



1890 Land-Grant¹ Programs at CSREES

For many decades, the African-American community has been chronically underserved by America's land-grant system. While this situation has several root causes, the primary problem is a continual shortage of federal funding. To address this problem, NASULGC's Board on Agriculture Assembly has identified two key programs that deserve priority increases in the FY 2008 Agriculture Appropriations bill:

Evans-Allen. Evans-Allen, the primary research program for the 1890 Institutions, links science and technology development directly to emerging needs and interests, fosters regional and national joint planning, and encourages multi-state planning and program implementation. Funding supports the 1890 Institutions as they conduct basic and applied research to: ensure a safe, economical and adequate food supply; promote a sustainable environment; conserve natural resources; and contribute to the improvement of the socio-economic well-being and overall quality of life of diverse rural and urban communities. The program also supports research training of future scientists and educators. Research is multi-institutional, multi-state, and stakeholder driven.

The Evans-Allen program received \$40.68 million in FY 2007. It must be increased to \$46.4 million in FY 2008.

This increased funding is needed to sustain and encourage continued research and development on priority issues and to position the 1890 Institutions to engage in emerging technologies, linking science and technology directly to emerging needs and interests of a growing non-traditional clientele.

1890 Institutions Extension. The 1890 Extension Program assists diverse audiences—particularly those who have limited social and economic resources—to improve their access to positive opportunities through outreach education. The funds provide useful, research-based educational opportunities that respond to the changing

needs of limited-resource clients. Extension funding enhances the capacity of the 1890 universities to address nutrition, health, and financial management issues of families. Moreover, the funds support small and medium-size family farmers and new producers in owning, operating viable businesses; enhance the marketing skills of farmers, and assist them in placing their products in local, national, and global markets; and assist small, limited-resource producers in developing marketing alternatives that enhance profitability. Extension funding for the 1890 universities help individuals, families, growers, and ranchers to increase their prosperity and economic security.

The 1890s Extension Program received \$35.205 million in FY 2007. It must be increased to \$43 million in FY 2008.

This increased funding is needed to provide research-based information to small farmers in marketing non-traditional crops that enhance profitability; to provide resource management information and technical assistance to limited-resource youth and families; and to address nutrition and health disparities affecting a growing number of diverse audiences.

NASULGC'S PRIORITY REQUESTS FOR FY 2008²

■ Evans-Allen.....	\$46.4 M
■ 1890 Institutions Extension.....	\$43.0 M

1. America's Land-Grant System was established by the Morrill Act of 1862 and expanded by the Morrill Act of 1890 to include historically black land-grant colleges and Tuskegee University. These universities, along with West Virginia State University are collectively referred to as the 1890 Land-Grant Institutions.
2. NASULGC's Council of 1890 Presidents/Chancellors supports increasing the 1890 Institutions Capacity Building Grants Program to \$24.5 million and the 1890 Institutions Facilities Program to \$24.5 million.