

NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS
FOR
INDIVIDUAL POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

ANNOUNCEMENT

Fellowships are available to support postdoctoral training for basic and clinical research on aging and the problems of the aging and the aged. The training should be directed toward long-term involvement in research in aging and gerontology. The NIA will accept proposals in the behavioral and social sciences related to aging, and in the biological and biomedical sciences related to aging. For example, research training or research projects currently supported by the Institute includes work in senile dementia and Alzheimer's Disease, in aging-related aspects of nutrition and metabolism, pharmacology, immunology, and endocrinology; in cellular aging, pathology of animal models related to aging, and general geriatric medical research. The Institute also supports research and research training in aging-related changes in cognition and sleep, and their biological correlates, and also in aging-related epidemiological and demographic studies, studies of retirement, studies of psycho-social aspects of aging, and studies of the minority-groups elderly.

Eligibility Applicants must be citizens or noncitizen nationals of the United States, or have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. The individual must have received a doctoral degree before the beginning date of the fellowship. Proposed study must encompass biomedical research training with an opportunity to carry out supervised research in the areas specified above, and offer opportunity to broaden the candidate's scientific background or extend his potential for research in the aging field. Prior to formal submission, an applicant must arrange for appointment to an appropriate institution and acceptance by a sponsor who will supervise his or her training and research experience. Applications for training outside the United States require a detailed justification of the need to study abroad based on unique facilities and/or training opportunities.

Provisions of the Award The award provides a stipend ranging between \$10,000 and \$13,200 for the first year, as determined by the number of years of prior relevant postdoctoral experience at the time of the award. Support may be requested for up to three years.

Receipt Dates for Application are:

February 1, for announcement of results in October
June 1, for announcement of results in February
October 1, for announcement of results in May

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Application Forms Most grants and contracts offices in major universities and nonprofit research institutions have supplies of kits titled "Application for Public Health Service Grant or Award" in a light gray jacket, which contain application form PHS 416-1, titled "Research Fellowship Application," and other necessary forms, instructions, and materials.

For further information or application kits, contact:

Training Office
National Institute on Aging
National Institutes of Health
Room 5C33, Building 31
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Telephone: (301) 496-1033

The individuals to contact, by area, are:

Ms. Shirley Bagley - Social Sciences - (301) 496-1033
Don C. Gibson, D.V.M. - Physiology, Medicine, Animal Models - (301) 496-1033
Dr. Donald Murphy - Cell, Molecular, and General Biology - (301) 496-5534
Dr. Lester Smith - Biochemistry and Immunological Sciences - (301) 496-5534
Dr. Walter Spieth - Psychology - (301) 496-1033

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

ACADEMIC INVESTIGATOR AWARD - TOXICOLOGY (AIA-T)

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Academic Investigator Award in Toxicology is designed to stimulate individuals with research expertise in biomedical sciences toward careers in environmental toxicology. The objective of the program is to provide an opportunity for biomedical scientists (e.g., biochemists, pharmacologists, physiologists, chemists, etc.) to redirect their efforts to this field. Although some past experience in environmental research will not disqualify a candidate, the goal of the program is to provide a mechanism by which toxicology research experience can be gained by scientists not now working in the field to allow them to undertake subsequent research projects which will advance the state of the art of evaluating the human health effects of environmental agents. Therefore, the program is designed to enable the investigator to undertake research on environmental problems under the guidance of a sponsor who is established in the field of environmental toxicology and at an institution where the environment is conducive to rapid orientation of the investigator to the scientific and regulatory facets of human environmental health problems. The award will provide support for up to three years and is not renewable or transferable.

The product of this program will be scientists well-founded in their disciplines with knowledge about research techniques and problems in environmental toxicology. They will be qualified to pursue research or

administrative careers in government, industry, or academia and will be valuable assets in the Nation's effort to reduce the deleterious health effects of environmental contamination.

It is anticipated that the AIA-T program will contribute significantly to the NIEHS program goal of providing toxicologists to meet the expanding need for such individuals. The program is being initiated on a trial basis and will be subject to periodic review. Therefore, this announcement is for the period of fiscal year 1978 (October 1, 1977 - September 30, 1978) during which approximately 20 awards are planned.

Criteria for Eligibility

The investigator must:

- have a Ph.D., M.D., D.V.M., or equivalent degree and a minimum of 5 years of postdoctoral research experience
- devote at least 80 percent of the proposed time of support to research
- be a citizen or noncitizen national of the United States or its possessions or territories, or have been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence
- provide for the submission of three letters of recommendation attesting to the suitability of the investigator for the award.

The applicant institution must:

- show a commitment to providing the environment and guidance required to fulfill the objective of this award
- provide a sponsor who will work closely with the principal investigator on a project of significance to the field of environmental toxicology
- provide the space and facilities necessary to pursue the project.

The project must be:

- relevant to environmental health science problems and the toxicology programs of the NIEHS
- a discrete, well-designed research or pilot study, designed for completion within the proposed period of support, which answers a specific scientific question. The study should not be or appear to be a supplement to a project supported by other funds
- acceptable in accordance with established NIH criteria for scientific merit.

Support Provided by the Grant The Academic Investigator Award in Toxicology (AIA-T) will provide support for a period of up to three years in an amount not to exceed \$90,000 direct costs. Salary and fringe benefits for the investigator may be requested to the extent that they reflect the time or effort devoted to the project. Salary and fringe benefits must also conform to the established and consistently applied salary and wage policy of the grantee institution. However, in no event will the salary support of the awards exceed \$25,000 per year from this grant. The grantee institution may add to the salary of the investigator consistent with the institution's salary scale, but no supplementation may be provided from Federal funds unless explicitly authorized by the program from which such funds are to be derived. In no case may other NIH funds be used as a means of additional salary support. Funds not to exceed \$5,000 annually may be requested for supplies, equipment, travel, and other appropriate costs which are necessary for the pursuit of the investigator's program.

Receipt Date of Application:

<u>Receipt Date</u>	<u>Council Review</u>	<u>Earliest Award Date</u>
November 1, 1977*	May 1978	July 1978
February 1, 1978	September 1978	November 1978
June 1, 1978	February 1979	April 1979

*This receipt date will return to regular date of October 1 in 1978.

For application forms and further information, contact:

Dr. Christopher Schonwalder
Program Manager
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
P. O. Box 12233
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

Telephone: (919) 755-4022

TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PHS
GRANTS POLICY STATEMENT (DHEW Publ. No. (OS)
77-50,000) October 1, 1976 and the PHS ADDENDUM,
October 1, 1977

HIGHLIGHTS FOR NIH
GRANTEES

The current PHS Grants Policy Statement is dated October 1, 1976. Recently, PHS published a five-page Addendum representing additions to, corrections or clarifications of, or deletions from that Policy Statement. The Addendum is effective for budget periods beginning on or after October 1, 1977.

The listing below represents an attempt by NIH to highlight those sections of the PHS Grants Policy Statement and the Addendum which we believe deserves particular attention by both NIH and grantee institution staffs in regard to their specific applicability to NIH-supported grant programs. Also included are a number of long-standing policies or procedures applicable to NIH grantees which do not appear in either the Policy Statement or the Addendum.

Grants from the NIH are to be administered in full compliance with the policies published by the PHS except where deviations or modifications have been approved by the PHS on behalf of NIH. Such approved variations and any additional NIH implementing instructions will be published routinely in the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts for distribution to all grantee organizations and thus will become applicable to NIH grants.

Applicability

The policies in the October 1, 1976, Policy Statement should be applied to all grants having budget periods beginning on or after October 1, 1976. The earlier PHS Grants Policy Statement, dated July 1, 1974, continues to be applicable to grant budget periods which began prior to October 1, 1976, or for actions (e.g. the purchase of equipment) that took place between July 1, 1974 and October 1, 1976.

HIGHLIGHTS

The following is intended to apply to grants made by NIH's awarding Bureaus, Institutes, or Divisions (BIDs):

1. General - Where the term "PHS" is used in the Policy Statement in regard to options, prior approvals, authorizations, etc., this shall be interpreted for NIH grants to mean NIH awarding units.
2. Page 5 - Project Costs - The definition of allowable project costs, which refers to specific approval by PHS, is not meant to restrict the utilization of the existing Institutional Prior Approval

System if the costs to be incurred prior to the beginning date of a non-competing continuation grant are those for which institutional prior approval is normally authorized. (See Item 5, Preaward Costs, below)

3. Page 10 - Administrative Increases - For NIH grants only, where the project is located in an organizational component that receives an NIH Biomedical Research Support Grant, no supplemental funds will be provided by NIH for administrative increases which take effect during a current budget period (such as institution-wide fringe benefit or salary increases). A request for funds to cover such increases may be included in the next application for noncompeting continuation support.

4. Page 19 - Fringe Benefits and Pages 25-26 - Compensation of Students - The first sentence of the second paragraph under Fringe Benefits should read as follows:

Tuition or tuition remission is allowable as a fringe benefit if such a benefit is granted in accordance with established institutional policy consistently applied without regard to the source of funds.

The first paragraph at the top of page 26 should read as follows:

Depending on the institution's policy, such individuals may be furnished tuition remission as part of their compensation in lieu of all or part of their salary. Where tuition remission is provided for students working on grant-supported projects, it may be charged as a fringe benefit provided such a benefit is distributed to the projects in accordance with Section J.39.b of Appendix D of 45 CFR Part 74.

5. Pages 21-22 - Preaward Costs - In order to clarify the distinction between levels of prior approval required for "preaward costs":
 - a. For preaward costs from new or competing extension (renewal) grants (Types 1 and 2), any preaward obligation requires written prior approval from the NIH awarding unit official who has been formally delegated the authority to obligate grant awards for the Bureau, Institute or Division.

 - b. For preaward costs from noncompeting continuation grants (Type 5), any item of cost which normally requires prior approval must have the approval of either the grantee institution official(s) or the BID awarding unit staff, whichever has been routinely delegated to have that particular prior approval authority.

6. Pages 22-23 - Recruitment and Relocation Costs - The use of grant funds for recruitment or relocation costs no longer states that the individual must be recruited for "full-time employment on a grant-supported project." However, the proportion of the relocation costs chargeable to a project may not exceed the proportion of time or effort which the individual will devote to that project.
7. Page 25 - Salary from Multiple Grants - This section should read: "When an employee is working on two or more grant-supported projects, his/her salary will be prorated to each project based on the time or effort devoted to each project. However, the salaries need not be prorated when PHS has agreed in advance that two or more grants concurrently support one identified activity or program. In such instances, salaries may be charged to any one of the grants involved."
8. Page 25 - Compensation of Students - Compensation of individuals who are students, fellows, or trainees from a research grant can be only for actual work or services rendered to the project and then only when all of a series of specified conditions exist (see page 25).
9. Page 26 - College Work-Study Program - PHS prior approval is not required in order for PHS grant funds to be used in conjunction with this Office of Education program. Therefore, that part of the first sentence reading "... provided that PHS approval has been received" should be deleted.
10. Page 26 - Subgranting - Any provision of funds to a third party to carry out the purposes for which an award is made requires the prior approval of the NIH awarding unit. (See NIH Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Consortium Grants.) This does not apply to the procurement transactions for materials and general support services mentioned on page 17.
11. Page 28 - Travel - The last paragraph of this section should be modified as follows:

In all cases, travel costs are limited to the extent provided by formal institutional travel policy except that in the case of air travel, less than first-class travel must be used when available. Regardless of institutional travel policy, grantee institutions must comply with the requirement of HEW travel regulations that U.S. flag air carriers be used by domestic grantees to the maximum extent possible when commercial air transportation is the method of travel between the United States and a foreign country

or between foreign countries. This requirement shall not be influenced by factors of cost, convenience, or personal travel preference. If the grantee institution has no formal travel policy, HEW travel regulations, including maximum per diem and subsistence rates applicable to travel to certain locations within the coterminous United States and to Alaska, Hawaii, and the U.S. territories, shall be used in determining the amount for travel chargeable to grant funds.

12. Page 29 - Indirect Costs - For training grants from NIH, the total allowable direct costs on which up to 8% overhead may be claimed does not include alterations and renovations, tuition, or patient care costs.
13. Page 38 - Termination for Cause - The authority to terminate NIH grants for cause is reserved only to the Director, NIH.
14. Page 39 - Change of Grantee Institution - At the NIH, institutional national research service awards (training grants) may not be moved from one institution to another when the program director changes institutions. Physical relocation of grants, other than research project grants (e.g. centers, resources, etc.) will be approved by the NIH awarding unit only under exceptional circumstances and require concurrence by the Office of the Director, NIH.
15. Page 42 - Reports of Expenditures - Revised reports of expenditures with additional claims by the grantee will not be accepted if they are received more than one year after the due date (15 months following the end of the budget period). If excessive claims are detected on a previously submitted report of expenditures, a revision must be submitted no matter how long the lapse of time.
16. Page 45 - Civil Rights - An HEW regulation implementing the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 has been published at 45 CFR 84. This regulation requires an assurance that HEW-funded activities and programs will be available and accessible to handicapped persons and that there will be no discrimination in employment based on an individual's handicap.

All PHS grantees, whether or not their grant-supported activities are governed by the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or Sections 779A or 885 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, regarding nondiscrimination on the basis of sex, are encouraged to adopt practices which will result in sex fairness. Sex fairness would include, but need not be limited to, the use

of language which represents both genders, avoidance of stereotyping on the basis of sex, and equitable representation of females in leadership and policymaking positions.

17. Page 51 - A topic should be added to read as follows:

Cost Transfers

Transfer of cost to PHS grants which represent clerical or book-keeping errors must be made promptly after the error is discovered. The transfer must be supported by documentation which contains a full explanation of how the error occurred and a certification of the correctness of the new charge.

When closely related work is supported by more than one funding source, a cost transfer from the originally charged funding source to a PHS grant may be made provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. The cost is a proper and allowable charge to the grant.
2. The transfer is supported by documentation containing full explanation and justification for the transfer and a certification of the propriety of the transfer.
3. The transfer is reviewed and approved by a responsible institutional official.
4. The transfer is ordinarily made within 120 days of the original charge.

18. Pages 60-61 - Motion Pictures and Television Programs - NIH awarding unit prior approval is required for any production of motion picture films, video tape, and live television programs for any audience, restricted or general public.
19. Page 63 - Patents and Inventions - Policy - The statement that recipients of fellowships, traineeships, or scholarships are exempt from HEW's invention reporting requirements should be expanded to indicate that training grants are equally exempt from these requirements. This would mean that an invention made in the course of or under a PHS grant-supported training project, whether resulting from the work of a trainee or an employee, need not be reported to the Assistant Secretary for Health and is not subject to disposition of patent rights pursuant to 45 CFR Parts 6 and 8.
20. Page 64 - Supplementary Patent Agreements - The second paragraph of this section should read as follows:

The grantee shall insert a clause in any contract or agreement under the grant that is entered into for the conduct of experimental, developmental, or research work making this policy (Pages 63-64 of the Policy Statement) applicable to each co-operating institution and its employees. This requirement is not applicable to contracts under grants for materials and general support services. Agreements shall also be obtained by the grantee to govern disposition of rights to inventions resulting from screening of compounds synthesized under the grant.

21. Page 66 - Prior Approval Authorities - Items 2 and 3 on page 66 are applicable to colleges, universities, hospitals, research institutes, and research foundations. Prior approval is required for: Cumulative expenditures for equipment (domestic travel) in any budget period that will cause the amount awarded in the approved budget for equipment (travel) to be exceeded by \$1,000 (\$500) or 25% of the budgeted amount, whichever is greater. (For prior approval authority of pre-award costs, see number 4, page 2, of this addenda.)

Examples:

- a. If nothing was budgeted for equipment or travel, then up to \$1,000 or \$500 respectively may be expended before institutional prior approval is required.
- b. If \$800 was budgeted for equipment, \$1,800 may be expended before prior approval is required. (The \$1,000 add-on is greater than 25% of \$800.)
- c. If \$4,800 was budgeted for equipment, \$6,000 may be expended before prior approval is required. (The \$1,200 add-on is 25% of \$4,800 and is greater than \$1,000.)

In addition to the requirements concerning cumulative expenditures, in all cases there is an overriding requirement that prior approval must be obtained for the acquisition of each individual item of special purpose equipment having an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more. This prior approval must be obtained through the local Institutional Prior Approval System unless specifically approved as part of the NIH award. PHS Grants Administration Manual Circular PHS: 1-510, 77.1, now sets an upper limit beyond which prior approval must be obtained from the awarding unit. The new requirement states that awarding unit written approval must be obtained if the charge to the approved grant budget will exceed \$25,000 or 10% of the total direct cost for the budget period, whichever is greater.

22. Page 68 - Property Management - The long standing policies below continue to remain in effect:

- a. Federal Surplus Property - which is equipment and materials no longer required by the Federal Government as determined by the General Services Administration, may be acquired with PHS grant funds and is available through State Agencies for Surplus Property.
 - b. Federal Excess Property - which is equipment and materials with a useful life but no longer required by the holding Federal agency is not available for use or purchase by grantee institutions.
23. Page 69 - Equipment for Foreign Grantees - It is no longer required that single items of equipment costing \$2,000 or more necessarily be of United States manufacture, nor be given prior approval by the NIH awarding unit.
24. Page 70 - Right to Transfer Title to Equipment - The NIH's right to require the grantee to transfer title to nonexpendable personal property (equipment) is explicitly stated on page 70. The policy is applicable to equipment purchased in whole or in part from grant funds, under the conditions specified in 1 through 5.
25. Page 71 - Accountability Requirements -
- a. For nonprofit institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research only:
 - (1) For nonexpendable personal property (equipment) purchased from research grants, P.L. 85-934 exempts the grantee from further obligation to the Government, except that PHS has the right to transfer title as provided on page 70 of the Policy Statement.
 - (2) For real property or equipment purchased from other types of grants (e.g. training grants), and for expendable personal property (supplies), the grantee is subject to the accountability requirements on pages 71-73.
 - b. For types of institutions other than those in "a." above, and for purchases from all types of grants:

For all property (real, equipment, supplies), the grantee is subject to the accountability requirements on pages 71-73.

26. Pages 80-81 - Stipends and Allowances - The heading under item 1.a., Stipend levels - Postdoctoral, should read "Years of Relevant Experience at Time of Initial Award." For trainees, this refers to the date on which the individual trainee begins his/her training, and does not refer to the budget period beginning date for the training grant. For fellows, this refers to the date of the award made to the individual fellow and not to the activation date of the fellowship.

NOTE: No NIH, ADAMHA, or Division of Nursing grant funds may be used for stipend supplementation.

Under item 3., Fellowship Institutional Allowances, the first statement should read "...non-Federal grantee institutions may request an allowance of up to \$3,000," the second statement should read "Federal institutions may request an allowance of up to \$1,000."

The explanation of the PHS policy on supplementation of stipends appearing at the bottom of page 80 and continuing on page 81 pertains to both predoctoral and postdoctoral stipends.