



Farm to School Grant Program

Fiscal Year 2018 Request for Applications

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Program Solicitation Information

Executive Summary:

The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA) established a Farm to School program in order to assist eligible entities, through grants and technical assistance, in implementing farm to school programs that improve access to local foods in eligible schools. To fulfill the farm to school mandate in the HHFKA, effective October 1, 2012, \$5 million will be provided to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) on an annual basis to support grants, technical assistance, and the Federal administrative costs related to USDA's farm to school program.

Designed to increase the availability of local foods in schools, grants can help new farm to school programs get started or expand existing efforts. Funds support a wide range of activities from training, planning, and developing partnerships to creating new menu items, establishing supply chains, offering taste tests to children, purchasing equipment, planting school gardens, and organizing field trips to agricultural operation. FNS will competitively award grants to eligible applicants for projects that meet the purpose of the grant program.

Approximately \$5 million is available to fund applications under this solicitation. In FY 2017 application cycle, FNS received 274 applications and was able to fund 65 (24%) of the applications. To be competitive, applications must be complete and of high quality.

Planning and training grant awards range from \$20,000 to \$50,000, and implementation grant awards range from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Organizations that have received implementation, support service, or training grants through the Farm to School Grant Program in the last two funding cycles (FY 2016 or FY 2017) are ineligible to apply for FY 2018 funding. Planning grantees may reapply for implementation or training grants. A 25 percent cash or in-kind funding match is required.

Webinar Information and FAQ

USDA will conduct at least one webinar to review the RFA and address questions regarding the application process. A webinar is scheduled for **Thursday, September 28, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. ET**. Additional webinars will be scheduled as necessary. Notification of webinar call-in information and schedule will be communicated via the USDA Office of Community Food Systems.

In addition, applicants can find a set of *Frequently Asked Questions* and summaries of previously awarded projects online via the [USDA Office of Community Food Systems website](#). We strongly encourage applicants to review the *Frequently Asked Questions* resource.

2018 Highlights and Changes

Below are highlights of major changes to the program since the last fiscal year. The FY 2018 RFA:

- Streamlines grant tracks.
 - All eligible entities may apply for planning and implementation tracks.
 - The support service track has been removed as all entities may now apply through the planning and implementation tracks.
 - The training track is still available; however, the sub categories for national, regional, and state have been removed.
- Revises funding priority and eligibility for Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) operators.
 - Removes school-based SFSP and CACFP funding priority from planning, implementation and training tracks. Projects that include CACFP and SFSP are still accepted but are not prioritized for funding.
 - For planning and implementation grants, funding is available for school-based programming only. If a proposal seeks to increase local foods in CACFP or SFSP, target sites must be located at a school.
 - Allows non-profits, state and local agencies, Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs), and agricultural producers to include SFSP and/or CACFP sponsors that have sites beyond schools in training grant applications.
- Includes additional information on FY 2018 funding priorities in Section 1.4.
- Specifies from whom letters of support should be solicited for planning and implementation grants.
- Provides a definition for State agency.
- Training grant applications require one support letter from an intended training attendee.
- Requires USDA acknowledgment on materials and presentations produced by grantees throughout the award period in Section 3.4.
- Includes a policy for former or current grantees seeking additional funding.
 - Organizations that have received implementation, support service, or training grants through the Farm to School Grant Program in the last two funding cycles (FY 2016 or FY 2017) are ineligible to apply for FY 2018 funding.¹ Planning grantees may reapply for implementation or training grants. Additionally, those reapplying for funding must closeout all current grant work (submit all required documentation) by the estimated award announcement date listed in the RFA.

¹ This policy applies to organizations that are the lead applicant (i.e. the organization that submitted the grant application).

Application Checklist

This application checklist provides a list of the required documents; however FNS expects that applicants will read the entire RFA prior to the submission of their application.

In order to apply, **at least three weeks** prior to submission, you must have:

- Obtained a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number;
- Registered the DUNS number into the System for Award Management (SAM); and,
- Registered in Grants.gov.

When **preparing your application**, ensure:

- Your application format and narrative meet the requirements included in Section 4 “Application and Submission Information,” including page limits, priorities outlined in Section 1.4, and all necessary attachments.

When **preparing your budget**, ensure the following information is included:

- You have at least a 25 percent match and that you have detailed the source of those funds.
- All key staff who are paid by this grant.
- The percentage of time the project director will devote to the project in full-time equivalents.
- Your organization’s fringe benefit amount along with the basis for the computation.
- The type of fringe benefits to be covered with federal funds.
- Itemized travel expenses (including type of travel), travel justifications, basis for lodging estimates, and estimates for one mandatory face-to-face meeting.
- Types of equipment and supplies, justifications, and estimates, ensuring that the budget is in line with the project description.
- Information for all contracts and justification for any sole-source contracts.
- Justification, description and itemized list of all consultant services.
- Indirect cost information (either a copy of a Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) or if no agreement exists, the basis of the indirect costs requested). If none requested, please indicate this in the budget narrative.

When **submitting** your application, ensure you have submitted the following:

- [Farm to School Grant Program Application Cover Sheet](#)
- SF-424 – [Application for Federal Assistance](#) (fillable PDF in Grants.gov)
- SF-424A – [Budget Information and Instruction Form](#) (fillable PDF in Grants.gov)
- SF-424B – [Assurances for Non-Construction Programs](#) (fillable PDF in Grants.gov)
- SF-LLL [Disclosure of Lobbying Activities](#).
- Grant Program Accounting System & Financial Capability Questionnaire (in Appendix B)
- Project Narrative (PDF - Upload using the “**Add Attachments**” button under SF-424 item #15)
- Signed Letters Verifying Matching Funds for EACH cash and/or in kind resource (PDF or MS Word - Upload using the “**Add Attachments**” button under SF-424 item #15)
- Signed Letters of Commitment from Partner and Collaborator Organizations (PDF or MS Word - Upload using the “**Add Attachments**” button under SF-424 item #15)

When applicable, application packages are required to include the following documents:

- AD-3030 – [Representations Regarding Felony Conviction and Tax Delinquent Status for Corporate Applicants](#) (fillable PDF in Grants.gov).
 - Signed Letter(s) Stating Evidence of Critical Resources and Infrastructure (PDF or MS Word - Upload using the “**Add Attachments**” button under SF-424 item #15)
 - Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (PDF - Upload using the “Add Attachments” button under SF-424 item #15)
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1.0 Program Description

1.1 Legislative Authority

The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA) amended Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (NSLA) to establish a Farm to School Program in order to assist eligible entities, through grants and technical assistance, in implementing farm to school programs that improve access to local foods in eligible schools.

To fulfill the farm to school mandate in the HHFKA, \$5 million is provided to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) on an annual basis to support grants, technical assistance, and the Federal administrative costs related to USDA's Farm to School Program. The USDA Farm to School Grant Program is housed within the Food and Nutrition Services' (FNS) Office of Community Food Systems (OCFS).

Authorizing language in the HHFKA directed the Secretary of Agriculture to award competitive grants for:

- Training;
- Supporting operations;
- Planning;
- Purchasing equipment;
- Developing school gardens;
- Developing partnerships; and,
- Implementing farm to school programs.

The Secretary of Agriculture was also directed through the HHFKA to ensure geographical diversity and equitable treatment of urban, rural, and tribal communities, as well as give the highest priority to funding projects that, as determined by the Secretary –

- Make local food products available on the menu of the eligible school;
- Serve a high proportion of children who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches;
- Incorporate experiential nutrition education activities in curriculum planning that encourage the participation of school children in farm and garden-based activities;
- Demonstrate collaboration between eligible schools, nongovernmental and community-based organizations, agricultural producer groups, and other community partners;
- Include adequate and participatory evaluation plans;
- Demonstrate the potential for long-term program sustainability; and,
- Meet any other criteria that the Secretary determines appropriate.

Authorizing language also states that as a condition of receiving a USDA Farm to School Program Grant, each grant recipient shall provide **matching** support in the form of cash or **in-kind** contributions, and agree to cooperate in an evaluation of the program carried out using grant funds.

1.2 Defining Local Foods

Local and regional food systems typically centralize within a specific region where all activities associated with producing, processing, distributing, and marketing foods take place. How one defines “local” or “regional” – which are often used interchangeably, and will be for the purposes of this request for applications – can depend on geographic, social, governmental, physical, or economic parameters, seasonality, or other factors. USDA fully expects applicants of this RFA to have varying definitions of “local” specific to their individual contexts.

1.3 Grant Tracks

Grant funds will be made available on a competitive basis, subject to availability of Federal funds, using three grants tracks: Planning, Implementation, and Training. Applicant eligibility varies across grant type, for further clarification see Section 3.0, Eligibility Information. The grant tracks are independently awarded and are not intended to be sequential sources of funding. For example, a district that has been awarded a Planning Grant is not automatically eligible for or awarded an Implementation Grant. The grant tracks exist to provide diverse funding for a wide range of farm to school constituents in different stages of farm to school development.

1.3.1 Planning Grants

Planning grants are intended for eligible entities that are just getting started on farm to school activities. Planning grants should primarily focus on goals and objectives that lay a solid foundation for launching or scaling up farm to school work, as opposed to the next phase of implementation. Key activities for a planning grant proposal include (but are not limited to): collecting data; engaging stakeholders; identifying gaps in knowledge and resources; and pinpointing and developing solutions for obstacles that hinder farm to school programming for a particular community.

Planning grants will be awarded to entities that can demonstrate support and excitement for starting a farm to school program, but have undertaken few Farm to School activities thus far. Over the course of the grant period, planning grantees will be encouraged to use USDA resources intended to help organize and structure their farm to school efforts for maximum impact by embedding known best practices into early design considerations.

Recipients of planning grants must complete a comprehensive *Farm to School Action Plan*, the submission of which will be required in final reporting documents. Applicants may use the [Farm to School Planning Toolkit](#) and other technical assistance resources prepared by USDA staff.

Activities supported by planning grants include, but are not limited to:

- Developing a Farm to School Action Plan that includes goals, activities, and timelines for implementation and responsible parties for each activity. This is a **required activity** for all awarded planning grant projects, and applicants should budget ample staff time for its completion. Sample action plans are available on the USDA website: <https://www.fns.usda.gov/farmtoschool/resources-current-grantees>
- Aligning the Farm to School Action Plan with the agency’s, organization’s, school

district(s)' or school(s)' existing goals and commitments, integrating farm to school concepts in local wellness policies or school board resolutions, and identifying key internal allies;

- Assessing a state, community, school district(s)' or school(s)' need and readiness for development of a farm to school program and determining the tools, training, and technical assistance needed to create a farm to school program;
- Engaging a wide variety of internal and external collaborators and forming a leadership team with the purpose of designing a Farm to School Action Plan;
- Identifying obstacles and gaps in resources, training, and knowledge and exploring options for addressing existing barriers to launching or expanding farm to school activities;
- Hosting stakeholder meetings, conducting trainings, and/or attending professional development conferences and seminars;
- Conducting menu audits and/or issue surveys to determine reasonable first or intermediate steps school districts, schools or SFSP sponsors can take to offer locally- or regionally-sourced foods; and,
- Assessing local or regional product availability and identifying key supply chain relationships necessary for successful implementation of a farm to school program.

1.3.2 Implementation Grants

Implementation grants are intended for eligible entities to scale up or further develop existing farm to school initiatives. Applicants may focus on a relatively discrete set of schools as direct recipients of project activities, or may provide products and services that have national, regional, or statewide relevance and scope. As such, eligible activities may include: training and technical assistance; supply-chain development; evaluation activities; curriculum development; creation of promotional materials or campaigns; and formation of networks or coalitions; among other activities. In addition to these activities, state agencies are well-positioned to develop strategic plans and coordinate efforts among schools and with other states. Working at the state level offers opportunities to incorporate farm to school strategies in trainings and professional development opportunities, while also identifying barriers and exploring options for addressing existing barriers at the state and school levels.

Implementation grants are appropriate for entities with established partnerships and initial implementation success. Proposals must be responsive to the USDA Farm to School Grant Program goals as described in Section I.0: Legislative Authority.

Activities supported by implementation grants may include, but are not limited to:

- Bringing more unprocessed and value-added, minimally processed, regionally-sourced meal components into the cafeteria;
- Expanding farm to school programs beyond lunch to bring local or regional products into the School Breakfast Program, SFSP or CACFP;
- Operating service projects (e.g. AmeriCorps, VISTA, FoodCorps, local service corps programs, etc.) that support farm to school initiatives in schools;
- Readyng producers to participate in the school food market by providing

Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and other food safety training;

- Improving infrastructure to accommodate new ingredients or menu items;
- Providing technical support in the form of face-to-face trainings, consultations, webinars, etc.;
- Developing promotional campaigns in support of farm to school initiatives;
- Strategic planning efforts to expand or coordinate efforts across multiple districts;
- Conducting farm to school evaluation efforts;
- Solving distribution bottlenecks that limit the feasibility of sourcing more regionally produced items;
- Establishing new or strengthening existing community partnerships (e.g. working with culinary schools on training or menu development; partnerships with extension personnel to identify appropriate suppliers, etc.);
- Encouraging increased consumption of fruits and vegetables through promotional activities, taste tests, and other activities;
- Expanding experiential or agriculture-based learning opportunities, such as creation of school gardens, support to ag/food clubs, or increased exposure to on-farm activities; and,
- Developing integrated curriculum to reinforce food and nutrition-based learning throughout the school environment.
- Activities in state agency proposals may include, but are not limited to: hiring of staff to support statewide farm to school, farm to summer, and/or farm to childcare efforts; creation of statewide marketing campaigns or harvest of the month initiatives; and formation of statewide coalitions or taskforces.

1.3.3 Training grants

Training grants are intended to support eligible entities to conduct state, regional, and national-level trainings that strengthen farm to school supply chains and/or increase trainees' knowledge and capacity related to local procurement, food safety, school gardens, culinary education, and/or integration of agriculture-based curriculum. Applications that have a specific emphasis on developing supply chain relationships by connecting local producers to school food buyers will also be considered.

Activities supported by training grants may include, but are not limited to:

- Technical assistance trainings that address buying local foods for Federal nutrition programs;
- Training events that bring together stakeholders from across the supply chain, (including producers, manufacturers, distributors, buyers, educators, etc.), e.g. statewide producer-buyer meetings designed to stimulate cross learning and business connections;
- Trainings on school garden development and food and agriculture curricula integration;
- Culinary training or educational activities, e.g. a "Junior Chef" competition where local products are incorporated into school meal programs; and,
- National, state, or regional trainings to support information sharing, networking, or the professional development of farm to school practitioners.

1.4 FY 2018 Funding Priorities

In addition to the general program purpose and priorities outlined above, across all grant categories, USDA considers the following priorities for FY 2018:

- Applications from school districts (i.e. the school district is the lead applicant²): schools or school districts will receive at least 50 percent of the overall number of planning and implementation awards.
- Applications from Indian Tribal Organizations and entities serving Native communities.
- Applications from state agencies (i.e. the state agency is the lead applicant). State agency is defined as any entity that administers or works in partnership with the agency that administers the federal child nutrition programs (e.g. Office of Public Instruction, Department of Education, Department of Agriculture, etc).
- Projects that reach more than one school.
- Projects that serve a high proportion of children (at least 40 percent or more) who are eligible for free or reduced price meals.

In selecting successful applicants, USDA, to the maximum extent practicable, will seek to ensure geographical diversity and equitable treatment of urban and rural communities.

2.0 Federal Award Information

2.1 Type of Federal Assistance

Funding of applications will be provided through the grant award/letter of credit process, via electronic transfer of funds, or by another payment method as determined by USDA, upon receipt of a properly executed grant agreement and subject to the availability of funding. USDA expects to make funds available to the grantee in advance of need. The submission of an application does not guarantee funding.

2.2 Award Amounts and Period of Performance

Planning and training grant awards will range from \$20,000 - \$50,000, and implementation grants will range from \$50,000 - \$100,000. Training grant applications to conduct state-level training are encouraged to cap their grant funding requests at \$25,000. While USDA sets specific award amounts for each grant track, please note that the total project costs (including the non-USDA portion) may exceed these amounts.

The period of performance for the FY 2018 USDA Farm to School Grant Program will be as follows, beginning from the date of the award:

² The lead applicant is the organization that submitted the grant application.

Grant Track	Award Period	Eligible Entities	Award Amounts
Implementation	12 <u>or</u> 24 months	Schools, Nonprofits, ITOs, Ag producers, state/local agencies	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Planning	12 <u>or</u> 24 months	Schools, Nonprofits, ITOs, Ag producers, state/local agencies	\$20,000 - \$50,000
Training Grants	12 months	Nonprofits, ITOs, Ag producers, state/local agencies	\$20,000 - \$50,000

Applicants should expect the grant life cycle to include start-up activities, execution, and close-out activities (final financial and program reports, accounting, etc.). Applicants are expected to plan accordingly in order to achieve project deliverables within the award period selected.

All grant funds must be obligated, and all program activities under the grant (other than activities relating to the close out of the grant) must be completed by the end of the award period. The close-out of the grant must occur no later than 90 days following the end of the award period, and all obligations incurred under the grant must be liquidated by this date. Any funds that are not used within 90 days following the end of the award period must be returned to USDA. In addition, final progress reports are due to USDA no later than 90 days following the end of the award period.

2.4 Allowable Costs

Among other costs, budgets may include expenses related to personnel, contractors, equipment and supplies, meeting expenses, travel, and trainings.

Equipment and Supplies: Expenditures for both equipment (i.e., items of personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a cost of \$5,000 or more such as walk-in freezers, coolers, and ovens) and supplies (e.g., knives, cutting boards, and food processors) are allowable expenses **only** for implementation grants. Salad bars are also an allowable expense. Equipment is an **unallowable** cost for planning grants.

Food Expenses: No more than 10 percent of the grant funds may be used for food purchases in the grant budget. The ultimate goal of funded projects should be to make local food products available on school menus; however, purchasing local products should not be a primary use of grant funds. Food purchases should be limited to educational purposes, including: farm to school sample tables, taste tests, or promotional use. Food costs related to conducting a test run of a new local or regional product are also deemed an appropriate use of funds.

Partnerships: Partners essential to the proposed project that may require funding from USDA to participate in the proposed project can be included in applicant budgets as a sub-grantee or line item contractor. Please be sure to provide a rationale for the partner(s)' services.

2.5 Match Requirements and Cost Sharing

For all grant types, federal funds should constitute no more than 75 percent of the total project budget. The grant recipient must show evidence of matching support of at least 25 percent of the total budget in the form of cash or in-kind contributions, including facilities, equipment, or services provided by state and local governments, nonprofit organizations, and private sources as defined in The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

In-kind contributions are generally defined as the value of goods or services provided by a third-party for the benefit of the grant program, where no funds transferred hands. Applicants may not use Federal funds of any kind, including Federal food service funds, as a match for this grant program. The match contributions reflected in the submitted grant proposal must be documented, including the basis for the value determination as well as be reasonable, allocable, and allowable under the criteria for this grant award. Matching funds may be in the form of allowable direct or indirect costs. The basis for determining the value of cash and in-kind contributions must be in accordance with [2 CFR 200.306](#).

The grantee must maintain written records to support all allowable costs which are claimed as being its contribution to participation, as well as costs paid by the Federal Government. In the event the grantee does not provide the minimum amount of cost share, as described in the budget, the Government's contribution will be reduced in proportion to the grantee's contribution. A sample match calculation can be found on page 21.

3.0 Eligibility Information

The authorizing language specifies the following eligible entities:

- Eligible schools;
- State and local agencies;
- Indian tribal organizations;
- Agricultural producers or groups of agricultural producers; and
- Non-profit entities.

To determine which grant track is most appropriate for your farm to school project, please use this tool [\(add hyperlink\)](#).

3.1 Planning and Implementation Grant Eligibility

Eligible schools, state and local agencies, Indian tribal organizations, agricultural producers or groups of agricultural producers, and non-profit entities are eligible to receive planning and implementation grants.

Eligible schools are defined as pre-K-12 School Food Authorities (SFAs), non-profit private schools, charter schools, Indian tribal schools, and others that participate in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Programs. Eligible SFAs may apply for funding that spans the entire SFA, for a specific group of schools (e.g. only K-5 schools within an SFA), or for an individual school. In the case where an SFA exists, the application must come from the SFA, and only one

application per SFA is allowed.

Funding is available to support school-based programs only. If a proposal seeks to increase local foods in the Child and Adult Care Program or the Summer Food Service Program, target sites must be located at a school.

Proof of existing community and school support: Applicants must show evidence of existing community support and engagement with at least three letters of support. Applications which do not include at least three letters of support may be subject to a reduced score in the review process. It is strongly recommended that support letters come from the following partners:

- School administration, such as a principal or superintendent;
- Key food service personnel, such as the school nutrition director;
- Local producers or ranchers or distributors who will be providing the school meal programs with local foods; and/or
- Other key partners that show support for the objectives listed in the proposal.

3.2 Training Grant Eligibility

Only state and local agencies, Indian Tribal Organizations, agricultural producers or groups of agricultural producers, and non-profit entities are eligible to receive training grant funds. Unlike planning and implementation grants, training grants may support projects that impact CACFP and SFSP operators that have sites beyond schools.

Proof of existing community and school support: Applicants must show evidence of existing community support in the form of a support letter from a stakeholder the applicant intends to train. Applications which do not have a support letter from a potential training attendee may be subject to a reduced score in the review process.

3.3 Additional Eligibility Requirements

- **One grant application per entity:** Applicants must choose between submitting a planning, implementation, or training grant request and may only submit one application.
- **Current and previous implementation, support service, and training grantees:** in order to ensure diversity among awardees, organizations that have received implementation, support service, or training grants through the USDA Farm to School Grant Program in the last two funding cycles (FY 2016 and FY 2017) are ineligible to apply for FY 2018 funding.
- **Past planning grantees:** While being a past planning grant recipient does not guarantee an implementation award, previous planning grantees that have completed their projects may apply for implementation or training grants.
- **Past implementation, support service and training grantees:** Organizations that have received implementation, support service, or training grants through the Farm to School Grant Program in the last two funding cycles (FY 2016 or FY 2017) are **ineligible** to apply for any FY 2018 Farm to School Grant Program funding.
- Cooperative Extension Service³ programs are **ineligible** to apply for these grant projects.

³ Cooperative Extension Service is defined by USDA NIFA as “a nationwide, non-credit educational network that addresses public needs by providing non-formal higher education and learning activities to farmers, ranchers, communities, youth, and families throughout the nation.” <https://nifa.usda.gov/cooperative-extension-system>

3.3.1 Fiscal Sponsors

Eligible applicants may use fiscal sponsors/agents in their effort to attain and administer a grant award. Such applicants seeking to implement a Farm to School Grant project may utilize a fiscal sponsor/agent to apply for an award on behalf of the implementing organization. By doing so, the sponsor/agent accepts all financial and legal liabilities for that organization at the time the award is made. Fiscal sponsors/agents must submit the application as the applicant organization, and the Authorized Organizational Representative responsible for all grant decisions should be listed as an employee of the fiscal sponsor/agent. Fiscal sponsors/agents are bound by the same requirements mentioned in this RFA as other applicant organizations. An applicant organization cannot accept an award and later transfer the award to a fiscal sponsor/agent. Distinct eligible applicants that use the same fiscal sponsor may submit applications during the same round of funding.

3.4 Grantee Requirements

All grant recipients must:

- Participate in an orientation call.
- Complete standardized evaluation activities as determined by USDA which includes baseline and final reporting, an annual grantee satisfaction report, as well as quarterly progress and final reports.
- **Acknowledge USDA support:** As outlined in 2 CFR 415.2, grant recipients shall include acknowledgement of USDA Food and Nutrition Service support on any publications written or published with grant support and, if feasible, on any publication reporting the results of, or describing, a grant-supported activity. Recipients shall include acknowledgement of USDA Food and Nutrition Service support on any audiovisual which is produced with grant support and which has a direct production cost of over \$5,000.
 - When acknowledging USDA support, use the following language: "This material is based upon work that is supported by the Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture." Whenever practical, FNS also expects that grantees use the Office of Community Food Systems identifier in publications, posters, websites and presentations resulting from their award. Grantees are asked to follow the [USDA Visual Standards Guide](#) when using the USDA logo.

Grant recipients *may* be asked to host USDA officials for a site visit during the course of their grant award or during the training event. All costs associated with the site visit will be paid for by USDA and are not expected to be included in grant budgets. Site visits serve to augment USDA's understanding of the challenges with and best practices of farm to school efforts.

3.4.1 Planning and Implementation Grantee Requirements

Planning and Implementation grant recipients must:

- Participate in webinars and regularly scheduled training and technical assistance throughout the course of the grant period.
- Engage in periodic one-on-one consultations with USDA personnel.
- Attend at least one face-to-face meeting with USDA personnel and fellow grantees to

provide exposure to farm to school best practices and networking opportunities, discuss project progress, explore opportunities for collaborative efforts, and enhance dissemination of exemplary methods.

- Applicants must include travel costs for at least one and no more than two project representatives, preferably including the project director, in their grant budgets to attend this meeting. Applicants should estimate three full days of travel including hotel, airfare, meals, etc.
- Planning grantees must create a Farm to School Action Plan using USDA's Farm to School Planning Toolkit.

3.2.1 Training Grant Requirements

- Make best faith efforts to include USDA FNS Regional Farm to School personnel, time permitting, in the planning process.
- Where relevant, disseminate USDA Farm to School Program fact sheets and other relevant resource materials.
- Place the USDA logo on all training materials and reference USDA as a training event sponsor in all promotional materials including websites.
- Use standardized USDA evaluation questions to monitor the effectiveness of any programming.
- Submit results from all evaluations to USDA.
- Submit meeting agendas, presentations, and other training materials to USDA.

4.0 Application and Submission Information

4.1 Application Format

Applications should meet the following formatting guidelines:

- Include a **table of contents** (not counted towards any page limit);
- **5-page** maximum length for **Planning** and **Training** grant narrative response; or
- **10-page** maximum length for **Implementation** grant narrative response.
- Page restrictions apply only to content of the narrative proposals and do not apply to other required forms, the budget, or supporting documents (however, supporting documents should be limited to no more than 10 pages for all application types). Pages exceeding the stated page limits may be omitted during the review process.
- 8 ½" by 11" paper;
- 12 point Times New Roman font size (smaller font may be used in tables, charts and graphs as long as they are clearly readable);
- Single-spaced;
- At least 1 inch margins on the top and bottom of the page; and,
- Numbered pages.

4.2 Application Content: Proposal Narrative

4.2.1 Planning Grant Proposal Narrative (Maximum 5 pages)

In preparing your proposal narrative, provide the information requested, in the order presented below.

- **Farm to School Background and Readiness:** Describe your school(s) and the number of students that will benefit from this project. Briefly describe the state of your farm to school efforts to date, including any local foods procurement and how many schools your project will reach. Note any early successes, lessons learned, or challenges as well as how challenges can be overcome. If your school, district, or organization does not have farm to school related experience, please note any experience, conditions, or resources (e.g. health and wellness initiatives, etc.) are in place to help your school district or organization implement a successful farm to school program. Clearly indicate why your site is ready for this planning process.
- **Need:** Describe your school and/or community and why there is a need for such a program at your site. When possible, use relevant quantitative or qualitative data, (e.g. Farm to School Census data, demographic information, levels of access to healthy foods, poverty statistics, public health information such as obesity rates in your city/county, school meal participation rates, Census of Agriculture information, etc.), to support your justification.
- **Objectives, Activities, and Timeline:** *All objectives should lead to the end goal of having a comprehensive Farm to School Action Plan in place by the end of the grant period.* Action plan corresponds to Farm to School legislative priorities outline in Section 1.1. Use “SMART” objectives (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound) to describe what you hope to accomplish. **Your project timeline should start no earlier than June 1, 2018.** If awards are made after the expected award date the timeline may be shifted appropriately.

(Example) Objective: By September 2018, identify supply chain partners we could work with to increase our procurement of regional foods by 20%.

Activities:

- *Identify local farmers and regional supply chain actors*
 - *Who: Bob Jones (By: June 2018)*
- *Host initial meeting w/ potential supply chain partners*
 - *Who: Bob Jones (By: July 2018)*
- *Follow up w/ supply chain partners one-on-one*
 - *Who: Bob Jones (By: July-August 2018)*
- **Evaluation:** Evaluating your farm to school progress, both from a quantitative and a qualitative perspective, and then assessing your program’s overall impact, will be critical. Please describe how you would monitor your proposed activities and how you would evaluate progress against stated objectives throughout the grant period. Outline the roles and responsibilities of the staff, volunteers, or contractors involved in monitoring and evaluating success. For more information on evaluation resources, see <http://www.usda.gov/farmentoschool>.

- **Sustainability.** How will you ensure your Farm to School Action Plan is executed regardless of whether you receive future funding? Please share which other funding opportunities will be pursued to initiate your action plan. Mention the current and future roles of any partners and stakeholders in this section, and include how planned activities will be integrated into the organization’s regular, ongoing operations and/or local policies.
- **Staffing, Project Management, and Quality Assurance.** Describe your approach to managing the project to ensure that project activities are completed on time, within budget, and with quality results. Note any relevant experience in managing similar planning activities, such as a feasibility study or action planning process. Identify the staff (or contractors) who will manage the project. Describe roles and responsibilities of these employees or contractors, as well as relevant qualifications and experience.

4.2.2 Implementation Grant Proposal Narrative (Maximum 10 pages)

Farm to School Experience

- **Organizational Information and Past Experience in Farm to School Initiatives.** Describe the type of organization you operate, including your line of business and the product(s) or the services you provide. Describe Your Experience in Farm to School Initiatives. Address any previous experience and success in providing support for farm to school procurement strategies, promotional efforts, hands-on learning, training, curriculum development, planning, and evaluation. Note any successes, lessons learned, or challenges as well as any potential challenges and how those can be overcome. Discuss conditions or resources in place to support the expansion of farm to school activities.

Need

- **Need:** Describe your school and/or community and why there is a need for such a program at your site. When possible, use relevant quantitative or qualitative data, (e.g. Farm to School Census data, demographic information, levels of access to healthy foods, poverty statistics, public health information such as obesity rates in your city/county, school meal participation rates, Census of Agriculture information, etc.), to support your justification. Explain why the timing fits for your proposed project.

Project

- **Proposed Project.** Describe your proposed project and specific farm to school activities you will conduct. What overall goal are you trying to achieve and what impact are you seeking for your target audience? Discuss how the project and its proposed outcomes will address the objectives of the Farm to School Grant Program (outlined in Section 1.1). Describe in detail the procurement aspect of your approach, i.e. do you plan to purchase via existing distributors, DoD Fresh, direct from farms, school garden or orchard, etc.?
- **Objectives, Activities and Timeline:** Use “SMART” objectives (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound) to describe what you hope to accomplish. **Your project timeline should start no earlier than June 1, 2018.** If awards are made after the expected award date the timeline may be shifted appropriately.
(Example) Objective: By August 31, 2018, freeze at least XXX lbs of local fruit for use in lunch program.
Activities:

- *Query food service staff regarding type of fruit preferred along with preferences for receipt of product (size pouch, amount of pre-cutting, etc.)*
- *Who: Sarah Johnson, District (By: August/September 2018)*
- *Identify 3-5 test products*
 - *Who: Sarah Johnson, District, and Bob Jones, Mid-Valley Growers (By: January 2018)*
- **Evaluation Plan:** Please describe how you plan to monitor activities and evaluate your success in accomplishing objectives. Who will be responsible for data gathering and evaluation? When and how will this information be collected? To what extent do you have experience conducting process evaluations (qualitative and quantitative indicators of progress toward the objectives, accomplishment of activities) and to what extent do you have experience conducting outcome evaluations (to determine whether the objectives were met and what impact they had)? Note that USDA reserves the option to provide further detail regarding specific metrics and evaluation expectations at the time grants are awarded.
- **Sustainability:** USDA funds are envisioned as a one-time infusion of capital. Describe which aspects or components of the project will continue beyond the end of the project period. How will your farm to school program be sustained over the long-term? Is farm to school, specifically or in concept, included in your district's Local Wellness Policy, Administrative Rules or other guidance documents or policies? Is there an oversight committee or other formal governance body to guide efforts? If so, who participates and how frequently does the group meet? Do you have specific farm to school goals for this school year or next. How will your efforts continue past the grant period? How will your efforts be integrated into ongoing operations and structures?
- **Staffing and Project Management and Quality Assurance:** Briefly describe how your farm to school program is staffed and organized. Identify the staff (or contractors) who will manage the project. Describe roles and responsibilities of these employees or contractors as it relates to the goals and objectives of your project, as well as relevant qualifications and experience. As applicable, list the organizations, schools, and businesses involved in carrying out this project. Include a description of the relevant experience each will bring and roles and responsibilities.

4.2.3 Training Grant Proposal Narrative (Maximum 5 pages)

- **Farm to School Background Information.** Briefly describe the state of your farm to school efforts to date. Describe any resources, infrastructure, or systems/processes already in place that will help your organization host a successful farm to school training. Note any successes, lessons learned, or challenges. Describe how this experience relates to your training proposal. Describe your or your partners' experience providing training on farm to school or related topics. Clearly indicate why the timing is right for this investment. Discuss what conditions or resources are in place to support a successful farm to school training.
- **Need:** Describe your target audience and why there is a need for such a training. When possible, use any relevant quantitative or qualitative data, (e.g. Farm to School Census data, demographic information, levels of access to healthy foods, poverty statistics, public health

information such as obesity rates in your city/county, school meal participation rates, Census of Agriculture information, etc.), to support your justification. Attach a letter of support from an intended audience member of the proposed training. Make sure to include the name, affiliation, and contact information for this intended audience member in the Need section as well.

• **Proposed Training:** Describe the training, including:

- Scope (state, regional, or national);
- Date and location;
- Organizers or planning committee (describe any partners that will play a substantive role in putting on the event);
- Topics to be addressed, including how this need was determined;
- Primary goals of the event;
- Attendees (what types and how many people do you expect at your event?);
- A draft agenda (the draft agenda will not be counted against the page limit.); and,
- Focus (farm to school, farm to summer, and/or farm to CACFP).

If the event includes a procurement focus, include whether the trainer has participated in USDA's train-the-trainer program for buying local in federal child nutrition programs. If the designated trainer has not, please provide information regarding why this individual is suited to conduct local procurement training. Explain if this is an event you have hosted before or if it is the first time the event will be held.

- **Relevance.** Describe how the proposed training will advance the priorities and goals of the USDA Farm to School Grant Program in Section 1.4 and how the training will strengthen farm to school networks, trainees' knowledge, and overall community impact. Events that include a procurement focus should be led by trainers who have completed USDA's train the trainer programming for local procurement.
- **Staffing, Project Management, and Quality Assurance.** Describe your approach to managing the project to ensure that project activities are completed on time, within budget and with quality results. Note any relevant experience in managing other events. Identify the staff (or contractors) who will manage the project. Describe roles and responsibilities of these employees or contractors, as well as relevant qualifications and experience. Describe the organization's qualifications and the appropriateness of invited speakers to topic areas being covered.

4.3 Application Content: Budget and Budget Narrative

The same budget format is used for all grant types and the pages are not counted against the proposal narrative page limits.

4.3.1 Budget

Provide a proposed budget describing appropriate use of grant funds and justifying costs. Your budget must be submitted using the "Budget Information and Instruction Form" (SF-424A): <http://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/forms.html>. Proposed costs must be necessary, reasonable and allocable to carry out the project's goals and objectives. Include a total project budget,

the amount requested from USDA, and the match contributed to the project.

Reminder: USDA will contribute no more than 75 percent of the total project costs; applicants must include at least a **25 percent** of the total project cost. See Section III: F. Match Requirements and Cost Sharing.

Sample Match Calculation

Grant Request: \$100,000

Match Amount: \$35,000

Total Project Cost: \$135,000

Match Percent: 26 % (match / total project cost) USDA Percent: 74 % (grant request / total project cost)

Reminder: Note that allowable food costs may not constitute more than 10 percent of the grant.

Indirect Cost Rate: If available, the current **indirect cost rate**, negotiated with a Federal negotiating agency, should be used. Indirect costs may not exceed the negotiated rate. If a negotiated rate is used, the percentage and base should be indicated. If no rate has been established the applicant may indicate "None—will negotiate" and a reasonable dollar amount for indirect costs may be requested, which will be subject to approval by USDA. In the latter case, if a proposal is recommended for funding, an indirect cost rate proposal must be submitted prior to award to support the amount of indirect costs requested. USDA will request an indirect cost rate proposal and provide instructions, as necessary. An applicant may elect not to charge indirect costs and, instead, use all grant funds for direct costs. If indirect costs are not charged, the phrase "None requested" should be stated in the budget narrative.

4.3.2 Budget Narrative:

In addition to the budget submitted via the "[Budget Information and Instruction Form](#)" (SF-424A), you must also include a narrative line item description for every allowable cost and show how it supports the project goals as well as briefly describe how the total amount for that line item was determined. If key partner(s) are receiving a portion of grant funds to provide essential services, please justify the organizations' participation in the project. This narrative, like the budget form itself, is not considered part of the page limit. A sample budget and budget narrative are available on the [USDA Farm to School Grant Program website](#).

4.4 Application Content: Attachments

4.4.1 Required Attachments

- **Nonprofit Applicants:** All non-profit organizations must include their 501(c)(3) determination letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Applicants that are fiscally sponsored should include their fiscal sponsor's 501(c)(3) letter from the IRS along with a signed letter from the fiscal sponsor outlining the relationship between the fiscal sponsor and applicant.
- **Training Applicants:** Include a draft agenda in addition to your project narrative. The draft

agenda will not count against the narrative page limit.

- **All Applicants:**

- Include relevant resumes for staff managing this project.
- **Proof of existing community and school support:** Applicants must show evidence of existing community support and engagement with at least three letters of support, and applicants **must** include a letter of support for all partners included in the budget as a recipient of grant funds to describe the partner's role in the grant project. Applications which do not include at least three letters of support or letters from partners listed in the budget may be subject to a reduced score in the review process. It is recommended that support letters come from:
 - School administration, such as a principal or superintendent;
 - Key food service personnel, such as the school nutrition director;
 - Local producers or ranchers or distributors who will be providing the school meal programs with local foods; and/or,
 - Other key partners that shows support for the objectives listed in the proposal.

4.4.2 Optional Attachments

Applicants may include evidence of previous farm to school program success and/or maturity. Relevant attachments include: media coverage, current or past planning documents related to farm to school efforts, meeting minutes from past farm to school committee meetings, spreadsheets detailing supply chain relationships, or amount of produce purchased locally, etc. (Attach no more than 10 pages of optional documents).

4.5 Application Content: Required Grant Application Forms

Refer to the application checklist on page 4 for a list of required grant forms.

4.6 Submitting an Application

4.6.1 Submission Date

Complete grant applications must be uploaded to www.Grants.gov by 11:59 PM, Eastern Standard Time (EST), on December 8, 2017.

- Late applications will not be considered.
- FNS will not consider additions or revisions to applications once they are submitted.
- Applications must be submitted via the Grants.gov web portal. Mailed, e-mailed or hand-delivered application packages will not be accepted.
- Grant awards are subject to the availability of funding and/or appropriations of funds.
- FNS reserves the right to use this solicitation and competition to award additional grants this or subsequent fiscal years should additional funds become available.

USDA strongly encourages applicants to begin the process at least three weeks before the due

date and to submit applications to Grants.gov at least **one week** before the deadline to allow time to troubleshoot any issues, should they arise. The Grants.gov system provides several confirmation notices; applicants should ensure receipt of confirmation that the application was **accepted** (not just received). Applicants experiencing difficulty submitting an application to www.Grants.gov should contact the grant support team listed in Section 8.0: Agency Contacts.

Notice of Submission: Approximately three weeks after the close of the grant period, USDA will confirm receipt of all proposals via email. If you do not receive an email, please contact USDA via email. (Section VII: Federal Awarding Agency Contact)

4.6.2 Electronic Submission Details

Please be aware that the Grants.gov system provides several confirmation notices; applicants should ensure receipt of confirmation that the application was accepted. Applicants experiencing difficulty submitting applications to www.Grants.gov should contact the grant support team noted in Section 8.0: Agency Contacts.

In order to submit an application, you must:

1. Obtain a **DUNS** number
 - In order to obtain a DUNS number, if your organization does not have one, or if you are unsure of your organization's number, contact Dun and Bradstreet via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or by calling 1-888-814-1435, Monday thru Friday, 8am-9pm ET. There is no fee associated with obtaining a DUNS number.
 - **It may take 2-3 business days to obtain a DUNS number.**
2. Register in the System for Award Management (**SAM**)
 - SAM combines Federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance into one new system. For additional information regarding SAM, see the following link:
<https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/>.<https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/>
 - Must have organization's DUNS, entity's Tax ID Number (TIN), and taxpayer name (as it appears on last tax return). **It may take 3-5 business days to register in SAM, however** in some instances the SAM process to complete the migration of permissions and/or the renewal of the entity record will require **5-7 days or more**.
 - All applicants must have current SAM status at the time of application submission and throughout the duration of a Federal Award in accordance with 2 CFR Part 25.
 - We strongly encourage applicants to begin the process **at least 3 weeks** before the due date of the grant solicitation.
3. Register in **Grants.gov**
 - http://Grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp.
 - For an overview of the Grants.gov application process see <http://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>
 - Must have DUNS and be registered in SAM.
 - Applicants must have a valid SAM registration **no later than 3 days prior to the application due date** of this solicitation in order to upload their application in

Grants.gov.

- Ensure that if your organization has previously registered in Grants.gov that the individual who is submitting the application has been designated as an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) by the E-Business Point of Contact in your organization. **If you are not designated as an AOR, you will be unable to submit your application package through the Grants.gov.**
- Generally, the registration process takes between 3-5 business days.

4.6.3 More Information on the System for Award Management (SAM)

For applicant organizations that were previously registered in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR), relevant applicant information is already in SAM; however, you will need to set up a SAM account, as necessary, to update any information. **Applicants that do not receive confirmation that SAM registration is complete and active after 3 days should contact SAM at via phone at: 866-606-8220 (U.S. calls) or at the <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/>**

The General Services Administration (GSA) has created a SAM training presentation. To view the presentation, please visit: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mmHckCchaiY>. This presentation will be extremely useful for SAM users that are registering for SAM for the first time; setting up user permissions from CCR into the SAM registration (called migrating); or, updating /renewing CCR record in SAM.

4.6.4 More Information on Grants.gov

Special Characters Not Supported in Grants.gov: All applicants **MUST** follow Grants.gov guidance on file naming conventions. To avoid submission issues, please follow the guidance provided in the Grants.gov Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) (<https://www.Grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/applicant-faqs.html>):

- File attachment names longer than approximately 50 characters can cause problems processing packages. Please limit file attachment names. Also, do not use any special characters (example: &, -, *, %, /, #', -), this includes periods (.), spacing followed by a dash in the file and for word separation, use underscore (example: Attached_File.pdf) in naming the attachments.”

Please note that if these guidelines are not followed, your application will be rejected by Grants.gov. Applicants experiencing difficulty submitting an application to www.Grants.gov should contact the grant support team listed in Section 8: Agency Contacts.

5.0 Application Review Information

5.1 Initial Screening

USDA will screen all applications to ensure they are eligible and fully responsive. Eligible and responsive applications are those that meet the following requirements:

1. Submitted by eligible applicants (see Section 3.0: Eligibility Information);
2. Meet all other eligibility requirements (see Section 3.0: Eligibility Information);
3. Successfully submitted on or before the required deadline (see Section 4.0: Application and Submission Information);
4. Include at least a 25 percent match of the total cost of the project (see Section 2.0: Federal Award Information); and,
5. Are complete (see Section 4.0: Application and Submission Information).

If an application does not include all appropriate information, FNS may consider the application to be non-responsive and may eliminate it from further evaluation.

5.2 Panel Review

After initial screening, USDA will convene an evaluation panel to consider the merit of each grant application. Each application that passes initial screening will be given to the panel to be evaluated and scored according to how well it addresses each application component. The panel will assign each application a score using the evaluation criteria and weights specified below.

5.2.1 Scoring for Planning Grant Applications

Farm to School Background Information

10 points

- The applicant describes their past efforts in farm to school programming and/or describes the conditions and assets in place that would support a farm to school program
- Applicants lists the number of schools and students to benefit from the program
- Applicant explains why the timing is right for a farm to school planning grant
- The applicant is appropriate for a planning grant, i.e., has minimal farm to school experience and would benefit from training and the development of an action plan.
- If previous or anticipated challenges are described, applicant clearly articulates a plan for overcoming these obstacles.

Need

10 points

- Applicant describes a clear picture of the school or site and the target audience to benefit from the project. When possible, applicant provides at least one piece of relevant quantitative or qualitative information and/or data, such as demographic information, number of students, local Farm to School Census data, levels of access to healthy foods, poverty statistics, public health information such as obesity rates, school meal participation rates, Census of Agriculture information, etc.)
- The need for the project is clearly demonstrated

Objectives, Activities, and Timelines

30 points

- The objectives are “SMART” (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound).
- Proposal focuses primarily on actions that lay the foundation or framework for launching or scaling farm to school activities. Key planning activities include but are not limited to collecting data, engaging stakeholders, pinpointing obstacles, forming a leadership team, identifying gaps in resources, knowledge, equipment/supplies, staffing etc.

- A timeline or action plan with a list of activities is included and does not begin prior to June 1, 2018.
- The activities support the development of a Farm to School Action Plan that clearly supports legislative priorities:
 - Inclusion of local and/or regional products in cafeteria offerings;
 - An integrated approach that includes promotional or educational activities along with farm, garden, and nutrition-based education; and,
 - Creation or further strengthening of community partnerships.

Evaluation **10 points**

- A clear plan is in place that describes how activities will be monitored and how progress will be measured against stated objectives
- Roles and responsibilities and as mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating activities are clearly outlined (e.g. contractors, designating a current staff member, etc.)
- Evaluation plan is linked to proposed objectives, activities, and timeline.

Sustainability **10 points**

- The applicant clearly describes how the program will continue past grant funding including future roles of staff and/or partners
- The sustainability plan includes a variety of strategies to ensure long term viability, including but not limited to building organizational capacity, seeking other funding sources, building or strengthening community partnerships, reallocating existing resources, integrating farm to school activities into existing operations and structures, enacting policy, etc.

Staffing, Project Management, and Quality Assurance **20 points**

- Applicant included resumes of relevant key staff and the qualifications of the staff involved with the proposed project and/or organizational leadership reflect the expertise necessary to carry out the proposed project.
- The management approach (including staffing, procurement of contractors, communications planning, quality assurance planning, partnering with appropriate stakeholders, tracking timelines, monitoring progress, etc.) indicates that the applicant has the capacity to manage and execute the planning project and development of the action plan.
- The level of staff allocation is appropriate to expect both excellent program execution as well as program evaluation.
- Roles and responsibilities among staff are clearly outlined.

Budget Plan **10 points**

- The total funding amount requested is appropriate for the scope of the project.
- Proposed costs are reasonable and necessary to carry out the project's goals and objectives.
- The budget includes a line item description for every allowable cost and shows how it

supports the project goals.

- Budget calculations and documentation show clearly how the budget components were developed and costs estimated.
- Budget narrative, itemized budget and the proposal narrative align with one another.

5.2.2 Scoring for Implementation Grant Applications

Farm to School Experience

15 points

- Applicant includes a description of the organization and products and/or services provided. Application includes evidence of program or organizational maturity.
- Evidence of previous experience with farm to school execution exists, and applicant describes past successes and lessons learned as well as potential challenges.
- Sufficient pre-existing resources, conditions, and/or assets are in place such that there is a reasonable likelihood of farm to school success.
- School and community partnerships are in place, as evidenced by letters of support and applicant's previous success in working with community partners.

Need

10 points

- Applicant describes a clear picture of the school or organization and the target audience to benefit from the project. When possible, applicant provides at least one piece of relevant quantitative or qualitative information and/or data, such as demographic information, number of students, local Farm to School Census data, levels of access to healthy foods, poverty statistics, public health information such as obesity rates, school meal participation rates, Census of Agriculture information, etc.)
- The need for the project is clearly demonstrated.
- Applicant explains why the project is needed at this time.

Project

30 points

- Applicant describes overall goal and/or desired impact.
- Project aligns with the USDA Farm to School Grant Program focus areas (outlined in Section 1.1) and leverages an integrated approach that includes promotional or educational activities along with farm, garden and nutrition-based education, and the creation or further strengthening of community partnerships.
- Applicant clearly describes the approach and activities.
- Applicant includes a timeline of activities that does not begin prior to June 1, 2018.
- Objectives are "SMART" (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound).

Evaluation

10 points

- A clear plan is in place that describes how activities will be monitored and how progress will be measured against stated objectives.
- Roles and responsibilities and mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating activities are clearly outlined (e.g. contracting a third party, designating a current staff member, etc.).
- Applicant describes any relevant experience conducting monitoring or evaluation.
- Evaluation plan is aligned to proposed objectives, activities, and timeline.

Sustainability**10 points**

- The applicant clearly describes how the program will continue past grant funding including future roles of staff and/or partners
- The sustainability plan includes a variety of strategies to ensure long term viability, including but not limited to building organizational capacity, seeking other funding sources, building or strengthening community partnerships, a Farm to School advisory council, reallocating existing resources, integrating farm to school activities into existing operations and structures, enacting policy, etc.

Staffing, Project Management, and Quality Assurance**15 points**

- Applicant included resumes of relevant key staff and the qualifications of the staff involved with the proposed project and/or organizational leadership reflect the expertise necessary to carry out the proposed project.
- The management approach (including staffing, procurement of contractors, communications planning, quality assurance planning, partnering with appropriate stakeholders, tracking timelines, monitoring progress, etc.) indicates that the applicant has the capacity to manage and execute the project and development of the action plan.
- The level of staff allocation is appropriate to expect both excellent program execution as well as program evaluation.
- Roles and responsibilities among staff are clearly outlined.

Budget Plan**10 points**

- The total funding amount requested is appropriate for the scope of the project.
- Proposed costs are reasonable, necessary and allocable to carry out the project's goals and objectives.
- The budget includes a line item description for every allowable cost and shows how it supports the project goals.
- Budget calculations and documentation show clearly how the budget components were developed and costs estimated
- Budget narrative, itemized budget and the proposal narrative align with one another.

5.2.3 Scoring for Training Grant Applications**Farm to School Background Information****15 points**

- Sufficient resources are in place such that there is a reasonable likelihood of success.
- Evidence of previous farm to school training or event planning experience exists through the mention of resources, capacity, systems, structures, etc.
- Successes, lessons learned, and challenges are explained.
- Partnerships are in place and applicant describes previous success in working with community partners.
- Applicant explains why the timing is right for the proposed training.

- Need** **10 points**
- Applicant describes a clear picture of the target training audience. When possible, applicant provides at least one piece of relevant quantitative or qualitative information and/or data, such as demographic information, local Farm to School Census data, levels of access to healthy foods, poverty statistics, public health information such as obesity rates, school meal participation rates, Census of Agriculture information, etc.
 - Applicant attached a letter of support from an intended training attendee **AND/OR** includes the name, affiliation, and contact information for the intended training grantee.

- Proposed Training** **30 points**
- The scope, date, location, organizers, topics, goals, intended audience, and focus for the training are included.
 - The training is clearly described and is reasonable and attainable during the grant time frame.
 - A draft agenda is included.
 - The trainer was trained by USDA if providing procurement training.

- Relevance** **20 points**
- Training aligns with USDA Farm to School priorities outlined in Section 1.4.
 - Applicant clearly demonstrates how the proposed training will help to strengthen farm to school networks, knowledge, or capacity.
 - If training is to cover procurement, applicant includes confirmation that the trainer has attended a USDA Local Procurement Training.

- Staffing, Project Management, and Quality Assurance** **15 points**
- Applicant included resumes of relevant key staff, organizers, and trainers and the qualifications of the people involved reflect the expertise necessary to carry out the proposed training.
 - The management approach (including staff, procurement of contractors, communications planning, quality assurance planning, partnering with appropriate stakeholders, tracking timelines, monitoring progress, etc.) indicates that the applicant has the capacity to manage and execute the planning project and development of the action plan.
 - Roles and responsibilities are clearly outlined among staff and partners, or contractors.

- Budget Plan** **10 points**
- The total funding amount requested is appropriate for the scope of the project.
 - Proposed costs are reasonable, necessary and allocable to carry out the project's goals and objectives.
 - The budget includes a line item description for every allowable cost and shows how it supports the project goals.
 - Budget calculations and documentation show clearly how the budget components were developed and costs estimated.

5.3 Selection Process

After evaluation and scoring, grant applications will be arrayed by type (planning, implementation, and training) and by score within each type, starting with the highest score. For planning and implementation tracks, applications from school districts will be arrayed separately to ensure that schools are prioritized and not in direct competition with other entities. Schools or school districts will receive at least 50 percent of the overall number of awards. A list of all applications deemed eligible for award will be submitted to the Selection Official for a final decision regarding funding.

The Selection Official has ultimate authority to decide which applications are approved and funded, and *generally* will adhere to the recommendations made by the reviewers, provided that funding is available. However, the Selection Official reserves the right to deviate from those recommendations. The Selection Official may take other factors into account when selecting awards, such as: projects that serve a high proportion of children who are eligible for free or reduced price meals; projects that serve more than 1 school; the need to ensure geographic diversity and a range of projects from rural and urban areas; representation of Indian Tribal Organizations and agricultural producers; agency and funding priorities; and, the scores assigned by the review panel. In addition, USDA reserves the option to select one or more lower rated applications in order to achieve a diversity of projects and regional representation. Prior to final award determinations, applicants are vetted to ensure that they are responsive, fiscally responsible entities capable of stewarding and executing the requirements of a farm to school grant. The Selection Official may also determine that, based on their scores, few of the applications are of technical merit. In such a case, FNS may make fewer awards or smaller awards than expected or make no awards.

5.4 Determination of Award Amounts

As part of the technical review process, USDA will review applicants' budgets to ensure that all costs are reasonable, allowable, and applicable. Applications selected and approved for funding with budgets that are well justified and supported will likely be funded at the requested amounts. However, USDA reserves the right to fund applications at lesser amounts if USDA determines that the project can be implemented with less funding; or at lesser amounts if federal funding is not sufficient to fully fund all applications that merit awards. This is subject to availability and appropriation of funds.

6.0 Accounting System & Financial Capability Questionnaire

In reviewing applications in any discretionary grant competition, Federal Awarding Agencies, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.400, are required, prior to making a Federal award, to review information available through various OMB-designated repositories for eligibility qualification or financial integrity, and to have in place a framework for evaluating the risks posed by applicants before they receive Federal awards. The evaluation of the information obtained from the designated repository systems and the risk assessment may result in FNS imposing special conditions that correspond to the degree of risk assessed.

The Federal repository systems FNS will review include:

- SAM, the System for Award Management, the Official U.S. Government system that consolidated the capabilities of Central Contractor Registration (CCR)/FedReg, ORCA, and EPLS;
- FAPIIS, the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System, is a database that has been established to track contractor misconduct and performance;
- Dun and Bradstreet (D&B), the system where applicants establish a Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number which is used by the Federal government to better identify related organizations that are receiving funding under grants and cooperative agreements, and to provide consistent name and address data for electronic grant application systems. The Federal government requires that all applicants for Federal grants and cooperative agreements with the exception of individuals other than sole proprietors have a DUNS number.

Applicants must also respond to the application assessment questions to allow FNS to evaluate aspects of the applicant's financial stability, quality of management systems, and history of performance, reports and findings from audits. A questionnaire containing these questions has been provided to facilitate the process and can be found in Appendix A. Applicants must answer all the application questions. While answering "yes" may be an indicator of risk, the consideration and evaluation of these questions is only an indicator of potential risk and may or may not result in additional oversight requirements or special conditions be placed on an award should an award be made. Decisions regarding additional oversight requirements will take into consideration the total number of risks identified.

7.0 Federal Award Administration Information

7.1 Federal Award Notice

Unless an applicant receives a signed award document with terms and conditions, any contact from a FNS grants or program officer should not be considered as a notice of a grant award. No pre-award or pre-agreement costs incurred prior to the effective start date are allowed unless approved and stated on FNS' signed award document.

The Government is not obligated to make any award as a result of this RFA. Only the recognized FNS authorized signature can bind the USDA Food and Nutrition Service to the expenditure of funds related to an award's approved budget.

7.2 Non-selected Applicants

Non-selected applicants will be contacted by FNS via email as soon as possible after awards are announced to inform them of the results.

7.2.1 Debriefing Request

Non-selected applicants may request a debriefing to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of

submitted proposals. This information may be useful when preparing future grant proposals. Additional information on debriefing requests will be forwarded to non-selected applicants.

7.3 Reporting Requirements

7.3.1 Progress Reporting

The recipient will be responsible for managing and monitoring the progress of the grant project activities and performance. All grant types will submit quarterly reports. The award document will indicate the reporting schedule for submitting project performance/progress reports to FNS. The recipient may be required to submit performance/progress reports to FNS using SF-PPR, Periodic Progress Report. Additionally, award recipients must complete a baseline report at the start of the project and a final report no later than 90 days following the termination date of the grant term. Any additional reporting requirements will be identified in the award terms and conditions.

7.3.2 Financial Reporting

The award recipient will be required to enter the SF-425, Financial Status Report data into the FNS Food Program Reporting System (FPRS) on a quarterly basis. The award recipient will also be required to submit a final Financial Status Report no later than 90 days following the termination date of the grant project

In order to access FPRS, the grant recipient must obtain USDA e-authentication certification and access to FPRS. More detailed instructions for reporting will be included in the FNS Federal financial assistance award package.

7.3.3 Evaluation and Impact

As per authorizing language, as a condition of receiving a grant, grant recipients shall agree to cooperate in an evaluation of the program carried out using grant funds. Upon selection of grant awardees, USDA will provide further guidance and direction regarding evaluation protocols and common indicators. Applicants should expect that evaluation protocols will include both process evaluations (qualitative and quantitative indicators of progress toward the objectives, accomplishment of activities) and outcome evaluations (to determine whether the objectives were met and what impact they had). In addition, awardees may be asked to participate in a third-party evaluation conducted by FNS' Office of Policy Support.

7.4 Administrative and National Policy Requirements

7.4.1 Confidentiality of an Applicant

When an application results in an award, it becomes a part of the record of FNS transactions, available to the public upon specific request. Information that the Secretary determines to be of a confidential, privileged, or proprietary nature will be held in confidence to the extent permitted by law. Therefore, any information that the applicant wishes to have considered as confidential, privileged, or proprietary should be clearly marked within the application. Any application that does not result in an award will be not released to the public. An application

may be withdrawn at any time prior to the final action thereon.

7.4.2 Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality of the Review Process

The agency requires all panel reviewers to sign a conflict of interest and confidentiality form to prevent any actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may affect the application review and evaluation process. Names of applicants, including states and tribal governments, submitting an application will be kept confidential, except to those involved in the review process, to the extent permitted by law. In addition, the identities of the reviewers will remain confidential throughout the entire process. Therefore, the names of the reviewers will not be released to applicants.

7.4.3 Administrative Regulations

Federal Tax Liabilities Restrictions

None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Felony Crime Conviction Restrictions

None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Debarment and Suspension 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 417

A recipient chosen for an award shall comply with the non-procurement debarment and suspension common rule implementing Executive Orders (E.O.) 12549 and 12669, "Debarment and Suspension," codified at 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 417. This common rule restricts sub-awards and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities. The approved grant recipient will be required to ensure that all sub-contractors and sub-grantees are neither excluded nor disqualified under the suspension and debarment rules prior to approving a sub-grant award by checking SAM at <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/>.

Universal Identifier and Central Contractor Registration 2 CFR Part 25

Effective October 1, 2010, all grant applicants must obtain a Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data

Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number as a universal identifier for Federal financial assistance. Active grant recipients and their direct sub-recipients of a sub-grant award also must obtain a DUNS number and a SAM number. Please also refer to Section 4.6.2. FNS may not make an award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with the requirements described in 2 CFR 25 to provide a valid DUNS number and maintain an active CCR registration with current information.

Reporting Sub-award and Executive Compensation Information 2 CFR Part 170

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by Section 6202 of Public Law 110-252 requires primary grantees of Federal grants and cooperative agreements to report information on sub-grantee obligations and executive compensation. FFATA promotes open government by enhancing the Federal Government's accountability for its stewardship of public resources. This is accomplished by making Government information, particularly information on Federal spending, accessible to the general public.

Primary grantees, including State agencies, are required to report actions taken on or after October 1, 2010, that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal grant funds to first-tier sub-grantees. This information must be reported in the Government-wide FFATA Sub-Award Reporting System (FSRS). In order to access FSRS a current CCR registration is required. A primary grantee and first-tier sub-grantees must also report total compensation for each of its five most-highly compensated executives. Every primary and first-tier grantee must obtain a DUNS number prior to being eligible to receive a grant or sub-grant award. Additional information will be provided to grant recipients upon award.

Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009, Public Law 110-417

Section 872 of this Act requires the development and maintenance of a Federal Government information system that contains specific information on the integrity and performance of covered Federal agency contractors and grantees. The Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) was developed to address these requirements. FAPIIS contains integrity and performance information from the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System, information from the CCR database, and suspension and debarment information from the EPLS. FNS will review and consider any information about the applicant reflected in FAPIIS when making a judgment about whether an applicant is qualified to receive an award.

Code of Federal Regulations and Other Government Requirements

This grant will be awarded and administered in accordance with the following regulations 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Subtitle A, Chapter II. Any Federal laws, regulations, or USDA directives released after this RFA is posted will be implemented as instructed.

- 2 CFR Part 25: "Universal Identifier and Central Locator Contractor Registration"
- 2 CFR Part 170: "Reporting Sub-award and Executive Compensation Information"
- 2 CFR Part 175: "Award Term for Trafficking in Persons"
- 2 CFR Part 180: "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and

Suspension (Non-Procurement)”

- 2 CFR 200: “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards”
- 2 CFR 400: “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards”
- 2 CFR Part 415: USDA “General Program Administrative Regulations”
- 2 CFR Part 416: USDA “General Program Administrative Regulations for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments”
- 2 CFR Part 417: USDA “Implementation of OMB Guidance on Non-Procurement Debarment and Suspension”
- 2 CFR Part 418 USDA “New Restrictions on Lobbying
- 2 CFR Part 421: USDA “Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Financial Assistance)”
- 41 U.S.C. Section 22 “Interest of Member of Congress”
- Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Public access to Federal Financial Assistance records shall not be limited, except when such records must be kept confidential and would have been excepted from disclosure pursuant to the “Freedom of Information” regulation (5 U.S.C. 552)

General Terms and Conditions of the award may be obtained electronically. Please contact the Grants Officers at:

Grants and Fiscal Policy Division
U.S. Department of Agriculture, FNS
3101 Park Center Drive Room 740
Alexandria, VA 22301
E-mail: farmtoschool@fns.usda.gov

8.0 Federal Awarding Agency Contacts

For questions regarding this solicitation, please contact us at: farmtoschool@fns.usda.gov.
Please note that agency contacts are only available during Eastern Standard Time operating hours.

Please visit the [Office of Community Food Systems’ applicant resource page](#) for RFA supporting materials such as our FAQ document. For more general information about the Office of Community Food Systems, please visit our website: www.usda.gov/farmtoschool

All questions regarding Grants.gov technical assistance must be directed to Grants.gov’s [Applicant Support](#)

9.0 Other Information

9.1 What is Farm to School?

While individual farm to school programs are shaped by their unique community, geographic

region, and scope, the term ‘farm to school’ is generally understood to include efforts that connect schools with local or regional farmers, food processors, and manufacturers in order to serve local or regionally procured foods in school cafeterias. Bringing more locally sourced, fresh fruits and vegetables into school cafeterias is a seminal activity of many farm to school efforts; procuring locally sourced, minimally processed main meal items so that the entire school meal is representative of regional options is also a focus of many farm to school programs. Thus, USDA considers farm to school to be inclusive of many types of producers, such as farmers, ranchers, and fishermen, as well as many types of food businesses, including food processors, manufacturers, distributors, and other value-added operations.

In addition to procurement activities, farm to school programs often include food, agriculture and nutrition-based educational efforts including standards-based curriculum and a whole host of hands-on experiential activities, such as school gardens, field trips to local farms, and cooking classes. For example, students might dissect vegetables in science class, run farm stands using school garden produce to learn business skills, or practice data visualization techniques using plant growth measurements, all contributing to a holistic approach to learning centered on food, agriculture and nutrition. To embed farm to school activities into school culture, promotional and outreach efforts often aim to keep farm to school activities front and center in both the school and broader community.

As the potential impact of farm to school programs is significant, sophisticated evaluation and impact assessments are routinely used to monitor progress toward goals. Ultimately, farm to school programs are believed to strengthen children’s and communities’ knowledge about, and attitudes toward, agriculture, food, nutrition, and the environment, increase children’s consumption of fruits and vegetables, increase market opportunities for farmers, fishers, ranchers, food processors and food manufacturers, and support economic development across numerous sectors.

9.2 A Vision for Health and Economic Opportunity

In USDA’s vision, school cafeterias championing U.S. agriculture and proudly promoting regionally sourced foods that meet or exceed school nutrition standards are the norm, not the exception. Regional offerings, and therefore economic opportunities for U.S. food producers, span the school meal tray and include everything from the salad bar and fresh fruit and vegetable servings to the wheat in the pizza crust, beans in the chili, rice in the stir fry, turkey in the sandwiches, and cheese in the quesadillas. As routinely requested in bid specifications as the requirement to adhere to nutrition standards, activities related to sourcing regional foods are integrated into everyday workflows.

USDA fully recognizes that the vision described above is most likely to be achieved when food, agriculture and nutrition-based educational efforts are also part of a school’s daily rhythm. Thus, we view regional procurement activities as integrated with complementary efforts to encourage healthy eating behaviors. Ultimately, we expect dual health and wellness and economic prosperity impacts, where food literate children graduate empowered to make life-long healthy eating choices and the U.S. school cafeteria represents a consistently reliable market for U.S.

agricultural producers.

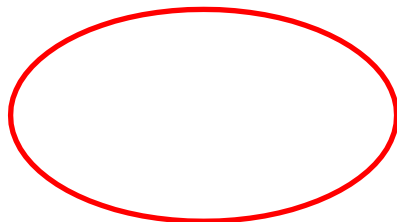
Consistent with the authorizing language referenced below, to achieve these outcomes, with this RFA, USDA intends to strategically invest in a wide variety of farm to school initiatives that improve access to local and regional foods in eligible schools.

Helping schools find and procure regionally produced food is a key component of the USDA's [local and regional food systems work](#). For more information on USDA's many farm to school initiatives, or to access resources associated with farm to school, please visit USDA's [Office of Community Food Systems website](#).

Appendix A: Urban/Rural Classification Instructions

To determine urban/rural classification, please use the National Center for Education Statistics online tool at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/schoolsearch/>.

- 1) Go to the search site at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/schoolsearch/>.
- 2) Enter search criteria (*Tip: Use general search terms and then select from the results list, e.g., to search for Medina City Schools in Medina, Ohio, enter Medina in the 'district name' field and Ohio in the 'state' field. Then you can choose Medina City Schools from the search results.*)
- 3) Click 'Search'.
- 4) Choose the school/district from the search results.
- 5) Scroll down to 'Locale' and note the classification code (see screen shot).
- 6) Enter the two-digit classification code (e.g., 11, 12, 31) on the Cover Sheet.



Urban Classifications

- 11 - City, Large
- 12 - City, Midsize
- 13 - City, Small

Rural Classifications

- 41 - Rural, Fringe
- 42 - Rural, Distant
- 43 - Rural, Remote

- 21 - Suburb, Large
- 22 - Suburb, Midsize
- 23 - Suburb, Small
- 31 - Town, Fringe
- 32 - Town, Distant
- 33 - Town, Remote

For complete definitions, visit http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/rural_locales.asp

Appendix B: Grant Program Accounting System & Financial Capability Questionnaire

Recipients of Federal funds must maintain adequate accounting systems that meet the criteria outlined in 2 CFR §200.302 Standards for Financial and Program Management. The responses to this questionnaire are used to assist in the Food and Nutrition Service Agency’s (FNS) evaluation of your accounting system to ensure the adequate, appropriate, and transparent use of Federal funds. Failure to comply with the criteria outlined in the regulations above may preclude your organization from receiving an award. This form applies to FNS’ competitive and noncompetitive grant programs. Please return this questionnaire with your application package to us.

Organization Information

Legal Organization Name:	
DUNS Number:	

Financial Stability and Quality of Management Systems

Requirement	Yes	No
1. Has your organization received a Federal award within the past 3 years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Does your organization utilize accounting software to manage your financial records?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Does your accounting system identify the receipt and expenditure of program funds separately for each grant?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Does your organization have a dedicated individual responsible for monitoring organizational funds, such as an accountant or a finance manager?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Does your organization separate the duties for staff handling the approval of transactions and the recording and payment of funds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Does your organization have the ability to specifically identify and allocate employee effort to an applicable program?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Does your organization have a property /inventory management system in place to track location and value of equipment purchased under the award?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Audit Reports and Findings

Requirement	Yes	No
1. Has your organization been audited within the last 5 fiscal years? (If the answer is "Yes" and this report was issued under the Single Audit Act please note this in the box below marked "Additional Information" and if not issued under the "Single Audit Act", please attach a copy or provide a link to the audit report in the Hyperlink space below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. If your organization has been audited within the last 5 fiscal years, was there a "Qualified Opinion" or an "Adverse Opinion"?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. If your organization has been audited within the last 5 fiscal years, was there a "Material Weakness" disclosed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. If your organization has been audited within the last 5 fiscal years, was there a “Significant Deficiency” disclosed?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Provide Hyperlink to any audit findings (if available):	
6. Additional information including expanding on responses in previous sections:	

Applicant Certification

I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Authorized Representative’s Signature and Date Name:
Date:
Phone:
Email: