

**Supplement to
Master Memorandum of Understanding
Between
U.S. Department of Defense and
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Relative to Cooperation With Respect to Food, Agriculture,
Pest Management, Nutrition, Related Homeland Security
Requirements, and Other Research of Mutual Interest**

PURPOSE

This supplement to the Master Memorandum of Understanding defines the interaction between the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the execution of the Deployed Warfighter Protection Research Program (DWFP).

REFERENCES

Master Memorandum of Understanding Between the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Relative to Cooperation With Respect to Food, Agriculture, Pest Management, Nutrition, Related Homeland Security Requirements, and Other Research of Mutual Interest, March 14, 2003: and

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, National Program 104 Action Plan
(http://www.ars.usda.gov/research/programs/programs.htm?NP_CODE=104).

BACKGROUND

DWFP is an initiative to develop and validate novel methods to protect US military deployed abroad from threats posed by disease-carrying insects. Diseases that are carried by insects are among the most important health risks facing deployed military. The program will focus on new chemistries and new formulations of public health pesticides, better products for personal protection, and more efficient public health pesticide application technology. During and following World War II, USDA scientists used DoD support to develop significant tools for controlling insects that transmit such diseases as malaria, typhus and dengue. Today, there is again a critical need in the DoD for the types of products USDA is uniquely able to provide. The DWFP is designed not only to encourage the rapid development of such products but to improve the capability of USDA to provide long term, innovative support to military preventive medicine.

USDA research on prevention of human diseases carried by insects is the mission of the National Program for Veterinary, Medical and Urban Entomology (NP 104) at the Agricultural Research Service (ARS). Arthropods are also important agents in the transmission of livestock pathogens, many of which are transmissible to man. The threat to U.S. agriculture from exotic and emerging pathogens, such as Rift Valley fever virus, that are transmitted by insects is rapidly growing. It is the intent of the DoD, through the DWFP, to provide funding to ARS to reinvigorate this mutually beneficial relationship between the two departments. The DWFP will be executed under the auspices of the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB). The program will consist of a noncompetitive funding process for ARS-based research and a competitively funded grants process open to non-ARS scientists.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES:

A. The DoD agrees:

1. To provide funding through the DWFP to the ARS to support research needed to protect deployed military from disease-carrying arthropods.
2. To administer, through the AFPMB, the DWFP. The AFPMB Research Liaison Officer (RLO) will serve as DoD action officer for this supplement.
3. To provide, through the AFPMB, a technical consultant to the ARS for an initial term of two years.
 - a. Salary, benefits and expenses for the consultant will be paid by AFPMB through a cooperative agreement with the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.
 - b. The consultant will advise participating ARS research units through the National Program Leader for NP 104 (NPL/104), or directly according to procedures set by the NPL/104.
4. To provide, through AFPMB, a Technical Review Committee that will prioritize DWFP goals annually and will periodically evaluate the DoD funded research for relevance and productivity.
5. To facilitate cooperation and collaboration of DoD personnel with ARS in the execution of this research, including participation of those at Navy and Army medical research facilities outside the United States.
6. To approve the use of funds by ARS necessary to fulfill the goals of DWFP.

B. The ARS agrees:

1. To administer its DWFP funds according to guidelines provided by the AFPMB. The National Program Leader for Veterinary, Medical and Urban Entomology (NPL/104) will be the USDA lead liaison to AFPMB for this agreement. The NP/104 will convene a National Program Staff Team (NPST) as an advisory body.
2. NPST will recommend allocation of funds within ARS according to:
 - a. guidance from annual Technical Review Committee priorities
 - b. evaluations of proposals and progress by the NPST
 - c. consultations with the DoD technical consultant and the RLO
3. To hire post-doctoral associates and other appropriate support personnel as needed.
4. To waive all overhead or indirect charges at the ARS National and Area office levels. Indirect costs will be allowed at the Center/Institute/Laboratory level, not to exceed those charged core funded programs.
5. To insure that all research involving human subjects or laboratory animals will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations, directives and guidelines governing such research.

IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED

1. That better methods to control insects and other arthropods that carry human and zoonotic diseases are crucial to the goals of both departments.
2. That the DWFP funding will augment USDA's long-term capability to support DoD requirements to control insects that carry diseases of military significance.
3. That participating ARS scientists will meet with the Technical Review Committee at least once annually at a place and on a date mutually acceptable to review progress. The TRC will make recommendations to the NPST on adjustments to direction and budget based on these reviews.
 - a. the principal annual meetings will be held near the beginning of each fiscal year so to determine the level of funding the DoD will provide during that year.
 - b. ad hoc meetings and site visits will be made as considered mutually needed
4. Products developed as a result of this collaboration will be available, as far as is practicable, to the stakeholders of both DoD and USDA.

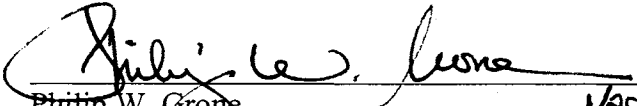
5. The responsibilities assumed by each of the cooperating parties are contingent upon funds being made available from which the expenditures may be legally made.

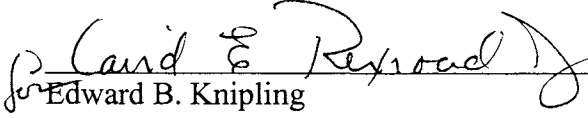
6. This Agreement is to define in general terms the basis on which the parties concerned will cooperate and does not constitute a basis for financial obligations or expenditures. Any and all expenditures from Federal funds made in conformity with the plans outlined in this Agreement must be according to Department of Defense and USDA, ARS rules and regulations and, in each instance based upon appropriate fiscal documents, such as interagency agreement, lease, contract, purchase order, letter of authorization, etc.

7. This Agreement may be modified only by mutual agreement between the Parties in writing, and may be discontinued at the request of either party. Requests for any major change shall be submitted to the other party not less than 90 calendar days prior to the proposed effective date. Termination requests shall be sent to the other party not less than 120 calendar days prior to the desired effective date.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The Supplement shall be in effect upon the date of final signature of the approving authority for each party and shall remain in effect until superseded or terminated.


Philip W. Grone 1/20/04
Principal Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
(Installations and Environment)


for Edward B. Knipling 2-05-04
Acting Administrator
Agricultural Research Service