National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Superfund Research Program

Superfund Basic Research and Training Program (SRP)

Science-Based Solutions to Protect Human Health and the Environment

The NIEHS Superfund Research Program (SRP) adminsiters grants that fund research and training to develop practical, scientific solutions protecting health, the environment, and communities impacted by hazardous substances.

Created from the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, SRP is mandated to support higher education institutions and small businesses in developing:



Advanced techniques to identify and evaluate health effects of exposures

(Photo courtesy of the Texas A&M SRP Center)



Strategies to assess health risks of hazardous substances

(Photo courtesy of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology SRP Center)



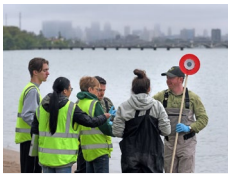
Tools to detect contaminants in the environment

(Photo courtesy of the University of Kentucky SRP Center)



Basic biomedical, chemical, and physical methods to reduce the amount and toxicity of contaminants

(Photo courtesy of the University of Arizona SRP Center)



Interdisciplinary graduate-level training for the next generation of scientific leaders

(Photo courtesy of the Wayne State SRP Center)

MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE FOR PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS TO COMPLEX HEALTH CHALLENGES

SRP grantees draw on expertise from many **scientific fields** to **tackle the complex challenges of human exposure to hazardous substances**—and to find practical ways to reduce that exposure. We work directly with communities, including Tribal, rural, and coastal populations to **understand and help address their concerns**, and share our research findings with the people who can put them to use. This **interdisciplinary** approach connects all the pieces, from **scientific discovery to community impact**, so our work reaches the people who need it most. Our goal: **better public health for everyone.**

ADVANCING SCIENCE SINCE 1987

- Supported research in more than **410** hazardous substance field sites in **44** states.
- Patented more than **212** inventions to detect and clean up hazardous substances.
- Funded more than **2,200** researchers at over **153** institutions, including **76** small businesses.
- Trained more than **2,800** pre- and postdoctoral scientists.
- Published more than **16,300** peer-reviewed articles documenting SRP breakthroughs.

To learn more about the Superfund Research Program, please visit the SRP website using the following link or QR Code:

https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/centers/srp

Assistance Listing Number: 93.143

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SUPERFUND RESEARCH PROGRAM-FUNDED RESEARCH IMPROVES PUBLIC HEALTH

SRP-funded research advances public health by uncovering how hazardous substances across the United States harm health, and informing strategies to reduce these exposures and to prevent disease.



Revealed the carcinogenic effects of N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), developed methods to detect DNA damage to **prevent or treat cancer**, and created tools to detect NDMA in air and water.
(Photo courtesy of the MIT SRP Center)



Found that incorporating a type of uranium analysis in routine urine testing may help **identify kidney damage before it becomes irreversible**, which could help protect Native American communities where uranium mining poses a health risk.
(Photo courtesy of the Columbia SRP Center)



Developed human-relevant, non-animal methods that combine advanced laboratory models and computational tools to **rapidly assess chemical and mixture hazards after disasters, enabling faster decisions.**
(Photo courtesy of the Texas A&M SRP Center)



Developed new materials **to remove uranium and other metals from air, water, and soil near abandoned mines** while recovering valuablerare earth minerals, resulting in a small business spin-off.
(Photo courtesy of the University of Arizona SRP Center)



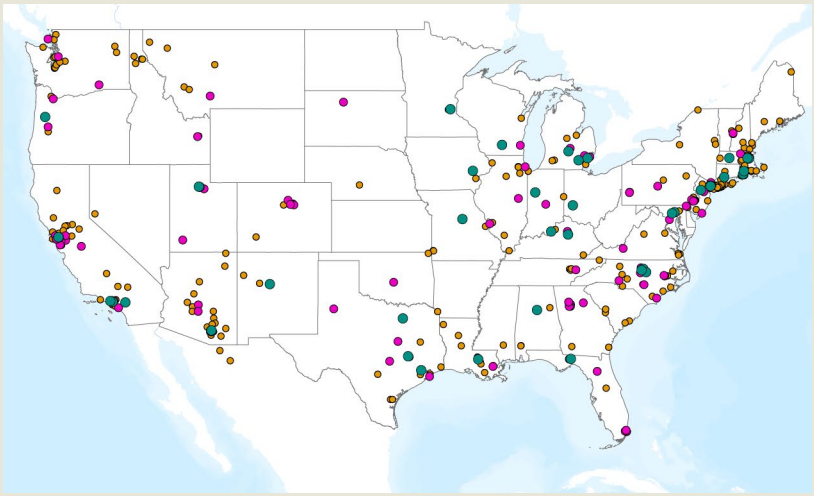
Helped inform fish advisories in several states, including North Carolina, where researchers launched educational campaigns to **reduce exposure to contaminants in fish**, including PFAS.
(Photo courtesy of the Duke SRP Center)



Cleaned up polychlorinated biphenyls in sediments and water by combining carbon pellets and microbes, and applied the technology at several contaminated sites across the United States through a small business grant.
(Photos courtesy of Upal Ghosh)

SUPERFUND RESEARCH PROGRAM IN ACTION

This map shows the location of SRP current grant recipients, their hazardous substance field sites, and collaborators across the country.



LEGEND

- SRP Grant Recipient
- Collaborating Institution
- Grant Recipient Hazardous Substance Field Sites

To see the locations of SRP grant recipients, as well as the Hazardous Substance Field Sites where they conduct research or outreach, visit the SRP website: https://tools.niehs.nih.gov/srp/sites/www.cfm

To subscribe to the SRP monthly research briefs and to learn more about webinars, or if you have questions, contact srpinfo@niehs.nih.gov

To learn more about these and other projects, please visit: https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/centers/srp/communications