
Funding: $300,000 per award
Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=206214

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
Program: Early-Stage Development of Innovative Technologies for Biospecimen Science
Description: This announcement, issued by the National Cancer Institute, solicits grant applications proposing technically innovative feasibility studies focused on early-stage development of technologies that address issues related to pre-analytical variations in the collection, processing, handling, and storage of cancer-relevant biospecimens or their derivatives. The overall goal is to develop technologies capable of interrogating and/or maximizing the quality and utility of biospecimens or samples derived from those biospecimens for downstream analyses.

Due Date: September 20, 2013
Funding: $800,000
Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=206215

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
Program: Validation and Advanced Development of Emerging Technologies for Biospecimen Science
Description: This announcement, issued by the National Cancer Institute, solicits grant applications proposing technically innovative feasibility studies focused on the advanced development and validation of cancer-relevant technologies that address issues related to pre-analytical variations in the collection, processing, handling, and storage of biospecimens or their derivatives. The overall goal is to develop technologies capable of interrogating and/or maximizing the quality and utility of biospecimens or their derived samples for downstream analyses. This FOA will support the development of tools, devices, instrumentation, and associated methods to assess sample quality, preserve/protect sample integrity, and establish verification criteria for quality assessment/quality control and handling under diverse conditions. This FOA solicits R33 applications; this mechanism is suitable
for projects where proof-of-principle of the proposed technology or methodology has already been established and supportive preliminary data are available. Projects proposing to use established technologies where the novelty resides in the biological or clinical question being pursued are an example of a topic not appropriate for this solicitation as non-responsive and will not be reviewed.

**Due Date:** September 20, 2013

**Funding:** $300,000

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=206216](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=206216)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** Systems Developmental Biology for Understanding Embryonic Development and the Ontogeny of Structural Birth Defects (R01)

**Description:** The purpose of this announcement is to promote systems developmental biology. In the context of this program, systems developmental biology is defined as research focused on understanding how biological components work together to produce the complex biological phenomena encompassing embryonic development.

**Due Date:** October 4, 2013

**Funding:** See announcement

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=106113](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=106113)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** NIDCR Institutional Career Development Award for Enhancing Research Capacity in Temporomandibular Joint Disorders and Orofacial Pain Grant

**Description:** The purpose of this announcement is to expand and strengthen the community of investigators engaged in research on temporomandibular joint disorders and orofacial pain. An increase in the number of well-trained researchers is necessary to reach a critical mass of scientists with contemporary, multidisciplinary expertise who will be able to leverage recent advances in genetics, bio-engineering, and bio-behavioral research in order to enhance patient treatment and to advance scientific momentum in the field. The objectives of this program are to 1) increase the number of basic and clinical investigators who are trained in the sciences relevant to TMJD or orofacial pain research, 2) facilitate and improve the mentoring
of this new group of scientists, 3) bring new scientific expertise to TMJD and orofacial pain research.

**Due Date:** October 12, 2013  
**Funding:** $1,000,000  
**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=111053](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=111053)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
**Program:** NIDCD Research Grants for Translating Basic Research into Clinical Tools Grant

**Description:** The NIDCD is encouraging applications which translate basic research findings into clinical tools for better human health in the NIDCD mission areas of hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech and language. The intent of this announcement is to provide a new avenue for basic scientists, clinicians and clinical scientists to jointly initiate and conduct translational research projects. The scope of this announcement includes a range of activities to encourage translation of basic research findings which will impact the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of communication disorders. Multi-institutional, multi-disciplinary, and academic-industrial collaborations studies are encouraged. This announcement is not intended for outcome studies, the extension of ongoing clinical research studies, the optimization of current clinical protocols, or pre-translational studies. Connection to the clinical condition must be clearly established and the outcomes of the grant must have practical clinical impact.

**Due Date:** October 22, 2013  
**Funding:** See announcement  
**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58369](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=58369)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services  
**Program:** Planning Grants for Clinical Trials of High Relevance to the NIGMS Mission Grant

**Description:** The purpose of this announcement is to permit early peer review of the scientific rationale for a proposed clinical trial, and to facilitate the complete submission of a subsequent research grant application to support the full scale clinical trial. The R34 planning grant mechanism is intended to provide time and support for an applicant to prepare, organize,
and make oversight arrangements prior to consideration of an investigator-initiated application for a full clinical trial. Activities supported by a planning grant could include development of a Manual of Procedures, creation of a Data Safety and Monitoring Board charter, development of data handling and statistical analysis plans, establishment of recruitment sites, preparation of preliminary submissions for regulatory approvals, development of training materials, and other tasks essential to a trial. Following funding and successful completion of a planning grant, a clinical trial that is highly relevant to the institute's mission may be submitted to NIGMS as an R01 grant application.

**Due Date:** October 24, 2013

**Funding:** $100,000 per award

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=110053](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=110053)

**Agency:** Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

**Program:** Research on the Role of Epigenetics in Social, Behavioral, Environmental and Biological Relationships, throughout the Life-Span and across Generations

**Description:** This announcement encourages exploratory and developmental grant applications to lay the foundation for innovative and collaborative basic research on the role of epigenetics in social, behavioral, environmental and biological relationships, throughout the life-span and across generations. Research plans that are responsive to this program will use existing bio-psycho-social and environmental data from human cohorts or animal studies that have biospecimens available for epigenetic profiling. The one year exploratory/developmental awards are expected to generate preliminary data for comprehensive basic research applications to study interactions between epigenetics and social, behavioral, biological, and environmental factors in both normal function and pathophysiology throughout life and across generations. The results may ultimately inform research to develop clinical decision/diagnostic tools and prevention/treatment strategies.

**Due Date:** November 13, 2013

**Funding:** Total Funding: $1,000,000;

**Award Ceiling:** $150,000

**Website:** [http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HTGfRWQZyvhTXHynmGJh92vsnX2ZQLPLNITXdnJVVyGsnnccQwGLT!-1051109009?oppId=235040&mode=VIEW](http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HTGfRWQZyvhTXHynmGJh92vsnX2ZQLPLNITXdnJVVyGsnnccQwGLT!-1051109009?oppId=235040&mode=VIEW)
Agency: Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health  

Program: Pediatric Critical Care and Trauma Scientist Development Program  

Description: The purpose of this announcement is to invite applications to support a national program of mentored advanced career development and training in research for junior faculty in pediatric critical care medicine and pediatric trauma surgery at research-intensive institutions.  

Due Date: November 13, 2013  
Funding: $720,037  
Website: [http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HTGfRWQZyvhTXHynmGJh92vsnX2ZQLPLNITXdnJUVyGsnncQwGLT!-1051109009?oppId=234934&mode=VIEW](http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HTGfRWQZyvhTXHynmGJh92vsnX2ZQLPLNITXdnJUVyGsnncQwGLT!-1051109009?oppId=234934&mode=VIEW)  

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health  

Program: Collaborative Interdisciplinary Team Science in NIDDK Research Areas  

Grant  

Description: Collaborative Interdisciplinary Team Science Awards will foster the application of interdisciplinary, integrative and/or paradigm-shifting approaches to address complex challenges in biomedical research relevant to the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. The NIDDK supported R24 grant mechanism is designed to apply the flexibility of the Research Resource Project Grant mechanism (R24) to accommodate many forms of approaches including discovery-based or resource-generating and hypothesis-driven or hypothesis-generating science. Information regarding the mission of NIDDK and its constituent Extramural Scientific Divisions, including Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases, Digestive Diseases and Nutrition, and Kidney, Urology and Hematologic Diseases may be found at: [http://www2.niddk.nih.gov/Funding/default.htm](http://www2.niddk.nih.gov/Funding/default.htm).  

Due Date: November 15, 2013  
Funding: Unknown  
Website: [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=97593](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppId=97593)  

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health
Program: Improving Health and Reducing Premature Mortality in People with Severe Mental Illness (R01)

Description: People with severe mental illness (SMI) die from the same causes as those in the general population, e.g., heart disease, diabetes, cancer, stroke, and pulmonary disease. However, these diseases are more common in people with SMI and lead to earlier death. The modifiable health risk factors that contribute to these diseases - smoking, obesity, hypertension, metabolic disorder, substance use, low physical activity, poor fitness and diet - are also more common and have an earlier onset in people with SMI. Side effects of psychiatric medications, which may include weight gain and metabolic disorder, add to these health risks. Effective interventions to reduce these common modifiable health risk factors exist for the general population, however, they are generally unavailable to people with SMI and evidence is sparse on how to bring them to this population. This FOA will support R01 grants of up to five years for rigorous effectiveness testing of innovative services interventions designed to reduce the prevalence and magnitude of common modifiable health risk factors related to shortened lifespan in adults with severe mental illness (SMI), as well as in children and youth with serious emotional disturbances (SED).

Due Date: November 7, 2013

Funding: Total Funding: $2,000,000; Award Ceiling: $499,999

Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppld=226933

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

Program: Development of a Vestibular Neural Prosthesis

Description: The National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders solicits grant applications that advance the development of a vestibular neural prosthesis towards studies in human subjects. Responsive applications must employ electrical stimulation of the vestibular nerve to diminish sensory impairments arising from damage or disease to the vestibular endorgans.

Due Date: October 4, 2013

Funding: $1,000,000

**Agency:** Department of the Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service  

**Program:** Coastal Program  

**Description:** The Coastal Program is a voluntary, incentive-based program that provides technical and financial assistance to coastal communities and landowners to restore and protect fish and wildlife habitat on public and private lands. The Coastal Program is not a conventional grants program, in that it does not solicit projects through a request for proposals. Instead, projects are developed strategically, in coordination with partners, and with substantial involvement from Service field biologists. If you are interested in working with the Coastal Program, please visit the website to find the nearest Coastal Program office.  
http://www.fws.gov/coastal/contactUs.html  

**Due Date:** September 28, 2013  

**Funding:** $6,000,000  

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppld=206776](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppld=206776)

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**Agency:** Department of the Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Services  

**Program:** Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment Programs  

**Description:** To provide experiential, education, and employment program opportunities for youth of all ages (pre-K through early adult life, including students, associates, fellows, interns, members, and volunteers) to participate in conservation activities conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or in collaboration with other DOI bureaus; other federal agencies; and other non-Federal entities.  

**Due Date:** July 31, 2013  

**Funding:** See announcement  

**Website:** [http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?jsessionid=GSqjRLCRjGGZ4pLRQ2WLTy2pHcfJWvdKzQvz2XcQsQWCTBG8ft1p!-1083111288?oppld=236659&mode=VIEW](http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?jsessionid=GSqjRLCRjGGZ4pLRQ2WLTy2pHcfJWvdKzQvz2XcQsQWCTBG8ft1p!-1083111288?oppld=236659&mode=VIEW)

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**Agency:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration  

**Program:** ROSES: Ocean Salinity Science Team  

**Description:** The goals of the OSST are to provide the scientific underpinning for production of the best possible satellite-derived ocean salinity data sets
and to demonstrate the Earth science and applications arising from analyses of the ocean surface salinity data. Specifically, this program element seeks proposals addressing the following two objectives:

1) Assure that data made available from Aquarius are of the highest quality and validated for scientific exploitation.
2) Conduct ocean science investigations that are possible only through exploitation of Aquarius data.
3) Propose development of Aquarius-compatible salinity products from other suitable mission data (e.g. SMAP)

Due Date: July 30, 2013;
Funding: $2,000,000 (for 7-12 awards)


Agency: National Science Foundation
Program: Integrated Earth Systems
Description: Integrated Earth Systems (IES) is a program in the Division of Earth Sciences (EAR) that focuses on the continental, terrestrial and deep Earth subsystems of the whole Earth system. The overall goal of the program is to provide opportunity for collaborative, multidisciplinary research into the operation, dynamics and complexity of Earth systems at a budgetary scale between that of a typical project in the EAR Division’s disciplinary programs and larger scale initiatives at the Directorate or Foundation level. Specifically, IES will provide research opportunities for the study of Earth systems from the core of the Earth to the top of the critical zone with a specific focus on subsystems that include continental, terrestrial and deep Earth subsystems at all temporal and spatial scales (NROES, 2012). IES will provide opportunities to focus on Earth systems connected to topics which include (but are not limited to) the continents; the terrestrial, surficial Earth systems including physical, chemical and biotic dimensions; linkages among tectonics, climate, landscape change, topography and geochemical cycles including core and mantle processes.

Due Date: November 14, 2013
Funding: $3,000,000
Website: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppld=202313