NIH GUIDE for GRANTS and CONTRACTS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Vol. 11, No. 10, September 10, 1982

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(Continued)

HAVE YOU MOVED?

If your present address differs from that shown on the address label, please send your new address to: Grants and Contract Guide Distribution Center, National Institutes of Health, Room B3BN10, Building 31, Bethesda, Maryland 20205, and attach your address label to your letter. Prompt notice of your change of address will prevent your name from being removed from our mailing list.

The GUIDE *is published at irregular intervals to announce scientific initiatives and to provide policy and administrative information to individuals and organizations who need to be kept informed of opportunities, requirements, and changes in grants and contracts activities administered by the National Institutes of Health.*

Two types of supplements are published by the respective awarding units. Those printed on yellow paper concern contracts: solicitations of sources and announcement of availability of requests for proposals. Those printed on blue paper concern invitations for grant applications in well-defined scientific areas to accomplish specific program purposes.

NOTICE

TERMINATION OF GERIATRIC DENTISTRY ACADEMIC AWARD

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) announces that, effective immediately, no further applications for the Geriatric Dentistry Academic Award will be accepted by the Institute.

Existing Geriatric Dentistry Academic Awards are in no way affected by this announcement and will be funded by NIA through their expected termination dates at the end of the fifth year.

Those applications for the Geriatric Dentistry Academic Award which were received by the NIH Division of Research Grants to meet the annual receipt date of July 1, 1982, will be processed, reviewed for scientific merit, and a funding decision reached.

ANNOUNCEMENT

INFORMATION STATEMENT ON ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT FOUNDATION POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS FOR 1982-83

FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

The Fogarty International Center of the National Institutes of Health announces the sponsorship of research fellowships for 1982-83 by the Alexander von Humboldt (AvH) Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany. These fellowships will be awarded to qualified biomedical scientists for the purpose of providing research experiences and training at the postdoctoral level in basic or clinical sciences related to health in the Federal Republic of Germany.

To be eligible, candidates must have an earned degree of Ph.D., M.D., D.V.M., D.D.S., or an equivalent degree, and must have been engaged in independent research in one of the health sciences for at least two of the last four years. The fellowships are intended in principle for scientists in the formative stages of their research careers. The formative stage is generally defined as having less than five years of postdoctoral experience and the applicant being less than 38 years of age.

Applicants must present evidence of aptitude and promise in basic biomedical or clinical research, with an active interest in pursuing a research career in a health science field. This evidence must be presented in the form of a scientific bibliography, a precise research proposal, copies of reprints, and references from individuals familiar with the applicant's background, ability, and promise for a research career.

Applicants must also provide evidence of acceptance by a training institution and preceptor in the Federal Republic of Germany. It is the applicant's responsibility to arrange for his or her research training with the preceptor. Arrangements may be made either through direct correspondence between the applicant and a scientist in the Federal Republic of Germany, or through correspondence initiated on the applicant's behalf by a senior scientist in the United States with a German colleague. It is expected that such correspondence will lead to the development of a plan for original research which will be worked out by the applicant himself and presented clearly in the application. The acceptance is documented by a letter of invitation which is a requisite part of the application and without which no application will be considered.

Applications are considered by the Selection Committee of the AvH Foundation. This committee is composed of 95 German scholars of all disciplines and takes decisions exclusively on the basis of academic merit and achievement. It is not bound by quotas, in respect of either countries or academic disciplines.

Consideration of applications takes several months. The Selection Committee of the AvH Foundation meets three times a year, usually in March, July, and November. The AvH Foundation recommends that the complete application should reach the Foundation's Office in Bonn five months before the committee meeting at the latest. The processing of incomplete applications will be considerably delayed.

The starting date of the fellowship will be set by mutual agreement between the applicant and the preceptor or host institution, provided it is in general within the 12 month period immediately following the date of the award and approved by the Foundation. The fellowship will normally extend for 12 months after the starting date, but an extension of up to 12 months may be considered, if recommended by the host institution and approved by the AvH Foundation.

Fellowships range from DM 2.100 to DM 2.900 per month, the level depending upon the number of years of postdoctoral experience of the applicant at the time of award. There are additional provisions for covering spouse and children, travel expenses, German language courses, etc. Group health insurance is available at reasonable rates, at present DM 64 per month for men, DM 105 per month for women.

Application forms may be submitted to the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation at any time of the year. Individuals interested in applying for this fellowship should request the latest Information Sheet and application forms from:

International Research Fellowship Programs
Fogarty International Center
National Institutes of Health
Building 38A - Room 613
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

or directly from:

Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung
Bad Godesberg
- Auswahlabteilung -
Jean-Paul-Strabe 12
D - 5300 Bonn 2
Federal Republic of Germany

ANNOUNCEMENT

ONCOGENE PRODUCTS IN IRRADIATED CELLS AND TISSUES

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The National Cancer Institute's (NCI) Division of Cancer Treatment (DCT) desires to expand its support of radiation effects research. The program is seeking applications for research grants concerned with testing the hypothesis that oncogene expression occurs as a step in radiation induction of some tumors. Experiments are to be designed to detect the presence of oncogene products in irradiated cells or tissues that convert to malignant behavior in vitro and/or in vivo. Methods to be used may include, but need not be limited to, the use of immunocytochemical markers or cDNA probes. Although it is expected that emphasis will be placed on experiments that seek retrovirus gene products, tumor antigens thought to be produced by certain DNA viruses may also be sought. Any biological test system may be used for study, but the ultimate goals of the program would benefit greatly from the study of human cells. In making this program announcement, it is not the intent of the National Cancer Institute to make or imply any delimitation of research related to oncogene expression, but rather to stimulate investigator-initiated research in this particular field.

Applications in response to this announcement will be reviewed on a nationwide basis in competition with each other, and in accord with the usual National Institutes of Health (NIH) peer review procedures. They will first be reviewed for scientific and technical merit by a review group composed mostly of non-federal scientific consultants. Following this initial review, the application will be evaluated for program relevance by the National Cancer Board. The review criteria customarily employed by the NIH for regular research grant applications will prevail. Applications will be accepted in accordance with the usual NIH receipt dates for new applications: March 1, July 1, and November 1.

METHOD OF APPLYING

Applicantions should be submitted on form PHS-398, which is available in the grants and contracts business office at most academic and research institutions or from the Division of Research Grants, NIH. The title of this Program Announcement should be typed in section 2 on the front page of the grant application form.

This program is described in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 13.395, Cancer Treatment Research. Awards will be made under the authority of the Public Health Service Act, Title III, Section 301 (Public Law 78-410, as amended; 42 USC 241) and administered under PHS grant policies and Federal Regulations 42 CFR Part 52 and 45 CFR Part 74. This program is not subject to A-95 Clearinghouse or Health Systems Agency review.

In addition, a brief covering letter should accompany the application indicating it is being submitted in response to this program announcement. The original and six copies of the application should be sent or delivered to:

Applications Receipt Office
Division of Research Grants
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building - Room 240
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

For further information, investigators are encouraged to contact:

Dr. James L. Murray
Low-Level Radiation Effects Branch
Division of Cancer Treatment
National Cancer Institute
Building 31 - Room 4B29
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

Telephone: (301) 496-9326

In order to alert the Division of Cancer Treatment to the submission of proposals with primary thrust directed to radiation effects research, a copy of the covering letter should be sent to Dr. Murray.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT

SPECIFIC RADIATION-INDUCED CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES AND CANCER

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Treatment desires to expand its support of radiation effects research. The program is seeking applications for research grants for basic studies to answer questions concerning the relationship between radiation-induced chromosomal translocations and radiation-induced cancer. For example, are specific translocations found in recently-transformed irradiated cells; do radiation-induced animal tumors consistently contain cells that are nearly euploid but contain specific translocations; and can evidence be found for chromosomal abnormalities as an etiologic factor in human radiogenic tumors? In making this program announcement, it is not the intent of the National Cancer Institute to make or imply any delimitation of research related to chromosomal abnormalities, but rather to stimulate investigator-initiated research in this particular field.

Studies to be proposed should consider promising areas of research using cytogenetic methods in experiments involving in vitro cell transformation, animal tumor induction, or putative radiogenic cancers in human patients. Experimental plans should clearly identify the biological system(s) to be used, criteria for malignancy to be applied, and cytogenetic procedures to be utilized. Because one of the most likely cytogenetic end-points to be assayed is the unbalanced translocation, it is expected that chromosome banding procedures, with quantitative measurements if necessary, will be used in the cytogenetic aspects of the study. The use of a particular biological system should be justified on the basis of its potential for simultaneous cytogenetic study in carcinogenesis experiments.

Applications in response to this announcement will be reviewed on a nationwide basis in competition with each other, and in accord with the usual National Institutes of Health peer review procedures. They will first be reviewed for scientific and technical merit by a review group composed mostly of non-federal scientific consultants. Following this initial review, the application will be evaluated for program relevance by the National Cancer Advisory Board. The review criteria customarily employed by the National

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This program is described in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 13.395, Cancer Treatment Research. Awards will be made under the authority of the Public Health Service Act, Title III, Section 301 (Public Law 78-410, as amended; 42 USC 241) and administered under PHS grant policies and Federal Regulations 42 CFR Part 52 and 45 CFR Part 74. This program is not subject to A-95 Clearinghouse or Health Systems Agency review.

Institutes of Health for regular research grant applications will prevail. Applications will be accepted in accordance with the usual NIH receipt dates for new applications: March 1, July 1, and November 1.

METHOD OF APPLYING

Applications should be submitted on form PHS-398, which is available in the grants and contracts business office at most academic and research institutions or from the Division of Research Grants, NIH. The title of the RFA program announcement should be typed in section 2 on the front page of the grant application form.

In addition, a brief covering letter should accompany the application indicating it is being submitted in response to this program announcement. The original and six copies of the application should be sent or delivered to:

Applications Receipt Office
Division of Research Grants
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building - Room 240
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

For further information, investigators are encouraged to contact:

Dr. James L. Murray
Low-Level Radiation Effects Branch
Division of Cancer Treatment
National Cancer Institute
Building 31 - Room 4B29
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

Telephone: (301) 496-9326

In order to alert the Division of Cancer Treatment to the submission of proposals with primary thrust directed to radiation effects research, a copy of the covering letter should be sent to Dr. Murray.

REQUEST FOR RESEARCH GRANT APPLICATIONS: RFA

NIH-NCI-DCT-LLREB-82-15

CARCINOGENESIS IN SMALL ANIMALS IRRADIATED IN UTERO

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

Application Receipt Date: December 1, 1982

The Division of Cancer Treatment of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) invites grant applications from interested investigators for basic studies to measure the carcinogenic effects of low levels of ionizing radiation on the developing embryo and fetus in small animals.

This type of grant solicitation (the RFA) is utilized when it is desired to encourage investigator-initiated research projects in areas of special importance to the National Cancer Program. Applicants funded under the RFA are supported through the customary National Institutes of Health (NIH) grant-in-aid, in accordance with PHS policies applicable to Research Project Grants including cost sharing. However, the RFA solicitation represents a single competition, with a specified deadline for receipt of applications. All applications received in response to the RFA will be reviewed by the same NIH Initial Review Group.

The present RFA announcement is for a single competition with a specified deadline of December 1, 1982 for receipt of applications. Applications should be prepared and submitted in accordance with the aims and requirements described in the following sections:

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Low-Level Radiation Effects Branch (LLREB) of the Radiation Research Program, NCI, has as its major interest the effects of low levels of ionizing

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This program is described in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 13.395, Cancer Treatment Research. Awards are made under authorization of the Public Health Service Act, Section 301(c) and Section 402 (Public Law 78-410, as amended; 42 USC 241; 42 USC 282) and administered under PHS grant policies and Federal Regulations 42 CFR Part 52 and 45 CFR Part 74. This program is not subject to A-95 Clearinghouse or Health Systems Agency review.

radiation on biological systems. For the purposes of the LLREB, low-level is defined as acute exposures less than 10 rad. The major radiation effects occuring at these doses are mutagenesis, carcinogenesis, and in utero effects. LLREB has specific interests in each of these low-level effects including the influence of dose rate and LET.

Each year thousands of women are given radiodiagnostic examinations of the abdomen during pregnancy. The effects of these small doses of radiation on the developing embryo/fetus are a matter of controversy. Several human studies suggest that doses of 1-2 rad may increase the postnatal cancer risk; however, other epidemiologic studies have not confirmed this. Factors such as gestational age at time of exposure and maternal health status are likewise not well understood. Clearly, the risks of radiation exposure during pregnancy must be more clearly defined in order to facilitate benefit/risk decision-making in clinical practice.

This RFA is responsive to the Congressional mandate under the Biological Research Extension Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-622) as well as to the recommendations of the Interagency Radiation Research Committee's Federal Strategy for Research into the Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation (June, 1981).

II. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The carcinogenic effects of low levels of ionizing radiation on the developing embryo and fetus in small animals are to be measured in order to define the risks of radiation exposure during development. Any small laboratory animal system may be used. Single cell, tissue and organ systems may also be used where appropriate, such as in investigations of mechanisms of radiation effects in utero. Proposed studies should evaluate cancer induction in small animals following a wide range of radiation doses, including low doses. Factors influencing cancer induction such as gestational age at exposure, maternal health and endocrine status should also be considered in the study design. Other factors which may be studied include dose rate and LET. Analysis of the data may include dose response curves at low doses and comparison of the types of tumors produced.

III. MECHANISM OF SUPPORT

This RFA will use the National Institutes of Health grant-in-aid. Responsibility for the planning, direction, and execution of the proposed research will be solely that of the applicant. The total project period for applications submitted in response to the present RFA should not exceed five years. The intent is to fund several projects, with total program costs amounting to approximately $400,000 for the first year. This funding level is dependent on the receipt of a sufficient number of applications of high scientific merit. Also, although this program is provided for in the financial plans of the NCI, the award of grants pursuant to this RFA is contingent upon the availability of funds for this purpose.

IV. REVIEW PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA

A. Review Method

Each application submitted in response to the RFA will be reviewed by: (1) an appropriate review group of the Division of Research Grants, NIH, and (2) the National Cancer Advisory Board.

Future renewal applications will not compete for earmarked funds. Instead, all renewal applications will be considered as unsolicited grant applications which will compete with all other unsolicited applications received by the NIH.

The factors considered in evaluating such response to this RFA will be:

1. Scientific merit of research approach, design, and methodology.

2. Research experience and competence of the Principal Investigator and staff to conduct the proposed studies.

3. Adequacy of time (effort) which the Principal Investigator and staff would devote to the proposed studies.

4. Adequacy of existing/proposed facilities and resources.

5. Scientific, technical or medical significance and originality of proposed research.

6. Reasonableness of proposed costs.

V. METHOD OF APPLYING

A. Format of Applications

Applications must be submitted on form PHS 398 (Revised 5/80), the application form for research project grants. Application kits are available at most institutional business offices, or may be obtained from the Division of Research Grants, NIH. The conventional presentation in format and detail applicable to regular research grant applications should be followed, and the requirements specified under Review Criteria (IV. B.) must be fulfilled. The number and title of this RFA should be typed in section 2 on the front page of the grant application form.

B. Application Procedure

The completed original application and six (6) copies should be sent or delivered to:

Division of Research Grants
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building - Room 240
5333 Westbard Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

To ensure their review, applications must be received by December 1, 1982.

Applications received after that date will be returned. Also, the Division of Research Grants (DRG) will not accept any application in response to this announcement that is the same as one currently being considered by any other NIH awarding unit. One copy of this application should also be sent to each of the following individuals:

Dr. Harold Waters
Division of Research Grants
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building - Room 2A16
Bethesda, Maryland 20205 and

Dr. James L. Murray, Low-Level Radiation Effects Branch at the address shown below.

VI. INQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO:

Dr. James L. Murray
Low-Level Radiation Effects Branch
Division of Cancer Treatment
National Cancer Institute
Building 31, Room 4B29
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

Telephone: (301) 496-9326

REQUEST FOR RESEARCH GRANT APPLICATIONS:

RFA-NIOSH-82-2

PROTECTION FROM AIRBORNE TOXIC AND CARCINOGENIC MATERIALS BY RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SYSTEMS

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Application Receipt Date: November 1, 1982

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) announces that competitive grant applications for basic and applied research and demonstration projects to increase protection from airborne toxic materials and carcinogens by respiratory protection systems will be accepted until November 1, 1982.

I. BACKGROUND

The hazards of inhalation of carcinogens and other toxicants are a major concern for the modern worker. Recent concerns over carcinogens, such as vinyl chloride, asbestos, benzene, kepone, and other toxicants have focused on their inhalation hazards and necessary control technology. Clearly, engineering and administrative controls, such as improved ventilation, process changes, and good work practices, are the preferred approaches to protecting the worker from exposure to airborne toxic materials and carcinogens. However, the use of respirators is the only immediate option for situations in which engineering controls are not feasible or not yet available. The same may be true during the installation of engineering controls and during life-threatening emergency situations. In addition, respirators are frequently needed to supplement inadequate engineering controls. Unfortunately, respirators may not meet the needs of the workplace.

This program is described in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 13.262, Occupational Safety and Health Research Grants. These grants will be awarded and administered by NIOSH under the legislative authorization in section 20(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 669(a)(1) and section 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 951). Program regulations applicable to these grants are in Part 87 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, "National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Research and Demonstration Grants." This program is not subject to A-95 Clearinghouse or Health Systems Agency review.

NIOSH responsibilities include testing and certifying all types of industrial respirators; a field in which the Federal Government has been involved for more than 60 years. NIOSH has a fundamental responsibility to develop and maintain a modern certification program, advance the state of the art, and provide leadership in the respiratory protection field. It has become increasingly clear in recent years that respirator protection for workers is in need of significant improvement. Sparse research has been conducted in this field. Federal standards, originally intended only to evaluate respirators worn by miners, have not evolved into criteria adequate for evaluating respirators used in all work environments where airborne carcinogens are present.

Studies performed by NIOSH and others have confirmed that workers in many industries are not wearing the respirators that "go with the job." Workers claim that respirators are uncomfortable to wear. Whether the problem is heat buildup, strap headache, irritations behind the ears and over the jaw, ingrown hairs, inflamed sweat glands, dehydration, poor fit, difficulty in speech transmission, visibility limitation, or other problems, many workers do not wear existing respirators for extended periods of time. NIOSH believes, based on available data and the opinions of some of the nation's leading respirator experts, that the problem is one of basic design--existing respirators are not amenable to wearing for extended periods of time.

II. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Eligible applicants may be universities, colleges, research institutions and other public and private organizations including State and local governments. Note that for-profit institutions are now eligible for research and demonstration grants.

III. AVAILABLE FUNDS

The annual amount available for grants under this announcement will be between $400,000 and $600,000. Award of grants is contingent upon availability of funds for this purpose and successful peer review, including priority ranking. Grantees will be required to cost share a minimum of 5 percent. Grants may be supported for up to 5 years, and may be renewed for an additional period, subject to the competitive review procedure and availability of funds for this announcement.

IV. AREAS OF RESEARCH INTEREST

A. The goal of this announcement is to stimulate and encourge high quality research and demonstration grants in the areas listed below. These areas are not mutually exclusive. It is anticipated that a given research study may cut across several areas. Included under each listed area are examples of the types of studies which would be of interest to NIOSH. They are not meant to be restrictive and are cited for illustrative purposes only:

1. Engineering:

   a. Development of new and innovative respiratory protective devices.

b. Development of a positive, general, end-of-service-life indicator for sorbents of air purifying respirators.

c. Research and development of test techniques and models to predict general respirator performance as well as component performance against heat, radiant heat, chemical attack, shock, vibration, etc.

d. Development of an inexpensive, universal facepiece fit tester.

e. Studies of methods to increase effective protection factors in the field under actual workplace conditions.

2. Industrial Hygiene:

a. Studies to evaluate the effectiveness of established respirator programs. Such studies may measure effective protection factors and develop techniques for improving long-term respiratory protection.

b. Studies to define those factors of a respiratory protection program which influence worker acceptance and continued proper use of respirators.

c. Studies to evaluate the significance of worker participation in respirator programs, including selection and maintenance.

d. Studies to evaluate respiratory protection programs in specific occupational environments such as coke ovens and coal conversion facilities.

3. Physiology/Ergonomics:

a. Studies to assess the long-term effect of breathing increased oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations under positive pressure, particularly at moderate to high work rates for intervals of time ranging from 20 minutes to 4 hours.

4. Medicine:

a. Development of medical surveillance guidelines for respirator users.

b. Development of physical and psychological predictors of user ability to wear respirators.

c. Studies which quantitatively define the effects of respirator usage on specific medical conditions.

d. Studies of the relationship of smoking, respirator use, and pulmonary dysfunction.

e. Studies of the effects of sensory deprivation produced by respirator use.

f. Studies involving motivational aspects of respirator use.

g. Studies of the effects of respirator use upon certain physiological functions, such as cardiovascular, pulmonary, lung clearance, and renal.

5. Chemistry:

a. Studies leading to the development of a rapid nondestructive method for determining sorbent efficiencies which could be easily employed for routine quality control by both manufacturers and users.

b. Studies which will identify and characterize the critical sorbent/contaminant interaction factors and thus allow the development of a model for effectively predicting breakthrough times for compounds, classes of compounds, combinations of contaminants, sorbent penetration, sorbent-contaminant reaction products, etc.

c. Studies to develop better absorbents for general classes of contaminants and/or specific substances. Of particular interest would be sorbent materials suitable for highly polar low boiling compounds, ethylene oxide, etc.

6. Aerosol Science:

a. Development of rapid, nondestructive methods for testing filter efficiency, particularly under field conditions.

b. Studies to determine whether or not existing test methods adequately predict the effectiveness of filters in removing fibrous particulates, and if not, develop an effective method.

c. Development of novel, low-resistance, high efficiency particulate filtration methods.

V. REVIEW PROCEDURE AND CRITERIA

A. Applications responsive to this request for applications will be reviewed by an appropriate peer review group on the basis of the following criteria:

1. Training, experience, and research competence, or promise, of the applicant(s) to carry out the proposed investigations, and the adequacy of effort (time) to be devoted to the project.

2. The scientific merit of the proposal: the questions proposed for study, the research design, the proposed methodology, the proposed methods for analysis and interpretation of data.

3. Adequacy and suitability of the existing and proposed facilities and resources.

4. Appropriateness of the requested budget relative to the work proposed.

5. Adequacy of collaborative arrangement(s), if applicable.

B. Demonstration Grant applications will be reviewed additionally on the basis of the following criteria:

1. Degree to which project objectives are clearly established, obtainable, and for which progress toward attainment can and will be measured.

2. Availability, adequacy, and competence of personnel, facilities, and other resources needed to carry out the project.

3. Degree to which the project can be expected to yield or demonstrate results that will be useful and desirable on a national or regional basis.

4. Documentation of expected cooperation of industry, unions, or other participants in the project, where applicable.

C. A secondary review process will be conducted by NIOSH. Factors considered in this review include:

1. The results of the initial review.

2. The significance of the proposed research to the research program of NIOSH.

3. National needs and program balance.

4. Policy and budgetary considerations.

D. Proposals considered to be nonresponsive to the terms outlined in this request will be appropriately reassigned for review or returned to the investigator, as indicated.

VI. APPLICATION AND AWARD

Applications should be submitted on form PHS 398 (Revised 10/79) or PHS 5161-1 for State and local government applicants. Application kits may be obtained from:

Office of Grants Inquiries
Division of Research Grants
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building - Room 448
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

Telephone: (301) 496-7441

Care should be taken in following the instructions included with the application form, making certain to fulfill the points identified under the heading "REVIEW CRITERIA." Line 2 of the application should be checked "yes" and the title of the Request for Applications should be entered (NIOSH-PROTECTION FROM AIRBORNE TOXIC AND CARCINOGENIC MATERIALS BY RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SYSTEMS).

An original and six copies of the application (original and two copies for State and local governments) must be received no later than November 1, 1982, in order to be considered in the February/March 1983 Study Section review. Applications received after November 1, 1982, will be returned to the originator. Completed applications must be sent or delivered to:

Application Receipt
Division of Research Grants
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building - Room 240
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

A brief covering letter should accompany the application indicating that it is submitted in response to this Request for Applications. A carbon copy of the covering letter along with an additional copy of the application should be sent to the Acting Chief, Grants Administration and Review Branch (see below).

An applicant organization has the option of having specific salary and fringe benefit amounts for individuals omitted from the copies of the application that are made available to outside reviewing groups. If the applicant organization elects to exercise this option, asterisks should be used on the original and six copies of the application to indicate those individuals for whom salaries and fringe benefits are being requested; the subtotals must still be shown. In addition, submit an additional copy of page four of form PHS-398, completed in full with the asterisks replaced by the amount of the salary and fringe benefits requested for each individual listed. This budget page will be reserved for internal PHS staff use only.

For further information contact:

Jack E. McCracken, Ph.D.
Acting Chief
Grants Administration and Review Branch
National Institute for Occupational
Safety and Health
Parklawn Building - Room 8-63
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Telephone: (301) 443-4493 or

Mr. Joseph West
Grants Management Officer
National Institute for Occupational
Safety and Health
Parklawn Building - Room 8-23
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Telephone: (301) 443-3122

ANNOUNCEMENT

EXTRAMURAL ASSOCIATES PROGRAM

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Application Receipt Date: December 31, 1982

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) invites nominations for the 1983-84 Extramural Associates Program to promote the entry and participation of ethnic minorities and women in NIH-supported research.

Temporary appointments of employees between Federal executive agencies, state and local governments, institutions of higher education, and Indian tribal governments, can be effected under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) of 1970 (Public Law 91-648). In recent years, significant numbers of personnel from academic institutions have used the IPA mechanism to gain thorough knowledge of research concerns of the NIH, the support through which this research is being accomplished, and the policies and procedures which govern the awarding of grants and contracts. Yet institutions which traditionally contribute to the basic preparation of minorities and women for biomedical science are not utilizing this opportunity to an equal extent. While not excluding any individuals or institutions from the available options under the IPA, the NIH Extramural Associates Program was specially established to redress a noticeable imbalance in the current use of an available opportunity.

The NIH will invite two groups of up to seven key science administrators from schools which contribute significantly to the pool of minorities and women in science, to spend five months in residence in the Washington, D.C. area. Salary and related expenses will be reimbursed by the NIH to the limit allowed under the IPA. In addition, a per diem allowance will be provided to cover the normal cost of living while in Washington, D.C.

While in the Program, the Associates will work in rotating assignments with senior staff members at the NIH and other Federal agencies. They will attend seminars, committee meetings, workshops, site visits and will have the opportunity to gain information concerning legislative, budgetary and other Federal health-related programs associated with grant and contract activities.

The NIH expects that such information will primarily benefit the institutions from which the Associates come, in that they will be the lead resource administrators from whom faculty and students can obtain information about health research programs funded by the NIH. In addition, the NIH expects immediate benefits from the special contributions to be made by these experienced administrators while at the NIH.

Nominations of a candidate will be accepted from the president or an equivalent official of an eligible institution. In addition to the general requirements of the IPA, emphasis for selection of Associates will be on the demonstrated contribution of an institution to the advancement of ethnic minorities and women; on its plan to utilize the Associate's newly gained knowledge; and on the qualifications, experience and interest of the

nominee.

All Associates will be required to participate in the program for five months beginning on or about August 1, 1983 or February 1, 1984. **Nominations and completed applications are due by December 31, 1982;** selections will be announced by March 31, 1983.

Additional information concerning the program or the application process may be obtained by writing or calling:

Mrs. Jean G. Oliver, Director
Extramural Associates Program
National Institutes of Health
Building 31 - Room 1B59
9000 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

Telephone: (301) 496-9728

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