

April 10, 2014

Below please find recently-announced grant and other announcements. Previously-posted grants are available on our [funding pages](#).

Please send information you think should be included, especially about interdisciplinary environmental conferences, to espp@msu.edu

ESPP Funding Opportunities: April 10, 2014

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FACULTY

Small Business Technology Transfer Program Phase I (STTR) NSF 14-540 replaces 12-598

The Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program stimulates technological innovation in the private sector by strengthening the role of small business concerns in meeting Federal research and development needs, increasing the commercial application of federally supported research results, and fostering and encouraging participation by socially and economically disadvantaged and women-owned small businesses. The STTR Program requires researchers at universities, Federally-Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs), and other non-profit research institutions to play a significant intellectual role in the conduct of each STTR project. This STTR Phase I solicitation aims at encouraging the commercialization of previously NSF-funded fundamental research (NSF funding lineage). It is NOT required that investigators of the original NSF-funded fundamental research be directly affiliated with the proposed STTR project or personnel.

June 11, 2014

Expeditions in Training, Research, and Education for Mathematics and Statistics through Quantitative Explorations of Data (EXTREEMS-QED) - NSFD 12-606

"The long-range goal of EXTREEMS-QED is to support efforts to educate the next generation of mathematics and statistics undergraduate students to confront new challenges in computational and data-enabled science and engineering (CDS&E). EXTREEMS-QED projects must enhance the knowledge and skills of most, if not all, the institution's mathematics and statistics majors through training that incorporates computational tools for analysis of large data sets and for modeling and simulation of complex systems. Funded activities are expected to provide opportunities for undergraduate research and hands-on experiences centered on CDS&E; result in significant changes to the undergraduate mathematics and statistics curriculum; have broad institutional support and department-wide commitment that encourage collaborations within and across disciplines; and include professional development activities for faculty or for K-12 teachers."

Nov. 5, 2014. First Wednesday in November Annually Thereafter

Plant Genome Research Program (PGRP)- NSF 14-533 replaces 13-522

This program is a continuation of the Plant Genome Research Program (PGRP) that began in FY

1998 as part of the National Plant Genome Initiative (NPGI). Since the inception of the NPGI and the PGRP, there has been a tremendous increase in the availability of functional genomics tools and sequence resources for use in the study of key crop plants and their models. Activities in four focus areas will be supported in FY 2014: (1) Genomics empowered plant research to tackle fundamental questions in plant sciences on a genome-wide scale; (2) Development of tools and resources for plant genome research including novel technologies and analysis tools to enable discovery; (3) Mid-Career Investigator Awards in Plant Genome Research (MCA-PGR) to increase participation of investigators trained primarily in fields other than plant genomics; and, (4) Advancing Basic Research in Economically Important Crop Plants (ABR-PG) to develop sequence resources that are critically needed to enable basic research resources in crop plants. Proposals addressing these opportunities are welcomed at all scales, from single-investigator projects through multi-investigator, multi-institution projects, commensurate with the scope and scale of the work proposed.

April 28, 2014

Tectonics-NSF 09-542 replaces 06-544

The Tectonics Program supports a broad range of field, laboratory, computational, and theoretical investigations aimed at understanding the formation, evolution, and deformation of continental lithosphere through time. Proposals to elucidate the processes that act on the lithosphere at various time scales and length-scales, either at depth or the surface, are encouraged. Because understanding such large-scale phenomena commonly requires a variety of expertise and methods, the Tectonics Program supports integrated research involving the disciplines of structural geology, petrology, geochronology, sedimentology, stratigraphy, geomorphology, rock mechanics, paleomagnetism, geodesy, and other geophysical techniques.

June 6-July 7, 2014 and Dec. 6-Jan.6, annually thereafter

Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers Program (I/UCRC) - NSF 13-594 replaces 12-516

The Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers (I/UCRC) program develops long-term partnerships among industry, academe, and government. The centers are catalyzed by a small investment from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and are primarily supported by industry center members, with NSF taking a supporting role in the development and evolution of the center. Each center is established to conduct research that is of interest to both the industry members and the center faculty.

Letter of Intent Date: June 27, 2014 Last Friday in June, Annually Thereafter AND Planning Grant and Full Center Proposal Date: September 26, 2014 Last Friday in September, Annually Thereafter

Coupling, Energetics, and Dynamics of Atmospheric Regions (CEDAR) - NSF 14-545 replaces 06-561

CEDAR is a broad-based, community-guided, upper atmospheric research program. The goal is to understand the behavior of atmospheric regions from the middle atmosphere upward through the thermosphere and ionosphere into the exosphere in terms of coupling, energetics, chemistry, and dynamics on regional and global scales. The activities within this program combine observations, theory and modeling.

Closing Date: July 17, 2014 July 17, Annually Thereafter

Scalable Nanomanufacturing (SNM) - NSF 14-544 replaces 13-545

The SNM Program seeks proposals for collaborative research and education in the area of scalable nanomanufacturing, including the long-term societal implications of the large-scale implementation of nanomanufacturing innovations. This program seeks proposals for research to overcome the key scientific and technological barriers that prevent the production of useful nanomaterials, nanostructures, devices and systems at an industrially relevant scale, reliability and at low cost and within environmental, health and safety guidelines. Competitive proposals are expected to address the training and education of students in nanomanufacturing. Also, involving an industrial partner is

strongly encouraged and has the potential to significantly strengthen a proposal.

June 16, 2014

Geophysics (PH) NSF 12-598 replaces 09-539

The Geophysics Program supports basic research in the physics of the solid earth to explore its composition, structure, and processes from the Earth's surface to its deepest interior. Laboratory, field, theoretical, and computational studies are supported. Topics include seismicity, seismic wave propagation, and the nature and occurrence of geophysical hazards; the Earth's magnetic, gravity, and electrical fields; the Earth's thermal structure; and geodynamics. Supported research also includes geophysical studies of active deformation, including geodesy, and theoretical and experimental studies of the properties and behavior of Earth materials.

Closing Date: June 04, 2014 First Wednesday in June, Annually Thereafter AND December 03, 2014 First Wednesday in December, Annually Thereafter

Petrology and Geochemistry (CH) - NSF 14-501 replaces 09-543

The Petrology and Geochemistry Program supports basic research on the formation of planet Earth, including its accretion, early differentiation, and subsequent petrologic and geochemical modification via igneous and metamorphic processes. This program also supports projects that study: 1) chemical properties of natural minerals at high pressures and temperatures; 2) formation of magma and melts in the deep Earth, their physical and chemical properties, their transport to the surface, and eruptive dynamics; 3) chemical reactions and diffusion in minerals present in the lower crust and mantle; 4) linkages between volcanic and plutonic systems, and time residence of minerals in magma chambers; 5) geochemical models for the bulk Earth; 6) formation of ore deposits; 7) modern and ancient volcanic activity.

June 9, 2014