USDA Grant Programs

Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Stop 0512
Washington, DC, 20250-0512 (202) 720-7901
http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome

Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research
https://www.cfda.gov/'s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=1d4e53d462faaf5a6f9aceca6b7925eb
To make agricultural research discoveries, evaluate alternative ways of attaining research goals, and provide scientific technical information.

Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care
https://www.cfda.gov/'s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=63a38c11bcbfa76afeded40627cbc7b3
To protect U.S. agriculture from economically injurious plant and animal diseases and pests, ensure the safety and potency of veterinary biologic, and ensure the humane treatment of animals.

Wildlife Services
https://www.cfda.gov/'s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=bbe3974e518166289eb0baa37df5e34a
To reduce damage caused by mammals and birds and those mammal and bird species that are reservoirs for zoonotic diseases, (except for urban rodent control through control and research activities). Wherever feasible, humane methods will be emphasized.

Commodity Loans and Loan Deficiency Payments
http://www.nationalaglawcenter.org/assets/crs/RS21604.pdf
To improve and stabilize farm income, to assist in bringing about a better balance between supply and demand of the commodities, and to assist farmers in the orderly marketing of their crops.

Dairy Indemnity Program
To protect dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products who through no fault of their own, are directed to remove their milk or dairy products from commercial markets because of contamination from pesticides which have been approved for use by the Federal government. Dairy farmers can also be indemnified because of contamination with chemicals or toxic substances, nuclear radiation or fallout.

Emergency Conservation Program
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp'area=home&subject=copr&topic=ecp
To enable farmers to perform emergency conservation measures to control wind erosion on farmlands, to rehabilitate farmlands damaged by wind erosion, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters and to carry out emergency water conservation or water enhancing measures during periods of severe drought.

Direct and Counter-cyclical Payments Program
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp'area=home&subject=dccp&topic=landing
To provide income support to eligible producers of covered commodities.

The Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, marital or veteran status, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.
Farm Storage Facility Loans
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=prsu&topic=flp
To encourage the construction of on farm grain storage capacity and to help farmers adapt to identity preserved storage and handling requirements for genetically enhanced production.

Conservation Reserve Program
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=copr&topic=crp
To protect the Nation's long-term capability to produce food and fiber; to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality, and create a better habitat for wildlife.

Wetlands Reserve Program
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=ca271f56b55ff529c10101eca9769d95
To assist landowners in restoring and protecting wetlands on eligible lands on which they agree to enter into a permanent or 30-year long-term easement (30-year contract for Indian tribes), or a restoration cost-share agreement with the Secretary. The goal of WRP is to maximize wetland functions and values and wildlife benefits on every acre enrolled in the program. Total acreage enrollment limitation is 3,041,200,275,000 acres.

Milk Income Loss Contract Program
To maintain and expand existing markets for dairy which are vital to the welfare of milk producers in the United States. Payments under this program will be limited to dairy operations that produced milk in the United States and commercially marketed milk during the period of December 1, 2001 through September 30, 2005.

Tobacco Transition Payment Program
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=toba&topic=landing
The Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act of 2004 repeals the federal tobacco price support/production control program, provides compensation payments to tobacco quota owners for the elimination of their government-created asset (quota), and provides transition payments to active tobacco producers.

Aquaculture Grants Program (AGP)
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=350dd2c82ed48a1b3cbb04c7b65c178c
To provide assistance to eligible aquaculture producers.

Biomass Crop Assistance Program
https://www.cfda.gov/index/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=5702b474adeb11b77f48f90041a87424
The purpose of BCAP is to encourage the production of biofuels. BCAP accomplishes this by providing funding for agricultural and forest land owners and operators to receive matching payments for certain eligible material sold to qualified biomass conversion facilities for conversion to heat, power, bio based products, or advanced biofuels. It also provides funding for producers of eligible crops of renewable biomass within specified project areas to receive establishment payments and annual payments.

Livestock Indemnity Program
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=diap&topic=lip
The Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) compensates producers for livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality due to adverse weather that occurred on or after January 1, 2008 and before October 1, 2011. No State, county or other trigger will be used to define an eligible LIP area. Sign up will begin when an eligible disaster is apparent.

Livestock Forage Disaster Program
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=diap&topic=lfp
The objective of LFP is to provide financial assistance from the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund (Trust Fund). The Secretary of Agriculture (henceforth the Secretary) has the authority to use sums from the Trust Fund to provide compensation to livestock producers who suffered grazing losses due to drought or fire. For drought, the losses must have occurred because of a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is planted to a crop planted specifically for grazing covered livestock.

**Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program**
The objective of the SURE program is to provide financial assistance for farm revenue losses due to natural disaster. Assistance is provided from the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund (Trust Fund) established under Public Law 110-246. The Secretary of Agriculture (henceforth the Secretary) has the authority to use the Trust Fund to make crop disaster assistance payments to eligible producers on farms in disaster counties whose actual production is less than 50 percent of their normal production. A disaster county means a county included in the geographic area covered by a qualifying natural disaster declaration by the Secretary. SURE is the 2008 Farm Bill's successor to the prior Crop Disaster Programs. SURE is legislated through fiscal year 2011.

**Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program**
The objective of ELAP is to provide emergency assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish who have losses due to disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, including losses due to blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary). Assistance is provided from the Trust Fund established under Public Law (P.L.) 110-246. ELAP assistance is for losses not covered under other Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Payment programs specifically Livestock Forage Program (LFP), Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), and the Supplemental Assistance Program (SURE). ELAP is authorized for fiscal years 2008 through September 30, 2011.

**Tree Assistance Program**
The Tree Assistance Program (TAP) provides financial assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes, and vines affected by natural disasters and suffered mortality losses in excess of 15 percent, after adjustment for normal mortality occurring on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011. TAP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill and is funded through the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund under Section 902 of the Trade Act of 1974.

**Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program**
The primary objective of the VPA-HIP is to encourage owners and operators of privately-held farm, ranch, and forest land to voluntarily make that land available for access by the public for wildlife-dependent recreation, including hunting or fishing, under programs implemented by state or tribal governments.

**Durum Wheat Quality Program**
The Durum Wheat Quality Program (DWQP) compensates producers of durum wheat for up to 50 percent of the actual cost of fungicide applied to control Fusarium head blight (FHB), commonly known as wheat scab, for fiscal years (FY) 2009 through 2012, subject to availability of funding.

**Conservation Loans**
To provide financial assistance to eligible applicants for implementing qualified conservation practices as outlined in a conservation plan developed and approved by the Natural Resources and Conservation Services (NRCS).

2009 Aquaculture Grant Program
To provide assistance to eligible aquaculture producers that suffered financial losses associated with high feed input costs during the 2009 calendar year.

Poultry Loss Contract Grant Assistance Program
https://www.cfda.gov/index's=program&mode=form&step1&id=0726613ed7ef9e1e6873b3b393e6cad6
To provide assistance to eligible poultry growers whose poultry growing arrangements with a live poultry dealer were terminated because of the bankruptcy of the live poultry dealer between May 1, 2008 and July 1, 2010, and the poultry grower did not enter into a poultry growing arrangement with any live poultry dealer for one month after termination of the poultry growing arrangement.

Market News
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&step1&id=5d254f6cbb0a5dda50f5a318c8339a27
To provide timely and accurate information on prices, demand, movement, volume, and quality on all major U.S. agricultural commodities.

Marketing Agreements and Orders
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&step1&id=5d254f6cbb0a5dda50f5a318c8339a27
Marketing Agreements and Orders are designed to stabilize market conditions and improve returns to producers through the establishment of minimum prices, regulating the quality and quantity of commodities sold through commercial channels, and providing market promotion.

Federal-State Marketing Improvement Program
To assist in exploring new market opportunities for U.S. food and agricultural products and to encourage research and innovation aimed at improving the efficiency and performance of the marketing system.

Inspection Grading and Standardization
http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/amsfetchTemplateData.do'template=TemplateA&navID=GradingCertificationAndVerification&page=GradingCertificationAndVerification&resultType=&topNav=&leftNav=GradingCertificationAndVerification&acct=AMSPW
To develop and apply standards of quality and condition for agricultural commodities; to participate and assist in the development of international agricultural standards; and to conduct quarterly inspections of egg handlers and hatcheries.

Market Protection and Promotion
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&step1&id=f8849916d1ca7f158b66fb5c761cfe
The Federal Seed Program prevents mislabeled seed from moving in interstate commerce by providing for random sampling of seeds to insure accurate labeling of seed characteristics. The Plant Variety Protection Program offers legal protection to developers of new varieties of plants which reproduce by providing the equivalent of a patent to the plant's developer.

Wholesale Farmers and Alternative Market Development
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&step1&id=78335999dd1f2952b590ea4d2574c844
To provide technical assistance to States and municipalities interested in creating or upgrading markets and marketing facilities.

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&step1&id=d299edf0e75045b6dd83b781c8c0d6d3
To reduce unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce. To prevent the destruction or dumping, without good and sufficient cause of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce received by them.

**Transportation Services**
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=5add4fb9ba435d0b055c99e3cf785f81
The Transportation Services program develops and promotes efficient agriculture transportation systems to help improve farm income, expand exports and meet the needs of rural America. The program provides technical and administrative direction, coordination, and leadership in the development and execution of agricultural transportation policies. Transportation Services provides a basis for Federal-State decision-makers in regulatory, policy and legislative matters in order to assure the transportation needs of rural communities and agriculture.

**Farmers Market Promotion Program**
http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSw1.0/FMPP
To increase domestic consumption of agricultural commodities assisting in the improvement and expansion of domestic farmers markets, roadside stands, community-supported agriculture programs, and other direct producer-to-consumer market opportunities; and develop, or aid in the development of, new farmers markets, roadside stands, community-supported agriculture programs, and other direct producer-to-consumer infrastructures.

**Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill**
http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSw1.0/ams.fetchTemplateData.do?template=TemplateN&navID=SpecialtyCropBlockGrant%20Program&rightNav1=SpecialtyCropBlockGrant%20Program&topNav=&leftNav=&page=SCBGP&resultType=&acct=fvgrntpg
To increase fruit, vegetable, and nut consumption and improve the competitiveness of United States specialty crop producers.

**Organic Certification Cost Share Programs**
https://www.cfda.gov/index's=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=07cb437918ed6513529b8ad49f519ca6
The objective of this program is to provide financial assistance to certified organic producers and handlers.

**Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants**
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=a342aff7dbfe3cdd3807c08c1b37a7e7
To carry out research, to facilitate or expand promising breakthroughs in areas of the food and agricultural sciences of importance to the nation and to facilitate or expand on-going State-Federal food and agricultural research programs.

**Cooperative Forestry Research**
http://www.fs.fed.us/cooperativeforestry/
The purpose of this funding is to increase forestry research in the production, utilization, and protection of forestland; to train future forestry scientists; and to involve other disciplines in forestry research. Funding should also address the high priority issues described in the current M/S Strategic Plan: ‘Sustaining Healthy and Productive Forests: An Investment in America’s Competitive Position in the Global Marketplace’: (1) science of integration; (2) forest ecosystem services; (3) human attitudes and behaviors; (4) conflict, uncertainty, and decision-making; (5) technological advancements, productivity, and forest applications; and (6) urban ecosystems.

**Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act**
To support agricultural research at State Agricultural Experiment Stations. Its purpose is to promote efficient production, marketing, distribution, and utilization of products of the farm as essential to the health and welfare of people and to promote a sound prosperous agriculture and rural life.

**Payments to 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University**
To support continuing agricultural research at colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 417-419), as amended; 7 U.S.C. 321-326 and 328), including Tuskegee University and West Virginia State University. Its purpose is to promote efficient production, marketing, distribution and utilization of products of the farm as essential to the health and welfare of people and to promote a sounds prosperous agriculture and rural life.

Grants for Agricultural Research Competitive Research Grants
https://www.cfda.gov/index’s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=471236a7bb6aa4d33a3df4e3e6c55d2f
To support research, education and extension grants that address key problems of national, regional and multistate importance in sustaining all components of agriculture (farming, ranching, forestry, aquaculture, rural communities, human nutrition and obesity, food and fiber processing, etc.) Providing this support to US agriculture requires that the NRI advance fundamental. Building on these discoveries will necessitate new efforts in education and extension that deliver science-based knowledge to people, allowing them to make informed practical decisions. All grants were awarded on a competitive basis.

Animal Health and Disease Research
http://www.ars.usda.gov/Main/docs.htm’docid=13328
The purpose of this funding is to increase animal health and disease research activities at accredited State veterinary schools or colleges or agricultural experiment stations that conduct animal health and disease research. To support animal health and disease research at eligible Schools and Colleges of Veterinary Medicine, and State Agricultural Experiment Stations whose purpose is to improve the health and productivity of food animals and horses through effective prevention, control or treatment of disease, reduction of losses from transportation and other hazards, and protect human health through control of animal diseases transmissible to people.

Food and Agricultural Sciences National Needs Graduate Fellowship Grants
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm’fonum=1280
The purpose of the NNF Grants Program is to train students for Master’s and/or doctoral degrees and provide additional postdoctoral training for Fellows who have completed their doctoral degrees at colleges and universities that have demonstrable teaching and research competencies in the food and agricultural sciences. Fellowships and IRTA awards are specifically intended to support traineeship programs that encourage outstanding students to pursue and complete their degrees or obtain postdoctoral training in areas where there is a national need for the development of scientific and professional expertise in the food and agricultural sciences. Fellowships and IRTA awards invest in graduate training and relevant international experiential learning for a cadre of diverse individuals who demonstrate their potential to successfully complete graduate degree programs in disciplines relevant to the mission of the USDA.

Small Business Innovation Research
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/smallbusinessinnovationresearchprogramphaseii.cfm
To stimulate technological innovation in the private sector, strengthen the role of small businesses in meeting Federal research and development needs, increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from USDA-supported research and development efforts, and foster and encourage participation, by women-owned and socially disadvantaged small business firms in technological innovation.

Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education
The purpose of the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (SARE) program is to encourage research designed to increase our knowledge concerning agricultural production systems

1890 Institution Capacity Building Grants
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/1890capacity.cfm
To build the research and teaching capacities of the 1890 land-grant institutions and Tuskegee University through cooperative programs with Federal and nonfederal entities.
Higher Education Challenge Grants
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/educationchallengehigheredhep.cfm
To increase institutional capacities to respond to State, regional, national, or international educational needs by strengthening college and university teaching programs in the food and agricultural sciences.

Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/biotechnologyriskassessment.cfm
The purpose of the BRAG program is to assist Federal regulatory agencies in making science-based decisions about the effects of introducing into the environment genetically engineered organisms, including plants, microorganisms (including fungi, bacteria, and viruses), arthropods, fish, birds, mammals and other animals excluding humans. Investigations of effects on both managed and natural environments are relevant. The BRAG program accomplishes its purpose by providing Federal regulatory agencies with scientific information relevant to regulatory considerations derived from the risk assessment research that the program funds.

Higher Education Multicultural Scholars Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/multiculturalscholarshep.cfm
To increase the ethnic and cultural diversity of the food and agricultural scientific and professional work force, and to advance the educational achievement of minority Americans, by providing grants to colleges and universities that have a demonstrable capacity to attract, educate, and graduate minority students for careers as agriscience and agribusiness professionals, and have unique capabilities for achieving the objective of full representation of minority groups in the fields of agriculture, natural resources, forestry, veterinary medicine, home economics, and disciplines closely allied to the food and agricultural system.

Tribal Colleges Education Equity Grants
This grants program is designed to promote and strengthen higher education instruction in the food and agricultural sciences at the 33 Tribal Colleges designated as 1994 Land-Grant Institutions in the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994, as amended. Plans of Work should focus on undergraduate and/or graduate studies in the food and agricultural sciences in one or more of the following areas: Curricula Design and Materials Development, Faculty Development and Preparation for Teaching, Instruction Delivery Systems, Student Experiential Learning, Equipment and Instrumentation for Teaching, or Student Recruitment and Retention.

Tribal Colleges Endowment Program
To enhance educational opportunities at the thirty-four (34) Land Grant Institutions by strengthening their teaching programs in the food and agricultural sciences in targeted need areas.

Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/education/in_focus/multicultural_if_hispanic.html
The objective of this program is to promote and strengthen the ability of Hispanic-Serving Institutions to carry out higher education programs in the food and agricultural sciences. These programs aim to attract outstanding students and produce graduates capable of enhancing the Nation’s food and agricultural scientific and professional work force.

Community Food Projects
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/communityfoodprojects.cfm
To support the development of community food projects designed to meet the food needs of low-income people; increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for their own needs; and promote comprehensive responses to local food, farm, and nutrition issues.

Secondary and Two-Year Postsecondary Agriculture Education Challenge Grants
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/educationchallengesecondaryhep.cfm
The purpose of the Secondary Education, Two-Year Postsecondary Education, and Agriculture in the K-12 Classroom Challenge (SPECA) Grants Program is to: enhance curricula in agricultural education; increase faculty teaching competencies; interest young people in pursuing higher education in order to prepare for scientific and professional careers in the food and agricultural sciences.

1994 Institutions Research Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/education/in_focus/tribal_if_tribal.html
The Tribal Colleges Research Grants Program (TCRGP) (aka 1994 Institutions Research Program) is a competitive grants program supporting fundamental and/or applied agricultural research projects that address high priority concerns of tribal, national or multi-state significance. The program funds investigative and analytical studies and experimentation in the food and agricultural sciences (as defined in section 1404 of the NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3103) and Part VIII, E. of this RFA). TCRGP seeks to advance the body of knowledge in the basic and applied natural and social sciences within the food and agricultural sciences.

Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/alaskanativehawaiianinstitutions.cfm
The purpose of this program is to promote and strengthen the ability of Alaska Native-Serving Institutions and Native Hawaiian-Serving (ANNH) Institutions to carry out education, applied research, and related community development programs. NIFA intends this program to address educational needs, as determined by each institution, within a broadly defined area of food and agricultural sciences and related disciplines.

Agricultural and Rural Economic Research
https://www.cfda.gov/index/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=7196d22a4551945c60156935a91ddabd
To provide economic and other social science information and analysis for public and private decisions on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. ERS produces such information for use by the general public and to help the executive and legislative branches develop, administer, and evaluate agricultural and rural policies and programs.

Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Programs
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FoodNutritionAssistance/
To provide economic and other social science information and analysis for public and private decisions on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. ERS produces such information for use by the general public and to help the executive and legislative branches develop, administer, and evaluate agricultural and rural policies and programs.

Program of Research on the Economic of Invasive Species Management
To provide economic and other social science information and analysis for public and private decisions on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. ERS produces such information for use by the general public and to help the executive and legislative branches develop, administer, and evaluate agricultural and rural policies and programs.

Research Innovation and Development Grants in Economic
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FoodNutritionAssistance/Funding/ridge.htm
To provide economic and other social science information and analysis for public and private decisions on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. ERS produces such information for use by the general public and to help the executive and legislative branches develop, administer, and evaluate agricultural and rural policies and programs.

Consumer Data and Information Program
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=f24dc8d7780d1398e28329f170be2ec7
To provide economic and other social science information and analysis for public and private decisions on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. ERS produces such information for use by the general public and to help the executive and legislative branches develop, administer, and evaluate agricultural and rural policies and programs.
Agricultural Market and Economic Research
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=f19c5dda50d6372c405ecb5cb35258f4
To conduct cooperative economic research and analyses in support of the Office of the Chief Economist's responsibility to advise the Secretary of Agriculture on the economic implications of Department policies, programs, and proposed legislation. These research projects and analyses cover the nation's agricultural commodity markets; risk analyses and cost-benefit analyses related to international food and agriculture; sustainable development; energy issues related to the agricultural economy; agricultural labor; global climate change; and any other topics that support the Department's consideration or review of policies and programs.

Integrated Programs
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/integrated/integrated.html
NIFA Integrated Programs provide support for integrated research, education, and extension activities. Integrated, multi-functional projects are particularly effective in addressing important agricultural issues through the conduct of problem-focused research that is combined with education and extension of knowledge to those in need of solutions. These activities address critical national, regional, and multi-state agricultural issues, priorities, or problems. Integrated Programs hold the greatest potential to produce and disseminate knowledge and technology directly to end users while providing for educational opportunities to assure agricultural expertise in future generations. See individual program Requests for Applications for additional information about the topics.

Homeland Security_Agricultural
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=84d4786d34f8b0551598ccda045faa86b
To provide funding to protect the food supply and agricultural production. This is accomplished by providing federal assistance, through existing cooperative agreements, to four (4) national agricultural homeland security networks: the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN), the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN), the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN), and the Pest Information Platform for Education and Extension (ipmPIPE).

International Science and Education Grants
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/educationinternationalscience.cfm
The purpose of ISE is to support the internationalization of food, agriculture and related programs at U.S. universities and colleges. It is intended that ISE will improve the ability of American students, business people, and community members to compete more effectively in the global world of agriculture. ISE projects are to strengthen the global competence and competitiveness of American colleges, universities and businesses in the food, agriculture, and related sectors. In addition, ISE projects must be directed to agricultural research, extension, and/or teaching activities that enhance the capabilities of American colleges and universities to conduct international collaborative research, extension and teaching. Our success in the global arena will increasingly require U.S. colleges and universities to produce graduates who can operate competently in domestic and international settings. Through their outreach efforts, universities and colleges also play a critical role in helping U.S. producers successfully operate in foreign markets.

Biodiesel Fuel Education Program
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/biodiesel_education.html
The goals of the Biodiesel Fuel Education Program as originally established in Section 9004 of the Farm Security Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8104) were to stimulate biodiesel consumption and to stimulate the development of a biodiesel infrastructure. The information and outreach activities to raise awareness of the benefits of biodiesel fuel use complemented the incentives provided by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) (Public Law 109-58), and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140). As a result of increased awareness and consumption of biodiesel over the past 5 years, the FY 2008 Biodiesel Education program will focus on educational programs which will support advances in infrastructure, technology transfer, fuel quality, fuel safety and increasing feedstock production.
Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/organicagricultureresearchandextensioninitiative.cfm
Facilitate the development of organic agriculture production, breeding, and processing methods. Functionally identify soil microbial communities and ways to manage microbial dynamics to enhance nutrient cycling and disease suppression; Develop systemic approaches to weed, insect and disease management; Prevent, control, and treat internal and external parasites in various livestock species; and Breed crops for disease and insect resistance, good yield in a biologically diverse system, compatibility with intercrops, good response to organic fertility sources, horizontal resistance (traits determined by multiple genes).

Resident Instruction Grants for Insular Area Activities
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=6896c02d377f8ae4b970e6b9384e7bfa
In General. -The Secretary of Agriculture shall make competitive grants to eligible institutions to- (1) strengthen institutional educational capacities, including libraries, curriculum, faculty, scientific instrumentation, instruction delivery systems, and student recruitment and retention, in order to respond to identified State, regional, national, or international education needs in the food and agricultural sciences; (2) attract and support undergraduate and graduate students in order to educate them in identified areas of national need in the food and agriculture sciences; (3) facilitate cooperative initiatives between two or more insular area eligible institutions, or between those institutions and units of State Government or organizations in the private sector, to maximize the development and use of resources such as faculty, facilities, and equipment to improve food and agricultural sciences teaching programs; and (4) conduct undergraduate scholarship programs to assist in meeting national needs for training food and agricultural scientists.

Specialty Crop Research Initiative
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/specialtycropresearchinitiative.cfm
The Specialty Crop Research Initiative (SCRI) was established to solve critical industry issues through research and extension activities. SCRI will give priority to projects that are multistate, multi-institutional, or trans-disciplinary; and include explicit mechanisms to communicate results to producers and the public. Projects must address at least one of five focus areas: research in plant breeding, genetics, and genomics to improve crop characteristics; efforts to identify and address threats from pests and diseases, including threats to specialty crop pollinators; efforts to improve production efficiency, productivity, and profitability over the long term; new innovations and technology, including improved mechanization and technologies that delay or inhibit ripening; and methods to prevent, detect, monitor, control, and respond to potential food safety hazards in the production and processing of specialty crops including fresh produce.

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/afri/afri.html
To establish a new competitive grant program to provide funding for fundamental and applied research, extension, and education to address food and agricultural sciences.

Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/beginningfarmerandrancher.cfm
To support the nation’s beginning farmers and ranchers by making competitive grants to new and established local and regional training, education, outreach, and technical assistance initiatives that address the needs of beginning farmers and ranchers.

Biomass Research and Development Initiative Competitive Grants Program
To carry out research on and development and demonstration of (A) biofuels and biobased products; and (B) the methods, practices, and technologies, for the production of biofuels and biobased products.

Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/animals/in_focus/an_health_if_vmlrp.html
The program responds to the current shortage of large animal veterinarians in rural areas by encouraging veterinarians, through loan repayment, to provide veterinary service in designated shortage areas. To carry out a program of entering into agreements with veterinarians under which the Secretary shall pay specified amounts of the principal and interest of qualifying educational loans of the veterinarians.

New ERA Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/neweraruraltechnology.cfm
To establish a competitive grants program to provide funding for technology development, applied research, and training to aid in the development of an agriculture-based renewable energy workforce.

Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Training Coordination Program
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/taaf.html
The purpose of the TAAF program is to provide U.S. agricultural producers whose commodities have been certified as affected by imports, and who have been approved through individual application, with the knowledge, skills and tools needed to make adjustments to their operations, business plans, marketing plans for their operations, with the goal of enhancing farm profitability and ability to adjust to imports. Producers of commodities certified by the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) and who meet the eligibility requirements by USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) are eligible for TAAF program participation.

Healthy Urban Food Enterprise Development Center
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/healthyurbanfoodenterprisedevelopmentcenter.cfm
To establish a competitive grants program to support a Healthy Urban Food Enterprise Development Center to increase access to healthy affordable foods, including locally produced agricultural products, to underserved communities. The purpose of the Center is to increase access to healthy affordable foods, including locally produced agricultural products, to underserved communities.

Food Aid Nutrition Enhancement Program
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/food_aid_nut_enh.html
To develop and field test new food products designed to improve the nutritional delivery of humanitarian food assistance provided through the McGovern Dole (section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736-q)) and the Food for Peace title II (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) programs.

Women and Minorities in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Fields
STEM program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/wams/wams.html
The Women and Minorities (WAMS) in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Fields program was authorized to increase participation by women and underrepresented minorities from rural areas in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics, with priority given to eligible institutions that carry out continuing programs funded by the Secretary. The goal of the WAMS program is to develop and implement robust partnerships to increase the representation, participation, and entrepreneurism of women in STEM careers, thereby contributing to national economic prosperity. The purpose of the grant program is to support projects that: Provide STEM knowledge, skills and competency to Women and Minorities from Rural Areas with successful placement (a) in the workforce in STEM fields, or (b) as innovators and entrepreneurs adding value to the STEM fields in areas that have relevancy to the USDA Secretary’s priorities.

Farm Business Management and Benchmarking Competitive Grants Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/farmbusinessmanagementandbenchmarkingprogram.cfm
To establish a competitive research and extension grants program for the purpose of: (1) improving the farm management knowledge and skills of agricultural producers; and (2) establishing and maintaining a national, publicly available farm financial management database to support improved farm management.

Sun Grant Program
This program responds to the need to enhance national energy security with biobased energy technology; promote diversification and environmental sustainability through biobased technology; promote economic diversification in the rural U.S. through biobased technology; and enhance the efficiency of biobased technology research and development (R&D) through collaborations among USDA; Department of Energy (DOE); and Land Grant Institutions. Grants will be awarded to the sun grant centers and subcenter for the purposes of carrying out a competitive grants program and to conduct multi-institutional and multistate research, extension, and education programs on technology development; and integrated research, extension, and

Distance Education Grants for Institutions of Higher Education in Insular Areas
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/distanceeducationgrant.cfm
To enhance educational opportunities at the thirty-four (34) Land Grant Institutions by strengthening their teaching programs in the food and agricultural sciences in targeted need areas.

Technical Assistance to Cooperatives
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/coops/cswat2.htm
To develop and administer research, technical assistance, statistical, and educational programs on finances, organization, management, legal, social, and economic aspects of rural cooperatives, focusing on farmer cooperatives.

Value-Added Producer Grants
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/ga/tvadg.htm
To assist eligible independent agricultural commodity producers, agriculture producer groups, farmer and rancher cooperatives, and majority-controlled producer-based businesses in developing strategies and business plans to further refine or enhance their products, thereby increasing their value to end users and increasing returns to producers.

Emergency Loans
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=efl
To assist established (owner or tenant) family farmers, ranchers and aquaculture operators with loans to cover losses resulting from major and/or natural disasters, which can be used for annual farm operating expenses, and for other essential needs necessary to return disaster victims’ farming operations to a financially sound basis in order that they will be able to return to private sources of credit as soon as possible.

Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants
To provide decent, safe, and sanitary low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm laborers.

Farm Operating Loans Direct & Guaranteed
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=gfl
To enable operators of not larger than family farms through the extension of credit and supervisory assistance, to make efficient use of their land, labor, and other resources, and to establish and maintain financially viable farming and ranching operations.

Farm Ownership Loans
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp/area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=dfl
To assist eligible farmers, ranchers, and aquaculture operators, including farming cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, and joint operations, through the extension of credit and supervisory assistance to: Become owner-operators of not larger than family farms; make efficient use of the land, labor, and other resources; carry on sound and successful farming operations; and enable farm families to have a reasonable standard of living.

Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans
https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&lab=step1&id=921c28ebb76b90c7900e9966e5922da
To assist very low, low-income, and moderate-income households to obtain modest, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for use as a permanent residence in rural areas.
Rural Housing Site Loans and Self Help Housing Land Development Loans
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/hi/rural%20housing%20programs.htm
To assist public or private nonprofit organizations interested in providing sites for housing; to acquire and develop land in rural areas to be subdivided as adequate building sites and sold on a cost development basis to families eligible for low and very low income loans, cooperatives, and broadly based nonprofit rural rental housing applicants.

Rural Rental Housing Loans
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-Direct_Rental_Loans.html
To provide economically designed and constructed rental and cooperative housing and related facilities suited for rural residents.

Single Family Housing Repair Loans and Grants
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/ga/trh504.htm
Section 504 loans and grants are intended to help very low-income owner-occupants in rural areas repair their properties.

Rural Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance
To provide Self-Help Technical Assistance Grants to provide financial assistance to qualified nonprofit organizations and public bodies that will aid needy very low and low-income individuals and their families to build homes in rural areas by the self help method. Any State, political subdivision, private or public nonprofit corporation is eligible to apply. Section 523 Grants are used to pay salaries, rent, and office expenses of the nonprofit organization. Predevelopment grants up to $10,000 may be available to qualified organizations.

Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporation Loans
https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=1d5b1c26218a73c7cdd03b33b5b842e5
To enable federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal corporations to acquire land within tribal reservations and Alaskan communities.

Rural Rental Assistance Payments
To reduce the tenant contribution paid by low-income families occupying eligible Rural Rental Housing (RRH), Rural Cooperative Housing (RCH), and Farm Labor Housing (LH) projects financed by the Rural Housing Service (RHS) through its Sections 515, 514 and 516 loans and grants.

Rural Housing Preservation Grants
To assist very low- and low-income rural residents individual homeowners, rental property owners (single/multi-unit) or by providing the consumer cooperative housing projects (co-ops) the necessary assistance to repair or rehabilitate their dwellings. These objectives will be accomplished through the establishment of repair/rehabilitation, projects run by eligible applicants. This program is intended to make use of and leverage any other available housing programs which provide resources to very low and low-income rural residents to bring their dwellings up to development standards.

State Mediation Grants
To assist States in establishing and administering mediation programs and services for agricultural producers, creditors of producers (as applicable), and persons directly affected by actions of the Department of Agriculture.

Interest Assistance Program
To provide a 4 percent subsidy to farmers and ranchers, who do not qualify for standard commercial credit. Guaranteed loans are serviced by a lender who has entered into a Lenders Agreement with the agency.

Technical and Supervisory Assistance Grants
To assist low-income rural families in obtaining adequate housing to meet their family's needs and/or to provide the necessary guidance to promote their continued occupancy of already adequate housing. These objectives will be accomplished through the establishment or support of housing delivery and counseling projects run by eligible applicants.

**Housing Application Packaging Grants**
To package single family housing applications for very low- and low-income rural residents in colonias and designated counties who wish to buy, build, or repair houses for their own use and to package multi-family housing applications for organizations wishing to develop rental units for lower income families to construct new rental housing complexes or to repair and rehabilitate existing units.

**Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers**
http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=62153
To reverse the decline of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers across the United States. The intended outcome is to encourage and assist socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers to own and operate their own farms and ranches, participate in agricultural programs, and thus allow them to become an integral part of the agricultural community and strengthen the rural economy.

**Direct Housing Natural Disaster Loans and Grants**
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=3b286afd126dcdfe7a9aac14a08e41d9
To assist qualified recipients to meet emergency assistance needs resulting from natural disaster. Funds are only available to the extent that funds are not provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). For the purpose of administering these funds, natural disaster will only include those counties identified by a Presidential declaration.

**Rural Community Development Initiative**
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/rcdi/
To develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, and low income rural communities to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas.

**The Rural Development (RD) Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Demonstration Program (MPR)**
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/mfh/MPR/MPRhome.htm
To preserve and revitalize existing rural rental housing and farm labor housing projects financed by RHS under Section 515 and Sections 514/516 of the Housing Act of 1949 and to ensure that sufficient resources are available in order to continue to provide safe and affordable housing for very low- and low-income residents.

**Rural Development Multi-Family Housing Rural Housing Voucher Demonstration Program**
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=490cd5be64e4807bf2bf4b70437b69d
The Rural Housing Voucher Demonstration program is designed to provide rental housing assistance vouchers to tenants in properties that prepay their Rural Development mortgage. The amount of this subsidy is the difference between the comparable market rent and the amount of rent being paid by the tenant when prepayment occurs. Prepaying properties may be located anywhere in the 50 states, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam.

**Boll Weevil Eradication Loan Program**
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=2924e32452ae5ae0e973a31784d3d0b
To assist producers and State governmental agencies to eradicate boll weevils from the United States.

**Crop Insurance**
http://www.rma.usda.gov/fcic/
To promote the national welfare by improving the economic stability of agriculture through a sound system of crop insurance and providing the means for the research and experience helpful in devising and establishing such insurance.

**Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Related Information**
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp`area=home&subject=diap&topic=nap
To provide crop loss assistance comparable to the catastrophic risk protection level of crop insurance to producers of commercial crops or other agricultural commodities for which the catastrophic risk protection level of crop insurance is not available.

Community Outreach and Assistance Partnership Program
To ensure that women, limited resource, socially disadvantaged and other traditionally underserved producers of priority commodities are provided information and training necessary to use financial management, crop insurance, marketing contracts, and other existing and emerging risk management tools.

Partnership Agreements to Develop Non-Insurance Risk Management Tools for Producers
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=134a2511968bfcdada3bddf6fd6d63c43b
To develop risk management tools (risk management tools do not include insurance products, plans of insurances, policies, modifications thereof or any related material) for the U. S. agriculture producers with an emphasis on specialty crop(s) producers, livestock producers, rangeland producers and producers of underserved commodities currently covered by section 196 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 733).

Crop Insurance Education in Targeted States
The purpose of this cooperative agreement program is to deliver crop insurance education and information to U.S. agricultural producers in certain designated States that have been historically underserved with respect to crop insurance. The States, collectively referred to as Targeted States, are Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Commodity Partnerships for Small Agricultural Risk Management Education Sessions
To deliver training and information during small sessions in the management of production, marketing, and financial risk to U.S. agricultural producers, with a priority to producers of crops not insurable with Federal crop insurance, specialty crops, and underserved commodities.

Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection
To supply Federal assistance to States desiring to operate a meat and poultry inspection program in order to assure the consumer an adequate supply of safe, wholesome, and properly labeled meat and poultry products.

Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products Inspection
To assure that all meat, poultry and egg products produced in plants and shipped in commerce are federally inspected for safety, wholesomeness, and proper labeling.

Food Safety Cooperative Agreements
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/foodsafety/icgp.cfm
To reduce the incidence of foodborne illnesses associated with meat, poultry, and egg products and to protect the food supply. FSIS is authorized to use cooperative agreements to reflect a relationship between FSIS and cooperators to carry out educational programs or special studies to improve the safety of the nation’s food supply. Also, FSIS has been directed to further develop the Food Emergency Response Network, a network of Federal, state and local laboratories that provides the nation the analytic capabilities and capacity it needs to cope with agents threatening the food supply.

Cooperative Extension Service
These funds are used by institutions eligible to receive funds under the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled
"An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts" (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and three) (‘1862 Land-grant Institutions’), for the development of practical applications of research knowledge and giving of instruction and practical demonstrations of existing or improved practices or technologies in agriculture, uses of solar energy with respect to agriculture, home economics, and rural energy, and subjects relating thereto to persons not attending or resident in 1862 Land-grant Institutions in the several communities, and imparting information on those subjects through demonstrations, publications, and otherwise and for the necessary printing and distribution of information in connection with the subjects.

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/
Increase the food budgets of low-income households through the provision of benefits for the purchase of nutritious food at authorized food retailers.

**School Breakfast Program**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/breakfast/
To assist States in providing a nutritious nonprofit breakfast service for school children, through cash grants and food donations.

**National School Lunch Program**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch/
To assist States, through cash grants and food donations, in making the school lunch program available to school children and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

**Special Milk Program for Children**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/milk/
To provide subsidies to schools and institutions to encourage the consumption of fluid milk by children.

**Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/cga/FactSheets/WIC_Quick_Facts.htm
To provide low-income pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants, and children to age five determined to be at nutritional risk, at no cost, supplemental nutritious foods, nutrition education, and referrals to health and social services. In addition the following additional grants have been awarded: WIC Concept Papers, 1 grant, $40,000, (discretionary). WIC Special Projects, 2 grants, $960,000, (discretionary). WIC Peer Counselling, 2 grants, $350,000, (discretionary).

**Child and Adult Care Food Program**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Care/Default.htm
To assist States, through grants-in-aid and other means, to initiate and maintain nonprofit food service programs for children and elderly or impaired adults enrolled in nonresidential day care facilities, children attending afterschool care programs in low-income areas, and children residing in emergency shelters.

**Summer Food Service Program for Children**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Summer/
To assist States, through grants-in-aid and other means, to conduct nonprofit food service programs for low-income children during the summer months and at other approved times, when schools are out of session or are closed for vacation. In addition there are 4 discretionary grant initiatives supporting this program: Summer Food Service-SNAP, 3 grants, $3,600,000, (discretionary). Summer Food Service-WIC, 2 grants, $2,700,000, (discretionary). Summer Food Service-Summer Pilot, 2 grants, $1,188,000, (discretionary). SFSP -Home Delivery/Backpacks, 10 grants, $4,000,000, (discretionary).

**State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition**
https://www.cfda.gov/
To provide each State agency with funds for its administrative expenses in supervising and giving technical assistance to local schools, school districts and institutions in their conduct of Child Nutrition Programs. State agencies that administer the distribution of USDA donated commodities to schools or child or adult care institutions are also provided with State Administrative Expense (SAE) funds.

State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=f70396314e5e667030c80650f186d650
To provide Federal financial aid to State agencies for costs incurred to operate the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Commodity Supplemental Food Program
To improve the health and nutritional status of low-income pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women, infants, and children up to, and including, age 5, and elderly persons age 60 years and older through the donation of supplemental USDA foods.

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations
A cash grant alternative to the Special Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to improve diets of needy persons residing in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Emergency Food Assistance Program
To help supplement the diets of low-income persons by making funds available to States for processing, storage and distribution costs incurred by State agencies and local organizations in providing food assistance to needy persons. To provide funds to enhance the infrastructure of the emergency feeding network.

WIC Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)
To provide fresh, nutritious unprepared locally grown fruits and vegetables from farmers markets to women, infants, and children who participate in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC); and to expand the awareness and use of farmers’ markets and increase sales at such markets.

Team Nutrition Training Grants
Team Nutrition Training Grants for Healthy School Meals have been identified in USDA's national Strategic Plan for Training and Technical Assistance as one of the anchor delivery systems for supporting the implementation of USDA's nutrition requirements and the Dietary Guideline for Americans in school meals.

Senior Farmers Market
http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/SeniorFMNP/SFMNPmenu.htm
(1) To provide fresh, nutritious, unprepared, locally grown fruits, vegetables, herbs and honey from farmers markets, roadside stands and community supported agriculture programs to low-income seniors, and (2) to increase the consumption of agricultural commodities by expanding, developing, or aiding in the development and expansion of domestic farmers markets, roadside stands, and community supported agriculture programs.

WIC Grants To States
https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=1a1dc78ad136573a867dc4b2e97a92
To provide grants to WIC State agencies to plan, design and implement WIC electronic benefit transfer systems so that Program benefits can be provided electronically. To provide grants to WIC State agencies to fund, implement, and evaluate innovative projects that improve WIC services, to include the
enhancement and modernization of clinic systems. Please note the following grant activities:

- WIC EBT Amendments (non-competitive)
- WIC EBT Implementation (competitive)
- WIC SAM Amendments (non-competitive)
- WIC EBT Pre Planning Grants (competitive)
- WIC Technical Standard Grants (competitive)
- WIC Sam Transfers Grants (competitive)
- WIC Miscellaneous (competitive)
- WIC EBT Planning Grants (competitive)

**Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants**
https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=42e85a07c0d7f86a628f649e1067fe8

- NSLP: To assist States, through cash grants and food donations, in making the school lunch program available to school children and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.
- SBP: To assist States in providing a nutritious nonprofit breakfast service for school children, through cash grants and food donations.
- SMP: To provide subsidies to schools and institutions to encourage the consumption of fluid milk by children.

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Outreach/Participation Program**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora/menu/Published/snap/SNAPPartNational.htm

The purpose of these grants is to study effective strategies to inform and educate eligible low-income people not currently participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) about the nutrition benefits of the program, eligibility rules, and how to apply so that they can make an informed decision about whether to participate in the program.

Program Participation Grants: The purpose of the Program Participation grants is to support efforts by State agencies and their community-based and faith-based partners to develop and implement: 1) Simplified SNAP application and eligibility systems; or 2) Measures to improve access to SNAP benefits by eligible applicants.

**Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program**

To assist States, through cash grants, in providing free fresh fruits and vegetables to school children.

**Hunger Free Communities Grants**

As defined in the H.Con.Res. 302 (102nd Congress), the 14 goals of the Hunger-Free Communities initiative are: 1. Having a community-based emergency food delivery network that coordinates the services of programs such as food pantries, food banks, and congregate meals facilities.
2. Assessing food insecurity problems and evaluating existing services in the community to determine necessary strategies for responding to unmet needs.
3. Establishing a group of individuals, including low-income participants, to develop and to implement policies and programs to combat food insecurity, to monitor responsiveness of existing services, and to address underlying causes and factors related to hunger.
4. Participating in federally assisted nutrition programs that should be easily accessible to targeted populations, such as the Federal programs that provide school breakfast, school lunch, summer food, child care food, and food for homeless and older individuals.

**FNS Food Safety Grants**
http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/food_safety.htm

The Food and Nutrition Service's Office of Food Safety provides funding to support its mission of increasing awareness, visibility, and impact of food safety on USDA nutrition assistance programs. There are four active grants funded: 1. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is establishing a Center of Excellence for School Food Safety Research to provide science-based support to improve the safety of foods provided through the FNS nutrition assistance programs, particularly those served in schools and child care settings.

**Office of Research and Analysis (ORA) Grants/Cooperative Agreements to Meet Food, Nutrition and Health Needs of Program Eligible Participants**
https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=7ea34086a45c5bba95fe6c3030e7a75

To enable Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) to enter into grants and cooperative agreements with States and local governments, universities, hospitals and non-profit organizations to identify, develop and undertake projects to meet FNS program needs and the food, nutrition, and health of program eligible
Assessment of Alternatives to Face-to-Face Interviews in SNAP
To examine how/if eliminating the client interview for SNAP benefits affects administration of the SNAP program and client outcomes.

Foreign Market Development Cooperator Program
To create, maintain and expand long-term export markets for U.S. agricultural products through cost-share assistance and the opportunity to work closely with FAS and its overseas offices.

Market Access Program
To encourage the creation, maintenance, and expansion of commercial export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities through cost-share assistance to eligible trade organizations that implement a foreign market development program.

Emerging Markets Program
The primary objective of the Emerging Markets Program is to promote, enhance or expand the exports of U.S. agricultural commodities to overseas emerging markets through cost-share assistance to eligible organizations that implement an Emerging Markets Program. The program supports the activities of U.S. agricultural and agribusiness firms--particularly those that may need assistance in obtaining or maintaining access in overseas markets. The program is aimed at improving market access opportunities for agricultural products or processes in low- to middle-income countries that are likely to emerge as promising export markets in the near to medium term.

Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program
The Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program is designed to assist U.S. organizations by providing funding for projects that address sanitary, phytosanitary, and technical barriers that prohibit or threaten the export of U.S. specialty crops.

Quality Samples Program
http://www.fas.usda.gov/mos/programs/QSP.asp
The Quality Samples Program is designed to encourage the development and expansion of export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities by assisting U.S. entities in providing commodity samples to potential foreign importers to promote a better understanding and appreciation for the high quality of U.S. agricultural commodities.

Food for Progress
Agricultural commodities are provided to developing countries and emerging democracies committed to introducing and expanding free enterprise in the agricultural sector.

Food for Education
http://www.fas.usda.gov/excredits/FoodAid/FFE/FFE.asp
The key objectives of the FFE program are to reduce hunger and improve literacy and primary education, especially for girls. By providing school meals, teacher training, and related support, FFE projects will help boost school enrollment and academic performance. At the same time, nutrition programs will be offered for pregnant women, nursing mothers, infants, and pre-school youngsters to sustain and improve the health and learning capacity of children before they enter school.

Trade Adjustment Assistance
Under the program, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) provides technical assistance and cash benefits to eligible farmers and fishermen if increased participants.
imports have contributed importantly to a price decline of at least 20 percent. Technical assistance under the program can provide access to a wide variety of resources from USDA’s Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), in partnership with a county Extension Service, to assist producers in exploring alternative crops and marketing techniques. The program’s goal is to help producers respond proactively to import competition through training, cash benefits, and employment services.

Export Guarantee Program
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Export Credit guarantee Program (GSM-102) provides credit guarantees to encourage financing of commercial exports of U.S. agricultural products, while providing competitive credit terms to buyers. By reducing financial risk to lenders, credit guarantees encourage exports to buyers in countries—mainly developing countries—that have sufficient financial strength to have foreign exchange available for scheduled payments. The program guarantees credit extended by the private banking sector in the U.S. (or, less commonly, by the U.S. exporter) to approved foreign banks using dollar-denominated, irrevocable letters of credit for purchases of U.S. food and agricultural products by foreign buyers. USDA’s Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) administers the program on behalf of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), which issues the credit guarantees. GSM 102 covers credit terms of up to three years; maximum terms may vary by country.

Forestry Research
http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/!ut/p/c4/04_SB8Kx8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz9CP0os_gAC9-wMJ8Y0MDpxDA09nXw9DFxcXQcAA
2CbEdFAEUOjoE/navid=FOREST_FORESTRY&parentnav=NATURAL_RESOURCES&navtype=RT
To extend fundamental research activities of the Forest Service by awarding grants to nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and organizations engaged in renewable resources research.

Cooperative Forestry Assistance
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=49464b8080ee8238af4d939c2b69686a
With respect to nonfederal forest and other rural lands to assist in the advancement of forest resources management; the encouragement of the production of timber; the control of insects and diseases affecting trees and forests; the control of rural fires; the efficient utilization of wood and wood residues, including the recycling of wood fiber; the improvement and maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat; and the planning and conduct of urban and community forestry programs.

Schools and Roads - Grants to States
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=13f7ace720f14efef71339971fee76a0c
To share receipts from the National Forests with the States in which the National Forests are situated.

Schools and Roads - Grants to Counties
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=594507aae65524d2058804e380f79e60
To share receipts from the National Grasslands and Land Utilization Projects (LUP) with the Counties in which the National Grasslands and LUP’s are situated.

Rural Development, Forestry, and Communities
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=75bcb54aa364fa4bd6035f4644191e81
To help rural areas analyze and assess forest resource opportunities, maximize local economic potential through market development and expansion, and diversify communities’ economic base.

Forest Products Lab: Technology Marketing Unit (TMU)
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=584f8bc04c2ec4bd542ffad52c3b208f
Increase the amount of biomass used from the National Forest and associated lands involved with hazardous fuel reduction activities. The program will is designed to assist small forest products businesses, State, local and Tribal governments, school districts, communities, entrepreneurs, non-profits, special purpose districts (i.e., public utilities districts, fire districts, conservation districts, or ports), companies, and corporations turn small diameter and
underutilized wood species into marketable forest products, including biomass energy. Accelerate adoption of technologies using biomass and small diameter materials to create community-based enterprises through marketing activities and demonstration projects and establish small-scale business enterprises to make use of biomass and small-diameter materials. The public goal is to reduce the cost per acre of hazardous fuel treated needed to protect communities from wildland fire and improve the overall health of the nations forest. Program may include: (1) development of potential new products; (2) projects that showcase innovative uses for small diameter and low-valued hardwoods and softwoods; and (3) reducing the challenge to economic and market barriers to the use of the material (4) provide seed money and gap funding (5) facilitating creation/expansion of harvesting/processing/transporting enterprises around wildland urban interface areas.

Urban and Community Forestry Program
http://www.na.fs.fed.us/urban/
To plan for, establish, manage and protect trees, forests, green spaces and related natural resources in and adjacent to cities and towns. The urban forestry program provides ecosystem services, social and economic benefits and links governmental, private and grassroots organizations and resources to improve the quality of life in these cities and towns.

Forest Legacy Program
http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flp.shtml
To effectively protect and conserve environmentally important forest areas that are threatened by conversion to nonforest uses, through conservation easements and other mechanism. The FLP is a voluntary private land conservation partnership between the Forest Service, participating States, land trusts, private landowners, and others. The Program works with State partners and operates on a willing seller and willing buyer basis and is completely nonregulatory in its approach. No eminent domain authority or adverse condemnation is authorized for this Program. Participating States are required to complete an Assessment of Need (AON), which analyzes the need and areas of priority for the program and describes how the program will be implemented within the State.

Forest Stewardship Program
http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/fsp.shtml
To promote and enable the long-term active management of non-industrial private and other non-federal forest land to sustain the multiple values and uses that depend on such lands.

Collaborative Forest Restoration
http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLR/index.shtml
The purposes of the grants are: to promote healthy watersheds and reduce the threat of large, high intensity wildfires, insect infestation, and disease in the forests in New Mexico; to improve the functioning of forest ecosystems and enhance plant and wildlife biodiversity by reducing the unnaturally high number and density of small diameter trees on Federal, Tribal, State, County, and Municipal forest lands; to improve communication and joint problem solving among individuals and groups who are interested in restoring the diversity and productivity of forested watersheds in New Mexico; to improve the use of, or add value to, small diameter trees; to encourage sustainable communities and sustainable forests through collaborative partnerships, whose objectives are forest restoration; and to develop, demonstrate, and evaluate ecologically sound forest restoration techniques.

Forest Health Protection
http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/spf/fhp/
Protect non-Federal forest and tree resources from damaging forest insects, disease causing agents, and invasive plants; develop/improve forest health protection technologies; and monitor the health of our nation's forests.

Wood Education and Resource Center (WERC)
http://www.na.fs.fed.us/werc/.
To provide funds, on a cost-share basis, for projects that focus on enhancing opportunities for sustained forest products production for primary and
secondary hardwood industries located in the eastern hardwood forest region. In order to maintain and improve the health and stewardship of our eastern hardwood forests, local wood-using industries need to be vibrant and able to utilize a wide variety of resources from the forest.

**National Forest Foundation**  
[http://www.nationalforests.org](http://www.nationalforests.org)  
The purposes of the Foundation are to encourage, accept, and administer private gifts of money, and of real and personal property for the benefit of, or in connection with, the activities and services of the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture; undertake and conduct activities that further the purposes for which units of the National Forest System are established and are administered and that are consistent with approved forest plans; and undertake, conduct and encourage educational, technical and other assistance, and other activities that support the multiple use, research, cooperative forestry and other programs administered by the Forest Service.

**National Fish and Wildlife Foundation NFWF**  
[http://www.nfwf.org](http://www.nfwf.org)  
Created by Congress in 1984, NFWF directs public conservation dollars to the most pressing environmental needs and matches those investments with private funds. The Foundation’s method is simple and effective: to work with a full complement of individuals, foundations, government agencies, nonprofits, and corporations to identify and fund the nation’s most intractable conservation challenges.

**International Forestry Programs**  
To extend Forest Service efforts to improve forest policies and practices internationally, address climate change, conserve and protect critical global forest environments and resources, and improve the lives of forest-dependent peoples by awarding grants to and entering into cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations, multilateral organizations, and other individuals, organizations, institutions, and governments engaged in forest conservation and management.

**Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program (CFP)**  
The purpose of the CFP is to competitively award grants to enable local governments, Indian Tribes, and nonprofit organizations to establish community forests by acquiring and protecting private forest lands that will provide continuing and accessible community benefits. Community benefits provided by community forests established through this program include, but are not limited to: economic benefits through sustainable forest management; environmental benefits such as clean water and wildlife habitat; benefits from forest-based educational program, including vocational education program in forestry and serving as models to guide stewardship on private forest lands; and recreational benefits, including hunting and fishing. Public access to the community forests is required and intended to enhance public health and well-being.

**Lake Tahoe Erosion Control Grant Program**  
[http://www.fs.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsinternet/lut/p/c4/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz9CP0os3gjAwhwFDw9AlIzPwhQoY6BdkOyoACPAwIAI?%s=110519&navtype=BROWSEBYSUBJECT&cid=FSE_003774&navid=1401000000000000&pnavid=1400000000000000&position=BROWSEBYSUBJECT&tttype=main&pname=Lake%20Tahoe%20Basin%20Mgt%20Unit-%20Grants](http://www.fs.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsinternet/lut/p/c4/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz9CP0os3gjAwhwFDw9AlIzPwhQoY6BdkOyoACPAwIAI?%s=110519&navtype=BROWSEBYSUBJECT&cid=FSE_003774&navid=1401000000000000&pnavid=1400000000000000&position=BROWSEBYSUBJECT&tttype=main&pname=Lake%20Tahoe%20Basin%20Mgt%20Unit-%20Grants)  
To make annual payments to the governing bodies of each of the political subdivisions (including public utilities) located in the Lake Tahoe Basin to be used primarily for erosion control and water quality projects. The goal of the program is to provide federal assistance to address urban stormwater runoff pollution, the primary source of pollutants (fine sediment and nutrients) affecting the clarity of Lake Tahoe. This program addresses urban runoff from public roads and right of ways.

**Good Neighbor Authority**  
To permit the State Forester of the states of Utah and Colorado to perform forest, rangeland and watershed restoration services on National Forest System lands in the states of Utah and Colorado.

**Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Agreement Authority**
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=b50b26c5228adb58072540c21f38a3f4
To enter into domestic cooperative agreements with willing participants for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and other resources on public or private land and for the reduction of risk from natural disaster where public safety is threatened that benefit these resources within the watershed.

**Southwest Forest Health and Wildfire Prevention**
https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=149445f2d390f5f5b49139538bfba8a0
(1) To enhance the capacity to develop, transfer, apply, monitor, and regularly update practical science-based forest restoration treatments that will reduce the risk of severe wildfires, and improve the health of dry forest and woodland ecosystems in the interior West; (2) to synthesize and adapt scientific findings from conventional research programs to the implementation of forest and woodland restoration on a landscape scale; (3) to facilitate the transfer of interdisciplinary knowledge required to understand the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of wildfire on ecosystems and landscapes; (4) to require the Institutes established under this Act to collaborate with Federal agencies to use ecological restoration and wildfire treatments; (5) to assist land managers in restoration-based applications and new management technologies; (6) to provide technical assistance to collaborative efforts by affected entities; and (7) to assist Federal and non-Federal land managers in providing information to the public on the role of fire and fire management.

**Eastern Nevada Landscape Restoration Project (ENLRP)**
http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office/blm_programs/more_programs/eastern_nevada_landscape.html
To enter into domestic grants with Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition, Great Basin Institute or other willing participants for reducing hazardous fuels and restoring native rangeland and woodland within White Pine and Lincoln counties in the state of Nevada.

**National Agricultural Library**
http://nal.usda.gov/
To serve as the Nation's Chief Agricultural information resource by providing agricultural information products and services through traditional library functions and through modern electronic dissemination to agencies of the USDA, public organizations, and individuals.

**Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households Program**
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=1c72d2ee8f03926874c4bf9a0b3cfc
To make predevelopment planning grants for feasibility studies, design assistance, and technical assistance, to financially distressed communities in rural areas with populations of 2,500 or fewer inhabitants for water and waste disposal projects.

**Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities**
http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/programs.htm
To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities.

**Technical Assistance and Training Grants for Rural Waste Systems**
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-wwtat.htm
To identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste disposal problems in rural areas; to assist applicants in preparing applications made in accordance with 7 CFR 1780; to improve operation and maintenance of water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas.

**Solid Waste Management Grants Kentucky**
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/ky/solid_waste_management.htm
To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas.
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-ecwag.htm
Through the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant Program, the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) is authorized to help rural residents who have experienced a significant decline in quantity or quality of water to obtain adequate quantities of water that meet the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Community Facilities Loans and Grants
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HCF_CF.html
To construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents.

Intermediary Relending Program
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/busp/irp.htm
To finance business facilities and community development.

Business and Industry Loans
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/busp/b&i_gar.htm
The purpose of the B&I Guaranteed Loan Program is to improve, develop, or finance business, industry, and employment and improve the economic and environmental climate in rural communities.

Rural Business Enterprise Grants
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/ga/rbeg.htm
To facilitate the development of small and emerging private business, industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities.

Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Grants to alleviate health risks
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-Colonias.html
Provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks.

Rural Cooperative Development Grants
To improve economic conditions in rural areas through cooperative development. The primary objective of the cooperative center concept is to provide technical assistance services, including feasibility analysis. The grant program will be used to facilitate the creation or retention of jobs in rural areas through the development of new rural cooperatives, value-added processing, and rural businesses.

Rural Business Opportunity Grants
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_RBOG.html
To promote sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs.

Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship
The Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship Program (Borlaug Fellowship Program) helps developing countries strengthen sustainable agricultural practices by providing up to 12 weeks of scientific training and collaborative research opportunities to entry- to midcareer- agricultural research scientists and policymakers from developing and middle income countries. Training venues include U.S. land-grant universities, USDA or other U.S. government agency research facilities, not-for-profit institutions, and international agricultural research centers. Upon their return home, participants will be able to apply this knowledge in their own research programs and teaching, as well as share their experiences with colleagues at their own institutions and throughout their home countries. The program fosters collaboration and networking between scientists in the developing world and the United States. Launched in 2004, the program is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Department of State, and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency.

Research on the Economic Impact of Cooperatives
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/coops/reic.htm
The encouragement of research on the national economic impact or value of all types of cooperatives in the United States.

**Community Facilities Loans and Grants**  
The objective of the Community Facilities (CF) direct loan and grant program is to provide loan and/or grant funds to rural communities to construct, enlarge, expand, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents.

**Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities - ARRA**  
To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities.

**Rural Business Enterprise Grants - ARRA**  
To facilitate the development of small and emerging private business, industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities.

**Broadband Initiatives Program**  
The purpose of the Broadband Initiatives Program (BIP) to make loans and grants for the purpose of facilitating broadband deployment in rural areas.

**Rural Electrification Loans and Loan Guarantees**  
To assure that people in eligible rural areas have access to electric services comparable in reliability and quality to the rest of the Nation.

**Rural Telephone Loans and Loan Guarantees**  
[https://www.cfda.gov/index’s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=ac268d53815820a0b9b9f49af6e8e](https://www.cfda.gov/index’s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=ac268d53815820a0b9b9f49af6e8e)  
To assure that people in eligible rural areas have access to telecommunications services comparable in reliability and quality to the rest of the Nation.

**Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants**  
To promote rural economic development and job creation projects, including funding for project feasibility studies, start-up costs, incubator projects, and other reasonable expenses for the purpose of fostering rural development.

**Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants**  
To encourage and improve the use of telemedicine, telecommunications, computer networks, and related advanced technologies to provide educational and medical benefits through distance learning and telemedicine projects to people living in rural areas and to improve rural opportunities.

**1890 Land Grant Institutions Rural Entrepreneurial Outreach Program**  
To encourage 1890 Institutions to provide technical assistance for business creation in economically challenged rural communities, to conduct educational programs that develop and improve upon the professional skills of rural entrepreneurs, and to provide outreach and promote USDA Rural Development programs in small rural communities with the greatest economic need.

**State Bulk Fuel Revolving Fund Grants**  
[https://www.cfda.gov/index’s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=ac268d53815820e8727c0fd6a24bb594](https://www.cfda.gov/index’s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=ac268d53815820e8727c0fd6a24bb594)  
To provide grants to State entities for revolving funds to promote more cost-effective fuel purchases for communities where fuel cannot be shipped by surface transportation.
Denali Commission Grants and Loans
https://www.cfda.gov/s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=9232f08bc09beb87fb582725d4c5f369
Grants and loans to the Denali Commission for the benefit of rural communities in Alaska with extremely high household energy costs exceeding 275 percent of the national average.

Assistance to High Energy Cost Rural Communities
Assistance to rural communities with extremely high energy costs.

Public Television Station Digital Transition Grant Program
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UTP_DTV.html
The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has ordered all television broadcasters to initiate the broadcast of a digital television signal and to cease analog television broadcasts. The result of this conversion will be a new, high performance television system that is highly efficient in its use of the radio spectrum. This will free spectrum to enable the introduction of new wireless telecommunications services such as mobile wireless Internet access. Before spectrum can be reallocated to new uses, all television stations must make the transition to the new broadcast system. The FCC required all television broadcasters to have converted their transmitters to broadcast digital signals by June 12, 2009. A significant number of stations have not completed the transition, and many are rural stations that have no funding to proceed. For rural households this has meant in some cases losing the benefits of public television programming, additionally, many school systems are left without the educational programming they count on for curriculum compliance. This grant program assists rural public television stations in making the transition to digital television signal broadcasting.

Community Connect Grant Program
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/utp_commconnect.html
To encourage community-oriented connectivity by providing grants to eligible applicants who will deploy broadband transmission service in rural communities where such service does not currently exist; who will connect all critical community facilities such as local schools, education centers, libraries, hospitals, health care providers, law enforcement agencies, public safety organizations, fire, and rescue services, as well as residents and businesses; and who will operate a community center which provides free and open access to area residents.

Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-revolvingfund.html
To make grants to private, nonprofit organizations to establish a revolving loan fund to make small, short term loans for pre-development or small capital water or waste disposal projects.

Biorefinery Assistance
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_Biorefinery.html
To assist in the development of new and emerging technologies for the development of advanced biofuels, so as to: (1) increase the energy independence of the United States; (2) promote resource conservation, public health, and the environment; (3) diversify markets for agricultural and forestry products and agriculture waste material; and (4) create jobs and enhance the economic development of the rural economy.

Repowering Assistance
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_RepoweringAssistance.html
Payments to eligible biorefineries to encourage the use of renewable biomass as a replacement fuel source for fossil fuels used to provide process heat or power in the operation of these eligible biorefineries.

BIOENERGY PROGRAM FOR ADVANCED BIOFUELS
The purpose of this subpart is to support and ensure an expanding production of advanced biofuels by providing payments to eligible advanced biofuel producers.

Rural Energy for America Program

(1) Provision of grants and loan guarantees to farmers, ranchers (agricultural producers) and rural small businesses to promote energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy systems development in rural areas. The program provides grants of up to 25% of project costs and/or loan guarantees of up to 75% of project costs to purchase and install energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy systems. (2) Provision of grants to agricultural producers and rural small businesses to help fund up to 25% of the cost for a feasibility study for a renewable energy system. (3) Provision of grants to government entities, educational institutions, rural electric cooperatives and public power entities to assist with the cost of performing energy audits and renewable energy development assistance for agricultural producers and rural small businesses. (Recipients of energy audits or renewable energy development assistance must pay at least 25% of the cost of the service).

Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_RMAP.html

Provide rural microentrepreneurs with the skills necessary to establish new rural microenterprises and to provide continuing technical and financial assistance related to the successful operation of rural microenterprises. (1) Make direct loans to Microenterprise Development Organizations (MDO), which may be a non-profit entity, Indian Tribe or public institution of higher education for the purpose of capitalizing microloan revolving funds to provide fixed interest rate business loans of the lesser of $50,000 or 20 percent of the amount loaned to an MDO for startup and growing rural microenterprises. The maximum loan amount an MDO may borrow under this program will not exceed $500,000.

Rural Broadband Access Loans and Loan Guarantees

To assure that people in eligible rural communities have access to broadband service comparable in reliability and quality to the rest of the Nation.

Resource Conservation and Development
https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=b5c773a276109f7f8ca7bd69cb4ba54

To encourage and improve the capability of State and local units of government and local nonprofit organizations in rural areas to plan, develop and carry out programs for resource conservation and development.

Soil and Water Conservation
http://afsic.nal.usda.gov/nal_display/index.php'info_center=2&tax_level=1&tax_subject=293

Provide conservation technical assistance to private landowners, conservation districts, tribes, and other organizations through a national network of locally-respected, technically-skilled, professional conservationists and assist them in conserving, improving and sustaining our natural resources and environment.

Soil Survey
http://soils.usda.gov/survey/

To produce and maintain up to date soil survey information (maps, data sets, soil interpretations, and reports) of the United States for widespread use by interested agencies, organizations, and individuals and to assist in the use of this information.

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention
https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=52cc16ea45e2508e411fdec97e4d06cc

To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out works of improvement to protect, develop, and utilize the land and water resources in watersheds.

Plant Materials for Conservation
https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=core&id=be8742fbd25940f02b5bd467a1ad62f

To assemble, evaluate, select, release, and introduce into commerce, and promote the use of new and improved plant materials for soil, water, and related resource conservation and environmental improvement programs. To develop technology for land management and restoration with plant materials. To transfer technology on plant materials.
Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/snowsurvey/
To provide reliable, accurate and timely forecasts of surface water supply to water managers in the water users and water managers in the west. To efficiently obtain, manage, and disseminate high quality data and information on snow, water, climate, and hydrologic conditions. To provide climate data to support NRCS conservation planning tools.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program
N&type=main&navtype=SUBNAVIGATION&pname=Environmental%20Quality%20Incentives%20Program
Promotes agricultural production, forest management, and environmental quality as compatible national goals and optimizes environmental benefits on eligible land with farmers, ranchers, and non-industrial private forest land owners. It is a voluntary program using partnerships with local, State, Tribal and Federal agencies, producer associations, and nonprofit organizations to provide flexible technical and financial assistance to install and maintain conservation practices include those related to organic production, that sustain food and fiber production. The purpose of this program is achieved through the implementation of structural, vegetative, and land management practices on eligible land. This program is funded through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC). NRCS provides overall program administration and management.

Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/frpp/
To provide funding to eligible entities to purchase conservation easements to limit conversion to non-agricultural uses of farm and ranch lands that contain prime, unique, or important soils; that contain historical and archaeological resources; or that support the policy of a state or local farmland protection program.

Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program
http://www.id.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/
To help participants protect, restore, develop or enhance habitat for upland wildlife, wetland wildlife, threatened and endangered species, fisheries, and other types of wildlife.

Watershed Rehabilitation Program
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/alphabetical/?&cid=nrcs143_008448
To provide technical and financial assistance to rehabilitate dams originally constructed with assistance of USDA Watershed Programs. Rehabilitation must extend the life of the dam and meet applicable safety and performance standards. Priority is given to dams that could result in loss of life if the dam should fail.

Agricultural Management Assistance
To provide cost-share assistance to producers on private lands through contracts to construct or improve water management structures or irrigation structures; plant trees for windbreaks or to improve water quality; and mitigate financial risk through production or marketing diversification or resource conservation practices, including soil erosion control, integrated pest management, or transition to organic farming.

Grassland Reserve Program
To assist landowners and operators in restoring and protecting eligible grazing lands, including rangeland, pastureland and certain other lands through rental contracts and easements.

Conservation Security Program
The CSP sets forth a mechanism to provide financial and technical assistance to promote the conservation and improvement of soil, water, air, energy, plant and animal life, and other conservation purposes on Tribal and private working lands. Working lands include cropland, grassland, prairie land,
improved pasture, and range land, as well as forested land that is an incidental part of an agriculture operation. The goal of CSP is to identify and reward those farmers and ranchers who are meeting the highest standards of conservation and environmental management on their operations and to support ongoing stewardship of private agricultural lands by providing payments for maintaining and enhancing natural resources.

**Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP)**
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/HFRP/ProgInfo/Index.html
To assist landowners in restoring and enhancing forest ecosystems to: promote the recovery of threatened and endangered species; improve biodiversity; and enhance carbon sequestration.

**Emergency Watershed Protection EWP Program**
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/?&cid=nrcs143_008258
The objective of the EWP Program is to assist sponsors, landowners, and operators in implementing emergency recovery measures for runoff retardation and erosion prevention to relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed.

**Agricultural Statistics Reports**
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Reports_By_Date/index.asp
To formulate, develop, and administer programs for collecting and publishing statistics related to agriculture, resources, and rural communities.

**Technical Agricultural Assistance**
https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=3e3bdec95f214083e79af9ad9a83de3
To identify and apply the most appropriate solutions to international agricultural problems and increase the capabilities of U.S. educational institutions and nonprofit agencies in agricultural technical assistance and research.

**Scientific Cooperation and Research**
To leverage resources with domestic and international counterparts in order to advance cooperative research, education, and extension in agriculture.

**Cochran Fellowship Program-International Training-Foreign Participant**
http://serbia.usembassy.gov/cochran.html
To provide high quality training resulting in knowledge and skills that will assist eligible countries to meet the food needs of their domestic populations; and to strengthen and enhance trade linkages between eligible countries and agricultural interests in the United States.

**Long Term Standing Agreements For Storage, Transportation And Lease**
https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=9161622de2339c63ea811dd5f23b458c
Provide storage, transportation, and lease for wheat, grain and other commodities in support of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) price supports. FSA State and County Office lease agreements. This CFDA program is being used to report Non FAR (Federal Acquisition Register) lease, storage, transportation, and FFIS (Foundation Financial Information System) Non FPDS-NG (Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation) lease agreements along with processing fees and bartering values. They are long standing agreements (contracts) with warehouses and transportation companies to store and transport grain and processed commodities, State and county office lease agreements, commodity processing fees and bartering values.

**Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program**
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/extension_indian.html
The purpose of this program is to support Extension Agents who establish Extension education programs on the Indian Reservations and Tribal jurisdictions of Federally-Recognized Tribes. To the extent practicable, priorities should reflect the following national critical needs areas:1)Development of sustainable energy; 2)Increased global food security; 3)Adaptation /mitigation of agriculture and natural resources to global climate change; 4)Reduction of childhood and adolescent obesity; and 5)Improved food safety.

**FY2011 Oregon Conservation Innovation Grant**
Announcement Number: USDA-NRCS-11-OR-002

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 10.912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: NRCS Oregon requests applications for Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies. Applications will be accepted from any eligible entity within the 50 States.

Resident Instruction Grants Program for Institutions of Higher Education in Insular Areas (RIIA)
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/resident_insular.html

The purpose of this program is to promote and strengthen the ability of Insular Area Institutions to carry out teaching and education programs within a broadly defined arena of food and agricultural sciences-related disciplines. By strengthening institutional educational capacities in instruction and curriculum, and enhancing the quality of teaching and learning, NIFA intends that this program will help Insular Area Institutions meet their unique needs. This program also will assist Insular Area Institutions to make more efficient use of existing educational funds by providing resources for partnerships between faculties at Insular Area and mainland institutions.

Distance Education Grants for Insular Areas (DEG)

The purpose of the DEG program is to promote and strengthen the ability of Insular Area Institutions to: (1) acquire the equipment, instrumentation, networking capability, hardware and software, digital network technology, and infrastructure necessary to teach students and teachers about technology in the classroom; (2) develop and provide educational services (including faculty development) to prepare students or faculty seeking a degree or certificate that is approved by the State or a regional accrediting body recognized by the Secretary of Education; (3) provide teacher education, library and media specialist training, and preschool and teacher aid certification to individuals who seek to acquire or enhance technology skills in order to use technology in the classroom or instructional process; (4) implement a joint project to provide education regarding technology in the classroom with a local educational agency, community-based organization, national nonprofit organization, or business; or (5) provide leadership development to administrators, board members, and faculty of eligible institutions with institutional responsibility for technology education.

New Era Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program (RTP)
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/new_era.html

The New Era Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program will make grants available to community colleges or advanced technological centers, located in a rural area, for technology development, applied research, and training necessary to produce graduates capable of strengthening the Nation’s technical, scientific and professional workforce in the fields of bioenergy, pulp and paper manufacturing, and agriculture-based renewable energy resources. (Note: see definitions of these terms in Part VIII. E., of the Request for Applications (RFA) document to ensure eligibility).

Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UTP_DLT.html

The Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program (DLT) is designed specifically to meet the educational and health care needs of rural America. Through grants, advanced telecommunications technologies provide enhanced learning and health care opportunities for rural residents.

CNTN-FY2011 Training Grant

The purpose of this grant is for State agencies to expand and enhance their training programs that incorporate and implement the 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans and USDA Foods in meals served under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) or the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).
States must apply Team Nutrition’s three behavior-focused strategies in their proposals:”® Provide training and technical assistance to child nutrition foodservice professionals to enable them to prepare and serve nutritious meals that appeal to children.”® Provide fun and interactive nutrition education for children, teachers, parents and other caregivers

Critical Issues: Emerging and New Animal Pests and Diseases Program
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/critical_issues.html
The program is designed to provide one-time seed funding to help initiate work requiring immediate attention until other longer-term resources can be secured to address the issue. Priority will be given to proposals which are staffed by collaborative teams who document their experience in making optimal use of existing local, regional, and national capabilities and capacities; and demonstrate their experience in conducting time-critical research, however all eligible applicants are encouraged to apply. NIFA anticipates soliciting proposals several times this fiscal year to address specific new or emerging issues. Applications are being solicited for the Development of new knowledge leading to improved vaccine(s) and molecular diagnostic methods for control and detection of infection with Brucella species, especially in elk populations, in the Greater Yellowstone Area.

WICSPG Full & Concept Paper
There are two types of WIC Special Project Grants: Full Grants and Concept Paper Development Grants. This RFA (Application A) is for Full Grants only. A separate RFA (Application B) is available for State agencies planning to submit a proposal for developing a concept paper as a basis for applying for a Full Grant using FY 2011 funds, pending availability of funds. FNS anticipates making up to six Full Grant awards in FY 2011, ranging from $200,000 to $400,000 each, depending on the number and quality of applications received and requested budget amounts. Up to $98,000 in FY 2011 will be used to develop concept papers into Full Grant proposals for submission for the FY 2012 WIC Special Project Grants application cycle, pending availability of funds. Up to four (4) grants of up to $24,500 each will be awarded to State agencies by September 30, 2011. The actual number of concept paper awards will depend on the quality of the application(s), the availability of funds, and how much of the FY 2011 funds are used to fund the FY 2011 WIC Special Project Full Grants.

Women And Minorities In Science, Technology, Engineering And Mathematics Fields Program (WAMS)
http://nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/wams.html
This grant program supports research and extension projects that have robust collaborations to increase the participation of women and underrepresented minorities from rural areas in science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields that are relevant to USDA priorities identified by the Secretary: (i) Promotion of a safe, sufficient, and nutritious food supply for all Americans and for people around the world; (ii) Sustainable agricultural policies that foster economic viability for small and mid-sized farms and rural businesses, protect natural resources, and promote value-added agriculture; (iii) national leadership in climate change mitigation and adaptation; (iv) Building a modern workplace with a modern workforce; and (v) Support for 21st century rural communities. Legal authority for this program is contained in Section 7204 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (FCEA) (Pub. L. 110-246), which amends Section 1672 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5925).

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative: Childhood Obesity Prevention
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/afri.html
This AFRI Challenge Area addresses the priority of childhood obesity prevention. Obesity is the number one nutritional problem in America. The U.S. food supply contains an abundant amount of foods that are high in energy with appealing taste, but which are low in nutrient content. Food is an integral part of the process that leads to obesity and USDA has a unique responsibility for the food system in the United States. The long-term outcome for this program is to reduce the prevalence of overweight and obesity among children and adolescents ages 2 to 19 years. In order to achieve this outcome, this program will support multi-function Integrated Research, Education, and/or Extension Projects and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants that address one of the Program Area Priorities (see Childhood Obesity Prevention RFA for details).
Smith Lever Special Needs Competitive Grants Program
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/smith_lever.html
Special Needs Program is a competitive grants program to State Extension Services at 1862 Land-Grant Institutions to support innovative, education-based approaches to addressing emergency preparedness and specific responses related to natural and man-made disasters.

Supplemental and Alternative Crops Competitive Grants Program
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/alt_crops.html
The goal of the Supplemental and Alternative Crops Competitive Grants Program (SACC) is to significantly increase canola crop production and/or acreage by developing and testing of superior germplasm, methods of planting, cultivation, harvesting, and then transferring new knowledge to producers (via Extension) as soon as practicable. Priority will be given to applications that provide evidence of multi-state cooperation with a minimum of three state cooperators and that utilize existing expertise of land-grant colleges and universities and government agencies, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Service (ARS).

2011 Washington State NRCS Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) Announcement
http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=vPG6NBQWwVXZSprJvGvbGLIDQrXD19jQJ07lhTQMQMnc7yypQY11762745116 'oppId=86893&mode=VIEW
The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is announcing availability of Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies.

Food And Agricultural Sciences National Needs Graduate Fellowship Grants
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/rfas/national_needs.html
The fellowships supported through the Food and Agricultural Sciences National Needs Graduate and Postgraduate Fellowship Grants Program (NNF) are intended to encourage outstanding and committed students to pursue and complete graduate degrees in critical areas of national need, through graduate programs at eligible institutions.

National Clean Plant Network Request for Applications
This program continues funding for FY 2011 as provided under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (commonly called the Farm Bill of 2008) Section 10202; the National Clean Plant Network. The National Clean Plant Network (NCPN) provides high quality asexually propagated plant material free of targeted plant pathogens and pests that cause economic loss to protect the environment and ensure the global competitiveness of specialty crop producers

Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program
Eligible MDOs will automatically be eligible to receive technical assistance grants to provide technical assistance and training to microentrepreneurs that have received or are seeking a microloan under the RMAP. These grants are limited to an amount equal to not more than 25 percent of the loan to an MDO under the RMAP. Technical assistance-only (TA-only) grants will competitively be made to MDOs for the purpose of providing technical assistance and training to prospective borrowers. TA-only grants will be made to eligible MDOs that seek to provide business-based technical assistance and training to eligible microentrepreneurs and microenterprises, but do not seek funding for a direct loan under RMAP.

Organic Transitions Program
The overall goal of the Organic Transitions Program (ORG) is to support the development and implementation of research, extension and higher education programs to improve the competitiveness of organic livestock and crop producers, as well as those who are adopting organic practices. In FY 2011, ORG will focus on environmental services provided by organic farming systems that support soil conservation and contribute to climate change mitigation.
Practices and systems to be addressed include those associated with organic crops, organic animal production (including dairy), and organic systems integrating plant and animal production.

### Rangeland Research Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/rangelandresearchprogram.cfm

The goal of RRP is to contribute to the improvement of U.S. rangeland resources and the ecosystem services they provide by supporting the development of new and emerging rangeland science methodologies which specifically address the interrelationships between multiple disciplines. The primary purpose of RRP is to provide U.S. agricultural producers, rural landowners, and land managers with integrated science strategies to make informed land management decisions with an emphasis on enhancing the restoration and sustainable integrity of U.S. rangelands.

### 2011 National Organic Certification Cost Share Program

State agencies (typically Departments of Agriculture) work with the USDA to administer the program. After entering into a cooperative agreement, the state agencies process applications for cost share funds, and the USDA reimburses them. Applicants typically submit a one-page application form, along with proof of certification and an itemized invoice, to their State’s department of agriculture. After the State agency reviews the application, they may reimburse the applicant for 75% of the cost of certification, up to a maximum of $750 per year. The program is administered on a first-come, first-served basis until funds are exhausted.

### 2011 Agricultural Marketing Assistance Organic Certification Cost Share Program

This Organic Certification Cost Share Program is part of the Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program authorized under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (FCIA), as amended, (7 U.S.C. 1524). Under the applicable FCIA provisions, the Department is authorized to provide cost-share assistance to organic producers.

### Agriculture and Food Research Initiative: NIFA Fellowships Grant Program
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/rfas/afri.html

The AFRI NIFA Fellowship RFA focuses on developing the next generation of scientists who will lead agriculture into the future by solving current and future challenges facing our society. The AFRI NIFA Fellowships Grant Program targets talented, highly-motivated doctoral candidates and postdoctoral trainees that demonstrate remarkable promise and the ability to increase the number of gifted agricultural scientists in the United States.

### Agriculture and Food Research Initiative: Food Security
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/rfas/afri.html

The Food Security Challenge Area RFA focuses on the societal challenge to keep American agriculture competitive while ending world hunger. In the Food Security Challenge Area RFA, specific program areas are designed to achieve the long-term outcome of increasing food availability and decreasing the number of food insecure individuals. Project types supported by AFRI within this RFA include single-function Extension Projects, multi-function Integrated Research, Education, and/or Extension Projects and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants.

### Solid Waste Management Grant
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-solidwastemanagement.htm

To evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources. Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in the operation and maintenance of active landfills. Provide technical assistance and/or training to help communities reduce the solid waste stream. Provide technical assistance and/or training for operators of landfills which are closed or will be closed in the near future with the development and implementation of closure plans, future land use plans, safety and maintenance planning, and closure scheduling within permit requirements.