

Evans-Allen Program

Primary research program at the 1890 Institutions needs enhanced federal investment.

America's land-grant university system traces its origins in the Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890. The First Morrill Act established a land-grant university in every state and the Second Morrill Act extended land-grant status to historically-black public universities in southern states where, due to segregation, African-American students were barred from attending the 1862 land-grant university.

The Evans-Allen Act of 1977 was approved by Congress to provide block grant funding for food and agricultural research at the 1890 land-grant universities and Tuskegee University (the 1890 Institutions) in a manner similar to that provided to the 1862 universities under the Hatch Act of 1887. Research conducted under the Evans-Allen Program has led to hundreds of scientific breakthroughs of benefit to both the unique stakeholders of the 1890 Institutions and the nation as a whole.

The Evans-Allen Program has been extremely important in allowing the 1890 Institutions to: attract top-notch scientists to their campuses; conduct high-quality research; and become more fully integrated within the land-grant system.

One agriculture dean described the Evans-Allen Program this way: "Like the great George Washington Carver before us, we are working to address the issues and challenges of our times... advancing knowledge and practice in areas such as: plant and animal biotechnology; sustainability in food and environmental systems; cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and other nutritional concerns that affect our nation and the world, especially those left behind."

NASULGC strongly supports the 1890 Land-Grant Institutions research endeavor and urges Congress to increase funding for the Evans-Allen Program in the FY 2009 appropriation for the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service.



Evans-Allen Program funding supports viable research programs at the 1890 Institutions that focus on:

- Improved nutrition and health of urban and rural populations with an emphasis on obesity.
- Economically competitive and sustainable small-scale agricultural systems.
- Crop diversity and alternative crops and marketing strategies for farmers.
- Biobased energy production.
- Food safety and improved nutritional quality.
- Natural resource management/stewardship.
- Value-added plant and animal products.

While the number of U.S. graduates in the agricultural sciences is far below the national need, the 1890 universities provide 56 percent of the degrees in agriculture awarded to African Americans. Evans-Allen funding supports enhanced educational and research infrastructure, including salaries for scientists, graduate program support, technology upgrades, and scientific equipment.

Evans-Allen funding is the catalyst to secure much needed competitive extramural grants, and provides 1890 institutions with the flexibility to address emerging local and national issues quickly. Funding must be increased.

NASULGC'S PRIORITY REQUEST FOR FY 2009

- Evans-Allen Program..... \$48.953 M

NASULGC, A Public University Association, represents 217 U.S. universities and has members in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories.

Evans-Allen Program

Appropriations Bill	Agriculture
Agency	Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (USDA)
Account	Research and Education Activities
Project (Program) Name	Evans-Allen Program (1890 Colleges and Tuskegee University)

Requested Amount **\$48,953,000**

Authorization	7 USC 3222, (Sec. 1445, Research Act of 1977)
Description	This CSREES <u>program</u> provides funding to support agricultural research at the 1890 Land-Grant Institutions, including Tuskegee University. Funds are distributed to eligible institutions under a statutory formula.
Benefits / Impacts Justification / Explanation	<p>The Evans-Allen program provides critical base funding for the agricultural research programs at the 1890 Institutions. America realizes a substantial return on this investment, as these campuses are powerful economic instruments of their states and the nation. Evans-Allen Program funding at the 1890 Institutions benefits the nation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improved nutrition and health of urban and rural populations with an emphasis on obesity. ■ Development of economically competitive and sustainable small-scale agricultural systems. ■ Improved crop diversity and alternative crops and marketing strategies for farmers. ■ Increased biobased energy production. ■ Greater food safety and improved nutritional quality. ■ Better natural resource management/stewardship. ■ Creation of new value-added plant and animal products.

Funding History

FY 2009 (President's Budget)	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2005	FY 2004
\$38,331,000	\$41,051,000	\$40,680,000	\$37,215,000	\$36,704,000	\$35,788,000

Misc. Information

Matching Funds	By statute, eligible institutions are required to provide a match.
Final Recipients	1890 Land-Grant Universities and Tuskegee University (the 1890 Institutions).
Note for Senate Offices	Funding is <u>not</u> being requested for this program through another appropriations bill.

Additional Information > www.nasulgc-bac.com/kb.htm