

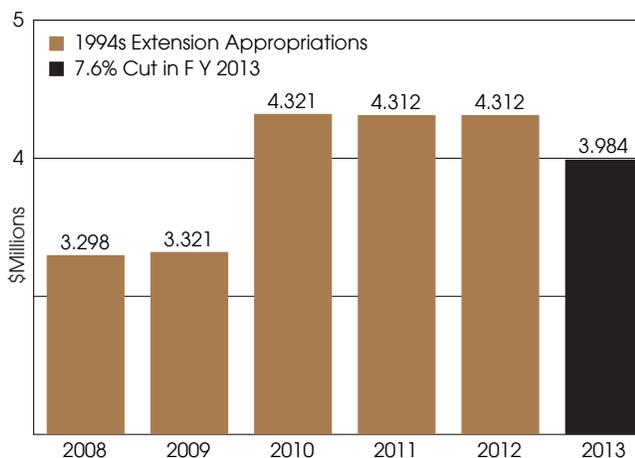
# 1994s Extension

*As Congress develops the FY2014 Agriculture Appropriations bill, 1994s Extension funding must be restored to its FY2012 level to continue to build extension services capacity at the Tribal Colleges and Universities to effectively address unique challenges of the tribal communities they serve.*

In 1994, Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) obtained federal land-grant status under the Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act and designation as 1994 land-grant institutions. As a result, 33 institutions are eligible to compete for 1994 Extension Services grants administered by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture. This program provides eligible institutions with resources to:

- Develop and expand the capacity of 1994 Institutions to provide individuals, families, and communities with extension education, outreach, and technical assistance.
- Address special needs, respond to emerging issues, and/or achieve long-term sustained benefits of extension grant projects.
- Strengthen communities through outreach programs that foster economic development, community resources, family and youth development, natural resources stewardship, agriculture, and health and nutrition awareness.

**We all agree that addressing the federal budget deficit is necessary to ensure the country's long-term financial security. But, as every farmer knows, as hungry as we may be right now for budgetary "fixes," we simply cannot afford to eat our "seed corn." Yet that is exactly what would happen if funding for the 1994s Extension program is not restored to \$4.312 million in the FY2014 Agriculture Appropriations bill.**



## A·P·L·U PRIORITY REQUEST FOR F Y 2014

Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions.....\$4.312 M

### IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINED 1994S EXTENSION FUNDING

- Research-based nutrition and food safety education at United Tribes Technical College (North Dakota) is preventing diet-related and food-borne illnesses, reducing health costs, increasing worker productivity, and building stronger communities. A study that included North Dakota found an \$8.82 return on every \$1 invested in nutrition education.
- Fort Peck Community College (Montana), is improving sustainable farming and ranching practices to increase profitability and more effectively manage agricultural lands. The number of Native American farmers and ranchers on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation has increased 78% over five years.
- Youth clubs established on the Navajo Nation by Diné College (Arizona, New Mexico) promote cultural awareness and self-esteem among Native American youth.

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# Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions

## Appropriations Bill

Agriculture

## Agency

National Institute of Food & Agriculture

## Account

Extension Activities

## Program

Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions

## Requested Amount

\$4,312,000

## Description

Provides funding to conduct non-formal education and outreach activities to help meet the needs of American Indian people.

## Authorization

7 U.S.C. 301 (Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994).

## Eligible / Final Recipients

Eligibility is defined by statute to include the 1994 Land-Grant Institutions.

## Matching Funds

By statute, eligible institutions are not required to provide a match.

## President's FY 2014 Budget Request

\$4,312,000

## Five-Year Funding History

FY2013 \$3,984,000

FY2012 \$4,312,000

FY2011 \$4,312,000

FY2010 \$4,321,000

FY2009 \$3,321,000

A·P·L·U requests that no less than \$4.312 million (the same amount as in FY2012 and the President's FY2014 Budget Request) be appropriated for the Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions program at the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

## Benefits / Impacts

The Extension Services Programs conducted at the 1994 Institutions benefit the nation by providing capacity to:

- Provide important information to American Indian consumers located in rural and isolated communities on selecting safe and nutritious food products.
- Help food producers operating on American Indian lands be the most productive in the world.
- Support American Indian youth through programs that increase self-esteem, transferable skills, and leadership qualities.
- Help American Indian gardeners to be safe and effective producers of locally grown and consumed foods.
- Assist American Indians in preventing or controlling diabetes and obesity through education initiatives, healthful diets, and physical activity.
- Help tribal communities find solutions to issues of employment, leadership, and development.

The 1994 Extension program strengthens communities through outreach programs designed to foster economic development, community resources, family and youth development, natural resources stewardship, agriculture, and health and nutrition awareness. However, due to a lack of adequate funding, many meritorious proposals cannot be funded at all or cannot be funded adequately. For example, less than 40 percent of the special emphasis grants submitted under the 1994 Extension program were funded in FY 2010.

## 1994s Extension Funding Must be Restored

