## ACRONYMS - 2009

(*Including website addresses*)

**APLU - Association of Public and Land-grant Colleges**: the nation's oldest higher education association whose membership comprises 215 institutions, including state universities, all of the nation's land-grant colleges and universities, and several public university systems. It is a voluntary non-profit association of major public research universities with campuses located in all fifty states, the U. S. territories, and the District of Columbia. The name was changed from the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC [pronounced na SUL jick]) on March 30, 2009. www.aplu.org

**1862s - Land-Grant Institutions Established by the Passage of the First Morrill Act (1862)**: the Morrill Act was intended to provide a broad segment of the population with a practical education that had direct relevance to their daily lives.

**1890s- 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Universities and Tuskegee University** (historically black land-grant colleges and universities): Through the Act of August 30, 1890 (the Second Morrill Act), and several other authorities, these institutions may receive federal funds for agricultural research, extension, and teaching.

**1994s -Native American Institutions** which received land-grant status in 1994 as a provision in the Elementary and Secondary Education Reauthorization Act, titled *The Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994*.

**AIHEC -American Indian Higher Education Consortium**: the entity representing the 31 Native American Colleges that were given land-grant status by the Congress of the United States in 1994 and who is a member of A · P · L · U as a system. www.aihec.org

**CFERR- Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources**: the A·P·L·U unit that monitors programs and develops policy positions in the areas of agriculture, human sciences, natural resources, oceans and atmosphere, ecological sciences, and veterinary medicine.

www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/SSLPage.aspx?pid=262&srcid=205

**BAA -Board on Agriculture Assembly**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The purpose of this Board is the promotion of agriculture in all of its phases (food, environment, agriculture, natural resources, and international) in the state universities and land-grant colleges of the states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the territories of the Pacific, and the Virgin Islands. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=424&srcid=262

**PBD -Policy Board of Directors**: the nine-member governing body of the Board on Agriculture Assembly which takes appropriate action on key matters affecting the interests of the member institutions of the Assembly and is responsible to the Association for the management of Assembly affairs. The Policy Board of Directors acts as a Legislative Committee for the Assembly. <a href="https://www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=588&srcid=424">www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=588&srcid=424</a>

**BAC -Budget and Advocacy Committee**: a standing committee of the Assembly's Policy Board of Directors that serves at the pleasure of the BAAPBD and prepares annual budget recommendations and supporting materials for the Research, Extension, and Education Title of the Farm Bill. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=624&srcid=588

**CGA- Cornerstone Government Affairs** is the Washington-based government relations firm under contractual services to provide advocacy and consulting services for the BAA. www.land-grant.org

**FBC - Farm Bill Committee, now called the Committee on legislation and Policy (CLP):** a standing committee of the Assembly's Policy Board of Directors that serves at the pleasure of the BAAPBD and prepares recommendations and supporting materials for various titles of the Farm Bill during the implementation and reauthorization of the farm bill and other legislative opportunities.

www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=726&srcid=624

**AHS- Administrative Heads Section**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the chief administrators of the member universities' agricultural programs. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/SSLPage.aspx?pid=431&srcid=726

**CARET- Council for Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching**: an A·P·L·U-affiliated national grassroots organization of lay persons from the constituencies served by the land-grant colleges of agriculture. The mission of CARET is to advocate for greater national support for and understanding of the land-grant university system's food and agricultural research, extension, and teaching programs that enhance the quality of life for all people www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=425&srcid=431

**APS- Academic Programs Section**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the designated administrators of academic programs at the colleges of agriculture of all the states and territories.

www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/SSLPage.aspx?pid=446&srcid=425

**ACOP- Academic Committee on Organization and Policy**: the representative governing body of the Academic Programs Section.

**CES Cooperative Extension Section**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are designated administrators of the cooperative extension services of all the land grant institutions in the states and territories. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=291&srcid=446

- ECOP Extension Committee on Organization and Policy: the representative governing body of the Cooperative Extension Section.
- **AEA\* Association of Extension Administrators:** the official representative body of the Extension Administrators of the 1890 land-grant universities. www.1890aea.org
- ASRED\* Association of Southern Region Extension Directors: the official representative body of the Extension Directors of the Southern Region. www.asred.msstate.edu
- NCCEA\* North Central Cooperative Extension Association: the official representative body of the Extension Directors of the North Central Region. www.nccea.org
- WEDA\* Western Extension Directors' Association: the official representative body of the Extension Directors of the Western Region. http://extension.oregonstate.edu/weda/index.html

**ESS Experiment Station Section**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the designated administrators of the experiment stations of all the states and territories. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=679&srcid=424

- ESCOP Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy: the representative governing body of the Experiment Station Section.
- **ARD\* Association of Research Directors**: the official representative body of the agricultural research administrators of the 1890 land-grant universities. www.umes.edu/ard
- NERA\* Northeastern Regional Association of State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors: the
  official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the Northeast Region.
  www.nera.umd.edu
- NCRA\* North Central Regional Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors: the official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the North Central Region.

www.wisc.edu/ncra

- SAAESD\* Southern Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors: the official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the Southern Region. http://saaesd.ncsu.edu
- WAAESD\* Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors: the official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the Western Region. www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD

**IAS International Agriculture Section**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the designated administrators of international agriculture programs at the colleges of agriculture of all the states and territories. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=619&srcid=679

• ICOP International Committee on Organization and Policy: the representative governing body of the International Agriculture Section.

**BoHS -Board on Human Sciences**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The membership is comprised of lead administrators of academic units of state colleges and land-grant universities. The administrators are responsible for research, academic, and outreach programs addressing nutrition and health, food science and food safety, textiles and material science, human development from infancy to old age, family dynamics and functioning, design of living and working environments, and resource management. Some human sciences colleges also administer social work, education, and physical fitness programs. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=621&srcid=262 or www.thebohs.org

**BNR -Board on Natural Resources**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The purpose of this Board is to promote university-based programs dealing with natural resources, ecology, energy, and the environment. The sections of the Board are: Ecology; Fish and Wildlife Resources; Forest Resources; Mineral and Energy Resources; and, Water Resources.

www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/SSLPage.aspx?pid=389&srcid=621

**BOA -Board on Oceans and Atmosphere**: a unit of the A·P·L·U Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The purpose of this Board is to ensure that the nation maintains and benefits from a strong and diverse

capability in the marine (including Great Lakes), oceanic, and atmospheric sciences. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/SSLPage.aspx?pid=392&srcid=621

**BVM -Board on Veterinary Medicine**: a unit of the  $A \cdot P \cdot L \cdot U$  Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The membership of this Board includes the administrators of veterinary medicine and veterinary science departments at  $A \cdot P \cdot L \cdot U$ -member institutions.

www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=680&srcid=392

CICEP -Commission on Innovation, Competitiveness, and Economic Prosperity: the A·P·L·U unit composed of academic affairs; research and graduate administration; public and governmental affairs; business and engineering departments; and outreach, economic development, technology transfer, and entrepreneurship programs. The Commission is focused on: (1) understanding and defining the expanding university role in local and regional innovation; (2) expanding the tools and metrics for universities to measure and explain their role to a wide range of audiences; and, (3) gaining a better understanding of the innovation ecologies in which A·P·L·U institutions operate. Through a series of workshops, this commission will assemble a set of tools, resources, and standards of practice that universities may utilize to make the most effective contribution to innovation and economic growth. This group was formerly known as the Commission on Outreach and Technology Transfer (COTT).

www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=265&srcid=264

**CIP Commission on International Programs**: the A·P·L·U unit that monitors programs and develops policy positions to incorporate a global dimension into the learning, discovery, and engagement activities of member institutions while striving to make internationalization an integral part of each university's mission and strategic plan. www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=264&srcid=205

**CEO -Council on Engagement and Outreach**: a unit of A • P • L • U composed of university administrators and staff responsible for outreach, engagement, economic development and/or extension functions at their respective institutions and systems. This council provides formal and information forums for members to discuss and further relevant issues, plans, programs, and policies related to A • P • L • U institutions' outreach, engagement, workforce, and economic development initiatives. This group was formerly known as the Council on Extension, Continuing Education, and Public Service (CECEPS). www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=255&srcid=204

CGA -Council on Governmental Affairs: a unit of A·P·L·U composed of representatives, designated by the presidents and chancellors of member institutions, who serve as the principal points of contact for their respective institutions on legislative and regulatory matters at the federal level.

www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Page.aspx?pid=256&srcid=680

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**USDA -United States Department of Agriculture**: the third-largest civilian Department of the U. S. Government, overseeing a variety of agencies, government corporations, and other entities that employ more than 100,000 people at over 15,000 locations in all 50 States and 80 countries. www.usda.gov

**OBPA -Office of Budget and Program Analysis**: USDA office which coordinates the preparation of the Department's budget estimates, legislative reports and regulations. www.usda.gov/agency/obpa/Home-Page/obpa

**OGC -Office of the General Counsel**: an independent legal agency that provides legal advice and services to the Secretary of Agriculture and to all other officials and agencies of the Department with respect to all USDA programs and activities. www.usda.gov/wps/portal/!ut/p/\_s.7\_0\_A/7\_0\_1OB?contentidonly=true&contentid=OGC\_Index.xml

**OIG -Office of the Inspector General**: the office which investigates allegations of crimes against the Department's programs, promotes the economy and efficiency of its operations, and helps to protect USDA's programs and their integrity. www.usda.gov/oig/home

**REE -Research, Education, and Economics**: A USDA mission area comprised of four agencies: the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (will become the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) on October 1, 2009), the Agricultural Research Service, the Economic Research Service, and the National Agricultural Statistics Service. www.ree.usda.gov

NAREEEAB -National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board: established by the FAIR Act of 1996, this Board is charged with reviewing long term and short-term national policies and priorities relating to agricultural research, extension, education, and economics and advising the Secretary of Agriculture on such matters. The Advisory Board is made of 31 members, each of which represents a specific category of U. S. agricultural stakeholders, as mandated by Congress in 2002. Member categories include a representative for: farm cooperatives, plant and food animal producers, a national nutritional science society, a national human health association, land-grant institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, American Colleges of Veterinary Medicine, transportation of food and agricultural products to domestic and foreign markets, a national aquaculture association, national farm organizations, national crop and animal commodity organizations, food retailing and marketing, food and fiber processors, a national forestry group, a national consumer interest group, a national conservation or natural resource group, private sector organizations involved in international development, national social science associations, rural economic development, and a non land-grant college or university. www.nareeeab.com

ARS -Agricultural Research Service: the principal in-house research agency of USDA. www.ars.usda.gov

**NAL- National Agricultural Library**: part of the Agricultural Research vice, NAL is a major international source for agriculture and related information and is one of four national libraries in the United States. www.nal.usda.gov

CSREES- Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service: unites the research, higher education, and extension education and outreach resources of USDA. CSREES contributions are strengthened by a broad spectrum of public and private partnerships, including other USDA agencies, federal and state government departments, non-profit organizations, and private sector entities. CSREES is also the federal partner of the Cooperative Extension System. On October 1, 2009, CSREES will become the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

www.csrees.usda.gov

NIFA- National Institute of Food and Agriculture: created by the Section 7511 of the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2009), unites the research, higher education, and extension education and outreach resources of USDA. On October 1, 2009, NIFA assumes all of the authorities currently administered by the CSREES and will be led by a presidentially-appointed director. http://www.csrees.usda.gov/about/nifa.html

**CES -Cooperative Extension System**: a national, publicly-funded, nonformal educational system that links the educational and research resources and activities of USDA (including the 4-H Youth Development Program); landgrant universities in every State, territory, and the District of Columbia; and approximately 3,066 county administrative units. This unique federal, state and local partnership focuses on practical solutions to critical issues affecting people's daily lives.

**CRIS- Current Research Information Center**: the entity for USDA's documentation and reporting system for ongoing research and recently completed research projects in agriculture, food and nutrition, and forestry. www.cris.csrees.usda.gov

**SAES -State Agricultural Experiment Stations:** a structure for federated, yet independent, research institutions in each State and territory to address the location-specific problems of farmers and to build a core of basic scientific knowledge related to agriculture. On March 2, 1887, President Grover Cleveland signed legislation promoting "scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science" through annual grants to each State and territory to establish agricultural experiment stations under the direction of the landgrant colleges.

**SERD -Science and Education Resources Development:** provides national leadership for strengthening college and university programs in the food and agricultural sciences and producing graduates to fulfill the nation's requirements for scientific and professional expertise, as well as important data bases for management and information. The leadership for international programs and linkages is centered here. www.csrees.usda.gov/about/offices/serd

**HEP** -Higher Education Programs: the Higher Education Programs administered by CSREES.

**ERS -Economic Research Service**: provides information and analysis on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. www.ers.usda.gov

NASS -National Agricultural Statistics Service: administers USDA's program for collecting and publishing timely national and State agricultural statistics. www.usda.gov/nass

**AMS -Agricultural Marketing Service**: the USDA agency providing standardization, grading and market news for specific commodities and overseeing marketing agreements and orders. www.ams.usda.gov

**APHIS- Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**: the USDA agency providing leadership in ensuring the health and care of animals and plants. www.aphis.usda.gov

**FAEIS -Food and Agricultural Education Information System**: a project to gather and compile a broad range of higher education information related to the food and agricultural sciences (agriculture, forestry, renewable natural

resources, human sciences/family and consumer sciences, veterinary medicine/veterinary science, and closely allied fields). It provides empirical information for use in planning, benchmarking, and coordinating efforts directed towards supporting higher education in the food, agricultural, and natural resource sciences. The system is managed by Virginia Tech. <a href="https://www.faeis.gov">www.faeis.gov</a>

**FAS -Foreign Agricultural Service**: the USDA agency that represents the diverse interests of U.S. farmers and the food and agricultural sector abroad. www.fas.usda.gov

**FNS -Food and Nutrition Service**: the USDA agency that increases food security and reduces hunger in partnership with cooperating organizations by providing children and low-income people access to food, a healthful diet, and nutrition education in a manner that supports American agriculture and inspires public confidence. www.fns.usda.gov/fns

**FS** -Forest Service: the USDA agency that administers the lands and resources of the National Forest System. www.fs.fed.us

**FSA- Farm Service Agency**: the USDA agency with the mission to help farmers conserve land and water resources, provide credit to new or disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, and help farm operations recover from the effects of disaster. www.fsa.usda.gov/pas

**CCC- Commodity Credit Corporation**: a federally-owned and operated corporation within USDA created to stabilize, support, and protect agricultural prices and farm income through loans, purchases, payments, and other operations. www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA

**FSIS -Food Safety and Inspection Service**: the USDA agency with the mission to protect consumers by ensuring that meat, poultry, and egg products are safe, wholesome, and accurately labeled. www.fsis.usda.gov/home/index.asp

**NRCS- Natural Resources Conservation Agency**: the USDA lead agency for conservation technical assistance to help people conserve, maintain, and improve natural resources and the environment. www.nrcs.usda.gov

**RMA -Risk Management Agency**: USDA agency with the mission to improve the economic stability of agriculture by offering producers a sound system of crop insurance. www.rma.usda.gov

OTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

**CBO -Congressional Budget Office**: provides Congress with objective, timely, non-partisan analysis needed for economic and budget decisions and to provide the information and estimates required for the Congressional budget process. www.cbo.gov

**CRS -Congressional Research Service**: works exclusively for the Congress of the United States, conducting research, analyzing legislation, and providing information at the requests of committees, Members, and their staffs. The Service makes such research available, without partisan bias, in many forms including studies, reports, compilations, digests, and background briefings. Upon request, CRS assists committees in analyzing legislative proposals and issues, and in assessing possible effects of these proposals and their alternatives. The Service's senior specialists and subject analysts are also available for personal consultations in their respective fields of expertise. www.loc.gov/crsinfo

**DOE -Department of Energy**: the federal agency whose mission is to: advance the national, economic, and energy security of the United States; promote scientific and technological innovation in support that mission; and, ensure the environmental cleanup of the national nuclear weapons complex. <a href="https://www.doe.gov">www.doe.gov</a>

**EERE- Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Resources**: a unit of DOE's Energy, Science, and Environment mission area whose mission is to strengthen America's energy security, environment and economic vitality in public-private partnerships that: (1) enhance energy efficiency; (2) bring clean, reliable, and affordable energy to the marketplace; and, (3) make a difference in the everyday lives of Americans by enhancing their choices and their quality of life. www.eere.energy.gov/office\_eere

**EPA -Environmental Protection Agency**: an independent agency of the federal government providing leadership in the nation's environmental science, research, education, assessment, and enforcement efforts. www.epa.gov

**GAO -General Accountability Office**: acts as the investigative arm of Congress that evaluates federal programs, audits federal expenditures, and issues legal opinions. It is independent and nonpartisan. The name was changed from General Accounting Office to its current name by the GAO Human Capital Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-271, July 7, 2004). www.gao.gov

MCA -Millennium Challenge Account: the implementing mechanism for the "new compact for global development" in which development assistance would be provided to those countries that rule justly, invest in their people, and encourage economic freedom. www.mca.gov

**NSF -National Science Foundation**: an independent agency of the federal government to: promote the progress of science; advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; and, secure the national defense. www.nsf.gov

**OMB- Office of Management and Budget**: assists the President in overseeing the preparation of the federal budget and supervises its administration in Executive Branch agencies. www.whitehouse.gov/omb

**OSTP -Office of Science and Technology Policy**: provides the President with timely policy advice and coordinates the U. S. science and technology investment. www.ostp.gov

NSTC -National Science and Technology Council: coordinates research and development activities and programs that involve more than one federal agency. www.ostp.gov/NSTC/html/NSTC\_Home.html

**PCAST- President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology**: advises the President on issues involving science and technology and their roles in achieving national goals and assist the NSTC in securing private sector participation in its activities. www.ostp.gov/PCAST/pcast.html

**USAID -United States Agency for International Development**: an independent agency that provides economic, development, and humanitarian assistance around the world in support of the foreign policy goals of the United States. <a href="https://www.usaid.gov">www.usaid.gov</a>

**BIFAD -Board on International Food and Agricultural Development**: a board, created in 1975 by Title XII ("Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger") of the Foreign Assistance Act, to advise the administrator of USAID on agricultural development priorities and issues and to monitor activities undertaken under Title XII. www.usaid.gov/our work/agriculture/bifad

**SPARE -Strategic Partnership for Agricultural Research and Education**: a partnership between the USAID and A·P·L·U's Board on Agriculture Assembly created to improve communications and broaden the basis for involvement of the U. S. university community in the activities of USAID through BIFAD.

**USTR- United States Trade Representative**: directs all trade negotiations of and formulates trade policy for the United States. www.ustr.gov

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

**AASCARR- American Association of State Colleges of Agriculture and Renewable Resources**: an affiliate of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU), is an organization of approximately 60 state colleges and universities that offer undergraduate education in agriculture and renew- able resources. AASCARR's purpose is to promote leadership in agricultural and renewable resource education. The association works closely with the Academic Programs Section of  $A \cdot P \cdot L \cdot U$  and the Office of Higher Education at the U. S. Department of Agriculture to promote the importance of agricultural education.

- **AFRI- Agriculture and Food Research Initiative:** a competitive grants program for fundamental and applied research, extension, and education to address food and agricultural sciences and was created in Section 7406 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2008). The program shall address the following areas: (1) plant health and production and plant products; (2) animal health and production and animal products; (3) food safety, nutrition, and health; (4) renewable energy, natural resources, and environment; (5) agricultural systems and technology; and, (6) agriculture economics and rural communities. This program replaces the National Research Initiative and the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems.
- **AREERA- Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998** (the 1998 reauthorization of the research and education titles of the Farm Bill): this legislation ensures that federally-funded agricultural research, extension, and education address high-priority concerns with national or multistate significance. It was signed into law on June 23, 1998 and became Public Law 105-185.
- **CREATE- Creating Research, Extension, and Teaching Excellence for the 21**<sup>st</sup> **Century**: a project of the A·P·L·U Board on Agriculture Assembly to reach consensus about how the partnership between the land-grant and related universities and the U. S. Department of Agriculture should be updated for the 21st Century during the debate of the 2008 Farm Bill. http://www.create-21.org
- **CRI -Children's Research Initiative**: a National Science Foundation grants program focusing on the areas of children's research that was funded initially in Fiscal Year 2001.
- **CRSP- Collaborative Research Support Programs**: programs, which are funded by the U. S. Agency for International Development as well as collaborating organizations in the United States and collaborating countries, which focus the capabilities of U. S. land-grant universities to carry out the international food and agricultural research mandate of the United States Government. www.crsp.gov
- **EFNEP -Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program**: an Extension education program designed to assist limited resource audiences in acquiring the knowledge, skills, attitudes and changed behavior necessary for nutritionally- sound diets. <a href="https://www.csrees.usda.gov/efnep">www.csrees.usda.gov/efnep</a>
- **EQIP -Environmental Quality Incentives Program**: provides a single, voluntary conservation program for farmers and ranchers who face serious threats to Farm Act.
- **eXtension-** an internet-based, customer-centered, virtual, and evolving learning environment that will complement and enhance community-based Cooperative Extension. www.eXtension.org
- **FALCON -First American Land-Grant College Organization and Network:** an association of 1994 land-grant university professionals formed on May 26, 2005. The goals of this organization include maintaining the unique identity of the 1994 land-grant institutions, fostering collaborative partnerships, and facilitating professional development. The organization provides a network of tribal college expertise and resources to help land-grant and nonland grant professionals cope with the demands of the workplace. <a href="http://stemrc.aihec.org/FALCON/default.aspx">http://stemrc.aihec.org/FALCON/default.aspx</a>
- **FRTEP -Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program**: an Extension program providing assistance and education in agriculture, community development, family living, and societal issues facing Native Americans. (Separate from the Tribal Colleges Extension Program which provides funding to the thirty one 1994 institutions to conduct Extension programs.). This program was formerly known as the Extension Indian Reservation Program (EIRP).
- FSLI- Food Systems Leadership Institute: a program of A·P·L·U, with support from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, dedicated to developing individual and institutional leadership for a 21st Century food system. The program curriculum focuses on a series of core leadership competencies and three complementary threads: (1) individual leadership; (2) leading change within organizations; and, (3) understanding and influencing complex, diverse food systems. The curriculum holistic approaches. The University of North Carolina System, through the UNC Leadership Institute, is the primary host institution, responsible for program implementation and hosting the participating scholars during one of their three on-site sessions. The Ohio State University and the University of Vermont also are partners in this project by providing expertise in leadership and food systems to the curriculum and by hosting on-site sessions for the participants. www.fsli.org

**GASEPA- Globalizing Agricultural Science and Education Programs for America:** is an agenda, developed by a committee representing major program areas within the colleges of agriculture, their affiliates, and stakeholders. This agenda is designed to meet the needs of American agriculture and its food systems, including increased competitiveness, market development, and increased market access in other nations.

**GPRA** -Government Performance and Results Act: a law passed in 1993 which requires that federally-funded agencies develop and implement an accountability system based on performance measurement, including setting goals and objectives and measuring progress toward achieving them.

**HACCP- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point**: a meat and poultry inspection process that targets pathogens that cause foodborne illness, strengthens industry responsibility to produce safe food, and focuses inspection and plant activities on prevention objectives.

**IDACC -International Development and Agriculture Coordinating Committee:** a committee charged with formulating, coordinating and implementing an advocacy strategy to increase the awareness that international agriculture (broadly defined) is a fundamental component of the development process, to enhance the resources available to the university community to internationalize all aspects of their campus activities, and to engage more widely the capacities of U. S. universities in solving problems of the world's poor. The purpose of this group is: to establish an advocacy agenda with relevant federal agencies and the U. S. Congress; to enhance communication, coordination, and cooperation among A·P·L·U-member institutions; and, to ensure broad dialogue and communication within the university community to enhance the resource base for international activities on campuses. The Committee is composed of 45 university members who directly support the advocacy efforts.

**IASS -International Association of Students in Agriculture and Related Sciences**: an international association of students dedicated to the promotion of the exchange of experience, knowledge and ideas, to improve the mutual understanding between students in the field of agriculture and related sciences all over the world. www.iaasworld.org

**ICA -Association for European Life Sciences Universities**: a consortium of European universities formed to facilitate cooperation between faculties and institutions of agriculture and related sciences and promote the development and improvement of education and research in these fields. <a href="https://www.boku.ac.at/ica/information.htm">www.boku.ac.at/ica/information.htm</a>

IFAFS- Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems: an initiative legislated by Congress and authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a research, extension and education competitive grants program to address a number of critical emerging agricultural issues. These issues related to future food production, food safety, environmental quality, natural resource management, and farm income. Priority program areas were established to address these emerging issues: 1) Agricultural Genome; 2) Food safety, food technology, and human nutrition; 3) New and alternative uses and production of agricultural commodities and products; 4) Agricultural Biotechnology; 5) Natural resource Management, including precision agriculture; and 6) farm efficiency and profitability, including the viability and competitiveness of small- and medium-sized dairy, livestock, crop and other commodity operations. Priority for funding was for those proposals that were multi-State, multi-institutional, or multi-disciplinary, or that integrated agricultural research, extension, and/or education. As a result of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-76), the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) is prohibited from administering a Fiscal Year 2002 competition for the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems (IFAFS). The law does permit funds to be expended for oversight on awards previously granted and on any obligations committed prior to the signing of the bill by President Bush on November 28, 2001. This prohibition has been continued in subsequent years, and IFAFS has been integrated into the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2008).

**IPM -Integrated Pest Management**: the control of pests or diseases by using an array of crop production strategies, combined with careful monitoring of insect pests or weed populations and other methods.

**IROICA- International Relations Officers at Higher Education Institutions in Agriculture and Related Sciences**: a European network of International Relations Officers at higher education institutions. www.teiher.gr/iroica

JCEP -Joint Council of Extension Professionals: a partnership, organized in December 1989, of six professional Extension organizations that focuses on strengthening the efforts of the member organizations and does what each can not do individually. It is composed of: the president, president-elect, and past president of the member organizations; a representative from the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy; and, a representative from the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. www.jcep.org

**PILD- Public Issues Leadership Development**: an annual Washington, DC-based conference which is planned by JCEP to enhance the skills of those connected with Extension in promoting Extension's impacts with key stakeholders across the nation. www.jcep.org

**JoE- Journal of Extension**: a peer-reviewed journal of the U. S. Cooperative Extension System. It seeks to expand and update the research and knowledge base for Extension professionals and other adult educators to improve their effectiveness. It is an electronic journal. www.joe.org

**LEAD 21- Leadership Development for the 21st Century: Linking Research, Academics, and Extension:** a program designed to develop leaders in the land-grant institutions and their strategic partners who link research, academics, and extension in order to lead more effectively in an increasingly complex environment, either in their current position or as they aspire to other positions. www.fanning.uga.edu/LEAD21

**N-CFAR -National Coalition for Food and Agricultural Research**: a national broad-based stakeholder coalition in the food, agriculture, nutrition, conservation, and natural resources sectors to: (1) increase and enhance federal investments in U. S. food and agricultural research and education and (2) expand participation by stakeholders in priority setting and funding. <a href="www.ncfar.org">www.ncfar.org</a>

**NACo -National Association of Counties:** a national organization that represents county governments in the United States. The organization was founded in 1935 and provides services to the nation's 3,066 counties. It advances issues with a unified voice before the federal government, improves the public's understanding of county government, assists counties in finding and sharing innovative solutions through education and research, and provides value-added services to save counties and taxpayers money. www.naco.org

NATURA- Network of European Agricultural (Tropically and Subtropically Oriented) Universities and Scientific Complexes Related with Agricultural Development: a network formed to develop concerted actions in the field of tropical and subtropical agriculture, forestry, food and human nutrition, and veterinary medicine between European-member institutions and partners in developing countries. www.natura.agropolis.fr

NRSP -National Research Support Projects: a group of projects that focus on the Development of enabling technologies, support activities (such as to collect, assemble, store, and distribute materials, resources, and information) or the sharing of facilities needed to accomplish high-priority research, but which is not of itself primarily research. All NRSPs must involve a national issue, relevant to and of use by most, if not all regions, and these projects draw on the best minds and resources of the State Agricultural Experiment Station System (SAES) to address the issues. NRSPs are initiated by use of Hatch funds drawn from the total federal allocation prior to the formula distribution to the SAES. www.escop.msstate.edu/NRSPguidelines12-13-02.pdf

PART -Performance Assessment Rating Tool: a mechanism developed by OMB to assess and improve program performance so that the federal government can achieve better results. It looks at all factors that affect and reflect program performance (including: program purpose and design; performance measurement, evaluations, and strategic planning; program management; and, program results. It helps identify a program's strengths and weaknesses to inform funding and management decisions at making the program more effective. It also allows programs to show improvements over time and allows comparisons between similar programs.

www.whitehouse.gov/omb/part

**REEO -Research, Education, and Extension Office:** this office was established by Congress through the Section 7511 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 100-246, June 18, 2008) to coordinate science activities of the Department of Agriculture. Located in the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and

Economics, the REEO is the central office within the Department where key science issues and needs are identified, science activities are coordinated and prioritized, and scientific capacity is strategically aligned. Led by the Under Secretary for Research, Education and Economics – the Department's Chief Scientist – the expertise represented in REEO integrates the crucial functions of USDA intramural and extramural research, education and extension across the breadth of food, agriculture, community, and natural resource systems. The duties of the REEO staff are to assist the Chief Scientist/Under Secretary in the following areas: strengthen science and science leadership; improve national coordination; and, enhance outreach and awareness.

**RREA -Renewable Resources Extension Act**: the public law (Public Law 95-306, June 30, 1978) that provides funding for extension activities related to forestry and natural resources at land-grant universities. http://www.csrees.usda.gov/business/awards/formula/renewableres

**SNAP -Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**: the new name for the federal Food Stamp Program that was mandated by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2008). The new name reflects the program's focus on nutrition and putting healthy food within reach of low-income households. http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/snap.htm

**TEFAP- Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program**: provides food assistance to needy Americans through the distribution of USDA commodities.

WIC -The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children: a grant program whose goal is to improve the health of pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, and infants and children up to 5 Years old, by providing supplemental food, nutrition education, and access to health care. www.fns.usda.gov/wic

## \*A · P · L · U REGIONS

**Northeast** – Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia

North Central – Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

**Southern** – Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, U. S. Virgin Islands, and Virginia

**Western** – Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Micronesia, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Northern Mariana Islands, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

1890 – All of the 1890 institutions (they also participate in the regions in which their respective institutions are located) ###