



Office of the Provost

Federal & Private

Research Funding Opportunities

Selected 2012 Budget Highlights

Prepared for Sustaining the Planet, Powering the World Summit

The following information was gleaned from Office of Management & Budget (OMB) documents publically available to anyone. The numbers do not represent final budgets as Congress has not authorized nor appropriated any funding for FY2012. They do represent the requests from various agencies and provide an indication of where increases and shrinkages in budgets can be expected.

Most federal agencies reserve a portion of appropriated funding for unsolicited proposals. Proposal development teams should keep in mind that many projects can begin with these initial small grants that allow potential sponsors to become comfortable with working with new research groups before funding larger efforts.

The following text material provides information regarding the major thrust areas that are being emphasized in the FY2012 budget.

Invest in Infrastructure

The Recovery Act included approximately \$100 billion in investments to rebuild our Nation's existing infrastructure and invest in the infrastructure needed to compete in the 21st Century economy. It funded more than 12,000 transportation projects—ranging from highway construction to airport improvement projects—and invested nearly \$7 billion in broadband expansion and \$8 billion to lay the foundation for a high-speed rail network. These projects have created—and are continuing to create—thousands of new jobs. Yet there is still more that can be done, both to begin to give the United States an infrastructure to compete with the world's leading and growing economies and to give a boost to the economy. That is why the President has proposed, as part of his vision for reauthorizing a new surface transportation bill, an up-front investment of \$50 billion that would help jump-start additional job creation, while also laying the foundation for future growth. This initial investment would fund improvements in the Nation's surface transportation, as well as our airports and air traffic control system. The President proposes to pair this with a historic, long-term plan to reform and expand our Nation's investment in transportation infrastructure—a plan that will increase growth and competitiveness going into the future. The President is also proposing major new investments in wireless broadband infrastructure that will benefit all Americans through increased public safety capabilities and expanded coverage, especially in under-served rural communities.

Investing in American Innovation

From Franklin to Edison, from Ford to Gates and Jobs, American inventors and entrepreneurs have transformed the world. To compete in the 21st Century economy, we need to create an environment where invention, innovation, and industry can flourish. That starts with continuing investment in the basic science and engineering research and technology development from which new products, new businesses, and even new industries are formed. It means writing our rules, regulations, and laws in a way that promote growth and innovation and make it easier for scientists and inventors to bring their ideas to market and see those ideas become thriving businesses. And, we must focus our efforts in areas that show the most promise for job creation to compete with growing countries that are devoting more of their resources to these industries.

That is why the Budget makes a significant investment in clean energy technology. Whoever leads in the global, clean energy economy will also take the lead in creating high-paying, highly-skilled jobs for its people. More than that, moving toward a clean energy economy will reduce our reliance on foreign oil and on other energy sources that contribute to global warming. We are at the cusp of a future in which hundreds of thousands of cars and trucks that do not rely on a gasoline-powered engine will be on our roads, and where millions of homes will be powered by electricity from clean sources. To bring about this future and to nurture the incalculable number of good ideas that one day will be ready to go from lab to market, we need to make the United States the world leader in innovation.

Increase Investment in Research and Development (R&D) and the Creation of Transformational Technologies.

For many years, the United States has been a world leader in R&D spending, as well as in the quality and impact of that spending. The challenge is for the United States to make private and public investments in science, research and development that will keep the United States as the world's leader in innovation for decades to come. The 2012 Budget does that by providing \$148 billion for R&D overall, while targeting resources to those areas most likely to directly contribute to the creation of transformational technologies that can create the businesses and jobs of the future.

Among the steps proposed are:

Reviving the Financial System and Critical Sectors of the Economy

- *Spur Business Investment with 100 Percent Expensing.* Many businesses now have large amounts of capital in reserve, but have yet to invest it. The agreement includes the President's proposal to temporarily allow businesses to expense 100 percent of certain investments in 2011, helping 2 million companies and potentially generating more than \$50 billion in additional investment in 2011, which will fuel job creation. This would be the largest temporary investment incentive in American history.

- *Extend the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit.* The Research and Experimentation tax credit is usually subject to yearly renewal, thus creating uncertainty for businesses. This law will extend this important incentive for innovation and investment for two years, and this Budget proposes to make the credit permanent.
- *Continue Renewable Energy Grants.* The legislation extends the 1603 program, which provides payments in lieu of renewable energy tax credits, and is helping to support tens of thousands of jobs in renewable energy industries such as wind, solar, and geothermal.
- Continuing the effort to double investments in basic research conducted at NSF, the Department of Energy's Office of Science, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology labs. Within these agencies, funds will be focused on basic research directed at priority areas, such as clean energy technologies, advanced manufacturing technologies, and Cybersecurity.
- Maintaining robust investment in biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). To get the most from these investments, NIH will increase its focus on reducing barriers to the translation of basic research discoveries to clinical trials, which will facilitate the development of new therapeutics to treat diseases and disorders that affect millions of Americans.
- Supporting research into cutting-edge areas of manufacturing—such as nanotechnology and bio-manufacturing—that stands to create thousands of new jobs.
- Launching a new Advanced Research Projects Agency-Education (ARPA-ED) to engage in directed development projects and pursue ground-breaking technology applications which could dramatically increase productivity throughout the Nation's education system.
- Making a significant commitment to U.S. energy technology leadership by more than doubling energy efficiency research, development, and deployment; increasing renewable energy investments by over 70 percent; investing in research and licensing support for modular nuclear reactors; and providing \$36 billion in loan authority for nuclear power plants, as well as up to \$2 billion in loan guarantees for renewable and energy efficiency projects.

Bring the Best Minds Together to Work on Critical Clean Energy Research

Innovation and breakthroughs often happen when scientists and thinkers from different disciplines have a chance to work together on some of our toughest problems. This was the approach undertaken in the Manhattan Project to develop the atomic bomb and in the effort to develop radar, and collaboration is increasingly the source of the highest-impact ideas. As we look at the challenges facing the Nation, especially those related to clean energy; we need to foster this kind of creativity. That is why we are challenging America's scientists and engineers to assemble teams of the best minds in their fields to focus on the hardest problems in clean energy. The best proposals will be funded as new Energy Innovation Hubs. Currently, we have three Hubs in place, which specialize in fuels from sunlight, energy efficient buildings, and modeling and simulation technologies for nuclear power. The Budget doubles the number of Energy Innovation Hubs,

creating three more hubs across the country. These new Hubs will bring together top scientists to work in teams on cross-disciplinary research related to: critical materials, including rare earth elements; battery manufacturing for new vehicle technologies; and the development of new grid materials and systems to help Smart Grid technology and improve energy transmission efficiency. These Hubs will capture the same creative spirit that birthed some of the most important innovations of the last century to make advances on some of the most important technological problems of this century. They can be the Apollo projects of our time.

Bring About a Clean Energy Economy and Create the Jobs of the Future

Moving toward a clean energy economy will reduce air and water pollution and enhance our national security by reducing dependence on foreign oil. Cleaner energy will play a crucial role in slowing global climate change, meeting the President's goals of cutting greenhouse gas emissions in the range of 17 percent below 2005 levels by 2020, and 83 percent by 2050. Just as important, ensuring that the Nation leads the world in the clean energy economy is an economic imperative. This industry, which was in its infancy just a few years ago, is now growing by leaps and bounds. Renewable energy capacity in both the world and in the United States more than tripled between 2000 and 2009. Wind energy—the fastest growing renewable energy technology—grew even faster during that same period, with generation increasing by a factor of almost 9 worldwide and a factor of 14 in the United States. Across the globe—from Europe to Asia to South America—countries are making significant investments in clean energy technologies to win the race to dominate this growing industry. The Administration supports a range of investments and initiatives to help make the United States the leader in this industry and bring about a clean energy economy with its new companies and jobs:

Putting One Million Advanced Technology Vehicles on the Road by 2015

In 2008, the President set an ambitious goal of having one million advanced technology vehicles on the road by 2015. To reach that goal and become the first in the world to do so, the Budget proposes a new effort to support electric vehicle manufacturing and adoption in the United States through new consumer rebates, investments in R&D, and competitive programs to encourage communities that invest in electric vehicle infrastructure. Specifically, the Budget proposes to: transform the existing \$7,500 tax credit for electric vehicles into a rebate that will be available to all consumers immediately at the point of sale; advance innovative technologies through new R&D investments, building on Recovery Act investments, by investing \$588 million for vehicle technologies at DOE—an increase of 80 percent; and reward communities that invest in electric vehicle infrastructure through a \$200 million program, modeled after Race to the Top, which provides an incentive for communities to invest in electric vehicle infrastructure and remove regulatory barriers.

- *Doubling the Share of Electricity from Clean Energy Sources by 2035.* The President's proposed Clean Energy Standard is the centerpiece of the

Administration's strategy to ensure strong American leadership in the clean energy economy. To support this goal, the Budget increases funding for renewable energy research and development; supports advances in fossil energy technologies that reduce carbon emissions from coal-fired power plants; supports nuclear energy; and promotes the expansion and use of clean energy across the country including rural areas. The Budget also builds on current financing efforts by providing up to an additional \$36 billion in loan authority for new nuclear power facilities and an additional \$200 million in credit subsidy to support \$1 billion to \$2 billion in loan guarantees for innovative energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

- *Reduce Buildings' Energy Use by 20 Percent by 2020.* The 80 billion square feet of non-residential building space in the United States present an opportunity to realize large gains in energy efficiency. In 2010, commercial buildings consumed roughly 20 percent of all energy in the U.S. economy. The President's Better Buildings Initiative will, over the next 10 years, seek to make non-residential buildings 20 percent more energy efficient by catalyzing private sector investment through a series of incentives to upgrade offices, stores, universities, hospitals and commercial buildings. The Budget proposes to make American buildings more energy efficient through three new initiatives: re-designing the current tax deduction for commercial buildings and upgrades to a credit and increasing the program to an estimated \$1 billion; launching a new loan guarantee program at the Department of Energy to increase financing opportunities for universities, schools, and hospitals; encouraging use of the Small Business Administration's 504 Certified Development Company loan guarantee program to support energy-sufficiency retrofit investments in commercial buildings; and creating a \$100 million "Race to Green" competition for State and municipal governments to implement innovative approaches to building codes, standards, and performance measurement so that commercial building efficiency will become the norm. This program builds on the Administration's commitment to retrofitting residential and government buildings, particularly through Recovery Act investments and our proposed Home star program.
- *Issuing Permits for 9,000 Megawatts of New Solar, Wind, and Geothermal Energy Generation on Federal Lands.* The vast acreage of Federal land holdings presents an opportunity for the Nation to facilitate large-scale clean energy projects. The Budget includes \$73 million to maintain capacity to review and permit new renewable energy projects on Federal lands, with the goal of permitting at least 9,000 megawatts of new solar, wind, and geothermal electricity generation capacity on Department of the Interior-managed lands by the end of calendar year 2011.
- *Pursue Responsible Oil and Gas Production.* Even as we develop next generation energy technologies, we will continue to rely on oil and gas. As was underscored by the tragic explosion of the Deep water Horizon and the oil spill that followed, we must take immediate steps to make production safer and more environmentally responsible. In the wake of the spill, the Administration has focused on implementing more rigorous safety and environmental standards than

ever before, and making structural reforms within the Department of the Interior to increase oversight of offshore drilling, including greater independence for a new environmental enforcement agency to be created through the restructuring. The Budget proposes over \$500 million to restructure the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement; hire new oil and gas inspectors, engineers, scientists, and other key staff to oversee industry operations; establish real-time monitoring of key drilling activities; conduct detailed engineering reviews of offshore drilling and production safety systems; and implement more aggressive reviews of company oil spill response plans. In addition, the Administration is committed to holding the oil and gas industry accountable for the risks associated with oil and gas production by removing the existing liability cap for damages associated with offshore drilling activity and increasing the liability caps for other activities that could result in a spill.

Building a 21st Century Infrastructure

From the Erie Canal to the transcontinental railroad, from the interstate highway system to the Internet, infrastructure has been critical to the economic growth and competitiveness of the American economy. For too long, we have neglected our Nation's infrastructure, its roads, bridges, levees, waterways, communications networks, and transit systems. In fact, the Department of Transportation's Bureau of Transportation Statistics estimates that more than 11 percent of U.S. highway bridges were structurally deficient and 13 percent of bridges were functionally obsolete at the end of 2008, the most recent period for which data are available. Further, the Texas Transportation Institute recently reported that Americans wasted 3.9 billion gallons of fuel in 2009 due to traffic congestion—an amount equal to 130 days of flow in the Alaska pipeline. In addition, we lag behind other nations when it comes to the infrastructure of the future. For example, only 63 percent of American households subscribe to high-speed, broadband Internet compared to 95 percent in South Korea and 77 percent in the Netherlands.

To compete in the 21st Century, we need an infrastructure that keeps pace with the times and outpaces our rivals. In the Recovery Act, the Administration made the largest one-time investment in our Nation's infrastructure since President Eisenhower called for the creation of a national highway system. Now, we must build on those efforts, and we must do so responsibly by paying for what we build. We cannot strengthen our economy with a modern infrastructure if at the same time it weakens our fiscal standing. To build the infrastructure we need to compete in the 21st Century, the Budget proposes to:

Enact a Historic \$556 Billion Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Better Allocate Those Dollars to Get Results

- Recognizing the importance of a modern transportation infrastructure to the growth and competitiveness of the economy, the President proposes a \$556 billion, six-year surface reauthorization package—expanded to include inter-city passenger rail transportation—which is an increase of more than 60 percent

above the inflation-adjusted levels in the previous six-year bill plus annual appropriated funding for passenger rail during those years. This proposal is not just a historic commitment of funds, but also seeks to reform how these dollars are spent so that they are directed to the most effective programs and projects. It will hold States and localities accountable for real results and make Federal funding decisions based on more sound and inclusive transportation plans. Specifically, the plan seeks to: Create hundreds of thousands of jobs in the short term with a \$50 billion up-front investment for roads, rails, and runways. This is a key part of the President's initiative to deepen the economic recovery and spur job creation.

- Provide 80 percent of Americans with convenient access to a passenger rail system, featuring high-speed service, within 25 years. The Budget provides \$53 billion over six years to fund the development of high-speed rail and other passenger rail programs as part of an integrated national strategy. This includes merging Amtrak's stand-alone subsidies into the high-speed rail program as part of a larger, competitive System Preservation Initiative.
- Create a National Infrastructure Bank to support projects critical to national competitiveness. Too often, transportation dollars are viewed from the perspective of an individual State or locality. Yet, there are projects that have national or regional significance and need to be approached in that way. For example, improvements in road and rail access to a West Coast port benefit farmers in the Midwest. The National Infrastructure Bank will be funded at \$30 billion over six years to support these kinds of projects. A cornerstone of the Bank's approach will be a rigorous project comparison method that transparently measures which projects offer the biggest "bang for the buck" to taxpayers and our economy.
- Bring more accountability, goal-driven performance, competition, and innovation to transportation funds through a competitive, Race to the Top-style grant program that also will create incentives for States and localities to adopt critical reforms in a variety of areas, including safety, livability, and demand management. Proposed funding for this program is \$32 billion over six years.
- Get the most out of taxpayer dollars with a new "fix-it-first" emphasis for highway and transit grants and through the consolidation of 55 duplicative, often-earmarked highway programs into five streamlined programs.
- Pay for any surface transportation reauthorization package so that it does not increase the deficit. To that end, the Budget follows the recommendation of the Fiscal Commission and proposes to make all programs included in surface transportation reauthorization subject to PAYGO (i.e., outlays classified as mandatory). This is intended to ensure that loopholes in budgetary treatment do not obscure the important goal of generating broad consensus for a fiscally responsible plan.

Build a 21st Century Aviation System that Reduces Delays and Improves Safety

The Budget provides \$1.24 billion for the Next Generation Air Transportation System, the Federal Aviation Administration's multi-year effort to improve the efficiency, safety,

and capacity of the aviation system. This will help the country move from a national, ground-based radar surveillance system to a more accurate satellite-based one which will result in the development of more efficient routes through airspace. This, in turn, would allow more planes to fly, reduce delays, save fuel, and improve overall safety. To assist those airports that need the most help, the Administration proposes to focus Federal grants to support smaller commercial and general aviation airports that do not have access to additional revenue or other outside sources of capital and reduce grants for larger airports. At the same time, the Budget would allow larger airports to increase non-Federal passenger facility charges, creating the flexibility to generate their own revenue as they see fit.

Invest in Smart, Energy-Efficient, and Reliable Electricity Delivery Infrastructure

The Budget continues to support the modernization of the Nation's electrical grid, by investing in research, development, and demonstration of smart-grid technologies that will spur the transition to a smarter, more efficient, secure and reliable electrical system. The end result will promote energy- and cost-saving choices for consumers, reduce emissions, and foster the growth of renewable energy sources like wind and solar. In addition, the Budget supports the Power Marketing Administration to reliably operate, maintain, and rehabilitate the Federal hydropower and transmission systems.

Bring Next-Generation, Wireless Broadband to All Parts of the Country

The advances in wireless technology and the adoption of and reliance on wireless devices in daily commercial and personal life have been dramatic. High-speed, wireless broadband is fast becoming a critical component of business operations and economic growth. The United States needs to lead the world in providing broad access to the fastest networks possible. To do that, however, requires freeing up underutilized spectrum currently dedicated to other private and Federal uses. To that end, the Budget proposes legislation to provide authority for "voluntary incentive auctions" that will enable spectrum licensees to auction the rights to use their spectrum in return for a share of the proceeds. This step is critical both for reallocating spectrum and repurposing it over the coming decade to greatly facilitate access for smart phones, portable computers, and innovative technologies that are on the horizon. Voluntary incentive auctions, along with other measures to enable more efficient spectrum management, will generate more than \$27 billion over the next 10 years, providing funds that will enable us to:

- Build an interoperable wireless broadband network for public safety that would allow for seamless use by first responders across the country and reserve additional spectrum for public safety use.
- Expand high-speed, wireless broadband to rural America, complementing the Federal Communications Commission's reform of its Universal Service Fund.
- Establish a Wireless Innovation Fund to accelerate the research and development of cutting-edge wireless technologies and applications.

Taken together, these investments will give more Americans access to the data networks that will be central to future economic growth and job creation. And nearly \$10 billion of the funds generated from spectrum re-allocation will be used for deficit reduction.

Invest in High-Priority Water Resources Infrastructure and Eliminate Duplicative Programs

While there are a number of worthy water infrastructure projects, we cannot fund them all. In the Budget, the Administration gives priority for funding the operation and maintenance of the key infrastructure that is most important to the Nation, including the inland waterways with the most commercial use (the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and the Illinois Waterway) and the major coastal harbors and their channels. The Budget also emphasizes funding for dam safety work, construction of projects with substantial life-saving benefits, and projects that will complete construction in 2012. The Administration proposes to eliminate programs that duplicate other Federal, State, or local efforts, including Corps funding of local water and wastewater treatment projects. The Administration also will focus on ways to ensure the responsiveness, accountability, and operational oversight of the civil works program in order to best meet current and future water resources challenges. Together, these efforts will improve performance and free up resources for other uses and deficit reduction.

Reduce Funding for State Revolving Funds (SRFs) While Spurring Efficiency and Reform

As part of the Administration's long-term strategy, the Environmental Protection Agency is implementing a Sustainable Water Infrastructure Policy that focuses on working with States and communities to enhance technical, managerial, and financial capacity. Important to the technical capacity will be enhancing alternatives analysis to expand "green infrastructure" options and their multiple benefits. Future year budgets for the SRFs gradually adjust, taking into account repayments, through 2016 with the goal of providing, on average, about 5 percent of water infrastructure spending annually. When coupled with increasing repayments from loans made in past years by States the annual funding will allow the SRFs to finance a significant percentage in clean water and drinking water infrastructure. Federal dollars provided through the SRFs will act as a catalyst for efficient system-wide planning and ongoing management of sustainable water infrastructure. Overall, the Administration requests a combined \$2.5 billion for the SRFs.

Safeguard the Nation's Air Transportation System

The Administration proposes \$54 million to support the deployment of up to 1,275 new Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) screening machines at airport checkpoints by the end of 2012. AIT machines allow security officers to detect both metallic and non-metallic anomalies such as weapons and explosives on persons entering an airport's secure area. These machines will be used with stringent privacy measures including

maintaining anonymity between those being screened and those viewing the image, and the inability to store or transmit images captured by AIT. To improve the operation of Transportation Security Administration processes and systems and reduce redundancy, the Administration proposes \$58 million for the continued modernization and streamlining of transportation security vetting and credentialing.

Care for Wounded, Ill, and Injured Service members

To provide high-quality medical care to the more than 9.6 million service members, retirees, and their families, the Budget includes funding for a variety of programs. The request includes support for wounded warrior transition units and centers of excellence in vision, hearing, traumatic brain injury, and other areas to continuously improve the care provided to wounded, ill, and injured service members, including: \$32.2 billion overall for medical care; \$677 million to provide care for traumatic brain injury (TBI) and psychological health; and \$415 million for continued support of wounded, ill, and injured medical research, including psychological health and TBI/Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. To ensure beneficiaries receive treatment in state-of-the-art hospitals and clinics, the Budget plans for completion of the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, and funds construction of the Fort Bliss hospital replacement, and ambulatory care centers at Andrews Air Force Base and Lackland Air Force Base.

Prioritize Specialized Care for Veterans with Psychological and Cognitive Health Needs

The President's Budget includes \$6 billion to enhance the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA's) ability to provide the best possible specialized care for post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, and other mental health needs. The Budget makes possible collaborative programs between the Department of Defense and VA that target psychological health, research new evidence-based approaches, and increase outreach to veterans. Those programs will increase our ability to care for the psychological and cognitive conditions that will continue to impact our veteran population for many years to come.

ITECS NEWS (Some of you may already receive the ITECS newsletter. If not you may want to subscribe; it's free). I pasted some recent announcements from the newsletter that relate to sustainability and energy.

"The SBIR program includes 11 Federal agencies, each with its own program and funding guidelines. Current requirements make sure federal agencies that have over \$100M in their extramural R&D budgets set aside 2.5% of those budgets for the program. Currently, the program subsists on the same \$2 billion annual budget as it had when its authorization ended with the 2008 fiscal year. It is money well spent. SBIR winners have gone on to receive 77,000 patents, generate 800 corporate acquisitions, and create 1.5 million jobs.

There are some noteworthy changes from the current SBIR program in the House reauthorization bill, The Creating Jobs Through Small Business Innovation Act, and the Senate's SBIR reauthorization measure (S.493)

The Big Changes:

- Maximum award guidelines would be raised for all agencies to \$250K for phase 1 and up to \$1 million for phase 2 and would have to increase annually based on inflation. **This is a 67% increase for the Phase 1 award ceiling for the NIH, CDC, and FDA and a 250% increase for the DOE**
- The House bill would also allow NIH and NSF, as well as NASA and the energy department, to award up to 45% of their SBIR funds **to small businesses majority-owned by multiple venture capital firms, hedge funds, or private equity firms.** This is a departure from the previous standards that restrict the application of majority VC-owned companies. All other federal agencies could set aside up to 35% of their funds to such businesses The Senate reauthorization measure would be similar but would cap the amount that could be awarded to majority VC-owned businesses at 25%
- In the House bill, new applicants would also be allowed to skip the phase 1 requirement and pursue a phase 2 award directly”

Budget Highlights by Department or Agency

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- Invests \$6.5 billion in renewable and clean energy to spur the creation of high-value jobs, make America more energy independent, and drive global competitiveness in the sector.
- Increases funding for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative to \$325 million and targets increases for research in areas that are key to American leadership: human nutrition and obesity reduction, food safety, sustainable bioenergy, global food security, and climate change.
- Refocuses rural housing assistance to programs that work better, providing 170,000 new homeownership opportunities, of which at least 30,000 are expected to go to low income rural borrowers.
- Maximizes efficiency and effectiveness of forest restoration efforts to improve forest health and resiliency by combining and streamlining multiple programs.
- Funds for the Wetlands Reserve Program and the Environmental Quality Incentives Program to restore and protect 271,158 acres of wetlands and provide over \$1.4 billion for conservation assistance.
- Provides \$7.4 billion to support supplemental nutrition assistance available to low-income and nutritionally at-risk pregnant and post-partum women, infants and children up to age 5.
- Provides \$35 million for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative to bring grocery stores and other healthy food retailers to underserved communities.

USDA AFRI: Sustainable Bioenergy FY12 RFP The AFRI Sustainable Bioenergy Program will fund grants that target vital topical areas related to the development of regional systems for the sustainable production of bioenergy, biopower and biobased products.

- **A6101 -- Development and Sustainable Production of Regionally-appropriate Biomass Feedstocks:** Applicants must present a coordinated plan for developing a regional approach for feedstock development, production, and delivery to ensure the sustainable production of biomass to be used for conversion to advanced liquid transportation fuels, and if appropriate, biopower and biobased products. **Funds:** Regional Coordinated Agricultural Project (CAP) Grants must not exceed \$2M per year (\$10M total, including indirect costs) for project periods of up to 5 years. Program anticipates making 1 award in FY 2011.
- **A6122 -- Policy Options for and Impacts on Regional Biofuels Production Systems:** This priority seeks research findings that evaluate and develop policy options for achieving sustainable regional biofuels/bioenergy production and commercialization. Proposals should address a diverse range of agricultural, biofuels, or environmental policy options and opportunities (e.g., standards, mandates, subsidies, tax credits, trade, and agricultural assistance programs) that may impact economic, environmental, social, and other prospects. **Funds:** Standard Grants must not exceed \$350,000 total, including indirect costs, for project periods of 2-4 years. Program anticipates making up to 6 awards in FY 2012.
- **A6123 -- Impacts of Regional Bioenergy Feedstock Production Systems on Wildlife and Pollinators:** This priority seeks proposals that focus on issues such as fragmentation of habitat, edge-effects, migratory and breeding patterns, predator-prey interactions, and other wildlife issues impacted by biomass development. **Funds:** Standard Grants for this program area must not exceed

\$500,000 total, including indirect costs, for project periods of 2-4 years. Program anticipates making up to 5 awards in FY 2012.

- **A6124 -- Socioeconomic Impacts of Biofuels on Rural Communities:** This priority seeks research findings that enhance scientific knowledge of socioeconomic behaviors, potential direct and indirect impacts, and implications of sustainable regional production of biofuels and biobased products
Funds: Standard Grants for this program area must not exceed \$350,000 total, including indirect costs, for project periods of 2-4 years. Program anticipates making up to 6 awards in FY 2012.
- **A6125 -- Environmental Implications of Direct and Indirect Land Use Change:** This priority seeks research to enhance understanding of the environmental implications of direct or indirect land use change as a result of biofuels feedstock production. **Funds:** Standard Grants for this program area must not exceed \$500,000 total, including indirect costs, for project periods of 2-4 years. Program anticipates making up to 5 awards in FY 2012.

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Estimates	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	79,392	80,097	76,131

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- Invests in American innovation by providing \$764 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology laboratories, \$75 million for the Technology Innovation Program and \$12 million for Advanced Manufacturing Technology Consortia, and by strengthening the fee structure at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and reforming the patent process.
- Invests in regional economic competitiveness by providing \$325 million to the Economic Development Administration to support planning, capacity building and capital projects through programs such as the Regional Innovation Program authorized in the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act.
- Advances climate science and services to meet growing demands from the public and private sector for credible and timely products that aid in planning for and responding to climate variability and change.
- Sustains critical satellite programs to monitor the Earth’s weather and climate **AND IMPROVE FORECASTING FOR SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY.**
- Supports fisheries stock assessments and economic development that contributes to sustainable fishing industries and coastal communities. Sustains support for the President’s National Ocean Policy and research programs.

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Economic Development Assistance Programs	255	246	284
Operations, Research and Facilities.....	3,413	3,408	3,444
Scientific and Technical Research Services.....	521	587	681
Construction of Research Facilities.....	147	125	85

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- Provides \$553 billion for the base budget, an increase of \$22 billion above the 2010 appropriation. This reflects continued investment in national security priorities such as cybersecurity, satellites, and nuclear security. The Budget also includes a series of management and acquisition reforms that will produce a net of \$78 billion in savings through 2016.
- Reinvests \$100 billion of expected savings in high-priority areas such as the development or purchase of unmanned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance assets.
- Includes ongoing support for wounded warrior transition units and centers of excellence in vision, hearing, traumatic brain injury, and other areas to continuously improve the care provided to wounded, ill, and injured service members.
- Invests in long-term scientific and technological innovation to ensure that the Nation has access to the best defense systems available in the world.
- Invests in new and on-going Cybersecurity research and development and improvements to existing Cybersecurity capabilities.

Funds Research and Development for the Military of the Future

The Administration is determined to adequately fund the Nation’s long-term scientific and technical needs—including those for national security—even within constrained budgets. Accordingly, the Budget proposes \$76.7 billion for research, development, test and evaluation, including \$12.2 billion for early-stage science and technology programs. These science and technology programs, which include basic and applied research, as well as early technology development, allow the Nation to explore diverse scientific principles and technological applications, including bio-defense, Cybersecurity, information access, and cleaner and more efficient energy use.

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
RESEARCH.....	3,413	3,408	3,444

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

A “FIRST IN THE WORLD” COMPETITION AMONG COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

To help America restore its international leadership in the number of students graduating college, the Budget invests \$150 million in a new initiative to increase college access and completion and improve educational productivity.

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Special Education State Grants	12,319	12,569	12,569
Institute of Education Sciences	659	739	760

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- Provides \$29.5 billion, (total outlays is \$43.5 billion) a 12 percent increase over the 2010 enacted level. This reflects increases for priority areas such as clean energy, nuclear security, and research and development. Savings are achieved through cuts to inefficient fossil energy programs.
- Doubles the number of Energy Innovation Hubs, adding three areas of research to focus on critical materials including rare earth materials, battery and energy storage, and new grid technologies and systems to help Smart Grid and improve energy transmission efficiency.
- Positions the United States to lead in the clean energy economy by providing \$5.4 billion for long-term research and development at the Office of Science and \$550 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy.
- Makes a significant commitment to U.S. energy technology leadership, more than doubling energy efficiency research, development, and deployment and increasing renewable energy investments by over 70 percent.
- Initiates a public-private effort to reduce energy usage in our Nation’s commercial buildings by 20 percent by 2020. The Department of Energy’s programs include a “Race to Green” grant competition and a pilot program to provide retrofit loan guarantees that will focus on universities and hospitals. These programs complement an expanded and redesigned tax incentive for commercial building upgrades.
- Helps reach the goal of one million advanced technology vehicles on the road by 2015 through more than \$580 million to assist in research and development, a competitive grant program to support deployment in communities across the country, and enhancements to the existing electric vehicle tax incentive.
- Increases the percentage of electricity produced by clean energy sources by encouraging early commercial deployment of innovative clean energy technologies with additional loan guarantee support for nuclear power plants and innovative energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. This financing support complements tax incentives (e.g., Section 1603 grants and Section 48c credits) for renewable energy generation and manufacturing.

- Eliminates inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that impede investment in clean energy sources and undermine efforts to address the threat of climate change.

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Science	4,964	5,121	5.416
Environmental Management.....	6,459	6,000	6.130

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BUDGET BY ORGANIZATION

(In thousands of dollars)

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2011	FY 2012	<u>FY 2012 vs. FY 2010</u>	
	Current	Cong.	Annualized	Cong.		
	Approp.	Request	CR	Request	\$	%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,216,392	2,355,473	2,242,500	3,200,053	+983,661	+44.4%
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	168,484	185,930	171,982	237,717	+69,233	+41.1%
Science	4,963,887	5,121,437	4,903,710	5,416,114	+452,227	+9.1%
Office of the Secretary	5,864	7,864	5,864	5,030	-.834	-14.2%
Policy and International Affairs	30,253	30,253	30,253	28,872	-1,381	-4.6%
Better Building Pilot Loan Guarantee Initiative for Universities, Schools & Hospitals	0	0	0	105,000	+105,000	N/A
Energy Information Administration	110,595	128,833	110,595	123,957	+13,362	+12.1%

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF SCIENCE

(In millions of dollars)

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	<u>FY 2012 vs. FY 2010</u>	
	Current	Annualized	Cong.		
	Approp.	CR	Request	\$	%
Advanced Scientific Computing Research	383.2	0	465.0	+82.4	+21.5%
Basic Energy Sciences	1,599.0	0	1,985.0	+386.0	+24.1%
Biological & Environmental Research	588.0	0	718.0	+129.8	+22.1%
High Energy Physics	790.8	0	797.2	+6.4	+0.8%
Nuclear Physics	522.5	0	605.3	+82.8	+15.9%
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	20.7	0	35.6	+14.9	+72.2%

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL LABORATORIES

LABORATORIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Argonne National Laboratory.....	531.5		582.2
Brookhaven National Laboratory.....	619.7		595.6
Idaho National Laboratory.....	1,142.9		1,054.9
Kansas City Plant.....	433.2		548.1
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.....	596.0		589.2
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.....	1,156.5		1,229.9
Los Alamos National Laboratory.....	1,878.3		2,326.2
National Energy Technology Laboratory.....	646.7		584.5
National Renewable Energy Laboratory.....	288.6		301.5
Naval Research Laboratory.....	21.9		27.9
Oak Ridge Institute for Science & Education.....	48.4		44.2
Oak Ridge National Laboratory.....	1,189.6		1,127.0
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory.....	581.5		556.9
Remote Sensing Laboratory.....	3.0		556.9
Sandia National Laboratories.....	1,381.5		1,598.2
Savannah River Site.....	1,633.5		1,699.1
Washington Headquarters.....	3,720.8		6,312.8

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- Provides \$79.9 billion, which is slightly above the 2010 funding level.
- Invests in America’s competitiveness through funding for biomedical research.
- Strengthens national preparedness through funding for the advanced development of next generation medical countermeasures against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats.

Supports Biomedical Research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Biomedical research is essential to the health of the American people and the health of our economy. Innovation in this field creates and sustains companies, products, and jobs. The Budget includes \$32 billion for basic and applied biomedical research supported by NIH both on-campus and at academic and independent research institutions across the country. Through implementation of the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences and the Cures Acceleration Network, NIH will increase its focus on bridging the translational divide between basic science and therapeutic applications. By fostering novel collaborations among government, academia, and industry, NIH will accelerate the development of

treatments for diseases and disorders that affect millions of Americans. NIH will continue to pursue the leading edge of discovery in basic cancer science, development of new cancer treatments, and prevention and early detection of cancer, focusing on recent discoveries regarding cancer genomes. For Alzheimer’s disease, NIH is partnering with the private sector to find new methods for early diagnosis and to support early drug discovery and preclinical drug development. Ongoing research into environmental factors, early detection, and novel treatments will transform our understanding and care for those with autism spectrum disorders.

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Food and Drug Administration.....	2,362	2508	2,744
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.....	6,467	6,342	5,893
National Institutes of Health.....	31,089	32,089	31,829
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Program Level	397	611	366
Administration on Aging.....	1,513	1,625	2,237

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

- Provides \$43.2 billion, an increase of \$309 million above the 2010 enacted level.
- Bolsters the Nation’s preparedness by providing \$3.8 billion for State and local grants to support capability enhancements for the first responder and emergency management communities
- Supports the Comprehensive National Cyber Security Initiative efforts to secure information networks and defend against cyber-threats to Federal networks, the Nation’s critical infrastructure, and economy.

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Customs and Border Protection.....	10,134	9,817	10,380
Transportation Security Administration.....	5,126	5,724	5,114
Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	7,108	7,294	6,790
Science and Technology.....	1,000	1,018	1,177

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Provides a gross spending (program) level of \$48 billion, an increase of over \$900 million over 2010 and a net level of \$42 billion, a decrease of \$1.1 billion from 2010.
- Invests in sustainable, innovative communities by providing \$150 million to create incentives for more communities to develop comprehensive housing and transportation plans that result in sustainable development, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and increased transit-accessible housing.

- Supports an interagency effort led by HUD and the Department of Commerce’s Economic Development Administration to help distressed cities and regions utilize public resources more strategically and forms partnerships to support job creation and economic development.

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Community Development Fund.....	4,450	4,380	3,804
Community Planning and Development.....	1,563	1,494	755

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Provides \$12 billion, which is roughly the same as in previous years. This reflects increases in land and water conservation programs as well as increased funding for oversight of offshore oil and gas drilling.
- Supports the development of new solar, wind, and geothermal electricity generation capacity, which can create jobs, drive growth and mitigate the effects of climate change.
- Promotes water conservation through programs like the water reuse and recycling effort and WaterSMART, and continues restoration of sensitive ecosystems such as the California Bay-Delta.
- Provides over \$500 million to restructure the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement and strengthen oversight of offshore oil and gas operations in the aftermath of the unprecedented Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill.
- Conserves landscapes and promotes outdoor recreation and youth employment in national parks, refuges, and on other public lands through the America’s Great Outdoors initiative.
- Reduces the environmental impacts of coal and hard rock mining by dedicating and prioritizing funds to reclaim abandoned mines.

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Bureau of Land Management.....	1,143	1,151	1,132
Office of Surface Mining.....	163	146	146
Bureau of Reclamation/CUPCA.....	1,129	1,108	1,051
United States Geological Survey.....	1,112	1,133	1,118
United States Fish and Wildlife Services.....	1,647	1,642	1,695
National Park Service.....	2,791	2,759	2,922

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Climate change knows no borders and its effects can impact the U.S. economy and national security. The Administration makes strategic climate change investments to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by focusing on scalable investments, leveraging outside resources, and taking a global view of the most effective climate investments through three key programmatic areas: 1) Clean Energy investments through multilateral institutions like the Clean Technology Fund and bilateral activities that focus on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy sector reforms to support sustainable energy

deployment; 2) Sustainable Landscapes, which include bilateral investments in improving estimation, monitoring and quantifying emissions, as well as forest governance through allocations to the Forest Investment Program; and 3) Adaptation to the effects of climate change for Sub-Saharan Africa, least developed countries, small island states, and glacier-dependent nations, which will witness the greatest impacts of climate change.

- Provides \$47 billion for the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development, a 1 percent increase from 2010, when costs for Overseas Contingency Operations are excluded.
- Supports U.S. Agency for International Development operational and programmatic improvements, including reforms to procurement systems and investments in science and technology, innovation, and monitoring and evaluation.

Encourages Low-Emission, Climate-Resilient Economic Growth for Developing Countries

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
USAID Operating Expenses.....	1,389	1,476	1,503
Other State and USAID programs.....	2,527	2,726	2,326

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- Provides \$13.4 billion in discretionary resources in 2012, a \$1.3 billion decrease from 2010 levels. (Excludes \$109 billion in obligation limitations for the surface transportation plan. Including surface transportation obligation limitations, Department of Transportation’s total budgetary resources increase by \$53 billion over 2010.)
- Includes a six-year, \$556 billion surface reauthorization plan to modernize the country’s surface transportation infrastructure, create jobs, and pave the way for long-term economic growth. The President will work with the Congress to ensure that the plan will not increase the deficit.
- Jump-starts productive investment and stimulates job growth with a first-year funding boost of \$50 billion in 2012.
- Provides \$8 billion in 2012 and \$53 billion over six years to reach the President’s goal of providing 80 percent of Americans with convenient access to a passenger rail system, featuring high-speed service, within 25 years.
- Includes \$30 billion over six years for a pioneering National Infrastructure Bank to invest in projects of regional or national significance to the economy.
- Continues to invest in the Next Generation Air Transportation System—a revolutionary modernization of our aviation system.
- Reduces funding for Airport Grants, focusing Federal support on smaller airports, while giving larger airports additional flexibility to raise their own resources.

Mandatory Outlays:	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	30,957	35,415	43,573
(In millions of dollars)			

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Enacted	Request
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Research and development contracts	7.1	6.8	6.9

FY 2011 Budget Request: For the FY 2011, PHMSA request a total of \$ 112.11 million for its pipeline Safety program. This request level will fund \$ 45.528 million in pipeline-related grants, \$ 40.689 million in salaries and other administrative operating activities, \$ 18, 975 million in contract program and \$ 6, 919 million in research and development initiatives.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Enacted	Request
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Facilities & Equipment	2,942.1	2,936.2	2,970.0
Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment.....	1,768.3	1,581.2	1,377.9
Research Engineering & Development	171,000	190,500	190,000
Reduce Environment Impacts.....	31,658	42,031	35,974
Grants-in-Aid for Airports	4,614.5	3,515.0	3,515.0

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

(In millions of dollars)	Enacted	Enacted	Request
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Grants for Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Reduction (GF)...	-	75.0	-
National Research and Technology (GF) (renamed).....	67.1	65.7	29.8

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

(In millions of dollars)	Enacted	Enacted	Request
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Vehicle Safety Research (General Fund – Appropriations).....	127.0	140.4	132.8
Highway Safety Research & Development (HTF Ob. Lim).....	105.5	105.5	105.5

RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Enacted	Request
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Research development ant technology coordination.....	0.33	0.84	0.50
University transportation Centers (Total).....	54.1	7.6	7.6
Transportation safety institute.....	16.3	20.0	20.0

DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Medical Care and Prosthetics Research.....	581	590	509

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL WORKS

- Restores high-priority ecosystems such as the California Bay-Delta, the Everglades, the Great Lakes, and the Gulf Coast, which is still recovering from damage incurred by the Deepwater oil spill. This funding will help ensure their ecological sustainability and resilience, which also help support the economic growth of the surrounding areas.

Restores High-Priority Aquatic Ecosystems

The Administration proposes funding aquatic ecosystem restoration efforts based on sound science, criteria grounded in research and development, and adaptive management. Funds are provided for work on several priority ecosystems, including the California Bay-Delta, Chesapeake Bay, the Everglades, the Great Lakes, and the Gulf Coast, which will also help support the economic growth of the surrounding areas. Consistent with the frameworks and action plans developed by interagency Federal working groups led by the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), the Corps will continue to work with CEQ and other Federal agencies to help restore these key ecosystems in a sustainable manner.

Budget Items Not Listed Under States

(Actual dollar amounts)

	<u>Amount</u>
Aquatic Nuisance Control Research	690,000
Response to Climate Change at Corps Projects	5,000,000
Dredging Operations And Environmental Research (DOER)	7,000,000
Global Change Sustainability (NEW)	10,000,000
Long-Term Option Assessment For Low -Use Navigation	1,500,000
National (Levee) Flood Inventory	15,000,000
National Coastal Mapping Program	7,000,000
National Dam Safety Program (Portfolio Risk Assessment)	17,450,000
National Emergency Preparedness Program(NEPP)	6,750,000
Regional Sediment Management Program	2,000,000

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- Provides \$9 billion, a decrease of \$1.3 billion.
- Supports the 2012 implementation of a historic national program to reduce greenhouse gases and improve fuel economy for cars and trucks. This action is projected to save 1.8 billion barrels of oil and reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from the light-duty vehicle fleet by about 21 percent by 2030 over the level that would occur in the absence of the national program.
- Stimulates economic growth in areas stymied by brownfields by providing technical assistance and maintaining an area-wide planning program to integrate sustainable community development with environmental remediation activities.
- Enables States and Tribes to implement their environmental programs with \$1.2 billion in funding, an increase of \$85 million

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating Budget.....	3,940	3,843	3,814
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup.....	100	138	99
Clean Diesel Grants.....	80	60	-
Superfund.....	1,307	1,293	1,236

NATIONAL AERONAUTIC AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

- Provides \$18.7 billion, the same amount the agency received in 2010. Funding focuses on areas that will improve the Nation’s space capabilities, strengthen our competitive edge, and prepare the next generation of leaders in the field.
- Embraces partnership with the commercial space industry and the thousands of new jobs that it can create by contracting with American companies to provide astronaut transportation to the Space Station—thus reducing the risk of relying exclusively on foreign crew transport capabilities.
- Supports groundbreaking innovations by continuing a program of robotic solar system exploration and new astronomical observatories, including a probe that will fly through the Sun’s atmosphere and a new competitively-selected planetary science mission.
- Supports a robust and diverse fleet of Earth observation spacecraft to strengthen U.S. leadership in the field, better understand climate change, improve future weather predictions, and provide vital environmental data to Federal, State, and local policymakers.
- Sharpens the focus of the aeronautics research program by emphasizing enhancing aviation safety and airspace efficiency, and reducing the environmental impact of aviation.
- Initiates a pilot program to provide NASA Centers and surrounding communities with clean energy through the innovative use of NASA property.

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Science.....	4,469	5,006	5,017
Aeronautics.....	501	1,152	569
Space Research and Technology.....	-	-	1,024
Education.....	181	146	138

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

- Provides \$7.8 billion for the National Science Foundation, an increase of 13 percent above the 2010 enacted level.
- Fosters the development of a clean energy economy by providing \$998 million for a cross-agency sustainability research effort focused on renewable energy technologies and complex environmental- and climate-system processes.
- Supports job creation in advanced manufacturing and emerging technologies with significant increases for multidisciplinary research targeted at next-generation computer chips, wireless communications, and robotics technologies.
- Invests in the growth of America’s science and technology workforce with \$20 million for recruiting and retaining undergraduate students from under-represented groups.
- Invests in the next generation of math and science teachers with a new \$20 million research and development program aimed at improving the preparation and professional development of future educators in these fields.
- Builds first-of-a-kind distributed research facilities to continuously monitor the Nation’s environment and oceans.

Supports the Development of a Clean Energy Economy

The Administration proposes \$998 million for the second year of a cross-agency Science, Engineering and Education for Sustainability initiative that will take an integrated approach to increasing U.S. energy independence, enhancing environmental stewardship, reducing energy and carbon intensity, and generating sustained economic growth. In conjunction with this initiative, the Administration proposes \$576 million, an increase of \$209 million over the 2010 enacted level, for research—such as nanotechnology and biotechnology—that will lead to breakthroughs in the clean energy technologies of the future.

Improves the Preparation and Continuing Development of Math and Science Teachers

The Administration proposes \$40 million to launch a new teacher-training research and development program, with \$20 million for K-12 Teachers and \$20 million for Undergraduate Teachers.

- *K-12 STEM Teachers.* The Teacher Learning for the Future program, drawing resources from several existing NSF teacher-focused programs, will fund new lines of research and development needed for the rapid improvement of the preparation and continued professional learning of the math and science teachers of tomorrow. In cooperation with the Department of Education, the program will fund innovative efforts that design, develop, implement, and test new teacher-training programs and fund new lines of research and development needed for the rapid improvement of the preparation and continued professional learning of the math and science teachers of tomorrow.

(In millions of dollars)	Actual	Estimate	
	2010	2011	2012
Research and Related Activities.....	5,564	6,019	6,254
Education and Human Resources.....	873	892	911
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction.....	117	165	225

Antidotal Information

SAFEGUARDING AND SECURING CYBERSPACE

- Federal Network Protection: \$233.6 million to expedite the deployment of Einstein 3 to prevent and detect intrusions on computer systems and to upgrade the National Cyber Security Protection System, building an intrusion detection capability and analysis capabilities to protect federal networks.
- Federal IT Security Assessments: A total of \$ 40.9 million in requested funds will support the Department's effort to strengthen Federal Network Security of large and small agencies by conducting an estimated 66 network assessments to improve security across the Federal Executive Branch
- Cybersecurity Research: The FY 2012 request includes an increase of \$18 million for the Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative to support research and development projects focused on strengthening the Nation's Cybersecurity.

Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy: Transformational Research and Development

- The FY 2012 budget request includes \$550 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency
- The office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE). The FY 2012 budget request of \$3.2 billion, increase of 44.4% over the FY2010

Clean, Renewable Energy Generation

- The Nation's energy infrastructure has focused interest by investing over \$1,164.9 billion in a variety of renewable programs including solar (\$457.0 million), wind (\$126.9 million), water (\$38.5 Million), hydrogen (\$100.5 million), biomass (\$ 340.5 million), and geothermal (\$101.5 million).

Energy Efficiency

- The Department implements a number of efforts to increase energy efficiency in homes, transportation, and industry. The FY 2012 budget request \$1, 805.3 billion to accelerate deployment of clean, cost-effective, and rapidly deployable energy efficiency measures in order to reduce energy consumption in residential and commercial buildings, and the industrial and Federal sectors.

Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability: Enabling a Clean Energy Economy

- The Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) is responsible for leading national efforts to modernize the electric grid, enhance the security of energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. The Department's FY 2012 budget request for OE of \$238 million.

- OE's FY 2012 budget request provides \$193 million for research and development in these critical areas to bring the next generation of grid technologies closer to deployment and commercialization.
- The budget request continues to support Permitting, Siting and Analysis (PSA) with \$8 million to develop and improve policies, state laws and programs that facilitate the development of electric infrastructure needed to bring new clean energy groundwater contaminants, waste or material processing campaigns, or achievement of interim or final end-states are being evaluated.

Office of Nuclear Energy: Investing in Energy Innovation and Technical Leadership

- The Department is requesting \$852.5 million for the Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) in FY 2012 – a decrease of 0.6 percent from the FY 2010 current appropriation. NE's funding supports the advancement of nuclear power as a resource capable of meeting the Nation's energy, environmental, and national security needs by resolving technical, cost, safety, proliferation resistance, and security barriers through research, development and demonstration as appropriate.

FEDERAL RESEARCH FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

Air Force Office of Scientific Research

The focus of AFOSR is on research areas that offer significant and comprehensive benefits to our national war fighting and peacekeeping capabilities. These areas are organized and managed in three scientific directorates: Aerospace, Chemical and Material Sciences; Mathematics, Information and Life Sciences; and Physics and Electronics.

<http://www.wpafb.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=8981>

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

Defense Sciences

Information Innovation Office

Microsystems Technology Office

Strategic Technology

Tactical Technology Office

http://www.darpa.mil/Opportunities/Solicitations/DARPA_Solicitations.aspx#TTO

Department of Defense Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

<http://cdmrp.army.mil/funding/dmrdp.shtml>

Department of Energy

Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy

<https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/>

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

<http://www.eere.energy.gov/>

Office of Science

<http://science.doe.gov/grants/announcements.asp>

Department of Homeland Security

The mission of DHS is to prevent and deter terrorist attacks, protect against and respond to threats and hazards to the Nation, and secure our national borders while welcoming lawful immigrants, visitors, and trade. The strategies S&T will use to support this mission and make the Nation safer are:

Explosives Division

Chemical/Biological Division

Command, Control, and Interoperability Division

Borders and Maritime Security Division

Human Factors/Behavioral Sciences Division

Infrastructure/Geophysical Division

https://baa2.st.dhs.gov/portal/public/Menu.action?page=baa_current_solicitations

Institute of Museum and Library Services

The Institute's mission is to create strong libraries and museums that connect people to information and ideas. The Institute works at the national level and in coordination with state and local organizations to sustain heritage, culture, and knowledge; enhance learning and innovation; and support professional development.

<http://www.ims.gov/applicants/search.aspx>

Kansas Governor's Grant Program

The Governor's Grants Program administers funds to organizations that aim to enhance the criminal justice system, improve public safety, support crime victim services and drug and violence prevention programs.

<https://www.kansas.gov/grants/index.do>

National Endowment for the Arts

The NEA is an independent grant-making agency of the United States government dedicated to supporting artistic excellence, creativity, and innovation for the benefit of individuals and communities.

<http://www.nea.gov/grants/apply/index.html>

National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering

<http://www.nibib.nih.gov/>

National Human Genome Research Institute (NIH)

<http://www.genome.gov/>

National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration

http://www.oesd.noaa.gov/funding_opps.html

National Science Foundation

Environmental Research & Education

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=ERE>

Directorate for Geosciences

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=geo>

Office of Polar Programs

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=opp>

Office of Integrative Activities

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=OIA>

Directorate for Mathematical & Physical Sciences

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=mps>

Directorate for Biological Sciences

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=bio>

Directorate of Engineering

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=eng>

Directorate of Computer & Information Science & Engineering

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=cise>

Office of Cyber infrastructure

<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=OCI>

Directorate of Engineering
<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=eng>

Office of International Science and Engineering
<http://www.nsf.gov/div/index.jsp?div=OISE>

Education and Human Resources
<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=ehr>

Office of Integrative Activities
<http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=OIA>

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

<http://www.federalgrants.com/Agency/Nuclear-Regulatory-Commission.html>

National Security Agency

Our vital research program focuses on four critical goals:

- We develop the means to dominate the global computing and communications network.
- We cope with the overload of information in our environment and turn that overload to our strategic advantage.
- We provide the means for ubiquitous, secure collaboration both within our government and through its interactions with various partners.
- We create the means for penetrating into the "hard" targets that threaten our nation wherever, whenever, or whomever they may be.

<http://www.nsa.gov/research/index.shtml>

Office of the Director of national Intelligence

Program offices & Goals:

- Smart Collection

The goal of the programs in this office is to dramatically improve the **value** of collected data from all sources.

- Incisive Analysis

The goal of the programs in this office is to maximize **insight** from the information we collect, in a **timely** fashion.

- Safe & Secure Operations

The goal of the programs in this office is to be able to counter new capabilities implemented by our adversaries that would threaten our ability to operate freely and effectively in a **networked** world.

<http://www.iarpa.gov/>

Office of Naval Research

<http://www.onr.navy.mil/Contracts-Grants.aspx>

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

www.rurdev.usda.gov/RD_Loans.html

United States Department of Commerce (DOC)

<http://www.commerce.gov/about-commerce/grants-contracting-trade-opportunities>

United States Department of Education (DOE)

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative services

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/programs.html>

Institute of Education Sciences

<http://ies.ed.gov/funding/>

Office of Postsecondary Education

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/programs.html>

Office of Innovation and Improvement

<http://www.ed.gov/oii-news/oii-program-offices>

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oese/programs.html>

Office of English Language Acquisition

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oela/funding.html>

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Healthy Homes Demonstration Program

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/hhi/hhd.cfm>

Green and Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/nofa09/grplead.cfm>

U.S Department of Defense (DOD)

Aerospace, Chemical and Material Sciences Directorate

<http://www.wpafb.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=9196>

Mathematics, Information and Life Sciences Directorate

<http://www.wpafb.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=9204>

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/research/researchopportunity/>

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

<http://www.nifa.usda.gov/business/business.html>

United States Defense Threat Reduction Agency

DTRA is committed to investing in Basic Research. Our technical experts foster basic research projects that could eventually transition to research results that support our ability to counter the threat of weapons of mass destruction.

<http://www.dtra.mil/Research.aspx>

United States Food and Drug Administration

<http://www.fda.gov/ForFederalStateandLocalOfficials/CooperativeAgreementsCRADAsGrants/ucm234305.htm>

United States Geological Survey

As the Nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian mapping agency, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) collects, monitors, analyzes, and provides scientific understanding about natural resource conditions, issues, and problems.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Atmosphere and Climate | Natural Hazards |
| Earth Characteristics | Natural Resources |
| Ecology and Environment | Oceans and Coastlines |
| Environmental Issues | Planets |
| Geographic Analysis and Mapping | Plants and Animals |
| Geologic Processes | Techniques and Methods |
| Hydrologic Processes | Water Resources |

<http://www.usgs.gov/contracts/>

NON-FEDERAL RESEARCH FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

The AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety sponsors research that uncovers critical traffic safety problems and identifies the most effective solutions.

<http://www.aaafoundation.org/resources/index.cfm>

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

The Foundation is unique in its focus on science, technology, and economic institutions. It believes the scholars and practitioners who work in these fields are chief drivers of the nation's health and prosperity.

<http://www.sloan.org/apply>

Alternatives Research and Development Foundation (ARDF)

The mission of the Alternatives Research and Development Foundation is to fund and promote the development, validation and adoption of non-animal methods in biomedical research, product testing and education.

<http://www.ardf-online.org/>

Alzheimer's Association

The Alzheimer's Association International Research Grant Program funds investigations that advance our understanding of Alzheimer's disease, help identify new treatment strategies, provide information to improve care for people with dementia, and further our knowledge of brain health and disease prevention. Our awards support investigators at every professional stage and always include categories specifically designed to help talented young scientists establish careers in Alzheimer's research.

http://www.alz.org/professionals_and_researchers_research_programs.asp

American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)

A hallmark of the AACR is the promotion and support of the highest quality cancer research.

Funding Opportunities for Postdoctoral or Clinical Research Fellows

Funding Opportunities for Junior Faculty

Funding Opportunities for Independent Investigators

<http://www.aacr.org/home/scientists/aacr-research-funding.aspx>

American Asthma Foundation Research Program

Over the past eleven years, the American Asthma Foundation has awarded nearly \$80 million to 145 outstanding researchers. These scientists have been drawn from a wide range of fields including biology, epidemiology, medicine, pathology, and pharmacology. American Asthma Foundation grants have generated nearly \$50 million in new funds from other sources for further asthma research.

<http://www.americanasthmafoundation.org/research-program/overview>

American Chemical Society

ACS is a congressionally chartered independent membership organization which represents professionals at all degree levels and in all fields of chemistry and sciences that involve chemistry.

- ACS Petroleum Research Fund
- Teva USA Scholars Grants
- ACS Community Recognition grants
- Green Chemistry Grants
- ACS-Hach High School Chemistry Grant

http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?nfpb=true&pageLabel=PP_FUNDING&node_id=136&use_sec=false&uid=82a6bb01-448f-4c4a-8960-21f192632abd

American Council of Learned Societies

The mission of the American Council of Learned Societies is the advancement of humanistic studies in all fields of learning in the humanities and the social sciences.

<http://www.acls.org/programs/comps/>

American Foundation for Aging Research (AFAR)

Identifying and funding a broad range of cutting-edge research most likely to increase knowledge about healthy aging.

<http://www.afar.org/CART.html>

American Heart Association

The American Heart/Stroke Association funds investigator-initiated career development and knowledge discovery projects through its research programs such as the [AHA Pharmaceutical Roundtable Program](#). We're also committed to identifying and supporting specific science areas deemed critical to achieving our mission and strategic objectives

http://my.americanheart.org/professional/Research/FundingOpportunities/Funding-Opportunities_UCM_316909_SubHomePage.jsp#

American Health Assistance Foundation (AHAF)

- Alzheimer's Disease Research
- Macular Degeneration Research
- National Glaucoma Research

<http://www.ahaf.org/research/>

American Lung Association

Today, the American Lung Association Research Program is comprised of 3 distinct programs – the Awards and Grants Program; the Asthma Clinical Research Centers Network (ACRC) and the Epidemiology and Statistics Program.

<http://www.lungusa.org/finding-cures/grant-opportunities/grant-offerings.html>

American Museum of Natural History

Modest short-term awards for research in ornithology are available to advanced graduate students (and occasionally to post-graduate researchers) for expenses associated with their research. These awards are highly competitive (recent success rates are approximately 30%); they average approximately \$1000, but occasionally are as large as \$2000-\$3000.

<http://research.amnh.org/vz/ornithology/grants-and-funding>

American Society for Mass Spectrometry (ASMS)

The AMS interests include advancement of techniques and instrumentation in mass spectrometry, as well as fundamental research in chemistry, geology, forensics, biological sciences and physics.

<http://www.asms.org/Awards/ResearchAwards/tabid/87/Default.aspx>

Anheuser Busch Foundation

Since 1997, Anheuser-Busch and the Anheuser-Busch Foundation have contributed nearly \$475 million to charitable organizations, including those that support education, the environment, economic development, disaster preparedness/relief.

<http://foundation.anheuser-busch.com/Apply.aspx>

Anthony Marchionne Foundation – Small Grants Program

Since 2003 the Anthony Marchionne Foundation has supported research on issues of well-being. The Foundation currently emphasizes two specific research areas:

- 1.) **Aspects of life-singlehood.** The Foundation continues to support researchers who pursue original work on the dynamics of the never-married. We provide support to investigators in a variety of disciplines.
- 2.) **Health, medicine, and behavior.** The Foundation is interested in supporting small-scale studies on the interface between health, medicine, and behavior. The intent is to fund pilot work that the investigator can use as the basis of a large-scale, major grant application.

http://public.wsu.edu/~socpsych/anthony_marchionne_foundation.htm

Arnold and Mabel Beckman foundation

The Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation makes grants to [program-related](#), non-profit research institutions to promote research in chemistry and the life sciences, broadly interpreted, and particularly to foster the invention of methods, instruments, and materials that will open up new avenues of research in science.

<http://www.beckman-foundation.com/>

Arthritis Foundation

The Arthritis Foundation Research Program seeks to maximize the impact of its research investment by focusing in three principal disease areas – Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Juvenile Arthritis.

The Foundation supports high-quality, peer-reviewed research in these targeted areas in several ways.

<http://www.arthritis.org/research-new-investigators.php>

Autism Speaks (AS)

In 2011, Autism Speaks research funding will be restricted to projects that address one of the following priorities:

- Discovery and *characterization of risk factors for autism*, especially environmental risk factors and mechanisms for gene-environment interactions.
- Development of *methods for very early detection* of ASD risk.
- Understanding *factors that influence quality of life for adults with autism*, emphasizing effective supports, interventions, and treatments, functional outcomes, medical co-morbidities, and mortality.
- Identification of the *molecular pathophysiology of ASD that can inform translational research* for drug discovery or development of diagnostic methods.
- Development and evaluation of *novel treatments* that can address the core symptoms and associated medical conditions throughout the lifespan.

- *Dissemination* of empirically-validated screening, diagnostic and treatment approaches to community settings

<http://www.autismspeaks.org/science/grants-program/open-grants-how-apply>

Association of Applied Sport Psychology

The Grant programs serve two purposes:

1. to support *Student Regional Conferences* where student-centered programs provide an opportunity for students to present their work in a professional meeting format and
2. to provide limited support to early career professionals or students for their research endeavors, or to fund projects where no other funding may be possible.

<http://www.appliedsportpsych.org/About/awards-and-grants>

Asian Cultural Council

The Asian Cultural Council's mission is to support international dialogue, understanding, and respect through cultural exchanges and to nurture the individual talents of artists and scholars in the United States and in Asia.

http://www.asianculturalcouncil.org/?page_id=26

Bayer, Inc.

Currently, the Program's Research Priorities are focused on hemophilia. The program's research priorities for the 2010/2011 cycle are as follows:

- Research into the impact of advancing age on hemophilia patients, including the effect of co-morbidities previously unseen in the hemophilia patient population.
- Projects evaluating how to prevent inhibitor development.
- Clinical studies focusing on treatment modalities for hemophilia.
- Research focused on understanding the therapeutic mechanism of action of Via
- Innovations that would lead to improved safety, efficacy or duration of action of rFVIIa for the treatment of hemophilia
- Development of experimental in vitro and in vivo models to evaluate therapeutics for the treatment of bleeding disorders
- Discovery or development of new recombinant molecules with potential therapeutic value in bleeding disorders
- New delivery options for these molecules, including gene therapy
- Research to define a molecular basis for inhibitor development in hemophilia
- Health outcomes and quality-of-life research related to hemophilia
- Studies designed to increase the diagnosis, recognition and treatment of hemophilia

<http://www.bayer-hemophilia-awards.com/en/essential-information/index.php>

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

To invest resources most responsibly, the foundation begins by asking:

- What affects the most people?
- What has been neglected?
- Where can we make the greatest change?
- How can we harness innovative solutions and technologies?
- How can we work in partnership with experts, governments, and businesses?

Next, we look for projects that:

- Produce measurable results

- Use preventive approaches
- Promise significant and long-lasting change
- Leverage support from other sources
- Accelerate work the foundation already supports

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/grantseeker/Pages/foundation-grant-making-priorities.aspx>

Brown Foundation of Houston

The purpose of The Brown Foundation, Inc. is to distribute funds for public charitable purposes, principally for support, encouragement and assistance to education, the arts and community service.

<http://www.brownfoundation.org/index.asp>

Burroughs Welcome Fund

The Burroughs Welcome Fund's grant making strategies are to support biomedical scientists at the beginning of their careers and to make grants in areas of science that are poised for significant advancement but currently undervalued and underfunded. Within this overall strategy, BWF makes grants within six focus areas:

[Biomedical Sciences](#)

[Infectious Disease](#)

[Interfaces in Science](#)

[Population and Laboratory Based Sciences](#)

[Reproductive Sciences](#)

[Science Education](#)

www.bwfund.org

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation affirms its founder's vision of a world in which each of us is in partnership with the rest of the human race-where each individual's quality of life is connected to the well-being of the community, both locally and globally. Areas of focus are Civil Society, Environment, Pathways out of Poverty, and Exploratory & Special Projects.

<http://www.mott.org/grantseeker.aspx>

CHS Foundation – Building Vibrant Communities

CHS Foundation [Mini-grants](#) support innovative academic and leadership programs that strengthen student learning and enhance professional development. Grants are typically administered through universities, colleges and organizations reaching collegiate students.

<http://www.chsfoundation.org/upartnerships.html>

Ciang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange

The Foundation seeks, through scholarly exchange, to widen and expand the scope of research on Chinese civilization in order to establish it as a part of the common heritage of humankind.

<http://www.cckf.org/e-donation.htm>

Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF) Global

Our Mission:

Provide cooperative research and development (R&D) opportunities that enable scientists and engineers to address critical security, economic, education and other societal needs.

Advance peace and prosperity by funding civilian research and development projects that contribute to global nonproliferation objectives.

Promote the application of science and technology to economic growth through international partnerships and training that foster invention, innovation, entrepreneurship and the commercialization of technology.

Strengthen university research and education in science and engineering.

http://www.crdf.org/focus/focus_show.htm?doc_id=290100

Coca-Cola Foundation

Our community investment priorities reflect the global and local nature of our business and focuses on those [global pillars](#) where The Coca-Cola Company can make a unique and sustainable difference: water stewardship, active healthy living, community recycling, and education.

http://www.thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/application_guidelines.html

Council on Library and Information Resources

CLIR is an independent, nonprofit organization that forges strategies to enhance research, teaching, and learning environments in collaboration with libraries, cultural institutions, and communities of higher learning.

<http://www.clir.org/fellowships/fellowships.html>

Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection

A program of [project grants](#) primarily supports archaeological research, as well as materials analysis and photographic surveys of objects and monuments.

<http://www.doaks.org/research/>

Epilepsy Foundation

The Epilepsy Foundation supports a series of grants to advance the understanding of epilepsy that will lead to better treatment, more effective prevention, and ultimately to a cure. Our grants fund a wide range of researchers including students, junior level and senior level investigators

<http://old.epilepsyfoundation.org/research/grants.cfm>

Fahs-Beck Fund for research and Experimentation

Areas of interest to the Fund are: studies to develop, refine, evaluate, or disseminate innovative interventions designed to prevent or ameliorate major social, psychological, behavioral or public health problems affecting children, adults, couples, families, or communities, or studies that have the potential for adding significantly to knowledge about such problems.

http://www.fahsbeckfund.org/grant_programs.html

Ford Foundation

Our grant making focuses on reducing poverty and injustice; promoting democratic values; and advancing human knowledge, creativity and achievement.

<http://www.fordfoundation.org/Grants>

Foundation for Child Development (FCD)

FCD seeks to understand children, particularly the disadvantaged, and to promote their well-being.

http://www.fcd-us.org/programs/programs_show.htm?doc_id=447982

FINRA Investor Education Foundation

Through our General Grant Program, the FINRA Investor Education Foundation funds research and educational projects that support its mission of providing underserved Americans with the knowledge, skills and tools necessary for financial success throughout life.

<http://www.finrafoundation.org/programs/>

Geosynthetic Institute

The (GSI) is a consortium of organizations interested in, and involved with, geosynthetics. All types of polymeric geosynthetic materials are involved: geotextiles, geomembranes, geogrids, geonets, geocomposites, geosynthetic clay liners, geopipe, geocells, and geofoam.

<http://www.geosynthetic-institute.org/projects.htm>

GRAMMY Foundation

Grant Program awards grants to organizations and individuals to support research on the impact of music on the human condition. Examples might include the study of the effects of music on mood, cognition and healing, as well as the medical and occupational well-being of music professionals and the creative process underlying music.

<http://www.grammy.org/grammy-foundation/grants>

Google Inc.

The purpose of this program is to facilitate more interaction between Google and academia and also nurture stronger relations and partnerships with universities. The intent of the awards program is to support academic research aimed at improving information access (defined broadly). Google funds Research Awards unrestricted and retains no intellectual property from the research. We prefer if the results from the research are open sourced and widely published. Awards through this program are for one year in the range from \$10K-\$150K. Areas that are of particular interest include (but are not limited to):

- Economics and market algorithms
- Education innovation
- Geo/maps
- Health
- Human-computer interaction
- Information retrieval, extraction, and organization
- Machine learning and data mining
- Machine translation
- Mobile
- Multi-media search and audio/video processing
- Natural language processing
- Policy and standards
- Security and privacy
- Social systems
- Software Engineering
- Software and hardware systems infrastructure
- Speech
- Structured data and database management

http://research.google.com/university/relations/research_awards.html

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation

The selected science focus areas are to increase understanding of (1) the interactions between organisms from all domains of life (who interacts with whom, how, when, and the consequences thereof) and (2) the flow of nutrients through microbial food webs (who eats and secretes what, where and when) and the resulting biogeochemical transformations. The new phase builds on the first phase, making use of knowledge, data, technologies, methods, and theory resulting from MMI and others' support, and the learning obtained through executing on its strategies.

<http://www.moore.org/mmi-rfi.aspx>

Hatton W. Sumners Foundation, Inc.

Hatton W. Sumners Foundation supports programs and activities that will result in an increased understanding by the public of the benefits of individual freedom and civic and personal responsibility, and the corresponding threat to liberty posed by a lack of informed, active participation by citizens at all levels of government.

<http://www.hattonsumners.org/grantguidelines.htm>

Hartwell Foundation

The Primary Mission of The Hartwell Foundation is to grant awards to individuals for innovative and cutting-edge biomedical applied research that potentially benefit children. The individuals and children should be citizens of the United States. The general aim is to provide funds for early stage research projects that have not yet qualified for funding from traditional sources.

- [Individual Biomedical Research Awards](#)
- [Biomedical Research Collaboration Awards](#)
- [Biomedical Research Fellowships](#)

http://www.thehartwellfoundation.org/Individual_Biomedical_Research_Awards.shtml

Honda Corporate

Help meet the needs of American society in the areas of youth and scientific education by awarding grants to nonprofits, while strategically assisting communities in deriving long-term benefits.

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

Human Frontier Science Program

The strategic aims of HFSP are to:

- Support innovative, cutting edge research at the frontiers of the life sciences;
- Encourage high risk research;
- Promote international collaboration in the spirit of science without borders;
- Enable financial and intellectual independence for early career researchers;
- Raise the profile of HFSP and its work through an intelligent communication strategy;
- Foster inclusiveness by increasing participation by female scientists; and
- Sustain the means of achieving its distinctive mission in the face of the rising cost of research

<http://www.hfsp.org/funding/research-grants>

Institute for Advancing Medical Innovation

The Institute is designed to create an unprecedented collaboration of resources and processes to support the following key objectives:

1. Translate innovative research into medical innovations, and through proof-of-concept awards to translational researchers, advance these innovations through a series of commercially-focused go/no go decision points;
2. Advance novel new drugs, drug products, and drug delivery platform technologies to patients through effective partnerships with other academic institutions (including other CTSA's), industry, government and disease philanthropy organizations;
3. Develop drug discovery, drug delivery, and bioengineering innovators who have the skill sets, sense of urgency and access to resources necessary to drive medical innovation discoveries from the university to the clinic through an Innovation Fellow Training Program;
4. Operate an Office of Project and Portfolio Management that will identify projects, create project teams and timelines, and work with the KU Center for Technology Commercialization to create and enhance value proposition.

<http://www2.kumc.edu/iami/>

J.R. and Inez Jay Fund –HBC

Purpose of the fund is to stimulate interdisciplinary, biomedical research activities that lead to large-scale research activities such as multi-investigator R01 awards, program projects, and center grants administered through the Higuchi Biosciences Center for Biomedical Research.

<http://www.hbc.ku.edu/internalservices/programs/jayfund/jayfund.html>

John Templeton Foundation

The John Templeton Foundation serves as a philanthropic catalyst for discoveries relating to the Big Questions of human purpose and ultimate reality. We support research on subjects ranging from complexity, evolution, and infinity to creativity, forgiveness, love, and free will

<http://www.templeton.org/what-we-fund/funding-priorities>

Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation

As the leading charitable funder of diabetes research worldwide, JDRF offers a wide variety of grants and fellowships to qualified researchers. JDRF is committed to spending approximately \$125 million in FY2012 to support research relevant to our mission of finding a cure for diabetes and its complications

http://www.jdrf.org/index.cfm?page_id=114027

Kansas Alliance for Bioenergy and Biorefining

The Kansas Alliance for Biorefining and Bioenergy is a non-profit, industry led and directed Center of Innovation focused on identifying barriers and solutions in the area of bioenergy.

<http://www.kansasbioenergy.com/how/research.html>

Kansas Health Foundation

The Kansas Health Foundation is driven by a mission to improve the health of all Kansans. To accomplish its mission, the Kansas Health Foundation's Board of Directors approved the following focus areas:

- Promoting the healthy behaviors of Kansans
- Strengthening the public health system
- Improving access to health care for Kansas children
- Providing health data and information to policymakers
- Building civic leadership
- Growing community philanthropy

<http://www.kansashealth.org/grantmaking>

Kauffman Foundation

Our vision is to foster "a society of economically independent individuals who are engaged citizens, contributing to the improvement of their communities." In service of this vision, and in keeping with our founder's wishes, we focus our grant making and operations on two areas: advancing entrepreneurship and improving the education of children and youth.

<http://www.kauffman.org/kfs/Travel-Grants-Program.aspx>

Keck Foundation, W.M.

The Keck foundation goal is to generate far-reaching benefits for humanity. Following the ideals of our founder the Foundation supports outstanding science, engineering and medical research.

<http://www.wmkeck.org/grant-programs/science-engineering.html>

Klingenstein Fellowship Awards in the Neurosciences

The purpose of these awards is to support, in the early stages of their careers, young investigators engaged in basic or clinical research that may lead to a better understanding of neurological and psychiatric disorders.

The Klingenstein Fund recognizes that to accomplish this goal it is necessary to encourage a variety of new approaches. Several areas within the neurosciences are of particular interest to the Fund:

Cellular and molecular neuroscience—Studies of the mechanisms of neuronal excitability and development, and of the genetic basis of behavior.

Neural systems—Studies of the integrative function of the nervous system.

Clinical research—Studies designed to improve the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and our understanding of the causes of neurological and psychiatric disorders.

<http://www.klingfund.org/finances.php>

Leukemia and Lymphoma Society

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society's (LLS's) academic grants support and encourage basic and translational leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma research.

LLS awards research grants through a number of traditional academic programs:

- [Career Development Program](#)
- [Translational Research Program](#)
- [Specialized Center of Research \(SCOR\) Program](#)
- [Quality of Life Research Initiative](#)
- [Other grants](#)

<http://www.lls.org/#/researchershealthcareprofessionals/academicgrants/>

Mid-American Transportation Center

MATC is constantly making fundamental advancements in basic and theoretical research related to improving the safety of and minimizing the risk to the U.S. surface transportation system. Appropriate transportation agencies use these findings to enhance accessibility and mobility for all components of modern transportation systems.

<http://matc.unl.edu/>

Multi-Arts Production Fund

MAP supports artists, ensembles, producers and presenters whose work in the disciplines of contemporary performance embodies this spirit of exploration and deep inquiry. MAP is particularly interested in supporting work that examines notions of cultural difference or "the other," be that in class, gender, generation, race, religion, sexual orientation or other aspects of diversity.

<http://mapfund.org/apply.html>

National Council for Eurasian and East European Research

NCEEER was created to develop and sustain long-term, high-quality [programs for post-doctoral research](#) on the social, political, economic, environmental, and historical development of Eurasia and Central and Eastern Europe. From broad, cross-cultural analyses to more focused studies of particular problems.

<http://www.nceeer.org/Programs/programs.php>

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

<http://nspires.nasaprs.com/external/solicitations/solicitations.do;jsessionid=6d6YTPRc7bPJDD6Chvt37CHhQIGX7jhX66QQvFs89tH5hWW2prQy!-1495209655!-1407319093!7006!9008!NONE?method=init&stack=push>

Pepsi-Cola Company

PepsiCo Foundation is committed to developing sustainable partnerships and programs in underserved regions that provide opportunities to improve health, the environment and inclusion.

<http://www.pepsico.com/Purpose/PepsiCo-Foundation/What-We-Fund.html>

Peter F. McManus Charitable Trust Grants

The Peter F. McManus Charitable Trust will make grants of up to \$50,000 for research into the causes of alcohol and other drug addiction. A total of \$150,000 to \$200,000 in grants will be awarded this year to support basic, clinical, and social-environmental research.

<http://www.drugfree.org/join-together/funding/peter-f-mcmanus-charitable>

Pew Charitable Trusts

The Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences provides funding to young investigators of outstanding promise in science relevant to the advancement of human health. [The program](#) makes grants to selected academic institutions to support the independent research of outstanding individuals who are in their first few years of their appointment at the assistant professor level.

http://www.pewtrusts.org/our_work_detail.aspx?id=648

Renewable Fuels Association (RFA)

The goal is to assure a growing and healthy renewable fuels industry well into the future. The focus of the RFF is toward academia, industry and public policy makers as we address issues related to new uses, new feedstocks and new technologies that will impact the future of ethanol.

<http://renewablefuels-foundation.org/>

Retirement Research Foundation

The RRF gives funding priority to efforts that address:

- Economic security
- Affordable and supportive housing
- Coordinating care when older persons transfer from one care setting to another
- Person-centered long-term care
- Mental health

<http://www.rrf.org/grants>

Russell Sage Foundation

The RSF currently provides support to scholars at other institutions to pursue research projects that advance the Foundation's objectives in five main research areas: the Future of Work, Immigration, Cultural Contact, Social Inequality, and Behavioral Economics.

<http://www.russellsage.org/research/categories/current-research-programs>

Scoliosis Research Society

The Research Grant Committee feels the following topics are important areas for research. This list is not all-inclusive and should not deter other areas of spinal pathology research.

1. Evidence Based Medicine
2. Idiopathic scoliosis
3. Etiology
4. Non-op and operative treatment
5. 3D deformity of the spine and thorax
6. Adult deformity
7. Treatment and outcomes
8. Osteoporosis
 - a. Osteoporotic spine fractures
 - b. how it impacts scoliosis kyphosis management
 - c. how it relates to spinal deformity and instrumentation
9. Early onset scoliosis treatment
10. Sagittal imbalance
11. Congenital scoliosis
12. Neuromuscular spinal deformity
13. Deformity and reconstruction arising from spine and sacral tumor treatment
14. Thoracic insufficiency children associated with spinal deformity
15. Pulmonary outcome sequelae following common natural history of spine deformity and treatment history.

<http://www.srs.org/research/>

Simons Foundation

The application of quantitative methods to biology has been progressively more productive over the past several decades. The use of statistical methods and large scale data analyses, for example, is in the process of revolutionizing modern genetics. The applications of both math and physics have been critical to neurobiology. Bringing together mathematicians and biologists, the Simons Foundation supports a Biology Colloquium at the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute (MSRI), a systems biology program at the Institute for Advanced Study (IAS), and a newly established biology program at the Institute des Hautes Études Scientifiques (IHÉS). Through these interdisciplinary programs, the foundation hopes to stimulate collaborations that will further advance research in the life sciences.

<https://simonsfoundation.org/grants>

Smith Richardson Foundation

The mission of the Smith Richardson Foundation is to contribute to important public debates and to help address serious public policy challenges facing the United States. The Foundation seeks to help ensure the vitality of our social, economic, and governmental institutions. It also seeks to assist with the development of effective policies to compete internationally and to advance U.S. interests and values abroad.

<http://www.srf.org/#>

Sociological Initiatives Foundation

The Foundation specifically supports research that focuses on:

- Social policy objectives
- Institutional and educational practices
- Legislative and regulatory changes
- Linguistic issues (e.g. literacy, language loss and maintenance, language policy, language and national security, bilingualism, language and gender, language and law, language disabilities, language and health, language and education, different language cultures).
- Development of community capacity and organization of previously unorganized groups

<http://www.sifoundation.org/>

Spencer Foundation

The Foundation has identified the following five areas of inquiry;

- Education and Social Opportunity
- Organizational Learning
- Purposes and Values of Education
- Teaching, Learning, and Instructional Resources
- Field-Initiated Proposals

<http://www.spencer.org/content.cfm/teaching-learning-and-instructional-resources>

Sunflower Foundation

Our vision is to direct resources toward helping people and communities achieve and maintain optimal health by improving access to health care and information, eliminating barriers, emphasizing prevention and promoting healthy environments that enable and support personal responsibility for health.

http://www.sunflowerfoundation.org/areas_of_interest-capacity_building.php

The Bay and Paul foundations

Areas of interest:

- Pre-Collegiate Education
- Conserving Biodiversity
- Collections Care and Conservation
- Native Americans and Indigenous Peoples
- Music

<http://www.bayandpaulfoundations.org/areas.html>

The Charles A. and Anne Morrow Lindbergh Foundation

Lindbergh grants are made in the following categories:

- Agriculture
- Aviation/ Aerospace
- Conservation of Natural Resources - Including Animals, Plants, Water, and General Conservation (Land, Air, Energy, Etc.)
- Education - Including Humanities/ Education, The Arts, and Intercultural Communication
- Exploration
- Health - Including Biomedical Research, Health and Population Sciences, and Adaptive Technology
- Waste Minimization and Management
- A Jonathan Lindbergh Brown Grant may be given to a project to support adaptive technology or biomedical research which seeks to redress imbalance between an individual and his or her human environment.

<http://www.lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/our-grants/funded-grant-projects>

The Commonwealth Fund

The Fund supports independent research on health and social issues and makes grants to improve health care practice and policy. We are dedicated to helping people become more informed about their health care and improving care for vulnerable populations such as children, the elderly, low-income families, minorities, and the uninsured.

<http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Grants-and-Programs.aspx>

The Family Conservancy

Championing the healthy development of children by supporting parents and families and promoting quality early education

<http://www.thefamilyconservancy.org/grants-and-scholarships.html>

The Rockefeller Foundation

The focus of the Rockefeller Foundation resources and energies are on five interconnected issue areas:

- Basic Survival Safeguards - Secure food, water, housing and infrastructure
- Climate & Environment - Sustainable growth and resilience to climate change
- Urbanization - Solutions for fast-growing cities
- Social & Economic Security - Stronger safety nets, reinvigorated citizenship, re-imagined policy frameworks

<http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/grants/what-we-fund>

The Institute for New Economic Thinking

Generally, INET is interested in funding work that breaks new ground in one or more of the following fields:

- Sources and remedies of financial instability
- Institutional design for radical (Knightian) uncertainty
- Political economy of the state and public goods provision
- Political economy of income and wealth distribution
- Corporate governance in an age of economic globalization
- Human capability and economic development

<http://ineteconomics.org/grants>

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

U.S. Programs address issues in the United States, including [community and economic development](#); [housing](#), with a focus on the preservation of affordable rental housing; [juvenile justice reform](#); education, with a focus on [digital media & learning](#); and [policy research](#) and analysis on issues such as the implications of an [aging society](#), America's fiscal future, and the use of economic analysis in policy making.

http://www.macfound.org/site/c.lkLXJ8MQKrH/b.938141/k.306F/US_Programs.htm

The Kresge Foundation

We are a \$3.1 billion private, national foundation that seeks to improve the quality of life for future generations through seven programs – arts and culture, community development, Detroit, education, the environment, health and human services.

<http://www.kresge.org/funding>

The Lois and Samuel Silberman Fund

The Silberman Fund seeks to stimulate and support faculty and professional research that will add to the body of knowledge on emerging social problems, facilitate the development of practice skills to address these issues, and infuse new knowledge and skills into the curricula of graduate education.

<http://www.socialservicegrants.org/grant.html>

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<http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/grants/what-we-fund>

Tinker Foundation, Inc.

The Foundation's Institutional Grants are available to organizations with projects addressing democratic governance, growth, security, sustainable resource management, or education issues in Latin America. Some grants are also available to institutions engaged in informing the public about Latin America and U.S. policy toward the region, as well as for environmental research and governance work in Antarctica.

http://foundationcenter.org/grantmaker/tinker/field_research_grants.html

Transformative Science Research grants

A new program in 'Transformative Science' was launched in 2010. This is a small program of up to 2 awards annually that will receive larger grants than in our regular program. To be awarded a grant, the program must be 'transformative'. The BSF has adopted the NSF definition for 'Transformative Science', which is: **Research driven by ideas that have the potential to radically change our understanding of an important scientific concept, or lead to the creation of a new paradigm, or a new field of science. Such research is characterized by its challenge to current understanding or by its pathways to new frontiers.**

<http://www.bsf.org.il/BSFPublic/DefaultPage1.aspx?PageId=223&innerTextID=223>

Verizon Foundation

The Foundation focuses efforts on two primary areas – education and literacy, and safety and health. We participate in innovative programs to improve literacy and strengthen education achievement for children and adults. We support initiatives that help prevent domestic violence and improve access to healthcare information and services.

<http://foundation.verizon.com/core/index.shtml>

Waitt Foundation

Funding partnerships and projects in conjunction with its grantees and two operating foundations—the Waitt Institute and the Waitt Institute for Violence Prevention, the foundation supports a variety of scientific and environmental programs with an emphasis on ocean conservation.

- Exploration & Discovery
- Scientific Innovation
- Community Building

<http://waittfoundation.org/grant-guidelines>

Water Environment Research Foundation

WERF funds water quality research on behalf of its subscribers, and facilitates collaboration among organizations seeking funding partners for high-priority issues. WERF awards funding through a competitive process, and coordinates funding under contract through a staff-assigned program manager.

<http://www.werf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Funding>

Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Inc.

The Foundation is a private operating Foundation that is dedicated to the advancement of anthropology throughout the world. Through programs of funding for research projects, conferences, symposia, fellowships, and publication, the Foundation aids basic research in all branches of anthropology and closely related disciplines concerned with human origins, development and variation.

<http://www.wennergren.org/programs/post-phd-research-grants>

W.K. Kellogg Foundation

We support an integrated *whole child* approach. For us, this includes ensuring the emotional, social, cognitive, physical, cultural and civic development of young children, ages 0-8.

<http://www.wkkgf.org/grants/for-grantseekers.aspx>

Additional Private Sectors Research Grants Funding Opportunities

American Chemical Society

As the world's largest scientific society, the American Chemical Society (ACS) conducts, promotes and publishes scientific research in chemistry. ACS also awards over \$22 million in grants for research in petroleum and related fields every year. The ACS Green Chemistry Institute (ACS GCI) funds green projects related to pharmaceutical and petroleum research. Proposals for pharmaceutical grants are accepted by public and private higher education institutions and petroleum grants are available to non-profit institutions (usually colleges and universities).

www.acs.org

Kresge's

Kresge's broad fields of interest have become seven narrowly defined programs – Arts and Culture, Community Development, Detroit, Education, Environment, Health, and Human Services. Each has a particular point of view with long-term goals and strategies to guide our grant making and investing. We partner with those committed to the needs of poor individuals and communities – small, mid-size and large nonprofit organizations, intermediaries, and the public and private sectors.

www.Kresge.org

National Collegiate Inventors and Innovators Alliance

With a membership of nearly 200 colleges and universities from all over the United States, the NCIIA engages more than 5,000 student and faculty innovators and entrepreneurs each year, helping them to bring their concepts to commercialization. The NCIIA 'pipeline' provides nascent student start-ups with early stage funding, business strategy development training, mentoring, and investment. The NCIIA provides faculty with funding for courses and programs, opportunities for recognition, and entrepreneurship education training and networking.

<http://nciia.org/grants>

National Endowment for the Humanities

NEH is an independent grant-making agency of the United States government dedicated to supporting research, education, preservation, and public programs in the humanities.

<http://www.neh.gov>

Packard Foundation

The Foundation supports leaders and institutions working to achieve a biologically rich, sustainable world where all families can plan for their children and all children reach their potential. We work on the issues our founders cared about most. We also invest in efforts to learn from our work and increase the impact of our investments through targeted evaluation and communications grants.

www.Packard.org

Pisces foundation

Our philanthropy is designed to improve the environment for present and future generations. We believe that preservation and enhancement of the natural world ensures the security of this planet and its inhabitants. We support institutions in whose mission and leadership we believe deeply. We seek to build a conservation ethic, improve environmental conditions and empower a new generation of environmental leaders, scientists and engaged citizens. We fund initiatives that: catalyze and advance stewardship of the earth's resources; create environmental awareness for the public and emerging leaders; enable society to transition to a more sustainable future; and demonstrate replicable best practices and foster strategic partnerships. Current areas of interest include: reducing global climate change; preserving water supplies for current and future use; achieving environmental justice; and advancing environmental education.

www.Piscesfoundation.org

Rockefeller Foundation

The Rockefeller Foundation envisions a world with Smart Globalization – a world in which globalization's benefits are more widely shared and social, economic, health, and environmental challenges are more easily weathered. We support work that enables individuals, communities, and institutions to access new tools, practices, resources, services, and products. And we support work that enhances their resilience in the face of acute crises and chronic stresses, whether manmade, ecological, or both. This is our 21st century interpretation of the Foundation's pioneering – and enduring – philanthropic mission to “promote the well-being” of humanity.

<http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/grants>

The Energy Foundation

Climate Works' Regional Climate Foundation for the United States, is a partnership of major donors that has been advancing energy efficiency, renewable power, and other low-carbon solutions for nearly two decades.

Working with a diverse set of partners, The Energy Foundation pursues campaign-style grant making that helps; Shift the U.S. economy away from yesterday's fossil-fuel-based technology, Create jobs, improve public health, Make the world more secure

Support from The Energy Foundation allows its large network of grantees to analyze policies, educate decision makers, conduct media outreach, offer testimony to regulators, and mobilize grassroots supporters. The foundation's work has helped deliver major victories in energy policy, including renewable portfolio standards that will stimulate a \$65 billion market over the next 15 years, and federal fuel-economy standards that will eliminate more than 420 million tons of CO₂ in 2030.

www.Climateworks.org

The Lemelson Foundation

Jerome Lemelson, one of America's most prolific inventors, believed that invention and innovation play a vital role in shaping culture, economics, and the future. Today, the

Foundation he created to tackle the challenges of the 21st century is encouraging ingenuity as humanity's most abundant resource to spawn ideas and technologies that vastly improve lives.
<http://www.lemelson.org/programs-grants>

U.S Green Building Council

The U.S Green Building Council (USGBC) is a non-profit organization providing a Green Building Research Fund grant program to encourage sustainable building practices. Two million dollars has been dedicated to the program and \$500,000 of that is reserved for kindergarten through twelfth grade school research. Research topic options include indoor environmental quality, water efficiency, sustainable sites, energy and atmosphere, and materials and resources. Funding amounts vary from \$90,000 to \$250,000 and are available to a variety of organizations and locations.
www.usgbc.org