![CDMRP Department of Defense — Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs logo]

BREAST CANCER RESEARCH STAMP PROGRAM

Accelerating Progress Toward Ending Breast Cancer

For more information, please visit
https://cdmrp.health.mil/bcrp

Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

HISTORY

The Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs was created in 1992 from a powerful grassroots effort led by the breast cancer advocacy community that resulted in a congressional appropriation of funds for breast cancer research. This initiated a unique partnership among the public, Congress, and the military. Since then, the CDMRP has grown to encompass multiple targeted programs and has managed over $22.3 billion in Congressional Special Interest funds from its inception through FY23. Congress provides overarching intent for each individual CDMRP program and specifies the funding amount as part of the annual DOD appropriations bill.

APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS

The CDMRP uses a two-tier review process for evaluating applications that involves dynamic interaction between scientists, clinicians, consumers from advocacy communities, members of the military, and other specialists as applicable. The first tier of evaluation is a scientific peer review of applications measured against established criteria determining scientific merit. The second tier is a programmatic review conducted by the programmatic panel. At programmatic review, the programmatic panel compares the applications and makes recommendations for funding based on scientific merit, potential impact, adherence to the intent of the award mechanism, relevance to program goals and portfolio composition.

Breast Cancer Research Stamp Program
About the Program

As a result of breast cancer advocacy efforts, the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act (Public Law 105-41)[1] led to the U.S. Postal Service's issuance of a new first-class stamp, the Breast Cancer Research Stamp, or BCRS, in 1998. The BCRS became the first semipostal stamp in U.S. history.

The U.S. Postal Service provides the net revenues from sales of the BCRS, which currently costs 85 cents, to two designated funding agencies, the DOD and NIH, to support breast cancer research. By law, the U.S. Postal Service allocates 30% of the total amount raised to the DOD and 70% to the NIH. The Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2019 reauthorized the stamp through 2027.

The CDMRP Breast Cancer Research Program received BCRS funding between FY99-22 and used the two-tier review process to review and recommend applications for BCRS program funding. BCRS facts for FY99 through FY22 are depicted in the illustration below.

Total Breast Cancer Research Stamp proceeds received (FY99–FY22)

$27,933,391

- Research, $26,650,653 (95%)
- CDMRP Management Costs, $1,282,738 (5%)

Breast Cancer Research Stamp proceeds used to fully or partially fund

75 Awards
through FY22

Breast Cancer Research Stamp Facts

**Funded awards encompass a diversity of research areas:**

- Detection and Diagnosis
- Clinical and Experimental Therapeutics
- Epidemiology
- Research Resources
- Genetics and Molecular Biology
- Cell Biology
- Endocrinology
- Pathobiology
- Immunology
- Primary Prevention

[1] https://www.congress.gov/105/plaws/publ41/PLAW-105publ41.pdf

FY99-22 BCRS Award Portfolio Composition by Percentage of Funding Invested

Research Resources, 1%
Epidemiology, 5%
Cell Biology, 21
Clinical and Experimental Therapeutics, 28%
Genetics and Molecular Biology, 11%
Endocrinology, 3%
Detection and Diagnosis, 10%
Pathobiology, 13%
Primary Prevention, 5%
Immunology, 3%
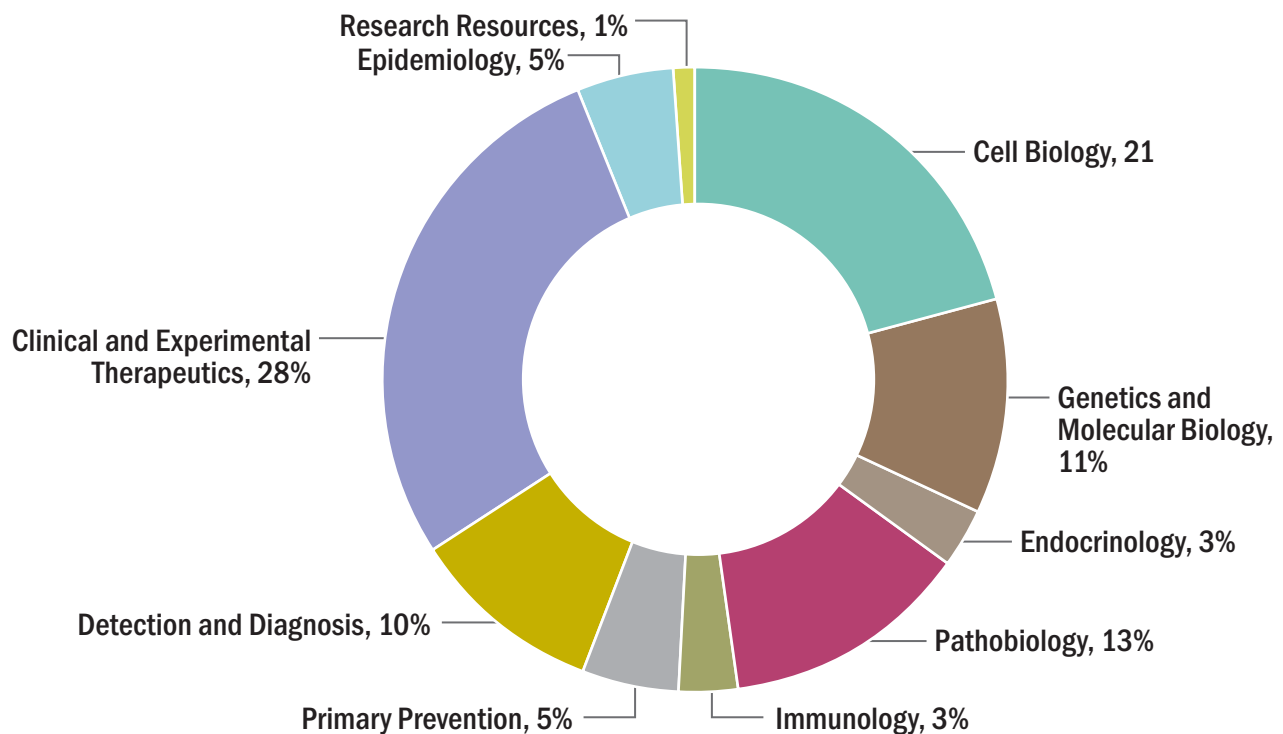
Recently Funded FY22 Awards

Turning Breast Cancer Cells Against Themselves as the Next-Generation Immunotherapy

Photo provided by PI

Ming-Ru Wu, M.D., Ph.D., The Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Breakthrough Award – Funding Level 1

Triple-Negative Breast Cancer, also referred to as TNBC, is associated with poor prognosis and frequent relapse post-treatment. Current treatments for TNBC are limited primarily to cytotoxic chemotherapy. Dr. Ming-Ru Wu seeks to develop an artificial gene circuit therapy, a new class of immune therapy that can target cells like those specific to TNBC. Previously, Wu developed and demonstrated the therapeutic effects of a Synthetic Tumor Recruited Immuno-Cellular Therapy, or STRICT, in solid tumors. When the gene circuit enters a cancerous cell, it induces the cell to secrete immune modulators. These immune modulators then generate an immune response that destroys the cell and induces long-term immune memory. With BCRS support, Wu's team will develop and test the STRICT circuit for robust immune responses using TNBC cell lines and animal models of TNBC. This research has the potential to lead to a novel immune therapy to treat patients with TNBC.

A Direct RAS Pan-Inhibitor as a Novel Strategy for Luminal B Breast Cancer

Photo provided by PI

Geoffrey Clark, Ph.D., University of Louisville Research Foundation, Inc.
Breakthrough Award – Funding Level 1

Luminal B breast cancer is driven by the loss of function of negative regulators of the RAS oncoprotein, which is involved in cell signaling pathways. This loss of function increases RAS activity and promotes tumor growth, making inhibition of RAS a potential therapeutic strategy for Luminal B breast cancer. Using advanced computer modeling, Geoffrey Clark, Ph.D., and his team previously identified a specific binding groove in RAS and developed a unique class of compounds that bind directly to RAS, inhibiting its function. With BCRS support, Clark's team will evaluate the effectiveness of their RAS inhibitors in Luminal B breast cancer cell lines and animal models, both alone and in combination with standard-of-care drugs. The team will then utilize model systems, such as patient-derived xenograft models and transgenic mice, to evaluate their RAS inhibitors with additional targeted therapies and immune checkpoint inhibitors. This research has the potential to lead to a novel therapy for Luminal B breast cancer and other breast cancers that are driven by RAS.

High-impact Research and Accomplishments Supported by the Breast Cancer Research Stamp

176 Publications

26 Patents

Environmental Exposures:
Demonstrated a relationship between breast cancer incidence and outdoor concentrations of hazardous air pollutants, strongly suggesting that environmental exposure could contribute to an increased risk of breast cancer.[2]

Pregnancy-Associated Breast Cancer:
Advanced understanding of the immune-modulated microenvironment of postpartum breast involution that promotes pregnancy-associated breast cancer, revealing new therapeutic strategies to target immunosuppression and enhance the anti-tumor immune response.[3]

Predicting Metastatic Disease:
Developed a high-resolution imaging technique to measure the direction that second harmonic generation is emitted to analyze tumor structural changes and predict metastasis of breast cancer.[4]

Biomarkers to Predict Therapeutic Response:
Identified predictive biomarkers for response of triple-negative breast tumors to current therapies, providing the opportunity for new targeted therapeutics.[5]

[2] Public and Technical Abstracts: Hazardous Air Pollutants and Breast Cancer: An Unexplored Area of Risk

[3] Public and Technical Abstracts: The Immune Modulatory Program of Post-Partum Involution Promotes Pregnancy-Associated Breast Cancer

[4] Public and Technical Abstracts: Prediction of Metastasis Using Second Harmonic Generation

[5] Public and Technical Abstracts: Stabilization of 53BP1 in Triple-Negative and BRCA-Deficient Breast Tumors: A Novel Therapeutic Strategy

Recent Publications Resulting from Breast Cancer Research Stamp Funded Research

Sprenger A, Carr HS, Ulu A, et al. 2023. Src Stimulates Abl-Dependent Phosphorylation of the Guanine Exchange Factor Net1A to Promote Its Cytosolic Localization and Cell Motility. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* Jun 2:104887. doi: 10.1016/j.jbc.2023.104887. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37271338.

Krishnakumar A, Kadian S, Heredia Rivera U, et al. 2023. Organ-on-a-Chip Platform with an Integrated Screen-Printed Electrode Array for Real-Time Monitoring Trans-Epithelial Barrier and Bubble Formation. ACS Biomaterials *Science & Engineering* Mar 13;9(3):1620-1628. doi: 10.1021/acsbiomaterials.2c00494. Epub 2023 Feb 10. PMID: 36763005.

Karaayvaz-Yildirim M, Silberman RE, Langenbucher A, et al. 2020. Aneuploidy and a Deregulated DNA Damage Response Suggest Haploinsufficiency in Breast Tissues of BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. *Science Advances* 6(5):eaay2611.

Shivange G, Mondal T, Lyerly E, et al. 2020. Analyzing Tumor and Tissue Distribution of Target Antigen-Specific Therapeutic Antibody. *Journal of Visualized Experiments* May 16;(159).

Zareei A, Jiang H, Chittiboyina S, et al. 2020. A Lab-on-Chip Ultrasonic Platform for Real-Time and Nondestructive Assessment of Extracellular Matrix Stiffness. *Lab on a Chip* 20(4):778-788.

Beck AP, Li H, Ervin SM, et al. 2019. Inhibition of Microbial Beta-Glucuronidase Does Not Prevent Breast Carcinogenesis in the Polyoma Middle T Mouse. *bioRxiv* 746602.

Chhetri A, Chittiboina S, Atrian F, et al. 2019. Cell Culture and Coculture for Oncological Research in Appropriate Microenvironments. *Current Protocols in Chemical Biology* 11(2):e65.

Ervin SM, Li H, Lim L, et al. 2019. Gut Microbial Beta-Glucuronidases Reactivate Estrogens as Components of the Estrobolome That Reactivate Estrogens. *The Journal of Biological Chemistry* 294(49):18586-18599.

Parashar D, Geethadevi A, Aure MR, et al. 2019. miRNA551b-3p Activates an Oncostatin Signaling Module for the Progression of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *Cell Reports* 29:4389-4406.

Parashar D, Geethadevi A, Aure MR, et al. 2019. miRNA551b-3p Activates an Oncostatin Signaling Module for the Progression of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *Cell Reports* Dec 24;29(13):4389-4406.e10. doi: 10.1016/j.celrep.2019.11.085. PMID: 31875548; PMCID: PMC7380555.

Yin H, Xiong G, Guo S, et al. 2019. Delivery of Anti-miRNA for Triple Negative Breast Cancer Therapy Using RNA Nanoparticles Targeting to Stem Cell Marker CD133. *Molecular Therapy.* Jul 27(7):1252-1261.

Breast Cancer Research Stamp Program Funded Awards

FY	PI	Amount	Institution	Log Number	Proposal Title
FY99	Roger Daly	$283,649	Garvan Institute	BC990035	Identification of Novel Prognostic Indicators for Breast Cancer through Analysis of the EMS1/Cortactin Signaling Pathway
	Thomas Deuel	$5,000[6]	Scripps Institute	BC990698	Novel Angiogenic Domains: Use in Identifying Unique Transforming and Tumor-Promoting Pathways in Human Breast Cancer
	Wolf Heyer	$111,444	University of California, Davis	BC990034	In Vitro Recombination Activities of the Breast Cancer Predisposition Protein BRCA2
	Elizabeth Musgrove	$222,652	Garvan Institute	BC990037	Role of Cyclin D1 and p27 in Steroidal Control of Cell Cycle Progression in the Mammary Gland in Vivo
	Sudhir Shah	$279,000	University of Arkansas	BC990024	Role of a Novel Matrix-Degrading Metalloproteinase in Breast Cancer Invasion
	Lihong Wang	$317,510	Texas A&M University	BC990044	Scanning Microwave-Induced Acoustic Tomography
	Michael White	$334,094	University of Texas Southwest Medical Center	BC990022	Isolation of Factors that Disrupt Critical Protein/Protein Interactions within the Telomerase Holoenzyme for Use in Breast Cancer Therapeutics
	Daniel Wreschner	$225,000	Tel Aviv University	BC990013	Analysis of the Secreted Novel Breast Cancer-Associated MUC1/Zs Cytokine
FY00	Eileen Adamson	$578,183	Burnham Institute	BC000975	Cripto: A Target for Breast Cancer Treatment
	Emmanuel Akporiaye	$454,500	University of Arizona	BC000662	Tumor-Mediated Suppression of Dendritic Cell Vaccines
	Linda Penn	$296,142	University of Toronto	BC000651	Exploiting the Novel Repressed Transactivator Assay to Identify Protein Interactors and Peptide Inhibitors of the Myc Oncoprotein
FY01	Qiuyin Cai	$560,144	Vanderbilt University	BC010713	Genetic Polymorphisms, Mitochondrial DNA Damage, and Breast Cancer Risk
	Kermit Carraway	$427,225	University of California, Davis	BC010296	Identification of a Functional Human Homolog of Drosophila Kek1, an Inhibitor of Breast Tumor Cell Growth
	Preet Chaudhary	$312,000	University of Texas Southwest Medical Center	BC010310	The Role of Ectodysplasin A (EDA) and Its Receptors in the Pathogenesis of Breast Cancer
	Robert Geahlen	$425,425	Purdue University	BC010725	Characterization of Syk in Breast Carcinoma Cells
	William Rosner	$454,181	St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center	BC010710	Autocrine and Paracrine Control of Breast Cancer Growth by Sex Hormone-Binding Globulin
FY02	Q. Ping Dou	$491,999	Wayne State University	BC020507	Synthetic Beta-Lactam Antibiotics as a Selective Breast Cancer Cell Apoptosis Inducer: Significance in Breast Cancer Prevention and Treatment
	Andrew Godwin	$504,000	Fox Chase Cancer Center	BC020911	The Nuclear Death Domain Protein p84N5, a Candidate Breast Cancer Susceptibility Gene
	Archibald Perkins	$490,500	Yale University	BC021042	Rapid Genomic Approach to Cancer Gene Discovery in Breast Cancer
FY03	Gina Chung	$490,447	Yale University	BC031926	Quantitative in Situ Assessment of the Somatostatin Receptor in Breast Cancer to Assess Response to Targeted Therapy with 111-in-Pentetreotide
	Rudolf Kaaks	$367,639	German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ)	BC030208	Fatty Acid Synthesis Gene Variants and Breast Cancer Risk: A Study within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC)
	Paul Yaswen	$508,790	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	BC030545	Functional Analysis of BORIS, a Novel DNA-Binding Protein
	Elad Ziv	$767,171	University of California, San Francisco	BC030551	Admixture and Breast Cancer Risk Among Latinas
FY04	Mina Bissell	$386,569	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	BC044087	Use of HA-Metal Nanoparticles to Identify and Characterize Tumorigenic Progenitor Cell Subsets in Breast Tumors
	Christina Clarke	$588,738	Northern California Cancer Center	BC044177	The Hygiene Hypothesis and Breast Cancer: A Novel Application of an Etiologic Theory for Allergies, Asthma, and Other Immune Disorders
	Todd Giorgio	$453,000	Vanderbilt University	BC043908	Surface Functionalized Nanoparticles and Nanocrystals for Proximity-Modulated, Early Neoplasia Detection, Imaging, and Treatment of Breast Cancer
	Mark Lemmon	$475,500	University of Pennsylvania	BC044225	Harnessing Novel Secreted Inhibitors of EGF Receptor Signaling for Breast Cancer Treatment

Breast Cancer Research Stamp Program Funded Awards

FY	PI	Amount	Institution	Log Number	Proposal Title
FY05	Kurt Zinn[7]	$436,500	University of Alabama at Birmingham	BC050034	Novel Screening and Precise Localization of Early-Stage Breast Cancer in Animal Model
	Xin-Yun Huang	$483,600	Cornell University, Weill Medical College	BC050558	Migrastatin Analogues as Potent Inhibitors of Breast Cancer Metastasis
	Yang Liu	$448,500	The Ohio State University	BC051613	Hunting for Novel X-Linked Breast Cancer Suppressor Genes in Mouse and Human
	Jianghong Rao	$468,000	Stanford University	BC050909	Ribozyme-Mediated Imaging of Oncogene Expression in Breast Tumor Cells
FY06	Gayathri Devi	$155,085[8]	Duke University Medical Center	BC060434	Modulation of Regulatory T Cells as a Novel Adjuvant for Breast Cancer Immunotherapy
	Amy Lee	$489,000	University of Southern California	BC060145	A New Mechanism for Estrogen-Starvation Resistance in Breast Cancer
	Yi Li	$438,455	Baylor College of Medicine	BC060332	The ER/PR Status of the Originating Cell of ER-Negative Breast Cancer
	Shaker Mousa	$377,620	Albany College of Pharmacy	BC061072	Enhancing the Efficacy of Chemotherapeutic Breast Cancer Treatment with Non-anticoagulant Heparins
	Fraydoon Rastinejad	$454,500	University of Virginia	BC060108	Structural Characterization of the Interdomain Features of the Estrogen Receptor
FY07	Charlotte Kuperwasser	$817,500	Tufts University	BC063332	Mechanisms of Breast Cancer Associated with Obesity
	Kimberly Kelly	$244,450[9]	University of Virginia	BC063128	Genetically Encoded Targeted, Amplifiable, Imaging Agents for Early Detection of Breast Cancer
	Susan Gerbi	$155,550[10]	Brown University	BC063945	Hormonal Involvement in Breast Cancer Gene Amplification
FY08	Chung Park	$111,663	North Dakota State University	BC084025	In Utero Exposure to Dietary Methyl Nutrients and Breast Cancer Risk in Offspring
	Maciej Radosz	$528,939	University of Wyoming	BC083821	Breast Cancer-Targeting Nuclear Drug Delivery Overcoming Drug Resistance for Breast Cancer Therapy
	Ann Hill	$577,500	Oregon Health and Science University	BC084377	Vaccine Vector for Sustained High-Level Antitumor CTL Response
	Youngjae You	$503,666	University of Oklahoma Health Science Center	BC084623	Targeted Delivery and Remote-Controlled Release of Chemotherapeutic Agents
	Tiffany Seagroves	$166,667[11]	University of Tennessee Health Science Center	BC083846	The Role of HIF-1 Alpha in Breast Cancer: A Positive Factor in Cancer Stem Cell Expansion via Notch?
FY09	Peggy Reynolds	$730,000[12]	Cancer Prevention Institute of California	BC095145	Hazardous Air Pollutants and Breast Cancer: An Unexplored Area of Risk
	John Wysolmerski	$620,626	Yale University	BC095546	Effects of Nuclear Parathyroid Hormone-Related Protein Signaling in Breast Cancer
FY10	Pepper Schedin	$368,125[13]	University of Colorado, Denver	BC101904	The Immune Modulatory Program of Post-Partum Involution Promotes Pregnancy-Associated Breast Cancer
	Anthony Leung	$556,875[14]	Johns Hopkins University	BC101881	The Role of Poly(ADP-Ribose) in microRNA Activity in Breast Cancers
FY11	Andy Minn	$399,942	University of Pennsylvania	BC111503	Regulation of Metastasis and DNA Damage Resistance Pathways by Transposable Elements
	Xiaosong Wang	$409,693	Baylor College of Medicine	BC111902	Copy Number Signature of Recurrent Gene Fusions Reveals Potential Drug Targets in Invasive Breast Cancer
	Susana Gonzalo Hervas	$58,975[15]	St. Louis University	BC110089	Stabilization of 53BP1 in Triple-Negative and BRCA-Deficient Breast Tumors: A Novel Therapeutic Strategy
FY12	Jing Yang	$465,000	University of California, San Diego	BC121670	Regulation of Breast Cancer Stem Cell by Tissue Rigidity
	Filippo Giancotti	$174,837[16]	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center	BC121829	Autophagy and TGF-Beta Antagonist Signaling in Breast Cancer Dormancy at Premetastatic Sites
FY13	Seth Rubin	$457,075	University of California, Santa Cruz	BC131294	Inhibition of Retinoblastoma Protein Inhibition
	Geoffrey Luke	$96,992[17]	Dartmouth College	BC133216	Noninvasive Label-Free Detection of Micrometastases in the Lymphatics with Ultrasound-Guided Photoacoustic Imaging

Breast Cancer Research Stamp Program Funded Awards

FY	PI	Amount	Institution	Log Number	Proposal Title
FY14	Dan Shu	$364,343	The Ohio State University	BC140428	Ultrastable Nontoxic RNA Nanoparticles for Targeting Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Stem Cells
	Leif Ellisen	$93,050[18]	Massachusetts General Hospital	BC140903	Defining High-Risk Precursor Signaling to Advance Breast Cancer Risk Assessment and Prevention
	Edward Brown	$7,457[19]	University of Rochester	BC140798	Prediction of Metastasis Using Second Harmonic Generation
	David DeNardo	$7,061[20]	Washington University	BC141770	Reprogramming the Metastatic Microenvironment to Combat Disease Recurrence
FY15	Ricardo Bonfil	$254,765[21]	Wayne State University	BC150621	Discoidin Domain Receptors: Novel Targets in Breast Cancer Bone Metastasis
	Carl Maki	$254,765[22]	Rush University Medical Center	BC150340	Targeting Prolyl Peptidases in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer
FY16	Sridhar Mani	$174,992[23]	Albert Einstein College of Medicine	BC161093	Inhibition of Microbial Beta-Glucuronidase as a Strategy Toward Breast Cancer Chemoprevention
	Sophie Lelievre	$353,879[24]	Purdue University	BC161889	Risk-on-a-Chip for Tailored Primary Prevention of Breast Cancers
FY17	Jogender Tushir-Singh	$282,378[25]	University of Virginia	BC170197	A Highly Superior and Selective Cancer Immunotherapy-Based Approach for Triple-Negative Breast Cancers
	Pradeep Chaluvally-Raghavan	$282,378[26]	Medical College of Wisconsin	BC170885	Targeting miR551b to Prevent Tumor Formation and Metastasis of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer
FY18	David Potter	$263,717[27]	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	BC180596	Potentiation of Immune Checkpoint Blockade by Inhibition of Epoxyeicosatrienoic Acid-Driven Tumor Respiration
	Abhishek Sharma	$263,716[28]	Stevens Institute of Technology	BC180833	A Novel Class of Antagonists for Robust Inhibition of Mutant Estrogen Receptor Action in Endocrine-Resistant Metastatic Breast Cancer
FY19	Jeffrey Frost	$295,109[29]	University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	BC190383	Targeting the Tumor Microenvironment and Metastatic Niche in Breast Cancer
	Hannah Rabinowich	$295,110[30]	University of Pittsburgh	BC190622	A New Persistence Mechanism for Drug-Tolerant Breast Cancer Cells
FY20	Weizhou Zhang	$104,128[31]	University of Florida	BC200100	Developing a Novel PROTAC-Based NR4A1 Degrader for Breast Cancer Therapy
	Eran Andrechek	$350,000[32]	Michigan State University	BC200335	Amplification Events Altering Tumor Microenvironment That Drive Metastasis in HER2+ Breast Cancer
FY21	Sandy Chang	$753,749[33]	Yale University	BC210086	Targeting Replication Stress in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer
	Anna Vilgelm	$708,752[34]	The Ohio State University	BC210483	Harnessing Innate Immunity to Improve Metastatic Breast Cancer Therapy
FY22	Ming-Ru Wu	$261,673[35]	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	BC220541	Turning Breast Cancer Cells Against Themselves as the Next-Generation Immunotherapy
	Geoffrey Clark	$261,673[36]	University of Louisville Research Foundation, Inc.	BC220575	A Direct RAS Pan-Inhibitor as a Novel Strategy for Luminal B Breast Cancer

[6] Total award amount was $404,176; remaining funds were from the FY99 BCRP.
[7] The original Principal Investigator, Dr. Tandra Chaudhuri, is deceased.
[8] Total award amount was $461,933; remaining funds were from the FY06 BCRP.
[9] Total award amount was $687,397 remaining funds were from the FY06 BCRP.
[10] Total award amount was $787,325; remaining funds were from the FY06 and FY07 BCRP.
[11] Total award amount was $554,987; remaining funds were from the FY08 BCRP.
[12] Total award amount was $860,883; remaining funds were from the FY09 BCRP.
[13] Total award amount was $556,028; remaining funds were from the FY10 BCRP.
[14] Total award amount was $585,652; remaining funds were from the FY10 BCRP.
[15] Total award amount was $744,661; remaining funds were from the FY11 BCRP.
[16] Total award amount was $331,449; remaining funds were from the FY12 BCRP.
[17] Total award amount was $497,288; remaining funds were from the FY13 BCRP.
[18] Total award amount was $605,208; remaining funds were from the FY14 BCRP.
[19] Total award amount was $215,628; remaining funds were from the FY14 BCRP.
[20] Total award amount was $527,797; remaining funds were from the FY14 BCRP.
[21] Total award amount was $522,715; remaining funds were from the FY15 BCRP.
[22] Total award amount was $581,250; remaining funds were from the FY15 BCRP.
[23] Total award amount was $626,252; remaining funds were from the FY16 BCRP.
[24] Total award amount was $564,673; remaining funds were from the FY16 BCRP.
[25] Total award amount was $573,784; remaining funds were from the FY17 BCRP.
[26] Total award amount was $563,272; remaining funds were from the FY17 BCRP.
[27] Total award amount was $567,344; remaining funds were from the FY18 BCRP.
[28] Total award amount was $471,719; remaining funds were from the FY18 BCRP.
[29] Total award amount was $693,001; remaining funds were from the FY19 BCRP.
[30] Total award amount was $704,250; remaining funds were from the FY19 BCRP.
[31] Total award amount was $551,489; remaining funds were from the FY20 BCRP.
[32] Total award amount was $635,304; remaining funds were from the FY20 BCRP.
[33] Total award amount was $753,749; remaining funds were from the FY21 BCRP.
[34] Total award amount was $708,752; remaining funds were from the FY21 BCRP.
[35] Total award amount was $261,673; remaining funds were from the FY22 BCRP.
[36] Total award amount was $261,673; remaining funds were from the FY22 BCRP.

For more information, please visit
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