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From the Desk of the Director

Knowing Your Program Officer Contributes to Funding Success

By Christopher Francklyn, PhD

While reading a science blog recently, I was struck by a principal investigator's comment that he had never spoken to his National Institutes of Health (NIH) Program Officer (PO).

This took me aback, because I've always considered my NIH PO to be (with the possible exception of my department chair) the individual with the greatest potential influence over the success of my program.

Simply put, POs represent the critical link between your individual research effort and the immense scientific apparatus of NIH or the National Science Foundation (NSF).

If you understand what they can and cannot do for you, and are willing to look beyond their occasional need to deliver you some bad news along with the good, they can influence your career in many significant and positive ways. If you haven't taken the time to build a relationship with them, it will be that much harder for them to go to bat for you when you need them.

We should start by comparing in general terms the respective roles of POs in the NIH and NSF:

NIH officers and their roles

In the NIH, the Scientific Review Officer (SRO) and PO are separate jobs, each held by full-time government employees. SROs, who work for the Center for Scientific Review (CSR), manage one or more study sections and thus are mainly responsible for ensuring that your grant application is reviewed fairly and expertly.

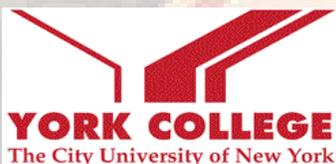
While the study section(s) and SRO managers may have a single focus, applications submitted for a single meeting may span several of the NIH institutes.

By contrast, your NIH Program Officer (PO) works for just one of the many NIH institutes, both through contributions to defining the strategic mission of the institute, and serving as the critical liaison between applicants/awardees and institute program staff. NIH POs are trained scientists themselves, and they manage the programmatic, scientific, and technical aspects of a "portfolio" of grants appropriate to their own scientific expertise.

In addition to providing consultation before your grant is submitted, they will assist you in interpreting your reviewers' summary statement and your reviewing scores. Notably, POs can have a significant role in determining whether you will be funded. If you receive an award, the PO is the one who actually reads all those non-competing progress reports you'll be writing.

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NSF officers and their roles

The broad categories of science that NSF supports are called "Directorates" (analogous to NIH institutes in most respects), subdivided into "Divisions" which are populated with Program Officers (POs). As in the case of NIH, all POs possess a specific category of scientific expertise, and this dictates the collection of grants they will supervise. Unlike the NIH, however, NSF POs have the triple responsibility of managing the review panel that judges the applications, making recommendations about funding based on reviewer scores, and helping awardees manage their grants. Thus, in the NSF, the jobs of SRO and PO are merged into one position, the NSF Program Officer.

A further distinction from NIH, where POs are permanent government employees, is that NSF Program Officers are drawn from the ranks of both permanent government employees and temporary employees. The latter are referred to as "rotators" in NSF parlance, and actually are successful PIs from academic institutions on one- to three-year leaves to work at NSF.

For both NIH and NSF, building a relationship with your Program Officer is a key step in aligning your scientific interests with the strategic mission of the NIH Institute or the NSF Directorate.

In the following sections, we'll explore some of the specifics of this relationship mostly in the context of the NIH — but most of what is presented will hold true for relationships with NSF Program Officers as well.

Actually, owing to their role in both the review process and the decision to make awards, NSF program staff has a commensurately larger footprint on your ultimate program success — so it is even more important to build a strong working relationship with them.

Your relationship with your PO

The first introduction many PIs have to their NIH PO is when they receive their Summary Statement. The PO's name is found in the upper left-hand corner, under "Program Contact." Naturally, we all experience a range of emotions when reading summary statements, from the euphoric high of a clearly fundable score, to the deep depression associated with an unscored application. Between these extremes, there is the stomach-churning score that lands on the margin between unfunded/funded. A score in this range virtually guarantees that you'll be in funding limbo for the next nine months.

Your PO serves you in different capacities, depending on these outcomes. If your proposal scores poorly, the PO as your chief NIH point of contact helps to interpret the study section's comments and guides you toward a higher quality resubmission.

The POs often sit in on study-section meetings, quietly making notes about the reviews. If your application is discussed and doesn't receive a fundable score, your PO may help extend the written comments by providing information about the context of the review. They can often gauge whether the panel balked over specific experiments in your plan, or (more seriously) expressed a profound absence of enthusiasm for your overall program. (You will certainly need to know which scenario applies.) If your grant received a fundable score, then you are in the enviable position of waiting for the "golden phone call," when the PO calls to congratulate you. Don't expect this call until after the Institute Council meeting, which can be months after your grant is reviewed.

Grants that score "on the margin" create what is likely the most awkward situation for the PO, because he/she won't be able to give you a firm statement about the likelihood of an award until the entire institute funding process has run the gamut.

Such decisions reflect the ultimate relationship of your grant to the institute payline, which NIH officially defines as "a percentile-based funding cutoff point determined by balancing the projected number of applications coming to an NIH institute with the amount of funds available. Set after the budget is determined, paylines are not mandatory, are not made for all mechanisms, and may be adjusted during the year."

Additional roles of POs

POs are involved in a broader range of activities in the management of the science in a particular NIH institute (or NSF directorate) than many PIs might appreciate. Owing to the knowledge gained by administering the numerous grants in scientific portfolios, NIH POs advise

the institute director on scientific direction and priorities, which for PIs may be reflected by the appearance of Institute-specific Requests for Applications (RFAs) and other funding opportunity announcements that focus on scientific question or approach.

Each NIH institute has its own rubric for deciding which applications receive an award, but the three most important considerations are 1) the priority score of the application; 2) programmatic considerations (strategic priorities and balance); and 3) the amount of funding left over.

Grants that receive a priority score and/or percentile ranking are compiled to form a list that undergoes a second round of review by the institute's council/advisory board. For the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS), and likely for other Institutes, the secondary review of individual applications occurs in closed session.

For applications that pass the scientific review group, the council can take a number of potential actions, including concurring or disagreeing with the study section's recommendations, or advising changes in the length and amount of support.

POs attend these meetings, contributing to the discussion of individual applications and "programmatic concerns" that reflect the overall strategic mission of the institute.

Based on the experiences of my peers, the council meeting is vital for applications "on the margin." If your application should fall in that range, it is particularly important to arm your PO with the freshest, most up-to-date information about your research immediately prior to the council meeting; news of major discoveries, significant papers accepted, etc., can increase your chances of funding.

Stay in touch with your PO

This brings us to the key advice about POs:

Communicate with them often, and not just when you need to find out if your grant is going to be funded. They can help before you even write the application by providing feedback about whether the project falls within the strategic priorities of the institute and, if so, what would be the most appropriate funding mechanism to use.

After your grant is funded, they can help you with Administrative Supplements and other special requests, like moving to other institutions. If you are contemplating special mechanisms like a program project grant, a conference award, or a planned budget in excess of \$500,000, you will need their permission in advance to submit the application.

As part of the non-competing progress report process, do alert them to particularly important papers and discoveries.

Seek out your PO at scientific meetings so they can assign a face to your file.

Finally, be sensitive to their roles in the institute (or directorate) as arbiters of funding decisions and appreciate that they have to be responsive to scientific priorities that are bigger than your individual research program.

-Article from **NIH & NSF Funding Advisor**, Volume 1, Number 1, November 2010, pgs. 1 – 4.
www.principalinvestigators.org



Policies and Procedures of the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs for Submitting Applications and Proposals

The Office of Research and Sponsored Programs (ORSP) is the only office designated to submit grant proposals to funding sources on behalf of York College, the City University of New York. As such, the goal of the office is to ensure all research and sponsored programs proposals are prepared and monitored in accordance with all applicable Federal and State regulations; OMB Circular A21, and College and University policies and procedures. In order to do this effectively and efficiently all who are applying for grants must adhere to the following procedures:

- **Every** proposal whether it requires a signature or not **must** be reviewed and approved by ORSP before submittal
- Proposals **must** be submitted to ORSP **ten business days** prior to the deadline of the funding source for **review, approval and submission**
- Proposals **must** be complete with budget and budget justification in order to allow sufficient time for adequate review and submission
- Proposals being submitted electronically must be received with all information uploaded as electronic files for review which will then be submitted by this office via electronic portal. **Files must be converted to PDF if necessary.**
- Proposal Certification and Conflict of Interest forms **must** accompany proposals at time of submission to the ORSP (forms are located in the ORSP office)

Remember the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs is here to assist you, both in preparing and submitting proposals. Making sure a sound proposal is submitted takes time and teamwork on the part of the Principal Investigator and the office of ORSP.



FUNDING AT-A-GLANCE

Listing	Funding Agency	Program Title	Deadline	Amount	Page
Biology	Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB)	Career Development Seminars at Minority Institutions	Open	TBD	6
Collaborative Research	National Science Foundation (NSF)	Innovation and Organizational Sciences	2/2/11	TBD	6
Earth & Physical Sciences	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Developing the Next Generation of Air Quality Measurement Technology	2/22/11	See post	7
	National Science Foundation (NSF)	Earth Sciences: Instrumentation and Facilities (EAR/IF)	2/9/11	See post	7
General	Alfred P. Sloan Foundation	Grants (Major Program Areas)	Open	TBD	8
	Dr. Scholl Foundation	Grants	3/1/11	\$5,000 to \$25,000	9
	General Motors	Grants	Open	TBD	9
Health Sciences	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)	Changes in Health Care Financing and Organization	Open	See post	10
Humanities	National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)	Institutes for Advanced Topics in the Digital Humanities	2/16/11	See post	10
Institutional Improvement	Association for Institutional Research (AIR)	Improving Institutional Research in Postsecondary Educational Institutions	1/13/11	TBD	11
	American Honda Foundation	Institutional Grants for Youth and Science Education	2/1/11	\$40,000 to \$80,000	11
International Studies	Department of Agriculture	International Science and Education (ISE) Grants Programs	1/19/11	See post	12
Math & Computer Sciences	National Science Foundation (NSF)	Software Development for Cyberinfrastructure (SDCI)	1/30/11	See post	12
Political Sciences	American Political Science Association (APSA)	Small Research Grant Program	2/4/11	See post	13
Social Sciences	W.E. Upjohn Institute	2011 Grant Program	2/1/11	TBD	13

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Collaborative Research

Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB)

<http://marc.faseb.org/pages/page3a.htm>

Deadline: Open

Career Development Seminars at Minority Institutions

The FASEB Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) Program is accepting applications for Career Development Seminars to be held at minority institutions. Seminar programs are limited to minority institutions in the United States and territories of the United States. These seminar programs are designed to provide a variety of mentorship consulting services and career development training to both students and faculty. The Career Development Seminars for Minority Institutions continuously aim to strengthen and counsel students and faculty on their educational goals and objectives. The focus is to design and implement specific seminars for the institutions to address academic and professional growth for the needs of people in a variety of settings.

Amount of Award: To Be Determined



National Science Foundation (NSF)

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5378

Deadline: February 2, 2011

Innovation and Organizational Sciences

The Innovation and Organizational Sciences (IOS) program supports scientific research directed at advancing understanding of innovation and organizational phenomena. Levels of analysis may include (but are not limited to) individuals, groups and/or institutional arrangements. Disciplinary perspectives may include (but are not limited to) organization theory, organizational behavior, organizational sociology, social and industrial psychology, public administration, computer and information sciences, complexity sciences, decision and management sciences. Research methods may span a broad variety of qualitative and quantitative methods, including (but not limited to) archival analyses, surveys, simulation studies, experiments, comparative case studies, and network analyses. Research may involve industrial, educational, service, government, not-for-profits, voluntary organizations or interorganizational arrangements. IOS-funded research must be grounded in theory and generalizable. It must advance our scientific understanding of innovation and organizations. Scientific inquiries that are relevant to real problems and organizations in generalizable ways are encouraged. Proposals that aim to implement or evaluate innovations or particular organizational changes rather than to advance fundamental, generalizable knowledge about innovation and organizations are not appropriate for IOS.

Amount of Award: To Be Determined



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Earth & Physical Sciences

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

http://epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2011/2011_star_airquality.html

Deadline: February 22, 2011

Developing the Next Generation of Air Quality Measurement Technology

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as part of its Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program, is seeking applications proposing to develop and demonstrate air quality measurement technology. EPA is interested in projects that will improve air pollution measurement technologies to address emerging air pollution issues and improve the spatial and temporal coverage of air pollution measurement data. In addition to regular awards, this solicitation includes the opportunity for early career projects.

Amount of Award: \$3 million for about 5 regular awards and 2 early career awards.



National Science Foundation (NSF)

http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf10561

Deadline: February 9, 2011

Earth Sciences: Instrumentation and Facilities (EAR/IF)

The Instrumentation and Facilities Program in the Division of Earth Sciences (EAR/IF) supports meritorious requests for infrastructure that promotes research and education in areas supported by the Division (see <http://www.nsf.gov/div/index.jsp?div=EAR>). EAR/IF will consider proposals for: (1) Acquisition or Upgrade of Research Equipment that will advance laboratory and field investigations, and student research training opportunities in the Earth sciences. The maximum request is \$750,000. The maximum request for upgrade of research group computing facilities is \$75,000; (2) Development of New Instrumentation, Analytical Techniques or Software that will extend current research and research training capabilities in the Earth sciences. The maximum request is \$750,000; (3) Support of National or Regional Multi-User Facilities that will make complex and expensive instruments or systems of instruments broadly available to the Earth sciences research and student communities; (4) Support for Early Career Investigators to facilitate expedient operation of new research infrastructure proposed by the next generation of leaders in the Earth Sciences. This opportunity allows for submission of a proposal for Acquisition or Upgrade of Research Equipment that includes budget line items associated with support of a new full-time technician who will be dedicated to manage the instrument(s) being requested.

Amount of Award: \$7 million for 40-60 awards.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

General

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

<http://www.sloan.org/program/1>

Deadline: Open

Grants (Major Program Areas)

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation makes grants on six broad subject matters, known within the Foundation as major program areas.

(1) **BASIC RESEARCH** - The Foundation believes that a carefully reasoned and systematic understanding of the forces of nature and society, when applied inventively and wisely, can lead to a better world for all. With its Basic Research program area, the Foundation expands that understanding by funding original, high-quality research in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Grants in the Basic Research program area promise to substantively benefit society or significantly add to the body of scientific knowledge. By funding basic research, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has created a digital survey of the sky, is advancing species identification and discovery worldwide, and is crafting a better understanding of the built environment in which we live.

(2) **SCIENCE EDUCATION** - The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation is unique among foundations in its focus on science and technology. We believe that the scholars and practitioners in scientific and technical fields are chief drivers of the nation's prosperity.

Grants in the Science Education program area promote access to the scientific enterprise, provide information about scientific and technical careers, and encourage innovation to the structure of scientific training.

(3) **PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE** - In its Public Understanding of Science program, the Foundation makes grants that foster a better public understanding of the increasingly scientific and technological environment in which we live. The program also aims to convey some of the challenges and rewards of the scientific and technological enterprise and of the lives of the men and women who undertake it. Using books, television, radio, film, theater and other media, grants in this program area promote a deeper, richer contact with all the ways science and technology affect our lives.

(4) **ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE** - The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation believes that a theory-based, empirically-tested understanding of the U.S. economy is essential to improving the American quality of life. The Foundation funds grants for high-quality original research that promise to broaden that understanding or use it to improve American institutions. Grants in the Economic Performance and Quality of Life program have expanded our knowledge of how particular industries function, encouraged better communication and cooperation between citizens and their local governments, and focused scholarly and public attention on the issues and challenges faced by contemporary working families.

(5) **SELECT NATIONAL ISSUES** - The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation recognizes that there are select opportunities outside of science, education and economics in which it can create an important benefit to society. Its National Issues program area looks for unique opportunities where Foundation funds promise to advance a significant national interest. Grants in the Select National Issues program are funding work to increase America's biosecurity and investigate how recent advances in information technology affect the spread of knowledge and the structure of scientific endeavor.

(6) **CIVIC INITIATIVES** - Since its founding in 1934, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has been proud to call New York City home. With its Civic Initiatives program, the Foundation responds to unique opportunities to benefit the New York City metro area in ways that advance the Foundation's other interests in science, technology and economic performance. Grants in the Civic Initiatives program have founded awards to recognize exceptional public service and reward effective teaching of science and mathematics.

Amount of Award: To Be Determined

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

General

Dr. Scholl Foundation

<http://www.drschollfoundation.com/>

Deadline: March 1, 2011

Grants

The Dr. Scholl Foundation was established by William M. Scholl, M.D., in 1947. It is a private, independent grant-making foundation for charitable purposes. Applications for grants are considered in the following areas: Education, Social Service, Healthcare, Civic, Cultural and Environmental. These categories are not intended to limit the interest of the Foundation from considering other worthwhile projects.

Amount of Award: \$5,000 to \$25,000



General Motors

<http://www.gm.com/corporate/responsibility/community/guidelines/index.jsp>

Deadline: Open

Grants

General Motors established the GM Foundation (GMF) in 1976 to ensure continuity of its philanthropic efforts. The GMF is committed to supporting organizations and programs designed to affect and improve the quality of life in communities. The GMF supports a variety of activities in four major areas: education, health and human services, environment and energy, and community development.

With a strong commitment to diversity in all areas, the targeted areas of support for the GM Foundation are:

1. Education: realizing the importance of education, the foundation is consistently a leader among contributors to education, both in terms of financial support and the quality of the programs receiving support. The foundation supports a strong and diverse base of education programs for students of all ages, including donations to colleges and universities, hands-on experiential education activities, and mentoring programs.
2. Health and human services: the foundation supports organizations working to further research related to the causes, prevention, and treatment of various diseases such as cancer, heart disease, and diabetes. It also supports other health-related awareness and education campaigns.
3. Environment and energy: protecting the environment is one of the foundation's most important priorities. It is dedicated to protecting human health, natural resources, and the global environment by supporting organizations that promote these ideals.
4. Community Development: the foundation supports organizations that strengthen community awareness and improvement.

Amount of Award: To Be Determined

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Health Sciences

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)

<http://www.hcfo.org>

Deadline: Open

Changes in Health Care Financing and Organization

Changes in Health Care Financing and Organization (HCFO) supports policy analysis, research, evaluation and demonstration projects that provide policy leaders timely information on health care policy and financing issues. Supported projects include: (a) examining significant issues and interventions related to health care financing and organization and their effects on health care costs, quality and access; and (b) exploring or testing major new ways to finance and organize health care that have the potential to improve access to more affordable and higher quality health services.

Amount of Award: Small grants are for projects requiring \$100,000 or less and projected to take 12 months or less. Large grants are for projects requiring more than \$100,000 and/or projected to take longer than 12 months.



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Humanities

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

<http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/IATDH.html>

Deadline: February 16, 2011

Institutes for Advanced Topics in the Digital Humanities

These NEH grants support national or regional (multistate) training programs for scholars and advanced graduate students to broaden and extend their knowledge of digital humanities. Through these programs, NEH seeks to increase the number of humanities scholars using digital technology in their research and to broadly disseminate knowledge about advanced technology tools and methodologies relevant to the humanities. The projects may be a single opportunity or offered multiple times to different audiences. Institutes may be as short as a few days and held at multiple locations or as long as six weeks at a single site. The duration of a program should allow for full and thorough treatment of the topic.

Amount of Award: Awards normally range from one to three years and from \$50,000 to a maximum of \$250,000. Successful applicants will be awarded a grant in outright funds, federal matching funds, or a combination of the two, depending on the applicant's preference and the availability of NEH funds.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Institutional Improvement

Association for Institutional Research (AIR)

<http://www.airweb.org/?page=818>

Deadline: January 13, 2011

Improving Institutional Research in Postsecondary Educational Institutions

With support from the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the National Postsecondary Education Cooperative (NPEC), the Association for Institutional Research (AIR) operates two grant programs that support research on a wide range of issues of critical importance to U.S. higher education. **RESEARCH GRANTS:** Faculty and practitioners are eligible for research grants of up to \$40,000 for one year of independent research. (Note: These research grants are not available to students). All grant recipients must be affiliated with a U.S. postsecondary institution or relevant non-profit higher education organization. **DISSERTATION GRANTS:** Doctoral students are eligible for dissertation grants of up to \$20,000 for one year to support dissertation research and writing under the guidance of a faculty dissertation advisor.

Amount of Award: To Be Determined



American Honda Foundation

<http://corporate.honda.com/america/philanthropy.aspx?id=ahf>

Deadline: February 1, 2011

Institutional Grants for Youth and Science Education

Through a program of responsible investment (of contributions funds) in organizations meeting the needs of the American society in the areas of youth and scientific education, the Foundation strives to assist in deriving long term benefits for the communities in which it operates and the society as a whole. The Foundation defines "youth" as prenatal through twenty-one years of age. "Scientific education" encompasses the physical and life sciences, mathematics, and the environmental sciences.

Amount of Award: \$40,000 to \$80,000



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

International Studies

Department of Agriculture

http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/intl_science.html

Deadline: January 19, 2011

International Science and Education (ISE) Grants Programs

The International Science and Education Competitive Grants Program (ISE) supports research, extension, and teaching activities that will enhance the capabilities of American colleges and universities to conduct international collaborative research, extension and teaching. ISE projects are expected to enhance the international content of curricula; ensure that faculty work beyond the U.S. and bring lessons learned back home; promote international research partnerships; enhance the use and application of foreign technologies in the U.S.; and strengthen the role that colleges and universities play in maintaining U.S. competitiveness.

Amount of Award: Approximately \$2.9 million available for ISE awards.



Math & Computer Sciences

National Science Foundation (NSF)

http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf11504

Deadline: January 30, 2011

Software Development for Cyberinfrastructure (SDCI)

The purpose of the Software Development for Cyberinfrastructure (SDCI) program is to develop and deploy a set of reusable and expandable software components and systems that benefit a broad set of science and engineering applications. This program supports software development along two thrust areas: end-to-end high performance computer networking and cyber security. Supported activities include development, testing, experimental deployment, and trial use of software in relevant settings enabling research and education activities in any area of science and engineering supported by NSF. A strong emphasis is placed on moving from infrastructure research to infrastructure capability. SDCI funds software activities for enhancing scientific productivity and for facilitating research and education collaborations through sharing of data, instruments, and computing and storage resources. The program requires open source software development. Collaborations with industry are encouraged.

Amount of Award: \$8.8 million for 7-15 awards.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Political Sciences

Social Sciences

American Political Science Association (APSA)

http://www.apsanet.org/content_9222.cfm

Deadline: February 4, 2011

Small Research Grant Program

The APSA Small Research Grant Program supports research in all fields of political science. The intent of these grants is to support the research and further the careers of political scientists who are not employed at Ph.D.-granting departments in the field. Prior grant recipients have been able to publish several books and book chapters, journal articles, working papers, and conference presentations as the result of the grants. They also report benefits to students, who have been able to serve as co-authors or research assistants on the grant-funded projects. Several recipients were also able to use the APSA grant as "seed money" to gain additional funding.

Amount of Award: A small number of these grants are awarded annually by the Council on the basis of a peer-review process. Individual grants may not exceed \$2,500 and are not renewable.



W.E. Upjohn Institute

<http://www.upjohninst.org/grantsawards.html>

Deadline: February 1, 2011

2011 Grant Program

The Upjohn Institute announces a call for applications for Policy Research Grants and Mini-Grants. Policy Research Grants are open to any interested researcher, while Mini-Grants are restricted to nontenured faculty members. Any proposal related to employment issues will be considered, but the Institute encourages research relevant to labor market issues of the recent recession and current recovery. A conference on these issues will be held at the Institute in Fall 2011, and successful grantees may be invited to participate. Topics of interest include but are not limited to the following areas: vulnerable groups, such as immigrants, older workers, and youths; "jobless recovery": causes and consequences; structural and cyclical unemployment; sectoral adjustments: autos, finance, real estate, etc.; entrepreneurship, self-employment, and job creation; workforce programs: challenges and opportunities; UI extension and consequences; finance and labor markets; housing, migration, and regional adjustments; state and local budgets and employment; compensation. POLICY RESEARCH GRANTS: Grantees under this program should produce two distinct products: 1) a Research Paper and 2) a Policy Brief. MINI-GRANTS: The purpose of the Mini-Grant Program, which is reserved for untenured junior faculty within six years of earning their PhD degree, is to provide flexibility to meet special funding needs that, without support, would impede researchers from pursuing the project.

Amount of Award: To Be Determined



**Proposals Submitted
November 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010**

Name	Project Title	Agency	Amount
Academic Affairs			
Panayiotis Meleties	Pathways to Earth Science Education and Careers	National Science Foundation	\$1,998,437
Behavioral Sciences			
Robin Harper	Foreign workers in Israel – Where do we draw the Social Borders: Identity, Citizenship and Social Exclusion	Binational Science Foundation	\$224,250
Earth & Physical Sciences			
Kevin Lynch	The Search for Muon-to-Electron Conversion at Fermilab	Department of Energy Early Career Research Program	\$756,545
Kevin Lynch	Measuring the Directionality of the Cosmic Rays in a Science Outreach Project	American Astronomical Society	\$6,450
Tim Paglione Nazrul Khandaker	Science, Engineering, Mathematics, and Aerospace Academy at York College, CUNY	Honda Foundation	\$60,000
Accounting & Business			
Chun-Pin Hsu	York's VITA Program	Republic Bank	\$2,000
Continuing Education			
Maria Williams	Trio-Talent Search	U.S. Department of Education	\$401,681
Trevor Williams	Trio-Talent Search	U.S. Department of Education	\$550,490



RFCUNY Supports CUNY Research

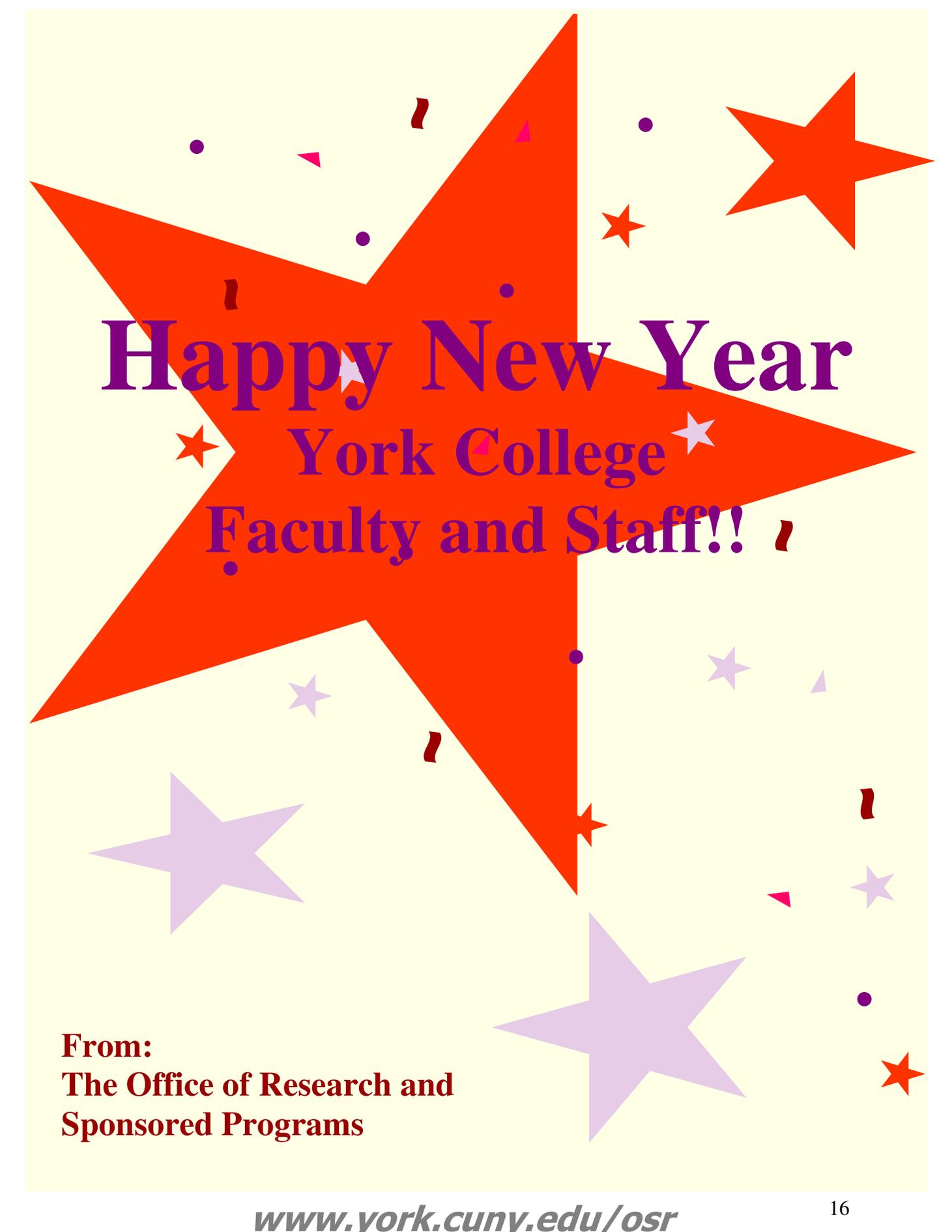
Available Now: Community of Science (COS) Database

COS is a special service provided by the Research Foundation in an effort to promote and support the research endeavor of CUNY.

To set up a profile go to
<http://www.cos.com/rfcuny.shtml>

For more information log onto
<http://www.rfcuny.org>

or contact ORSP at
(718) 262-2060



Happy New Year
York College
Faculty and Staff!!

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