



Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program

Fiscal 2004

Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program

Description and Application Process



Economic Research for a Healthy, Well-Nourished Population



**Food Assistance & Nutrition
Research Program**

Checklist

All proposals submitted under the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program (FANRP) must contain the applicable elements described in this brochure and should be mailed by May 24, 2004. The following checklist has been prepared to assist in ensuring that the proposal is complete and in the proper order prior to mailing:

- ✓ Application for Funding Cover Page
 - Is all required information accurate and complete?
 - Has the Principal Investigator and the authorized organizational representative signed the Cover Page?
 - Does one copy contain pen-and-ink signatures?
 - Have you included a telephone number, fax number, and/or e-mail address where a message may be left for you?
 - Have you included the requested total funding amount from the budget form?
- ✓ Table of Contents
 - Are page numbers included for each item?
- ✓ Project Summary
 - Has the Project Summary been included?
 - Do the name and institution of the Principal Investigator and co-investigators appear on the page, or on the following page?
 - Does it include research objectives?
 - Is it no more than 250 words?
- ✓ Project Description
 - Is the project fully described?
 - Does this section adhere to the format and page limitations, as specified?
 - Does this section begin as page 1, as specified?
 - Does it contain a tentative schedule or workplan of major steps of study?
- ✓ Citations to Project Description
 - Are all references cited?
 - Are all citations referenced?
 - Do all citations contain a title and are they in accepted journal format?
- ✓ Documentation from Collaborator(s), or Host Institution (where appropriate)
- ✓ Vitae and Publications List(s)
 - Are vitae included for the Principal Investigator and co-investigators, senior associates, and other key project personnel (including subcontractors—see instructions)?
 - Are the vitae current and pertinent?
 - Are the publications lists complete and limited to the last 5 years?
- ✓ Budget (form ARS-455)
 - Are budget items complete?
 - Is the summary budget included?
 - Is the funding level total in line N within the stated limit of \$400,000 for the 3-year duration of the project proposal?
 - Is the budget duration within the stated limit of 3 years?
- ✓ Indirect Cost Rate Schedule
 - For reimbursement of indirect costs, is a copy included of the applicant's indirect cost rate schedule that reports the applicant's federally negotiated audited rate?
- ✓ General
 - Does the proposal conform to all format and page limitations and deadline requirements?
 - Are there an original and 12 copies?
 - Are all copies complete?

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Overview

Applications are invited for competitive grant and cooperative agreement awards from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for fiscal 2004. This document provides background on the research areas of interest to the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program (FANRP), application procedures, deadlines for submission, and guidance for the application process.

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) anticipates awarding approximately \$1 million in fiscal 2004 for competitive grants and cooperative agreements. ERS will accept proposals under this program for funding levels, inclusive of indirect cost when applicable, between \$100,000 and \$300,000 (for the duration of the grant and/or the cooperative agreement, not to exceed 3 years). Parties interested in smaller grants should consult the FANRP website at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodnutritionassistance/funding>.

Authority

The authority for this program is contained in the Omnibus Budget Appropriations Act, Fiscal 2004 (P.L. 108-199). Under this program, subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary may award competitive grants and cooperative agreements for the support of research projects to further USDA food and nutrition assistance programs, especially the Food Stamp Program (FSP), Child Nutrition Programs (School Breakfast, National School Lunch, Summer Food Service, and Child and Adult Care Food Program), and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). Proposals may be submitted by any State agricultural experiment station, college, university, other research institution or organization, Federal agencies, private organization, corporation, or individual.

Applicable Federal Statutes, Regulations, and Guidelines

Applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and guidelines include the following: (a) guidelines to be followed when submitting grant proposals and cooperative agreements and rules governing the evaluation of proposals; (b) the USDA Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations, 7 CFR 3019; (c) the USDA Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations, 7 CFR Part 3015; (d) the USDA Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments, 7 CFR Part 3016; and (e) Cooperative Research Agreement 7 USC 3318b.



Priority Research Areas

ERS is accepting proposals for support of high-priority research of importance to USDA's food assistance and nutrition programs in three research areas. Proposals should focus on research and evaluation studies that have direct implications for USDA's food and nutrition assistance programs. Anticipated funding in fiscal 2004 for competitive grants and cooperative agreements will be approximately \$1.0-\$1.5 million.

The three Priority Research Areas listed below highlight the research priorities for which ERS has determined that competitive grants or cooperative agreements are appropriate. ERS is especially interested in proposals that make use of existing data, such as the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study-Birth Cohort (ECLS-B), the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study-Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K), the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD), the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), the Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII), the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES), the National Food Stamp Program Survey (NFSPS), or the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). Of particular interest are those proposals that use existing longitudinal data or that make creative and innovation linkages between data sets, such as links between administrative data sets from various USDA programs or links between administrative and survey data. The suggested topics and questions discussed below within each Priority Research Area are not meant to be exhaustive. Applicants may propose other topics within any of the Priority Research Areas, but they must provide persuasive justifications for those topics in their proposals.

FANRP has a wide variety of ongoing research projects. To avoid duplication, applicants are encouraged to read project descriptions in the *Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, Final Report: Fiscal 2003 Activities* or in the FANRP Project Database. The report and the FANRP Project Database are available on the FANRP website at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodnutritionassistance>. In addition, the site contains information on various data sets that are available for food and nutrition assistance research at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodnutritionassistance/funding>.

Applicants may address multiple issues, but must specify one of the three priority research areas below:

I. Strengthening Economic Incentives in Food Assistance Programs

- A. Food Stamp Program Incentives, Policy Choices, and Economic Impacts
- B. Economics of Cost-Effective Program Administration

II. Food Assistance as a Safety Net

- A. Household Tradeoffs Between Food Security and Competing Needs
- B. Working Poor and the Economics of Income Variability
- C. Substitution and Complementarity of Participation in Multiple Assistance Programs

III. Obesity, Diet Quality, and Health Outcomes

- A. Marketing and Food Choices of the Low-Income Populations
- B. Economic and Psychological Dimensions of Eating and Physical Activity
- C. Obesity, Health, and Developmental Outcomes



I. Strengthening Economic Incentives in Food Assistance Programs

A. Food Stamp Program Incentives, Policy Choices, and Economic Impacts

Economics literature has a tradition of investigating how incentives affect the behavior of economic and political agents. FANRP is interested in studies that draw on this tradition to evaluate the impacts of 2002 Farm Act changes to the Food Stamp Program (FSP). In the past, State and local FSP administrators often viewed the FSP quality control system as punitive. Even relatively small errors in determining eligibility and benefits were tracked in quality control reviews and States with high error rates were penalized with financial liabilities. No incentives were given for customer service. In response, States reacted by establishing short certification periods for households with variable earnings.

Concerns for these and other adverse participant effects resulted in Farm Act reforms that reversed this situation somewhat. New formulas for calculating payment accuracy were enacted to ensure that only States with serious, persistent problems would be subject to financial liability. In addition, a system of performance bonuses was added to reward States for superior customer service. Studies examining the implementation and effects of these changes are of interest.

Fiscal pressures and rising caseloads are other factors that have put stress on State and local FSP program administration in recent years. Some groups have suggested that promotion of food stamp participation can be a stimulus to State and local economies because food stamp benefits are federally funded. Research is needed to carefully document the costs and benefits of the program at the local and regional level. Federal matching funds for informational activities are available to State agencies with approved FSP outreach plans. In recent years, additional monies have been made available to State and local agencies through competitive grant awards. Food stamp information materials and public service radio announcements have been distributed by USDA's Food and Nutrition Service. Studies examining the incentive effects, costs, and benefits of these various outreach expenditures are of interest.

B. Economics of Cost-Effective Program Administration

A wide variety of service delivery, costs, and effectiveness issues associated with the various food assistance programs are of great research interest to FANRP. FANRP is interested in research, within the WIC program, on the factors that influence wholesale prices for infant formula, including manufacturers' marketing strategies. This research is needed to better understand the potential implications of, for example, recent introductions of new-and more expensive-infant formulas and lower rebates for WIC. FANRP is also interested in better understanding the effects of WIC on breastfeeding decisions including positive incentives of alternative strategies of breastfeeding promotion and the negative incentives of providing free formula.

Research on the costs and effectiveness of alternative food procurement and distributions systems are also of interest to FANRP. For example, within the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), what are the costs and benefits of establishing food-buying cooperatives, direct contract with farmers, or using the Department of Defense (DoD) procurement system for purchasing fresh fruits and vegetables? Within WIC, what are the costs and benefits of establishing a separate Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, whereby participants receive special vouchers they can redeem at authorized farms or farmers' markets for locally grown fresh fruits, vegetables, and herbs? What are the costs and benefits associated with participating in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) relative to participating in the FSP, or of participating in the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) relative to participating in WIC?

FANRP is also interested in research on the costs and benefits of various strategies for designing and delivering nutrition education programs and messages to food assistance participants. For example, what would be the costs and benefits of consolidating nutrition education funding into fewer programs and/or pooling nutrition education funding across programs to develop unified messages and strategies for nutrition education that would be delivered across food assistance programs?

II. Food Assistance as a Safety Net

A. Household Tradeoffs Between Food Security and Competing Needs

Since 1995, USDA has sponsored annual Food Security Supplements (FSS) to the Current Population Survey (CPS) to assess the prevalence and severity of food insecurity in the United States. The FSS also collects information on food program participation, coping strategies, and food expenditures. The monthly core of the CPS includes detailed information on household demographics, employment, school attendance, and the March CPS Demographic Supplement has detailed information on public assistance and other income sources. Food security measures have also been included in other national surveys (e.g., Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS), Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD), Panel Survey of Income Dynamics (PSID), National Food Stamp Program Survey (NFSPS), National Survey of WIC Participants (NSWP) and the Emergency Food Assistance System (EFAS) client and provider surveys.) All households face budget constraints, but the options available to low-income households may be so restrictive that food insecurity is preferred over outcomes deemed even more severe. FANRP encourages studies using these data to advance the understanding of food insecurity in the context of competing needs, such as housing, heating, and medical expenditures.

B. Working Poor and the Economics of Income Variability

The fluctuating incomes of households with earnings pose a challenge to food assistance policymakers and administrators interested in better serving the working poor. Studies to improve the understanding of longitudinal earnings patterns of working poor households and their relationship with program participation and outcomes are needed. In recent years, both the FSP and the NSLP have faced challenges, as they are expected to improve program integrity and provide households of the working poor with better access to assistance programs. In this regard, understanding the impacts of alternative certification and reporting procedures is an area of particular interest.

C. Substitution and Complementarity of Participation in Multiple Assistance Programs

The USDA food assistance programs serve a diverse constituency, many of whom are eligible for assistance through other State, local, and Federal programs. Studies examining the complex interactions among multiple program eligibility, take-up, administration, and outcomes, such as obesity, are needed.

The elderly are a group of particular interest. Food preparation difficulties, transportation limitations, social isolation, and health problems may mean that, for some elderly people, food assistance benefits alone may not be sufficient to ensure consumption of a nutritious diet. FANRP encourages research (preferably using existing data) to better understand the barriers to a nutritious diet that some elderly people face, to understand the combination of services that may be most effective in overcoming these barriers, and to understand the implications for food assistance programs, including design, participation and outreach.

Evaluating the effects of the WIC Program is difficult since there is no adequate control group. However, the interaction of the program with Medicaid might provide opportunities



to study the effects of specific components of the program, or how WIC affects different population groups. Research to take advantage of "natural experiments" that arise because of State differences is encouraged. For example, States with higher Medicaid income eligibility are likely to have some of those higher income Medicaid participants in their WIC programs, which might allow for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the WIC program for participants of different income levels and perhaps different needs.

III. Obesity, Diet Quality, and Health Outcomes

A. Marketing and Food Choices of the Low-Income Populations

While food is consumed for sustenance and pleasure, the types and amounts of food consumed have long-term consequences for health and well-being. At a basic level, obesity and weight gain are the result of food and physical activity choices made by individuals and households under the constraints of limited time, knowledge, and resources, in the presence of competing foods and leisure choices with differing attributes, and with the objective of attaining multiple goals or outcomes—only one of which is health. FANRP is interested in economic analyses of food and physical activity choices that shed better light on how such multiple choices, constraints, and objectives lead to overweight and obesity, especially in the low-income populations. Such research may explain, for example, why body weight appears to decline as women's income levels rise, but among men, body weight increases then declines as income levels rise. In addition, FANRP is interested in research on the effects of the number and kinds of available food stores, the availability and variety of foods sold, food prices, advertising and promotion, shopping convenience and time factors in explaining food choices among low-income households and individuals.

B. Economic and Psychological Dimensions of Eating and Physical Activity

FANRP is interested in economic analyses of food and physical activity choices and related health outcomes such as obesity and chronic disease that integrate psychological aspects of health behavior with the traditional economic framework. Recent research on a variety of economic behaviors has shown that psychological aspects of human decisionmaking, such as bounded rationality, mental accounting, present-biased preferences, and visceral influences (e.g., hunger, cravings) may be important to gain a fuller understanding of consumer behavior. FANRP invites empirical research in this area, especially as it relates to the low-income and vulnerable populations. For example, such research may shed light on whether individuals fully consider the long-term costs of excessive weight gain when making their current choices or whether despite such knowledge, they face a self-control problem in making healthful choices.

C. Obesity, Health, and Developmental Outcomes

Longitudinal studies—such as the ECLS-Kindergarten Cohort, the ECLS-Birth Cohort, the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY), and the PSID—that collect data on food program participation, food security, dietary behavior, and/or behavioral and lifestyle characteristics, can strengthen the evaluation framework for studying the relationship of these factors to health and developmental outcomes of policy interest. FANRP is interested in research using longitudinal data that will shed light on the relationships between such variables as participation in food assistance programs, food security, dietary behavior, and relevant lifestyle characteristics (e.g., physical activity) and such outcomes as academic and social development and achievement, obesity, and health. Of particular interest, new data from the Third Grade Wave of the ECLS-K, which includes a module on School Breakfast Program participation, are expected to become available soon. In addition, data from the first wave of the ECLS-B is expected to be available in fall 2004.

Eligibility Requirements, Award Types, and Indirect and Other Costs

The Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program (FANRP) may award competitive grants or cooperative agreements under this announcement. **Applicants need not specify the type of award in their proposal. FANRP reserves the right to determine the type of award.** The type of award made for a selected proposal will be governed by the nature and degree of involvement desired by FANRP in the project and the type of institution requesting funding (see “Authority,” page 1). In accordance with Federal statutes, the amount of indirect cost ERS will pay is governed by the type of award and the type of institution receiving the award.

Proposals may be submitted by any State agricultural experiment station, college, university, other research institution or organization, Federal, State, or county agencies, private organization, corporation, or individual. Proposals submitted by non-United States organizations will not be considered.

The research proposed must be specifically designed for the three Priority Research Areas described previously. Proposals may include requests for conferences that bring together members of the interested research community to identify research needs, update information, or advance an area of research recognized as an integral part of the research effort.

Types of Awards

- **Grants:** Grants will be awarded when the research topic does not require substantial involvement between ERS staff and the recipient during the performance of the award.
- **Cooperative Agreements:** Cooperative agreements will be awarded when the research topic requires more substantial involvement between ERS and the investigator(s). There are two types of cooperative agreements: cooperative research agreements and assistance-type cooperative agreements. In a cooperative research agreement, ERS staff and extramural researchers are close collaborators and contributors to support the research; in an assistance-type cooperative agreement the extramural researchers are responsible for conducting the greater part of the work on the project. Cooperative research agreements require both parties to contribute to the funding of the project; assistance-type cooperative agreements do not have this joint funding requirement.

Indirect and Other Costs

Federal statutes dictate the amount of indirect costs that ERS pays by type of award and institution. In cooperative research agreements, ERS pays: no indirect costs to State cooperative institutions (i.e., land-grant universities and their constituent schools and departments); the negotiated indirect cost rate not to exceed 10 percent of total direct costs to nonprofit institutions other than State cooperative institutions; and the negotiated indirect cost rate not to exceed the audited rate of any federally recognized audit agency to other institutions. In competitive grants and assistance-type cooperative agreements, ERS pays the negotiated indirect cost rate not to exceed the audited rate of any federally recognized audit agency to State cooperative institutions and institutions other than State cooperative institutions and nonprofit institutions; and the negotiated indirect cost rate (no statutory limitation) to nonprofit institutions other than State cooperative institutions. For reimbursement of indirect costs, the applicant must include a copy of its indirect cost rate schedule with the application. Tuition shall be treated as an allowable cost, subject to negotiation, where reimbursement of such costs are not prohibited by law.



Peer Review of Applications

All proposals received will be acknowledged. If you do not receive an acknowledgment within 30 days of the submission deadline, please contact the FANRP office at (202) 694-5270 or e-mail: FANRP@ers.usda.gov. Prior to technical examination, a preliminary review will be made for responsiveness to the three Priority Research Areas (for example, relationship of the proposal to one of the three research areas and proposed requirements).

Proposals that do not fall within the guidelines as stated in this document will be eliminated from program competition, and the applicant will be notified in writing.

Peer review panels will be convened to review proposals in each research area. All applicants will be notified in writing by October 31, 2004, as to whether their proposal has been accepted for an award by FANRP.

Peer review panel members will be selected based upon their training and experience in relevant research or technical fields, taking into account the following factors:

- The level of formal social science or technical education and other relevant experience of the individual as well as the extent to which an individual is engaged in relevant research and other relevant activities;
- The need to include as peer reviewers experts from various areas of specialization within relevant social science or technical fields;
- The need to include as peer reviewers experts from a variety of organizational types (for example, universities, industry, private consultant(s), and geographic locations); and
- The need to include as peer reviewers individuals with relevant program knowledge and experience.

During the peer evaluation process, extreme care will be taken to prevent any actual or potential conflicts of interest that may have an impact on review or evaluation. Names of submitting institutions and individuals, as well as proposal content and peer evaluations, will be kept confidential.

Evaluation Factors and Criteria

The proposal evaluation process includes both internal staff review and evaluation by peer review panels with members drawn from universities, industry, private consultants, and government officials. Peer review panels will be selected and structured to provide expertise and objective judgment in the evaluation of the proposals.

The peer review panel will use the following criteria and weights to evaluate proposals (100 points total):

Research Merit of the Proposal (weight: 35 points)

This criterion is used to assess the conceptual adequacy of the hypothesis or research question, the clarity and delineation of objectives, the adequacy of the description of the undertaking, and how the anticipated results will advance policy knowledge and the development and implementation of programs. Background information should be brief for proposals that address one of the topics described on pages 2-5; a more extensive justification is needed for a proposal with a nonlisted topic.

Overall Approach (weight: 30 points)

This criterion relates to the probability of success of project; time allocated for systematic attainment of objectives; analytic approach; and research design, appropriateness of data, and suitability and feasibility of methodology.

Workplan, Budget, and Cost-Effectiveness (weight: 20 points)

This criterion relates to the extent to which the total budget adequately supports the project and is cost-effective. Reviewers will evaluate if the workplan is reasonable and sufficient to ensure timely implementation and completion of the study. The workplan should also provide evidence of the adequacy of available or attainable support personnel, facilities, and instrumentation. When achievement of the workplan requires collaboration, evidence is needed of the adequacy of support from and commitment to cooperation from any collaborative organization.

Key Personnel (weight: 15 points)

This criterion relates to the adequacy of the number and qualifications of the key persons who will carry out the project.



How To Obtain Application Materials

FANRP is using the Internet for primary distribution of information and application materials for its Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program. Please note that this document, with a downloadable budget form, is available on the FANRP website at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodnutritionassistance/funding>. Photocopies of materials and the [budget form \(ARS-455\)](#) are acceptable. Paper copies may also be requested from:

Tina Terry
FANRP/ERS
1800 M Street, NW, Room N2129
Washington, DC 20036-5831
Telephone: (202) 694-5270
Fax: (202) 694-5677
E-mail: FANRP@ers.usda.gov



Application Process

Overview

These guidelines are provided to assist you in preparing a proposal to the Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program of the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program. Please read these guidelines carefully before preparing your submission.

A checklist is provided at the beginning of this document to help you provide the necessary information for completing a proposal. A [budget form ARS-455](#) is required for the proposal, and it may be obtained using the Internet or by requesting a paper copy; contact information is provided on page 9.

Submission Requirements

The purpose of a grant or cooperative agreement proposal is to persuade FANRP and members of the food assistance and nutrition research community who provide advice to FANRP that the proposed project is important, methodologically sound, and worthy of support under the criteria listed on page 8. Therefore, the proposal must be submitted in response to one of the three Priority Research Areas (page 2). The application should be self-contained, should clearly present the merits of the proposed project, and should be written with care and thoroughness. It is important that all essential information for comprehensive evaluation be included. Omissions often result in processing delays and may jeopardize funding opportunities.

In preparing the proposal, applicants are urged to ensure that the name of the Principal Investigator and, where applicable, the name of the submitting institution are included on the Application for Funding Cover Page and **at the top of each page**. This will permit easy identification in the event that the application becomes disassembled during the review process.

Format and Contents of Proposals

Application for Funding Cover Page

Each copy of the proposal must contain an Application for Funding Cover Page. This is designed by the applicant but must be the first page of the application. At least one copy of this information must contain pen-and-ink signatures as outlined below. In completing this cover page include the following information:

- *Title of Proposal.* The title of the proposal must be brief (80-character maximum), yet represent the major thrust of the project. Because this title will be used to provide information to those who may not be familiar with the proposed project, highly technical words or phraseology should be avoided where possible. In addition, phrases such as “investigation of” or “research on” should not be used.
- *Program to Which You Are Applying.* “FANRP”
- *Priority Research Area.* Choose the Priority Research Area that is most appropriate to the research being proposed (i.e., Strengthening Economic Incentives in Food Assistance Programs; Food Assistance as a Safety Net; Obesity, Diet Quality, and Health Outcomes). It is important that only one research area be selected. When the appropriateness of the chosen research area may be in question, the final program area assignment will be made by the FANRP staff. The Principal Investigator will be informed of any changes in assigned research area.



- *Principal Investigator/Project Director.* List the name of the proposing Principal Investigator; there can be only one Principal Investigator or Project Director, who must sign the Application for Funding Cover Page. If the proposal has one or more co-investigator(s), all must be listed (signatures of co-investigators are not required) on the Application for Funding Cover Page. Co-investigators should be limited to those required for major research collaboration; minor collaborators or consultants are more appropriately designated as collaborators (see page 13). Only the Principal Investigator listed will receive direct correspondence from FANRP.
- *Type of Institution.* Identify the institution type of the Principal Investigator (awards can be to only one institution or individual); no other designation is accepted: Hispanic-Serving Institution, Land-Grant 1994 (Tribal Colleges and Universities), Land-Grant University 1862, Land-Grant University 1890 or Tuskegee University, Public University or College (Non-Land Grant), Private University or College, Cooperative Extension Service, State Agricultural Experiment Station, USDA/REE Laboratory, Other Federal Research Laboratory, State or Local Government, Minority-Owned Business, Female-Owned Business, Small Business, Private Profit-Making, Private Nonprofit, Individual, Other (specify). Contact your institution's business office if you have any question regarding the proper identification of type of institution.
- *Requested Funding Amount.* List the total amount of funding requested from the budget form.
- *Telephone Numbers.* Please list the telephone and fax numbers and the e-mail addresses (if available) of the Principal Investigator and co-investigators. In addition, please include a telephone number where a message can be left, if different from above.
- *Signatures.* Sign and date the Application for Funding Cover Page. All proposals must be signed by the proposing Principal Investigator and, for those proposals being submitted through institutions or organizations, endorsed by the authorized organizational representative who possesses the necessary authority to commit the applicant's time and other relevant resources. The Principal Investigator, who signed the Application for Funding Cover Page, will be listed on the grant or cooperative agreement award document in the event that an award is made. Proposals that do not contain the signature of the authorized organizational representative cannot be considered for support.

Table of Contents

A Table of Contents, itself unpaginated, should be placed immediately after the Application for Funding Cover Page. This table should direct the reader to the pages for all sections of the proposal, beginning with the Project Description on page 1.

Project Summary

The proposal must contain a Project Summary, and must be assembled as the third page of the proposal (immediately after the Table of Contents) and should not be numbered. The names and institutions of the Principal Investigator and all co-investigators should be listed on the summary page (if space is insufficient, please use a separate sheet immediately following the Project Summary in the proposal). The Project Summary is limited to 250 words. The summary is not intended for the general reader; consequently, it may contain technical language comprehensible by persons in disciplines relating to the food and agricultural sciences. The project summary should be a self-contained, specific description of the activity to be undertaken and should focus on:

- Overall project goal(s) and supporting objectives; and
- Plans to accomplish project goal(s).

The importance of a concise, informative project summary cannot be overemphasized.

Project Description

The written text may not exceed 15 pages (whether single- or double-spaced) of written text and may not exceed a total of 20 pages including figures and tables. The proposal should be assembled so that the Project Description immediately follows the Project Summary. To clarify page limitation requirements, page numbering for the Project Description should start with 1, and should be placed on the bottom of the page. The 15-page limitation does not include figures, tables, or attachments such as the survey instrument (if relevant). All proposals are to be submitted on standard 8½” x 11” paper. In addition, margins must be at least 1 inch, type size must be 12 point (equivalent to this size for some printers is 10 pitch or 10 characters per inch, which is also acceptable), there should be no more than six (6) lines per inch, and there should be no page reductions. The project description must contain the following components:

- *Introduction.* A clear statement of the long-term goal(s) and supporting objectives or research questions of the proposed project should be included. The most significant published work in the field under consideration, including the work of key project personnel on the current application, should be reviewed. The current status of research in this field should also be described.
- *Rationale and Significance.* Concisely present the rationale behind the proposed research. The objectives’ specific relationship to the potential long-term improvement in the efficiency of the USDA’s food assistance and nutrition programs should be shown clearly. These purposes are described under Priority Research Areas on page 2. Any novel ideas or contributions that the proposed project offers should also be discussed in this section.
- *Research Methods.* The hypotheses or questions being asked and the methodology being applied to the proposed project should be stated explicitly. Specifically, this section must include:
 - A description of the research proposed in the sequence in which it is to be performed;
 - Techniques to be used in carrying out the proposed project, including the feasibility of the techniques;
 - Explanation of data collection methods, including interviewer training, sample design and selection, and measures for obtaining adequate response rates (for proposed projects that plan to collect survey data);
 - Results expected;
 - Means by which data will be analyzed or interpreted;
 - Discussion of relevant variables and of model specification issues (for proposed projects that plan to use multivariate analysis);
 - Possible application of results;
 - Pitfalls that may be encountered;
 - Limitations to proposed procedures; and
 - A tentative schedule or workplan for conducting major steps of study.



In describing the research plan, the applicant must explain fully any materials, procedures, situations, or activities that may be hazardous to personnel (whether or not they are directly related to a particular phase of the proposed project), along with an outline of precautions to be taken to avoid or mitigate the effects of such hazards.

Note: The sections detailed below are not included in the page limitations for the Project Description section.

Citations to Project Description

All references cited should be complete, including titles and all co-authors, and should conform to an accepted journal format.

Collaborative Arrangements

If the nature of the proposed project requires collaboration or subcontractual arrangements with other research scientists, corporations, organizations, agencies, or entities, the applicant must identify the collaborator(s) and provide a full explanation of the nature of the collaboration. Evidence (that is, letters of intent) should be provided to assure peer reviewers that the collaborators involved have agreed to render this service.

When a project requests funds for multiple institutions, a lead institution must be designated. Only one proposal may be submitted for the project and only from the lead institution. Other institutions may be designated as subcontractors. Proposals with Application for Funding Cover Pages from more than one institution are not permitted and will be returned without review. Identical proposals submitted by different investigators from different institutions are also not permitted and will be returned without review.

Vitae and Publications List(s)

To assist peer reviewers in assessing the competence and experience of the proposed project staff, all personnel who will be involved in the proposed project must be identified clearly. For the Principal Investigator and each co-investigator listed on the Application for Funding Cover Page, for all collaborators and other senior personnel who expect to work on the project in a significant fashion (for instance, expectation of co-authorships on ensuing publications) whether or not funds are sought for their support, and for all subcontractors, the following should be included:

- *Curriculum Vitae (CV)*. The curriculum vitae should be limited to a presentation of academic and research credentials, such as educational, employment, and professional history, honors, and awards. The vitae shall be no more than two pages each in length, excluding publications listings; and
- *Publications List(s)*. A chronological list of all publications in refereed journals during the past 5 years, including those in press, must be provided for each professional project member for whom a curriculum vitae is provided. Also list only those non-refereed technical publications relevant to the proposed project. All authors should be listed in the same order as they appear on each paper cited, along with the title and complete references as these usually appear in journals.

Budget (Form ARS-455)

A summary budget is required detailing requested support for the overall project period, which is not to exceed 3 years. Funding levels accepted are between \$100,000 and \$300,000, inclusive of indirect cost where applicable, for the duration of the project (not to exceed 3 years).

Funds may be requested under any of the budget categories listed, provided that the item or service requested is identified as necessary for successful conduct of the proposed project, allowable under applicable Federal cost principles, and not prohibited under any applicable Federal statute or regulation.

Budget items include:

- Salaries and wages
- Nonexpendable equipment
- Materials and supplies
- Domestic travel
- Publication costs/page charges
- Computer costs
- Other direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Cost sharing (ignore this category, may be requested later for cooperative agreements)

Salaries of faculty members and other personnel who will be working on the project may be requested in proportion to the effort they will devote to the project.

See page 9 to obtain a paper copy or an electronic copy.

Indirect Cost Rate Schedule

For reimbursement of indirect costs, the applicant must include with the application a copy of its indirect cost rate schedule that reports the applicant's federally negotiated audited rate.

Current and Pending Support

The information in this section of the proposal provides reviewers with an opportunity to evaluate the contribution the proposed work will make to the investigators' overall research program.

The proposal must list any other current public or private research support (including in-house support) to the Principal Investigator or co-investigators listed on the Application for Funding Cover Page, whether or not salary support for the person(s) involved is included in the budget. FANRP must be informed of changes in pending grant support that arise after the proposal has been submitted. Nonflexible funds—including Principal Investigator and support staff salaries, office space, and other indirect costs—may be excluded when these funds are received through a noncompetitive process. Analogous information must be provided for any pending proposals, including this proposal, that are now being considered by, or that will be submitted in the near future to, other possible sponsors, including other USDA programs or agencies. Note that this proposal must be listed as Pending. In addition to completing the information, Investigators also should include a brief statement of research objectives or project summaries for all projects listed in Current and Pending Support. Concurrent submission of identical or similar proposals to other possible sponsors will not prejudice proposal review or evaluation by the Program Manager or experts engaged by the Program Manager for this purpose. However, a proposal that duplicates or overlaps substantially with a proposal already reviewed and funded (or that will be funded) by FANRP will not be funded under this program.



Please include the following information under the heading “Current and Pending Support.”

- Record information for active and pending projects in separate sections by name, supporting agency, total funding amount, effective and expiration dates, percentage of time committed, and title of project.
- All current research to which the Principal Investigator, co-investigators, and other senior personnel have committed a portion of their time must be listed, whether or not salary for the person involved is included in the budgets of the various projects.

Additions to Project Description

Each project description is expected to be complete without the need to refer to additional materials. However, additions to the Project Description (appendices) are allowed if they are directly germane to the proposed research. These may include reprints (papers that have been published in peer-reviewed journals) or preprints (manuscripts in press for a peer-reviewed journal must be accompanied by letter of acceptance from the publishing journal).

Manuscripts sent in support of the proposal should be single-spaced and printed on both sides of the page. Each manuscript must be identified with the name of the submitting organization, the name of the Principal Investigator, and the title of the proposal, and be securely attached to each copy of the proposal. Staff of FANRP will not collate applicant proposals or proposal addenda.

Information may not be appended to a proposal to circumvent page limitations prescribed for the project description. Extraneous materials will not be used during the review process.

What/When/Where To Submit

An original and 12 copies of the application are required. Due to the volume of proposals that are expected and the difficulty in identifying proposals submitted in several packages, all copies of each proposal must be mailed in a single package. In addition, please ensure that each copy of the proposal is stapled securely in the upper left-hand corner.

Every effort should be made to ensure that the proposal contains all pertinent information when originally submitted. Prior to mailing, it is urged that the proposal be compared with the checklist on the inside front cover of this announcement.

To ensure prompt receipt of submitted proposals, use First Class or Express mail, or a courier service. To be considered for funding this fiscal year, proposals (an original and 12 copies) must be transmitted by May 24, 2004 (as indicated by postmark or date on courier bill of lading). Late proposals will not be considered. Electronic or fax submissions will not be accepted.

Address for Submitting Proposals:

Economic Research Service, USDA
FANRP Business Office
1800 M Street, NW, Room N2129
Washington, DC 20036-5831

Reminder: Applications must be mailed by May 24, 2004



Proposal Disposition

FANRP will select those proposals that will be offered an award based upon peer review, research priorities, and the availability of funding.

FANRP reserves the right to negotiate with the Principal Investigator or project director and/or with the submitting organization or institution regarding project revisions (for example, reductions in the scope of work), funding level, or period or method of support prior to recommending any project for funding.

A proposal may be withdrawn by the Principal Investigator at any time before a final funding decision is made regarding the proposal; however, withdrawn proposals normally will not be returned. One copy of each proposal that is not selected for funding (including those that are withdrawn) will be retained by FANRP for a period of one (1) year. The remaining copies will be destroyed.



Duration of Awards

The total period for which a grant or cooperative agreement is awarded may not exceed 3 years.

Management Information

Once a grant or cooperative agreement has been reviewed and recommended for funding, specific management and organizational information relating to the applicant shall be requested on a one-time basis prior to the award. Copies of forms needed in fulfilling the requirements will be provided by the FANRP office.

Notice of Award

A competitive grant or cooperative agreement award document, containing the budget, terms and conditions of the award, and other necessary information, will be prepared and forwarded to each grantee or cooperator, along with a Notice of Competitive Grant or Cooperative Agreement Award, by the Administrative and Financial Management Division, ARS, USDA.

Financial Obligations

For any competitive grant or cooperative agreement awarded, the maximum financial obligation of ERS shall be the amount of funds authorized for the award. This amount will be stated on the award instrument and on the approved budget. However, in the event an erroneous amount is stated on the grant award instrument, the approved budget, or any supporting document, ERS reserves the unilateral right to make the correction and to make an appropriate adjustment in the amount of the award to align with the authorized amount.

Nothing in these guidelines or any program announcement shall obligate ERS, the Department, or the United States to take favorable action on any application received in response to any announcement, or to support any project at a particular level. Further, neither the approval of any application nor the award of any project grant or cooperative agreement shall commit or obligate the United States in any way to make any renewal, supplemental, continuation, or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application.



Post-Award Administration

Awardees will be required to ensure that all funds are expended in accordance with the terms and conditions of grant or cooperative agreement award, Departmental regulations, and the applicable Federal cost principles in effect on the date of the award. Responsibility for the use and expenditure of grant or cooperative agreement funds may not be transferred or delegated in whole or in part to another party (even if a grantee or cooperator enters into a contractual relationship with that party), unless the grant or cooperative agreement itself is transferred in whole or in part to another party by ERS.

Authorization to make changes in approved project plans, budget, period of support, etc., will be governed largely by the terms and conditions of the competitive grant award or cooperative agreement. Among other things, these terms and conditions will set forth the kinds of post-award changes that may be made by the awardee and the kinds of changes that are reserved to the FANRP Office. It is urged that all key project personnel and authorized organizational representatives read them carefully.

Release of Information

ERS receives grant and cooperative agreement proposals in confidence and will protect the confidentiality of their contents to the extent permitted by law. When a proposal results in a grant or cooperative agreement, however, it becomes part of the public record and is available to the public upon written request. Copies of proposals (including excerpts from proposals) that are not funded will not be released. Information regarding funded projects will be made available to the extent permitted under the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and implementing USDA regulations.

Requests to obtain authorized information (and fee schedule relating to the handling of this information) or to obtain information regarding procedures related to release of grantor cooperative agreement information should be directed to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Coordinator, ARS Information Staff, 5601 Sunnyside Ave., Bldg. 1, Rm. 2248, Mail Stop 5128, Beltsville, MD 20705-5128; telephone (301) 504-1640.

