EPA’s Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program engages some of the nation's best scientists and engineers.

Through grants and graduate fellowships, STAR researchers conduct targeted research across several scientific disciplines. The projects complement EPA’s own outstanding intramural research program.

STAR research is funded through a competitive solicitation process, or request for applications (RFAs). The RFAs are derived from the EPA Office of Research and Development’s Strategic Plan and research plans for specific topics in cooperation with other parts of the Agency.

Each RFA is significantly related to EPA’s central mission: to protect human health and the environment.

STAR’s current focus is on the health effects of particulate matter, drinking water, water quality, global change, ecosystem assessment and restoration, human health risk assessment, endocrine disrupting chemicals, children’s health, socio-economic research, behavioral sciences, sustainability and new technologies.

Through the same competitive process, large research centers in areas of national concern are also periodically established.

Presently, centers focus on children’s health, air pollution, nanotechnology, computational toxicology and microbial risk assessment.

Every year, nearly 2000-2500 proposals are submitted to STAR. Of those, more than 200 research grants and graduate fellowships are awarded.

Some grants are awarded through joint RFAs with partnering agencies. Universities and nonprofit research institutions in all 50 states, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia have been awarded such grants.

STAR grantees have a history of producing scientific results that are important for both public health and environmental policy. Through the STAR program, scientists can help build the scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions.

For a list of currently open RFAs, visit:

http://www.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/