cost-reimbursable agreements with State cooperative institutions or other colleges and universities without regard to any requirement for competition, for the acquisition of goods or services, including personal services, to carry out agricultural research, extension, or teaching activities of mutual interest. Reimbursable costs under such agreements shall include the actual direct costs of performance, as mutually agreed on by the parties, and the indirect costs of performance, not exceeding 10 percent of the direct cost.

(Pub. L. 95–113, title XIV, §1473A, as added Pub. L. 99–198, title XIV, §1426, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1553; amended Pub. L. 105–185, title II, §231, June 23, 1998, 112 Stat. 547.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-185 inserted "or other colleges and universities" after "institutions" in first sentence.

#### § 3319b. Joint requests for proposals

#### (a) In general

In carrying out any competitive agricultural research, education, or extension grant program authorized under this or any other Act, the Secretary may cooperate with 1 or more other Federal agencies (including the National Science Foundation) in issuing joint requests for proposals, awarding grants, and administering grants, for similar or related research, education, or extension projects or activities.

## (b) Administration

# (1) Secretary

The Secretary may delegate authority to issue requests for proposals, make grant awards, or administer grants, in whole or in part, to a cooperating Federal agency.

### (2) Cooperating Federal agency

The cooperating Federal agency may delegate to the Secretary authority to issue requests for proposals, make grant awards, or administer grants, in whole or in part.

## (c) Regulations

The Secretary and a cooperating Federal agency may agree to make applicable to recipients of grants—

- (1) the post-award grant administration regulations applicable to recipients of grants from the Secretary; or
- (2) the post-award grant administration regulations applicable to recipients of grants from the cooperating Federal agency.

# (d) Joint peer review panels

Subject to section 3129a of this title, the Secretary and a cooperating Federal agency may establish joint peer review panels for the purpose of evaluating grant proposals.

(Pub. L. 95–113, title XIV, §1473B, as added Pub. L. 107–171, title VII, §7403(b), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 456.)

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 3319b, Pub. L. 95–113, title XIV, §1473B, as added Pub. L. 99–198, title XIV, §1427, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1553, provided for technology development for small- and medium-sized farming operations, prior to

repeal by Pub. L. 101–624, title XVI, 1601(f)(1)(E), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3704.

#### PURPOSES

Pub. L. 107–171, title VII,  $\S7403(a)$ , May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 456, provided that:

"The purposes of this section [enacting this section]

- "(1) to reduce the duplication of administrative functions relating to grant awards and administration among Federal agencies conducting similar types of research, education, and extension programs;
- "(2) to maximize the use of peer review resources in research, education, and extension programs; and
- "(3) to reduce the burden on potential recipients that may offer similar proposals to receive competitive grants under different Federal programs in overlapping subject areas."

#### § 3319c. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-624, title XVI, § 1601(f)(1)(F), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3704

Section, Pub. L. 95–113, title XIV, §1473C, as added Pub. L. 99–198, title XIV, §1427, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1554, provided for a special technology development research program.

## § 3319d. Supplemental and alternative crops

# (a) Research and pilot project program

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period beginning October 1, 1986, and ending September 30, 2018, the Secretary shall develop and implement a research project program for the development of supplemental and alternative crops, using such funds as are appropriated to the Secretary each fiscal year under this chapter.

### (b) Importance to producers

The development of supplemental and alternative crops is of critical importance to producers of agricultural commodities whose livelihood is threatened by the decline in demand experienced with respect to certain of their crops due to changes in consumption patterns or other related causes.

## (c) Research funding, special or competitive grants, etc.; program requirements; agreements, grants and other arrangements

- (1) The Secretary shall make competitive grants to further the purposes of this section in the implementation of a comprehensive and integrated program.
- (2) The program developed and implemented by the Secretary shall include—
  - (A) an examination of the adaptation of supplemental and alternative crops;
- (B) the establishment and extension of various methods of planting, cultivating, harvesting, and processing supplemental and alternative crops:
- (C) the transfer of such applied research to on-farm practice as soon as practicable;
- (D) the establishment through grants, cooperative agreements, or other means of such processing, storage, and transportation facilities for supplemental and alternative crops as the Secretary determines will facilitate the achievement of a successful program; and
- (E) the application of such other resources and expertise as the Secretary considers appropriate to support the program.
- (3) The program may include, but shall not be limited to, agreements, grants, and other arrangements—