Research at Lehman College

Office of Research & Sponsored Programs

January 2009

The institutional mission of Lehman College is to serve the Bronx and surrounding region as an intellectual, economic, and cultural center. The mission elaborates that Lehman College provides undergraduate and graduate studies in the liberal arts and sciences and professional education within a dynamic research environment, while embracing diversity and actively engaging students in their academic, personal, and professional development.

As documented in its annual goals, Lehman College's vision includes increasing sponsored programs, and the related income, in order to serve more effectively as an intellectual, economic, and cultural center within the Bronx. Any dynamic research environment seeking to increase the quantity and improve the quality of research can only do so effectively within the context of a thriving research culture: one which actively encourages and supports research and ensures that institutional research always pursues the highest standards of quality. Through their joint ownership of the institutional vision, goals, and processes of Lehman College, the faculty and administration working together can nurture both the culture and the environment for research.

Evaluation of the current state of Research at Lehman College

Given the mission of a dynamic research environment and the interdependence of environment and culture, the first priority of the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs is to consistently, effectively, and energetically engage with its stakeholders, partners, and constituents. This engagement and related communications must occur at every level of the Office's activities and in all interactions with other parts of the institution, but it will be most specifically aided through the establishment of a Research Advisory Board (RAB). This group will be tasked with:

- Evaluating the current state of the research culture and research environment;
- Identifying any barriers to effective and high quality research; and
- Helping to identify, outline, and prioritize any recommendations for stability or change.

The charge of a Research Advisory Board at Lehman College

Encourage a research culture and environment through evaluation of the current state of research at Lehman College and protect Lehman College, its faculty, and its employees through a robust program of research compliance.

1. Evaluate the alignment of research goals, mission, and priorities with Lehman College priorities and mission on every level from part time student to the president through active communication.
2. Evaluate Lehman College's program of research compliance.
3. Identify and explore strategies to improve the research culture, research environment, and program of research compliance at Lehman College.
4. Review, revise, recommend, and communicate polices and procedures to nurture both the research culture and environment.
5. Identify barriers preventing faculty from engaging in research.
6. Prioritize and recommend areas of stability and change.

Build Strategic Plan

The RAB will not only focus on the larger picture. The recommendations of the RAB should also include practical considerations to build a strategic plan for research at Lehman. The building blocks for a thriving research culture and environment fall into the three categories of Training/Education, Marketing/Communication, and Resources. While such broad categories are useful in organizing the needs of an institution, it is important to remember that these three most closely represent the three legs of a stool -- they are each deeply interconnected and no single approach alone will suffice. An effective approach to meeting the organization's research goals builds upon each of these building blocks simultaneously.

Training and education on policies and procedures builds a strong core set of knowledge for Principal Investigator and Administrator alike to leverage in their collaboration. This shared foundation enhances dialogue and improves understanding between all parties involved in sponsored programs and greatly helps protect the institution from risk.

Marketing the Office of Research and encouraging communication helps researchers learn to trust and reach out to the Office. At every stage of a project's life cycle knowledge and

information must flow smoothly between sponsors, the Research Foundation, PIs, and administrators in order to have an effective compliance program and maintain research integrity. While a systematic approach to training and education provides a basis for understanding in communications between researchers and administrators, many aspects of sponsored programs require all parties to understand the need for proactive communications and sharing of information for mutual benefit.

Success in both training and in publicizing the role of the Office of Research within an academic environment requires a broad set of resources which take advantage of the relative strengths of electronic media, people, and paper communications. Each resource should be carefully tailored to the appropriate target audience to leverage its capabilities.

Finally, it is important continually to examine and reinforce the core elements of current successes. These elements should be nurtured, supported, and celebrated through the steps outlined in the strategic plan and their implementation.

Measure Twice

Before implementing any new ideas or making changes it is imperative to examine the proposed plan as a whole and revisit the original purpose(s) to ensure that all needs have been addressed and to identify unforeseen positive or negative ripple effects. The proposed timeline for implementation of any changes or additions should seek any possible overlap with other initiatives already planned or underway. All members of the Lehman College community that may be impacted will need to have the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed plan to identify and mitigate any areas of concern. These steps should be seen as a continuous process, one which is repeated to improve the process itself and ensures consistently smooth implementation of changes. This approach will maximize successes and ease any transitions that are required in the current culture.

Implement

Based on feedback from the RAB and stakeholders throughout the College and administration, implementation of any suggested changes or enhancements will be planned in a timely matter with regular reporting back to all key stakeholders.

Results

The immediate results of creating a RAB are intangible. Over time, results will show through faculty and administrative understanding of policies and procedures, increased quality and quantity of proposals, and eventually, in the dynamic quality of the research culture and environment at Lehman College. Implemented plans recommended by the RAB will also lower the barriers faculty face in applying for sponsored programs and ease the administrative burden of the college in their partnership with the CUNY Research Foundation. Ultimately, these changes will increase efficiency within the administration while leading to decreased risk and increased compliance throughout the campus in order to build a strong foundation for Lehman as a setting for world class research.

What is CUNY's new Research Misconduct Policy?

- Effective July 2007, the policy, which follows federal guidelines for research misconduct, applies to all research conducted by University faculty, staff and/or post doctoral associates.
- The aim of the policy is to foster responsible research conduct and to deal promptly with allegations of research misconduct.
- To read the policy, go to the CUNY website: http:///www1.cuny.edu/academics/research-scholarship/reseach-conduct.html

1

What is the college's responsibility in following this policy?

- The college president designates a Research Integrity Officer (RIO). The RIO at Lehman is Alan Kluger.
- The RIO is responsible for receiving allegations of research misconduct, making a preliminary evaluation and recommending to the president whether an inquiry is warranted.

2

Why should the Lehman community be informed of this policy?

- Lehman community members should rest assured that the criteria for a charge of misconduct is highly specific.
- Members of the Lehman community should understand, however, that they have a way of protecting their research if it is used improperly by others.
- Community members will have an avenue to help protect the integrity of the College and the University from potential harm done by research misconduct.

3

Does this policy have anything to do with Lehman College students?

- At a time when 75% of high school students and 53 % of undergraduates admit to cheating, and when 30% of researchers admit to "questionable practices,"* a focus on research integrity can help to foster responsible professional practice for the next generation.
- Among the 11 million undergraduates who attend community colleges (50 % of all undergrads), many will eventually work in research and development fields. (Only 10 percent of those working in science and engineering fields hold doctorates.) These workers often make up the "front line" of scientific research.*

*NSF Presentation, BMCC Ethics in Research Conference, January 18, 2008

4

What is considered research misconduct?

Under the new policy, research misconduct is defined ONLY as:

- Fabrication
- Falsification
- Plagiarism

5

Fabrication, falsification and plagiarism as defined by CUNY:

- Fabrication is making up data or results and recording or reporting them.
- Falsification is manipulating materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results.
- Plagiarism is the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results or words without giving them appropriate credit.

6

An intentional or reckless "significant departure" . . .

- The misconduct that is covered by the policy must be seen as a "significant departure from accepted practices of the relevant research community."
- To be covered, misconduct must be shown to be committed intentionally or recklessly and must be proven by a preponderance of evidence.

7

What is NOT covered by the new policy?

- The policy does NOT apply to honest mistakes, differences of opinion, negligence, or authorship disputes.
- The policy does not apply to student classroom work.

8

What steps are taken if misconduct is alleged?

- The RIO notifies the subject of the allegations, the college president, the University dean for research, and, if the research is grant supported, the president of the Research Foundation.
- The RIO will expeditiously conduct an evaluation of the allegations to see if an inquiry is warranted.

9

Procedures and Safeguards

- All actions of the RIO and any others involved are taken in strictest confidence.
- The RIO and others must be determined to have no personal, professional or financial conflicts with any of the parties.
- When or before notifying a subject, the RIO takes reasonable steps to take custody of records and evidence and to sequester them in a secure manner.

10

An inquiry is deemed to be warranted if...

- Allegations fall within the CUNY policy definition of research misconduct.
- Evidence can be identified to show the allegations to be credible and specific.

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After the RIO has prepared an evaluation...

- The RIO will recommend to the College president whether or not an inquiry is warranted.
- If the president decides no inquiry is warranted the RIO will notify the subject of the allegations of this decision in writing.
- If the president decides an inquiry is warranted the RIO notifies the subject in writing, the University dean for research, and, if applicable, the president of the Research Foundation.

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When the president orders an inquiry…

- The college president appoints two tenured faculty members to be on the inquiry staff along with the RIO. Usually faculty members appointed are in the same field as the subject.
- Faculty members need not be from the same college as the subject.

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Inquiry staff: initial review

- The inquiry staff reviews evidence to determine if an investigation is warranted.
- The determination will be based on whether the allegations fall within the definition of misconduct and whether there appears to be substance to the allegations.

14

Inquiry staff: preliminary report

- The inquiry staff will submit a report including a recommendation by the majority of the inquiry staff as to whether an investigation is warranted.
- The report should be completed in forty-five days.
- The report goes to the president, University dean for research , and, if appropriate, president of the Research Foundation.
- The college president will determine whether an Investigation is warranted.

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If no investigation is warranted:

- The matter is deemed closed and the proceedings will be kept confidential.
- The subject will be notified of the decision in writing.
- The policy stipulates that "all reasonable and practical" efforts will be taken, if "requested and appropriate" to protect or restore the reputation of the subject.

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If an investigation is deemed to be warranted:

- The inquiry staff will prepare a final report.
- The final inquiry report will include: the name and position of the subject, a description of the allegations, the sponsor of the research if any, and the basis for recommending an investigation.
- The subject will be notified in writing. Notifications will include a copy of the final inquiry report and a copy of the CUNY research misconduct policy.
- The RIO may notify the person(s) making the allegation and provide relevant portions of the Final Inquiry Report for comment.

17

Investigation

- Upon receiving the final inquiry report and the college president's decision that an investigation is warranted, the University dean for research will appoint a committee to carry out a full investigation. The committee will make a finding as to whether or not research misconduct has taken place. If misconduct is found, the finding goes to the chancellor who will decide whether to accept the investigation committee's recommendations.
- If the chancellor finds that misconduct has taken place, the University may conduct a disciplinary proceeding. If appropriate, federal and other sponsors will be notified.

18

Rights of subjects:

When being interviewed by the inquiry staff or appearing before the investigation committee, the subject of a research misconduct allegation may be accompanied by an advisor, who may be a union representative, or by legal counsel. However, counsel may not actively participate in the proceedings.

19

Retaliation against those making allegations....

- The CUNY policy stipulates that allegations brought in good faith "may not be the basis of any retaliation against the individual making them, even if the allegations are not substantiated by inquiry or investigation."
- All "reasonable and practical efforts" are to be undertaken to protect and restore the reputation of individuals making allegations as well as that of any other witness or person involved.

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To contact Lehman College's Research Integrity Officer:

Alan Kluger
Department of Psychology
Gillet Hall 113
718-960-8204
alan.kluger@ lehman.cuny.edu

Stephanie Endy

From: jmaybee.lehman@gmail.com on behalf of Julie Maybee [julie.maybee@lehman.cuny.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2009 9:09 AM
To: stephanie.endy@lehman.cuny.edu
Subject: Research at Lehman College, Feedback Requested

Dear Ms. Endy,

I would like to encourage the administration to include the participation of a wide variety of faculty members on the Advisory Board, particularly faculty members from smaller departments that have a large service role, and so in which faculty members do not often get to teach courses in their areas of research, as well as from faculty members who are not on the faculty at the Graduate Center, and so bear a great deal of the brunt of teaching at Lehman. In short, the Board should have members whose careers in research and publishing may not be stellar. It will be important to find out from them what barriers they may have experienced that might help to explain their lesser amount of research. The Board should also include members from fields for which obtaining grants may be more difficult.

The Advisory Board and the administration should also be mindful of the social factors that play a role in hindering certain faculty members' research. For instance, in my experience, women--who are traditionally the secretaries and wives at home--are also expected to serve as the "secretaries" and "wives" at the office, and as such are often expected to bear a larger burden of the service responsibilities in departments. They are also expected to serve the other (generally male) senior faculty members. There are also ways in which race and ethnicity, in my opinion, play a role in hindering research. These issues--which go beyond Lehman, but which Lehman could well address nevertheless--should be explored by the Board as well.

If I could be of any further service, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Julie Maybee

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Lourdes Perez** <lourdes.perez@lehman.cuny.edu>
Date: Mon, Feb 2, 2009 at 3:10 PM
Subject: Research at Lehman College, Feedback Requested
To: FACULTY_FT@list.lehman.edu

Kindly respond directly to Stephanie Endy (see contact information below)

Thank you.

Dear Faculty,

Stephanie Endy

From: CHRISTINA SORMANI [CHRISTINA.SORMANI@lehman.cuny.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2009 9:51 AM
To: stephanie.endy@lehman.cuny.edu
Subject: Fwd: Research at Lehman College, Feedback Requested
Attachments: Message 1.eml (49.4 KB)

I'm writing regarding conducting research at Lehman College.

I am an active established research mathematician at Lehman College with a doctoral appointment at the CUNY GC. Research has many aspects: deep thought, collaboration, interaction with students, publication and presentation of results.

Recommendations for stability:

1) Teaching two days a week allows one to focus on research the other three days and to take advantage of the many research conducive activities at the CUNY Graduate Center and other research institutions in New York City. It also allows us to dedicate a full day to research involving students and allows us to travel to present our work on days when we do not teach.

2) Released time for new tenure track faculty has been very effective at enabling them to engage in research.

3) LSAMP program has been an effective way to engage undergraduates in research.

4) The CSM program has been an effective means of training undergraduates in math and computer science and steering them towards careers in mathematics and computer science.

5) Travel funding has allowed us to present our research.

6) Awards for Excellence in Research, Scholarship and Creative Works have been an effective means of recognizing the top researchers around Lehman College.

7) Distinguished professorships have enabled us to retain top faculty.

Recommendations for improvement:

1) PSC CUNY grant funding is no longer able to purchase adequate released time to compete with faculty from other universities. When I first arrived in 2000, PSC funds would cover 4 credits of released time a year so that effectively my teaching load was 4.5 courses per year. This allowed competition with places where faculty had 2-2 and 2-1 teaching loads. While there is enough released time for new faculty, the PSCCUNY funding now often covers less than 2 credits and tenured faculty are suddenly hit with high teaching loads making 2 day teaching loads almost impossible.

This leads to faculty attrition as well as a decrease in research. Obtaining released time from other sources for service does not increase time for research making it effectively impossible to compete for NSF grants at a senior level. Lehman could create a source of funds targeted for released time to senior faculty expressly for the purposes of research. This released time could be linked with actively engaging Lehman students in research either through the LSAMP program or an internal program.

2) While travel funding is helpful for less established researchers, many of us are paid for travel and expenses when we speak. A bigger concern for me has been an inability to invite speakers to Lehman and pay for their travel. In order to be a true intellectual center for

the Bronx, Lehman needs to be able to invite outside speakers and cover their travel expenses. I realise hotels in NYC are expensive, but many universities negotiate special rates from local hotels.
Some of us may also be able to provide housing in our homes but still need the funds for transportation.

3) In my field, NSF funding is highly selective. Few awards are granted above the assistant professor rank and these awards are given out to faculty at the most prestigious universities. Not one award was given to a faculty member at a "college" except to our Zoltan Szabo. I was personally contacted by the NSF program manager at the time of his award and asked if he was at a university and had doctoral students. I was able to say yes because he is at the CUNY graduate center and does. We need to be able to apply for NSF grants as "CUNY" faculty and not "Lehman College" faculty. Lehman is part of a university, but this is not visible on the NSF application. We are listed as "Herbert H. Lehman College" rather than "Lehman College, City University of New York". This simple cosmetic change could perhaps improve our chances for funding not just in my field but in other fields where the panels are biased towards universities rather than colleges.

4) Some existing faculty, especially those who have won national recognition in their fields, should be awarded distinguished professorships. Such distinction, tied with a reduced teaching load and perhaps some funding for inviting speakers to visit, could really enable our top faculty to continue in their research and improve national recognition of Lehman College.

5) We need to actively advertise research at Lehman and advertise Lehman as part of CUNY. Descriptions of our top faculty and their research should be on the web both via our own webpage and on sites like wikipedia. Departments should have descriptions of their research groups on their webpages.
or we could have a central Lehman research webpage which directly advertises both our research career and abstracts of our current research.

Thank you for consulting with faculty regarding this.

Sincerely,

Christina
Professor C. Sormani
Department of Math and Comp Sci
Lehman College, CUNY
Bronx NY 10468

http://comet.lehman.cuny.edu/sormani

Stephanie Endy

From: rtwhittaker@gmail.com on behalf of Robert Whittaker [rwhittaker@rusinc.net]
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2009 9:05 PM
To: stephanie.endy@lehman.cuny.edu
Subject: Re: Research at Lehman College, Feedback Requested

Hi, Stephanie!

Thanks for sharing this Vision Document on the RAB. It led me to think with more focus on the nature of the College's research and funded program activities and how to support and increase them. The document raises two general questions for me. The first question: what types of funded programs and research does it address? The ORSP Award History page (http://www.lehman.edu/provost/grants/award_history.html) has two types of listings: All Awards and Research Awards. Research Awards appear to be a subset of All Awards. The "All Awards" that are not Research Awards would seem to be funded programs for a variety of teaching and learning purposes, consistent with the College's mission, but are not "research." This "other than Research Awards" category seems to yield more resources. The Vision Document does not seem to address this non-research awards category. If it is meant to address these funded programs, then they would probably need more specific attention. At least, it would seem, the Vision Document might define what it means by "Research at Lehman College." The second question raised by the Vision Document has to do with the RAB's structure: how large should it be, how will it be structured (who will call and chair it), to whom will it report,and how will it know when it has accomplished its objectives.

The idea of a RAB seems very useful and should help our research and funding processes. The "enabling" document needs to define its subject, procedures and objectives simply and clearly.
Is this helpful?

As to your second request - to suggest possible members - I guess this depends on what the scope of the RAB is, i.e. what "research" means.
OK?

Best, Rob

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R Whittaker, Professor
Associate Provost
Lehman College, CUNY

On Mon, Feb 2, 2009 at 3:10 PM, Lourdes Perez <lourdes.perez@lehman.cuny.edu> wrote:
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> Kindly respond directly to Stephanie Endy (see contact information
> below)
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> Thank you.
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> Dear Faculty,
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Stephanie Endy

From: JANET MUNCH [JANET.MUNCH@lehman.cuny.edu]
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2009 11:14 AM
To: stephanie.endy@lehman.cuny.edu
Subject: Research at Lehman College

Stephanie,

I read the document "Research at Lehman College" and wanted to give you some feedback on research and grants here more generally.

speakers:
I think that it would be good for people to hear from awardees who have received (e.g.) NSF, NEH, IMLS grants so that they can get an idea of the grant process, what it takes to submit a successful grant, and how the grants have been used--what projects, how the budget was allocated, letters of support, etc.

This might encourage people who have never submitted a grant to do so and could help develop an informal network. Inviting other CUNY faculty (who have received such funding) to come and speak to our faculty might be explored, too.

PSC-CUNY grants:
The College has pretty much given sessions on applying for PSC-CUNY grants every year. This year was the exception because of transitional issues. But, it is helpful and the system does change every year. [We don't know yet what changes will actually come from the univ. Committee now charged with making recommendations.]

Shuster Fellowships:
Our past Provost complained that not enough faculty submit applications for the Shuster Fellowships. I would recommend that the deadline for submission of an application be at least one-week to ten-days later than the announcement of
the PSC-CUNY Awards. Those either not receiving the PSC-CUNY Awards, or not receiving the full amount needed to conduct one's project would welcome the opportunity to use their already prepared (PSC-CUNY) grant submission as a basis for a Shuster application.

After PSC-CUNY grants have been submitted in October, it might be good to target those applicants with an e-mail reminding them that they might want to consider applying for a Shuster (and that an announcement on that deadline would go out later). This "heads up" could go out in January, Feb., etc.

concrete support:
I think people hesitate to take on grant submissions because the process can seem daunting. They need to know what supports are in place here: who can help with the budget (overhead and personnel f/b issues are complex); a literature review; costing out travel, per diems; editing (ACE helps the students but who helps faculty on this).

I think too that managing grants can be a heavy administrative responsibility for busy people. Having a lot of the basic RF forms electronically available is very good in itself. But if there was a way that Sponsored Programs could lessen the administrative task for PI's (once the grant is received) that would be a big help and an inducement to even apply for external funding.

foundations:

I think in addition to grants, people would like an idea of projects that have been funded through foundations. How do foundations differ from grant agencies? How do you make contact with them? How does their administration differ?

Hope some of this helps.

Janet

Janet Butler Munch
Associate. Professor &
Special Collections Librarian
Lehman College
Leonard Lief Library
250 Bedford Park Blvd. West
Bronx, NY 10468-1589

janet.munch@lehman.cuny.edu
718 960-8603

Summary

	YTD	Projected	%
Subtotal Income	$1,690,549	$3,076,898	55%
Subtotal Expenses	$1,804,182	$4,289,542	42%
Subtotal Possible Savings	$0	$166,500	
Total	$ (113,633)	$ (1,046,144)	

GRANTS NEWSLETTER

Stephanie Endy, Director
Office of Research & Sponsored Programs
Lehman College, City University of New York
www.lehman.edu/provost/grants
March 9, 2009 Special Edition

A NOTE FROM THE OFFICE OF RESEARCH & SPONSORED PROGRAMS

As many of you already know, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 includes substantial funding for federal agencies that will be handed out as grants or contracts. The amount and scope of this funding is so great that I am dedicating this special issue of the Grants Newsletter to passing along information that I hope you will find useful as you look for resources to support your endeavors at Lehman College.

Several agencies (notably NIH and NEA) have already published deadlines and initial grant competitions. While it is still too soon to know exactly how much of the stimulus funding will be spent as federal grants, many agencies have already taken steps to publicize their initial spending strategies. Regardless of the agency, if your research aligns with any of the stated goals in this newsletter, *now is a good time to contact a program officer to discuss your ideas*.

I encourage you to spend a little time with the official web site, www.recovery.gov. You'll find that in addition to general information on what is in the bill, there are links to each agency receiving funding, information about the spending happening and links to all the reports required by the transparency and accountability parts of the bill itself.

In addition to the main federal web site, each agency receiving funding under the bill is also required to create and maintain a web site that details their planning, spending, and reporting. The information presented in this newsletter is pulled directly from those agency sites.

Finally, CUNY central has created a web page to track stimulus funding for research, http://web.cuny.edu/research/AmericanRecoveryAct.html . They will be posting news as it becomes available.

As always, please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any questions about sponsored programs!

-Stephanie

SPOTLIGHT ON:

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
www.recovery.gov

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

- $220 million for NIST laboratory research, measurements, and other services supporting economic growth and U.S. innovation through funding of such items as competitive grants; research fellowships; and advanced measurement equipment and supplies;
- $180 million for a competitive construction grant program for funding research science buildings outside of NIST;
- $20 million in funds transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services for standards-related research that supports the security and interoperability of electronic medical records to reduce health care costs and improve the quality of care; and
- $10 million in funds transferred from the Department of Energy to help develop a comprehensive framework for a nationwide, fully interoperable smart grid for the U.S. electric power system.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

- $230 million for habitat restoration, navigation projects, vessel maintenance, and other activities.
- $430 million will be dedicated for construction and repair of NOAA facilities, ships and equipment, improvements for weather forecasting and satellite development.
- $170 million will also be directed for climate modeling activities, including supercomputing procurement and research into climate change.

Department of the Interior (DOI)

- $1 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation

- $750 million for the National Park Service
- $500 million for Bureau of Indian Affairs
- $320 million for the Bureau of Land Management
- $280 million for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- $140 million for the U.S. Geological Survey

Department of Labor (DOL)

Youth Activities, including summer jobs for youth: $1,200,000,000 is provided for programs described at http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/. Particular emphasis is placed on creating summer employment opportunities for youth, but year-round youth activities are also envisioned. Age eligibility for youth services with these funds is raised from 21 to 24.

Program of Competitive Grants for Worker Training and Placement in High Growth and Emerging Industry Sectors: $750,000,000 is provided for a program of competitive grants for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors. Of the total, $500,000,000 is to be used for research, labor exchange, and job training projects that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable industry industries. In awarding remaining funds, priority shall be given to projects that prepare workers for careers in the health care sector.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

NSF has not yet publicized any specifics. From a statement by Arden L. Bement, Jr., Director, National Science Foundation: "The $3 billion provided to NSF will go directly into the hands of the nation's best and brightest researchers at the forefront of promising discoveries, to deserving graduate students at the start of their careers, and to developing advanced scientific tools and infrastructure that will be broadly available to the research community."

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

$50 million to assist the nonprofit arts sector through funding to the National Endowment for the Arts. The new program will fund projects that focus on the preservation of jobs in the arts. 40 percent of funds will go to the designated 56 state and jurisdictional arts agencies and their six authorized regional arts organizations, and 60 percent will be awarded through competitive direct grants. Grants will be implemented on an expedited timeline to help get funds to communities quickly so that jobs in the arts are preserved.

For state arts agencies and regional arts organizations:
Applications due: March 13, 2009
Awards announced: April 2009
Project start date: on or after April 1, 2009.
For nonprofit arts organizations:
Applications due: April 2, 2009
Awards announced: July 2009
Project start date: on or after July 1, 2009.
http://www.arts.gov/news/news09/nea-announces-recovery-programs.html

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: $4 billion for assistance to help communities with water quality and wastewater infrastructure needs and $2 billion for drinking water infrastructure needs. A portion of the funding will be targeted toward green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency, and environmentally innovative projects.
- Brownfields: $100 million for competitive grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites.
- Diesel Emissions Reduction: $300 million for grants and loans to help regional, state and local governments, tribal agencies, and non-profit organizations with projects that reduce diesel emissions.
- Superfund Hazardous Waste Cleanup: $600 million for the cleanup of hazardous sites.
- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks: $200 million for cleanup of petroleum leaks from underground storage tanks.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

- Appropriations for Grant Programs
- Transit Capital Assistance and Section 5340 Urbanized Area Apportionments
- Transit Capital Assistance and Section 5307 Apportionment Formula (Urbanized Areas)
- Formula Grant Program Apportionment Data Unit Values
- Fixed Guideways Infrastructure Investment Apportionments
- Fixed Guideways Infrastructure Investment Program Apportionment Formula
- Transit Capital Assistance and Section 5340 Nonurbanized Apportionments

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP):

- $720 million for construction at land ports of entry ($300 million GSA; $420 million CBP)
- $100 million for Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) technology
- $100 million for border technology on the southwest border
- $60 million for tactical communications equipment and radios

Transportation Security Administration:

- $1 billion for explosives detection systems and checkpoint screening equipment

Federal Emergency Management Agency:

- $100 million for Emergency Food and Shelter Program
- $150 million for transit and rail security grants
- $150 million for port security grants, no non-federal match required
- $210 million for Assistance to Firefighter (AFG) grants for firehouse construction; maximum grant is $15.0M

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

- Aging Services Programs, $100,000,000
- Children and Families Services Programs, $3,150,000,000
- Health Resources and Services, $2,500,000,000
- Healthcare Research and Quality, $1,100,000,000
- National Center for Research Resources, $1,300,000,000: See http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RR-09-007.html, http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RR-09-008.html, and http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-09-118.html
- NIH Director, $8,200,000,000: See http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-OD-09-003.html
- National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, $2,000,000,000
- State Child Care and Development Block Grants, $2,000,000,000
- Prevention and Wellness Fund, $1,000,000,000

In addition, NIH has stated, "Many types of funding mechanisms will be supported, but, in general, NIH will focus scientific activities in several areas:

1. We will choose among recently peer reviewed, highly meritorious R01 and similar mechanisms capable of making significant advances with a two-year grant. R01 are projects proposed directly from scientists across the country. We will also fund new R01 applications that have a reasonable expectation of making progress in a two-year grant.
2. We will accelerate the tempo of ongoing science through targeted supplements to current grants. For example, we may competitively expand the scope of current research awards or supplement an existing award with additional support for infrastructure (e.g., equipment) that will be used in the two-year availability of these funds.
3. NIH anticipates supporting new types of activities that fit into the structure of the Recovery Act. It will support a reasonable number of awards to jump start the new NIH Challenge Grant program. This program is designed to focus on health and science problems where progress can be expected in two years. The number of awards and amount of funds will be determined, based on the scientific merit and the quality of applications.
4. NIH will also use other funding mechanisms, as appropriate.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

Science: $400,000,000

- to accelerate the development of the Tier 1 set of Earth Science climate research missions recommended by the National Academies Decadal Survey
- to increase the agency's supercomputing capabilities

Exploration: $400,000,000

Aeronautics: $150,000,000

- to undertake systems-level research, development and demonstration activities related to:
    - aviation safety
    - environmental impact mitigation
    - the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)

Department of Energy (DOE)

Ten areas of focus to spend $30.7 billion. Some requests for proposals are already published. Visit their recovery web site to see the vast array of areas where grants will be available.

- $35 million for component research, development, and analysis. The funding will support 20 to 30 projects to develop advanced technologies that will address important aspects of creating, managing, and using engineered geothermal reservoirs
- $49 million to support 5-10 domestic EGS demonstration projects. DOE seeks projects in a variety of geologic formations that will quantitatively demonstrate and validate reservoir creation techniques that sustain sufficient fluid flow and heat extraction rates for 5-7 years and produce at least 5 megawatts of electricity

DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE). The funding is a nearly tenfold increase for EERE, which received $1.7 billion in fiscal year 2008. While the bulk of the new EERE funding is supporting direct grants and rebates, $2.5 billion will support EERE's applied research, development, and deployment activities, including $800 million for the Biomass Program, $400 million for the Geothermal Technologies Program, and $50 million for efforts to increase the energy efficiency of information and communications technologies. An additional $400 million will support efforts to add electric technologies to vehicles. And separate from the EERE budget, $400 million will support the establishment of the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy (ARPA-E), an agency to support innovative energy research, modeled after the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

Department of Education (ED)

- $13 billion for Title I, including $3 billion for Title I school improvement programs.
- $12 billion for IDEA
- $5 billion in incentive grants to be distributed on a competitive basis to states that most aggressively pursue higher standards, quality assessments, robust data systems and teacher quality initiatives. This includes $650 million to fund school systems and non-profits with strong track records of improving student achievement.
- $5 billion for Early Childhood, including Head Start, early Head Start, child care block grants, and programs for infants with disabilities. (Includes HHS programs)
- $2 billion for other education investments, including pay for performance, data systems, teacher quality investments, technology grants, vocational rehab, work study, and Impact Aid

Agency for International Development (USAID)

$35 million appropriation. USAID is an independent federal government agency that receives overall foreign policy guidance from the Secretary of State. Our Work supports long-term and equitable economic growth and advances U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting:

- economic growth, agriculture and trade;
- global health; and,
- democracy, conflict prevention and humanitarian assistance.

USAID provides assistance in five regions of the world:

- Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Asia;
- Latin America and the Caribbean,
- Europe and Eurasia; and
- The Middle East.

Department of Defense (DOD)

- $300 million to develop energy-efficient technologies
- $120 million for the Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP)

Department of Justice (DOJ)

- $2.7 billion to the Office of Justice Programs (including $225 million in Edward Byrne Competitive Grant Program funding is available to help communities address targeted needs);
- $1 billion to the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program;
- $225 million to the Office on Violence Against Women; and
- $10 million to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Questions? Comments?
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