

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)
GRANTS, LOANS, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES***

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*One stop shopping to USDA grants, loans, programs and services. We will work on ensuring that updates are made to this document every 4 to 6 weeks.
Information contained in this document were gathered from the various USDA Agencies' websites.
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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES (FFAS)**

FFAS helps to keep America's farmers and ranchers in business as they face the uncertainties of weather and markets. They deliver commodity, credit, conservation, disaster, and emergency assistance programs that help improve the stability and strength of the agricultural economy.

Farm Service Agency (FSA)

The Farm Service Agency implements agricultural policy, administers credit and loan programs, and manages conservation, commodity, disaster and farm marketing programs through a national network of offices.

Web site <https://www.fsa.usda.gov>

	Program/Service	Web site	Contact	Application Due Date	Amt/Yr of Award	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	Farm Operating Loans and Microloans	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=dflop	FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university. Visit your State Office Web site: http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/stateOffices	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information There is no minimum loan amount. The maximum loan amount for a Microloan is \$35,000. The maximum loan amount for a Direct Farm Operating Loan is \$300,000. There is no down payment requirement.		FSA's Direct Farm Operating loans are a valuable resource to establish, maintain and strengthen your farm or ranch. Under its direct loan program, FSA loan officers are responsible for every aspect of the loan application process, and funding is provided through Congressional appropriation. Microloans are direct farm operating loans with a shortened application process and reduced paperwork designed to meet the needs of smaller, non-traditional, and niche type operations. Apprentice and mentorship programs, non-farm business experience, and farm labor experience are acceptable alternative solutions for helping to meet farm experience and managerial requirements.
2	Farm Ownership Loans	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=dflon	FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university. Visit your State Office	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information There is no minimum loan amount. The		FSA's Direct Farm Ownership loans provide farmers and ranchers the opportunity to: •Purchase farmland. •Construct and repair buildings. •Make farm improvements.

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			<p>Web site:</p> <p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/stateOffices</p>	<p>maximum loan amount for a Direct Farm Ownership Loan is \$300,000. There is no required down payment. All applicants for direct FO loans must have participated in the day-to-day management of a farm or ranch for at least 3 years.</p>	<p>FSA loan officers are responsible for every aspect of the loan application process, and funding is provided through Congressional appropriation.</p>
3	Emergency Farm Loans	<p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=efl</p>	<p>FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university.</p> <p>Visit your State Office Web site:</p> <p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/stateOffices</p>	<p>Check Web site for updated Application due Date and Amt/Yr Information</p> <p>The maximum loan amount for an Emergency loan is \$500,000.</p>	<p>USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) provides Emergency loans to help producers who own or operate located in a county declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a primary disaster area or quarantine area. All counties contiguous to the declared designated, or quarantined primary counties also are eligible for Emergency loans.</p> <p>Emergency loan funds may be used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Restore or replace essential property. •Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year. •Pay essential family living expenses. •Reorganize the farming operation. •Refinance certain debts, excluding real estate.
4	Guaranteed Farm Loans	<p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=gfl</p>	<p>FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university.</p> <p>Visit your State Office Website:</p> <p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/stateOffices</p>	<p>Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information</p> <p>FSA is no longer accepting applications for guaranteed loans with interest assistance because of a lack of program funding</p>	<p>FSA guaranteed loans provide lenders (e.g., banks, Farm Credit System institutions, credit unions) with a guarantee of up to 95 percent of the loss of principal and interest on a loan. Farmers and ranchers apply to an agricultural lender, which then arranges for the guarantee. The FSA guarantee permits lenders to make agricultural credit available to farmers who do not meet the lender's normal underwriting criteria.</p>

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				(November 22, 2011).	FSA guaranteed loans are for both Farm Ownership and Operating purposes. Like the Direct Loan Program, a percentage of Guaranteed Loan funds are targeted to beginning farmers and ranchers and minority applicants.
5	Minority and Women Farmers and Ranchers	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/FS/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=sdl	FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university. Visit your State Office Web site: http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/stateOffices	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information	The Agency targets a portion of its loan funds to minorities and women farmers and ranchers. These targeted funds are not a program type; rather it distinguishes a specific funding source, which is known as Socially Disadvantaged Applicants (SDA). SDA's include women, African-Americans, Alaskan Natives, American Indians, Hispanics, Asians, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders. The loan process and all loan requirements are identical for SDA applicants to those for non-SDA applicants. To be considered for targeted SDA loan funding, the applicant must voluntarily provide his or her ethnicity, race and gender on the loan application. SDA targeted loan funds are available for FSA Guaranteed loans, Direct Operating Loans and Direct Farm Ownership loans.
6	Beginning Farmers and Ranchers Loans	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/FS/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=bf	FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university. Visit your State Office Web site: http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/stateOffices	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information	The Agency targets a portion of its loan funds to small and Beginning Farmers and Ranchers (BF). A beginning farmer is defined as one who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Has not operated a farm or ranch for more than 10 years. •Does not own a farm or ranch greater than 30 percent of the median size farm in the county as determined by the most current Census for Agriculture. •Meets the loan eligibility requirements of the program to which he/she is applying.

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					•Substantially participates in the operation.
7	Rural Youth Loans	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/FS/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=ryl	FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university. Visit your State Office Web site: http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/stateOffices	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information The maximum loan amount is \$5,000.	FSA makes loans to individual rural youths to establish and operate income-producing projects of modest size in connection with their participation in 4-H clubs, FFA and similar organizations. Each project must be part of an organized and supervised program of work designed to provide practical business and educational experience. The project must be planned and operated with the help of the organization adviser and produce sufficient income to repay the loan. A Rural Youth loan is available to young persons between the ages 10 and 20 years. Loan funds may be used to: •Buy livestock, seed, equipment and supplies. •Buy, rent or repair needed tools and equipment. •Pay operating expenses for the project.
8	Conservation Reserve Program	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/FS/webapp?area=home&subject=copr&topic=crp	FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university. Visit your State Office Web site: http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/stateOffices	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information	USDA Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program available to agricultural producers to help them use environmentally sensitive land for conservation benefits. Producers enrolled in CRP plant long-term, resource-conserving covers to improve the quality of water, control soil erosion, and develop wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. Contract duration is between 10 and 15 years.
9	Biomass Crop Assistance Program	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/FS/webapp?area=home&subject=ener&topic=bcap	FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university.	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information	The Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP) provides financial assistance to owners and operators of agricultural and non-industrial private forest land who wish to establish, produce, and deliver biomass

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			<p>Visit your State Office Web site:</p> <p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/stateOffices</p>		<p>feedstocks. BCAP provides two categories of assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matching payments may be available for the delivery of eligible material to qualified biomass conversion facilities by eligible material owners. Qualified biomass conversion facilities produce heat, power, biobased products, or advanced biofuels from biomass feedstocks. • Establishment and annual payments may be available to certain producers who enter into contracts with the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to produce eligible biomass crops on contract acres within BCAP project areas.
10	Feedstock Flexibility Program	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FS/FA/webapp?area=home&subject=ener&topic=ffpb	<p>FSA maintains an office in each State, usually in a State capital or near a State land-grant university.</p> <p>Visit your State Office Web site:</p> <p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/stateOffices</p>	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amt/Yr Information	<p>Feedstock Flexibility Program for Bioenergy Producers will encourage the domestic production of biofuels from surplus sugar. USDA will review the domestic sugar market every year and determine the level of sugar purchases needed to avoid forfeiture of CCC sugar price support loan collateral. CCC will announce the amount and timing of surplus sugar purchases from sugar suppliers and sales to bioenergy producers. The regulations outlining program details are under development within USDA.</p>

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Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)

FAS works to improve foreign market access for U.S. products. This USDA agency operates programs designed to build new markets and improve the competitive position of U.S. agriculture in the global marketplace.

Web site www.fas.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	Export Sales Reporting (ESR)	http://www.fas.usda.gov/esrquery/	Information on U.S. export sales, by commodity and country of destination, updated weekly.
2	Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)	http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/	Trade data from U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division.
3	Production, Supply, and Distribution (PS&D)	http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/	Official USDA data on production, supply, and distribution of agricultural commodities for the United States and key producing and consuming countries.
4	Foreign Market Development (FMD) Program	http://www.fas.usda.gov/mos/programs/fmdprogram.asp	FMD Program, also known as the Cooperator Program, aids in the creation, expansion, and maintenance of long-term export markets for U.S. agricultural products. Under the program, USDA partners with U.S. agricultural producers and processors, who are represented by nonprofit commodity or trade associations called “cooperators,” to promote U.S. commodities overseas.
5	Market Access Program (MAP)	http://www.fas.usda.gov/mos/programs/map.asp	MAP formerly the Market Promotion Program, helps U.S. producers, exporters, private companies, and trade organizations finance overseas marketing and promotional activities such as trade shows, market research, consumer promotions, technical assistance, trade servicing, and educational seminars.
6	Quality Samples Program (QSP)	http://www.fas.usda.gov/mos/programs/QSP.asp	QSP helps U.S. agricultural trade organizations provide small samples of their products to potential importers in emerging markets overseas.
7	Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops (TASC)	http://www.fas.usda.gov/mos/tasc/default.asp	TASC Program provides funding to U.S. organizations for projects that address sanitary, phytosanitary, and technical barriers that prohibit or threaten the export of U.S. specialty crops.

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Risk Management Agency (RMA)

RMA promotes and regulates sound risk management solutions to improve the economic stability of American agriculture. RMA does this by offering Federal crop insurance products through a network of private-sector partners, overseeing the creation of new risk management products, seeking enhancements in existing products, ensuring the integrity of crop insurance programs, offering programs aimed at equal access and participation of underserved communities, and providing risk management education and information.

Web site www.rma.usda.gov

	Program/Services	Web site	Contact(s)	Request for Applications (RFA) and Due Dates	Amount Funded /Year	Terms/Conditions
1	Risk Management Education Partnership Program and Risk Management Education in Targeted States Program	http://www.rma.usda.gov/aboutrma/agreements	Lydia Astorga, Sundii Johnson-Phillips, OR Leonard Randolph Phone: 202-720-0779	Check RMA Web site for Announcement of the RFA for Competitive Cooperative Partnership Agreements, Program Deadlines and Amount funded each year.		The purpose of this competitive cooperative partnership agreement program is to deliver crop insurance education and risk management training to U.S. agricultural producers to assist them in identifying and managing production, marketing, legal, financial and human risk.

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD, NUTRITION AND CONSUMER SERVICES (FNCS)**

FNCS works to harness the Nation's agricultural abundance to end hunger and improve health in the United States. Its agencies administer federal domestic nutrition assistance programs and the Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, which links scientific research to the nutrition needs of consumers through science-based dietary guidance, nutrition policy coordination, and nutrition education.

Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (CNPP)

CNPP works to improve the health and well-being of Americans by developing and promoting dietary guidance that links scientific research to the nutrition needs of consumers. Web site <http://www.cnpp.usda.gov>

	Program/Service	Web site	Contact	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	MyPlate	www.ChooseMyPlate.gov	support@cnpp.usda.gov (for MyPlate) or SuperTrackerHelp@cnpp.usda.gov (for SuperTracker)	MyPlate is part of a larger communication initiative based on 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans to help consumers make better food choices. MyPlate is designed to remind Americans to eat healthfully; it is not intended to change consumer behavior alone. MyPlate illustrates the five food groups using a familiar mealtime visual, a place setting.

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Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)

FNS increases food security and reduces hunger in partnership with cooperating organizations by providing children and low-income people access to food, a healthy diet, and nutrition education in a manner that supports American agriculture and inspires public confidence.

Web site www.fns.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Contact	Application Due Date	Amt/Yr of Award	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	School Day Just Got Healthier Toolkit	http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/healthierschoolday/toolkit.htm				The School Day Just Got Healthier Toolkit is a collection of resources including brochures, fact sheets, FAQs, fliers, school lessons, templates and much more, to help prepare everyone for the changes to school meals this school year. This toolkit is separated by audience to help direct you to the most relevant and valuable tools and resources created just for you.
2	Farm to School Grant Program	http://www.fns.usda.gov/farmtoschool	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/F2S/USDA_Farm_to_School_Staff.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Year Information		Every year, USDA awards up to \$5 million in grants to help schools connect with local producers and teach kids where their food comes from. These funds support activities ranging from training, planning, and developing partnerships, to purchasing equipment, planting school gardens, and organizing field trips. Grantees include schools and districts (large and small, rural and urban), Indian tribal organizations, producers and producer groups, non-profit entities, and state and local agencies.
3	Chefs Move to Schools	http://www.chefsmovetoschools.org/	info@chefsmovetoschools.org			The Chefs Move to Schools program, founded in May 2010, is an integral

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					part of First Lady Michelle Obama's Let's Move! initiative and its goal of solving the childhood obesity epidemic within a generation. This website creates a platform for chefs and schools to create partnerships in their communities with the mission of collaboratively educating kids about food and healthy eating.
4	Team Nutrition	http://www.fns.usda.gov/teamnutrition/team-nutrition			Team Nutrition is an initiative of the USDA Food and Nutrition Service to support the Child Nutrition Programs through training and technical assistance for foodservice, nutrition education for children and their caregivers, and school and community support for healthy eating and physical activity.
5	HealthierUS School Challenge	http://www.fns.usda.gov/hussc			The HealthierUS School Challenge (HUSCC) is a voluntary certification initiative recognizing those schools enrolled in Team Nutrition that have created healthier school environments through promotion of nutrition and physical activity.
6	Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/csfp	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/programs/csfp/csfp_states.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	CSFP is a Federally funded program, which works to improve the health of low-income pregnant and breastfeeding women, other new mothers up to one year postpartum, infants, children up to age six, and elderly people at least 60 years of age by supplementing their diets with nutritious USDA commodity foods. It provides food and administrative funds to States to supplement the diets of these groups.

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7	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdpir	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/contacts/fdpir-contacts.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	FDPIR is a Federal program that provides USDA foods to low-income households, including the elderly, living on Indian reservations, and to Native American families residing in designated areas near reservations and in the State of Oklahoma.
8	Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/tefap	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/contacts/sdacontacts.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	TEFAP is a Federal program that helps supplement the diets of low-income Americans, including elderly people, by providing them with emergency food and nutrition assistance at no cost. USDA buys the food, including processing and packaging, and ships it to the States. The amount received by each State depends on its low-income and unemployed population. State agencies work out details of administration and distribution. They select local organizations that either directly distribute to households or serve meals, or distribute to other local organizations that perform these functions.
9	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/contact_info/hotlines.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	SNAP offers nutrition assistance to millions of eligible, low income individuals and families and provides economic benefits to communities. SNAP is the largest program in the domestic hunger safety net. FNS works with State agencies, nutrition educators, and neighborhood and faith-based organizations to ensure that those eligible for nutrition assistance can make informed decisions about applying for the program and can access benefits.

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					FNS also works with State partners and the retail community to improve program administration and ensure program the integrity.
10	Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp/child-and-adult-care-food-program-cacfp	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/contacts/statedirectory.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	CACFP provides aid to child and adult care institutions and family or group day care homes for the provision of nutritious foods that contribute to the wellness, healthy growth, and development of young children, and the health and wellness of older adults and chronically impaired disabled persons. Through CACFP, more than 3.3 million children and 120,000 adults receive nutritious meals and snacks each day as part of the day care they receive.
11	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	http://www.fns.usda.gov/ffvp		Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	FFVP can be an important tool in our efforts to combat childhood obesity. The Program has been successful in introducing school children to a variety of produce that they otherwise might not have the opportunity to sample. The various partnerships that FNS and state agencies have developed in the public and private sectors, as well as the dedicated work of school administrators, have contributed to the overall success and acceptance of the program. FFVP is consistent with and supports the Institute of Medicine's recommendations to provide healthier snack choices in schools.

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12	National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/slp	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/contacts/statedirectory.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	NSLP is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946.
13	School Breakfast Program (SBP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/sbp	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/contacts/statedirectory.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	SBP provides cash assistance to states to operate nonprofit breakfast programs in schools and residential childcare institutions. The Food and Nutrition service administers the SBP at the Federal level. State education agencies administer the SBP at the state level, and local school food authorities operate the Program in schools.
14	Special Milk Program (SMP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/smp		Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	SMP provides milk to children in schools and childcare institutions who do not participate in other Federal meal service programs. The program reimburses schools for the milk they serve. Schools in the National School Lunch or School Breakfast Programs may also participate in the Special Milk Program to provide milk to children in half-day pre-kindergarten and kindergarten programs where children do not have access to the school meal programs.
15	Summer Food Service Program	http://www.fns.usda.gov/sfs	State Contacts can be found	Check Web site	SFSP was established to ensure that

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	(SFSP)	p/summer-food-service-program-sfsp	at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/contacts/statedirectory.htm	for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	low-income children continue to receive nutritious meals when school is not in session. Free meals, that meet Federal nutrition guidelines, are provided to all children at approved SFSP sites in areas with significant concentrations of low-income children.
16	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/Contacts/ContactsMenu.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information Congress appropriated \$6.618 billion for WIC in FY 2012.	WIC provides Federal grants to States for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk.
17	WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/fmnp	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/Contacts/farm.HTM	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	FMNP is associated with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children, popularly known as WIC. The WIC Program provides supplemental foods, health care referrals and nutrition education at no cost to low-income pregnant, breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding post-partum women, and to infants and children up to 5 years of age, who are found to be at nutritional risk. FMNP was established by Congress in 1992, to provide fresh, unprepared, locally grown fruits and vegetables to WIC participants, and to expand the awareness, use of, and sales at farmers' markets.

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18	Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP)	http://www.fns.usda.gov/sfmnp	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/SeniorFMNP/SFMNPcontacts.htm	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Yr Information	SFMNP awards grants to States, U.S. Territories, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to provide low-income seniors with coupons that can be exchanged for eligible foods (fruits, vegetables, honey, and fresh-cut herbs) at farmers' markets, roadside stands, and community-supported agriculture programs. SFMNP is administered by State agencies such as your State Department of Agriculture or Agency on Aging.
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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD SAFETY**

Food Safety ensures that the Nation's commercial supply of meat, poultry, and egg products is safe, wholesome, and properly labeled, and packaged. This mission area also plays a key role in the President's Council on Food Safety and has been instrumental in coordinating a national food safety strategic plan among various partner agencies including the Department of Health and Human Services and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)

FSIS enhances public health and well-being by protecting the public from foodborne illness and ensuring that the nation's meat, poultry and egg products are safe, wholesome, and correctly packaged

Agency Web site www.fsis.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Contact	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	Federal Inspection Program	http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations & Policies/Grant of Inspection Guideline/index.asp	Key Agency Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Contact Us/Key Agency Contacts/index.asp	Guidelines are intended to aid individuals who are contemplating applying for a Federal Grant of Inspection. It is best to first determine whether the product you intend to manufacture, label and sell to consumers is under the jurisdiction of FSIS or the Food and Drug Administration.
2	Small and Very Small Plants Outreach	http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Small Very Small Plants/index.asp	Key Agency Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Contact Us/Key Agency Contacts/index.asp	Small plant owners and operators can use this page to find information about FSIS policies, technical assistance, and answers to common questions from small plants across the country.
3	International Affairs	http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations & Policies/International Affairs/index.asp	Key Agency Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Contact Us/Key Agency Contacts/index.asp	FSIS insures that meat, poultry, and egg products imported to the United States are produced under standards equivalent to U.S. inspection standards, and facilitates the certification of exported goods. Find information to assist constituents in accessing: trade data pertinent to meat and poultry imports and exports; selected documents related to imports of meat, poultry and egg products; and links to selected Internet sites related to imports and exports of meat, poultry and egg products.

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS (MRP)**

MRP facilitates domestic and international marketing of U.S. agricultural products and ensures the health and care of animals and plants. MRP agencies are active participants in setting national and international standards.

Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)

Agency website: www.ams.usda.gov

AMS facilitates the strategic marketing of agricultural products in domestic and international markets while ensuring fair trading practices and promoting a competitive and efficient marketplace. AMS constantly works to develop new marketing services to increase customer satisfaction.

	Program/Service	Web site	Contact	Due Date	Amt/Yr	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	Federal State Marketing Improvement Program	www.ams.usda.gov/fs mip	Janise Zygmont Phone: 202-720-5024 janise.zygmont@ams.usda.gov	05/28/2013	\$1.3M Check Web site for updated Amt/Yr Information	Provides matching funds to State Departments of Agriculture, State agriculture experiment stations, and other appropriate State agencies to assist in exploring new market opportunities for US food and agricultural products; to encourage research and innovation aimed at improving efficiency and performance of the marketing system (small-mid farms).
2	Specialty Crop Block Grant Program	www.ams.usda.gov/scb gp	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/ams.fetchTemplateData.do?template=TemplateJ&navID=ContactaState&rightNav1=ContactaState&topNav=&leftNav=&page=SCBGPStatePO	Check Web site for updated Due Date Information	\$55M	Provides grants to States to enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands. Crops are defined as "fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, horticulture, and nursery

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			Cs&resultType=&acct=fv grntprg		crops, including floriculture."
3	Farmers Market Promotion Program	www.ams.usda.gov/fmpp	<p>Carmen Humphrey Phone: 202-720-0933 carmen.Humphrey@usda.gov</p> <p>Ricardo Krajewski Phone: 202-720-1978 ricardo.Krajewski@usda.gov</p> <p>Karl Hacker, Phone: 202-720-2731 karl.Hacker@usda.gov</p> <p>Linda E. Browne, Phone: 202-720-2188 linda.Browne@usda.gov</p> <p>Camia Lane Phone: 202-720-2855 camia.Lane@usda.gov</p> <p>Maria Pratt Phone: 202-690-1063 maria.pratt@ams.usda.gov</p>	<p>Check Web site for updated Due Date and Amt/Yr Information</p> <p>The maximum amount awarded for any one proposal cannot exceed \$100,000. Over \$9 million in FMPP grants were awarded in fiscal year 2012.</p>	Provides competitive grant funds to a range of eligible entities to assist in establishing, expanding, and promoting domestic farmers markets, roadside stands, community-supported agriculture programs, and other direct producer-to-consumer market opportunities.
4	Organic Cost Share Program	www.ams.usda.gov/nop	<p>Key Agency Contacts can be found at the following Web site:</p> <p>http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRDC5086703</p>	Check Web site for updated Due Date and Amt/Yr Information	AMS administers two organic certification cost-share programs. Each program provides cost share assistance, through participating States, to organic producers and/or organic handlers.

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Agricultural Marketing Service: Resources for Promise Zones

The [Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Program](#) (previously known as the Farmers Market Promotion Program) makes \$30 million available annually to farmers markets, other direct producer-to-consumer venues, and other businesses in the local food supply chain. From starting up mobile markets to helping new farmers and ranchers access larger markets, these grants create new economic opportunities and encourage consumers to eat healthier. AMS investments in support of local food give farmers and ranchers more market opportunities, provide consumers with more choices, and create jobs in both rural and urban communities. In addition, AMS works to improve marketing opportunities for producers through the combination of applied research, technical services, and grant support. AMS has provided technical assistance to over 250 local food enterprises. The new grant program has two components, each of which offers \$15 million annually in competitive funding:

1. Farmers Market Promotion Program (FMPP): Helps improve and expand domestic farmers markets, roadside stands, community-supported agriculture programs, agri-tourism activities, and other direct producer-to-consumer marketing opportunities.
 - Grants from \$15,000 – 100,000
 - Eligibility: Agricultural Businesses, Agricultural Cooperatives, Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Networks, CSA Associations, Economic Development Corporations, Local Governments, Nonprofit Corporations, Producer Networks, Producer Associations, Public Benefit Corporations, Regional Farmers Market Authorities, Tribal Governments
2. Local Food Promotion Program (LFPP): support the development and expansion of local and regional food business enterprises to increase domestic consumption of, and access to, locally and regionally produced agricultural products, and to develop new market opportunities for farm and ranch operations serving local markets.
 - 25% match requirement
 - Planning grants (\$5,000 – 25,000) and implementation grants (\$25,000 - \$100,000)
 - Eligibility: Agricultural Businesses, Agricultural Cooperatives, Producer Networks, Producer Associations, Community Supported Agriculture Networks, Community Supported Agriculture Associations, and Other Agricultural Business Entities (For-Profit Groups); Nonprofit Corporations; Public Benefit Corporations; Economic Development Corporations; Regional Farmers' Market Authorities; and Local and Tribal Governments.

Under the [Specialty Crop Block Grant Program](#) (SCBGP), State departments of agriculture administer the grant program to enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops, including locally grown and consumed specialty crops. Projects that enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops could include the following: school and community gardens and farm-to-school programs; initiatives to increase child and adult nutrition knowledge and consumption of specialty crops or to improve access to specialty crops in underserved communities; GAP/GHP/GMP certification and training for farmers; projects that develop local and regional food systems, including facilities that support the processing, aggregation, and

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distribution of locally grown specialty crops; enhancing food safety, eradicating pests, investing in specialty crop research, or developing new and improved specialty crop varieties; fostering organic and sustainable production practices; improving food access in underserved communities; enhancing the competitiveness of specialty crop farmers, including Native American and disadvantaged farmers.

- This year, approximately \$66 million in block grants for State Departments of Agriculture is available for projects that help support specialty crop growers, including locally grown fruits and vegetables, through research, programs to increase demand, and more. Next year, there will be approximately \$75 million in available funding.
- These investments strengthen American communities by supporting local and regional markets and improving access to fresh, high quality fruits and vegetables for millions of Americans in rural and urban settings. These grants also help growers make food safety enhancements, solve research needs, and make better informed decisions to increase profitability and sustainability.

The [Federal-State Marketing Improvement Program](#) (FSMIP) provides approximately \$1 million in matching funds to state departments of agriculture, state agricultural experiment stations, and other appropriate state agencies to assist in exploring new market opportunities for U.S. food and agricultural products, and to encourage research and innovation aimed at improving the efficiency and performance of the marketing system.

- Funds will support research projects to address challenges and opportunities in marketing, transporting, and distributing U.S. agricultural products domestically and internationally – especially new and innovative approaches to marketing.
- Eligibility: state departments of agriculture, state colleges and universities, and other appropriate state agencies. Tribal colleges and universities are eligible to apply directly for FSMIP. Tribes and other Tribal entities, including Tribal Departments of Agriculture, may participate **in partnership** with the eligible entities (Tribal colleges and universities, State departments of agriculture, State agricultural experiment stations, and other appropriate State agencies)
 - Organizations such as producer and commodity groups, community-based organizations, economic development organizations, and groups that represent American Indians and Alaska Natives, socially disadvantaged producers, veterans, and Promise Zone designees are encouraged to participate in FSMIP as partners. Partners often contribute cash or in-kind resources that help meet the \$1 for \$1 match required for FSMIP projects

The [Organic Certification Cost-Share Program](#) provides cost-share assistance through participating States to USDA certified organic producers and handlers for certification-related expenses they incur from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014. Under the new Farm Bill, approximately \$13 million is available to make certification more accessible for producers and handlers, helping organic farmers succeed and growing the economy in communities around the country. Payments will be up to 75 percent of an individual producer's certification costs, up to a maximum of \$750 per certification. Organic farming integrates cultural, biological, and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resources, promote ecological balance, and conserve biodiversity.

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USDA has launched pilot projects in five states to help small and mid-sized farmers achieve [Good Agricultural Practice \(GAP\) certification](#). GAP certification indicates farmers have met food safety standards required by many retail buyers. Under these pilot programs, small and mid-sized producers will be able to share the costs and fees associated with the certification process as a group. Group GAP efforts are being developed in partnership with small and mid-sized producer groups in Michigan, Wisconsin, Montana, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

[USDA Certification for Small and Very Small Producers of grass-fed beef](#), administered by USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), is tailored to meet the needs of small-scale livestock producers and the growing grass-fed beef industry. It allows small and very small-scale producers to certify that their animals meet the requirements of the grass-fed marketing claim standard, helping them differentiate themselves and communicate value to their customers. As part of USDA-wide efforts to create more opportunities for small-scale livestock producers, AMS is targeting producers that market 49 cattle or less each year by designing a less costly application process for these producers to use the USDA Certified Grass-Fed claim.

[Market News](#) is now collecting price data on grass-fed beef to arm producers with real pricing information from the sector. Market News will also soon begin collecting data about local food prices and volume, valuable to small and mid-sized producers engaged in that marketplace. Market News provides real time price, volume, supply, and demand information for producers to use in making production and marketing decisions. Access to timely, unbiased market information levels the playing field for all producers participating in the marketplace.

The [USDA National Farmers Market Directory](#) will be broadened to include CSAs, on-farm stores and food hubs. This information will help small and mid-sized producers find new market opportunities. USDA will begin collecting data to update the directory for the 2014 season this spring. The USDA National Farmers Market Directory receives over 2 million hits annually.

Through its [Commodity Procurement](#) activities, AMS purchased over \$1.5 billion worth of commodities (over 1.8 billion pounds) in support of the National School Lunch Program and other food assistance programs in 2013. This program supports rural economies and helps meet government nutrition goals. AMS is committed to supporting small businesses through these purchases – in FY2013, AMS purchased \$653.7 million in agricultural products from small businesses out of a total of \$1.5 billion spent, representing 44% of total purchases and exceeding the Federal goal of 23%. Outreach to small/diverse businesses includes webinars on how to sell to USDA and technical assistance for vendors.

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Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

APHIS provides leadership in ensuring the health and care of animals and plants. The agency improves agricultural productivity and competitiveness and contributes to the national economy and the public health.

Web site: www.aphis.usda.gov

	Program/Services	Web site	Contact	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL)	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/lab_info_services/about_nvsl.shtml	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/lab_info_services/contact.shtml	NVSL) safeguard U.S. animal health and contribute to public health by ensuring that timely and accurate laboratory support is provided by their nationwide animal-health diagnostic system.
2	Animal Care Emergency Programs (ACEP)	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_welfare/ep/index.shtml	Dr. Kevin Dennison, kevin.m.dennison@aphis.usda.gov Dr. Jeanie Lin jeanie.lin@aphis.usda.gov	ACEP envisions a nation working together to protect the public through ensuring the safety and well-being of animals during disasters. Supporting animal safety and well-being during disasters is a significant factor in ensuring the safety and well-being of people.
3	Biotechnology Regulatory Services (BRS)	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/biotechnology/brs_main.shtml	BRS Headquarters Phone: 301-851-3877 biotechquery@aphis.usda.gov	In order to protect plant health, BRS implements the APHIS regulations for certain genetically engineered organisms that may pose a risk to plant health. APHIS coordinates these responsibilities along with the other designated federal agencies as part of the Federal Coordinated Framework for the Regulation of Biotechnology.
4	APHIS International Visitor's Program	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/itsvisitors_center/	(301) 851-3804 itrcbrequests@aphis.usda.gov	APHIS hosts International Visitors from around the world and provides an introduction to APHIS Programs, facilitates contacts with experts and educational activities. Contact an APHIS International Program Specialist for further information on scheduling a visit. The APHIS International Visitors Center is located in Riverdale, Maryland.
5	Wildlife Services (WS)	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife_damage/index.shtml	State Contacts can be found at the following Web site:	APHIS WS is to provide Federal leadership and expertise to resolve wildlife conflicts to allow people and wildlife to

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		L	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife_damage/us_states_maps3.shtml	<p>coexist. WS conducts program delivery, research, and other activities through its Regional and State Offices, the National Wildlife Research Center (NWRC) and its Field Stations, as well as through its National Programs.</p> <p>Program biologists apply the integrated wildlife damage management approach to provide technical assistance and direct management operations in response to requests for assistance. WS NWRC research scientists are dedicated to the development of wildlife damage management methods.</p> <p>The Program's efforts help people resolve wildlife damage to a wide variety of resources and to reduce threats to human health and safety. Funding for the WS Program is a combination of federal appropriations and cooperator-provided funds.</p>
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Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA)

GIPSA facilitates the marketing of livestock, poultry, meat, cereals, oilseeds, and related agricultural products. It also promotes fair and competitive trading practices for the overall benefit of consumers and American agriculture. GIPSA ensures open and competitive markets for livestock, poultry, and meat by investigating and monitoring industry trade practices.

Agency Website www.gipsa.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	International Outreach Program	http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/fgis/internationalprog.html	GIPSA personnel participate in a variety of international assistance programs at the request of U.S. exporters, international importers and end users of U.S. grains and oilseeds, as well as other USDA agencies, USDA Cooperator organizations, and other governments. GIPSA international services include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Resolving grain quality and weight discrepancies by working with international governments and grain industry representatives. •Helping other countries develop domestic grain and commodity standards and marketing infrastructures. •Training international inspectors in U.S. inspection methods and procedures. •Aiding importers in developing quality specifications. •Presenting grain marketing and grain grading seminars around the world. •Conducting collaborative studies and surveys to collect market information. •Providing consulting services on technical issues.
2	Inspection and Weighing Services	http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/fgis/inspweigh.html	GIPSA's Federal Grain Inspection Service provides a variety of inspection, weighing, and related services on grains, pulses, oilseeds, and processed and graded commodities. Our programs and services facilitate the marketing of America's grain in domestic and international markets.
3	GIPSA Reports and Publications	http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/pub.html	GIPSA Annual Reports

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT (NRE)**

NRE ensures the health of the land through sustainable management. Its agencies work to prevent damage to natural resources and the environment, restore the resource base, and promote good land management.

Forest Service

Forest Service sustains the health, diversity and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations.

Web site www.fs.fed.us

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	Forest Service International Programs	http://www.fs.fed.us/international/ip/index.shtml	<p>The Forest Service International Programs promotes sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation internationally. By linking the skills of the field-based staff of the USDA Forest Service with partners overseas to address the most critical forestry issues and concerns. International Programs regularly taps into the agency's wide range of expertise.</p> <p>International Programs has three main staff units: Technical Cooperation, Policy, and Disaster Assistance Support Program (DASP). Both Technical Cooperation and DASP work closely with United States Agency for International Development, although the latter coordinates primarily with that agency's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance.</p>
2	National Partnership Office	http://www.fs.fed.us/about-us/partnership/index.shtml	The National Partnership Office of the Forest Service works to increase the agency's effectiveness in partnership and collaboration with citizens, communities, non-governmental organizations, and others. Created in 2003, the Office works across the three branches of the Forest Service – cooperation with States and private landowners, forestry research and development, and management of the 155 national forests and 20 grasslands.
3	Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) Program	http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/ycc/index.shtml 1	YCC is a summer employment program for diverse young men and women aged 15 through 18 from all segments of society who work, learn, and earn together by doing projects on public land.

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Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

NRCS provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain and improve our natural resources and environment.

Agency Web site www.nrcs.usda.gov

	Program/Services	Web site	Contact	Terms/Conditions
1	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Organic Initiative Funding	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/?cid=nrcs143_008224	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/financial/eqip/?&cid=nrcs143_008223	The 2013 Organic Initiative provides financial assistance to implement a broad set of conservation practices to assist organic producers meet their resource concerns and fulfill many of the requirements in an Organic System Plan (OSP) including, but not limited to assistance with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a conservation plan. • Developing a transition to organic production plan. • Establishing boundaries and buffer zones. • Improving soil quality and organic matter while minimizing erosion. • Improving pest management. • Developing a grazing plan and improving grazing resources. • Improving waste utilization and composting. • Improving irrigation efficiency. • Enhancing cropping systems and nutrient management. <p>Eligible applicants include persons or entities who are certified organic, transitioning to organic production, or those producers selling less than \$5,000 organic products annually, and have related natural resource concern on the agricultural operation.</p>
2	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/eqip/	View Web site for State Contacts: http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs	EQIP is a voluntary program that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers through contracts up to a maximum term of ten years in length. These contracts provide financial assistance to help plan and implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns and for opportunities to improve soil, water, plant, animal, air and related resources on agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland. In addition, a purpose of EQIP is to help producers meet

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				Federal, State, Tribal and local environmental regulations.
3	Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/cig/pdf_files/CIG_FY_2011_Announcement_for_Program_Funding.pdf	Gregorio Cruz Phone: 202-720-8071 Gregorio.cruz@wdc.usda.gov	CIG is a voluntary program intended to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies while leveraging Federal investment in environmental enhancement and protection, in conjunction with agricultural production. Under CIG, Environmental Quality Incentives Program funds are used to award competitive grants to non-Federal governmental or nongovernmental organizations, Tribes, or individuals.
4	Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/ny/programs/financial/csp/	Emily Armstrong Phone: 315-824-9076 emily.armstrong@ny.usda.gov	CSP is a voluntary conservation program that encourages producers to address resource concerns in a comprehensive manner by undertaking additional conservation activities and improving, maintaining, and managing existing conservation activities.
5	Conservation Technical Assistance (CTA)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cta	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nacnet.org/about/districts/directory	CTA is available to any group or individual interested in conserving our natural resources and sustaining agricultural production in the United States. CTA is the help NRCS and its partners provide to land users to address opportunities, concerns, and problems related to the use of natural resources and to help land users make sound natural resource management decisions on private, tribal, and other non-federal lands.
6	Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative (GLCI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/people/partners/glci/	View Web site for Regional Contacts: http://www.glci.org/contacts.html	GLCI is a nationwide collaborative process of individuals and organizations working to maintain and improve the management, productivity, and health of the Nation's privately owned grazing land. This process has formed coalitions that represent the grass root concerns that impact private grazing land. The coalitions actively seek sources to increase technical assistance and public awareness activities that maintain or enhance grazing land resources.
7	Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/easements/wetlands/	View Web site for State Contacts: http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app	WRP is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property.
8	Watershed Rehabilitation	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wr/	Lorenzo Henderson Phone: 202-205-4098	Local communities, with USDA NRCS assistance, have constructed over 11,000 dams in 47 states since 1948. Many of these dams are nearing the end of their 50-year design life. Rehabilitation of these dams is needed to

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				address critical public health and safety issues in these communities. The following information provides background and case studies of rehabilitation needs of watershed dams across the nation as well as progress toward rehabilitation accomplishments.
9	Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/easements/grassland/	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/sitenav/national/states/	GRP is a voluntary conservation program that emphasizes support for working grazing operations, enhancement of plant and animal biodiversity, and protection of grassland under threat of conversion to other uses.
10	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/whip/	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/sitenav/national/states/	WHIP is a voluntary program for conservation-minded landowners who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat on agricultural land, nonindustrial private forest land, and Indian land.
11	Landscape Initiatives: Bay Delta Initiative (BDI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelprdb1047519	Regional Conservationists Office: 202 690-2196	Through the BDI the NRCS and its local partners aim to address the critical water quantity, water quality and habitat restoration needs of the Bay Delta region by implementing voluntary conservation practices on private lands.
12	Landscape Initiatives: Everglades Initiative (EI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelprdb1048276	Regional Conservationists Office:202-690-2196; 202-690-2197; or 202-690-2198	Through the EI the NRCS and our partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality, control invasive plant species, benefit wildlife and fish habitat and support rural economies in the Florida Everglades region.
13	Landscape Initiatives: Gulf of Mexico Initiative (GoMI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelprdb1046039	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046044.pdf	GoMI is designed to help producers in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas improve water quality and ensure sustainable production of food and fiber. GoMI will deliver up to \$50 million in financial and easement assistance over 3 years in 16 priority watersheds.
14	Landscape Initiatives: Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiative	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=nrcsdev11_023912	Jon Ungerer Phone: 785-776-7582 ext. 1111 Jon.Ungerer@ks.usda.gov Christian Hagen Phone: 541-410-0238	Already, more than 600 farmers and ranchers participating in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Initiative have restored and protected almost one million acres of lesser prairie-chicken habitat since 2010. The initiative helps decrease lesser prairie chicken habitat loss, increase habitat connectivity and ensure the

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			Christian.Hagen@oregonstate.edu	continued viability of western ranching.
15	Landscape Initiatives: Migratory Bird Habitat Initiative (MBHI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=steldevb1027669	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcsdev11_024125.pdf	MBHI took flight during the Deepwater Horizon/BP oil spill. This partnership effort is one of the most popular initiatives in NRCS history. MBHI is focused on the future, with projects that will benefit wildlife, landowners, and the environment for years to come. Projects provide food and critical habitat for bird populations; much-needed water during drought; support for local economies by attracting hunters and bird watchers; and new opportunities to improve wildlife management.
16	Landscape Initiatives: New England/New York Forestry Initiative (NENYI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelprdb1047780	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelprdb1047780	Through the NENYI the NRCS, forest landowners and land managers implement voluntary conservation practices to help to keep forests as forests that provide clean drinking water, support rural economies and protect wildlife habitat.
17	Landscape Initiatives: Ogallala Aquifer Initiative (OAI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelprdb1048809	Regional Conservationists Office:202-690-2196; 202-690-2197; or 202-690-2198	Using a comprehensive set of conservation practices, the OAI aims to reduce aquifer water use, improve water quality and enhance the economic viability of croplands and rangelands in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, New Mexico, Texas, South Dakota and Wyoming.
18	Landscape Initiatives: Sage-Grouse Initiative	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=steldevb1027671	Tim Griffiths Phone: 406-587-6812 tim.griffiths@mt.usda.gov	About 40 percent of sage-grouse habitat occurs on privately owned lands. NRCS and its conservation partners in 11 western states have worked to improve sage-grouse habitat for some time. The NRCS Chief built on these efforts by declaring the Sage-Grouse Initiative a national priority. NRCS continues to coordinate with ranchers to improve habitat for this at-risk bird.
19	Landscape Initiatives: Chesapeake Bay Watershed Initiative (CBWI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelprdb1047323	Regional Conservationists Office:202-690-2196	Through the CBWI, farmers, ranchers and forestland owners voluntarily install conservation practices on hundreds of thousands of acres annually to help support rural economies, protect wildlife habitat and improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

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				The Chesapeake Bay Watershed, the largest estuary in North America, covers 64,000 square miles and includes over 150 rivers and streams that drain into the Bay. More than 300 species of fish, shellfish and crab species and a wide array of other wildlife call the Bay home.
20	Landscape Initiatives: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=nrcsdev11_023903	Regional Conservationists Office:202-690-2196; 202-690-2197; or 202-690-2198	GLRI supports the Obama Administration's call for voluntary action to protect and restore priority watersheds in the region. NRCS is working with its conservation partners in the eight-state area to combat invasive species, protect watersheds and shorelines from non-point source pollution, and restore wetlands and other habitat areas.
21	Landscape Initiatives: Illinois River/Eucha-Spavinaw Watershed Initiative	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=nrcsdev11_023909	Regional Conservationists Office:202-690-2196; 202-690-2197; or 202-690-2198	The Illinois River Sub-Basin and the Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed provide drinking water for the urban center of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as well as many smaller nearby municipalities. As part of the Illinois River Sub-Basin and Eucha-Spavinaw Lake Watershed Initiative, NRCS is working with its conservation partners in northwestern Arkansas and northeastern Oklahoma to ensure an adequate supply of healthy drinking water for local residents.
22	Landscape Initiatives: Longleaf Pine Initiative	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=nrcsdev11_023913	Conservation Initiatives Team Phone: (202) 690-1588	The Longleaf Pine Initiative began when an interdepartmental Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among USDA, the Department of Interior and the Department of Defense identified the longleaf pine ecosystem as a priority resource concern.
23	Landscape Initiatives: Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative (MRBI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/initiatives/?cid=stelpdb1048200	Regional Conservationists Office:202-690-2196; 202-690-2197; or 202-690-2198	Through the MRBI, the NRCS and our partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality, restore wetlands, enhance wildlife habitat and sustain agricultural profitability in the Mississippi River Basin.
24	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/ama/	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/sitenav/national/states/	AMA provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to voluntarily address issues such as water management, water quality, and erosion control by incorporating conservation into their farming operations.
25	Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/awep/	View Web site for State Contacts:	AWEP is a voluntary conservation initiative that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to implement agricultural water enhancement activities on

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			http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app	<p>agricultural land to conserve surface and ground water and improve water quality.</p> <p>The 2008 Farm Bill provides \$73 million for fiscal year 2009, \$73 million for fiscal year 2010, \$74 million for fiscal year 2011, and \$60 million for fiscal year 2012 and each year thereafter for AWEP.</p>
26	Air Quality Initiative	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/air/	<p>View Web site for State Contacts:</p> <p>http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app</p>	<p>Each fiscal year, NRCS will focus financial and technical assistance through the EQIP Air Quality Initiative to specific States and Counties which are designated as non-attainment according to Clean Air Act requirements. Current fiscal year States and Counties approved for assistance EQIP Air Quality Initiative are in National Bulletin 300-13-3, (PDF, 373KB) "National Programmatic and Landscape Conservation Initiative Guidance – Fiscal Year (FY) 2013". The Bulletin also includes the list of priority air quality related resource concerns, approved conservation practices, and other information related to this Initiative.</p>
27	Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/ccpi/	<p>View Web site for State Contacts:</p> <p>http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app</p>	<p>CCPI is a voluntary conservation initiative that enables the use of certain conservation programs along with resource of eligible partners to provide financial and technical assistance to owners and operators of agricultural and nonindustrial private forest lands.</p>
28	Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/ewp/	<p>View Web site for State Contacts:</p> <p>http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app</p>	<p>The purpose of the EWP program is to undertake emergency measures, including the purchase of flood plain easements, for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention to safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever fire, flood or any other natural occurrence is causing or has caused a sudden impairment of the watershed.</p>
29	State Technical Committees	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical/stc/	<p>View Web site for State Contacts:</p> <p>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/about/org/?&cid=nrcs143_021421#state</p>	<p>State Technical Committees serve in an advisory capacity to NRCS and other agencies of the USDA on the implementation of the natural resources conservation provisions of Farm Bill legislation. Committees are intended to include members from a wide variety of natural resource and agricultural interests.</p>
30	Conservation of Private Grazing Land	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/w	View Web site for State	CPGL initiative will ensure that technical, educational,

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	(CPGL)	ps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical/cpgl/	Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/about/org/?cid=nrcs143_021421#state	and related assistance is provided to those who own private grazing lands. It is not a cost share program. This technical assistance will offer opportunities for: better grazing land management; protecting soil from erosive wind and water; using more energy-efficient ways to produce food and fiber; conserving water; providing habitat for wildlife; sustaining forage and grazing plants; using plants to sequester greenhouse gases and increase soil organic matter; and using grazing lands as a source of biomass energy and raw materials for industrial products.
31	Technical Service Providers (TSPs)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical/tsp/	To Find or Become a TSP, please visit the Web site: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical/tsp/	TSPs are individuals or businesses that have technical expertise in conservation planning and design for a variety of conservation activities. TSPs are hired by farmers, ranchers, private businesses, nonprofit organizations, or public agencies to provide these services on behalf of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Each certified TSP is listed on the NRCS TSP online registry, TechReg. The TSP registration and approval process involves required training and verification of essential education, knowledge, skills and abilities.
32	Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/easements/farmranch/	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/sitenav/national/states/	The FRPP provides matching funds to help purchase development rights to keep productive farm and rangeland in agricultural uses. Working through existing programs, USDA partners with State, tribal, or local governments and non-governmental organizations to acquire conservation easements or other interests in land from landowners. USDA provides up to 50 percent of the fair market easement value of the conservation easement.
33	Healthy Forest Reserve Program (HFRP)	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/easements/forests/?cid=nrcs143_008410	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/easements/forests/?cid=nrcs143_008410	HFRP is to assist landowners, on a voluntary basis, in restoring, enhancing and protecting forestland resources on private lands through easements, 30-year contracts and 10-year cost-share agreements. The objectives of HFRP are to: 1. Promote the recovery of endangered and threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA); 2. Improve plant and animal biodiversity; and 3. Enhance carbon sequestration.
34	Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO) Program	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/	View Web site for State Contacts:	WFPO Program provides technical and financial assistance to States, local governments and Tribes (project

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		programs/landscape/wfpo/	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/ps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wfpo/	sponsors) to plan and implement authorized watershed project plans for the purpose of: watershed protection; flood mitigation; water quality improvements; soil erosion reduction; rural, municipal and industrial water supply; irrigation; water management; sediment control; fish and wildlife enhancement; hydropower
35	Watershed Surveys and Planning	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/ps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wsp/	View Web site for State Contacts: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/ps/portal/nrcs/sitenav/national/states/	The purpose of the program is to assist Federal, State, and local agencies and tribal governments to protect watersheds from damage caused by erosion, floodwater, and sediment and to conserve and develop water and land resources. Resource concerns addressed by the program include water quality, opportunities for water conservation, wetland and water storage capacity, agricultural drought problems, rural development, municipal and industrial water needs, upstream flood damages, and water needs for fish, wildlife, and forest-based industries.

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMICS (REE)**

REE is dedicated to the creation of a safe, sustainable, competitive U.S. food and fiber system, as well as strong communities, families, and youth through integrated research, analysis, and education

Agricultural Research Service (ARS)

ARS is USDA's principal in-house research agency. ARS leads America towards a better future through agricultural research and information.

Agency Web site: www.ars.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Contact	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	Nutrition, Food Safety, and Quality	http://www.ars.usda.gov/pa/ndp/locations/NPSLocation.htm?modecode=02-04-00-00	Roy Scott Phone: 301-504-4670 roy.scott@ars.usda.gov	The mission of the Nutrition, Food Safety and Quality staff is to coordinate and lead ARS research to: define the role of food and its components in optimizing health for all Americans; develop tests and processes that keep the food supply safe; reduce and control pathogens and toxins in agricultural products; and improve the economic viability and competitiveness of American agriculture by enhancing the quality and utilization of agricultural commodities for the benefit of producers and consumers.
2	Animal Production and Protection	http://www.ars.usda.gov/pa/ndp/locations/NPSLocation.htm?modecode=02-08-00-00	Steven M. Kappes Phone: 301-504-4700 steve.kappes@ars.usda.gov	The mission of animal production and protection national programs is to improve the health, well-being, and efficiency of livestock, poultry, and aquatic food animals to ensure a productive and safe food supply. Emphasis is placed on germ plasm characterization, improvement, and conservation; understanding the mechanisms of disease resistance, and the development of tools to prevent, control, or eradicate diseases that threaten our food supply or public health; and identifying and developing sustainable systems for production of high quality meat, milk, and eggs.
3	Natural Resources and Sustainable Agricultural Systems	http://www.ars.usda.gov/pa/ndp/locations/NPSLocation.htm?modecode=02-02-00-00	Charles L. Walthall Phone: 301-504-4634 charlie.walthall@ars.usda.gov	Natural Resources and Sustainable Agricultural Systems National Programs support researchers at seventy locations developing the technologies and strategies needed to help farmers, ranchers, and other managers effectively steward the diverse agricultural mosaic spread across the nation. From livestock grazing expansive natural western

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				<p>rangelands, to crops grown in the rich Midwestern Heartland and the Southern States regions, to the high-value produce that comes from the valleys and plains along both coasts, these diverse landscapes generate more than \$200-billion in goods and services that are the basis of a strong rural economy. Emphasis is given to developing technologies that are economical to use and systems that support profitable production and enhance the Nation's vast renewable natural resource base. Research priorities are identified through a continual dialogue with a wide range of customers and stakeholders to ensure that our science is relevant and provides effective solutions to their concerns. We address issues affecting both private and public lands, because together these are the foundation of a healthy and vibrant agricultural industry that not only provides food, feed, fiber, and renewable energy to the nation, but also abundant and high quality supplies of fresh water and clean air, as well as healthy ecosystems.</p>
4	Crop Production and Protection	http://www.ars.usda.gov/pa/ndp/locations/NPSLocation.htm?modecode=02-06-00-00	M. Kay W. Simmons Phone: 301-504-6252 kay.simmons@ars.usda.gov	Crop Production and Protection (CPP) National Programs deliver science-based information, genetic resources, and technologies for increased crop productivity, economically and environmentally sustainable methods of crop production, and protection from plant diseases and pests.
5	Outreach Activities:	http://www.ars.usda.gov/services/docs.htm?docid=1275	outreach@ars.usda.gov	<p>Career Outreach: ARS provides future scientists and their teachers with career information and exposure to the world of science.</p> <p>Congressional Outreach: ARS provides a focal point for the exchange of information with Congress.</p> <p>Global Outreach in Science ARS carry out our scientific mission within a global context through an International Research Program.</p> <p>ARS offices, employees and locations around the country also reach out to students, educators, and the general public, including underserved groups, to help them learn more about agricultural research and how it affects their lives every day.</p>

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Economic Research Service (ERS)

ERS is USDA's principal social science research agency. Each year, ERS communicates research results and socioeconomic indicators via briefings, analyses for policymakers and their staffs, market analysis updates, and major reports.

Web site <http://www.ers.usda.gov>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	Publications	http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications.aspx	ERS publishes a number of reports, including, but not limited to, reports related to animal products, crops, farm economy, farm practices and management, food and nutrition assistance, food choices and health, food markets and prices, food safety, international markets and trade, natural resources and environment, and rural economy and population.

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National Agricultural Library (NAL)

NAL ensures and enhances access to agricultural information for a better quality of life.

Web site www.nal.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	NAL Agricultural Thesaurus	http://agclass.nal.usda.gov/agt.shtml	NAL Thesaurus is an online tool for browsing agricultural and biological concepts and terminology. The thesaurus arranges terms in a structured format to help find terms of possible interest.
2	Request Library Materials	http://www.nal.usda.gov/nal-services/request-library-materials	NAL loans books and other media and provide photocopies of material in our collection that may not be readily available from other sources, to libraries and other select groups.

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National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

NASS serves the basic agricultural and rural data needs of the country by providing objective, important and accurate statistical information and services to farmers, ranchers, agribusinesses and public officials. This data is vital to monitoring the ever-changing agricultural sector and carrying out farm policy.

Agency Web site www.nass.usda.gov

	Program/Services	Web site	Contact	Terms/Conditions/Description
1	NASS Education and Outreach	http://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Understanding_Statistics/index.asp	http://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Understanding_Statistics/index.asp Agricultural Statistics Hotline 1-800-727-9540	Through education and outreach NASS aims to assist data users in understanding and interpreting NASS's programs and publications. To better understand agricultural statistics information has been provided on regulations guiding the agency, NASS agricultural statistics programs, and data quality and methodology.
2	NASS Reports and Publications	http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/index.asp		NASS releases a number of publications and reports.
3	NASS Data and Statistics	http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/index.asp		Find and download agricultural statistics for every state and county in the United States.

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National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)

In partnership with land-grant universities, and other public and private organizations, NIFA provides the focus to advance a global system of extramural research, extension, and higher education in the food and agricultural sciences.

Agency Web site www.nifa.usda.gov

#	Program/Services	Web site	Contact	Application Due Date and Amount /Year	Terms/Conditions
1	Robotics Technology Development and Deployment [RTD2] (R43)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/sbirjointroboticstechnologydevelopmentanddeployment.cfm	Daniel Schmoldt Phone: 202-720-4807 dschmoldt@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Year Information	The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), National Science Foundation (NSF), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) and the Department of Homeland Security encourage applications for the development of technologies that will advance the field of robotics.
2	Secondary Education, Two-year Post Secondary Education and Agriculture in the Classroom Challenge Grant Programs (SPECA)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/educationchallengeseducation.cfm		Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Year Information	SPECA seeks to: (a) promote and strengthen secondary education and two-year postsecondary education in agriculture and agribusiness in order to help ensure the existence in the United States of a qualified workforce to serve the food and agricultural sciences system; and (b) promote complementary and synergistic linkages among secondary, two-year postsecondary, and higher education programs in the food and agricultural sciences in order to advance excellence in education and encourage more young Americans to pursue and complete a baccalaureate or higher degree in the food and agricultural sciences.
3	International Science and Education (ISE) Competitive Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/internationalscienceandeducation.cfm	Patricia Fulton Phone: 202-690-3852 pfulton@nifa.usda.gov	ISE supports research, extension, and teaching activities that will enhance the capabilities of American colleges and universities to conduct international collaborative research, extension and teaching.	

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4	Minor Crop Pest Management Program Interregional Research Project #4 (IR-4)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/foir4minorcroppestmanagement.cfm	Rob Hedberg Phone: 202-720-5384 rhedberg@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of the IR-4 program is to enable the crop protection industry to provide safe, effective, and economical crop protection products for growers and consumers of minor/specialty crops.
5	Specialty Crop Research Initiative (SCRI)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/specialtycropresearchinitiative.cfm	Thomas Bewick Phone: 202-401-3356 tbewick@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	SCRI was established to solve critical industry issues through research and extension activities. SCRI will give priority to projects that are multistate, multi-institutional, or trans-disciplinary; and include explicit mechanisms to communicate results to producers and the public.
6	Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research Grants (BRAG) Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/biotechnologyriskassessment.cfm	Shing Kwok Phone: 202-401-6060 skwok@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of the BRAG program is to support the generation of new information that will assist Federal regulatory agencies in making science-based decisions about the effects of introducing into the environment genetically engineered organisms (GE), including plants, microorganisms (including fungi, bacteria, and viruses), arthropods, fish, birds, mammals and other animals excluding humans.
7	Higher Education Challenge Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/educationchallengehigher.edhep.cfm	Edwin Lewis Phone: 202-690-4565 elewis@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Projects supported by the Higher Education Challenge Grants Program will: (1) address a State,

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					regional, national, or international educational need; (2) involve a creative or non-traditional approach toward addressing that need that can serve as a model to others; (3) encourage and facilitate better working relationships in the university science and education community, as well as between universities and the private sector, to enhance program quality and supplement available resources; and (4) result in benefits that will likely transcend the project duration and USDA support.
8	1890 Facilities Grant Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/1890facilities.cfm	P.S. Benepal Phone: 202-720-4570 pbenepal@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The 1890 Facilities Grant Program is intended for the acquisition and improvement of agricultural and food sciences facilities and equipment, including libraries, so that the 1890 land-grant institutions, including Tuskegee University and West Virginia State University may participate fully in the development of human capital in the food and agricultural sciences.

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9	Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/organicagricultureresearchandextensioninitiative.cfm	Steven Smith Phone: 202-401-6134 sismith@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The OREI seeks to solve critical organic agriculture issues, priorities, or problems through the integration of research and extension activities. The purpose of this program is to fund projects that will enhance the ability of producers and processors who have already adopted organic standards to grow and market high quality organic agricultural products. Priority concerns include biological, physical, and social sciences, including economics.
10	Plant Feedstock Genomics for Bioenergy: A Joint Research Solicitation - USDA, DOE	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/plantfeedstockgenomicsforbioenergy.cfm	Ed Kaleikau Phone: 202-401-1931 ekaleikau@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The NIFA's Competitive Programs and the Department of Energy's Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research (OBER) announce the interagency Program to support genomics-based research that will lead to the improved use of biomass and plant feed stocks for the production of fuels such as ethanol or renewable chemical feedstocks. Please note that applicants will submit applications through DOE and a pre-application is requested rather than a letter of intent.

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11	Resident Instruction Grants Program for Institutions of Higher Education in Insular Areas (RIIA)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/residentinstructionforinsularareas.cfm	Salei Afele-Faamuli Phone: 202-720-0384 sfaamuli@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of this program is to promote and strengthen the ability of Insular Area Institutions to carry out teaching and education programs within a broadly defined arena of food and agricultural sciences-related disciplines. By strengthening institutional educational capacities in instruction and curriculum, and enhancing the quality of teaching and learning, NIFA intends that this program will help Insular Area Institutions meet their unique needs. This program also will assist Insular Area Institutions to make more efficient use of existing educational funds by providing resources for partnerships between faculties at Insular Area and mainland institutions.
12	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/afriagricultureandfoodresearchinitiative.cfm	Mark Mirando Phone: 202-401-4336 mmirano@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	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. AFRI supports work in six priority areas: plant health and production and plant

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					products; animal health and production and animal products; food safety, nutrition, and health; renewable energy, natural resources, and environment; agriculture systems and technology; and agriculture economics and rural communities.
13	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Childhood Obesity Prevention	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/childhoodobesityafri.cfm	Deirdra Chester Phone: 202-401-5178 dnchester@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This Challenge Area Focuses on the societal challenge to end obesity among children, the number one nutrition-related problem in the US. Food is an integral part of the process that leads to obesity and USDA has a unique responsibility for the food system in the United States. This program is designed to achieve the long-term outcome of reducing the prevalence of overweight and obesity among children and adolescents 2-19 years.
14	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Agriculture and Natural Resources Science for Climate Variability and Change	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/africlimatchange.cfm	Michael Bowers Phone: 202-401-4510 mbowers@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This AFRI Challenge Area focuses on the priority to mitigate and adapt to climate variability and change. It supports activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase carbon sequestration in agricultural and forest production systems, and

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					prepare the nation's agriculture and forests to adapt to variable climates.
15	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Foundational Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/afrifoundationalprogram.cfm	Effie Baldwin Phone: 202-401-4891 Ebaldwin@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The AFRI Foundational Program is offered to support research grants in the six AFRI priority areas to continue building a foundation of knowledge critical for solving current and future societal challenges.
16	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Food Security	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/afriglobalfoodsecurity.cfm	Robbin Shoemaker Phone: 202-720-5468 shoemaker@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	For FY 2013, it is anticipated that approximately \$5 million will be made available to support new awards within the Food Security Challenge Area of AFRI. In FY 2013, only proposals that focus on reducing crop and livestock losses in U.S. agricultural systems will be considered for funding.
17	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative--- NIFA Fellowships Grant Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/afri/ifafellowshipgrantprogram.cfm	Ray A. Ali Phone: 202-720-2727 rali@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The AFRI NIFA Fellowships Grant Program provides fellowships for pre-doctoral and postdoctoral students.
18	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative--- Sustainable Bioenergy	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/afri/sustainablebioenergy.cfm	William Goldner Phone: 202-720-1719 Wgoldner@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This AFRI Challenge Area focuses on the priority to secure America's energy future. It supports the development of regional systems for the sustainable production of bioenergy and biobased products that contribute significantly to reducing dependence on

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					foreign oil, have net positive social, environmental, and rural economic impacts, and are compatible with existing agricultural systems.
19	Assistive Technology Program for Farmers with Disabilities: National AgrAbility Project (NAP)	http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/agrabilitystateandregionalprojects.cfm	Aida Balsano Phone: 202-720-4436 abalsano@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	AgrAbility increases the likelihood that individuals with disabilities and their families engaged in production agriculture (AgrAbility customers) become more successful. The primary outcome is enhanced quality of life for people with disabilities in agriculture. The program supports cooperative projects in which State Cooperative Extension Services (CES) based at either 1862 or 1890 Land-Grant Universities subcontract to private, non-profit disability organizations.
20	Air, Soil and Water Resources--- Small Business Innovation Research	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/airwaterandsoilssbir.cfm	Mary Ann Rozum Phone: 202-401-4533 mrozum@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Air, Water and Soils topic area aims to develop technologies for conserving and protecting air, water and soil resources while sustaining optimal farm and forest productivity.
21	Alaska Native –Serving and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/alaskanativeandnativehawaiianinstitutions.cfm	Saleia Afele-Faamuli Phone: 202-720-0384 sfaamuli@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of this program is to promote and strengthen the ability of Alaska Native-Serving Institutions and Native Hawaiian-Serving

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					Institutions to carry out education, applied research, and related community development programs. NIFA intends this program to address educational needs, as determined by each institution, within a broadly defined arena of food and agricultural sciences-related disciplines.
22	Animal Production and Protection— Small Business Innovation Research	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/f/animalproductionandprotectionsbir.cfm	Adele Turzillo Phone: 202-401-6158 aturzillo@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Animal Production and Protection topic area aims to develop innovative, marketable technologies that will provide significant benefit to the production and protection of agricultural animals.
23	Aquaculture---- Small Business Innovation Research	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/f/aquaculturesbir.cfm	Charles Cleland Phone: 202-401-6852 ccleland@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Aquaculture topic area aims to develop new technologies that will enhance the knowledge and technology base necessary for the continued growth of the domestic aquaculture industry as a form of production agriculture.
24	Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Grant Program (BFRDP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/f/beginningfarmerandrancher.cfm	Jill Auburn Phone: 202-720-2635 jauburn@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Beginning farmer education for adult and young audiences in the United States can be generally traced back to the advent of the 1862 and the 1890 Morrill Land Grant Acts. But for the first time, the Food, Conservation,

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					and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub .L. No. 110-234, Section 7410), appropriated \$75 million for FY 2009 to FY 2012 to develop and offer education, training, outreach and mentoring programs to enhance the sustainability of the next generation of farmers.
25	Small Business Innovation Research: Biofuels and Biobased Products	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/biofuelsandbiobasedproductssbir.cfm	William Goldner Phone: 202-401-1719 wgoldner@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The objective of this topic area is to promote the use of biofuels and non-food biobased products by developing new or improved technologies that will lead to increased production of industrial products from agricultural materials.
26	Biomass Research and Development Initiative (BRDI)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/biomassresearchanddevelopmentinitiative.cfm	William Goldner Phone: 202-401-1719 wgoldner@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	BRDI is a joint effort between the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). For fiscal year 2012, BRDI requires applicants to integrate all three legislatively mandated technical areas which include: (A) Feedstocks development, (B) Biofuels and biobased products development, and (C) Biofuels and biobased products development analysis. PLEASE NOTE: DOE administers the pre-application phase and

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					USDA-NIFA administers the invited full application phase.
27	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Carbon Cycle Science	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/focarboncyclescienceafri.cfm	Nancy Cavallaro Phone: 202-401-5176 ncavallaro@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The carbon cycle plays a fundamental role in the forces driving global climate change as well as being impacted by a changing climate. This program, offered in partnership with the Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences (ROSES) 2013 program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science (DOE), and the National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), contributes toward the goals of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) and its Carbon Cycle Science Program by providing critical scientific information about the movement of carbon in the environment and potential near- and long-term changes in the carbon cycle, including the role of and implications for societal actions.
28	Children, Youth, and Families at Risk (CYFAR) Sustainable Community Projects	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/foc/childreyouthfamiliesustainablecommunityprojects.cfm	Bonita Williams Phone: 202-720-3566 bwilliams@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The CYFAR program mission is to marshal resources of the Land-Grant and Cooperative

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					Extension Systems to develop and deliver educational programs that equip limited resource families and youth who are at-risk for not meeting basic human needs with the skills they need to lead positive, productive, contributing lives.
29	Special Research Grants Program: Citrus tristeza Research (CTV) Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/citrustritezarsgp.cfm	Kitty Cardwell Phone: 202-401-1790 kcardwell@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This program supports cutting edge research that mitigates or eliminates problems caused by the Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) and/or the Brown Citrus Aphid. Citrus tristeza is a viral pathogen of citrus vectored by several aphid species.
30	Decadal and Regional Climate Prediction using Earth System Models (EaSM)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/climatechange.cfm	Nancy Cavallaro Phone: 202-401-5176 ncavallaro@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This solicitation will capitalize on the synergy between development of climate models, their use in both the assessment and attribution of climate variability and impacts, and the development of approaches to effectively inform adaptation policy.
31	Community Food Projects Competitive Grants Program (CFPCGP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/communityfoodprojects.cfm	Jane Clary Phone: 202-720-3891 jclary@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Community Food Projects should be designed to (1): (A) meet the food needs of low-income people; (B) increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for their own food needs; and (C) promote comprehensive responses to local food, farm, and

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					nutrition issues; and/or (2) meet specific state, local, or neighborhood food and agriculture needs for (A) infrastructure improvement and development; (B) planning for long-term solutions; or (C) the creation of innovative marketing activities that mutually benefit agricultural producers and low-income consumers.
32	Critical Issues: Plant and Animal Pests and Diseases - Animal	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/focriticalissuesplantandanimalpestsanddiseases.cfm	Gary Sherman Phone: 202-401-4952 gsherman@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The FY 2011 request for application is available for informational purposes ONLY. The program is designed to provide one-time seed funding to help initiate work requiring immediate attention until other longer-term resources can be secured to address the issue.
33	DoD-USDA Partnership: Child Care & Youth Program Training and Technical Assistance Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fododusdapartnershipchildcareyouthprogramtrainingandtechnicalassistanceprogram.cfm	Lisa Lauxman Phone: 202-690-4568 llauxman@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Military families face a lifestyle that includes frequent deployments and increased family separations. These challenges can affect military readiness. NIFA, the Land-Grant University System, and defense agencies partner to support military family and youth quality of life through extension educational programs and research designed to address the

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					unique challenges associated with military family life. This mission-focused project cultivates collaborations with educational institutions, non-governmental and community-based organizations with appropriate expertise to support the family programs, workforce development, and child care and youth development expansion needs of the Department of Defense (DoD).
34	DoD-USDA Partnership: Child Youth Deployment Support Project	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/dodusdapartnershipchildyouthdeploymentsupportproject.cfm	Lisa Lauxman Phone: 202-690-4568 llauxman@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This mission-focused project cultivates collaborations with educational institutions, non-governmental and community-based organizations with appropriate expertise to support the family programs, workforce development, and child care and youth development expansion needs of the Department of Defense (DoD).
35	DoD-USDA Partnership: Family Readiness Clearinghouse Project	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/dodusdapartnershipfamilyreadinessclearinghouseproject.cfm	Lisa Lauxman Phone: 202-690-4568 llauxman@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This mission-focused project cultivates collaborations with educational institutions, non-governmental and community-based organizations with appropriate expertise to

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					support the family programs, workforce development, and child care and youth development expansion needs of the Department of Defense (DoD).
36	Expert Integrated Pest Management Decision Support System (EIPMDSS)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/expertipmdecision-supportsystem.cfm	Herbert Bolton Phone: 202-401-4201 hbolton@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of the EIPMDSS program is to support development of expert systems that help guide, demonstrate and multiply impacts of USDA supported IPM programs. The goals of these IPM programs are: 1) Improve cost benefit analyses when adopting IPM practices, 2) Reduce potential human health risks from pests and related management strategies, and 3) Minimize adverse environmental effects from pests and related management strategies. Both the efficiency and effectiveness of these individual programs have historically been increased by the expert systems made available to the participants.
37	Extension Integrated Pest Management Coordination and Support Program (EIPM-CS)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/extensionipmcoordination-supportprogram.cfm	Martin Draper Phone: 202-401-1990 mdraper@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The FY 2013 Extension Integrated Pest Management Coordination and Support Program (EIPM-CS) contains two components, EIPM-CS Coordination and EIPM-

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					CS Support. Both components support state and local contributions in advancing the goals of the National Road Map for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) by addressing priority needs associated with the coordination, design, development, implementation, and evaluation of extension IPM programs.
38	Farm Business Management and Benchmarking (FBMB) Competitive Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/farmbusinessmanagementandbenchmarkingprogram.cfm	Susan Smith Shockey 202-690-2674 sshockey@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	FBMB Competitive Grants Program provides funds to (1) improve the farm management knowledge and skills of agricultural producers; and (2) establish and maintain a national, publicly available farm financial management database to support improved farm management.
39	Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program: National Integrated Food Safety Initiative (NIFSI)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/foodsafetyicgp.cfm	Jan Singleton Phone: 202-401-1954 jsingleton@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	NIFSI purpose is to support food safety projects that demonstrate an integrated approach to solving problems in applied food safety research, education, or extension.
40	Small Business Innovation Research: Food Science and Nutrition	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/foodscienceandnutritionbir.cfm	Jodi Williams 202-720-6145 jwilliams@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Food Science and Nutrition topic area aims to fund projects that support research focusing on developing new and improved processes,

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					technologies, or services that address emerging food safety, food processing and nutrition issues.
41	The Food Security Learning Center	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/foodsecuritylearningcenter.cfm	Jane Clary 202-720-3891 jclary@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Year Information	The Food Security Learning Center should be designed to create and maintain a national, web-based clearinghouse of information on community food security concerns and common community problems related to the underlying causes of hunger and poverty, including the loss of farms and ranches, rural poverty, welfare dependency, hunger, food access issues, the need for job training, and the need for self-sufficiency by individuals and communities.
42	Small Business Innovation Research: Forests and Related Resources	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/forestsandrelatedresourcesbir.cfm	Charles Cleland Phone: 202-401-6852 ccleland@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Year Information	The Forests and Related Resources topic area aims to address the health, diversity and productivity of the Nations forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations through the development of environmentally sound approaches to increase productivity of forest lands, improve sustainability of forest resources, and develop value-added materials derived from woody

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					resources.
43	Increasing Scientific Data on the Fate, Transport and Behavior of Engineered Nanomaterials in Selected Environmental and Biological Matrices	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/increasingscientificdataonthe fate transport and behavior of engineered nanomaterials in selected environmental and biological matrices.cfm	Hogda Chen Phone: 202-401-6497 hchen@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as part of its Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program, the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), are seeking applications proposing research to provide data that improves the scientific understanding of fate/transport and behavior of engineered nanomaterials.
44	Information System Project - Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (ISP- EFNEP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/informationssystemprojectexpandedfoodandnutritioneducationprogram.cfm	Helen Chipman Phone: 202-720-8067 hchipman@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of the ISP- EFNEP is to fund the design, building, testing, and implementation of a web-based EFNEP information system which 1) supports local, university/state/territory, and federal evaluation and reporting elements of the current Nutrition Education Evaluation Reporting System (NEERS) (www.csrees.usda.gov/neers5); 2) improves functionality of the existing system while maintaining security and ease of use; and 3)

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					synchronizes EFNEP with other Agency and University data collections systems such as NIFA's new standard report, REE Port, and the Community Nutrition Logic Model.
45	Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program - Integrated Organic and Water Quality Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/integratedorganicandwaterqualityprogramicgp.cfm		Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	NIFA is interested in funding comparisons between certified organic farms and conventional farms of sediment delivery, nutrient use and transport, and overall water availability at the farm or field scale. Projects are expected to combine physical measurements of soil and surface and/or groundwater conditions at the field or farm scale with modeling information generated at the same spatial and temporal scale.
46	Regional Integrated Pest Management Centers	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/integratedpestmanagementcenters.cfm	Herbert Bolton Phone: 202-401-4201 hbolton@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The overarching goals of the Regional Integrated Pest Management Centers (IPM Centers) program are to improve the cost benefit analyses of adopting IPM practices and to reduce the environmental and human health risks associated with managing pests. The IPM Centers will promote the development and implementation of IPM by facilitating collaboration across states, disciplines, and purposes.

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47	International Cooperative Biodiversity Group, NRI	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/internationalcooperativebiodiversitygroups.cfm	Siva Sureshwaran Phone: 202-720-7536 ssureshwaran@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	NIFA, in partnership with National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy, is inviting applications for the establishment or continuation of International Cooperative Biodiversity Groups (ICBG) to address the interdependent issues in biodiversity exploration for applications in health, agriculture, and energy while supporting the sustainable use of these resources and enhanced economic growth.
48	Iraq Agricultural Extension Revitalization (IAER) Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/iraqagriculturalextensionrevitalizationproject.cfm	Hiram Larew Phone: 202-720-3801 hlarew@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The IAER project focuses on strengthening Iraqi agriculture by revitalizing the country's extension and educational training capacity. By re-building the skills of Iraqi extension experts so that they may better serve the needs of farmers, processors and marketers, the project will foster a healthy agricultural sector that contributes to national stability. The project will be implemented by providing Iraqi nationals from universities and the Ministry of Agriculture with extension management, production,

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					and marketing training.
49	Small Business Innovation Research: Marketing and Trade	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/marketingtradesbir.cfm	Robbin Shoemaker Phone: 202-720-5468 rshoemaker@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Under the Marketing and Trade program, proposals identify an array of innovative marketing strategies to increase sales of agricultural, forestry and aquaculture products (either raw or processed commodities, value-added foods, feed and industrial products derived from these commodities).
50	Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program - MethylBromide Transitions Program (MBT)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/methylbromidetransitions.cfm	Martin Draper Phone: 202-401-1990 mdraper@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The methyl bromide transitions program addresses the immediate needs and the costs of transition that have resulted from the scheduled phase-out of the pesticide methyl bromide. Methyl bromide has been a pest and disease control tactic critical to pest management systems for decades for soil-borne and postharvest pests. The program focuses on integrated commercial-scale research on methyl bromide alternatives and associated extension activity that will foster the adoption of these solutions.
51	Higher Education Multicultural Scholars Program (MSP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/multiculturalscholarshp.cfm	Ray A. Ali Phone: 202-720-2727 rali@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of this competitive undergraduate scholarship grant program is to increase the

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					<p>multicultural diversity of the food and agricultural scientific and professional workforce, and advance the educational achievement of all Americans by providing competitive grants to colleges and universities. The Multicultural Scholars Program is available every year.</p>
52	<p>National Extension Integrated Pest Management Special Projects Program</p>	<p>http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/nationalextensionipmspecialprojectsprogram.cfm</p>	<p>Martin Draper Phone: 202-401-1990 mdraper@nifa.usda.gov</p>	<p>Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information</p>	<p>In FY 2008, the National Extension Integrated Pest Management Special Projects Program (EIPM) will provide funding to advance the goals of the National Roadmap for Integrated Pest Management (www.ipmcenters.org/IPMRoadMap.pdf) by addressing priority national needs associated with the design, development, implementation and evaluation of Extension integrated pest management programs. Support will be provided for projects that strengthen the ability of NIFA to actively address national needs in Extension IPM programming and rapidly respond to new issues and opportunities not currently addressed adequately through existing programs</p>

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					and funding mechanisms.
53	Food and Agricultural Sciences National Needs Graduate and Postgraduate Fellowship (NNF) Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fellowshipsnnf.cfm	Ray A. Ali Phone: 202-720-2727 rali@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This grant program supports: (1) training students for Master's and doctoral degrees in food, agricultural and natural resource sciences, and; (2) Special International Study or Thesis/Dissertation Research Travel Allowances (IRTA) for eligible USDA NNF beneficiaries. Awards are specifically intended to support traineeship programs that engage outstanding students to pursue and complete their degrees in USDA mission areas.
54	New Technologies for Ag Extension (NTAE)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/newtechnologiesforagextension.cfm	Gregory Crosby Phone: 202-401-6050 gcrosby@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	NTAE purpose is to increase the capacity of each State to contribute expertise and content to the development of eXtension, a national web-based information and education delivery system that provides direct access to science-based educational resources from land-grant and other partner institutions about subjects of high importance to the general public.

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55	Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program - Organic Transitions (ORG)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/organictransitionsprogram.cfm	Steven Smith Phone: 202-401-6134 sismith@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	ORG purpose is to support the development and implementation of research, extension and higher education programs to improve the competitiveness of organic livestock and crop producers, as well as those who are adopting organic practices.
56	Small Business Innovation Research: Plant Production and Protection - Biology	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/plantproductionandprotectionbiology.cfm	Shing Kwok Phone: 202-401-6060 skwok@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The objective of this topic area is to examine means of enhancing crop production by applying biological approaches to reduce the impact of harmful agents, develop new methods for plant improvement, and apply traditional plant breeding methods and new technologies to develop new food and non-food crop plants, as well as new genotypes of existing crop plants with characteristics that allow their use in new commercial applications.
57	Small Business Innovation Research: Plant Production and Protection - Engineering	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/plantproductionandprotectionengineering.cfm	William Goldner Phone: 202-401-1719 wgoldner@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The objective of this topic area is to examine means of enhance crop production by reducing the impact of harmful agents and developing effective crop production systems that are economically and environmentally sound. Projects that promote energy conservation or

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					efficiency are strongly encouraged.
58	Renewable Resources Extension Act-National Focus Fund Projects (RREA-NFF)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/focusfundprojects.cfm	Eric Norland Phone: 202-401-5971 enorland@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of the grant program for FY 2011 is to provide funds for projects that: (1) Have national or regional relevance; or (2) Build capacity in the Cooperative Extension System to better serve forest and rangeland owners; or (3) Develop new and innovative projects that can be replicated at other institutions.
59	Rangeland Research Program (RRP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/rangelandresearchprogram.cfm	James Dobrowolski Phone: 202-401-5016 jdobrowolski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The goal of RRP is to contribute to the improvement of U.S. rangeland resources and the ecosystem services they provide by supporting the development of new and emerging rangeland science methodologies which specifically address the interrelationships between multiple disciplines.
60	Regional Integrated Pest Management Program - North Central Region (NC-RIPM)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/regionalintegratedpestmgnorthcentral.cfm	Robert Nowierski Phone: 202-401-4900 mowierski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Regional IPM Competitive Grants Program (RIPM) supports the continuum of research and extension efforts needed to increase the implementation of IPM methods. The RIPM program supports projects that develop individual

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					pest control tactics, integrate individual tactics into an IPM system, and develop and implement extension and education programs. The program is administered by the land-grant university system's four regional IPM Centers (North Central, Northeastern, Southern, Western) in partnership with NIFA.
61	Regional Integrated Pest Management Program - Northeastern Region (NE-RIPM)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/regionalintegratedpestmg/northeastern.cfm	Robert Nowierski Phone: 202-401-4900 mowierski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Regional IPM Competitive Grants Program (RIPM) supports the continuum of research and extension efforts needed to increase the implementation of IPM methods. The RIPM program supports projects that develop individual pest control tactics, integrate individual tactics into an IPM system, and develop and implement extension and education programs. The program is administered by the land-grant university system's four regional IPM Centers (North Central, Northeastern, Southern, Western) in partnership with NIFA.

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62	Regional Integrated Pest Management Program - Southern Region (S-RIPM)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/regionalintegratedpestmgtsouthern.cfm	Robert Nowierski Phone: 202-401-4900 mowierski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Regional IPM Competitive Grants Program (RIPM) supports the continuum of research and extension efforts needed to increase the implementation of IPM methods. The RIPM program supports projects that develop individual pest control tactics, integrate individual tactics into an IPM system, and develop and implement extension and education programs. The program is administered by the land-grant university system's four regional IPM Centers (North Central, Northeastern, Southern, Western) in partnership with NIFA.
63	Regional Integrated Pest Management Program - Western Region (W-RIPM)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/regionalintegratedpestmgtwestern.cfm	Robert Nowierski Phone: 202-401-4900 mowierski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Regional IPM Competitive Grants Program (RIPM) supports the continuum of research and extension efforts needed to increase the implementation of IPM methods. The RIPM program supports projects that develop individual pest control tactics, integrate individual tactics into an IPM system, and develop and implement extension and education programs. The program is administered by the land-

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					grant university system's four regional IPM Centers (North Central, Northeastern, Southern, Western) in partnership with NIFA.
64	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Dual Purpose with Dual Benefit: Research in Biomedicine and Agriculture Using Agriculturally Important Domestic Species	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fro/researchinbiomedicineandagricultureafri.cfm	Mark Mirando Phone: 202-401-4336 mmirando@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	This interagency program is issued by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), and USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) is to invite the submission of grant proposals that utilize agriculturally important domestic species to improve human health and animal agriculture through the advancement of basic and translational research deemed highly relevant to both agricultural and biomedical research. This initiative is designed to facilitate and encourage comparative medicine research studies through the careful selection and refinement of farm animal models that mimic human developmental, physiological, and etiological processes to better understand disease origins and improve

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					assisted reproduction efficiencies.
65	Integrated Pest Management: Risk Avoidance and Mitigation Program (RAMP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/f/riskavoidanceandmitigation.cfm	Robert Nowierski Phone: 202-401-4900 mowierski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The goal of the RAMP program is to enhance the development and implementation of innovative, ecologically based sustainable IPM strategies and systems for (a) multi-crop food and fiber production systems; (b) an area-wide or a landscape scale agroecosystem; or (c) a documented pesticide impact on human or environmental health. RAMP projects address major acreage agricultural production systems, high value crops such as key fruit and vegetable systems, or other agroecosystems. The primary emphasis is on productivity and profitability while addressing critical environmental quality and human health issues.
66	Agriculture Risk Management Education Competitive Grants Program (ARPA)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/f/riskmanagementeducationarparme.cfm	Patricia Hipple Phone: 202-401-2185 phipple@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Risk Management Education Program provides U.S. agricultural producers with the knowledge, skills and tools needed to make informed risk management decisions

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					for their operations, with the goal of enhancing farm profitability. To that end, the program will fund four Regional RME Centers, one each in the four geographical regions of the U.S. (See RFA for definitions of the four regions).
67	Small Business Innovation Research: Rural Development	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fro/ruraldevelopmentsbir.cfm	Brent Elrod Phone: 202-690-3468 belrod@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Funded research focuses on the development of new technologies, and on the innovative application of new or existing technologies, to address important problems and opportunities affecting people and institutions in rural America.
68	Rural Health and Safety Education Competitive Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fro/ruralhealthandsafetyeducation.cfm	Aida Balsano Phone: 202-720-4436 abalsano@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Rural Health and Safety Education focuses on: 1) Individual and Family Nutrition and Health Education providing a) info on the value of good health at any age; b) info to increase motivation to take responsibility for their own health; c) info about and access to nutrition and health promo and educational activities; and d) training for volunteers and health services providers on nutrition and health promo and health care services in cooperation with state, local and community

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					partners. 2) Farm Safety Education that provides information and training on safety in the work place, including but not limited to: a) the prevention of occupational injury and death rates; b) the prevention of exposure to farm chemicals; and c) the prevention of agricultural respiratory diseases and dermatitis. 3) Rural Health Leadership Development Education that assists rural communities in developing nutrition and health care services and facilities that will provide maximum benefit for resources invested and assist community leaders and public officials in understanding their roles and responsibilities.
69	Rural Youth Development Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/ruralyouthdevelopment.cfm		Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Rural youth encounter economic and physical barriers that prevent them from receiving adequate care, services, or resources necessary for healthy development. The Rural Youth Development Grants Program is intended to breakdown barriers to participation, especially for rural youth; enhance opportunities for youth involvement in policy and

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					decision-making; create safe and inviting environments for youth activities; and improve access to information and technology.
70	Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/sbir.cfm	Charles Cleland Phone: 202-401-6852 ccleland@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Projects dealing with agriculturally related manufacturing and alternative and renewable energy technologies are encouraged across all 2013 SBIR topic areas. USDA SBIR's flexible research areas ensure innovative projects consistent with USDA's vision of a healthy and productive nation in harmony with the land, air, and water.
71	Robotics Technology Development and Deployment [RTD2] (R43)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/sbirjointroboticstechnologydevelopmentanddeployment.cfm	Daniel Schmoldt Phone: 202-72-4807 dschmoldt@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), National Science Foundation (NSF), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) and the Department of Homeland Security encourage applications for the development of technologies that will advance the field of robotics.

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72	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Commercialization Assistance Program(CAP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fso/sbirphasecommercializationassistanceprogram.cfm	Charles Cleland Phone: 202-401-6852 ccleland@nifa.usda.gov		The goals of the commercialization training program are: 1) Enhance the commercialization skills of SBIR Phase I grant recipients through introductory commercialization training that can be obtained by the grant recipients at a time and place that is convenient to them; 2) Help enhance the ability of SBIR Phase I grant recipients to write competitive commercialization plans; and 3) Monitor the impacts of commercialization training on Phase I grant recipients.
73	Small Business Innovation Research Program: Phase I	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fso/smallbusinessinnovationresearchprogramphasei.cfm	Charles Cleland Phone: 202-401-6852 ccleland@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Projects dealing with agriculturally related manufacturing and alternative and renewable energy technologies are encouraged across all SBIR topic areas. USDA SBIR's flexible research areas ensure innovative projects consistent with

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					USDA's vision of a healthy and productive nation in harmony with the land, air, and water.
74	Small Business Innovation Research: Small and Mid Sized Farms	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/smallandmidsizefarmssbi.r.cfm	Charles Cleland Phone: 202-401-6852 ccleland@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The Small and Mid-Size Farms topic area aims to promote and improve the sustainability and profitability of small and mid-size farms and ranches (where annual sales of agricultural products are less than \$250,000 for small farms and \$500,000 for mid-size farms - hereafter referred to as small farms).
75	Smith-Lever Special Needs Program (SLSNCGP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/smithleverspecialneeds.cfm	Beverly Samuel Phone: 202-720-6059 bsamuel@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Within the states and territories, the Cooperative Extension System has repeatedly served as the trusted community organization that has helped to enable families, communities, and businesses to successfully prepare for, respond to and cope with disaster losses and critical incidents. Once a disaster has occurred, the local extension outreach includes: 1) Communicating practical science-based risk information, 2) Developing relevant educational experiences and programs, 3) Working

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					with individuals and communities to open new communication channels, and 4) Mitigating losses and facilitating recovery. NIFA intends to fund Special Needs projects to implement applied scientific programs that serve public needs in preparation for, during and after local or regional emergency situations.
76	Supplemental and Alternative Crops Competitive (SACC) Grants Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/supplementalandalternativvecrops.cfm	Pushpa Kathir Phone: 202-401-5015 pkathir@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The goal of the SACC program is to significantly increase crop production and/or acreage by developing and testing of superior germ plasm, improving methods of planting, cultivation, and harvesting, and transferring new knowledge to producers (via Extension) as soon as practicable. Extension, education, and communication activities related to the research areas above must be addressed in the proposal.
77	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Training Coordination	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/tradeadjustmentassistanceforfarmerstrainingcoordination.cfm	Patricia Hipple Phone: 202-401-2185 phipple@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The purpose of the National TAAF Training Coordination Program outlined in this Request for Applications (RFA) is to establish a National TAAF Training Coordination Center

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					responsible for coordinating training and technical assistance required of the TAAF program. Applicants to this RFA must develop a comprehensive proposal which embraces all aspects of the coordination, technical training, and associated reporting requirements for TAAF and the National TAAF Training Coordination Center as mandated by the ARRA. Guidance on required TAAF reporting under the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-09-21 on ARRA can be found at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/assets/memoranda_fy2009/m09-21.pdf .
78	Tribal Colleges Extension Services Program (TCEP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/tribalcollegesextensions/bcd.cfm	Tim Grosser Phone: 202-690-0402 tgrosser@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	TCEP provides funding to (1) increase Extension program capacity at 1994 Land-Grant Institutions; and (2) address special needs, take advantage of important opportunities, and/or demonstrate long-term sustained benefits of Extension projects at 1994 Land-Grant Institutions. Awards will be made to support one or

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					more of the following Extension base program areas: Agriculture; Community Resources and Economic Development; Family Development and Resource Management; 4-H and Youth Development; Leadership and Volunteer Development; Natural Resources and Environmental Management; and Nutrition, Diet and Health.
79	Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program: National Integrated Water Quality Program (NIWQP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/waterqualityicgp.cfm	James Dobrowolski Phone: 202-401-5016 jdobrowolski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The goal of NIWQP is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of surface water and groundwater resources through research, education, and extension activities. Projects funded through this program will work to solve water resource problems by advancing and disseminating the knowledge base available to agricultural, rural, and urbanizing communities.
80	Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program: Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/footer/watershedconservationeffectsassessmenticgp.cfm	James Dobrowolski Phone: 202-401-5016 jdobrowolski@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	FY 2009 Program Priorities include: "Developing case studies at intensively monitored watersheds suitable for investigating the effectiveness of multiple

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					<p>conservation practices in solving watershed health problems related to grazing land use at the watershed scale.</p> <p>"Applying an appropriate range of quantitative interpretive techniques and geographically-based methods, including physical, statistical, and landscape modeling methods to the analysis of the effects of grazing land conservation practices.</p> <p>"Expanding knowledge on the watershed health of grazing land watersheds to better inform decision-making for and management of grazing land watersheds.</p>
81	<p>Women and Minorities in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Fields Grant Program (WAMS)</p>	<p>http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/womenandminoritiesinsciencetechnologyengineeringandmathematics.cfm</p>	<p>Saleia Afele-Faamuli Phone: 202-720-0384 sfaamuli@nifa.usda.gov</p>	<p>Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information</p>	<p>This program supports research and extension projects that have robust collaborations to increase the participation of women and underrepresented minorities from rural areas in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields that are relevant to USDA priorities identified by the Secretary: (i) Promotion of a safe, sufficient, and nutritious food supply for all Americans and for people around the world;</p>

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					(ii) Sustainable agricultural policies that foster economic viability for small and mid-sized farms and rural businesses, protect natural resources, and promote value-added agriculture; (iii) national leadership in climate change mitigation and adaptation; (iv) Building a modern workplace with a modern workforce; and (v) Support for 21st century rural communities.
82	Youth Farm Safety and Education Certification (YFSEC) Program	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/f/youthfarm safet yeducati o/nandcertification.cfm	Aida Balsano Phone: 202-720-4436 abalsano@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	YFSEC) supports national efforts to deliver timely, pertinent, and appropriate training to youth seeking employment or already employed in agricultural production. The program has critical ties to the current regulations for youth employment in agriculture, especially the exemptions provided in 29 CFR Part 570, subpart E-1 for youth under the age of 16 employed in some agricultural occupations having obtained certification.
83	4-H Military Partnership: 4-H Army Youth Development Project	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/f/o/4hmilitarypartnership4harmyouthdevelopmentproject.cfm	Lisa Lauxman, Ph.D. Phone: 202-690-4568 llauxman@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	Military families face a lifestyle that includes frequent deployments and increased family separations. These challenges can affect

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					<p>military readiness. NIFA, the Land-Grant University System, and defense agencies partner to support military family and youth quality of life through extension educational programs and research designed to address the unique challenges associated with military family life. This mission-focused project cultivates collaborations with educational institutions, non-governmental and community-based organizations with appropriate expertise to support youth development needs of the Department of Army.</p>
84	<p>Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Programs</p>	<p>http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/integratedprograms.cfm</p>		<p>Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information</p>	<p>NIFA Integrated Programs provide support for integrated research, education, and extension activities. Integrated, multi-functional projects are particularly effective in addressing important agricultural issues through the conduct of problem-focused research that is combined with education and extension of knowledge to those in need of solutions. These activities address critical national,</p>

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					regional, and multi-state agricultural issues, priorities, or problems
85	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (SARE)	http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fosustainableagricultureresearchandeducation.cfm	Robert Hedberg Phone: 202-720-5384 rhedberg@nifa.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	SARE works to increase knowledge about – and help farmers and ranchers adopt - practices that are profitable, environmentally sound, and good to communities. Several types of competitive grants are awarded by four regional administrative councils.

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Office of the Chief Scientist (OCS)

OCS provides scientific leadership to the Department by ensuring that research supported by and scientific advice provided to the Department and its stakeholders is held to the highest standards of intellectual rigor and scientific integrity. It also identifies and prioritizes Department-wide agricultural research, education, and extension needs.

Web site:<http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=OCS>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Peer-reviewed Science Papers	http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=OCS	On July 24th, 2012, OSC released peer-reviewed science papers that elaborate on USDA's Action Plan for science in several key areas: Global Food Security, Bioenergy, Nutrition and Childhood Obesity, Climate Change, Food Safety, and Sustainable Agricultural Systems.
2	Science Council	http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?contentidonly=true&contentid=OCS_S_Science_Council.html	The Science Council facilitates cross-Department coordination and collaboration among all USDA agencies to ensure that science informs policy and program decisions as well as to advance the scientific discovery, technological breakthroughs and innovation required to achieve the Secretary's science and technology priorities.

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RD)**

RD is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in all of rural America by providing financial programs to support essential public facilities and services as water and sewer systems, housing, health clinics, emergency service facilities and electric and telephone service. RD promotes economic development by providing loans to businesses through banks and community-managed lending pools, while also assisting communities to participate in community empowerment programs.

All RD Contacts and Funding Notices can be found on the Web site at: www.rurdev.usda.gov

Select: Notice of Funds Availability (http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/RD_NOFAs.html) on the right hand side of the screen.

Select: Contact Us at the top of the screen to get office phone numbers and addresses.

Housing and Community Facilities Programs

Program/Services	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Single Family Home Ownership Direct Loans (Section 502)	Safe, well-built, affordable homes for rural Americans.	Families and individuals. Apply to Rural Development.	Buy, build, improve, repair or rehabilitate rural home as the applicant's permanent residence.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Direct loan.	Up to 100 percent of market value or cost, whichever is less. Loan amortized for 33/38 years. Applicant may be eligible for payment assistance (subsidy) on the loan.
Single Family Home Ownership Guaranteed Loans (Section 502)	Assist eligible applicants in buying their homes by guaranteeing loans made by private lenders.	Families and individuals. Apply to lender.	Purchase new or existing home.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Loan guarantee.	30 year, fixed rate. Interest rate negotiated between lender and borrower. Loans to 100 percent of market value.
Single Family Home Ownership Direct Repair Loans and Grants (Section 504)	To help very-low-income homeowners remove health and safety hazards or to repair their homes.	Families and individuals who currently own their home. Apply to Rural Development.	Repair or replace roof, winterizing, purchase or repair of heating system, structural repair, and water and sewage connect fees, and similar uses.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Direct loan and grant.	Loan terms to 20 years at 1 percent. Assistance to individual may not exceed \$20,000. Grants only available to very-low-income applicants 62 years or older who cannot afford to pay 1 percent loan.
Mutual Self-Help Housing Grants (Section 523)	Assist lower income families in building their own homes.	Non-profits and public bodies.	Technical assistance to qualify and supervise small groups of families to build each other's homes.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Grant.	Grant agreement.

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Rural Rental Housing Direct Loans (Sections 515)	Safe, well-built, affordable rental housing for very-low, and low income individuals and families.	Individuals, limited profit and non-profit organizations. Apply to Rural Development.	New construction or rehabilitation of rental housing.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Direct loan.	Up to 100 percent of total development cost (non-profits); 97 percent (for-profits). 30-year term with up to 50 year amortization. For for-profit organizations with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, 95 percent of total development costs.
Rural Rental Housing Guaranteed Loans (Section 538)	Safe, well-built, affordable rental housing for low to moderate income individuals and families.	Individuals, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts, state and local agencies and Indian Tribes. Apply to lender.	New construction or substantial rehabilitation of rural rental housing.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Loan guarantee.	Up to 90 percent loan to value for loans made to for-profit entities, and up to 97 percent loan to value for loans made to non-profit entities. Repayment terms are 25 to 40 year amortization.
Housing Preservation Grants (Section 533)	Repair and rehabilitate housing owned or occupied by very-low- and low-income rural families.	Public bodies and non-profit organizations. Apply to Rural Development.	Operation of a program which finances repair and rehabilitation activities for single family and small rental properties.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Grant.	Grant agreement.
Farm Labor Housing (Sections 514 & 516)	Safe, well-built affordable rental housing for farm workers.	Individuals, public and private non-profit organizations. Apply to Rural Development.	New construction or substantial rehabilitation of rental housing.	No population restriction.	Direct loan and grant.	Up to 102 percent of total development cost. Up to 33 years to repay at 1 percent interest.
Community Facilities (Faith-Based and First Responder)	Provide essential community facilities for rural communities.	Public bodies, non-profit organizations, and Indian tribes. Apply to Rural Development.	Build facilities and purchase equipment for fire and rescue, early warning systems, police stations, health clinics, schools, libraries, hospitals, etc.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Direct loan or loan guarantee, grant.	Up to 100 percent of market value. Up to 40 years or life of security. Maximum grant 75 percent of project cost.

*Direct Loans and Grants - Apply to Rural Development. Loan Guarantees - Apply to intermediary (approved banks, mortgage companies)
Revised Sept. 08, 2006*

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Business and Cooperative Programs

Program/Service	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Business and Industry Guarantee Loans	Create jobs and stimulate rural economies by providing financial backing for rural businesses.	Businesses. Apply through Federal or State chartered banks, credit unions, or savings & loan associations.	Most legal business purposes except production agriculture. Include acquisition, start-up and expansion of businesses that create rural employment.	Any area other than a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town.	Loan guarantee.	Lender and borrower negotiate terms. Interest rate tied to published rate that may change no more often than quarterly.
Intermediary Relending Program Loans	Finance business facilities and community development projects in rural areas.	Public bodies, non-profit corporations, Native American tribes, and cooperatives. Apply to Rural Development.	Community development projects, establishment or expansion of businesses, creation or saving of rural jobs.	Rural areas and incorporated places with populations of less than 25,000.	Direct loan.	The intermediary makes loans to businesses from its revolving loan fund on terms consistent with security offered. Intermediary pays 1 percent for 30 years.
Rural Business Enterprise Grants	Finance and facilitate the development of small and emerging private business enterprises.	Public bodies, private non-profit corporations, and federally recognized Native American tribal groups. Apply to Rural Development.	Buy and develop land, establish a revolving loan fund, construct buildings, plants, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utility and service extensions, and rural distance learning networks.	Any area other than a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town.	Grant.	When grant funds are used for revolving loan fund (RLF), the intermediary makes loans to businesses from its RLF on terms consistent with security offered.
Rural Business Opportunity Grants	Finance technical assistance for business development and conduct economic development planning in rural areas.	Public bodies, non-profit corporations, Indian tribes on Federal or State reservations, and cooperatives with members that are primarily rural residents.	Technical assistance, leadership training, establishment of business support centers, economic development plans.	Any area other than a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town.	Grant.	Must be completed within 2 years after project has begun.
Rural Economic	Finance economic	Electric and telephone	Promote rural economic	Rural areas and	Direct loan	The intermediary (electric or

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Development Loans and Grants	development and job creation in rural areas.	utilities eligible for financing from the Rural Utilities Service. Apply to Rural Development.	development and/or job creation projects including feasibility studies, startup costs, and business incubators.	places with populations of 2,500 or less.	and revolving loan fund grant.	telephone utility) makes loans to profit or non-profit business and public bodies for rural economic development and/or job creation projects. Loans are 0 percent for 10 years.
Rural Cooperative Development Grants	Establish and operate centers for cooperative development to improve the economic condition of rural areas through the development of new cooperatives and improving operations of existing cooperatives.	Non-profit corporations and institutions of higher education. Apply directly to Rural Development National Office.	To conduct feasibility studies, business plans, and applied research as well as provide training and other technical assistance to new and existing cooperatives and businesses.	Any area other than a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town.	Grant.	Applicants must meet specific selection criteria including a minimum 25 percent fund match. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis.
Value-Added Agricultural Product Market Development Grants	Assist independent agricultural producers to enter into activities that add value to their commodities.	Independent producers, farmer and rancher cooperatives, agricultural producer groups, and majority-controlled producer-based business ventures. Apply directly to Rural Development National Office.	Planning purposes such as conducting feasibility studies or business plans; or as working capital to help start the operations of a venture.	No population restriction.	Grant.	Applicants must meet specific selection criteria. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Funds cannot be used to build facilities or purchase equipment. Funds must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis.
Small Minority Producer Grants	Technical Assistance	Cooperatives or associations of cooperative whose primary focus is to provide assistance to small, minority producers and whose governing board and/or membership is comprised of at least 75 percent minority.	To conduct technical assistance such as market research, product and/or service improvement; legal advice and assistance; feasibility study, business plan and marketing plan development; and training.	All areas except cities of more than 50,000 and their contiguous and adjacent urbanized areas.	Grant.	Applicants must meet specific selection criteria and grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Funds are to be use only for Technical Assistance. There are no matching requirements for this program.
Rural Energy For America Program	Promote energy efficiency and	Agricultural producers and rural small	Construction or improvements, purchase	Any area other than a city or town that	Loan guarantee	Applicants must meet specific selection criteria. Loans

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	renewable energy development.	businesses.	and installation of equipment, energy audits, permit fees, professional service fees, business plans, feasibility studies.	has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town.	and grant.	cannot exceed 75 percent of eligible project costs. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Grant cannot exceed 25 percent of eligible project costs.
Biomass Research and Development Initiative	Finance the research and development of biomass based products, bioenergy, biofuels, and related processes.	Institutions of higher education, National laboratories, Federal or State research agencies, private sector entities, and non-profit organizations.	Research and development of biomass based products, bioenergy, biofuels, and related processes.	No population restriction.	Grant.	Applicants must meet specific selection criteria. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis. A minimum of 20 percent cost sharing requirements apply, and may be up to 50 percent depending on nature of project. Cost share must come from non-Federal sources.
Biodiesel Fuel Education Program	Educate governmental and private entities that operate vehicle fleets, other interested entities and the public about the benefits of biodiesel fuel use.	Non-profit organization or institution of higher learning.	Education and technical support programs.	No population restriction.	Grant.	Applicants must meet specific selection criteria. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis.
<i>Direct Loans and Grants - Apply to Rural Development. Loan Guarantees - Apply to intermediary (eligible banks, etc). Revised Sept. 8, 2008</i>						

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Energy Programs (Under Business Programs)

Program/Service	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
REAP 9007 Grant	Provide assistance for energy efficient improvements or purchase of a renewable energy system for operations	Small Businesses and Agricultural Producers	Energy Efficient Improvements defined by Energy Audit/Assessment and/or purchase of a renewable energy system.	Cities, towns, unincorporated areas with population less than 50,000.	Grant	Simplified apps under \$200,000. EEI projects over \$50,000 require Energy Audits. RES Feasibility study required if over \$200,000. Complete applications processed by State and Area Offices. Applications can be submitted at anytime, NOFA determines a deadline for applications to be submitted for Fiscal Year funding. Grants awarded at State and National Offices. Each State receives an allocation.
REAP 9007 Loan Guarantee	Provide assistance for energy efficient improvements or purchase of a renewable energy system for operations	Small Businesses and Agricultural Producers	In addition to authorized purposes under grant can also cover land acquisition and working capital.	Cities, towns, unincorporated areas with population less than 50,000.	Loan	Simplified apps under \$600,000. Complete applications processed by State and Area Offices. Applications can be submitted at anytime, NOFA determines a deadline for applications to be submitted for Fiscal Year funding. Grants awarded at State and National Offices. Each State receives and allocation.
REAP Feasibility Study Grant	Provide assistance for 25% of the cost of a feasibility study.	Small Businesses and Agricultural Producers	Feasibility Studies for Implementation of a Renewable Energy System from Wind, Solar, Biomass, Geothermal, Hydro Power, Hydrogen producing electricity, heat or fuel.	Cities, towns, unincorporated areas with population less than 50,000.	Grant	25% of cost, \$50,000 max. Complete applications processed by State and Area Offices. NOFA determines a deadline for applications to be submitted. Grant awards determined by National Office..
REAP/EA/REDA Grant	Provide grant to entity to pass through to a small business or agricultural producer	State, tribal, or local government; and their instrumentalities institutions of higher	\$100,000 Grant to Entity, make smaller grants to small business and ag. producers for 75% of	Cities, towns, unincorporated areas with population less	Grant.	\$100,000 to an entity. Twenty-five percent of the cost of an Energy Audit must be provided by recipient of the audit.

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	for 75% of the cost of an energy audit or renewable energy development assistance.	education; rural electric cooperatives; or a public power entity.	energy audit or renewable energy development assistance.	than 50,000.		Renewable energy development assistance can consist of Site assessments and technical assistance on installing and using renewable energy for a rural small business or agricultural producer.
9003 Bio-refinery Assistance Program Guaranteed Loan	The purpose of this program is to provide guaranteed loans for the development and construction of first of a kind commercial-scale bio-refineries or for the retrofitting of existing facilities using eligible technology for the development of advanced biofuels.	Individual, Indian Tribe, State or Local Government, Corporation, Farm Cooperative, Association of Agricultural Producers, National Laboratory, Institution of Higher Learning, Rural Electric Cooperative, Public Power Entity, Consortium of any of the entities.	Guaranteed Loan for the purpose of development and construction of first of a kind commercial scale bio-refinery or retrofitting an existing facility to use eligible technology for the development of advanced biofuels.	No limit	Loan Guarantee	\$250 Million Guaranteed Loan (=> \$200 million 60% guarantee; \$150 million to \$200 million 70% guarantee; or <\$150 million 80% guarantee). 90% guarantee available if less than \$125 million and other conditions are met. Complete applications submitted to National Office. Applications can be submitted at anytime, but will compete for funding after November 1 and May 1, unless changed in the Notice. Guarantees processed and awarded by National Office.
9004 Repowering Assistance	Provide payments to existing bio-refineries in replacing fossil fuels with biomass.	Existing Bio-refineries	Grant to existing bio-refineries including ethanol and biodiesel that use electricity generated from natural gas and coal and require this for fermentation process.	No limit	Payment	50% of total project cost or the maximum award which is determined annually. Biorefinery must have been in existence before June 18, 2008. Funding cycles announced in NOFA. Complete applications submitted to National Office. Applications processed and awarded by National Office.
9005 Bioenergy for Advanced Biofuels	Provide payments to producers of advanced biofuels.	Eligible Producers of advanced biofuels.	Grant to producers of advanced biofuels (non-corn based.)	No limit	Payment.	The Agency will enter into contracts with advanced biofuel producers to pay producers for the production of eligible advanced biofuels. To be eligible for payments, advanced biofuels must be produced from

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						renewable biomass, excluding corn kernel starch, in a biofuel facility located in a State. Amount of award depends on the number of applications received and the amount of advanced biofuel produced. Payments will be made quarterly, with incremental payments being made at the end of the fiscal year.
9008 Renewable Energy Biomass Research and Development Program	Grant must be matched with at least 20% of Nonfederal funds for R&D and at least 50% of Nonfederal funds for Demonstration Projects.	Institutions of Higher Learning, National Laboratory, Federal Research Agency, State Research Agency, Private Sector Entity, Nonprofit R&D Organization, Consortium of two of the above type entities.	Promote Research and Development and demonstration regard the production of biofuels and bioproducts.	Cities, towns, unincorporated areas with population less than 50,000.	Grant.	As funds are available. Complete applications are submitted to National Office for review. NOFA determines deadlines for this program. Grant awards are determined by National Office and Department of Energy.
9009 Renewable Energy Self Sufficiency		Eligible Rural Communities.	Promote Community Self Sufficiency.	Cities, towns, unincorporated areas with population less than 50,000.	Grant	As funds are available. The 2008 Farm Bill authorized the program but no money has been appropriated for the program. Program not implemented.
<i>Direct Loans and Grants - Apply to Rural Development. Loan Guarantees - Apply to intermediary (eligible banks, etc). Revised Sept. 8, 2008</i>						

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Utilities Programs

Program/Service	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants	Provide water and waste financing in rural areas to the most financially needy applicants resulting in reasonable user fees.	Public entities, Indian tribes, and non-profit corporations. Apply to Rural Development.	Build, repair, and improve public water systems, and waste collection and treatment systems. Also other related costs.	Rural areas, cities, and towns with up to 10,000 population.	Direct loan and grant.	Interest rates are set quarterly based on an index of current market yields for municipal obligations. Repayment period is a maximum of 40 years. Grant funds may be available.
Water and Waste Disposal Loan Guarantees	Provide loan guarantees to lenders serving financially needy applicants.	Public entities, Indian tribes, and non-profit corporations. Apply to Rural Development.	Construct, repair, modify, expand, improve water supply and distribution systems, and waste collection and treatment systems. Also other related costs.	Rural areas, cities, and towns with up to 10,000 population.	Loan guarantee.	Eligible lenders obtain up to a 90 percent guarantee on loans they make and service. Lenders should contact Rural Development Area or State Office.
Solid Waste Management Grants	Provide technical assistance and/or training to help communities reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste sites.	Non-profit organizations and public bodies. Apply to Rural Development.	Provide technical assistance and training to reduce pollution of water resources and improve management of solid waste facilities.	Rural areas, cities and towns with up to 10,000 population.	Grant.	Projects are funded based on selection at the National level. Applications are accepted from October 1 to December 31 of each year.
Rural Broadband Loans and Loan Guarantees	The deployment of broadband service to eligible rural communities.	Legally organized entities providing or proposing to provide broadband service in eligible rural communities. Cannot serve more than 2	The construction, acquisition, and improvement of broadband transmission facilities and equipment; land and buildings used in providing broadband service; and the	Eligible rural communities with a population of 20,000 inhabitants or less.	Direct loan and loan guarantee.	Loans are made at the Treasury rate of interest at the time of the advance for a period equal to expected composite economic life of the assets financed. Loans are guaranteed at the interest rate set by the private lender for no more than 80 percent of the principal amount.

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		percent of the telephone subscriber lines installed in the U.S.	refinancing of Telecommunications Program debt.			
Electric and Telecommunications Loans and Guarantees	Provide financial aid through direct and guaranteed loans for electric and telecommunications services.	For profit entities, non-profit and cooperative associations, public bodies, and other utilities. Apply directly to Rural Development National Office.	Generation, bulk transmission facilities, and distribution of electric power. Enhance 911 emergency service, digital switching equipment, fiber optic cable, along with traditional main system telecommunications service and broadband services.	Electric: Rural areas as defined by the U.S. Census. Telecommunication: Rural areas with populations of 5,000 or less.	Direct loan and loan guarantee.	Interest rates are established in accordance with 7 CFR 1745.
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	Development and deployment of advanced telecommunication services throughout rural America to improve education and health care.	Incorporated entities, including municipal corporations, on a for profit or not-for-profit basis, that operate rural schools, libraries, health care clinics and other organizations that operate educational or health care facilities.	Equipment for classrooms: cameras, video monitors, computers, and LAN. Also for physician consultation, radiology, ex-ray scanners, and digital microscopes.	Rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.	Direct loan and/or grant.	Matching funds are required.
<i>Direct Loans and Grants - Apply to Rural Development. Loan Guarantees - Apply to intermediary (eligible banks, etc). Revised Sept. 08, 2006</i>						

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

DM's mission is to provide management leadership to ensure that USDA administrative programs, policies, advice and counsel meet the needs of USDA program organizations, consistent with laws and mandates; and provide safe and efficient facilities and services to customers.

The mission statement of DM reflects the pride and commitment of the people who comprise the organization. These include support staffs, top managers and employees who deliver services directly to our customers or who support the operations of USDA through development of policies and procedures.

Web site: <http://www.dm.usda.gov>

Office of the Administrative Law Judges (OALJ)

OALJ presently consists of three Judges who conduct rulemaking and adjudicatory hearings throughout the United States in proceedings subject to the Administrative Procedure Act. There are approximately 40 statutes administered by agencies within the Department of Agriculture that require APA hearings. The Judges issue initial decisions and orders in adjudicatory proceedings which become final decisions of the Secretary unless appealed to the Judicial Officer by a party to the proceedings.

Web site: <http://www.dm.usda.gov/oaljdecisions/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Judicial Decisions	http://www.dm.usda.gov/oaljdecisions/decision-index.htm	<p>THE CASES REPORTED ON THIS WEBSITE ARE TO BE CONSIDERED "PRIMARY SOURCES" AND ARE INCLUDED HEREIN FOR YOUR RESEARCH CONVENIENCE. LEGAL CITATIONS TO THESE CASES MAY BE MADE FROM THIS WEBSITE OR FROM THE OFFICIAL PRINTED VOLUME OF AGRICULTURE DECISIONS.</p> <p>Note: Before January of 2000, decisions are available in PDF format. After January of 2000, decisions are available in PDF and HTML (See FAQs). PDF format requires Adobe Acrobat Reader for viewing. After retrieving a decision, you may save it as a text file. You may also convert it to other file formats (offline).</p>
2	Rules of Practice and Procedure	http://www.dm.usda.gov/oaljdecisions/rules.htm	

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Office of Advocacy and Outreach (OAO)

OAO falls under USDA's Departmental Management mission area. DM provides central administrative management support to Department officials and coordinates administrative programs and services.

Web site: <http://www.outreach.usda.gov/>

	Program/Service	Web site	Contact	Due Date	Amt/Yr	Terms/Conditions
1	Socially Disadvantaged Farmer and Rancher (SDFR) Program	http://www.outreach.usda.gov/sdfr/index.htm	Carolyn Parker Phone: 202-720-6350 advocacyandoutreach@osec.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Year Information		The SDFR Program area coordinates with USDA agencies to enhance access to USDA programs by minority farmers, ranchers and forest landowners. In addition, this program area administers the Outreach and Technical Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers (OASDFR) Competitive Grants Program (also known as the 2501 Program) which was transferred from USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture.
2	Outreach and Technical Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers (OASDFR) Competitive Grants Program	http://www.outreach.usda.gov/grants/index.htm#	Kenya Nicholas kenya.nicholas@osec.usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/Year Information		The OASDFR Grant Program funds community based organizations, higher education institutions and tribes to assist socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers in owning and operating farms, ranches and nonindustrial forest lands.
3	Small and Beginning Farmers and Ranchers	http://www.outreach.usda.gov/smallbeginning/index.htm				OAO created by the 2008 Farm Bill, coordinates programs and outreach across USDA for small and beginning farmers and ranchers. Loan and grant programs, along with farm and resource management training programs help small and beginning farmers create and maintain successful farming or ranching businesses. The Advisory Committee on Beginning Farmers and Ranchers is made up of farmers and ranchers as well as local agricultural authorities, meets annually to discuss issues facing small and beginning farmers and ranchers. The Committee provides recommendations to the Secretary

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4	USDA 1890 National Scholars Program	http://www.outreach.usda.gov/education/1890/index.htm	Phone: 202-205-4307 1890init@usda.gov	Check Web site for updated Application Due Date and Amount/ Year Information	The USDA/1890 National Scholars Program is a partnership between of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the eighteen 1890 Historically Black Land-Grant Universities. The program awards scholarships to students attending one of the 1890 Historically Black Land-Grant Universities, pursuing a bachelor's degree in agriculture, food, natural resource sciences, or related academic disciplines.
5	USDA 1994 Tribal Land-Grant Colleges and Universities Program	http://www.outreach.usda.gov/education/1994tlgcu/index.htm	Staff Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.outreach.usda.gov/education/1994tlgcu/staffdirectory.htm		The USDA 1994 Tribal Land-Grant Colleges and Universities (1994 TLGCU) Program Office works with 1994 tribal land-grant colleges and universities to develop their land-grant capacities and rural tribal economies to ensure the US' food security.
6	Hispanic-Serving Institutions National Program	http://www.hsi.usda.gov/	Regional Contacts can be found at the following Web site: http://www.hsi.usda.gov/ContactUs/		The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Hispanic-Serving Institutions National Program promotes the continued growth of Hispanic enrollment in Higher Education. We accomplish this mission through strategic partnerships with colleges and universities across the country. Further emphasis is placed on faculty and students through fellowship, scholarship, and internship opportunities. In addition, we also promote grant, funding, and collaborative opportunities. Through these efforts the HSINP staff strives to identify, educate, mentor, and develop future leaders.

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Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)

OCFO shapes an environment for USDA officials eliciting the high-quality financial performance needed to make and implement effective policy, management, stewardship, and program decisions. OCFO is responsible for the financial leadership of an enterprise that, in the private sector, would be the sixth largest company in the United States with more than 100,000 employees, 14,000 offices and field locations, \$128 billion in assets, and \$77 billion in annual spending.

Web site: <http://www.ocfo.usda.gov/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Budget Summary and Annual Performance Plan	http://www.ocfo.usda.gov/budgetsummary.htm	Current and Previous Budget Summaries and Performance Plans for USDA
2	Conference Transparency Reporting	http://www.catts.ocfo.usda.gov/	<p>The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246) requires that not later than September 30th of each year, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a report on conferences, with costs greater than \$10,000, sponsored or held by the Department of Agriculture or attended by employees of the Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>This report will contain the following information for each conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the name of the conference; •the location of the conference; •date of the conference •the number of Department of Agriculture employees attending the conference; and •the costs (including travel expenses) relating to such conference; and •for each conference sponsored or held by the Department of Agriculture for which the Department awarded a procurement contract, a description of the contracting procedures related to such conference.

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Office of Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

OCIO will support achievement of USDA’s diverse mission areas by offering agile, world-class technology solutions to its stakeholders and applying innovative approaches to recruiting and developing a highly skilled workforce.

OCIO develops, delivers, and defends the business information technologies that empower every aspect of the USDA mission.

Web site: <http://www.ocio.usda.gov>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Policy Directives, Records, & Forms	http://www.ocio.usda.gov/policy-directives-records-forms	<p>The Office of the Chief information Officer is responsible for assuring that USDA information management is consistent with the principles of the Paperwork Reduction Act and with information security and privacy requirements.</p> <p>In this role, the OCIO manages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The official online repository of all USDA Departmental Regulations, Notices, Manuals, and Secretary Memoranda •USDA Records Management Program •The USDA Forms Management Program •USDA Information Collection •Information Quality Activities •Section 508 compliance for electronic or information technology

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Office of the Executive Secretariat (OES)

OES manages the correspondence, documents, and records of the Secretary of Agriculture. OES is a valuable resource not just for the Secretary and immediate staff, but for the whole Department.

As part of Departmental Management, we ensure that all USDA officials are included in the process of drafting documents for the Secretary through a managed system of reviews and clearances. This includes reviewing incoming letters, emails, and faxes from the public, members of Congress, Governors, other Federal officials, and everyone else who writes the Secretary. We then work together with other agencies to respond in an appropriate and timely manner.

Additionally, we ensure that Federal Register notices, memorandums, reports, and all other documents prepared for the Secretary are fully vetted and prepared correctly for him to review and sign. Keeping other officials informed of these documents improves the Secretary's ability to review sound and thought-out recommendations before making final decisions.

Lastly, OES collects and maintains the official records of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture. These records are a valuable resource and serve as the historical evidence of the Department's organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and operations.

Web site: <http://www.dmusda.gov/oes/index.htm>

Office of Homeland security and Emergency Coordination (OHSEC)

OHSEC provides Departmental executive leadership in government-wide initiatives and leads security, preparedness, and response efforts through training, coordination, and the development and execution of policies to ensure employees and stakeholders are prepared to support the USDA mission.

Web site: <http://www.dmusda.gov/ohsec/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Emergency Preparedness Division (EPD)	http://www.dmusda.gov/ohsec/epd/index.htm	The Emergency Programs Division (EPD) manages the Operations Center and serves as the focal point for emergency management and coordination of natural or man-made disasters within the scope of the USDA mission. The Operations Center also assists in the development and coordination of policies, capabilities, and procedures for reporting and response to emergencies impacting the USDA mission or personnel. The Operations Center receives, assesses, and analyzes emergency incidents or events, making internal and external notifications as required
2	Tropical Storm and Hurricane Information	http://www.dmusda.gov/be-prepared/hurricane.htm	Resource page containing Informative Links, Occupant Emergency Plans, and a Be Prepared Blog.

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Office of Human Resource Management (OHRM)

The Mission of OHRM is to facilitate the attainment of the Department's strategic goals and program objectives by ensuring the recruitment and retention of a diverse, highly-skilled workforce that is aligned with our program needs as well as to promote a competency-based and results-oriented performance culture at USDA.

Web site: <http://www.dm.usda.gov/employ/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	MyUSDA Newsletter	http://www.dm.usda.gov/employ/myusda.htm	A Progress Report for Employees on USDA's Cultural Transformation
2	USDA Departmental Observances	http://www.dm.usda.gov/employ/observances.htm	Links to Videos of USDA Observances

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Office of the Judicial Officer (OJO)

The mission of the Office of the Judicial Officer is to review carefully the record in each proceeding and to issue expeditiously a fair, clear, well-reasoned final USDA decision, which is consistent with law and USDA policy.

The Office of the Judicial Officer is comprised of three persons: the Judicial Officer, an attorney, and a Legal Technician.

Web site: <http://www.dmusda.gov/ojo/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Summary of Decisions	http://www.dmusda.gov/ojo/decisions.htm	Summary of Decisions for Fiscal Years, current and previous.
2	Annual Reports	http://www.dmusda.gov/ojo/reports.htm	Annual Reports for Fiscal Years, current and previous.

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Office of Operations (OO)

OO provides overall direction, leadership, coordination and guidance in activities relating to facilities management, space management, engineering and architecture, physical and technical security, internal energy conservation, recycling and waste minimization, occupational safety and health, environmental compliance, and occupant emergency planning and emergency management for the USDA Headquarters Complex, George Washington Carver Center and, in coordination with GSA, USDA leased facilities in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, as well as at emergency relocation sites and certain critical facilities specified by the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

In addition, OO provides centralized Departmental business services including Departmental mail management, printing and duplication, a nationwide disability resource center, general supplies, shipping and receiving, warehouse and labor services, Consolidated Forms and Publications Distribution Center, Centralized Excess Property Office, and management of the USDA Visitor's Center.

Web site: <http://www.dmusda.gov/oo/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	TARGET Center	http://www.dmusda.gov/oo/target/abouttarget.html	Ensure that all USDA employees have safe and equal access to electronic and information technology by assessing, educating, and advocating for the integration of assistive technology and worksite accommodations.
2	The People's Garden	http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=PEOPLES_GARDEN	Secretary Vilsack began the People's Garden Initiative - named in honor of President Lincoln's description of USDA as the "People's Department" - in 2009 as an effort to challenge employees to create gardens at USDA facilities. It has since grown into a collaborative effort of over 700 local and national organizations all working together to establish community and school gardens across the country. The simple act of planting a garden can help unite neighborhoods in a common effort and inspire locally-led solutions to challenges facing our country - from hunger to the environment.

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Office of Procurement and Property Management (OPPM)

OPPM serves the Secretary and USDA agencies with policy, advice and coordination in acquisitions, procurement and management of real and personal property. In addition, it provides oversight and policy in transportation, supply, motor vehicles, aircraft, recycling, and energy conservation.

Web site: <http://www.dm.usda.gov/oppm/>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Acquisition Toolkit	http://www.dm.usda.gov/procurement/toolkit/index.htm	The USDA Acquisition Toolkit provides information and links to websites to assist USDA acquisition personnel execute their procurement function. The Toolkit contains links to a variety of automated tools, databases and websites providing policy, statutory and reference information and guidance.
2	Business Opportunities	http://www.dm.usda.gov/procurement/business_ops.htm	Use the links below to navigate the Doing Business with USDA kit. This kit has been prepared to assist businesses that are interested in selling their products and services to the USDA.

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Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU)

OSDBU works to ensure that the Department's purchasing agencies engage small businesses - the "engines that drive the Nation's economy" - so that we have a dynamic, diverse and reliable small vendor pool. OSDBU's aim is to position USDA so that it achieves its Small Business Procurement Goals for prime and subcontracts awarded to: Small, •Small Disadvantaged, 8(a), Woman-Owned, Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone), Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned small businesses, and Small Business Subcontracting.

Web site: <http://www.dm.usda.gov/smallbus/index.php>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	USDA Vendor Outreach Program	http://www.dm.usda.gov/smallbus/vos.htm	OSDBU sponsors a series of Small Business Vendor (VOS) community outreach sessions. The purpose of these sessions is to provide the small business community the opportunity to meet with the OSDBU Specialists to discuss their capabilities and learn of potential procurement opportunities. OSDBU Specialists are located in each contracting office and are responsible for carrying out the small business program in their respective agencies.
2	Small Business Connections	http://www.dm.usda.gov/smallbus/docs/sbc.pdf	The Small Business Connections is an outreach program of OSDBU. Each month small businesses are invited to attend a meeting to network, learn from one another and make critical connections to help expand small business interactions with USDA.
3	Subcontracting Directory	http://www.dm.usda.gov/smallbus/docs/2013_Subcontracting_Directory.pdf	2013 Small Business Subcontracting Opportunities Directory
4	Forecast of Business Opportunities	http://www.dm.usda.gov/smallbus/forecast.htm	The USDA Forecast of Contracting Opportunities is now available in three formats. The Searchable Report Writer allows you to select specific industry segments and geographic areas to tailor a report to your own business preferences or to view and sort the complete forecast database. The Adobe PDF format shows all projects by North American Industrial Code sequence. The Excel 2007 Worksheet and the included "pivot" report tab can be used to create your own reports. See Web site for these reports.

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST (OCE)**

OCE advises the Secretary on the economic situation in agricultural markets and the economic implications of policies and programs affecting American agriculture and rural communities. OCE serves as the focal point for economic intelligence and analysis related to agricultural markets and for risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis related to Departmental regulations affecting food and agriculture.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Reports	http://www.usda.gov/oce/reports/index.htm	Reports on Climate Change, Renewable Energy, Risk Assessment, and Weather and Climate Change can be found on the Web site.

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Sustainable Development

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is committed to working with partners and stakeholders toward sustainability of diverse agricultural, forest and range systems. USDA seeks to balance the goals of: Satisfying human needs; Enhancing environmental quality, the resource base, and ecosystem services; Sustaining the economic viability of agriculture; Enhancing the quality of life for farmers, ranchers, forest managers, workers and society as a whole. USDA integrates these goals into its policies and programs, particularly through interagency collaboration, partnership and outreach at both domestic and international levels.

USDA encourages the development and adoption of place-and-scale-appropriate management, production, distribution, and information systems that advance continuous, integrated progress toward all of these goals across landscapes, supply chains and markets. USDA also supports the principles of “reduce, reuse, and recycle” in relation to efficient product handling, processing, transportation, packaging, trade, consumption and waste management

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Partnerships Listing	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/partnerships_listing.htm#local	List of Partnerships: Local and Regional Food Systems; Global Bioenergy Partnership; Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases; My Community, Our Earth Geographic Learning for Sustainable Development; Global Partnership on Nutrient Management; North American Pollinator Protection Campaign; Global Rangeland Assessment; Famine Early Warning System Network; National Integrated Drought Information System; Feed the Future; Montreal Process Working Group; Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration; Southern Cone Grassland Alliance; Agroforestry for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation; Urban Waters Federal Partnership; Green Infrastructure Community of Practice ;SERA-17; Global Biodiversity Information Facility; Russell Ranch Sustainable Agriculture Facility; USDA Integrated Pest Management Center.
2	International Agreements	http://www.usda.gov/oce/sustainable/international.htm	List of International Agreements: Rio+20; Prior to Rio+20; U.N. Commission on Sustainable Development.

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Agricultural Labor Affairs Coordinator (ALAC)

The Agricultural Labor Affairs Coordinator (ALAC) operates within the Office of the Chief Economist and functions as the Department-wide coordinator of agricultural labor issues. The ALAC also serves as USDA's focal point for agricultural labor issues, including regulations and immigration issues, and is responsible for coordinating activities with other Federal agencies.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/labor/index.htm>

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World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

WAOB serves as USDA's focal point for economic intelligence and the commodity outlook for U.S. and world agriculture. The Board coordinates, reviews, and approves the monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report, houses OCE's Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, and coordinates USDA's Agricultural Outlook Forum. Annually, the Forum attracts 1,500 attendees, including producers, policymakers, business leaders, and government and industry analysts.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report (WASDE)	http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm	WAOB coordinates, reviews, and approves the monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report, houses OCE's Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, and coordinates USDA's Agricultural Outlook Forum.
2	Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (WWCB)	http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm	<p>The WWCB is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The WWCB provides a vital source of information on weather, climate and agricultural developments worldwide, along with detailed charts and tables of agro-meteorological information that are appropriate for the season.</p> <p>The bulletin is posted every Wednesdays by 12 p.m. eastern time. Posting will occur on Thursday in the event a federal holiday falls on a Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday. For past reports or to receive reports by e-mail, please visit the Albert A. Mann Library, Cornell University.</p>

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Office of the Chief Meteorologist

Weather is one of the key factors affecting prospects for crop production and commodity prices. In 1978 the World Board and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration formed the Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF). Housed at USDA, JAWF monitors the weather and assesses its likely impact on crops around the world. Regular briefings by Board experts are an important information source for USDA commodity forecasters as well as for the Secretary of Agriculture and other top officials at the Department.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Publications	http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/index.htm	Weather Publications are released Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Annually.

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Climate Change Program Office (CCPO)

The CCPO coordinates USDA’s responses to climate change, focusing on implications of climate change on agriculture, forests, grazing lands, and rural communities. CCPO ensures that USDA is a source of objective, analytical assessments of the effects of climate change and proposed response strategies both within USDA and for our partners. CCPO is also responsible for coordinating activities with other Federal agencies, interacting with the legislative branch on climate change issues affecting agriculture and forestry, and representing USDA on U.S. delegations to international climate change discussions. CCPO’s responsibilities include:

- Analysis, planning, research coordination, and the development of climate change response strategies;
- Providing liaison with other Federal agencies;
- Informing the Department of scientific developments and policy issues relating to the effects of climate change on agriculture and forestry, and recommending responsive courses of action; and
- Ensuring that recognition of the potential for climate change is fully integrated into USDA’s research, planning, and decision-making processes.

Web site: http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/index.htm

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Climate Change Reports	http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/effects.htm	The reports are comprehensive syntheses of the scientific literature on climate change effects and adaptation strategies for U.S. agriculture and forests. Scientists from the Federal service, universities, non-governmental organizations, industry, tribal lands and the private sector contributed to the national stakeholder workshops and the peer-reviewed studies. The reports evaluate current conditions and look ahead to the next 25 to 100 years and the potential consequences of climate change.
2	Greenhouse Gas Estimation	http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/estimation.htm	The methods build upon previous efforts and incorporate the latest science. Section 2709 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 directs USDA to prepare technical guidelines and scientific methods in order to assist farmers, ranchers and forest landowners in assessing the benefits from actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase carbon sequestration. The methods report will be used to develop a user-friendly tool for farmers and rural land owners to help them estimate greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sequestration.
3	National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Reports	http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/greenhouse.htm	Periodically, USDA produces an updated inventory of GHG emissions and carbon storage for the agriculture and forestry sectors. These reports are consistent with the annual emissions reporting done by EPA, but provide an enhanced view of the data regionally and by land use.
4	Climate Change Across USDA	http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/across_usda.htm	Climate Change Reports from USDA Agencies

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Office of Environmental Markets (OEM)

OEM supports the Secretary in the development of emerging markets for water quality, carbon sequestration, wetlands, biodiversity, and other ecosystem services. Environmental markets have the potential to become a new economic driver for rural America.

OEM was established in response to the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, America's Farm Bill. Section 2709 of the Conservation Title directs the Secretary to facilitate the participation of America's farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners in environmental markets.

Web site: http://www.usda.gov/oce/environmental_markets/index.htm

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Quantification Tools	http://www.usda.gov/oce/environmental_markets/quantification.htm	In partnership with university and research communities, the Federal Government has developed a number of online tools to help landowners assess the environmental benefits derived on their land from changed management actions. Nutrient load reduction and carbon sequestration are key elements in these tools that have the ability to model and provide defensible results for use in emerging environmental markets..

Office of Energy Policy and New Uses (OEPNU)

OEPNU assists the Secretary of Agriculture in developing and coordinating Departmental energy policy, programs, and strategies.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/energy/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Energy at USDA	http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navtype=SU&navid=ENERGY	USDA Energy Web includes interactive map, graphing analysis tools, and the USDA Energy Matrix. These instruments allow you to view past USDA investments, navigate in a friendly environment USDA energy programs and compare and analyze biofuels and bioenergy data from the USDA.

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Office of Risk Assessment and Cost-Benefits Analysis (ORACBA)

ORACBA was established by the Federal Crop Insurance Reform and Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-354, H.R.4271, Section 304). ORACBA began operation on April 15, 1995, in USDA's Office of the Chief Economist.

ORACBA's primary role is to ensure that major regulations proposed by USDA are based on sound scientific and economic analysis.

Web site: http://www.usda.gov/oce/risk_assessment/index.htm

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Risk Calendar	http://www.usda.gov/oce/risk_assessment/calendar.htm	This calendar of risk assessment related training and events is produced monthly as a resource for risk assessors, managers, and communicators involved in government risk assessment efforts.
2	Science Policy and Risk Forums	http://www.usda.gov/oce/risk_assessment/forums.htm	The ORACBA Risk Forums provide an opportunity for discussion of a broad range of policy-related scientific and methodological issues concerning risk assessment. Forums are open to all public and private risk assessors.

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTHER OFFICES**

National Appeals Division (NAD)

NAD conducts impartial administrative appeal hearings of adverse program decisions made by USDA and reviews of determinations issued by NAD hearing officers when requested by a party to the appeal.

Web site: www.nad.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Outreach	http://www.nad.usda.gov/outreach.html	NAD outreach employees frequently visit fairs, expos, colleges, and other venues to inform participants about their appeal rights and NAD services. See Web site to find links to view outreach posters and information.
2	NAD Hearing Guide	http://www.nad.usda.gov/hearing_guide.html	This guide outlines the policies and procedures of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Appeals Division (NAD). Actions of NAD are governed by regulations codified at Part 11 of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (7 C.F.R.). This guide sets forth policy for NAD activities from appeal ability reviews through hearings and reconsiderations to Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) reviews. It outlines policies and procedures for employee conduct, managing the hearing process, preparing determinations, and ensuring the quality and consistency of correspondence and determinations.
3	File An Appeal	http://www.nad.usda.gov/ap_p_appeal.html	If you've been turned down for something by an agency, you have the right to file an appeal with the National Appeals Division. You have a right to a hearing before a NAD hearing officer in your state of residence, where you personally appear before the hearing officer to explain your position and present evidence. Or you may request that the hearing be held over the telephone. Or you may request that a NAD hearing officer review the documents in your file, without a personal appearance, to see if the agency decision was correct. The choice is up to you. See Web site for more information.
4	Laws and Regulations	http://www.nad.usda.gov/lr_laws_regs.html	Visit Web site to view Statutes for Regulations to read about the authorities and rules under which NAD operates.

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Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (OASCR)

OASCR's mission is to facilitate the fair and equitable treatment of USDA customers and employees, while ensuring the delivery and enforcement of civil rights programs and activities. ASCR ensures compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies for USDA customers and employees regardless of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or familial status, political beliefs, parental status, protected genetic information, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all bases apply to all programs.)

Web site: www.ascr.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Discrimination Complaint Filing	http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html	<p>USDA prohibits discrimination against its customers. If you believe you experienced discrimination when obtaining services from USDA, participating in a USDA program, or a program that receives financial assistance from USDA, you may file a complaint with USDA. OASCR, through the Office of Adjudication, will investigate and resolve complaints of discrimination in programs operated or assisted by USDA.</p> <p>USDA prohibits discrimination on the bases of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, familial status, disability, limited English proficiency, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from a public assistance program. In programs that receive Federal financial assistance from USDA, discrimination is prohibited on the bases of race, color, religious creed, sex, political beliefs, age, disability, national origin, or limited English proficiency. (Not all bases apply to all programs.) Reprisal is prohibited based on prior civil rights activity.</p> <p>To file a program discrimination complaint, please complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form. You or your authorized representative must sign the complaint form. You are not required to use the complaint form. You may write a letter instead. If you write a letter, it must contain all of the information requested in the form and be signed by you or your authorized representative. Incomplete information will delay the processing of your complaint.</p> <p>See Web site for the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form</p>
2	Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaint	<p>http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_emp.html</p> <p>List of EEO Counselors can be found at:</p> <p>http://www.ascr.usda.gov/doc/EEO_Counselor_List.pdf</p>	<p>USDA prohibits discrimination against its employees. USDA employees and applicants for employment who believe they have been subjected to employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity and expression), national origin, age (if 40 or over), disability, reprisal (for prior participation in an EEO activity or having opposed discrimination), political affiliation, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, or genetic information, have the right to file an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaint.</p>

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			<p>The EEO complaint process consists of the informal process, and the formal process. If you wish to file an EEO complaint, you must begin with the informal process.</p> <p>Informal EEO Complaint Process: You must contact an EEO Counselor within 45 days of the date of the alleged discriminatory act, event, or in the case of a personnel action. Contact the EEO Counselor that services the agency or office you believe discriminated against you.</p>
3	Reports	http://www.ascr.usda.gov/reports.html	ASCR Statutory and Regulatory Reports
4	Directives and Regulations	http://www.ascr.usda.gov/directives_regs.html	List of USDA Civil Rights Directives and Regulations
5	Early Resolution and Conciliation	http://www.ascr.usda.gov/usda_employee_adr.html List of USDA ADR Program Contacts can be found at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/doc/ADR_Programs_Listing.pdf	OASCR, through the Early Resolution and Conciliation Division, provides policy guidance to USDA alternative dispute resolution (ADR) Program Managers and monitors agencies' compliance with USDA's policy on the use of ADR. Every USDA Agency and Office has an ADR Program. Implementation of the program may vary from agency to agency. Each agency's ADR program is developed following USDA policy guidelines based on the culture of the agency. For more information about your agency's ADR program, contact your ADR Program Manager. Consult the USDA ADR Program Managers List for the telephone number to your agency's ADR program manager.

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Office Budget and Program Analysis (OBPA)

OBPA provides centralized coordination and direction for the Department's budget, legislative and regulatory functions. It also provides analysis and evaluation to support the implementation of critical policies. OBPA administers the Department's budgetary functions and develops and presents budget-related matters to Congress, the news media, and the public.

Web site: www.obpa.usda.gov

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Budget Summary	http://www.obpa.usda.gov/budsum/budget_summary.html	Current and previous fiscal year Budget Summaries for USDA are available to view on the Web site.
2	Budget Tables	http://www.obpa.usda.gov/budtab/budget_tables.html	Budget Table for USDA is available to view on the Web site.
3	Congressional Justification	http://www.obpa.usda.gov/explan_notes.html	Current and previous years of USDA Budget Explanatory Notes are available to view on the Web site.

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Office of Communications (OC)

The mission of the Office of Communications is to provide leadership, expertise, management and coordination to develop successful communications strategies and products that advance the mission of USDA and priorities of the government, while serving and engaging the public in a fair, equal, transparent and easily accessible manner.

Our vision is to serve as high quality communications strategists who are proactive, creative, innovative and collaborative in communicating clear, concise, relevant and consistent information via all forms of media. Dedicated to being professionals who value diversity, trust, pride and ownership.

Web site: http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=OC_HOME

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Office of Congressional Relations (OCR)

OCR serves as the Department's liaison with Members of Congress and their staffs. OCR works closely with members and staffs of various House and Senate Committees including the House Agriculture Committee and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry to communicate USDA's legislative agenda and budget proposals.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=OCR>

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Office of the Inspector General (OIG)

OIG investigates allegations of crime against the Department's program, and promotes the economy and efficiency of its operations.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/oig/index.htm>

	Program/Service	Web site	Terms/Conditions
1	Testimonies	http://www.usda.gov/oig/rpt/sigtranscripts.htm	This page lists the transcripts available from testimonies of the Inspector General before various House and Senate Committees.

Office of the General Counsel (OGC)

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) is an independent legal agency that provides legal advice and services to the Secretary of Agriculture and to all other officials and agencies of the Department with respect to all USDA programs and activities.

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=OGC>

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Office of Tribal Relations (OTR)

The Office of Tribal Relations is located in the Office of the Secretary, and is responsible for government-to-government relations between USDA and tribal governments.

OTR is the primary point of contact for Tribal issues within USDA, and is responsible for:

- Government-to-government relations between USDA and tribal governments;
- Advising Secretary Vilsack on Tribal issues and concerns;
- Tribal Consultation;
- Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA);
- Issues impacting Tribal members; and
- Working cooperatively and collaboratively across USDA to build an integrated approach to issues, programs, and services addressing the needs of American Indians and Alaskan Natives.
- The Council on Native American Farming and Ranching

Web site: <http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=OTR>

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