Rural seniors face many barriers to health care. This paper explores the prevalence of faith community nursing (FCN) programs and finds that seniors comprise a large proportion of their clientele, with home visits a common interaction. FCNs are knowledgeable about community resources, serve as advocates, and promote education about advance directives and death and dying. FCN programs, in partnership with long-term care providers, could cost-effectively promote wellness and offer an additional layer of support to meet rural seniors’ chronic and post-acute care needs within a fragmented, and sometimes difficult to access health care system.