Program Title	Agency/Office	Objective	Notes	
Conservation Reserve Program	Department of Agriculture - Farm Service Agency	To protect the Nation's long-term capability to produce food and fiber; to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality, and create a better habitat for wildlife. FSA has three methods for enrolling acreage in the CRP. One method is a continuous signup process where acreage suitable for certain environmental priority practices, including but not limited to grass waterways, riparian buffers or filterstrips, and acreage within wellhead protection areas may be offered and accepted without going through a competitive offer process. The second method is similar to continuous signup and is available only in distinct geographic areas. These areas are targeted by FSA and State governments under partnership agreements. The third method is to offer acreage during a general signup period where eligible offers to enroll highly erodible and other environmentally sensitive acreage are submitted and ranked competitively based on an environmental benefits index.	Range and Average of Financial Assistance (123): \$50 to \$50,000; \$4,000. Currently, approximately 33.5 million acres are enrolled in the CRP. Each contract covers an average of 74	https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=a35085caa630801a8de205d90f2a53a
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	Department of Agriculture	To carry out research, to facilitate or expand promising breakthroughs in areas of the food and agricultural sciences of importance to the nation and to facilitate or expand on-going State-Federal food and agricultural research programs. Grant funds must be used for allowable costs necessary to conduct approved fundamental and applied research, extension and education objectives to address food and agricultural sciences. Awards are generally limited to high priority problems of a regional or national scope. NIFA has determined that grant funds awarded under this authority may not be used for the renovation or refurbishment of research, education, or extension space; the purchase or installation of fixed equipment in such space; or the planning, repair, rehabilitation, acquisition, or construction of buildings or facilities.	(Project Grants) FY 08 \$99,827,359; FY 09 est \$93,608,517; FY 10 est \$93,608,517 - The difference between the appropriation and obligation numbers reflects legislative authorized set-asides deducted as appropriate, and in some cases the availability of obligational authority from prior years.	https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=6425ba46e4c3ab5799944f4987a8461
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	Department of Agriculture / National Institute of Food and Agriculture	The purpose of the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (SARE) program is to encourage research designed to increase our knowledge concerning agricultural production systems that: (1) maintain and enhance the quality and productivity of the soil; (2) conserve soil, water, energy, natural resources, and fish and wildlife habitat; (3) maintain and enhance the quality of surface and ground water; (4) protect the health and safety of persons involved in the food and farm system; (5) promote the well being of animals; and (6) increase employment opportunities in agriculture	Inlis request for applications (RFA) is for the regional SARE nost institutions to apply for funds to carry out the regional SARE programs under the direction of the SARE Regional Administrative Councils (section 1622 of FACTA (7 U.S.C. 5812)), and for selected national projects. Most SARE competitive grants are made by the SARE regions as subawards. Typically, approximately 85% of the award to a SARE regional host institution is used for subawards. Individuals and organizations interested in applying for SARE competitive grants should NOT respond to this funding opportunity; rather they should apply to the appropriate SARE regional program. (See http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/sustainableagricultureresearchandeduc	https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab= step1&id=84a9498b55a36320b0178ca0f79a9eaf http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/sustainableagricultureres earchandeducation.cfm).

Integrated Programs	Department of Agriculture / National Institute of Food and Agriculture	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, regional, and multi-state agricultural issues, priorities, or problems. Integrated Programs hold the greatest potential to produce and disseminate knowledge and technology directly to end users while providing for educational opportunities to assure agricultural expertise in future generations. See individual program	SEVERAL PROGRAMS ARE FUNDED UNDER CFDA 10.303. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES ARE AS FOLLOWS:Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program: National Integrated Water Quality Program The goal of the National Integrated Water Quality Program is to improve the quality of our Nation's surface water and groundwater resources through research, education, and extension activities. Projects funded through this program will facilitate achieving this goal by advancing and disseminating the knowledge base available to agricultural and rural communities. Funded projects should lead to science-based decision-making and management practices that improve the quality of the Nation's surface water and groundwater resources in agricultural and rural watersheds. See RFA for priority areas.	https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab= step1&id=79212ab9892d2b598bde095125a53841
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Training Grants - Section 1442 of the Safe Drinking Water Act	Protection Agency / Office		Range and Average of Financial Assistance \$10,000 to \$600,000/fiscal year; \$120,000/fiscal year.	https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=63cecb6866ee587d2bfafc7b77c3563c
Technical Assistance and Training Grants	Department of Agriculture - Rural Development	Funds may be used to pay expenses associated with providing technical assistance and/or training (TAT) to identify and evaluate solutions to water problems relating to source, storage, treatment, and distribution, and to waste disposal problems relating to collection, treatment, and disposal; assist applicants that have filed a preapplication with RUS in the preparation of water and/or waste disposal loan and/or grant applications; and to provide training that will improve the management, operation and maintenance of water and waste disposal facilities. Grant funds may not be used to recruit applications, duplicate current services such as those performed by a consultant in developing a project, fund political activities, pay for capital assets, purchase real estate or vehicles, improve and renovate office space or repair and maintain privately owned property, pay construction or O&M costs, and pay costs incurred prior to the effective date of grants made.	Range and Average of Financial Assistance (123):\$80,000 to \$10,300,000. Average: \$1,800,000.	https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=ae30154636606df4534d8dbcf1de62dd

Integrated Programs		Integrated Pest Management: Crops at Risk Program The goal of the CAR program is to enhance the development and implementation of innovative, ecologically based sustainable IPM systems. Preferably, this should involve a diversity of tactics and approaches for a single or specific food or fiber commodity in commercial production for pre- and/or post-harvest systems. The program addresses either a major acreage or high value crop commodity such as key fruits and vegetables. The primary emphasis is on crop productivity and profitability, while addressing critical environmental quality and human health issues. The CAR program funds integrated multifunctional/multidisciplinary research, education, and extension projects for crops with high priority IPM needs as identified by stakeholders and that contribute to the goals identified in the National Road Map for Integrated Pest Management.	(Project Grants) FY 08 \$53,068,294; FY 09 est \$54,021,796; FY 10 est \$54,225,456 - The difference between the appropriation and obligation numbers reflects legislative authorized set-asides deducted as appropriate, and in some cases the availability of obligational authority from prior years	https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab= step1&id=79212ab9892d2b598bde095125a53841
319	ODEQ	Oregon DEQ administers the 319 program in Oregon. An annual solicitation seeks proposals from government agencies, tribal nations and nonprofit organizations to address nonpoint sources (NPS) of pollution affecting coastal, river, lake, drinking and ground-water resources of the state. In Oregon, about \$1.5 million of federal grant dollars will be available under Section 319(h) of the Clean Water Act.	Funds for on-the-ground and research. Very competative. 40% match. Lately - most grants are around \$30,000-50,000.	
OWEB	OWEB	Restoration grant applications, the following preferences will apply: (1) Projects that address altered watershed functions affecting water quality, water flow volume and duration, and the production capacity for fish over projects that address site-specific land use problems where the greatest benefit is to a private resource or land. (2) Projects that include removal or remediation of human-caused alterations (roads, culverts, channelization, etc.) to improve water quality and/or fish habitat over projects that enhance naturally functioning systems. (3) Projects that change land management practices to address the causes of chronic disturbances to the watershed over projects that address only symptoms of disturbance. (4) Projects with direct evidence of collaboration between stakeholders and agencies over single-party projects. (5) Projects focusing on upslope and upstream treatments over projects focusing on downslope and downstream treatments, unless the project addresses tidal-driven systems or addresses other specific issues (e.g. historic losses) that encompass whole watershed conditions.	Small Grant" is a grant of \$10,000 or less for an eligible watershed restoration project. (1)Support implementation of the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. (2) Support projects designed to improve water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife habitat. Such projects include, but are not limited to, those developed to address Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plans, urban nonpoint source pollution management plans, and the Board of Forestry's Forestry Program for Oregon. (3) Make funds available to local Small Grant Teams to address local priority resource concerns, habitat values, and watershed functions. (4) Encourage landowner participation in watershed improvement by making funds available more quickly than is possible through OWEB's Regular Grant Program. (5) Treat the source of watershed health problems through technically sound	
Ferilizer Funds	-	Targeting Demonstration and on-the-ground projects, not requesting any further research applications. The Oregon Department of Agriculture's fertilizer research and development program provides grant monies for field level projects that address the interactions of fertilizers, agricultural minerals, and agricultural amendments with ground or surface water. Since 1990, the program has provided \$1,814,469 for 86 projects dealing with a wide variety of Oregon crops throughout the state. All funds distributed are generated through fertilizer, agricultural mineral, and agricultural amendments product sales.		