



Federal Funding Opportunities for Emerald Ash Borer Research

Updated July 17, 2009

USDA APHIS PPQ

The USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) supports research on various aspects of emerald ash borer biology, ecology and impacts, in furtherance of the EAB Program's strategic goals to minimize human assisted spread of the pest, to develop enhanced survey and detection tools and methods, and to develop pest management tools and techniques.

Proposal Requirements: The proposal should contain enough detail to allow APHIS-PPQ to evaluate the merits of the project and how information obtained will benefit the EAB Program and the overall effort to manage the pest.

Interested applicants should contact Paul Chaloux, USDA-APHIS-PPQ EAB National Program Leader (Phone: 301-734-0917; E-mail: Paul.Chaloux@aphis.usda.gov)

Web sites: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/emerald_ash_b/index.shtml
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/cphst/index.shtml

US Forest Service Special Technology Development Program (STDP)

The Special Technology Development Program (STDP) accelerates the transfer of research findings into practical uses that contribute to the goals of:

- Provide forest health protection for all lands
- Anticipate and respond to new or increasing forest health risks and threats
- Prevent, detect, and manage non-indigenous pest infestations
- Manage damaging native pest infestations (prevention and suppression)

Project proposals are submitted through the Northeastern Area for funding consideration as part of a nationwide competitive process. Projects are led by Forest Service employees responsible for delivery of Forest Health Protection (FHP) programs and frequently involve cooperation with other staffs or organizations.

The project range includes risk assessments, semiochemical evaluations, demonstrations of integrated pest management techniques, simulation and visualization models of insect and pathogen impacts, development of pest control techniques, and evaluation of the effects of management tools such as prescribed burning, spraying, and thinning.

The Northeastern Area participates in STDP by evaluating pre-proposals from cooperators and then submitting a total of 5 fully developed proposals to the National selection committee. Pre-proposals are generally requested in July for evaluation by a panel that includes at least one state cooperator, FS Research and FHP entomologists and pathologists. The principle investigators of the top five proposals are then requested to submit full proposals that are forwarded on to the National selection panel in mid-October.

Proposal Requirements: 2-page proposal (used to be 5), but note that 2010 Request for Proposals has not yet been released. Please see [2009 STDP Funding, Eligibility, and Selection Criteria document](#) for information about previous year requirements.

For more information, contact Michelle Frank, STDP Coordinator for Northeastern Area (Phone: 610-557-4113; E-mail: mfrank@fs.fed.us) or Mike Bohne, Forest Health Group Leader (Phone: 603-868-7708; E-mail: mbohne@fs.fed.us)

Web site: <http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/td/index.shtm>

National Science Foundation Grants for Rapid Response Research (RAPID)

The RAPID funding mechanism is used for proposals having a severe urgency with regard to availability of, or access to data, facilities or specialized equipment, including quick-response research on natural or anthropogenic disasters and similar unanticipated events. PI(s) must contact the NSF program officer(s) whose expertise is most germane to the proposal topic before submitting a RAPID proposal. This will facilitate determining whether the proposed work is appropriate for RAPID funding.

- The Project Description is expected to be brief (two to five pages) and include clear statements as to why the proposed research is of an urgent nature and why a RAPID award would be the most appropriate mechanism for supporting the proposed work. Note this proposal preparation instruction deviates from the standard proposal preparation instructions; RAPID proposals must otherwise be compliant with the NSF Grant Proposal Guide.
- The box for "RAPID" must be checked on the Cover Sheet.
- Only internal merit review is required for RAPID proposals. Under rare circumstances, program officers may elect to obtain external reviews to inform their decision. If external review is to be obtained, then the PI will be so informed in the interest of maintaining the transparency of the review and recommendation process. The two standard NSB-approved merit review criteria will apply.
- Requests may be for up to \$200K and of one year duration. The award size, however, will be consistent with the project scope and of a size comparable to grants in similar areas.
- No-cost extensions, and requests for supplemental funding, will be processed in accordance with standard NSF policies and procedures.
- Renewed funding of RAPID awards may be requested only through submission of a proposal that will be subject to full external merit review. Such proposals would be designated as "RAPID renewals."

For more information, contact Program Officers in the appropriate cluster in the Division of Environmental Biology: <http://www.nsf.gov/div/index.jsp?org=DEB>

Web site: http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappguide/nsf09_1/gpg_2.jsp#IID1

Federal Formula Funds (FFF)

The Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (CSREES) of the United States Department of Agriculture makes a yearly allocation on a formula basis to universities and agricultural experiment stations that are part of the land-grant system. This funding comes to eligible institutions in four categories and is distributed according to specific policies. The following categories are specifically relevant to EAB research:

Hatch Funds

The purpose of the Hatch program is to support "research basic to problems of agriculture in its broadest aspects" by establishing and maintaining a permanent and effective national agriculture industry (which includes concern for environmental quality), promoting sound and prosperous rural life, and, improving the welfare of the consumer (e.g., food safety and nutrition).

Multi-state Research Projects

Twenty-five percent of the funds allocated under the Hatch Act are designated by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) for support of Multistate Research Fund (MRF) Projects. These are projects that focus on problems common to two or more states.

A multistate project that may be relevant to EAB work: NE 1032 Biological Control of Arthropod Pests and Weeds
<http://www.nimss.umd.edu/homepages/home.cfm?trackID=10056>

McIntire-Stennis

The McIntire-Stennis Act (PL 87-788) provides for an annual allocation of funds through CSREES for support of research related to forestry (including urban) problems. The basic purpose of the act is to "establish research in forestry as a definite and specific part of the agricultural research programs that are carried out cooperatively by the USDA and the land-grant colleges." The act more specifically defines forestry research as including investigations relating to reforestation and management of land for production of timber and related products of the forest, and management of forest and related watershed lands to improve conditions of waterflow and protect resources against floods and erosions; management of forest and related rangeland for domestic livestock and game and improvement of food and habitat for wildlife; protection of forest land and resources; utilization of wood and other forest products; and such other studies as may be necessary to obtain the fullest and most effective use of forest resources.

Proposal requirements for FFF: To be able to apply for any FFF managed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station (CUAES), you must be part of the Cornell Community.

Requests for 2010-2011 FFF pre-proposals submitted through CUAES will be issued mid-October 2009 with a mid-November deadline.

For more information regarding programs administered through Cornell, please contact Crystal Clark (Phone: 607-255-2224; E-mail: cdo6@cornell.edu). **Web site:** <https://fffms.cals.cornell.edu/>

For more information regarding McIntire-Stennis funds administered through SUNY-ESF, please contact William Nicholson, Coordinator of Sponsored Programs (Phone: 315-470-6606; E-mail: wjnichol@esf.edu).

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative

The Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) at the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (CSREES) is charged with funding research, education, and extension grants and integrated research, extension, and

education grants that address key problems of national, regional, and multi-state importance in sustaining all components of agriculture, including farm efficiency and profitability, ranching, renewable energy, forestry (both urban and agroforestry), aquaculture, rural communities and entrepreneurship, human nutrition, food safety, biotechnology, and conventional breeding. AFRI supersedes the National Research Initiative (NRI), and like the former NRI Program, awards competitive, extramural grants to State agricultural experiment stations; colleges and universities; university research foundations; other research institutions and organizations; Federal agencies; national laboratories; private organizations or corporations; individuals; or any group consisting of two or more of the aforementioned entities.

<http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/afri/afri.html>

Programs in AFRI with particular relevance to EAB research include:

Biology of Weedy and Invasive Species in Agroecosystems (Program Code - 94240)

The program will only consider projects that focus on the biology of weedy and invasive plant and animal species of economic importance to agriculture **and** that have direct and obvious relevance to the elimination, management, or control of invasive species in agroecosystems, which includes cropping systems, managed forests, conservation lands, or rangeland. Successful applications will establish links between fundamental biological or ecological relationships and invasive species management plans and strategies.

Proposal requirements: Project proposals must include at least two of the three components of the agricultural knowledge system (i.e., research, education, and extension). Each component should be represented by one or more objectives within the proposal. Projects must budget sufficient resources to carry out the proposed set of research, extension and/or education activities, with **no more than two-thirds** of a project's budget being allocated to a single knowledge area. Proposed integrated project budget requests must not exceed \$500,000 for project period of 2-4 years (including indirect costs).

A letter of intent is required for this program, prior to the full application. In 2009, the Request for Applications was announced in December 2008, with letters of intent due April 20, 2009, and full proposals due June 19, 2009. Look for 2010 Request for Applications later this year.

For more information, contact National Program Leader, Dr. Michael Bowers (Phone: 202-401-4510; E-mail: mbowers@csrees.usda.gov)

Web site: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/weedyandinvasivespeciesafri.cfm>

Arthropod and Nematode Biology and Management: Organismal and Population Biology (Program Code - 91111)

The Organismal and Population Biology element of the Arthropod and Nematode Biology and Management program will support hypothesis-driven research at the organismal and population level to address the challenges of managing arthropod or nematode pests and enhancing use of beneficial organisms.

Program requirements: This is a non-integrated, research-focused program. Projects that include an evaluation of management of pests using biological control or IPM strategies are strongly encouraged to include an economic component (e.g., how crop yields are affected, or a cost-benefit analysis). The Project Description portion of the application must include a section providing a clear justification for the system studied, in terms of economic and/or societal benefit to agriculture and rural communities. Studies of model systems may be submitted to the program only if knowledge gained is applied to systems of economic or societal importance within the submitted project. Applications that do not address at least one of the stated research program priorities will not be reviewed. Proposed research project budget requests must not exceed \$400,000 for project periods of 2-4 years (including indirect costs).

No letter of intent is required for this program. For the 2009 competition, full applications were due April 15, 2009. Look for 2010 Request for Applications later this year.

For more information, contact National Program Leader, Dr. Mary Purcell-Miramontes (Phone: 202-205-0440; E-mail mpurcell@csrees.usda.gov)

Web site: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/arthropodnematodeorganismalandpopulationbiologyafri.cfm>

Arthropod and Nematode Biology and Management: Suborganismal Biology (Program Code – 91112)

The Suborganismal Biology element of the Arthropod and Nematode Biology and Management program supports hypothesis-driven research at the cellular and molecular levels to address the problem of managing arthropod and nematode pests and the Nation's over-dependence on harmful pesticide applications. Advances in the molecular genetics, physiology, biochemistry, and genomics of arthropods and nematodes are poised to provide novel solutions to these problems that threaten the Nation's food supply and natural resources.

Program requirements: This is a non-integrated, research-focused program. The Project Description portion of the application must include a section providing a clear justification for the system studied, in terms of economic and/or societal benefit to agriculture and rural communities. Studies of model systems may be submitted to the program only if knowledge gained is applied to systems of economic or societal importance within the submitted project. Applications that do not address at least one of the stated research program priorities will not be reviewed.

A letter of intent is required for this program. In 2009, the Request for Applications was announced in December 2008, with letters of intent due April 1, 2009, and full proposals due June 24, 2009. Look for 2010 Request for Applications later this year.

For more information, contact National Program Leader, Dr. Mary Purcell-Miramontes (Phone: 202-205-0440; E-mail mpurcell@csrees.usda.gov)

Web site: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/arthropodnematodesuborganismalbiologyafri.cfm>

Other Resources Useful for Identifying Federal Funding Opportunities:

CSREES Grant Search: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/funding.cfm>

National Invasive Species Information Center: <http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/toolkit/grantsrequests.shtml>

Federal Grants Web site: <http://grants.gov/>

National Science Foundation, Directorate for Biological Sciences:

http://nsf.gov/funding/pgm_list.jsp?org=BIO&ord=rcnt

If you have questions, comments, or need assistance in locating potential research collaborators, please contact Holly Menninger, coordinator of the NY Invasive Species Research Institute (Phone: 607-254-6789; E-mail: hlm65@cornell.edu).