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• Competitive grants from USDA are through NIFA
• AFRI Priorities under 2018 Farm Bill:
  • Plant health and production and plant products
  • Animal health and production and animal products
  • Food safety, nutrition, and health
  • Bioenergy, natural resources, and environment
  • Agriculture systems and technology
  • Agriculture economics and rural communities

These areas go through some changes with every Farm Bill
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Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Foundational Programs

• AFRI Foundational Programs--six priority areas (these can change in Farm Bill renewals):
  • Plant health and production and plant products
  • Animal health and production and animal products
  • Food safety, nutrition, and health
  • Bioenergy, natural resources, and environment
  • Agriculture systems and technology
  • Agriculture economics and rural communities

• Different areas of ‘Functional Focus’ are allowed, but the proposal must still relate to a priority area:
  • Research
  • Education (e.g. Proposal to for a postdoctoral project to develop plant production education programs for K-12 teachers)
  • Extension
  • Integrated (has Research, Education and Extension components)
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Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Foundational Programs

- Funding cutoff lines vary greatly across programs and sub-programs. They also vary from year-to-year.
  - They can depend on how much time has passed between RFAs
    - Since USDA NIFA is completely Farm Bill-dependent, in the 4 years on each Farm Bill the RFA comes out exactly 1 year later than the previous RFA.
    - In years with a Farm Bill delay, can be 15-17 months between RFAs. 2021 and 2022 proposal submissions will be covered under the 2018 Farm Bill. Expect a delay before the 2023 RFAs come out while Congress debates the 2022 Farm Bill.
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Pre-doctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowships Programs, ‘Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Education and Workforce Development (EWD)’

Websites:

- Link to current RFA:

  - Postdoctoral and Predoctoral are not the only types of grants in this RFA, so read carefully
- **Deadline** for 2021 Postdoctoral is May 20
- **Deadline** for 2021 Predoctoral is May 27
- **Program Goal**—Prepare the next generation of scientists through fellowships for doctoral candidates & post-doctoral scholars
- **Funding Opportunity Number:** USDA-NIFA-AFRI-008121
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- Fellowship applications must be in AFRI Priority Areas
- Unfortunately, must be US citizen or permanent resident (Green card holder)
- Postdoctoral Fellowships (program code A7201), deadline May 20, 2021
  - $225,000 total
  - 2 years
  - Funds primarily for salary
  - Up to $60,000 allowed for other expenditures: travel, supplies, etc.
  - Resubmission allowed
- Predoctoral Fellowships (program code A7101), deadline May 27, 2021
  - $180,000 total
  - 3 years
  - $35,000 stipend per year
  - $22,000 tuition, supplies, travel, etc. per year
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Application process logistics:
• All NIFA and AFRI applications are through grants.gov
  • Contact the Grants Specialist in your department or FSU Sponsored Research for help from the Authorized Organizational Representative in setting up a grants.gov account
  • You must do this in order to download the full application package
  • Must use Adobe Reader with grants.gov packages (Preview and other pdf readers won’t work)
  • Unfortunately, must be a citizen, national or permanent resident of the US
• Check for updates to the RFA up until the time of submission!!!! They can and will make substantial changes at the last minute!!!!
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NIFA/AFRI grant applications and grants.gov

- Ask for help from your mentor, your department grants specialist or Sponsored Research
- Download the current ‘Fact Sheet’ from FSU’s Sponsored Research website—this will give current version of much of the info needed for Cover sheet and Project Information sheet (examples below)
What follows is a description of requirements from the 2021 Postdoctoral RFAs. With every new Farm Bill, the new RFA instructions may change.

The info from the next few pages is from the pdf dated Jan. 19, 2021 entitled ‘AFRI EWD RFA Additional Information for Part-IV-C’ from this page https://nifa.usda.gov/resource/afri-request-applications-resources

Be sure to check for new versions at this Resources page!!!! Check for changes up until the time you submit it.
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NIFA/AFRI grant application—guts of the proposal

• Project Summary/Abstract
  • The summary should include the relevance of the project to the goals of AFRI EWD. With every new RFA, there may be changes, but this is what has been included in the past. Be sure you have the full application package, not just the RFA description pdf.
    a) Names and institutions of the PD and Primary Mentor
    b) Predoctoral or Postdoctoral application
    c) Project type (research, education, extension, or integrated)
    d) Indicate the primary AFRI Farm Bill priority area focus of the project
  • Relevance of the project to the goals of pre- or post-doctoral program area
  • Relevance of the project to the goals of AFRI Education and Workforce Development (EWD)
    • The Project Summary should be a short, concise description of the research, education, and/or extension project to be pursued in the applicant's proposed doctoral problem to be studied or postdoctoral training.
    • Make all of this explicit!!! Many people who are very busy need to read the Project Summary very quickly and route it appropriately. If it is not clear and easy to read, their enthusiasm will drop very quickly. Also, these Project Summaries go to Congress for assessment at Farm Bill renewal time.
NIFA/AFRI grant application—guts of the proposal

1. **Project Narrative**— (10 pg 12-pt font for Postdoc, 6 pg for Predoc)
   1. Response to previous reviews (if a resubmission). Does not count for pg limit.
   2. **Project Narrative**
      a. **Training/Career Development Plan**
      b. **Mentoring Plan** (How will your mentor participate?) mentor will also submit a Letter of Commitment
      c. **Project Plan**—for a Postdoctoral plan, should be ‘totally independent of the mentor’s’. **Explicitly** state how this is a new direction from the mentor’s work. Be aware, the RFA also states ‘Avoid open-ended screens or undefined outcomes’.

2. **Introduction**: Background, goals, specific aims

3. **Rationale & Significance**, in addition to stating the rationale & the significance, ‘Clearly describe the specific relationship of the project’s objectives to one of the Program Area Priorities. The Program Area Priority(ies) must be specifically identified’. (Predoctoral also discuss ‘proposed curricular activities’)

4. **Approach**—refer to instructions. Multiple ways to organize, but be sure to address: **What is the hypothesis? How will this approach address this hypothesis? What if it doesn’t work as planned? How will your results advance the field? Why will your results be significant? What are the Milestones, the Project Timeline and the plan for disseminating results?**

5. **Evaluation Plan**—This is separate from the Milestones and Timeline within the Project Plan. This is Evaluation of the Training/Career Development Plan, the Mentoring Plan and the Project Plan.
It really helps the reviewers if you make your statements of relevance explicitly and clearly in the Narrative. If a reviewer finds your research plan exciting and wants to make a strong case for it to be funded, the statements on relevance will help them do that.
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NIFA/AFRI grant application—Other documents

This can change!!! Carefully read the RFA for the year you apply!!!

- Bibliography and References Cited
- Facilities and Other Resources (ask your mentor for help with this and with ‘Equipment’. He/she will have boilerplate for this.)
- Equipment
- Other attachments:
  - Key Personnel—roles and responsibilities of Project Director, collaborators, mentor, etc. (don’t include Biographical Sketches here)
    - Primary Mentor Letter of Commitment
    - Collaborating Mentor Letters
    - Reference letters (3)—not primary or collaborating mentors
    - Academic standing—Postdoctoral: Documentation that all requirements for PhD have been satisfied. Predoctoral: letter from thesis committee asserting advancement to candidacy
  - Logic Model (Narrative or Logic Model Chart) (Resource on how to plan this https://nifa.usda.gov/resource/integrated-programs-logic-model-planning-process)
  - Management Plan
  - Data Management Plan
  - Documentation of Collaboration
  - Pre-prints in press, if applicable. Must be in press at a peer-reviewed journal, with letter of acceptance.
  - Felony Convictions or Tax Delinquency
  - Expanded Key Personnel—Applicant is the sole Project Director (PD). Mentor will be in ‘Other (Specify)’. Biographical Sketches attached here
  - Current and pending support (For both PD and PD’s mentor)
  - Budget—standard grants.gov budget (ask your dept. Grants Specialist for help)—includes budget justification, any subcontractor information, etc. See guidelines on Matching Funds and Costsharing.
  - Supplemental Info (Program to which you are applying. Conflict of Interest form)
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Review criteria for AFRI EWD applications:

1) Merit of the Application for Science Research, Education, and/or Extension
2) Qualifications of Project Personnel, Adequacy of Facilities, and Project Management
3) Project Relevance (to the ‘specific Program Area Priorities identified in this RFA’)

Within each of these review criteria, there are lists of specific points for evaluation. Write with these in mind.

They are not kidding about the review criteria. Do not blow any of them off. Address each point.
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Review criteria and the **Reviewer’s perspective:**

• Check for the most recent Review criteria document from the Resources page for this RFA
  
  https://nifa.usda.gov/resource/afri-request-applications-resources

• Also check for the most recent USDA reviewer guidelines here
  

  • This document gives reviewer criteria for assessing each of the 3 review criteria from the previous page

  • By the time a reviewer is on the 15\textsuperscript{th} proposal and it is the night that the reviews have to be uploaded, he/she really needs to be fed the most important information in bite-sized pieces.

  • The substance has to be there along with the sound bites, but **do not make the reviewer dig for the main points!!!**
    • Try to connect back to hypotheses and goals at every transition!
Other tips:

• Don’t go TOO broad in your Introduction.
  • It should be a focused review for your research problem, not a review of your entire field.
  • Continually ask yourself if a piece of background information is necessary for the reviewer to understand the significance, the goals and the approach.

• Do not underestimate the importance of considering potential pitfalls and alternative approaches.
  • If you don’t address at least a few of these, your proposal will probably not be funded.
  • It is very easy at this stage to assume that because your mentor thinks it will work, it will work. Not necessarily….
  • Tell them about the pitfalls that are obvious—they may be obvious to a reviewer in your field.
    • What are potential solutions and how will results from other Aims allow you to get around this Aim if it doesn’t work?
  • Tell them about the non-obvious pitfalls for which you have a really clever solution.
  • This has a huge impact on the reviewer and their perception of your research sophistication.