

NJIT Research Newsletter

Issue: ORN-2017-01

Happy New Year!

NJIT Research Newsletter includes recent awards, and announcements of research related seminars, webinars, national and federal research news related to research funding, and **Grant Opportunity Alerts**. The Newsletter is posted on the NJIT Research Website <http://www.njit.edu/research/>.

Office of Research Announcement

The Office of Research has been reorganized to provide streamlined research related infrastructure support and functions over the complete spectrum of services from grant opportunities alerts and proposal submission to grant management and closing.

A complete listing of Office of Research staff is posted on the NJIT Research website with the Contact Us tab (<http://www5.njit.edu/research/contact/>). As we have new staff members, a listing of assignments of staff members for specific research support functions and services for departments, centers and colleges is also posted on the website under the Contact Us tab: <http://www5.njit.edu/research/research-staff-assignments/>.

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Save The Date!

Office of Research Events Calendar: Spring 2017

Research Showcases and Presidential Research Forums:

Event: Inauguration of NJIT Institute of Brain and Neuroscience Research

When: March 6, 2017; 10.00 AM – 2.30 PM

Where: Ballroom A/B/Atrium

Keynote Speaker: Col. Sidney Hinds, MD, DoD Brain Health Research Program Coordinator, Medical Research and Materiel Command

Event: Faculty Research Showcase and Presidential Forum

When: March 28, 2017; 10.00 AM – 2.30 PM

Where: Ballroom A/B/Gallery

Keynote Speaker: James Gallarda, PhD, Senior Program Officer, Diagnostics at Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Event: Innovation Day Symposium (Student Research and Innovation Showcase)

When: April 10, 2017; 9.00 AM – 12.00 PM

Where: Ballroom A/B/Atrium

Keynote Speaker: Bill Huffnagle, President, Reconstructive Division at Stryker Orthopaedics

Event: Faculty Research Advisory Board Meeting

When: April 11, 2017; 1.00 PM – 2.00 PM

Where: Ballroom B

Event: Science and Technology Forum: Big Data Analytics: Current and Future Trends

When: April 12, 2017; 1.00 PM – 2.00 PM

Where: Ballroom B

Panel Speaker: Ms. Terry Christiani, Product Marketing Manager, [Microsoft](#)

Undergraduate Research and Innovation (URI) Workshops

Event: URI Workshop: URI Phase-1 and Phase-2 Student Seed Grants

When: March 7, 2017; 1.00 PM – 5.30 PM

Where: Ballroom A/B

Event: URI Workshop: URI Phase-1 and Phase-2 Student Seed Grants

When: April 25, 2017; 1.00 PM – 5.30 PM

Where: Ballroom A/B

Institutional Review Board (IRB) and Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) Meetings

February 8, 2017	IRB Meeting	11:00-1:00	590 Fenster Hall
March 8, 2017	IRB Meeting	11:00-1:00	590 Fenster Hall
April 12, 2017	IRB Meeting	11:00-1:00	590 Fenster Hall
May 10, 2017	IRB Meeting	11:00-1:00	590 Fenster Hall
February 15, 2017	IBC Meeting	11:00-1:00	230 Campus Center
March 15, 2017	IBC Meeting	11:00-1:00	235 Campus Center
April 19, 2017	IBC Meeting	11:00-1:00	235 Campus Center
May 17, 2017	IBC Meeting	11:00-1:00	235 Campus Center

Grant Opportunity Alerts

Keywords and Areas Included in the Grant Opportunity Alert Section Below

NSF: Critical Techniques, Technologies and Methodologies for Advancing Foundations and Applications of Big Data Sciences and Engineering (BIGDATA; STEM + Computing Partnerships

(STEM+C); Innovation Corps (I-Corps TM) - National Innovation Network Nodes Program; Building Community and Capacity in Data Intensive Research in Education (BCC-EHR)
NIH: Jointly Sponsored Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Institutional Predoctoral Training Program in the Neurosciences (T32); NEI Translational Research Program (TRP) to Develop Novel Therapies and Devices for the Treatment of Visual System Disorders (R24); Academic-Industrial Partnerships to Translate and Validate in vivo Cancer Imaging Systems (R01); NIBIB Biomedical Technology Resource Centers (P41)
Department of Defense/US Army/DARPA/ONR: Diverse Collegiate Research and Development Collaboration Program
Department of Energy: Macroalgae Research Inspiring Novel Energy Resources (MARINER); "Productivity Enhanced Algae and Tool-Kits (PEAK)"
NASA: ROSES 2016: Advanced Information Systems Technology
National Endowment of Humanities: Summer Seminars & Institutes; Public Humanities Projects

Recent Research Grant and Contract Awards

Congratulations to faculty and staff on receiving research grant and contract awards!

PI: Lisa Axe (PI)

Department: Chemical, Biological and Pharmaceutical Engineering

Grant/Contract Project Title: Collaborative Biogeochemical Research Initiatives

Funding Agency: The Chemours Company

Duration: 12/02/14-05/31/18

PI: Deane Evans (PI)

Department: Center for Building Knowledge

Grant/Contract Project Title: Microgrids for Resilient Communities Planning Project

Funding Agency: HUD

Duration: 12/12/16-05/31/18

PI: Ecevit Bilgili (PI)

Department: Chemical, Biological and Pharmaceutical Engineering

Grant/Contract Project Title: Computational Modeling of Pharmaceutical Fluidized Bed Granulation for Enhanced Process-Project Understanding

Funding Agency: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Duration: 12/20/16-12/19/18

PI: Sam Lieber (PI), Shawan Chester (co-PI), and Sive Nadimpalli (Co-PI)

Department: Engineering Technology and Mechanical and Industrial Engineering

Grant/Contract Project Title: Midwest Research Swine Tissue Mechanical Characterization-Phase I

Funding Agency: Midwest Research Swine

Duration: 12/21/16-12/31/17

PI: Kurt Rohloff (PI)

Department: Computer Science

Grant/Contract Project Title: OPERA-Safeware

Funding Agency: DARPA

Duration: 07/27/15-07/26/19

PI: Kurt Rohloff (PI)
Department: Computer Science
Grant/Contract Project Title: RAMPARTS
Funding Agency: DARPA
Duration: 08/31/16-08/30/18

PI: Charles Fey (PI)
Department: CPCP
Grant/Contract Project Title: Newark College Student Success Fund
Funding Agency: Community Foundation of New Jersey
Duration: 11/01/16-12/31/17

PI: Collette Santasiere (PI)
Department: NJII, NJIT
Grant/Contract Project Title: At Risk: Healthy Coastal Ecosystems and Resilient Communities and Economics
Funding Agency: NJ Sea Grant Consortia
Duration: 12/01/16-01/31/17

PI: Collette Santasiere (PI)
Department: NJII, NJIT
Grant/Contract Project Title: Planning and Coordination Services for the 2017 Northeast Sustainable Communities Workshop
Funding Agency: Brownfield Coalition of the Northeast (BCONE)
Duration: 12/12/16-05/31/17

PI: Zhi Wei (PI)
Department: Computer Science
Grant/Contract Project Title: Computational Methods for Big Data Analytics
Funding Agency: CuraCloud Corporation
Duration: 01/16/17-01/15/18

In the News...

(National and Federal News Related to Research Funding and Grant Opportunities)

Presidential Report on R&D Efforts in Semiconductor Industry: U.S. semiconductor innovation, competitiveness, and integrity face major challenges. Semiconductor innovation is already slowing as industry faces fundamental technological limits and rapidly evolving markets. Now a concerted push by China to reshape the market in its favor, using industrial policies backed by over one hundred billion dollars in government-directed funds, threatens the competitiveness of U.S. industry and the national and global benefits it brings. The global semiconductor market has never been a completely free market: it is founded on science that historically has been driven, in substantial part, by government and academia; segments of it are restricted in various ways as a result of national-security and defense imperatives; and it is frequently the focus of national industrial policies. Market forces play a central and critical role. But any presumption by U.S. policymakers that existing market forces alone will yield optimal outcomes – particularly when

faced with substantial industrial policies from other countries – is unwarranted. In order to realize the opportunities that semiconductors present and to effectively mitigate major risks, U.S. policy must respond to the challenges now at hand. The core finding in the report: the United States will only succeed in mitigating the dangers posed by Chinese industrial policy if it innovates faster. Policy can, in principle, slow the diffusion of technology, but it cannot stop the spread. And, as U.S. innovators face technological headwinds, other countries' quest to catch up will only become easier. The only way to retain leadership is to outpace the competition. For more information please visit https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/PCAST/pcast_ensuring_long-term_us_leadership_in_semiconductors.pdf

Clean Energy: A new report on “Transforming the Nation’s Electricity Systems” by Energy Department finds that “The current scale and speed of clean electricity innovation is well short of what is needed for meeting the nation’s clean energy and climate goals.” The report puts emphasis on new Internet and information technologies with smart grids.

Increasing Importance of “Internet of Things” (IoT) and Digitization: IoT is “sensors and actuators embedded in physical objects—from roadways to pacemakers—[that] are linked through wired and wireless networks, often using the same Internet Protocol (IP) that connects the Internet.” The rapid growth of IoT is both a manifestation and key enabler of this major change in the economy. Electricity enables this information-intensive economy, while at the same time gaining new value through digitization and interconnectedness.

Information Technology and the Electricity System: Information and Communications Technology (ICT) as well as grid control technologies for electricity systems—both large and small scale—have evolved, enabling increased interconnection and capture of economies of scale and scope. The electricity industry’s early adoption of analytical and computer techniques to coordinate the generation and transmission of power facilitated increased interconnection and inter-utility power transfers.

A Smarter Grid: The “smart grid” refers to an intelligent electricity grid—one that uses digital communications technology, information systems, and automation to detect and react to local changes in usage, improve system operating efficiency, and in turn reduce operating costs while maintaining high system reliability. Smart meter infrastructure, sensors, and communication-enabled devices and controls give electricity consumers and utilities new abilities to monitor electricity consumption and potentially lower usage in response to time, local distribution, or price constraints. Smart meters also provide a number of other benefits, including enhanced outage management and restoration, improved distribution system monitoring, and utility operational savings.

More information and full report is on posted on <https://energy.gov/epsa/downloads/quadrennial-energy-review-second-installment>

NSF Announces New Proposal & Awards Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG): The new NSF PAPPG provides the policies and procedures for all proposals to be submitted on or after January 30, 2017. The *Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide* (PAPPG) is comprised of documents relating to the Foundation's proposal and award process for the assistance programs of NSF. The PAPPG, in conjunction with NSF’s Grant General Conditions, serves as the Foundation’s implementation of 2 CFR § 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. If the PAPPG and NSF Grant Conditions are silent on a specific area covered by 2 CFR § 200, the requirements specified in 2 CFR § 200 must be followed. It has been designed for use by both our customer community and NSF staff and consists of two parts:

- Part I sets forth NSF's proposal preparation and submission guidelines. The coverage provides guidance for the preparation and submission of proposals to NSF. Some NSF programs have program solicitations that modify the general provisions of the PAPPG, and, in such cases, the guidelines provided in the solicitation must be followed.

The policy and procedural guidance contained in the *NSF Grants.gov Application Guide* should be followed when preparing and submitting proposals to NSF via Grants.gov.

- Part II of the NSF PAPPG sets forth NSF policies and procedures regarding the award, administration, and monitoring of grants and cooperative agreements. Coverage includes the NSF award process, from issuance and administration of an NSF award through closeout. Guidance is provided regarding other grant requirements or considerations that either are not universally applicable or do not follow the award cycle. Part II also implements other Public Laws, Executive Orders (E.O.) and other directives insofar as they apply to grants, and is issued pursuant to the authority of Section 11(a) of the NSF Act (42 USC § 1870). When NSF Grant General Conditions or an award notice reference a particular section of the PAPPG, then that section becomes part of the award requirements through incorporation by reference.

The PAPPG does not apply to NSF contracts. For information relating to NSF contracts, consult the [Guide to the NSF Contracting Process](#).

General information about NSF programs may be found on the NSF website at: http://www.nsf.gov/funding/browse_all_funding.jsp. Additional information about special requirements of individual NSF programs may be obtained from the appropriate Foundation program office. Information about most program deadlines and target dates for proposals are available on the NSF website at: http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_list.jsp?org=NSF&ord=date. Program deadline and target date information also appears in individual program announcements and solicitations and on relevant NSF Divisional/Office websites.

Significant Changes to the PAPPG Part I:

- **Chapter I.D.1, Letters of Intent (LOI)**, includes additional language regarding the submission of a LOI for collaborative proposals. Proposers that plan to submit a collaborative proposal from multiple organizations should submit a single LOI for the entire project, given that NSF considers a collaborative proposal to be a unified research project.
- **Chapter II.B, Format of the Proposal**, has been updated to include two new types of proposals, RAISE and GOALI. These two types of proposals are described in greater detail in Chapter II.E. An additional resource has also been added to this section with information on NSF auto-compliance checks that are conducted during the proposal preparation and submission process.
- **Chapter II.C.1.e, Collaborators & Other Affiliations Information**, includes additional instructions for proposers. Each section of the Collaborators & Other Affiliations Information should be listed alphabetically by last name. The text has also been revised to remove the requirement that proposers list postgraduate scholar sponsors in this section of the proposal. Postgraduate scholar sponsor is not a disqualifying relationship for a reviewer, therefore, it was determined that this information is not necessary.
- **Chapter II.C.2, Sections of the Proposal**, has been revised to inform proposers that proposal preparation for RAPID, EAGER, RAISE, GOALI, Ideas Lab, FASED, Conference, Equipment, Travel, Center, Research Infrastructure and Fellowship projects may deviate from the content requirements of a full research proposal.
- **Chapter II.C.2.a, Cover Sheet**, has been updated to provide instructions that more closely follow the proposal preparation screens in FastLane.
- **Chapter II.C.2.d(iii), Results from Prior NSF Support**, includes revised language to clarify NSF's purpose for collecting this information in the Project Description. The purpose of the

Results from Prior NSF Support section is to assist reviewers in assessing the quality of prior work conducted with current or prior NSF support. Additional instructions have also been added regarding the type of information that should be included for projects that have been recently awarded, where no new results exist.

- **Chapter II.C.2.g(vi), Other Direct Costs**, has been updated to include information on incentive payments, for example, payments to human subjects or incentives to promote completion of a survey. These costs should be included on line G6 of the NSF Budget and should be proposed in accordance with organizational policies and procedures. Indirect costs should be calculated on incentive payments in accordance with the organization's approved US Federally negotiated indirect cost rate(s).
- **Chapter II.C.2.g(x), Fees (Line K on the Proposal Budget)**, has been added to provide instructions for use of the Fee line on the NSF budget, which is available for use only by the SBIR/STTR programs.
- **Chapter II.C.2.j, Special Information and Supplementary Documentation**, has been updated to include language that informs submitters of the type of information that may be requested by NSF in order to comply with Federal environmental statutes, including, but not limited to, the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act. And the Endangered Species Act.
- **Chapter II.D, Special Processing Instructions**, has been revised to address areas where special proposal processing may be required. Information on RAPID, EAGER, Ideas Lab, FASED, Equipment, Conference, and Travel Proposals has been moved to Chapter II.E.
- **Chapter II.D.5, Proposals Involving Human Subjects**, has been updated to reflect the Foundation's implementation of 45 CFR 690.118, applications and proposals lacking definite plans for involvement of human subjects. A hypertext link is provided to an NSF-approved format that may be used to submit such determinations by proposing institutions. Clarification has also been added regarding the IRB documentation that NSF must have in order to make an award when proposals involve human subjects.
- **Chapter II.E, Types of Proposals**, has been added to describe, in one place, the various other types of proposals that can be submitted to NSF, including the two new types, RAISE and GOALI. This section includes proposal preparation instructions for each of the types of proposal that may supplement or deviate from the guidance provided elsewhere in Chapter II.
- **Chapter II.E.9, Travel Proposal**, has been updated from "International Travel Proposals" to "Travel Proposal" to reflect that this type of proposal can be used for both domestic and international travel requests. Additional proposal preparation instructions have also been added to inform proposers of the required proposal elements, including the requirement that the Project Description contain Results from Prior NSF Support.

Webinar and Events

Event: NSF Webinar: ADVANCE Partnership Proposal Presentation

When: January 11, 2017; 12.00 PM – 5.00 PM

Website: https://www.nsf.gov/events/event_summ.jsp?cntn_id=135008&org=NSF

Brief Description: The ADVANCE program office held a pre-proposal technical assistance webinar on September 21, 2016 on the ADVANCE *Partnership* track described in the [ADVANCE solicitation 16-594](#). The *Partnership* presentation slides can be downloaded at the end of this web page. Please be sure to review the solicitation for the official guidelines and information on preparing and submitting ADVANCE proposals.

ADVANCE Summary of Deadlines (NSF 16-594):

•Partnership

- December 14, 2016* Letter of Intent deadline (LOI is required in order to submit full proposal)
- January 11, 2017* Full Proposal deadline

•Institutional Transformation

- April 12, 2017* Preliminary proposal deadline (required in order to submit full proposal)
- January 17, 2018* Full Proposal deadline (only if invited after preliminary proposal review)

•Adaptation

- August 9, 2017* Letter of Intent deadline (LOI is required in order to submit full proposal)
- September 13, 2017* Full Proposal deadline

Other funding opportunities:

•ADVANCE Resource and Coordination Network

- Target date for full proposal – March 15, 2017

Talk to program office first ADVANCE@nsf.gov

Event: NSF Webinar: Updates to the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG)

When: January 19, 2016 1.00 PM – 2.30 PM

Website: https://www.nsf.gov/events/event_summ.jsp?cntn_id=190643&org=NSF

Brief Description: The webinar will provide an overview of significant changes and clarifications to the PAPPG that will take effect for proposals submitted, or due, on or after January 30, 2017. The PAPPG details NSF's proposal preparation and submission guidelines, and provides guidance on managing and monitoring the award and administration of grants and cooperative agreements made by the Foundation. There is no cost to participate. To register yourself, and/or others for this webinar, please proceed to the [webinar registration site](#)

Grant Opportunities

National Science Foundation

Grant Program: Critical Techniques, Technologies and Methodologies for Advancing Foundations and Applications of Big Data Sciences and Engineering (BIGDATA)

Agency: National Science Foundation NSF 17-534

RFP Website: <https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2017/nsf17534/nsf17534.htm>

Brief Description: The *BIGDATA* program seeks novel approaches in computer science, statistics, computational science, and mathematics, along with innovative applications in domain science, including social and behavioral sciences, education, biology, the physical sciences, and engineering that lead towards the further development of the interdisciplinary field of *data science*.

The solicitation invites two categories of proposals:

- *Foundations (F)*: those developing or studying fundamental theories, techniques, methodologies, and technologies of broad applicability to big data problems, motivated by specific data challenges and requirements; and
- *Innovative Applications (IA)*: those engaged in *translational* activities that employ new big data techniques, methodologies, and technologies to address and solve problems in specific application domains. Projects in this category must be collaborative, involving researchers

from domain disciplines and one or more methodological disciplines, e.g., computer science, statistics, mathematics, simulation and modeling, etc.

Proposals in both categories must include a clear description of the big data aspect(s) that have motivated the proposed approach(es), for example: the scalability of methods with increasing data volumes, rates, heterogeneity; or data quality and data bias; etc. Innovative Applications proposals must provide clear examples of the impacts of the big data techniques, technologies and/or methodologies on (a) specific domain application(s).

Proposals in all areas of sciences and engineering covered by participating NSF directorates and partnering agencies [the Office of Financial Research (OFR)], are welcome.

Before preparing a proposal in response to this BIGDATA solicitation, applicants are strongly urged to review other related programs and solicitations and contact the respective NSF program officers listed in them should those solicitations be more appropriate. In particular:

- For the development of robust and shared data-centric cyberinfrastructure capabilities, applicants should consider the *Data Infrastructure Building Blocks (DIBBs)* program, https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504776;
- For computational and data science research not specifically addressing big data issues, applicants should consider the *Computational and Data Enabled Science and Engineering (CDS&E)* program, https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504813;
- For work that is focused more on scaling of software, rather than data-related issues, applicants should consider the *Scalable Parallelism in the Extreme (SPX)* program, https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505348;
- Proposals that are specific to the geosciences, and respond to the community needs and requirements expressed by the geosciences community, should consider the NSF EarthCube program for *Developing a Community-Driven Data and Knowledge Environment for the Geosciences*, <https://www.nsf.gov/geo/earthcube/>
- Proposals that focus on research in mathematics or statistics that is not tied to a specific big data problem should be submitted to the appropriate program within the MPS Division of Mathematical Sciences (DMS); see a list of DMS programs at <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/programs.jsp?org=DMS>; and
- Proposals that focus on research in the computer and information sciences not tied to a specific big data problem should be submitted to the appropriate CISE core program:
 - Computer and Network Systems (CNS) Core Programs: https://nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?WT.z_pims_id=12765&ods_key=nsf16579
 - Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF) Core Programs: https://nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?WT.z_pims_id=503220&ods_key=nsf16578 and
 - Information and Intelligent Systems (IIS) Core Programs: https://nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?WT.z_pims_id=13707&ods_key=nsf16581

Awards: Standard Grants. Anticipated funding amount: \$26,500,000

Letter of Intent: Not Required

Full Proposal Submission Due Date: March 15, 2017 - March 22, 2017

Contacts:

- Chaitanya Baru, Senior Advisor for Data Science, CISE/OAD, telephone: (703) 292-4541, email: cbaru@nsf.gov
- Sylvia Spengler, Lead Program Director for BIGDATA, CISE/IIS, telephone: (703)292-8930, email: sspengle@nsf.gov

- Reed S. Beaman, Program Director, BIO/DBI, telephone: (703) 292-7163, email: rsbeaman@nsf.gov
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Grant Program: STEM + Computing Partnerships (STEM+C)

Agency: National Science Foundation NSF 17-535

RFP Website: <https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2017/nsf17535/nsf17535.htm>

Brief Description: As computing has become an integral part of the practice of modern science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), the STEM + Computing Partnerships program seeks to address the urgent need to prepare students from the early grades through high school in the essential skills, competencies, and dispositions needed to succeed in a computationally-dependent world. Thus, STEM+C advances the integration of computational thinking and computing activities in early childhood education through high school (pre-K-12) to provide a strong and developmental foundation in computing and computational thinking through the integration of computing in STEM teaching and learning, and/or the applied integration of STEM content in pre-K-12 computer science education.

Awards: Standard Grants. Anticipated funding amount: \$49,895,000

Letter of Intent: Not Required

Full Proposal Submission Due Date: March 29, 2017

Contacts:

- Arlene M. de Strulle, EHR/DRL, telephone: (703) 292-5117, email: adestrul@nsf.gov
 - Michael Ford, EHR/DRL, telephone: (703) 292-5153, email: miford@nsf.gov
 - Amy Baylor, EHR/DRL, telephone: (703) 292-5126, email: abaylor@n
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Grant Program: Innovation Corps (I-Corps TM) - National Innovation Network Nodes Program (I-Corps Nodes)

Agency: National Science Foundation NSF 17-533

RFP Website: <https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2017/nsf17533/nsf17533.htm>

Brief Description: The National Science Foundation (NSF) seeks to further develop and nurture a national innovation ecosystem that builds upon fundamental research to guide the output of scientific discoveries closer to the development of technologies, products, processes and services that benefit society. The goal of the program is to dramatically reduce the period of time necessary to bring a promising idea from its inception to widespread implementation.

Through this solicitation, NSF is seeking to expand and sustain the network of Innovation Corps (I-Corps™) (hereinafter I-Corps) Nodes that work cooperatively to support the development of innovations that will benefit society. NSF plans to build upon the established National Innovation Network (consisting of I-Corps Nodes and Sites) to further support the needs for innovation research, education and training. The interconnected nodes of the network are expected to be diverse in research areas, resources, tools, programs, capabilities, and geographic locations - providing the network with the flexibility to grow or reconfigure as needs arise.

I-Corps Nodes will foster understanding on how to: 1) identify, develop and support promising ideas that can generate value, 2) create and implement tools, resources and training activities that enhance our nation's innovation capacity, 3) gather, analyze, evaluate and utilize the data and insight resulting from the experiences of those participating in regional programs and 4) share and leverage effective innovation practices on a national scale - to improve the quality of life for the U.S. citizenry. In addition, Nodes must identify and are expected to implement plans for sustainable scaling of their efforts beyond the duration of NSF support.

Awards: Anticipated Funding Amount: \$2,000,000 to \$8,000,000

Track 1: *I-Corps Node Development* - new I-Corps Node awardees - to be supported at a level of up to:

- \$1,200,000 (years 1 and 2)
- \$900,000 (year 3)
- \$600,000 (year 4)
- \$300,000 (year 5)

Track 2: *I-Corps Node Renewal* - previously funded I-Corps Nodes - to be supported at a level of up to:

- \$900,000 (years 1 and 2)
- \$750,000 (year 3)
- \$600,000 (year 4)
- \$300,000 (year 5)

Estimated program budget, number of awards and average award size/duration are subject to the availability of funds.

Letter of Intent: Required; Due on February 09, 2017

Full Proposal Submission Due Date: March 14, 2017

Contacts:

- Lydia McClure, telephone: (703) 292-8798, email: lmcclore@nsf.gov
 - Steve Konsek, telephone: (703) 292-7021, email: skonsek@nsf.gov
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Grant Program: Building Community and Capacity in Data Intensive Research in Education (BCC-EHR)

Agency: National Science Foundation NSF 17-532

RFP Website: <https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2017/nsf17532/nsf17532.htm>

Brief Description: As part of NSF's Cyberinfrastructure Framework for 21st Century Science and Engineering (CIF21) activity, the Directorate for Education and Human Resources (EHR) seeks to enable research communities to develop visions, teams, and capabilities dedicated to creating new, large-scale, next-generation data resources and relevant analytic techniques to advance fundamental research for areas of research covered by EHR programs. Successful proposals will outline activities that will have significant impacts across multiple fields by enabling new types of data-intensive research. Investigators should think broadly and create a vision that extends intellectually across multiple disciplines and that includes—but is not necessarily limited to - areas of research funded by EHR.

Awards: Standard Grants.

Letter of Intent: Not Required

Full Proposal Submission Due Date: March 15, 2017

Contacts:

- John C. Cherniavsky, 855.37, telephone: (703) 292-5136, email: jchernia@nsf.gov
 - Finbarr (Barry) Sloane, 890.04, telephone: (703) 292-8465, email: fsloane@nsf.gov
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National Institutes of Health

Grant Program: Jointly Sponsored Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Institutional Predoctoral Training Program in the Neurosciences (T32)

Agency: National Institutes of Health PAR-17-096

RFP Website: <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-17-096.html>

Brief Description: The purpose of the Jointly Sponsored Predoctoral Training Program in the Neurosciences (JSPTPN) is to provide strong, broad neuroscience training that will enable students to become successful research scientists at a time when the field is advancing at an astonishing pace. Neuroscience research increasingly requires investigators who can cross boundaries, draw on knowledge and approaches from various disciplines and levels of analysis, and apply this breadth of knowledge in novel ways to yield new discoveries about the nervous system. Moreover, the ability to conduct impactful neuroscience research requires strong foundational skills in experimental design, statistical methodology and quantitative reasoning related to study design, analysis and interpretation.

Breakthroughs in neuroscience have come, and will continue to come, not only from a deep and broad understanding of the nervous system, but also from an understanding of biological systems not historically associated with neuroscience. For example, blood brain barrier function is now known to be heavily dependent on the multidrug resistance transporter, inflammatory responses are key components of many neurological disorders, and metabolic processes historically associated with biology or diseases outside the nervous system are now known to play a role in both normal brain function and neurobiological disorders. To achieve the goals of the JSPTPN, students should therefore be exposed to a broad spectrum of relevant science. In addition, the training supported by the JSPTPN must be grounded in principles of rigorous experimental design, an understanding of the critical need for, and proper use of, statistics, and quantitative literacy.

Broad-based research training. The JSPTPN supports a program of broad-based education and research experience during the first two years of graduate training. As such, training programs supported by a JSPTPN training grant must have a comprehensive, two-year training plan.

Awards: Application budgets are not limited, but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project.

Letter of Intent: 30 days prior to the application due date

Deadline: May 25, 2017; May 25, 2018; May 25, 2019, by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. All [types of non-AIDS applications](#) allowed for this funding opportunity announcement are due on these dates.

Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.

Grant Program: NEI Translational Research Program (TRP) to Develop Novel Therapies and Devices for the Treatment of Visual System Disorders (R24)

Agency: National Institutes of Health PAR-17-099

RFP Website: <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-17-099.html>

Brief Description: The scope of this program is broad; it is intended to cover all visual system diseases and disorders that are relevant to the mission of the NEI. The concept is to bring teams of experts together to create a pipeline for therapy development and medical devices for disease treatment. It is expected that the application will have a well-defined goal that will be achieved within the project period. The scope of the proposed research should be beyond the capabilities and resources of one research laboratory. For example, gene therapy may require research teams able to contribute resources such as therapeutic genes, cells and vectors capable of appropriate tissue targeting and gene expression, animal models for toxicology and efficacy testing, and clinical expertise. Rational drug design may require different scientific disciplines to identify and validate appropriate therapeutic targets, devise suitable delivery systems, and test the efficacy and safety of such agents in animal models.

The suggested topics such as gene therapy, selectively targeted cell-based therapy, stem cell therapy, and small molecule based therapy are presented as general examples, and are not intended to be exclusive nor to limit creativity and innovation:

- **Gene transfer:** Considerable progress has been made in vector design, and therapeutic strategies are emerging. Gene therapy is most likely to reach clinical importance in monogenic disease where the replacement of one mutated gene may be curative (such as juvenile glaucoma, macular corneal dystrophy, retinitis pigmentosa, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, juvenile cataract) or in pathological conditions which require a temporary expression of a transferred gene (such as a growth factor or ribozyme) to achieve a beneficial clinical effect.
- **Selectively targeted cell-based therapies:** Cells expressing various angiostatic or neurotrophic factors might represent another approach. Autologous grafts of such cells alone or after transfection to express a desirable gene product would avoid some of the immunological problems associated with viral vectors. Expression of trophic factors might achieve generic rescue effects on selected cell populations, possibly circumventing the need to target specific gene defects.
- **Stem cell therapy:** Human adult bone-marrow-derived stem cells, and iPS cells appear to have stabilizing effects on retinal blood vessel loss in animal models of retinal degeneration.
- **Rational drug design:** Characterization of pathways leading to cell degeneration and death could provide target points for therapeutic intervention in retinal diseases such as glaucoma and age-related macular degeneration. Conversely, the identification of factors that enhance cell survival may protect against such degeneration. The development of neuroprotection strategies to arrest or halt the degenerative process, or stimulate the regeneration of damaged tissue would benefit from a multidisciplinary research approach.
- **Small molecules:** Specifically, those small molecule compounds that show promise for treating visual disorders, but are not yet suitable for clinical testing for ocular diseases. These small molecules may result in development of neuroprotection strategies to arrest or halt the degenerative disease process.
- **Prosthesis and other devices:** Medical Devices may include sensory substitution, disease treatment, and assistive technologies. For example, degenerative retinal diseases (e.g., retinitis pigmentosa) may be treated by implantation of retinal prosthetics, to substitute for the lost photoreceptors. The prosthetic transforms light to electrical signals that stimulate the remaining retinal neurons that are then perceived by the patient as visual percepts. Devices to deliver therapeutic agents to eye tissue are an important means to treat eye diseases to provide symptomatic relief and/or mechanistic reversal of eye diseases. Such devices can offer localized delivery of agents, ranging from genes to low-intensity light. Assistive technologies can aid people with low-vision or blindness with their everyday activities of life. Indoor wayfinding, street crossing, and graphical information access are representative of important tasks necessary for independent living. Inexpensive, reliable technology to create refreshable Braille displays would make a major positive impact on the lives of people with low vision or blindness.

Awards: Applicants may request up to \$1.5 million per year direct costs (exclusive of consortium facilities and administrative costs).

Letter of Intent: Not Required.

Deadline: March 27, 2017; March 27, 2018; March 27, 2019, by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. All [types of non-AIDS applications](#) allowed for this funding opportunity announcement are due on these dates.

Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.

Grant Program: Academic-Industrial Partnerships to Translate and Validate in vivo Cancer Imaging Systems (R01)

Agency: National Institutes of Health PAR-17-093

RFP Website: <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-17-093.html>

Brief Description: This announcement applies to discoveries and engineering development results that have demonstrated feasibility and are ready to be adapted, optimized, and validated. The applicants are expected to identify and address a problem in cancer.

The National Cancer Institute's (NCI) focus is on translation of imaging and spectroscopy systems and methods that represent advances with promise for addressing unmet needs in cancer. These can be found in areas such as clinical research, cancer prevention, biology, development, screening, early detection, diagnosis, therapy monitoring, risk assessment for individuals or populations, and cancer outcomes.

The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases' (NIDDK) focus is on detection, early diagnosis, quantification, or progressions of preconditions that may result in cancer, such as pancreatic ductal lesions, pancreatitis, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, and cirrhosis, among other possibilities.

Academic-Industrial Partnership (AIP) and Translational Research

The academic-industrial partnership application should propose a coherent translational research strategy for the proposed technology that addresses a cancer objective.

Technology translation to solve a cancer problem may focus on clinical research, clinical care delivery, or non-clinical cancer research.

Imaging and imaging related technology for non-human cancer research is supportable by this funding opportunity whether or not it appears to have future prospects of direct clinical use.

An objective may include single or multi-modal combinations, guided interventions, drug or therapy delivery, or analysis. Translational efforts are expected to enhance, adapt, optimize, validate, and transition a prior, currently existing, or next generation prototype technology or method.

Technological improvements may focus on reproducibility, reliability, rapidity, ease of use, and/or affordability. The applications may include but are not limited to:

- Quality assurance
- Calibration and software applications
- Quality control procedures and parameters
- Management of reproducibility and error propagation
- Quantification methods
- Validation and correlation studies
- Optimizations across different commercial imaging platforms and/or sites
- Use in high, middle, or low resource settings

Partnership Structure

The intent of the FOA is to encourage investigators to assemble a team with strengths and resources sufficient to achieve the proposed translational goals. Therefore, a pre-requisite application feature is formation of a team that includes at least one academic investigator and one investigator from an industrial organization among key team members. The level of participation and budget details are expected to vary among the partners as necessary to achieve the specific aims proposed. Investigator partnerships have the discretion to set effort levels and apportion budget according to the timing and other project requirements at each research step.

Innovation at conception grows as it gains functionality and readiness to deliver a new capability to end users. For this announcement, innovation is defined as likelihood to deliver a new capability to end-users.

Awards: Application budgets are not limited but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project.

Letter of Intent: Not Required

Deadline: New Dates March 1, 2017; June 7, 2017; October 3, 2017; March 1, 2018; June 7, 2018; October 3, 2018; March 1, 2019; June 7, 2019; October 3, 2019, by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. All [types of non-AIDS applications](#) allowed for this funding opportunity announcement are due on these dates.

Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.

Grant Program: NIBIB Biomedical Technology Resource Centers (P41)

Agency: National Institutes of Health PAR-17-083

RFP Website: <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-17-083.html>

Brief Description: The National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) uses the P41 mechanism to support Biomedical Technology Resource Centers (BTRCs) that accelerate the development and dissemination of new biomedical technology. It is expected that BTRCs would have a nationwide impact. BTRCs create critical and unique technologies that are at the forefront of their respective fields, and apply these technologies to a broad range of basic, translational, and/or clinical research. Details concerning current NIBIB BTRCs can be found at <https://www.nibib.nih.gov/research-funding/biomedical-technology-resource-centers>.

A BTRC assembles a critical mass of both technological and other intellectual resources with the intent of advancing the development of instrumentation and methodology for biomedical research. NIBIB BTRCs may develop new technologies for use in biomedical research or clinical application(s). This is accomplished through a synergistic interaction of technical and biomedical expertise, both within the BTRC and with other laboratories outside of the BTRC.

The central components of any BTRC are the Technology Research and Development (TR&D) projects. These projects serve as the foundation of all the activities within the BTRC. TR&D projects should be at the cutting edge of the technological field and respond to the emerging needs of the biomedical research community. TR&D projects are scientifically distinct, but are not stand-alone projects, thus they should build on and strengthen the synergistic interactions within the BTRC.

The BTRC application must include Collaborative Projects (CPs) that serve as technology test-beds for the cutting-edge technology developed in TR&D projects. Working in a push-pull, interactive relationship with CPs, a TR&D project should develop and optimize new tools and methods to address specific biomedical research problems that are otherwise difficult to tackle using existing tools and methods. It is expected that the CPs driving the science of each TR&D project would present important challenges to the TR&D.

The BTRC application must include Service Projects (SPs) that serve as users of the well-developed and stable technologies of the BTRC. SPs make use of the technology and expertise of the BTRC, but are not intended to serve as primary drivers for technology development.

Unless there are technological and/or clinical limitations to distributing the TR&D technology, the CPs and SPs should each have a national geographic distribution. The national geographic distribution of the CPs and SPs in new applications may be somewhat limited, but, as BTRCs mature, it is expected that there will be a broad national distribution.

A BTRC also must provide training to outside investigators and disseminate the technology and methods it has developed. These efforts require the commitment of far greater financial and personnel resources to non-science activities than is expected for other types of research efforts. The goal of these efforts is to export the technology and expertise of the BTRC into the broader community, achieving a wider impact on biomedical research. Industrial partnerships are not required, but they are welcome when appropriate. An illustration of the interactions among the required components of a BTRC can be found at NIBIB's BTRC website: (<https://www.nibib.nih.gov/research-funding/biomedical-technology-resource-centers>.)

This combination of TR&D projects, the intense push-pull relationship between technology development and biomedical problem-solving CPs, and the deployment of technologies through biomedical problem-solving SPs, together with training and dissemination, are what set apart BTRCs from other investigator-initiated research that generally have more narrowly defined goals (such as R01s).

As extensive planning is required in preparing the BTRC applications, prospective new applicants should discuss their plans with the relevant NIBIB Program Directors (refer to <http://www.nibib.nih.gov/research/scientificprogramareas>) to determine the appropriateness of their applications to the P41 mechanism and the NIBIB mission. It is recommended that these discussions occur at least 4-6 months prior to application.

To maintain a balance between the conflicting demands of nurturing new technology areas versus providing for sustained development in established areas, NIBIB limits funding for BTRCs to 15 years. PD(s)/PI(s) whose BTRCs have reached the funding period limit are allowed to submit a new BTRC application that demonstrates substantial changes to the focus of technology development efforts. Guidelines outlining the substantial changes that would be expected from a previously funded BTRC to constitute a new application can be found at <https://www.nibib.nih.gov/sites/default/files/P41%20New%20Center%20Guidelines.pdf> Like the NIBIB, the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) has a program that supports Biomedical Technology Research Resources. Details about that program can be found at [Biomedical Technology Research Resources \(BTRRs\)-National Institute of General Medical Sciences\(https://publications.nigms.nih.gov/btrrs/searchresultsall.asp\)](https://publications.nigms.nih.gov/btrrs/searchresultsall.asp). Applicants who are interested in submitting an application to the NIGMS program need to use NIGMS application procedures rather than those in this announcement.

Awards: Direct costs (excluding equipment) are not limited and are expected to vary among applications. Typical direct costs for BTRCs range between \$600,000 and \$750,000. In addition , up to \$500,000 can be requested for special-purpose equipment for the duration of a five-year project period.

Letter of Intent: Six weeks prior to the application due date

Deadline: [Standard dates](#) apply, by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. All [types of non-AIDS applications](#) allowed for this funding opportunity announcement are due on these dates.

Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.

Department of Defense/US Army/DARPA/ONR

Grant Program: Diverse Collegiate Research and Development Collaboration Program

Agency: Department of Defense Air Force Research Lab FOA-AFRL-RQKP-2017-0001

Website: <http://open-grants.insidegov.com/l/47716/Diverse-Collegiate-Research-and-Development-Collaboration-Program-FOA-AFRL-RQKP-2017-0001>

Brief Description: The objective of the AFRL Diverse Collegiate R&D Collaboration program is to enable collaborative research partnerships between AFRL, Academia, and Industry, in areas including, but not limited to, high speed systems, turbine engines, aerospace vehicles, power and control. These technical areas are necessary for developing critical war-fighting technologies for the nation's air, space and cyberspace forces, as well as commercial derivatives.

Awards: Various; Estimated Funding Available: \$2,350,000

Full Proposal Deadline: Anytime until December 23, 2021

Contact Information: John D. McClellan Grants Officer Phone 937-713-9944

Department of Energy

Grant Program: Macroalgae Research Inspiring Novel Energy Resources (MARINER)

Agency: Department of Energy DE-FOA-0001726

Website: <https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/#Foaldbd634121-488f-4c13-a13a-88295c643ed5>

Brief Description: The United States has the world's largest marine Exclusive Economic Zone, an area of ocean along the nation's coast lines which is equivalent to the total land area of all 50 states. The nation has the potential to utilize this resource to build and grow a thriving marine biomass industry for the production of fuels, chemicals, feed, and food. Growing macroalgal biomass in the oceans offers a unique opportunity to sidestep many of the challenges associated with terrestrial biomass production systems, particularly the growing competition for land and freshwater resources, which are likely to result from the 50 to 100% increase in demand for food expected for 2050. The overall goal of this program is to develop the critical tools that will allow the nascent macroalgae industry in the United States to leverage this tremendous resource and grow into a world leader in the production of marine biomass. The program will focus on developing advanced cultivation technologies that enable the cost and energy efficient production of macroalgal biomass in the ocean at a scale suitable as feedstock for the production of fuels and chemicals. The challenge is to dramatically reduce capital and operating cost of macroalgae cultivation, while significantly increasing the range of deployment by expanding into more exposed, off-shore environments. Specifically, this program is interested in new designs and approaches to macroalgae cultivation, with harvesting and transport being an integral part of such systems. These new systems may leverage new material and engineering solutions, and autonomous and robotic operations, as well as advanced sensing and monitoring capabilities. To further accelerate the development and deployment of such systems, the program will also focus on the development of computational modeling tools and ocean- deployable sensor platforms, as well as advanced macroalgal breeding tools.

Awards: Anticipated Funding: \$25,000,000

Letter of Intent: Applicants that experience issues with submissions PRIOR to the FOA Deadline: In the event that an Applicant experiences technical difficulties with a submission, the Applicant should contact the eXCHANGE helpdesk for assistance (exchangehelp@hq.doe.gov). The eXCHANGE helpdesk and/or the EERE eXCHANGE System Administrators (eXCHANGE@ee.doe.gov) will assist the Applicant in resolving all issues.

Full Proposal Deadline: February 14, 2017

Contact Information:

- ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov

Please contact the email address above for questions regarding ARPA-E's online application portal, ARPA-E eXCHANGE.

- ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov

Please contact the email address above for questions regarding Funding Opportunity Announcements. ARPA-E will post responses on a weekly basis to any questions that are received. ARPA-E may re-phrase questions or consolidate similar questions for administrative purposes.

NASA

Grant Program: ROSES 2016: Advanced Information Systems Technology

Agency: NASA NNH16ZDA001N-AIST

Website:

<https://nspires.nasaprs.com/external/solicitations/summary.do?method=init&solId={FFB54233-DF18-5F45-939D-2569C4C5B2EE}&path=init>

Brief Description: The Earth is a vast, complex, dynamic, interconnected system. Information systems technologies play an essential role in our ability to understand, to forecast, and to predict the Earth system's behavior through the generation, management, and scientific exploitation of the very large amounts of data and information from space-, airborne-, and ground-based sensors, as well as model output. Advances in information systems impact all Earth Science focus areas:

- Atmospheric Composition
- Earth Surface and Interior
- Climate Variability and Change
- Water and Energy Cycle
- Carbon Cycle & Ecosystems
- Weather

The Earth Science Technology Office (ESTO) manages the early development of advanced technologies and applications that are needed for cost-effective NASA Earth Science Division (ESD) missions. ESTO plays a major role in shaping Earth science research and application programs of the future. These important technology investments enable promising scientific and engineering concepts to be explored. ESTO ensures its technology programs create an effective balance of investments by coordinating across missions and science focus areas to define technology needs of NASA's Earth Science Division.

The goals of the Advanced Information Systems Technology (AIST) program are to identify, develop, and demonstrate advanced information system technologies that:

- Reduce the risk, cost, size, and development time for Earth science space-based, airborne, and ground-based information systems,
- Increase the accessibility and utility of science data, and
- Enable new observations and information products. The AIST is focused on maturing technology projects early in the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) cycle (2 to 4) and to mature the technologies (typically TRL 6) for potential infusion into the appropriate science, applications, and mission communities

Awards: Available amount: \$12,500,000

Letter of Intent: December 21, 2016

Full Proposal Deadline: February 16, 2017

Contact: Michael Little Earth Science Technology Office Science Mission Directorate NASA Headquarters Washington, DC 20546-0001 E-mail: Michael.M.Little@nasa.gov

National Endowment of Humanities

Grant Program: Summer Seminars and Institutes**Agency: National Endowment of Humanities****Website:** <https://www.neh.gov/grants/education/summer-seminars-and-institutes>**Brief Description:** NEH Summer Seminars and Institutes grants support professional development programs in the humanities for school teachers and for college and university faculty. Seminars and institutes may be as short as one week or as long as four weeks.

NEH Summer Seminars and Institutes

- provide models of excellent teaching;
- provide models of excellent scholarship;
- broaden and deepen understanding of the humanities;
- focus on the study and teaching of significant topics, texts, and other sources;
- contribute to the intellectual vitality of participants; and
- build communities of inquiry.

An NEH Summer Seminar or Institute may be hosted by a college, university, learned society, center for advanced study, library or other repository, cultural or professional organization, or school or school system. The host site must be suitable for the project, providing facilities for collegial interaction and scholarship. These programs are designed for a national audience of participants.

Awards: Depending on the seminar's duration, awards for seminars range between \$50,000 and \$135,000 in outright funds, for a grant period of twelve months.

Depending on the institute's size and duration, awards for institutes range between \$60,000 and \$225,000 in outright funds, for a grant period of fifteen months.

Proposal Deadline: Prospective applicants may submit a draft of their proposal for staff comment (note that submission of draft proposals is optional) **no later than January 31, 2017.****Contact:** Contact NEH's Division of Education Programs at 202-606-8471 or sem-inst@neh.gov**Grant Program: Public Humanities Projects****Agency: National Endowment of Humanities****Website:** <https://www.neh.gov/grants/public/public-humanities-projects>**Brief Description:** Public Humanities Projects grants support projects that bring the ideas and insights of the humanities to life for general audiences. Projects must engage humanities scholarship to analyze significant themes in disciplines such as history, literature, ethics, and art, or to address challenging issues in contemporary life. NEH encourages projects that involve members of the public in collaboration with humanities scholars or that invite contributions from the community in the development and delivery of humanities programming. This grant program supports a variety of forms of audience engagement. Applications should follow the parameters set out below for one of the following three formats: • **Community Conversations:** This format supports one- to three-year-long series of community-wide public discussions in which diverse residents creatively address community challenges, guided by the perspectives of the humanities. • **Exhibitions:** This format supports permanent exhibitions that will be on view for at least three years, or travelling exhibitions that will be available to public audiences in at least two venues in the United States (including the originating location). • **Historic Places:** This format supports the interpretation of historic sites, houses, neighborhoods, and regions, which might include living history presentations, guided tours, exhibitions, and public programs. NEH encourages projects that explore humanities ideas through multiple formats. Proposed projects may include complementary components that deepen an audience's understanding of a subject: for example, a museum exhibition might be accompanied by a website, mobile app, or discussion programs. Your

application must identify one primary format for your project and follow the application instructions for that format.

Awards: Applicants may also request a combination of outright and federal matching funds. For example, if an applicant is requesting \$40,000 in NEH funds, and the applicant includes in its cost sharing \$5,000 from an eligible third-party donor, the applicant should request \$5,000 in federal matching funds. The balance of the NEH request (\$35,000) would then be for outright funds. NEH may offer funding at a different level than that requested. In some instances, NEH may offer federal matching funds only, or it may offer a combination of federal matching and outright funds in response to a request for outright funds.

Proposal Deadline: January 11, 2017

Contact: Division of Public Programs National Endowment for the Humanities 400 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20506 202-606-8269 publicpgms@neh.gov publicpgms@neh.gov
