

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program

EXPLANATION OF MODIFICATION OF THE FY2012 AFRI FOOD SAFETY CHALLENGE AREA RFA

USDA/NIFA has made several modifications to the FY2012 AFRI Food Safety Challenge Area RFA released on June 25, 2012. The FY 2012 RFA has now been combined with the FY 2013 RFA and funding amounts have been increased. For the combined FY 2012/2013 RFA, the new due date for letters of intent will be September 17, 2012. The new application due date will be December 5, 2012. NIFA anticipates that the combined FY 2012/2013 Food Safety Challenge Area RFA will make approximately \$10 million available for new awards. This modification will allow NIFA to meet the needs of the food safety and related sciences research community by increasing the amount of funds available, while enabling the program to establish a new timeline for the release of future RFAs. Another modification included herein is the deletion of the following language from the first sentence in Part III A.2., “Since only Integrated Projects are being solicited under this RFA.....” as it is not applicable to every program area mentioned in the RFA (i.e., A4141 – Addressing Critical and Emerging Food Safety Issues is accepting ‘Research Projects’ only).

Food Safety

Combined FY 2012/ 2013 Request for Applications



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National Institute
of Food and
Agriculture

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**AGRICULTURE AND FOOD RESEARCH INITIATIVE
COMPETITIVE GRANTS PROGRAM
FOOD SAFETY CHALLENGE AREA**

INITIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE: This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) under 10.310.

DATES: Applications must be submitted via Grants.gov by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on the deadline date indicated in the Program Area Descriptions section beginning in Part I, C (page 5). See Part IV, F (page 31) "Other Submission Requirements" for a full description of what it means to submit an application on time. Applications received after the deadline will normally not be considered for funding. Comments regarding this request for applications (RFA) are requested within six months from the issuance of this notice. Comments received after this date will be considered to the extent practicable.

STAKEHOLDER INPUT: The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) is requesting comments regarding this RFA from any interested party. These comments will be considered in the development of the next RFA for the program, if applicable, and will be used to meet the requirements of section 103(c)(2) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7613(c)(2)). This section requires the Secretary to solicit and consider input on a current RFA from persons who conduct or use agricultural research, education, and extension for use in formulating future RFAs for competitive programs. Written stakeholder comments directed toward this RFA should be submitted in accordance with the deadline set forth in the **DATES** portion of this notice.

Written stakeholder comments should be submitted by mail to: Policy and Oversight Division; Office of Grants and Financial Management; National Institute of Food and Agriculture; USDA; STOP 2299; 1400 Independence Avenue, SW; Washington, DC 20250-2299; or via e-mail to: Policy@nifa.usda.gov. (This e-mail address is intended only for receiving comments regarding this RFA and not for requesting information or forms.) In your comments, please state that you are responding to the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Food Safety RFA. Stakeholder comments received in response to the fiscal year (FY) 2010 RFAs are discussed in Part I, B. (page 1) of this RFA.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) established the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) under which the Secretary of Agriculture may make competitive grants for fundamental and applied research, education, and extension to address food and agricultural sciences (as defined under section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (NARETPA) (7 U.S.C. 3103)), as amended, in six priority areas. The six priority areas include: 1) plant health and production and plant products; 2) animal health and production and animal products; 3) food safety, nutrition, and health; 4) renewable energy, natural resources, and environment; 5) agriculture systems and technology; and 6) agriculture economics and rural communities.

In FY 2012, it is anticipated that approximately \$264 million will be available to support the AFRI program. Of this amount, no less than 30 percent will be made available to fund integrated research, education, and extension programs.

For **this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA**, it is anticipated that approximately \$10 million will be made available to support new awards within the Food Safety Challenge Area within AFRI. **This RFA is being released prior to the passage of an Appropriations Act for FY 2013 therefore the enactment of additional Continuing Resolutions or an Appropriations Act may affect the availability or level of funding for this program.** In the Food Safety Challenge Area, specific program areas are designed to achieve the long-term outcome of reducing foodborne illnesses and deaths through a safe food supply.

Project types supported by AFRI within this Challenge Area will propose single-function Research Projects, multi-function Integrated Research, Education, and/or Extension Projects, and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants. This RFA identifies research, education, extension and integrated program objectives, eligibility criteria, and matching requirements for each project type.

PLEASE READ

Important Information about the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative

PLEASE READ

AFRI RFAs: In FY 2012, NIFA will issue seven RFAs for the AFRI Program:

- (1) Foundational Program addressing the six AFRI priority areas
- (2) Challenge Areas:
 - a. Agriculture and Natural Resources Science for Climate Variability and Change
 - b. Childhood Obesity Prevention
 - c. Food Safety
 - d. Food Security
 - e. Sustainable Bioenergy
- (3) NIFA Fellowships Grant Program soliciting Pre- and Postdoctoral Fellowship Grant applications

Applications for AFRI funds may also be solicited through other announcements including supplemental AFRI RFAs or in conjunction with multi-agency programs

All **AFRI program information**, including the anticipated release date of the Challenge Area RFAs and the NIFA Fellowships Grant Program RFA, is available on the NIFA Web site at: www.nifa.usda.gov/afri.

RFA Program Area Priorities: This RFA includes priorities for both FY 2012 and FY 2013.

Indirect Cost Limitations: NIFA is prohibited from paying indirect costs exceeding 30 percent of the total Federal funds provided under each award. This limitation is equivalent to 0.42857 of the total direct costs of an award. See Part IV, E (page 31) for additional information.

Eligibility: AFRI makes awards under two legislative authorities with different eligibilities. Depending on Program Area Priorities and the requested activities, the authority used, and hence eligibility, may be different within a particular Program. Please check the Program Area Descriptions (beginning in Part I, C (page 5)) and the Eligibility Information section (Part III, A (page 17)) for specific information. If you are unsure of your eligibility contact the Program Area Contact for clarification before applying. Applications from ineligible institutions will not be reviewed.

EPSCoR Eligibility: For FY 2012, and for this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA, the states eligible for USDA EPSCoR funding are: Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, Wyoming, and other entities eligible for EPSCoR funding. Please note that institutions in Hawaii and Louisiana are not eligible for USDA EPSCoR funding in FY 2012. Refer to Part II, D. 3. c (page 14).

Award Instrument: Awards will be made under this RFA as standard awards. A standard award is an award instrument by which the Department agrees to support a specified level of effort for a predetermined project period without the announced intention of providing additional support at a future date. Conference, Sabbatical, Equipment, and Seed Grants will be made as standard awards.

Award Duration: All grants (excluding Conference, Sabbatical, Equipment, and Seed Grants) have award duration of up to five years. Please note the procedures for no-cost extensions of time that extend the project period beyond five years under Part VIII, B. 2. e (page 38).

Letters of Intent: For this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA, all Program Areas within the Food Safety Challenge Area require a Letter of Intent for submission of an application. For those programs requiring a Letter of Intent, a letter is required for all grant types except Conference Grant applications. Refer to Part IV, A (page 19) for instructions on the preparation of a Letter of Intent.

Annual Investigator Meetings: If a project is funded, beginning in the first year of funding, the Project Director will be required to attend annual investigator meetings for the duration of the award (excluding Conference, Sabbatical, and Equipment Grant applications). Seed Grant awardees are required to attend beginning in the second year of funding. Reasonable travel expenses should be included as part of the project budget.

Logic Model Requirements: Integrated Projects must include the elements of a logic model detailing the activities, outputs, and outcomes of the proposed project. This information may be provided as a narrative or formatted into a logic model chart. More information and resources related to the logic model planning process are provided at www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/integrated/integrated_logic_model.html. Integrated Projects will continue to require the inclusion of a Logic Model.

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PART I – FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. Legislative Authority and Background

Section 7406 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (FCEA) (Pub. L. 110-246) amends section 2(b) of the Competitive, Special, and Facilities Research Grant Act (7 U.S.C. 450i(b)) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI); a competitive grant program to provide funding for fundamental and applied research, education, and extension to address food and agricultural sciences. Grants shall be awarded to address priorities in United States agriculture in the following areas:

1. Plant health and production and plant products;
2. Animal health and production and animal products;
3. Food safety, nutrition, and health;
4. Renewable energy, natural resources, and environment;
5. Agriculture systems and technology; and
6. Agriculture economics and rural communities.

To the maximum extent practicable, the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), in coordination with the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics (REE), will make grants for high priority research, education, and extension, taking into consideration, when available, the determinations made by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board (NAREEEAB) pursuant to section 2(b)(10) of the Competitive, Special, and Facilities Research Grant Act (7 U.S.C. 450i(b)(10)), as amended. The authority to carry out this program has been delegated to NIFA through the Under Secretary for REE.

B. Purpose and Priorities

The purpose of AFRI is to support research, education, and extension work by awarding grants that address key problems of national, regional, and multi-state importance in sustaining all components of agriculture, including farm efficiency and profitability, ranching, renewable energy, forestry (both urban and agroforestry), aquaculture, rural communities and entrepreneurship, human nutrition, food safety, biotechnology, and conventional breeding. Through this support, AFRI advances knowledge in both fundamental and applied sciences important to agriculture. It also allows AFRI to also support education and extension activities that deliver science-based knowledge to people, allowing them to make informed practical decisions. This AFRI RFA is announcing anticipated funding opportunities for Extension, and Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Projects.

Supporting the many components of agriculture under the constraints of a growing population, pressure on natural resources, and the challenges of climate variability and change, requires research, education, extension, and integrated programs that increase agricultural and natural resource sustainability. The term "sustainable agriculture" (NARETPA, 7 U.S.C. 3103) means an integrated system of plant and animal production practices having a site-specific application that will over the long-term achieve the following goals: 1) Satisfy human food and fiber needs; 2) Enhance environmental quality and the natural resource base upon which the agriculture economy depends; 3) Make the most efficient use of nonrenewable resources and on-farm resources and integrate, where appropriate, natural biological cycles and controls; 4) Sustain the economic viability of farm operations; and 5) Enhance the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole.

The National Research Council Committee on Twenty-First Century Systems Agriculture recently updated and simplified this definition as a four-part goal: satisfy human food, feed, and fiber needs and contribute to biofuel needs; enhance environmental quality and the resource base; sustain the economic viability of agriculture; and enhance the quality of life for farmers, farm workers, and society as a whole. The Committee states that progress toward these goals will require robust systems which adapt to and continue to function in the face of stresses, are productive, use resources efficiently, and balance all four goals across all scales of farms and enterprises. They further state that if the U.S. is to maintain adequate

resources to meet food, feed, fiber, and biofuel needs, progress toward meeting the four goals must be accelerated. This acceleration must be based on research that determines ways to reduce tradeoffs and enhance synergies among the four goals while managing risks associated with their pursuit. The Committee's 2010 report, *Toward Sustainable Agricultural Systems in the 21st Century*, provides a review of the contributions of farming practices and systems and fields of science that elaborates on these general goals with respect to many of the specific priorities within AFRI programs.

AFRI is intended to promote advances in U.S. agriculture and forestry. Agriculture, however, is increasingly worldwide in scope and reach. To attain AFRI's goals for U.S. agriculture, applicants to Foundational or Challenge Area RFAs may include international partnerships or engagement in proposals as appropriate. Applicants are asked to keep in mind that while international activities supported by AFRI may contribute to global food security as described in the U.S. Government's Feed the Future global food security initiative (www.feedthefuture.gov), any international activity proposed under AFRI such as partnerships, exchanges, training, trips, etc., must first and foremost support AFRI's domestic program goals. Applicants must clearly describe and demonstrate how international activities proposed in applications submitted to AFRI will contribute to and support advances in American agriculture.

If international activities (e.g., partnerships, exchanges, travel, etc.) are proposed, then applicants shall describe indicators that will be used to assess those activities. Appropriate indicators include but are not limited to those posted at the U.S. Government's Feed the Future global food security initiative Web site (<http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html>).

Stakeholder Input

The programs described herein were developed within the context of the authorized purposes of USDA research, extension, and education projects and activities. In addition, AFRI obtains input from Congress, the NAREEEAB, as well as many university, scientific, and agricultural committees and organizations. NIFA developed a stakeholder's Web page (www.nifa.usda.gov/business/reporting/stakeholder.html) to document stakeholder input that is considered when developing and updating Program Area Descriptions and Priorities each year.

The AFRI program was significantly restructured and refocused in FY 2010 to more effectively address societal challenges while continuing to support foundational agricultural science. A public meeting was held on June 2, 2010, to seek stakeholder comments on the FY 2010 AFRI RFAs prior to revising them for FY 2011, 2012, and beyond. NIFA received more than 200 comments from stakeholders, including a wide range of scientific societies, commodity groups, colleges and universities, other research organizations, non-profit organizations, and individuals.

In general, stakeholders congratulated NIFA for its focus on societal challenges, which is expected to increase the visibility and effectiveness of agricultural science for the nation. They appreciated the larger grants offered through the challenge area RFAs, which are critical for achieving measurable outcomes in these important problem areas. They expressed concern, however, that the continuation grant mechanism used to make grants from the Challenge Area RFAs would limit NIFA's ability to offer new grants in the future. Stakeholders agreed that large, inter-disciplinary teams are necessary to successfully carry out the research, education, and extension work needed to address the challenge areas. However, they told NIFA that it was difficult to build these teams given the relatively short application deadlines established in FY 2010. Stakeholders also expressed concern that newer faculty and smaller institutions in particular, would find it difficult to compete successfully for these larger grants. In addition, stakeholders observed that the challenge area RFAs provided few, if any, opportunities for investigator-initiated projects by small teams or single investigators. Similarly, stakeholders felt that the challenge area RFAs were too prescriptive, allowing little flexibility by applicants to address these problems in the ways they thought best.

Stakeholders were pleased to see that a portion of the AFRI funding was devoted to the support of fundamental and applied research in the six priority areas identified by Congress in AFRI's authorizing legislation, the Food, Energy, and Conservation Act of 2008 (FCEA, Pub.L. 110-246). Research in the six priority areas was solicited through the Foundational Program RFA. Stakeholder feedback associated

with that RFA included comments that insufficient funds were allocated to its programs, the priority statements within the RFA were too narrowly written, and important areas of science had been omitted from the Foundational Program RFA. In addition, stakeholders commented that some of the priority areas, specifically those within the Agriculture Economics and Rural Communities Program Area, were better suited to projects that integrate research, education, and extension, rather than projects that conduct research only.

Some of the AFRI Challenge Area RFAs will again offer awards as continuation grants. This is standard practice in many Federal granting agencies, including the National Science Foundation where up to 70 percent of the grant portfolio is funded by the continuation mechanism. The use of continuation grants allows for a much higher level of post-award oversight and quality control since funds are allocated on a year-by-year basis with continued funding provided only if performance has been satisfactory, appropriations are available for this purpose, and continued support would be in the best interests of the Federal government and the public. Over the short term, lack of growth in the AFRI appropriation will restrict the number of new grants that can be made from the Challenge Areas, but this situation will be corrected over the longer term as projects are completed and Congress grows the AFRI appropriation toward its full authorized level.

The AFRI Challenge Areas were established in FY 2010 to more effectively address challenges faced by society. Programmatically, the tighter focus of the Challenge Area RFAs supports the development of more specific tools and responses to societal challenges. Financially, the shift to larger, multi-institutional grants leverages the nearly 20 year investment history in individual investigator awards and translates this research into solutions for current problems. While NIFA believes that these changes are appropriate to the scope of the work to be done through a project funded in a Challenge Area, we recognize that these changes in the ways that project teams are assembled and in award sizes may take some time to adjust to. NIFA remains committed to engaging small, mid-sized and minority-serving institutions and young scientists in all of its programs. To ensure their participation in AFRI we offer Food and Agriculture Science Enhancement (FASE) grants within all program areas. FASE gives special funding consideration to applications from qualifying schools for even the largest grants, and sets aside 10 percent of AFRI funding for this purpose. FASE-eligible schools are those with enrollments of fewer than 17,500 students, minority-serving institutions, and those in EPSCoR states (see Part II, D, 3, c, 2 (page 14)). In addition, AFRI gives special consideration to new faculty with fewer than five years of experience, and offers pre- and post-doctoral fellowships to encourage young scientists to engage in agricultural science.

NIFA received over 20 stakeholder comments specific to the AFRI Food Safety RFA. Some of these comments were supportive of the FY 2010 program priorities focused on shiga-toxigenic *Escherichia coli* (STEC) and foodborne viruses. The inclusion of noroviruses in the FY 2010 program priorities was highly commended by several stakeholders. Some stakeholders felt that AFRI should focus on other foodborne bacterial pathogens such as *Salmonella* and chemical toxicants. In the 2011 RFA, integrated projects addressing *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* in poultry were solicited. Stakeholders also felt AFRI Food Safety Challenge Area should address, among others, antimicrobial resistance.

USDA and NIFA recognize the importance of addressing the health impacts of chemical toxicants and antibiotics in food safety. The National Integrated Food Safety Initiative (NIFSI) had a special emphasis on antibiotic resistance in the FY 2010 and 2011 RFA (*Minimizing Antibiotic Resistance Transmission throughout the Food Chain*) and AFRI's *Addressing Critical and Emerging Food Safety Issues* Program Area called for the identification and assessment of emerging microbial and chemical contaminants that may be foodborne hazards. Recognizing that these are important food safety issues, NIFA awarded approximately \$11 M in FY 2010 and 2011 in these areas. The *Addressing Critical and Emerging Food Safety Issues* Program Area was readdressed in the FY 2011 AFRI Food Safety RFA and is included in this [combined FY 2012/2013 RFA](#).

Some stakeholder comments were critical of the program's large grants and highly focused program priorities. These stakeholders felt that more areas of food safety research should be covered by the AFRI Food Safety RFA. This would provide more opportunities (due to lower level funding of awards) for a broader number of researchers, especially new investigators. Stakeholders also emphasized the need for

inclusion of the following disciplines in the Food Safety programs: food science, economics, social sciences, and animal science. The FY 2010 AFRI Food Safety RFA included broad, comprehensive language that was meant to address not only biological and physical science-based topics, but also social, behavioral, educational, and economic approaches to addressing complex food safety issues. This comprehensive call for multidisciplinary approaches to solving food safety issues is also highlighted in the FY 2011 **and in this combined FY 2012/2013** program priorities.

Many comments were received about providing career opportunities for young scientists, ensuring that there is a pipeline of researchers with the skills to address the challenges facing agriculture and ensuring continuity in food and agricultural science disciplines. The food industry wants students with advanced degrees. Universities expressed concern that they would not be able to train these students without adequate research funding. For the first time, the FY 2010 Fellowships Grant program supported both predoctoral students and postdoctoral students. The program focused on developing technical and functional competence for predoctoral students and the research independence and teaching credentials of postdoctoral scientists in the agriculture, forestry, and food sciences that are within NIFA's challenge areas through well-developed and highly interactive mentoring and training activities. Students may apply to the AFRI NIFA Fellowships Grant program RFA available at www.nifa.usda.gov/afri.

More detailed comments relevant to each Challenge Area RFA and the Foundational Program RFA will be published in those RFAs, along with NIFA's responses to those comments.

Background

AFRI is one of NIFA's major programs through which to address critical societal issues such as those laid out in the *New Biology for the 21st Century: Ensuring that the United States Leads the Coming Revolution* report. USDA leadership has integrated the six AFRI priority areas (outlined in Part I, A) with the four challenges and the approach laid out in the "New Biology for the 21st Century" report to identify five primary challenge areas around which to structure the AFRI program and begin to focus the Department's investment in enabling an integrated approach to biological research, education, and extension. USDA science will support the following challenges:

1. Keep American agriculture competitive while ending world hunger;
2. Improve nutrition and end child obesity;
3. Improve food safety for all Americans;
4. Secure America's energy future; and
5. Mitigate and adapt to climate variability and change.

In FY 2010, NIFA released several AFRI RFAs to address these challenges at a meaningful scale and to achieve outcomes of relevance to the societal challenges. These RFAs addressed each of the five challenges, enabled transition and refocusing of grants made previously under AFRI, and provided pre- and postdoctoral fellowship opportunities. These RFAs solicited applications for larger awards for longer periods of time to enable greater collaboration among institutions and organizations and integration of basic and applied research with deliberate education and extension programs.

In FY 2012, AFRI will solicit projects addressing the above challenges through five separate challenge area RFAs, each addressing one of the challenges. AFRI will also support Research and Integrated Project grants in the six AFRI priority areas to continue building a foundation of knowledge in fundamental and applied food and agricultural sciences critical for solving current and future societal challenges. These six foundational Program Areas are being announced in a single, separate RFA. In addition, funding opportunities for pre- and postdoctoral fellowship grants will be offered in a single, separate RFA.

Food Safety Challenge Area:

The Food Safety Challenge Area RFA focuses on the societal challenge to improve food safety for all Americans. In the Food Safety Challenge Area RFA, specific program areas are designed to achieve the long-term outcome of reducing foodborne hazards through a safe food supply. Project types supported by AFRI within this RFA include single-function Research Projects, multi-function Integrated Research,

Education, and/or Extension Projects, conferences, and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants.

NIFA may also solicit applications for AFRI funds through other announcements, including supplemental AFRI RFAs or RFAs issued in conjunction with other agencies. Such announcements will be made public in the same manner as this announcement.

Additional sources of NIFA funding for work relevant to the Food Safety Challenge Area are as follow:

- *Specialty Crop Research Initiative*
Total Program Funds: Approximately \$47.3 million in FY 2012 (Subject to extension by Congress).
Information is available at www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/specialtycropresearchinitiative.cfm

C. Program Area Description

Background

While the U.S. food supply is generally considered to be one of the safest in the world, foodborne illness continues to be a source of concern for the American consumer, federal government, and industry. The Food Safety Challenge Area promotes and enhances the scientific discipline of food safety, with an overall aim of protecting consumers from microbial, chemical, and physical hazards that may occur during all stages of the food chain, from production to consumption. This requires an understanding of the interdependencies of human, animal, and ecosystem health as it pertains to foodborne pathogens.

The AFRI Food Safety Challenge Area directly aligns with the Research, Education, and Economics Action Plan (http://www.ree.usda.gov/ree/news/USDA_REE_Action_Plan_02-2012_2.pdf) and specifically addresses Goal 5 – Food Safety by *funding research that will develop outcomes for decisions and policies to contribute to a safe food supply and the reduction of foodborne hazards.*

To meet these identified needs, the long-term outcome for this program is to reduce foodborne hazards by improving the safety of the food supply, which will result in reduced negative impacts on public health and on our economy. Projects are expected to address one of the stated Program Area Priorities which collectively contribute to the achievement of the following goals:

1. Improve the safety of the food supply through developing and implementing effective strategies that prevent or mitigate foodborne contamination, including food processing technologies, resulting in a reduction in foodborne hazards, while preventing future foodborne outbreaks.
2. Promote the development and adoption of detection technologies for foodborne pathogens and other contaminants in foods which are sensitive, specific, rapid, economical, easily-implemented, and usable under a variety of conditions, including use in the field.
3. Reduce negative public health and economic impacts through the development and demonstration of effective traceability systems that track the source, movement, critical tracking events (CTEs), storage, and control of contaminated food and food ingredients from production to consumption.
4. Increase the number of food safety scientists, as well as scientists who are cross-trained in environmental science, animal science, microbiology, genetics, epidemiology, economics, social science, food science, engineering, and public health, to provide a holistic approach to ensuring the safety of the food supply, from production through consumption.

In order to achieve these program goals, the Food Safety Challenge Area addressed several focused objectives beginning in FY 2010. These specific objectives were intended to allow for a stepwise progression toward effective strategies for prevention and mitigation of contamination, evaluation and demonstration of effective food processing technologies, rapid detection of food contaminants, and development of effective traceability systems for food and food ingredients. In FY 2010, the AFRI Food Safety program focused on the following priority areas: shiga-toxin producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) in beef, food processing technologies, foodborne viruses, food safety education, and emerging food safety

issues. In FY 2011, the AFRI Food Safety Program solicited new grant applications that addressed *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* in poultry products. Also, In FY 2011, the AFRI Food Safety Challenge Area requested applications for critical and emerging food safety research needs to prevent and control threats to the safety of the U.S. food supply. Within this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA, the priority areas will expand to include effective mitigation strategies for antimicrobial resistance, and improving the safety of fresh and fresh-cut fruits and vegetables. Within this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA, NIFA anticipates that a total of \$10 million will be available for new awards. This RFA is being released prior to the passage of an Appropriations Act for FY 2013 therefore the enactment of additional Continuing Resolutions or an Appropriations Act may affect the availability or level of funding for this program.

1. Addressing Critical and Emerging Food Safety Issues

Program Area Code – A4141

Program Area e-mail for Submission of Letter of Intent – iwalls@nifa.usda.gov

Letter of Intent Deadline – **September 17, 2012** (5:00 p.m., ET), see Part IV, A (page 19) for instructions

Application Deadline – **December 5, 2012** (5:00 p.m., ET)

Proposed Budget Requests –

- Standard Grants must not exceed \$300,000 total, including indirect costs for project periods of up to 5 years. The program anticipates making up to 6 new awards.
- Conference and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants must adhere to the guidelines outlined beginning in Part II, D. 2 and 3 (page 13).
- Requests exceeding the budgetary guidelines will not be reviewed.

Requested Project Type – Research Projects

Requested Grant Type – Standard, Conference, and FASE Grants

Program Area Contact – Dr. Isabel Walls (202-401-6357 or iwalls@nifa.usda.gov)

Program Area Priorities – Applicants must address the following:

Currently, the majority of foodborne diseases are of unknown origin, i.e., a causative agent has not been identified. This may be due to difficulties in attributing illness to specific foods, lack of good diagnostic methods or truly unknown pathogens. Once identified, control strategies are needed to prevent future outbreaks. In addition to unknown causative agents, over the past 5 years CDC has identified a number of previously unrecognized food vehicles as causes of foodborne disease, including carrot juice, broccoli powder, micro waved pot pies, white/black pepper, raw cookie dough, and hazelnuts. Control strategies are needed for known pathogens on foods not previously recognized as vehicles of foodborne diseases.

Research generated in this priority area will reduce the burden of foodborne pathogens and contaminants by supporting critical and emerging food safety research needs. This includes both fundamental and applied research, with a particular focus on mitigation strategies. Applicants must provide a strong rationale to justify that the proposal addresses a critical and emerging food safety issue.

Applications are encouraged to include one or more of the following topic areas:

- Identify and characterize emerging pathogens and/or contaminants, and, if determined to be a food safety threat, identify or develop effective control strategies.
- Develop control strategies for known pathogens and contaminants on previously unrecognized food vehicles or on foods that are not commonly associated with a particular pathogen.

Other Program Area Requirements:

- Research focused on nanoparticles will not be considered in this RFA.
- Collaboration with industry and government is encouraged.
- To increase the potential impact on changes in knowledge and behavior among produce workers, inclusion of social scientists, educators, extension specialists, economists, statisticians and/or evaluators are encouraged.

- All applications must adhere to the requirements beginning in Part IV (page 19).
- Applications from and collaborations with Minority Serving Institutions, USDA EPSCoR institutions, and/or small or mid-sized institutions that historically have not been as competitive, are strongly encouraged.

2. **Effective Mitigation Strategies for Antimicrobial Resistance**

Program Area Code – A4171

Program Area e-mail for Submission of Letter of Intent – r Rao@nifa.usda.gov

Letter of Intent Deadline – **September 17, 2012** (5:00 p.m., ET), see Part IV, A (page 19) for instructions

Application Deadline – **December 5, 2012** (5:00 p.m., ET)

Proposed Budget Requests –

- Standard Grants must not exceed \$800,000 total, including indirect costs for project periods of up to 5 years. The program anticipates making up to 6 new awards.
- Conference and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants must adhere to the guidelines outlined beginning in Part II, D. 2 and 3 (page13).
- Requests exceeding the budgetary guidelines will not be reviewed.

Requested Project Type – Integrated Projects

Requested Grant Type – Standard, Conference, and FASE Grants

Program Area Contact – Dr. D. Ramkishan Rao (202-401-6010 or r Rao@nifa.usda.gov)

Program Area Priority – Applicants must address the following:

Therapeutic and sub-therapeutic use of antimicrobials is an integral part of animal production in the United States and many other countries. According to food animal producers, antimicrobial use reduces the cost of producing animals, and therefore, the price consumers pay for food.

Antimicrobials are used to treat animal diseases, to prevent and control the spread of diseases, and to increase animals' growth rates. Antimicrobials have saved millions of human lives by controlling infectious diseases. However, the continued effectiveness of these drugs is now jeopardized by the emergence of bacteria resistant to antimicrobials. In addition, the speed at which antimicrobial resistance is rendering these drugs ineffective far outpaces the development of new antimicrobials.

Potential contributors to antimicrobial resistant infections in humans include the widespread use of antimicrobials in human medicine, the presence of antimicrobials in the environment, and the use of antimicrobials in animals raised for human consumption. If resistant bacteria develop in food animals, they may be passed to humans through the consumption or handling of meat or dairy products, contact with animals by farm workers or food processors, or runoff of animal waste in soil or water. Over the past two decades, there has been extensive research on the correlation between the use of antimicrobials and the development of antimicrobial resistance in human and foodborne pathogens. The ultimate goal of the research is to enable the development of mitigation strategies for the containment of antimicrobial resistance.

Applications are encouraged to include one or more of the following topic areas:

- Identification of critical control points for mitigating antimicrobial resistance in animal production systems based on ecological understanding and measures, risk assessment outcomes, and development and implementation of agriculture, aquaculture and/or industrial practices to mitigate the emergence, spread and persistence of antimicrobial resistance in the pre- and/or post-harvest food environment, products and/or host and environmental ecosystems.
- Develop, implement, and evaluate effective mitigation strategies through integrated research, education and extension/outreach programs engaging academe, government agencies, industry, and consumers.
- Design effective training, education, and outreach materials and resources (including web-based resources) that can be easily modified for various users across the food chain.

- Design and implement studies to measure the impact or effect of potential interventions on existing antimicrobial resistance at the macro or micro levels.

Other Program Area Requirements:

- All applications must adhere to the requirements beginning in Part IV (page 19).
- Applications from and collaborations with Minority Serving Institutions, USDA EPSCoR institutions, and/or small or mid-sized institutions that historically have not been as competitive, are strongly encouraged.

3. Improving the Safety of Fresh and Fresh-Cut Produce

Program Area Code – A4181

Program Area e-mail for Submission of Letter of Intent – jwilliams@nifa.usda.gov

Letter of Intent Deadline – **September 17, 2012** (5:00 p.m., ET), see Part IV, A (page 19) for instructions

Application Deadline – **December 5, 2012** (5:00 p.m., ET)

Proposed Budget Requests –

- Standard Grants must not exceed \$425,000 total, including indirect costs for project periods of up to 5 years. The program anticipates making up to 8 new awards.
- Conference and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants must adhere to the guidelines outlined beginning in Part II, D. 2 and 3 (page 13).
- Requests exceeding the budgetary guidelines will not be reviewed.

Requested Project Type – Integrated Projects

Requested Grant Type – Standard, Conference, and FASE Grants

Program Area Contact – Dr. Jodi Williams (202-720-6145 or jwilliams@nifa.usda.gov)

Program Area Priorities – Applicants must address the following:

The USDA Dietary Guidelines for Americans encourage consumption of more fruits, vegetables, and whole grains for optimal health. But recently there has been an increase in the incidence of foodborne illnesses associated with fresh and fresh-cut fruits and vegetables. Statistics for recent foodborne outbreaks associated with fresh produce reveal a critical need for education, outreach, and training for growers, producers, consumers and others regarding the safety of fresh produce. Good agricultural practices (GAPS), on-farm HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points programs), and other quality assurance programs are needed. In addition, there is a specific need for a focus on educating vendors and other providers of small road-side markets, farmer's markets, and specialty markets where fresh produce is sold, as these groups are less likely to have access to food safety education and training when compared to larger providers.

Other challenges to the safety of fresh and fresh-cut produce include the following: 1) Changes in food production and supply; 2) New types of food products; 3) New food preferences; 4) Changes in the environment leading to food contamination; 5) New and emerging pathogens; 6) Toxins and chemicals; 7) Antimicrobial resistance; and 8) Changes in consumer behavior. Effective methods for reducing pathogen load, while maintaining food quality, are needed. However, typical postharvest kill steps, such as cooking and pasteurization, are not suitable for fresh and fresh-cut produce. Thus, alternative methods are needed. Lastly, there are critical knowledge gaps in understanding the ecology of the pathogens associated with produce. Once these knowledge gaps are filled, growers and producers will be able to identify critical control points in the food chain and develop effective control strategies to address those critical control points. Highly focused projects that integrate at least two of three functions of research, education and extension will be considered for funding.

Applications are encouraged to include one or more of the following topic areas:

- Gain a better understanding of the ecology of foodborne pathogens (including *L. monocytogenes*) in production, processing and/or retail environments, and devise appropriate control strategies to reduce/eliminate pathogen contamination of produce.

- Determine the most effective and practical methodologies through assessment of existing food safety training and education materials to motivate behavioral change of food practitioners and handlers and to promote adoption of safe handling practices associated with fresh and fresh-cut produce.
- Develop novel and effective non-thermal food processing technologies that will achieve 4 to 6 log reductions in pathogenic microorganisms in and/or on fresh and fresh-cut produce.

Other Program Area Requirements:

- All applications must adhere to the requirements beginning in Part IV (page 19).
- Applications from and collaborations with Minority Serving Institutions, USDA EPSCoR institutions, and/or small or mid-sized institutions that historically have not been as competitive, are strongly encouraged.

PART II – Award Information

A. Available Funding

There is no commitment by USDA to fund any particular application or to make a specific number of awards. In FY 2012, subject to availability of funds, it is anticipated that approximately \$264 million will be available for support of the AFRI Program. Of this amount, no less than 30 percent will be made available to fund integrated research, education, and extension programs. Of the AFRI funds allocated to research activities, section 7406 of the FCEA directs 60 percent toward grants for fundamental (or basic) research and 40 percent toward grants for applied research. Of the AFRI funds allocated to fundamental research, not less than 30 percent will be directed toward research by multidisciplinary teams. It is anticipated that no less than 10 percent of the FY 2012 funds will be made available for Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants, and no more than two percent of the funds available for fundamental research will be made available for Equipment Grants. AFRI funds may be used to support applications submitted to supplementary AFRI RFAs and/or solicitations for multi-agency programs in which AFRI is and will be participating.

In **this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA**, and subject to availability of funds, it is anticipated that approximately \$10 million will be made available to support new awards within the Food Safety Challenge Area within AFRI. **This RFA is being released prior to the passage of an Appropriations Act for FY 2013 therefore the enactment of additional Continuing Resolutions or an Appropriations Act may affect the availability or level of funding for this program.**

Awards issued as a result of this RFA will have designated the Automated Standard Applications for Payment System (ASAP), operated by the Department of Treasury's Financial Management Service, as the payment system for funds. For more information see http://www.nifa.usda.gov/business/method_of_payment.html.

The statute of limitation for this program is five (5) years.

B. Types of Applications

1. New Application

A new application is an application that has not been previously submitted to AFRI. New applications will be reviewed competitively using the evaluation criteria specified in Part V, B (page 32).

2. Resubmitted Application

A resubmitted application is an application that has previously been submitted to AFRI, but was not funded. Project Directors (PD) must respond to the previous panel review summary; see Response to Previous Review, Part IV, C. 3. 1) (page 23). Resubmitted applications must be received by the relevant due dates, will be evaluated in competition with other pending applications in the appropriate area to which they are assigned, and will be reviewed according to the same evaluation criteria (Part V, B (page 32)) as New Applications. Applications which appear to be resubmissions (regardless of the designation) are regarded as such by the program and the panel and compete on the same basis with all other applications submitted to the Program Area at the same time.

Applicants submitting to Program Areas from the FY 2011 Food Safety Challenge Area RFA may resubmit applications to the appropriate Program Area, if offered **within this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA**.

New awards will be made as standard awards. A standard award is an award instrument by which the Department agrees to support a specified level of effort for a predetermined project period without the announced intention of providing additional support at a future date. Conference, Sabbatical, Equipment, and Seed Grants will be made as standard awards.

C. Project Types

Applications must propose one of the project types specified with the Program Area(s) and select the appropriate grant type for the application within the constraints of the grant types solicited. The project and grant types solicited in the Food Safety Challenge Area RFA are indicated in the table below and described in the Program Area Descriptions beginning in Part I, C (page 5).

Project and Grant Types Solicited by Food Safety Challenge Area											
		Grant Type									
		Standard	CAP	Planning/ Coordination	Conference	Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants ¹					
						New Investigator	Strengthening Grants				
						Sabbatical	Equipment	Seed	Standard	CAP	
Project Type	Research	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Education										
	Extension										
	Integrated	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

¹FASE Grants have special eligibility requirements. Refer to Part II, D. 3 (page 13) for eligibility and additional information.

The work proposed for all project types must address a specific Program Area Priority described under Program Area Descriptions beginning in Part I, C (page 5), and the application must be submitted directly to that Program Area by the designated deadline date. Additionally, applicants must adhere to the Application and Submission Information beginning in Part IV (page 19) when preparing applications.

1. Research Projects

Single-function Research Projects will be support fundamental or applied research conducted by individual investigators, co-investigators within the same discipline, or multidisciplinary teams.

Fundamental research means research that (i) increases knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and has the potential for broad application and (ii) has an effect on agriculture, food, nutrition, or the environment.

Applied research means research that includes expansion of the findings of fundamental research to uncover practical ways in which new knowledge can be advanced to benefit individuals and society.

Multidisciplinary projects are those in which investigators from two or more disciplines collaborate closely to address a common problem. These collaborations, where appropriate, may integrate the biological, physical, chemical, or social sciences.

2. Integrated Research, Education, and/or Extension Projects

An Integrated Project includes at least two of the three functions of the agricultural knowledge system (i.e., research, education, and extension) within a project, focused around a problem or issue. The functions addressed in the project should be interwoven throughout the life of the project and act to complement and reinforce one another. The functions should be interdependent and necessary for the success of the project and no more than two-thirds of the project's budget may be focused on a single component.

- 1) The proposed **research** component of an integrated project should address knowledge gaps that are critical to the development of practices and programs to address the stated problem.
- 2) The proposed **education** (teaching and teaching-related) component of an Integrated Project should develop human capital relevant to overall program goals for U.S. agriculture. An education

or teaching activity is formal classroom instruction, laboratory instruction, and practicum experience in the food and agricultural sciences and other related matters such as faculty development, student recruitment and services, curriculum development, instructional materials and equipment, and innovative teaching methodologies.

Educational activities may include any of the following: conducting classroom and laboratory instruction and practicum experience; faculty research internships for curricula development; cutting-edge agricultural science and technology curriculum development; innovative teaching methodologies; instructional materials development; education delivery systems; student experiential learning (student led-research; internships; externships; clinics); student learning styles and student-centered instruction; student recruitment and retention efforts; career planning materials and counseling; pedagogy; faculty development programs; development of modules for on-the-job training; providing knowledge and skills for professionals creating policy or transferring to the agriculture workforce; faculty and student exchanges; and student study abroad and international research opportunities relevant to overall program goals for U.S. agriculture. Educational activities must show direct alignment with increasing technical competency in AFRI priority area(s) to ensure that U.S. agriculture remains globally competitive in the knowledge age.

Educational components must address one or two of the following key strategic actions:

- Train students for Associate, Baccalaureate, Master's or Doctoral degrees; and/or
- Prepare K-12 teachers and higher education faculty to understand and present food and agricultural sciences.

These projects should synthesize and incorporate a wide range of the latest relevant research results. Note that routine use of graduate students and postdoctoral personnel to conduct research is not considered education for the purposes of this program.

- 3) The proposed **extension** component of an Integrated Project should conduct programs and activities that deliver science-based knowledge and informal educational programs to people, enabling them to make practical decisions. Program delivery may range from community-based to national audiences and use communication methods from face-to-face to electronic or combinations thereof. Extension Projects may also include related matters such as certification programs, in-service training, client recruitment and services, curriculum development, instructional materials and equipment, and innovative instructional methodologies appropriate to informal educational programs.

AFRI encourages projects that develop content and programs suitable for delivery through the Cooperative Extension System's eXtension Initiative. Funds may be used to contribute to existing Communities of Practice (CoP) or to form a new CoP. Projects must align with the eXtension vision, mission, and values. A letter of acknowledgement from eXtension is required, and a letter of support may be required from one or more of the Communities of Practice. For detailed guidance on how to partner with eXtension, go to <http://create.extension.org/node/2057>.

Extension activities address one or more of the following key strategic actions:

- Support informal education to increase food and agricultural literacy of youth and adults;
- Promote science-based agricultural literacy by increasing understanding and use of food and agricultural science data, information, and programs;
- Build science-based capability in people to engage audiences and enable informed decision making;
- Develop new applications of instructional tools and curriculum structures that increase technical competency and ensure global competitiveness;
- Offer non-formal learning programs that increase accessibility to new audiences at the rate at which new ideas and technologies are tested and/or developed at the community-scale; and
- Develop programs that increase public knowledge and citizen engagement leading to actions that protect or enhance the nations' food supply, agricultural productivity, environmental quality, community vitality, and/or public health and well-being.

These projects should synthesize and incorporate a wide range of the latest relevant research results. Please note that research-related activities such as publication of papers or speaking at scientific meetings are not considered extension for the purposes of this program.

Integrated Projects aim to resolve today's problems through the application of science-based knowledge and address needs identified by stakeholders. Integrated Projects clearly identify anticipated outcomes and have a plan for evaluating and documenting the success of the project. These projects should lead to measurable, documented changes in learning, actions, or conditions in an identified audience or stakeholder group.

Integrated Project applicants are encouraged to review www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/integrated/integrated.html for additional information on integrated programs, including tips for writing Integrated Project applications and an example of an integrated application. Those interested in submitting Integrated Project applications are encouraged to contact the appropriate Program Area Contact to discuss the anticipated project parameters and outcomes to ensure the application content appropriately meets the requirements of an Integrated Project.

D. Grant Types

Applications must propose one of the project types specified within the Program Areas and select the appropriate grant type for the application within the constraints of the grant types solicited.

1. Standard Grants

Standard Grants support targeted, original scientific Research, Education, Extension, or Integrated Projects.

2. Conference Grants

Conference Grants to support scientific meetings that bring together scientists to identify research, education, and/or extension needs, update information, or advance an area of science are recognized as integral parts of scientific efforts. Support for a limited number of meetings covering subject matter encompassed by this solicitation will be considered for partial or, if modest, total support. Individual conference grants are not expected to exceed \$50,000 for one year and are not renewable. Indirect costs are not permitted on Conference Grant awards.

3. Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement Grants

Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants strengthen science capabilities in research, education, and/or extension programs. FASE Grants are designed to help institutions develop competitive projects, and to attract new scientists and educators into careers in high-priority areas of National need in agriculture, food, and environmental sciences. The FASE Grants provide support for Pre- and Postdoctoral Fellowships (which will be solicited in a separate NIFA Fellowships Grant Program RFA), New Investigators, and Strengthening Grants. Specific eligibility requirements for these grants are described below.

a. Pre- and Postdoctoral Fellowship Grants

Doctoral candidates and individuals who will soon receive or have recently received their doctoral degree are encouraged to submit an application for a Pre- or Postdoctoral Fellowship Grant, as appropriate, for research, education, extension, or integrated activities to the NIFA Fellowship Grants program. Program information, including the anticipated release date, is available at www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/afri.

b. New Investigator Grants

An individual who is beginning his/her career, does not have an extensive scientific publication record, and has less than five years postgraduate, career-track experience is encouraged to submit an application for a New Investigator Grant for research, education, and/or extension activities. The new investigator may not have received competitively awarded Federal research funds with the exception of pre- or postdoctoral grants or USDA NRI or AFRI Seed Grants. The application must

contain documentation that lists all prior Federal support. The work proposed for New Investigator Grants must address a specific Program Area Priority described under Program Area Descriptions in Part I, C (page 5), and the application must be submitted directly to that Program Area by the designated deadline date.

c. Strengthening Grants

These funds are expected to enhance institutional capacity with the goal of leading to future funding in the project area, as well as strengthen the competitiveness of the investigator’s research, education, and/or extension activities. Strengthening Grants consist of Standard Grant types (both single-function and multi-function projects) as well as Seed Grants, Equipment Grants, and Sabbatical Grants. The work proposed for Strengthening Grants must address a specific Program Area Priority described under Program Area Descriptions in Part I, C (page 5), and the application must be submitted directly to that Program Area by the designated deadline date. All applications submitted for Strengthening Grants must fulfill the eligibility requirements described below.

1) Strengthening Grant Eligibility

Strengthening grants are limited to 1) small and mid-sized or minority-serving degree-granting institutions that previously had limited institutional success for receiving Federal funds or 2) State Agricultural Experiment Stations or degree-granting institutions eligible for USDA Experimental Program for Stimulating Competitive Research (EPSCoR) funding and are eligible for reserved strengthening funds for Research, Education, Extension, and Integrated Project grants. See Figure 1 following Part VIII (page 44) to assist with determining eligibility for Strengthening Grants.

2) Strengthening Grant Eligibility Definitions

a) **EPSCoR States**

Every year, NIFA determines the states that are eligible for USDA EPSCoR funding. This list includes states having a funding level no higher than the 38th percentile of all States based on a 3-year rolling average of AFRI and/or NRI funding levels, excluding FASE Strengthening funds granted to EPSCoR States and small-mid-sized and minority-serving degree-granting institutions. Since this is the third year for the AFRI program and complete award data is not available, the eligibility determinations are based on the data obtained from grants made through the National Research Initiative program from 2008 and the AFRI program from 2009 through 2010. For FY 2012, and in this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA, the following States meet the requirements for this category:

FY 2012 USDA EPSCoR States		
Alabama	Montana	South Carolina
Alaska	Nevada	South Dakota
Connecticut	New Hampshire	Vermont
Idaho	New Mexico	West Virginia
Kentucky	North Dakota	Wyoming
Maine	Oklahoma	
Mississippi	Rhode Island	

Other entities eligible for USDA EPSCoR funds in FY 2012, and in this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA, include the following United States commonwealths, territories, possessions and their successors, and the District of Columbia:

Other Entities eligible for USDA EPSCoR Funds	
American Samoa	Northern Mariana Islands
District of Columbia	Puerto Rico
Guam	Virgin Islands of the U.S.
Micronesia	

- b) **Small and mid-sized institutions** are academic institutions with a current total enrollment of 17,500 or less, including graduate and undergraduate as well as full- and part-time students. An institution in this instance is an organization that possesses a significant degree of autonomy as defined by being independently accredited in the current version of the Higher Education Directory, published by Higher Education Publications, Inc., 1801 Robert Fulton Drive, Suite 340, Reston, Virginia 20191. Phone: (888) 349-7715. Web site: <http://www.hepinc.com>.
- c) **Minority-serving institutions** are academic institutions whose enrollment of a single minority group or a combination of minority groups (as defined in Part VIII, H (page 39)) exceeds 50 percent of the total enrollment, including graduate and undergraduate as well as full- and part-time students.

Applicants applying under this category should indicate the current percentage of applicable minority students enrolled at the institution in a cover letter. An institution in this instance is an organization that possesses a significant degree of autonomy as defined by being independently accredited in the current version of the Higher Education Directory, published by Higher Education Publications, Inc., 1801 Robert Fulton Drive, Suite 340, Reston, Virginia 20191. Phone: (888) 349-7715. Web site: <http://www.hepinc.com>. A list of post-secondary minority-serving institutions can be found at <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/edlite-minorityinst.html>.

- d) **Limited institutional success** is defined as institutions that are not among the most successful universities and colleges for receiving Federal funds for science and engineering research and development. See Table 1 following Part VIII (page 41) for an alphabetical list of the most successful institutions.

All institutions grouped under one main campus as listed in Table 1 following Part VIII (page 41), unless located in an EPSCoR state, are excluded from eligibility for all strengthening funds. The institution may petition for an exemption to this rule as described in Part III, B (page 18).

3) Strengthening Grant Types

An individual applicant may submit only one of the following types of strengthening applications (Sabbatical Grants, Equipment Grants, and Seed Grants) as PD this fiscal year. Investigators are encouraged to contact the Program Area Contact of the appropriate program, regarding suitability of project topics to verify that their submission is appropriate to the program. For Equipment Grants, investigators are also encouraged to contact the appropriate Program Area Contact regarding appropriateness of requested equipment for topics within program requirements.

a) **Sabbatical Grants**

Sabbatical Grants are to provide an opportunity for faculty to enhance their research, education, and/or extension capabilities by funding sabbatical leaves. Collaborative arrangements are encouraged. Grants will be limited to one year of salary and funds for travel and supplies, where justified, and are not renewable.

NIFA also encourages and will support the concept of “mini-sabbaticals” for faculty and researchers desiring short-term training to learn new techniques that will improve their competitiveness. These short-term training opportunities generally follow all of the sabbatical requirements described beginning in Part IV, C (page 21), but for a shorter duration. These grants may be used to participate in short courses offered at various research institutions.

b) **Equipment Grants**

Equipment Grants are designed to strengthen the research, education, and/or extension capacity of institutions by funding the purchase of one major piece of equipment. These grants are not intended to replace requests for equipment in individual project applications. Rather, they are intended to help fund items of equipment that will upgrade infrastructure. Requests for computer equipment are allowed only if the equipment is to be used in an activity integral to the proposed project. Requests for computer equipment will not be permitted if the equipment will primarily serve as a word processor or perform administrative functions.

Each request shall be limited to one major piece of equipment within the cost range of \$10,000-\$250,000 and are not renewable. The amount of Federal funding requested shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost or \$50,000, whichever is less. Unless a waiver is granted by NIFA using the criteria listed in Part III, C (page 18), it is the responsibility of the PD to secure required matching funds with non-Federal funds (see Part III, C (page 18) for more information). No installation, maintenance, warranty, or insurance expenses may be paid from these grants, nor may these costs be part of the matching funds. Indirect costs are not permitted on Equipment Grant awards.

c) **Seed Grants**

Seed Grants are to provide funds to enable investigators to collect preliminary data or perform other preliminary activities in preparation for applying for future grants from AFRI. The grants are not intended to fund stand-alone projects, but rather projects that will lead to further work applicable to one of the AFRI Program Areas. Seed Grant applications proposing an Integrated Project only need to include one of the three functions (research, education, extension) and justify how this Seed Grant will allow the applicant to become competitive for future Integrated Project funding.

Seed Grants are limited to a total of \$150,000 (including indirect costs) for two year duration and are not renewable.

d) **Strengthening Standard Grants**

Standard Grant and applications that meet the eligibility requirements for Strengthening Grants are eligible for reserved strengthening funds as a Strengthening Standard Grant. The eligibility requirements only apply to the lead PD and are not required for co-PD(s) associated with the project.

PART III – ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. Eligible Applicants

Eligibility is linked to the **project type** requested in Program Area Descriptions beginning in Part I, C (page 5). All project types are described beginning in Part II, C (page 11). Eligible institutions for multi-functional Integrated Projects are described in paragraph #1 below.

Applicants must respond to the Program Area Priorities and deadlines found in **this combined FY 2012/2013 RFA**. Grant recipients may subcontract to organizations not eligible to apply provided such organizations are necessary for the conduct of the project.

1. Research Projects

Eligible applicants for Research Projects include: 1) State Agricultural Experiment Stations; 2) colleges and universities (including junior colleges offering associate degrees or higher); 3) university research foundations; 4) other research institutions and organizations; 5) Federal agencies; 6) national laboratories; 7) private organizations or corporations; 8) individuals who are U.S. citizens, nationals, or permanent residents; and 9) any group consisting of 2 or more entities identified in 1) through 8). Eligible institutions do not include foreign and international organizations, unless otherwise provided in this RFA.

2. Integrated Projects

Eligible applicants for Integrated Projects include: 1) colleges and universities; 2) 1994 Land-Grant Institutions; and (3) Hispanic-serving agricultural colleges and universities.

For Integrated Projects, the terms "college" and "university" mean an educational institution in any state which 1) admits as regular students only persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate; 2) is legally authorized within such state to provide a program of education beyond secondary education; 3) provides an educational program for which a bachelor's degree or any other higher degree is awarded; 4) is a public or other nonprofit institution; and 5) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association. A research foundation maintained by a college or university is eligible to receive an award under this program.

3. Hispanic-serving Agricultural Colleges and Universities

Section 7101 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-246) amended section 1404 of NARETPA (7 U.S.C. 3103) to create a definition for a new group of cooperating institutions: Hispanic-serving Agricultural Colleges and Universities (HSACUs). HSACUs are colleges and universities that qualify as Hispanic-serving Institutions (HSIs) and offer associate, bachelors, or other accredited degree programs in agriculture-related fields. HSACUs do not include 1862 land-grant institutions.

Pursuant to section 406 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (AREERA) (7 U.S.C. 7626), which authorized the Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grant Program, all four-year HSIs are eligible to apply for integrated projects as identified in the FY 2012 AFRI RFA. Two-year HSIs may also be eligible to apply but only if the institution has been certified as a HSACU for the fiscal year in which funding is being provided.

By October 15, 2011, a list of the institutions certified and therefore eligible to apply as HSACUs for grants under FY 2012 RFAs, including this RFA, will be made available at http://www.nifa.usda.gov/nea/education/pdfs/hispanic/2012_hsacu_institutions.pdf. Institutions appearing on this list are granted HSACU certification by the Secretary for the period starting October 1, 2011, and ending September 30, 2012. Certifications are valid for FY 2012 only. By August 2012, a new list of certified HSACUs will be made available for FY 2013. Additional questions on HSACU eligibility can be addressed to Mr. Matthew Lockhart, Senior Policy Specialist, by email at mlockhart@nifa.usda.gov or phone at (202) 570-7410.

4. **Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement Grants**

The Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants have additional eligibility requirements. See Part II, D. 3 (page 13) for details.

B. Request for Determination

If an applicant's institution can be considered a minority-serving institution and wishes to be considered for a Strengthening Grant (as described in Part II, D. 3. c (page 14)), but does not serve one or more of the minority groups specified in the Definitions section of this RFA (see Part VIII, H (page 39)), the applicant must submit to NIFA documentation supporting the request. This documentation must be submitted as part of the requestor's Letter of Intent (if required) and the application package, and must be received by NIFA by the applicable program deadline. The Secretary of Agriculture or designated individual will determine whether the group or groups identified are eligible under this program.

The Request for Determination as a minority-serving institution must be attached with the Letter of Intent (if required) and the final application. The following information must be provided in the order specified below:

1. A description of each minority group that is being submitted for determination;
2. Data or studies supporting this group's designation as a minority group; and
3. Data indicating that enrollment of the minority group(s) exceeds 50 percent of the total enrollment at the academic institution, including graduate and undergraduate and full- and part-time students.

All institutions grouped under one main campus as listed in Table 1 following Part VIII (page 38), unless located in an EPSCoR state (listed in Part II, D. 3. c. 2) a) (page 14)), are excluded from eligibility for all strengthening funds. However, if any campus within a multi-campus listing can provide information demonstrating that it is administratively independent or has an independent accreditation, then the institution may petition for an exemption to this rule and request eligibility for strengthening funds. The Letter of Intent (if required) and the application must include a letter indicating how the institution is independent of the main campus, either through accreditation or administration. In addition, the letter should stipulate that the institution is eligible as a small and mid-sized or minority-serving institution due to enrollment and total federal funds received for science and engineering research and development. The letter must be signed by the Authorized Representative (AR) and included with the Letter of Intent (if required) and the completed application.

C. Cost Sharing or Matching

For Equipment Grants: The amount of Federal funds provided may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the equipment acquired using funds from the grant, or \$50,000, whichever is less. Grantees are required to match 100 percent of Federal funds awarded from non-Federal sources. The Secretary may waive all or part of the matching requirement if all three of the following criteria are met: 1) applicants must be a college, university, or research foundation maintained by a college or university that ranks in the lowest one third of such colleges, universities, and research foundations on the basis of Federal research funds received (see Table 2 following Part VIII (page 38) for eligibility); 2) if the equipment to be acquired using funds from the grant costs not more than \$25,000; and 3) has multiple uses within a single research project or is usable in more than one research project. If the institution believes it is eligible for the waiver for matching funds, the budget justification must include a letter signed by the institution's AR stating this information.

If a funded project is commodity-specific and not of national scope, the grant recipient is required to match the USDA funds awarded on a dollar-for-dollar basis from non-Federal sources with cash and/or in-kind contributions.

PART IV – APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. Letter of Intent Instructions

All Program Areas within the Food Safety Challenge Area require a Letter of Intent for submission of an application. Refer to the Program Area Descriptions beginning in Part I, C (page 5) for Letter of Intent deadlines for a specific Program Area.

Failure to follow the guidelines below may result in the Letter of Intent being removed from consideration.

1. The Letter of Intent must adhere to the following formatting guidelines:
 - a. Font size must be at least 12 point
 - b. Margins must be at least one inch in all directions
 - c. Line spacing must not exceed six lines of text per vertical inch
2. The Letter of Intent is limited to **two pages** for all project and grant types.
 - a. On Page 1 provide **only** the following information:
 - i. the name, professional title, department, institution and e-mail address of the lead project director (PD) and name, professional title, department, and institution of all collaborating investigators
 - ii. the Program Area and the Priority Area within that Program Area most closely addressed in the application
 - b. On Page 2 (or Pages 2-3 for CAP only) include:
 - i. a descriptive title
 - ii. rationale
 - iii. overall hypothesis or goal
 - iv. specific objectives
 - v. approach
 - vi. potential impact and expected outcomes
3. NIFA will only accept Letters of Intent in the portable document format (PDF). Attach the PDF Letter of Intent to an email addressed to the Program Area Contact listed for that Program Area. In the email subject line write: *Letter of Intent [Program Area Code] _ [PDs Last Name]*.
4. For those programs requiring a Letter of Intent, a letter is required for **all** grant types except Conference Grant applications. See Part II, D (page 13) for a detailed description of grant types.
5. Submission of more than one Letter of Intent to a program is discouraged.
6. An acknowledgement receipt will be sent by replying to the sender within 5 business days.
7. Letters of Intent will be reviewed by scientific program staff in order to plan for appropriate expertise for the peer review panel and ensure that the proposed project fits appropriately within the Program Area Priorities.
8. Within three weeks after the Letter of Intent deadline, the PD will receive a response from the Program Area Contact.
9. Where a Letter of Intent is required, applications submitted without a prior Letter of Intent submission will not be reviewed.
10. Applicants must notify the appropriate Program Area Contact of any changes to project key personnel, title, or objectives from the Letter of Intent to the submission of a full application.

B. Electronic Application Package

Only electronic applications may be submitted via Grants.gov to NIFA in response to this RFA. Applicants are advised to submit early to the Grants.gov system.

New Users of Grants.gov

Prior to preparing an application, it is suggested that the PD/PI first contact an Authorized Representative (AR)(also referred to as Authorized Organizational Representative or AOR) to determine if the organization is prepared to submit electronic applications through Grant.gov. If the organization is not prepared (e.g., the institution/organization is new to the electronic grant application process through Grants.gov), then the one-time registration process must be completed PRIOR to submitting an application. It can take as much as two weeks to complete the registration process so it is critical to begin as soon as possible. In such situations the AR should go to **“Get Registered” on the Grants.gov left navigation bar (or go to http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp) for information on registering the institution/organization with Grants.gov. A quick reference guide listing the steps is available as a 4-page PDF document at the following website: <http://www.grants.gov/assets/Grants.govRegistrationBrochure.pdf>. Item 2. below mentions the “NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.” Part II.1. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide contains additional explanatory language regarding the registration process.**

Steps to Obtain Application Package Materials

The steps to access application materials are as follows:

1. In order to access, complete and submit applications, applicants must download and install a version of Adobe Reader compatible with Grants.gov. This software is essential to apply for NIFA Federal assistance awards. For basic system requirements and download instructions, please see http://www.grants.gov/help/download_software.jsp. To verify that you have a compatible version of Adobe Reader, Grants.gov established a test package that will assist you in making that determination. Grants.gov Adobe Versioning Test Package: <http://www.grants.gov/applicants/AdobeVersioningTestOnly.jsp>.
2. The application package must be obtained via Grants.gov, go to <http://www.grants.gov>, click on “Apply for Grants” in the left-hand column, click on **“Step 1: Download a Grant Application Package and Instructions,”** enter the funding opportunity number **USDA-NIFA-AFRI-003850** in the appropriate box and click “Download Package.” From the search results, click “Download” to access the application package.

Contained within the application package is the “NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide: A Guide for Preparation and Submission of NIFA Applications via Grants.gov.” This Guide contains an introduction and general Grants.gov instructions, information about how to use a Grant Application Package in Grants.gov, and instructions on how to complete the application forms.

If assistance is needed to access the application package (e.g., downloading or navigating Adobe forms), **or submitting the application** then refer to resources available on the Grants.gov Web site first (<http://www.grants.gov/>). Grants.gov assistance is also available as follows:

Grants.gov customer support
1-800-518-4726 Toll-Free or 606-545-5035
Business Hours: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Closed on [Federal Holidays](#).
Email: support@grants.gov

Grants.gov iPortal: Top 10 requested help topics (FAQs), Searchable knowledge base, self service ticketing and ticket status, and live web chat (available 7:00 A.M. - 9:00 P.M. ET). Get help now!

Please have the following information available when contacting Grants.gov, to help expedite your inquiry:

- Funding Opportunity Number (FON)
- Name of Agency You Are Applying To
- Specific Area of Concern

See http://grants.gov/applicants/app_help_reso.jsp or <http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/electronic.html> for additional resources for applying electronically.

C. Content and Form of Application Submission

Electronic applications should be prepared following Parts V and VI of the document entitled “A Guide for Preparation and Submission of NIFA Applications via Grants.gov.” This guide is part of the corresponding application package (see Section A. of this Part). The following is **additional information** needed in order to prepare an application in response to this RFA. **If there is discrepancy between the two documents, the information contained in this RFA is overriding.**

Note the attachment requirements (e.g., portable document format) in Part III section 3. of the Guide. ANY PROPOSALS THAT ARE NON-COMPLIANT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS (i.e., content format, pdf file format, file name restrictions, and no password protected files) WILL BE AT RISK OF BEING EXCLUDED FROM NIFA REVIEW. Partial applications will be excluded from NIFA review. With documented prior approval, subsequent submissions of an application will be accepted until close of business on the closing date in the RFA.

If you do not own PDF-generating software, Grants.gov provides online tools to assist applicants. Users will find a link to “Convert Documents to PDF” on http://grants.gov/help/download_software.jsp#pdf_conversion_programs.

For any questions related to the preparation of an application please review the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide and the applicable request for applications. If assistance is still needed for preparing application forms content, contact:

- Email: electronic@nifa.usda.gov
- Phone: 202-401-5048
- Business hours: Monday through Friday, 7:00 am – 5:00 pm Eastern Time, excluding Federal holidays.

Note: It is important to compress PDF attachments (especially those that include scanned files) prior to uploading into the Grants.gov application package to control the overall file size.

1. **SF 424 R&R Cover Sheet**

Instructions related to this form are explained in detail in Part V, 2. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

a. Field 12. Proposed Project – For the start date of the project, select a date at least six months after the submission deadline date for the program. Choose the end date to correspond to the correct duration of the project.

b. Field 20. Pre-application – Do not fill out this portion of the form. While AFRI is not accepting pre-applications in FY 2012 in any of the programs, the Program Areas under this RFA require a Letter of Intent. See the Program Area Descriptions in Part I, C (page 5) and Part IV, A (page 19) for more details.

2. **SF 424 R&R Project/Performance Site Location(s)**

Instructions related to this form are explained in detail in Part V, 3. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

3. **R&R Other Project Information**

Instructions related to this form are explained in detail in Part V, 4. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

a. Fields 1 and 2. Are Human Subjects Involved? and Are Vertebrate Animals Used?

☼ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – Applicants whose research requires use of human subjects or vertebrate animals must have their project reviewed by the appropriate committee(s) at the institution where the research will be conducted.

b. Field 7. Project Summary/Abstract – PDF Attachment. The Project Summary is limited to **250 words**. Title the attachment as 'Project Summary' in the document header and save file as 'ProjectSummary'.

A recommended template for the Project Summary/Abstract can be found at:
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/templates/project_summary.doc.

The Project Summary must list the names and institutions of the PD and co-PDs and **indicate which specific FY 2012 Program Area Priority(ies) the proposed project addresses**. Program Area Priorities are stated within each Program Area Description (see Part I, C (page 5)). Applications that do not address at least one Program Area Priority will not be reviewed.

☼ *For Conference Grant Applications* – State the objectives of the conference, symposium, or workshop, as well as the proposed location and probable inclusive date(s) of the conference. Please state in the summary the specific Program Area Priority(ies) to which the project applies.

☼ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – Indicate overall project goals and supporting objectives.

☼ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – Indicate equipment sought and overall project goals for its use.

c. Field 8. Project Narrative – PDF Attachment. 18-Page or 7-Page Limit (explained below). Title the attachment as 'Project Narrative' in the document header and save file as 'ProjectNarrative'.

For Standard Integrated, Conference, New Investigator, and Strengthening Standard Grant applications, the Project Narrative section may not exceed a total of 18 pages with 12-point font and line spacing not exceeding six lines of text per vertical inch, including all figures and tables.

For Sabbatical, Equipment, and Seed Grant applications, the Project Narrative section may not exceed a total of 7 pages with 12-point font and line spacing not exceeding six lines of text per vertical inch, including all figures and tables.

To ensure fair and equitable competition, applications exceeding the applicable page limitation will be returned without review.

Each Project Narrative is expected to be complete; however, preprints (see Part IV, C. 4. g (page 23)) related to the Project Narrative are allowed if they are directly germane to the proposed project. Information may not be appended to an application to circumvent page limitations prescribed for the Project Narrative. **Extraneous materials will not be used during the peer review process.**

Project Narrative must include all of the following:

- 1) Response to Previous Review (if applicable)
This requirement only applies to Resubmitted Applications as described in Part II, B (page 10). The Project Narrative attachment should include two components: 1) a one-page response to the previous review panel summary titled "Response to Previous Review" included as the first page of the Project Narrative attachment and 2) the 7- or 18-page Project Narrative, as required (see Part IV, C. 6. c above).
- 2) Introduction
Include a clear statement of the long-term goal(s) and supporting objectives of the proposed project. Summarize the body of knowledge or past activities that substantiate the need for the proposed project. Describe ongoing or recently completed activities significant to the proposed project including the work of key project personnel. Include preliminary data/information pertinent to the proposed project. All works cited should be referenced (see Bibliography & References Cited in Part IV, C. 4. d (page 23)).
- 3) Rationale and Significance
 - a) Concisely present the rationale behind the proposed project;
 - b) Describe the specific relationship of the project's objectives to one or more of the particular Program Area Priorities. Applications that do not address at least one Program Area Priority will not be reviewed; and
 - c) The potential long-range improvement in and sustainability of U.S. agriculture and food systems should be shown clearly. These purposes are described under Purpose and Priorities in Part I, B (page 1). Any novel ideas or contributions that the proposed project offers should also be discussed in this section.
- 4) Approach
The activities proposed or problems being addressed must be clearly stated and the approaches applied are to be clearly described. Specifically, this section must include:
 - a) A description of the activities proposed and the sequence in which the activities are to be performed;
 - b) Methods to be used in carrying out the proposed project, including the feasibility of the methods;
 - c) Expected outcomes;
 - d) Means by which results will be analyzed, assessed, or interpreted;
 - e) How results or products will be used;
 - f) Pitfalls that may be encountered;
 - g) Limitations to proposed procedures;
 - h) A full explanation of any materials, procedures, situations, or activities related to the project that may be hazardous to personnel, along with an outline or precautions to be exercised to avoid or mitigate the effects of such hazards; and
 - i) A timeline for attainment of objectives and for production of deliverables that includes annual milestones with specific, measurable outcomes.

☼ *For Integrated Project Applications –*

- Integrated Project applications must include at least two of the three functions of the agricultural knowledge system (i.e., research, education, and extension). Each function should be represented by one or more objectives within the application.
- Projects must budget sufficient resources to carry out the proposed set of research, extension, and/or education activities that will lead to the desired outcomes. No more than two-thirds of a project's budget may be focused on a single function.
- Integrated Projects must include individuals on the project team with significant expertise in each component of the project (research, education, and/or extension).
- A plan for evaluating progress toward achieving project objectives must be included. The plan must include milestones, which signify the completion of a major deliverable, event, or accomplishment and serve to verify that the project is on schedule and on track for successful conclusion. The plan should also include descriptions of indicators that you will measure to evaluate whether the research, education, and/or extension activities are successful in achieving project goals and in contributing to achievement of the stated program goals and outcomes.
- In addition to the Project Narrative requirements above, the proposed Integrated Project should clearly articulate:
 - Stakeholder involvement in project development, implementation, and evaluation, where appropriate;
 - Objectives for each function included in the project (note that extension and education activities are expected to differ and to be described in separate project objectives; see enumerated descriptions in Part II, C (page 11)); and
 - A dissemination plan describing the methods that will be used to communicate findings and project accomplishments.
- AFRI encourages Integrated Projects that develop content suitable for delivery through eXtension. This content is for "end users" as opposed to staff development and must follow the eXtension Guiding Principles and guidelines for including eXtension in a proposal presented at http://about.extension.org/wiki/NIFA_RFA_Information. Funds may be used to 1) enhance an existing Community of Practice or 2) to establish a new Community of Practice, as appropriate.
- AFRI encourages projects that develop content and programs suitable for delivery through the Cooperative Extension System's eXtension Initiative. Funds may be used to contribute to existing Communities of Practice (CoP) or to form a new CoP. Projects must align with the eXtension vision, mission, and values. A letter of acknowledgement from eXtension is required, and a letter of support may be required from one or more of the Communities of Practice. For detailed guidance on how to partner with eXtension, go to <http://create.extension.org/node/2057>.
- AFRI encourages Integrated Projects that are suitable for 4-H audiences and stakeholder groups while meeting identified program priorities. The 4-H Youth Development is the programmatic outreach of the Land Grant Universities and Institutions to our youngest citizens in their communities and provides opportunities for youth to develop skills, practical knowledge, and wisdom with an emphasis on practical application of knowledge or "learning by doing." By engaging 4-H in AFRI projects, applicants engage young people as citizen scientists; increase their awareness of the role of agriculture; and prepare young people for higher education and the 21st century work environment. Opportunities for engaging 4-H in AFRI proposals should align with the 4-H Mission Mandates of Science, Engineering and Technology; Healthy Living; and Citizenship. See guiding principles at www.national4-hheadquarters.gov or contact your university Cooperative Extension headquarters and/or State 4-H Program Office.

☼ *For Conference Grant Applications –* In addition to the Project Narrative requirements above, substitute the following in the Approach section:

- A justification for the meeting;
- Recent meetings on the same subject with dates and locations;
- Names and organizational affiliations of the chair and other members of the organizing committee;
- A proposed program (or agenda) for the conference, including a listing of scheduled participants and their institutional affiliations; and

- The method of announcement or invitation that will be used.

☼ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – In addition to the Project Narrative requirements above, substitute the following in the Approach section:

- A general description of the research, education, and/or extension interests and goals of the applicant in order to provide perspective for the application;
- A description of the project to be pursued while on the sabbatical leave;
- A statement of how the sabbatical leave will enhance the capabilities of the applicant; and
- A statement of future research goals and objectives once the sabbatical is complete and how the sabbatical will enable the applicant to pursue these goals.

☼ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – In addition to the Project Narrative requirements above, include a general description of the project(s) for which the equipment will be used, how the equipment will fit into or enhance the research, education, and/or extension program, and how the equipment will allow the applicant to become competitive for future funding or move into new research areas. Also include a description of other similar or complementary equipment available to the PD at the institution and why the requested equipment is necessary.

☼ *For Seed Grant Applications* – Include all of the components detailed in the Project Narrative section above and present enough detail to allow adequate evaluation. In order to be competitive, long-term goals and a statement describing how this Seed Grant will allow the applicant to become competitive for future funding must be included.

d. Field 9. Bibliography & References Cited – PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as ‘Bibliography & References Cited’ in the document header and save file as ‘BibliographyReferencesCited’.

All work cited in the text should be referenced in this section of the application. All references must be complete; include titles and all co-authors; conform to an acceptable journal format; and be listed in alphabetical order using the last name of the first author or listed by number in the order of citation.

e. Field 10. Facilities & Other Resources – PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as ‘Facilities & Other Resources’ in the document header and save file as ‘FacilitiesOtherResources’.

f. Field 11. Equipment – PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as ‘Equipment’ in the document header and save file as ‘Equipment’.

In addition to describing available equipment, items of nonexpendable equipment necessary to conduct and successfully complete the proposed project should be listed in Field C. of the R&R Budget and described in the Budget Justification (Field K. of the R&R Budget).

g. Field 12. Other Attachments

- 1) **Project Type – PDF Attachment. 1-Page Limit.** Title the attachment as ‘Project Type’ and save file as ‘ProjectType’.

Identify the type of project and the type of grant you are submitting by completing the Project Type template located at: www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/templates/project_type.doc. Before doing so, however, please refer to Part I, C (page 5) of this RFA to determine which project types are requested under each Program Area Description. Also please see Part II (page 10) of this RFA for a full description of each project and grant type.

- 2) **Key Personnel Roles – PDF Attachment. 2-Page Limit.** Title the attachment as ‘Key Personnel’ and save file as ‘KeyPersonnel’.

Clearly describe the roles and responsibilities of the PD, co-PD(s), collaborator(s), and other key personnel. Biographical sketches for key personnel should be attached in the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile described in Part IV, C. 5 (page 28). If it will be necessary to enter into formal consulting or collaborative arrangements with others, such arrangements should be fully explained and justified. If the consultant(s) or collaborator(s) are known at the time of application, a biographical sketch should be provided in the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile. Collaborators simply providing services or materials should not be listed in the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile and a biographical sketch is not required. Evidence (letters of support) for this type of collaboration should be provided in the 'Documentation of Collaboration' (see number 5 below). These signed letters should provide evidence that the collaborators involved have agreed to render these services.

☼ *For Integrated Grant Applications* – state for key personnel an estimate of the percent of time devoted to research, education, and/or extension activities.

- 3) **Logic Model – PDF Attachment. Required for Integrated Project Grants Only. 2-Page Limit.** Title the attachment as 'Logic Model' and save file as 'LogicModel'.

Applications proposing Education, Extension, or Integrated Projects must include the elements of a logic model detailing the activities, outputs, and outcomes of the proposed project. The logic model planning process is a tool that should be used to develop your project before writing your application. This information may be provided as a narrative or formatted into a logic model chart. More information and resources related to the logic model planning process are provided at www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/integrated/integrated_logic_model.html.

- 4) **Management Plan – PDF Attachment. Required for Integrated Project Grants Only. 3-Page Limit.** Title the attachment as 'Management Plan' and save file as 'ManagementPlan'.

The application must contain a clearly articulated project management plan to ensure efficient functioning of the team that includes an organizational chart, administrative timeline, and a description of how the project will be governed, as well as a strategy to enhance coordination, collaboration, communication, and data sharing and reporting among members of the project team and stakeholder groups. Applications must include a plan for sustaining the program beyond the termination of the project.

The management plan should also include an advisory group of principal stakeholders, partners, and professionals to assess and evaluate the quality, expected measurable outcomes, and potential impacts for the proposed research, education, and/or extension. Please include letters of commitment (in Documentation of Collaboration below), rationale for their role, and how they will function effectively to support the goals and objectives of the project. The plan must demonstrate how partners and stakeholders contribute to project assessment on an annual basis.

- 5) **Documentation of Collaboration – PDF Attachment. No Page Limit.** Title the attachment as 'Documentation of Collaboration' in the document header and save file as 'Collaboration'.

Evidence, e.g., letter(s) of support, should be provided that the collaborators involved have agreed to render services. The applicant also will be required to provide additional information on consultants and collaborators in the budget portion of the application.

☼ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – Provide documentation that arrangements have been made with an established investigator(s) to serve as host, including:

- A letter from the home institution detailing the particular arrangements at the home institution with respect to salary and date and duration of sabbatical;

- A letter from the scientific host(s) indicating willingness to serve in this capacity and a description of the host's contribution to the proposed activities both scientifically and with regard to use of facilities and equipment; and
- A statement signed by the Department Head or equivalent official at the host institution indicating a commitment to provide research space and facilities for the period of the applicant's presence.

☼ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – The application must contain a letter(s) from the organization(s) committed to providing the non-Federal matching funds. Provide evidence of institutional commitment for operation and maintenance of requested equipment. Arrangements for sharing equipment among faculty are encouraged. However, it must be evident that the PD is a principal user of the requested equipment.

- 6) **Preprints – PDF Attachment. Limited to 2 preprints.** Title the attachment as 'Preprints' in the document header and save file as 'Preprints'.

Preprints related to the Project Narrative are allowed if they are directly germane to the proposed project. Information may not be appended to an application to circumvent page limitations prescribed for the Project Narrative. **Extraneous materials will not be used during the peer review process.** Only manuscripts in press for a peer-reviewed journal will be accepted and must be accompanied by letters of acceptance from the publishing journals). Preprints attached in support of the application should be **single-spaced**. Each preprint must be identified with the name of the submitting organization, the name(s) of the PD(s), and the title of the application.

4. **R&R Senior/Key Person Profile**

Instructions related to this form are explained in detail in Part V, 5. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

A Senior/Key Person Profile should be completed for the PD and each co-PD, senior associate, and other professional personnel, including collaborators playing an active role in the project. Collaborators only providing services or materials should not be listed in the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile. Evidence (letters of support) for this type of collaboration should be provided in the Documentation of Collaboration (see Part IV, C. 4. g. 5 (page 23)).

- a. Project Role Field** – Complete appropriately.

☼ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – Select "PD/PI" for the Sabbatical Grant applicant. Select "Other" for the corresponding scientific host(s) and any other personnel whose qualification merit consideration in the evaluation of the application.

☼ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – Select "PD/PI" for the Equipment Grant applicant. Select "Faculty" for the other major users of the equipment.

- b. Other Project Role Category Field** – Complete appropriately, if applicable.

- c. Attach Biographical Sketch Field – PDF Attachment. 2-Page Limit** (excluding publications listings) per PD, co-PD, senior associate, and other professional personnel. Title the attachment as 'Biographical Sketch' in the document header and save file as 'BiographicalSketch'.

A biographical sketch (vitae) of the PD and each co-PD, senior associate, and other professional personnel should be included.

The Conflict of Interest list should not be included in the biographical sketch, but it must be provided as a separate document (see Part IV, C. 8. c (page 30) for more information).

☼ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – A Biographical Sketch must be submitted for the Sabbatical Grant applicant, the scientific host(s), and any other personnel whose qualifications merit consideration in the evaluation of the application.

☼ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – A Biographical Sketch for both the Equipment Grant applicant and other major users of the equipment must be submitted.

d. Attach Current and Pending Support Field – PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Current and Pending Support' in the document header and save file as 'CurrentPendingSupport'.

A recommended template for the Current and Pending Support can be found at:
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/templates/current_pending.doc.

Current and Pending Support information is only required for personnel with PD or co-PD indicated as their Project Role on the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile. All applications must contain a list of all Current and Pending Support detailing public or private support (including in-house support) to which personnel identified in the application have committed portions of their time, whether or not salary support for person(s) involved is included in the budget. Please note that the project being proposed should be included in the pending section of the form. Total project times listed for each PD should be indicated as percent effort and not exceed 100% for concurrent projects.

The AFRI program will not fund an application that duplicates or overlaps substantially with other NIFA funding (including non-competitive funds such as Special Grants or Hatch formula funds) or other Federal funding. As an addendum to the Current and Pending Support, provide a brief summary for any completed, current, or pending projects that appear similar to the current application, especially previous NRI or AFRI awards.

☼ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – Current and Pending Support for both the Sabbatical Grant applicant and the scientific host(s) (as documentation of on-going work in the host's laboratory) must be completed.

☼ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – Current and Pending Support for both the Equipment Grant applicant and other major users of the equipment must be completed. If the applicant has significant funding from other sources, a justification must be provided in the Project Narrative for how this equipment will strengthen the applicant's research program or institution.

5. R&R Personal Data

Instructions related to this form are explained in detail in Part V, 6. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

6. R&R Budget

Instructions related to this form are explained in detail in Part V, 7. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

a. Budget Periods. Applications must contain a budget for each budget period for the entire duration of the proposed project. Annual and cumulative budgets are required.

If a project is funded, beginning in the first year of funding, the project director will be required to attend annual investigator meetings for the duration of the award (excluding Conference, Sabbatical, and Equipment Grant applications). Seed Grant applications are required to attend beginning in the second year of funding. Reasonable travel expenses should be included as part of the project budget.

☼ *For Integrated Project Applications* – Projects must budget sufficient resources to carry out the proposed set of research, extension, and/or education activities that will lead to the desired outcomes. No more than two-thirds of a project's budget may be focused on a single component.

Projects that include partnering with eXtension must include financial support for the Community of Practice core functions as well as project-specific activities.

☀ *For Conference Grant Applications* – The budget for the conference may include an appropriate amount for transportation and subsistence costs for participants and for other conference-related costs. Conference awards are not expected to exceed \$50,000 and are not renewable. Indirect costs are not permitted on Conference Grant awards. Include an itemized breakdown of all support requested from the AFRI in the Budget Justification (Field K. of the R&R Budget).

☀ *For Sabbatical Grant Applications* – Limit to one year's salary and funds for travel and supplies.

☀ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – Each request shall be limited to one major piece of equipment within the cost range of \$10,000-\$250,000. Equipment grants are not renewable. The amount requested shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost or \$50,000, whichever is less. Unless waived, it is the responsibility of the PD to secure the required matching funds with non-Federal funds (see Part III, C (page 18) for more information). No installation, maintenance, warranty, or insurance expenses may be paid from these awards, nor may these costs be part of the matching funds. Indirect costs are not permitted on Equipment Grant awards.

☀ *For Seed Grant Applications* – These awards will be limited to a total of \$150,000 (including indirect costs) for two years and are not renewable.

b. Field H. Indirect Costs – NIFA is prohibited from paying indirect costs exceeding 30 percent of the total Federal funds provided under each award. This limitation is equivalent to 0.42857 of the total direct costs of an award. See Part IV, E (page 31) for additional information.

c. Field K. Budget Justification – PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Budget Justification' in the document header and save file as 'BudgetJustification'.

All cumulative budget categories, with the exception of Indirect Costs, for which support is requested must be individually listed (with costs) in the same order as the cumulative budget. NOTE: For continuation awards, all budget categories for year one must also be fully justified. If consulting, collaborative, or subcontractual arrangements are included in the application, these arrangements should be fully explained and justified. The rate of pay for any consultant must be included, if known at the time of application. Please include a cost breakdown for the consultant, including the number of days in service, travel, and per diem, as well as the rate of pay. Letters of consent or collaboration and other evidence should be provided in the Documentation of Collaboration (see Part IV, C. 4. g. 5 (page 26)) to show that collaborators have agreed to participate. A proposed statement of work, biographical sketch, and a budget for each arrangement involving the transfer of substantive programmatic work or the provision of financial assistance to a third party must be supplied. In multi-institutional applications, a budget and budget narrative must be included for each institution involved. The lead institution and each participating institution must be identified.

☀ *For Integrated Project Applications* – Each function should be represented by one or more objectives within the application. Projects must budget sufficient resources to carry out the proposed set of research, extension, and/or education activities that will lead to the desired outcomes. No more than two-thirds of a project's budget may be focused on a single component.

☀ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – The budget justification should describe the instrument requested including the manufacturer and model number, if known; provide a detailed budget breakdown of the equipment and accessories required; and indicate the amount of funding requested from USDA for each component of equipment requested. A letter signed by the institution's AR stating that the necessary non-Federal matching funds will be made available from an institutional or other source is required. An institution that believes it is eligible for the waiver of the matching funds should include a letter stating and documenting the eligibility that is signed by the institution's AR (see

Table 2 following Part VIII (page 38) for eligibility). A justification must be given for how this equipment will strengthen the applicant's research program or institution.

d. Subcontract Arrangements.

If it will be necessary to enter into a formal subcontract agreement with another institution, financial arrangements must be detailed in the "R&R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form." Annual and cumulative budgets and a budget justification are required for each subcontract agreement. Refer to Part V, 8. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide for instructions on completing this form. A letter of commitment signed by the institution subaward's AR is required.

e. Matching

Equipment Grants requiring matching funds, as specified in Part III, C (page 18), must include a letter in the budget justification signed by the institution's AR stating that the necessary non-Federal matching funds will be made available from the institution or other source. The amount of Federal funds provided may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the equipment acquired using funds from the grant, or \$50,000, whichever is less. Grantees are required to match 100% of federal funds awarded from non-Federal sources. If the institution believes it is eligible for the waiver for matching funds (see Part III, C (page 18) for waiver eligibility), the budget justification must include a letter signed by the institution's AR stating this information. NIFA will consider this justification when ascertaining final matching requirements or in determining if required matching can be waived. NIFA retains the right to make final determinations regarding matching requirements.

If a funded project is commodity-specific and not of national scope, the grant recipient is required to match the USDA funds awarded on a dollar-for-dollar basis from non-Federal sources with cash and/or in-kind contributions.

The sources and the amount of all matching support from outside the applicant organization should be summarized on a separate page and placed in the application immediately following the Budget Justification. All pledge agreements must be placed in the application immediately following the summary of matching support.

The value of applicant contributions to the project shall be established in accordance with applicable cost principles. Applicants should refer to OMB Circular A-21 (2 CFR Part 220), Cost Principles for Educational Institutions, for further guidance and other requirements relating to matching and allowable costs.

7. Supplemental Information Form

Instructions related to this form are explained in detail in Part VI, 1. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

a. Field 1. Funding Opportunity – Funding Opportunity Name is pre-populated with "Agriculture and Food Research Initiative" and "**USDA-NIFA-AFRI-003850**" for Funding Opportunity Number in Field 1.

b. Field 2. Program to which you are applying – Enter the Program Code Name and the Program Code for the Program Area to which you are applying from the information provided in the Program Area Descriptions beginning in Part I, C (page 5). An application can only be submitted to one program. It is extremely important that the Program Code Name and Program Code are spelled correctly and match this RFA. If you have a question about which topic area is appropriate for your application, please contact the Program Area Contact.

c. Field 8. Conflict of Interest List – PDF Attachment. No Page Limit. Title the attachment as 'Conflict of Interest' in the document header and save file as 'ConflictofInterest'.

A Conflict of Interest List is required for all applications submitted to the AFRI. The Conflict of Interest List should be provided as a separate PDF attachment and not included in the vitae or resume. A

Conflict of Interest List must be completed individually for all personnel who have submitted a Biographical Sketch in the R&R Senior/Key Personnel Profile. **Collate all individual Conflict of Interest lists into a single document file.** The lists can only be submitted as a single PDF attachment.

A recommended template for the Conflict of Interest List can be found at:
http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/templates/conflict_of_interest.doc.

☀ *For Equipment Grant Applications* – Conflict of Interest list for the Equipment Grant applicant and other major users of the equipment must be completed.

D. Submission Dates and Time

Electronic applications must be submitted via Grants.gov by 5:00 p.m. ET on the dates indicated in the Program Area Descriptions beginning in Part I, C (page 5). **Applications received after the applicable deadlines will not be reviewed.**

E. Funding Restrictions

Pursuant to Section 720 of the General Provisions to the Consolidated and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Pub. L. 112-55), indirect costs are limited to 30 percent of the total Federal funds provided under each award. Therefore, when preparing budgets, applicants should limit their requests for recovery of indirect costs to the lesser of their institution's official negotiated indirect cost rate or the equivalent of 30 percent of total Federal funds awarded.

Funds made available for grants under the AFRI program shall not be used for the construction of a new building or facility or the acquisition, expansion, remodeling, or alteration of an existing building or facility (including site grading and improvement, and architect fees).

F. Other Submission Requirements

1. Proper Application Submission

The applicant must follow the submission requirements noted in the document entitled "A Guide for Preparation and Submission of NIFA Applications via Grants.gov."

For information about the **status of a submitted application**, see Part III., section 6. of the NIFA Grants.gov Application Guide.

2. Multiple Submissions

Duplicate, essentially duplicate, or predominantly overlapping applications submitted to one or more program areas within the AFRI (including FASE Grants) in any one fiscal year will not be reviewed. In addition, applicants may not submit to AFRI an application that is considered duplicate, essentially duplicate, or predominantly overlapping with an application submitted to another NIFA program in the same fiscal year.

PART V – APPLICATION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

A. General

Each application will be evaluated in a two-part process. First, each application will be screened to ensure that it meets the administrative requirements as set forth in this RFA. Applications that do not fall within the guidelines, as stated in the RFA, will be eliminated from program competition and will not be reviewed. Second, a review panel will technically evaluate applications that meet these requirements. In addition to the review panel, written comments will be solicited from *ad hoc* reviewers when necessary. Prior to recommending an application for funding, the peer review panel and *ad hoc* reviewer comments will be presented and discussed.

Reviewers will be selected based upon their training and experience in relevant scientific, extension, or education fields, taking into account the following factors: (a) the level of relevant formal scientific, technical education, or extension experience of the individual, as well as the extent to which an individual is engaged in relevant research, education, or extension projects; (b) the need to include experts from various areas of specialization within relevant scientific, education, or extension fields; (c) the need to include other experts (e.g., producers, range or forest managers/operators, and consumers) who can assess relevance of the applications to targeted audiences and to program needs; (d) the need to include experts from a variety of organizational types (e.g., colleges, universities, industry, state and Federal agencies, private profit, and non-profit organizations) and geographic locations; (e) the need to maintain a balanced composition of reviewers with regard to minority and female representation and an equitable distribution of professional rank; and (f) the need to include reviewers who can judge the effective usefulness to producers and the general public of each application.

B. Evaluation Criteria

Projects supported under this program shall be designed, among other things, to accomplish one or more of the purposes of agriculture research, education, and extension, subject to the varying conditions and needs of States. Therefore, in carrying out its review, the peer review panel will take into account the following factors.

1. Research Project Applications

These evaluation criteria will be used for the review of all single-function Research Project applications.

a. Scientific Merit of the Application for Research

- 1) Novelty, innovation, uniqueness, and originality;
- 2) Where model systems are used, ability to transfer knowledge gained from these systems to organisms of importance to U.S. agriculture;
- 3) Conceptual adequacy of the research and suitability of the hypothesis, as applicable;
- 4) Clarity and delineation of objectives;
- 5) Adequacy of the description of the undertaking and suitability and feasibility of methodology;
- 6) Demonstration of feasibility through preliminary data; and
- 7) Probability of success of the project is appropriate given the level of scientific originality, and risk-reward balance.

b. Qualifications of Project Personnel, Adequacy of Facilities, and Project Management

- 1) Qualifications of applicant (individual or team) to conduct the proposed project, including performance record and potential for future accomplishments;
- 2) Demonstrated awareness of previous and alternative approaches to the problem identified in the application;
- 3) Institutional experience and competence in subject area;
- 4) Adequacy of available or obtainable support personnel, facilities, and instrumentation; and
- 5) Planning and administration of the proposed project, including: time allocated for systematic attainment of objectives; and planned administration of the proposed project and its

maintenance, partnerships, collaborative efforts, and the planned dissemination of information for multi-institutional projects over the duration of the project.

c. Project Relevance

- 1) Documentation that the research is directed toward specific Program Area Priority(ies) identified in this RFA and is designed to accelerate progress toward the productivity and economic, environmental, and social sustainability of U.S. agriculture with respect to natural resources and the environment, human health and well-being, and communities.

2. Integrated Project Applications

These evaluation criteria will be used for the review of all multi-function Integrated Project applications.

a. Merit of the Application for Science Research, Education, and/or Extension

- 1) Project objectives and outcomes are clearly described, adequate, and appropriate. All project components (i.e., research, education, extension) – at least two are required – are reflected in one or more project objectives;
- 2) Proposed approach, procedures, or methodologies are innovative, original, clearly described, suitable, and feasible;
- 3) Expected results or outcomes are clearly stated, measurable, and achievable within the allotted time frame;
- 4) Proposed research fills knowledge gaps that are critical to the development of practices and programs to address the stated problem or issue;
- 5) Proposed extension leads to measurable, documented changes in learning, actions, or conditions in an identified audience or stakeholder group; and
- 6) Proposed education (teaching) has an impact upon and advances the quality of food and agricultural sciences by strengthening institutional capacities and curricula to meet clearly delineated needs and train the next generation of scientists and educators.

b. Qualifications of Project Personnel, Adequacy of Facilities, and Project Management

- 1) Roles of key personnel are clearly defined;
- 2) Key personnel have sufficient expertise to complete the proposed project, and where appropriate, partnerships with other disciplines (e.g., social science or economics) and institutions are established;
- 3) Evidence of institutional capacity and competence in the proposed area of work is provided;
- 4) Support personnel, facilities, and instrumentation are sufficient;
- 5) A clear plan is articulated for project management, including time allocated for attainment of objectives and delivery of products, maintenance of partnerships and collaborations, and a strategy to enhance communication, data sharing, and reporting among members of the project team; and
- 6) The budget clearly allocates sufficient resources to carry out a set of research, education (teaching), and/or extension activities that will lead to desired outcomes, with no more than two-thirds of the budget focused on a single project component. Supporting funds for Community of Practice core functions and project-specific activities are included for partnerships with eXtension.

c. Project Relevance

- 1) Documentation that the project is directed toward specific Program Area Priority(ies) identified in this RFA and is designed to accelerate progress toward the productivity and economic, environmental, and social sustainability of U.S. agriculture with respect to natural resources and the environment, human health and well-being, and communities;
- 2) Project components (research, education, and/or extension) – at least two are required – are fully integrated and necessary to address the problem or issue;
- 3) The proposed work addresses identified stakeholder needs;
- 4) Stakeholder involvement in project development, implementation, and evaluation is demonstrated, where appropriate;

- 5) Plan and methods for evaluating success of project activities and documenting potential impact against measurable short and mid-term outcomes are suitable and feasible;
- 6) For extension or education (teaching) activities, curricula and related products will sustain education or extension functions beyond the life of the project; and
- 7) For extension or education (teaching) activities, the resulting curricula or products share information and recommendations based on knowledge and conclusions from a broad range of research initiatives.

3. Conference Grant Applications

- a. Relevance of the proposed conference to agriculture and food systems in the U.S. and appropriateness of the conference in fostering scientific exchange;
- b. Qualifications of the organizing committee and appropriateness of invited speakers to topic areas being covered; and
- c. Uniqueness, timeliness of the conference, and appropriateness of budget requests.

4. New Investigator, and Strengthening Standard Grant Applications

Refer to the review criteria listed above for the applicable Project Type (Research, Education, Extension or Integrated) to which you are applying.

5. Sabbatical Grant, Equipment Grant, and Seed Grant Applications

- a. The merit of the proposed activities or equipment as a means of enhancing the capabilities and competitiveness of the applicant and/or institution;
- b. The applicant's previous experience and background along with the appropriateness of the proposed activities or equipment for the goals proposed; and
- c. Relevance of the project to long-range improvements in and sustainability of U.S. agriculture, the environment, human health and well-being, and rural communities.

C. Conflicts of Interest and Confidentiality

During the peer evaluation process, extreme care will be taken to prevent any actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may impact review or evaluation. For the purpose of determining conflicts of interest, the academic and administrative autonomy of an institution shall be determined by reference to the current Higher Education Directory, published by Higher Education Directory, published by Higher Education Publications, Inc., 1801 Robert Fulton Drive, Suite 340, Reston, Virginia 20191. Phone: (888) 349-7715. Web site: <http://www.hepinc.com>.

Names of submitting institutions and individuals, as well as application content and peer evaluations, will be kept confidential, except to those involved in the review process, to the extent permitted by law. In addition, the identities of peer reviewers will remain confidential throughout the entire review process. Therefore, the names of the reviewers will not be released to applicants.

D. Organizational Management Information

Specific management information relating to an applicant shall be submitted on a one-time basis as part of the responsibility determination prior to the award of a grant identified under this RFA, if such information has not been provided previously under this or another NIFA program. NIFA will provide copies of forms recommended for use in fulfilling these requirements as part of the pre-award process. Although an applicant may be eligible based on its status as one of these entities, there are factors that may exclude an applicant from receiving Federal financial and nonfinancial assistance and benefits under this program (e.g., debarment or suspension of an individual involved or a determination that an applicant is not responsible based on submitted organizational management information).

PART VI – AWARD ADMINISTRATION

A. General

Within the limit of funds available for such purpose, the awarding official of NIFA shall make grants to those responsible, eligible applicants whose applications are judged most meritorious under the procedures set forth in this RFA. Note that the project need not be initiated on the grant effective date, but as soon thereafter as practical so that project goals may be attained within the funded project period. All funds granted by NIFA under this RFA shall be expended solely for the purpose for which the funds are granted in accordance with the approved application and budget, the regulations, the terms and conditions of the award, the applicable Federal cost principles, and the applicable Department's assistance regulations.

B. Award Notice

The award document will provide pertinent instructions and information shall include at a minimum the following:

1. Legal name and address of performing organization or institution to which the Director has issued an award under the terms of this RFA;
2. Title of project;
3. Name(s) and institution(s) of PDs chosen to direct and control approved projects;
4. Identifying award number assigned by the Department;
5. Award type, specifying whether the grant is a standard or continuation award;
6. Project period, specifying the amount of time the Department intends to support the project without requiring re-competition for funds, and that no-cost extensions of time beyond the five year performance period will be granted only in extenuating circumstances, require prior approval and will be contingent on a satisfactory merit review conducted by NIFA;
7. Total amount of Departmental financial assistance approved by the Director during the project period;
8. Legal authority(ies) under which the award is issued;
9. Appropriate Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number;
10. Applicable award terms and conditions (see <http://www.nifa.usda.gov/business/awards/awardterms.html> to view NIFA award terms and conditions);
11. Approved budget plan for categorizing allocable project funds to accomplish the stated purpose of the award; and
12. Other information or provisions deemed necessary by NIFA to carry out its respective awarding activities or to accomplish the purpose of a particular award.

C. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Several Federal statutes and regulations apply to grant applications considered for review and to project grants awarded under this program. These include, but are not limited to:

2 CFR Part 220 – Cost Principles for Educational Institutions (OMB Circular A-21).

2 CFR Part 225 – Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB Circular A-87).

2 CFR Part 230 – Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations (OMB Circular A-122).

7 CFR Part 1, subpart A—USDA implementation of the Freedom of Information Act.

7 CFR Part 3—USDA implementation of OMB Circular No. A-129 regarding debt collection.

7 CFR Part 15, subpart A—USDA implementation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended.

7 CFR Part 331 and 9 CFR Part 121—USDA implementation of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002.

7 CFR Part 3015—USDA Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations, implementing OMB directives (i.e., OMB Circular Nos. A-21, A-87, and A-122, now codified at 2 CFR Parts 220, 225 and 230), and incorporating provisions of 31 U.S.C. 6301-6308 (formerly the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977, Pub. L. No. 95-224)), as well as general policy requirements applicable to recipients of Departmental financial assistance.

7 CFR Part 3016 – USDA Implementation of Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

7 CFR Part 3017—USDA implementation of Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement).

7 CFR Part 3018—USDA implementation of Restrictions on Lobbying. Imposes prohibitions and requirements for disclosure and certification related to lobbying on recipients of Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and loans.

7 CFR Part 3019—USDA implementation of OMB Circular A-110, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Other Agreements With Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations (2 CFR Part 215).

7 CFR Part 3021—USDA Implementation of Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants).

7 CFR Part 3052—USDA implementation of OMB Circular No. A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations.

7 CFR Part 3407—USDA procedures to implement the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

7 CFR 3430—Competitive and Noncompetitive Non-formula Grant Programs--General Grant Administrative Provisions.

29 U.S.C. 794 (section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973) and 7 CFR Part 15b (USDA implementation of statute) —prohibiting discrimination based upon physical or mental handicap in Federally assisted programs.

35 U.S.C. 200 et seq. —Bayh Dole Act, controlling allocation of rights to inventions made by employees of small business firms and domestic nonprofit organizations, including universities, in Federally assisted programs (implementing regulations are contained in 37 CFR Part 401).

D. Expected Program Outputs and Reporting Requirements

Grantees are to submit initial project information and annual summary reports to NIFA's electronic, Web-based inventory system that facilitates both grantee submissions of project outcomes and public access to information on Federally-funded projects. The details of these reporting requirements are included in the award terms and conditions.

If a project is funded, beginning in the first year of funding, the project director will be required to attend annual investigator meetings (excluding Planning/Coordination, Conference, Sabbatical, and Equipment Grant applications). Seed Grant applications are required to attend beginning in the second year of funding. Reasonable travel expenses should be included as part of the project budget.

PART VII – AGENCY CONTACTS

For general questions related to the AFRI Programs, applicants and other interested parties are encouraged to contact AFRI:

AFRI Program Office:

Dr. Franklin E. Boteler, Assistant Director, Institute of Bioenergy, Climate, and Environment

Dr. Robert E. Holland, Assistant Director, Institute of Food Safety and Nutrition

Dr. Deborah Sheely, Assistant Director, Institute of Food Production and Sustainability

Telephone: (202) 401-5022

Fax: (202) 401-6488

E-mail: AFRI@nifa.usda.gov

Specific questions pertaining to technical matters may be directed to the appropriate Program Area Contacts:

Program Area	Program Area Contact:
Effective Mitigation Strategies for Antimicrobial Resistance	D. Ramkishan Rao – (202) 401-6010; rrao@nifa.usda.gov Mervalin Morant – (202) 401-6602; mmorant@nifa.usda.gov
Improving the Safety of Fresh and Fresh Cut Produce	Jodi Williams – (202) 720-6145; jwilliams@nifa.usda.gov Hongda Chen – (202) 401-6497; hchen@nifa.usda.gov Jeanette Thurston – (202) 720-7166; jthurston@nifa.usda.gov
Addressing Critical and Emerging Food Safety Issues	Isabel Walls – (202) 401-6357; iwalls@nifa.usda.gov Jeanette Thurston – (202) 720-7166; jthurston@nifa.usda.gov

PART VIII – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Access to Review Information

Copies of reviews, excluding the identity of reviewers, and a summary of the panel comments will be sent to the applicant after the review process has been completed.

B. Use of Funds; Changes

1. Delegation of Fiscal Responsibility

Unless the terms and conditions of the grant state otherwise, the grantee may not, in whole or in part, delegate or transfer to another person, institution, or organization the responsibility for use or expenditure of grant funds.

2. Changes in Project Plans

(a) The permissible changes by the grantee, PD(s), or other key project personnel in the approved project grant shall be limited to changes in methodology, techniques, or other similar aspects of the project to expedite achievement of the project's approved goals. If the grantee or the PD(s) is uncertain as to whether a change complies with this provision, the question must be referred to the Authorized Departmental Officer (ADO) for a final determination. The ADO is the signatory of the award document, not the program contact.

(b) Changes in approved goals or objectives shall be requested by the grantee and approved in writing by the ADO prior to effecting such changes. In no event shall requests for such changes be approved which are outside the scope of the original approved project.

(c) Changes in approved project leadership or the replacement or reassignment of other key project personnel shall be requested by the grantee and approved in writing by the ADO prior to effecting such changes.

(d) Transfers of actual performance of the substantive programmatic work in whole or in part and provisions for payment of funds, whether or not Federal funds are involved, shall be requested by the grantee and approved in writing by the ADO prior to effecting such transfers, unless prescribed otherwise in the terms and conditions of the grant.

(e) Awards will normally not be considered for additional funding beyond that approved in an original award. No-cost extensions beyond five years will be granted only under extenuating circumstances, will require prior approval of the Authorized Departmental Officer (ADO), and will be contingent on a satisfactory merit review conducted by NIFA. Standard and Coordinated Agricultural Project (CAP) Grants (including New Investigator and Strengthening eligible grants) may be allowed for a competitive renewal. Renewal applications require full competition with other applications and will be considered provided that 1) performance has been satisfactory, 2) appropriations are available for this purpose, and 3) continued support would be in the best interest of the Federal government and the public.

(f) Changes in an approved budget must be requested by the grantee and approved in writing by the ADO prior to instituting such changes if the revision will involve transfers or expenditures of amounts requiring prior approval as set forth in the applicable Federal cost principles, Departmental regulations, or grant award.

C. Confidential Aspects of Applications and Awards

When an application results in a grant, it becomes a part of the record of NIFA transactions, available to the public upon specific request. Information that the Secretary determines to be of a confidential, privileged, or proprietary nature will be held in confidence to the extent permitted by law. Therefore, any information that the applicant wishes to have considered as confidential, privileged, or proprietary should be clearly marked within the application. Such an application will be released only with the consent of the

applicant or to the extent required by law. The original electronic application that does not result in a grant will be retained by the Agency for a period of three years. An application may be withdrawn at any time prior to the final action thereon.

D. Regulatory Information

For the reasons set forth in the final Rule-related Notice to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V (48 FR 29114, June 24, 1983), this program is excluded from the scope of the Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the collections of information requirements contained in this Notice have been approved under OMB Document No. 0524-0039.

E. Application Disposition

When each peer review panel has completed its deliberations, the responsible program staff of AFRI will recommend that the project: (a) be approved for support from currently available funds or (b) be declined due to insufficient funds or unfavorable review.

AFRI reserves the right to negotiate with the PD and/or with the submitting organization or institution regarding project revisions (e.g., reductions in the scope of work, funding level, period, or method of support) prior to recommending any project for funding.

An application may be withdrawn at any time before a final funding decision is made regarding the application; however, withdrawn applications normally will not be returned. One copy of each application that is not selected for funding, including those that are withdrawn, will be retained by AFRI for a period of three years.

F. Materials Available on the Internet

AFRI program information will be made available on the NIFA Web site: <http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/afri/afri.html>. The following are among the materials available on the AFRI More Information Page:

1. More information about upcoming AFRI 2012 Requests for Applications
2. AFRI Abstracts of Funded Projects
3. AFRI Annual Reports

G. Electronic Subscription to AFRI Announcements

If you would like to receive notifications of all new announcements pertaining to AFRI RFA, you can register via Grants.gov at <http://www.grants.gov/search/subscribeAdvanced.do>.

- Enter the e-mail address at which you would like to receive the announcements
- Enter "10.310" for *CFDA Number*
- Select "Subscribe to Mailing List"

Other criteria may be selected; however, your e-mail address and the CFDA number are the only data required to receive AFRI announcements. You do not need to be a registered user of Grants.gov to use this service. You may modify your subscriptions or unsubscribe at any time.

H. Definitions

Please refer to [7 CFR 3430, Competitive and Noncompetitive Non-formula Grant Programs--General Grant Administrative Provisions](#) for the applicable definitions for this NIFA Grant Program

For the purpose of this program, the following additional definitions are applicable:

Director means the Director of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) and any other officer or employee of NIFA to whom the authority involved is delegated.

Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants means funding awarded to eligible applicants to strengthen science capabilities of Project Directors, to help institutions develop competitive scientific programs, and to attract new scientists into careers in high-priority areas of National need in agriculture, food, and environmental sciences. FASE awards may apply to any of the three agricultural knowledge components (i.e., research, education, and extension). FASE awards include Pre- and Postdoctoral Fellowships, New Investigator grants, and Strengthening grants.

Integrated project means a project incorporating two or three functions of the agricultural knowledge system (research, education, and extension) around a problem or activity.

Limited institutional success means institutions that are not among the most successful universities and colleges for receiving Federal funds for science and engineering research. A list of successful institutions will be provided in the RFA.

Minority-serving institution means an accredited academic institution whose enrollment of a single minority or a combination of minorities exceeds fifty percent of the total enrollment, including graduate and undergraduate and full- and part-time students. An institution in this instance is an organization that is independently accredited as determined by reference to the current version of the Higher Education Directory, published by Higher Education Publications, Inc., 6400 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 648, Falls Church, Virginia 22042.

Minority means Alaskan Native, American Indian, Asian-American, African-American, Hispanic American, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander. The Secretary will determine on a case-by-case basis whether additional groups qualify under this definition, either at the Secretary's initiative, or in response to a written request with supporting explanation.

Multidisciplinary project means a project on which investigators from two or more disciplines collaborate to address a common problem. These collaborations, where appropriate, may integrate the biological, physical, chemical, or social sciences.

Small and mid-sized institutions are academic institutions with a current total enrollment of 17,500 or less including graduate and undergraduate and full- and part-time students. An institution, in this instance, is an organization that possesses a significant degree of autonomy. Significant degree of autonomy is defined by being independently accredited as determined by reference to the current version of the *Higher Education Directory*, published by Higher Education Publications, Inc., 6400 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 648, Falls Church, Virginia 22042 (703-532-2300).

Strengthening Grants means funds awarded to institutions eligible for FASE Grants to enhance institutional capacity, with the goal of leading to future funding in the project area, as well as strengthening the competitiveness of the investigator's research, education, and/or extension activities. Strengthening grants consist of Standard and Coordinated Agricultural Project Grant types as well as Seed Grants, Equipment Grants, and Sabbatical Grants.

USDA EPSCoR States (Experimental Program for Stimulating Competitive Research) means States which have been less successful in receiving funding from AFRI, or its predecessor, the National Research Initiative (NRI), having a funding level no higher than the 38th percentile of all States based on a 3-year average of AFRI and/or NRI funding levels, excluding FASE Strengthening funds granted to state agricultural experiment stations and degree-granting institutions in EPSCoR States and small, mid-sized, and minority-serving degree-granting institutions. The most recent list of USDA EPSCoR States is provided in this RFA.

TABLE 1. Most Successful Universities and Colleges Receiving Federal Funds*.
Use to Determine Eligibility for Strengthening Grants

Arizona State University (all campuses)	Purdue University (all campuses)	University of Massachusetts, Worcester
Baylor College of Medicine	Rockefeller University	University of Miami
Boston University	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey (all campuses)	University of Michigan (all campuses)
Brown University	Stanford University	University of Minnesota (all campuses)
California Institute of Technology	State University of New York, Stony Brook (all campuses)	University of Missouri, Columbia
Carnegie Mellon University	Johns Hopkins University	University of New Mexico (all campuses)
Case Western Reserve University	Scripps Research Institute, The	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Colorado State University	Tufts University	University of Oklahoma (all campuses)
Columbia University	University of Alabama, Birmingham	University of Pennsylvania
Cornell University (all campuses)	University of Arizona	University of Pittsburgh (all campuses)
Dartmouth College	University of California, Berkeley	University of Rochester
Duke University	University of California, Davis	University of South Florida
Emory University	University of California, Irvine	University of Southern California
Florida State University	University of California, Los Angeles	University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston
George Washington University	University of California, San Diego	University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio
Georgetown University	University of California, San Francisco	University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center
Georgia Institute of Technology (all campuses)	University of California, Santa Barbara	University of Texas Medical Branch
Harvard University	University of Chicago	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas
Indiana University (all campuses)	University of Cincinnati (all campuses)	University of Texas, Austin
Iowa State University	University of Colorado (all campuses)	University of Utah
Louisiana State University (all campuses)	University of Connecticut (all campuses)	University of Vermont
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	University of Florida	University of Virginia (all campuses)
Medical College of Wisconsin	University of Georgia	University of Washington
Medical University of South Carolina	University of Hawaii, Manoa	University of Wisconsin, Madison
Michigan State University	University of Hawaii, System Office	Utah State University
Mount Sinai School of Medicine	University of Illinois, Chicago	Vanderbilt University
New York University	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	Virginia Commonwealth University
North Carolina State University	University of Iowa	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Northwestern University	University of Kansas (all campuses)	Wake Forest University
Ohio State University (all campuses)	University of Kentucky (all campuses)	Washington University, St. Louis
Oregon Health & Science University	University of Maryland, Baltimore	Wayne State University
Oregon State University	University of Maryland, College Park	Yale University
Pennsylvania State University (all campuses)	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	Yeshiva University
Princeton University		

*Data obtained from the table of Federal obligations for science and engineering research and development to the 100 universities and colleges receiving the largest amounts, ranked by total amount received in FY 2007 of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions (National Science Foundation). Campuses that are part of a larger university system as listed in Table 1 may petition for an exemption to this rule (see Part III, B (page 18) for information).

TABLE 2. Lowest One Third of Universities and Colleges Receiving Federal Funds*.
 Use to Determine Eligibility for Possible Waiver of Matching Funds Requirement for Equipment Grants

A.T. Still University of Health Sciences	Georgetown College	Radford University
Adams State College	Gettysburg College	Randolph-Macon College
Agnes Scott College	Gonzaga University	Regis College
Albany College of Pharmacy	Goucher College	Regis University
Albion College	Graceland University	Rhodes College
Allan Hancock College	Green River Community College	Rivier College
Allegheny College	Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College district office	Rockhurst University
Alma College	GU Community College	Rollins College
American University PR	Gustavus Adolphus College	Roosevelt University
Angelo State University	Gwynedd-Mercy College	Russell Sage College all campuses
Anne Arundel Community College	Hampshire College	Rust College
AR Tech University	Hartwick College	Sacred Heart University
Arcadia University	Haywood Community College	Saginaw Valley State University
Armstrong Atlantic State University	Henderson State University	Salisbury University
Asnuntuck Community College	Hendrix College	Salt Lake Community College
Augustana College (Rock Island, IL)	Heritage College (Las Vegas, NV)	Sam Houston State University
Augustana College (Sioux Falls, SD)	Heritage University (Toppenish, WA)	Samford University
Avila University	HI Pacific University	Samuel Merritt College
Azusa Pacific University	Hinds Community College (Raymond, MS)	San Jacinto College
Babson College	Hollins University	Santa Fe Community College (Gainesville, FL)
Bard College	Holy Family University	Science and Engineering Alliance, In College
Bellarmino University	Hood College	Shelton State Community College
Bellin College of Nursing	Howard Community College	Shenandoah University
Belmont University	Husson College	Shippensburg University PA
Beloit College	IA Valley Community College District	Siena Heights University
Berea College	IL Valley Community College	Sierra College
Berry College	IL Wesleyan University	Skidmore College
Bethel College (Mishawaka, IN)	Immaculata University	Slippery Rock University PA
Bethel College (North Newton, KS)	Indian River Community College	Sojourner-Douglas College
Bethel College and Seminary all campuses	Indiana University PA all campuses	Southeastern University
Blackhawk Technical College	Iona College	Southern AR University all campuses
Bloomsburg University PA	John Carroll University	Southern CA College of Optometry
Brenau University	Juniata College	Southern CT State University
Brescia University	Kalamazoo College	Southern Nazarene University
Bridgewater State College	Kean University	Southern Polytechnic State University
Bristol Community College	Kettering University	Southern VT College
Brookdale Community College	LaGuardia Community College CUNY	Southwest FL College
Buena Vista University	Lake Forest College	Southwest TX Jr. College
CA Institute of the Arts	Lake MI College	Southwestern OR Community College
CA State University Stanislaus	Laramie County Community College	Spalding University
Calhoun Community College	Le Moyne-Owen College	Spartanburg Technical College
Canisius College	Le Toumeau University	St. Catharine College
Capital University	Lebanon Valley College	St. Cloud State University
Caribbean University	Lee College	St. Francis University (Loretto, PA)
Carl Albert State College	Lee University	St. John Fisher College
Carlow University	Lewis and Clark College	St. Joseph College (West Hartford, CT)
Carroll College (Helena, MT)	Lewis University	St. Joseph's College NY all campuses
Carroll College (Waukesha, WI)	Lewis-Clark State College	St. Lawrence University
Carteret Community College	Little Priest Tribal College	St. Mary's University (San Antonio, TX)
Central College	Los Angeles Community College district office	St. Mary's University MN
Central CT State University	Los Angeles Valley College	St. Norbert College
Central ME Community College	Loyola College	St. Paul's College (Lawrenceville, VA)
Central MO State University	Loyola University New Orleans	St. Vincent College
Central VA Community College	Lurleen B. Wallace Community College	St. Xavier University
Central WY College	MA College of Liberal Arts	State Ctr. Community College District
Century Community and Technical College	Macomb Community College	Stetson University
Cerritos College	Malone College	Strayer University
Chaminade University Honolulu	Manhattan College	Suffolk University
Chapman University	Marian College Fond du Lac	SUNY College Cortland
Charleston Southern University	Marist College	SUNY College Geneseo
Chatham College	Mary Baldwin College	SUNY College of Technology Alfred
Chemeketa Community College	Marymount University	SUNY College Potsdam
Chesapeake College	Marywood University	SUNY Farmingdale
Cheyenne River Community College	Mayo Graduate School	SUNY New Paltz
Christian Brothers University	Mayville State University	Susquehanna University
Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	Mercy College	Sweet Briar College
Citadel Military College SC	Meredith College	Tacoma Community College
City Colleges Chicago all campuses	Mesa State College	Taylor University
Clarke College	Metropolitan State College Denver	Technical College of the Lowcountry

Clarkson College	Metropolitan State University	Thomas Edison State College
Clatsop Community College	Miami Dade College	Three Rivers Community College
CO College	Middle TN School of Anesthesia	Touro College
CO State University Pueblo	Midwestern State University	Trinity College (Hartford, CT)
Coastal Bend College	MN State University Mankato	Troy State University central office
Coastline Community College	Moberly Area Community College	Troy University main campus
Cochise College	Mohave Community College	Tusculum College
Colby College	Molloy College	TX A&M University Commerce
Colby Community College	Monterey Peninsula College	Union University
College DuPage	Moore College of Art and Design	Universidad del Turabo
College Eastern UT	Moravian College	University Central OK
College Misericordia	Morris Brown College	University HI West Oahu
College New Rochelle	Mountain Empire Community College	University Houston-Clear Lake
College NJ, The	Mountain State University	University Indianapolis
College of Notre Dame MD	MS College	University LA system office
College of Our Lady of the Elms	MS Gulf Coast Community College	University North AL
College of St. Catherine	MS University for Women	University of St. Francis (Ft. Wayne, IN)
College of the Atlantic	Mt. Sacred Heart College	University of St. Francis (Joliet, IL)
College of the Canyons	Mt. St. Mary College (Newburgh, NY)	University of the Incarnate Word
Community College Allegheny County central office	Mt. St. Mary's University	University of the South
Community College Aurora	Muskegon Community College	University Phoenix
Community College Philadelphia	NAES College Chicago	University PR La Montana Regional College
Concordia College (Moorhead, MN)	Nashville State Technical Community College	University Puget Sound
Concordia University (Mequon, WI)	National College of Naturopathic Medicine	University Sioux Falls
Cornell College	Nazareth College Rochester	University System of GA
Crown College (Bible College, MN)	NC Community College system	University Tampa
CUNY Baruch College	ND State College of Science	University TN Space Institute
CUNY John Jay College of Criminal Justice	NE Indian Community College	University West GA
CUNY Medgar Evers College	New York City College of Technology/CUNY	University WI Parkside
CUNY Queensborough Community College	Newman University	UniversityS. Naval Academy
Cuyahoga Community College all campuses	Nicholls State University	Ursuline College
Dakota Wesleyan University	NM Jr. College	UT Valley State College
Danville Community College	Normandale Community College	VA College (Lynchburg, VA)
Delta State University	North Park University	VA Community College system office
Denison University	Northeast State Technical Community College	VA Wesleyan College
DePauw University	Northland College	Valdosta State University
Des Moines Area Community College	Northwest Nazarene University	Viterbo University
Dickinson State University	Northwestern Health Sciences University	Wabash College
Dominican College Blauvelt	Norwich University all campuses	Wagner College
Dowling College	NY Law School	Wake Technical Community College
D-Q University	OH Northern University	Waldorf College
Drury University	OH Wesleyan University	Walsh College of Accountancy and Business Administration
D'Youville College	Okaloosa Walton College	Washington and Lee University
Eastern IA Community College District	Oklahoma City Community College	Washington College
Eastern OR University	Otterbein College	Wenatchee Valley College
El Camino College	Quachita Baptist University	Wesley College (Dover, DE)
Elizabethtown College	Pacific Graduate School of Psychology	West Chester University PA
Elmhurst College	Pacific Lutheran University	West Los Angeles College
Emerson College	Pacific University	Western Carolina University
Emporia State University	Paine College	Western New England College
Evergreen Valley College	Paul Smith's College of Arts and Sciences	Western OK State College
Fairfield University	Peninsula College	Westminster College (Salt Lake City, UT)
Fairleigh Dickinson University all campuses	Pepperdine University	Westmont College
Felician College	Peralta Community College system office	Wheaton College (Norton, MA)
Ferris State University	Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine	White Earth Tribal and Community College
Fielding Institute, The	Philadelphia University	Whitman College
Finlandia University	Philander Smith College	Wilkes Community College
FL Gulf Coast University	Pikeville College	Wilkes University
FL Memorial University	Pima County Community College District	Willamette University
Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering	Pine Technical College	William Paterson University NJ
Ft. Hays State University	Pitzer College	William Rainey Harper College
Fuller Theological Seminary CA	Plymouth State University	Wilmington College (New Castle, DE)
Fulton-Montgomery Community College	Point Loma Nazarene College	WV University Institute of Technology
GA College and State University	Pontifical Catholic University PR, The	WyoTech
GA Southwestern State University	Portland Community College	Xavier University
Gallaudet University	Prescott College	York College PA
Gannon University	Queens University Charlotte	Youngstown State University
George College Wallace Community College Dothan	Quinnipiac University	

*Data obtained from the table of Federal obligations for science and engineering research and development to universities and colleges, ranked by total amount received, by agency from the FY 2007 Survey of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions (National Science Foundation).

FIGURE 1. Flow Chart for Strengthening Grant Eligibility.

