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## Farm Service Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# Biden-Harris Administration Makes \$500 Million Available to Increase Innovative American-Made Fertilizer Production

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New Grant Program Will Spur Competition and Help US Farmers Address Rising Costs

**WASHINGTON**, **Sept. 27**, **2022** – U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary Tom Vilsack today announced that the Biden-Harris Administration is making \$500 million in grants available to increase American-made fertilizer production to spur competition and combat price hikes on U.S. farmers caused by the war in Ukraine.

"Under the leadership of President Biden and Vice President Harris, USDA is creating a resilient, secure and sustainable economy, and this support to provide domestic, independent choices for fertilizer supplies is part of that effort," Vilsack said. "USDA believes in the growth of innovative, local businesses owned and shared by people who can best serve their own unique community's needs, fill gaps, and build opportunities. Recent supply chain disruptions have shown just how critical it is to invest in the agricultural supply chain here at home. The Fertilizer Production Expansion Program is one example of many Biden-Harris Administration initiatives to bring production and jobs back to the United States, promote competition and support American goods and services."

The Biden-Harris Administration's <u>Fertilizer Production Expansion Program</u> is part of a whole-of-government effort to promote competition in agricultural markets. The funds are being made available through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Grants will be used to support independent, innovative and sustainable American fertilizer production to supply American farmers. Funds also will expand the manufacturing and processing of fertilizer and nutrient alternatives in the U.S. and its territories.

The program will support fertilizer production that is:

• Independent, and outside the orbit of dominant fertilizer suppliers. Because the program's goal is to increase competition, market share restrictions apply.

- Made in America. Products must be produced by companies operating in the U.S. or its
  territories, to create good-paying jobs at home, and reduce the reliance on potentially unstable,
  inconsistent foreign supplies.
- Innovative. Techniques will improve fertilizer production methods and efficient-use technologies
  to jumpstart the next generation of fertilizers and nutrient alternatives.
- **Sustainable.** Ideally, products will reduce the greenhouse gas impact of transportation, production and use through renewable energy sources, feedstocks and formulations, incentivizing greater precision in fertilizer use.
- **Farmer-focused.** Like other Commodity Credit Corporation investments, a driving factor is providing support and opportunities for U.S. agricultural commodity producers.

Eligible entities are for?profit businesses and corporations, nonprofit entities, Tribes and Tribal organizations, producer?owned cooperatives and corporations, certified benefit corporations, and state or local governments. Private entities must be independently owned and operated to apply.

The maximum award is \$100 million. The minimum award is \$1 million. The grant term is five years.

The Department will begin accepting applications in the coming days via <a href="www.grants.gov">www.grants.gov</a>. Notably, there will be two opportunities for submission.

The Department plans for a 45-day application window for applicants to receive priority for projects that increase the availability of fertilizer (nitrogen, phosphate or potash) and nutrient alternatives for agricultural producers to use in crop years 2023 or 2024.

The Department will also offer an extended application window, providing an additional 45 days (90-day application window) to receive applications for financial assistance to significantly increase American-made fertilizer production to spur competition and combat price hikes. This extended application window will support applicants who need more time to make additional capacity available.

The Department is hosting two informational webinars:

- Potential applicants and other interested parties are encouraged to attend a webinar on Oct. 4,
   2022, to learn more about the program. Pre-registration is required. To register, visit:
   www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN\_dTRONOeRRVu2aTEvGjwx6A.
- Potential applicants and other stakeholders are also encouraged to attend a webinar on Oct. 6,
   2022, to learn about application requirements. Pre-registration is required. To register, visit:
   www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN\_dUsGJWFZQtGuh\_BWcC7EZQ.

Potential applicants and stakeholders may email questions to fpep@usda.gov.

For more information, visit www.rd.usda.gov/fpep or www.farmers.gov/global-food-insecurity.

#### Background

On March 11, 2022, USDA announced plans for a \$250 million investment in grants to support additional fertilizer production for American farmers to address rising costs and spur competition.

These grants are part of a <u>broader effort to help producers</u> boost production and address global food insecurity.

<u>management</u>. This includes targeting funding, increasing program flexibilities, launching a new outreach campaign to promote nutrient management's economic benefits, and expanding partnerships to develop nutrient management plans. Meanwhile, USDA's Risk Management Agency <u>expanded crop insurance options for double cropping</u> to reduce risk for producers raising two crops in the same year.

Fertilizer prices have more than doubled since last year due to many factors, including price hikes caused by the war in Ukraine, a limited supply of the relevant minerals, high energy costs, high global demand and agricultural commodity prices, reliance on fertilizer imports, and a lack of competition in the fertilizer industry.

For these reasons, the Biden-Harris Administration in May <u>doubled the program funding</u> to \$500 million.

USDA is engaged in a whole-of-government effort to combat the climate crisis and conserve and protect our nation's lands, biodiversity and natural resources, including our soil, air and water. Successfully meeting these challenges will require coordination and partnerships with stakeholders throughout the supply chain, such as the planned investment in innovative domestic fertilizer production. This effort is also part of the Biden-Harris Administration's whole-of-government approach to promote competition, including in agricultural markets.

Under the Biden-Harris Administration, Rural Development provides loans and grants to help expand economic opportunities, create jobs and improve the quality of life for millions of Americans in rural areas. This assistance supports infrastructure improvements; business development; housing; community facilities such as schools, public safety and health care; and high-speed internet access in rural, tribal and high-poverty areas. For more information, visit <a href="www.rd.usda.gov">www.rd.usda.gov</a>. If you'd like to subscribe to USDA Rural Development updates, visit our <a href="GovDelivery subscriber page">GovDelivery subscriber page</a>.

USDA touches the lives of all Americans each day in so many positive ways. Under the Biden-Harris Administration, USDA is transforming America's food system with a greater focus on more resilient local and regional food production, promoting competition and fairer markets for all producers,

ensuring access to safe, healthy and nutritious food in all communities, building new markets and streams of income for farmers and producers using climate-smart food and forestry practices, making historic investments in infrastructure and clean energy capabilities in rural America, and committing to equity across the Department by removing systemic barriers and building a workforce more representative of America. To learn more, visit www.usda.gov.

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