

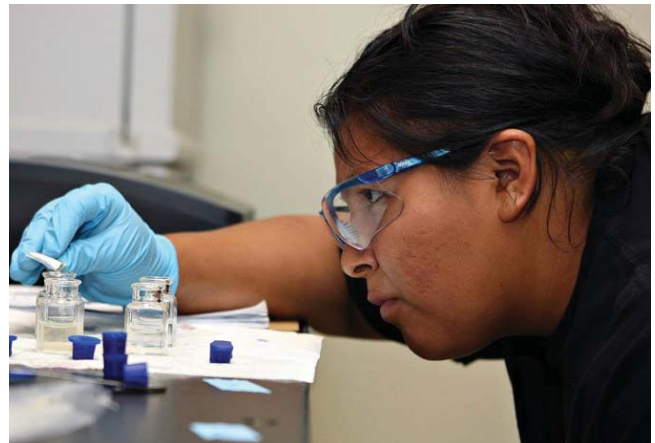
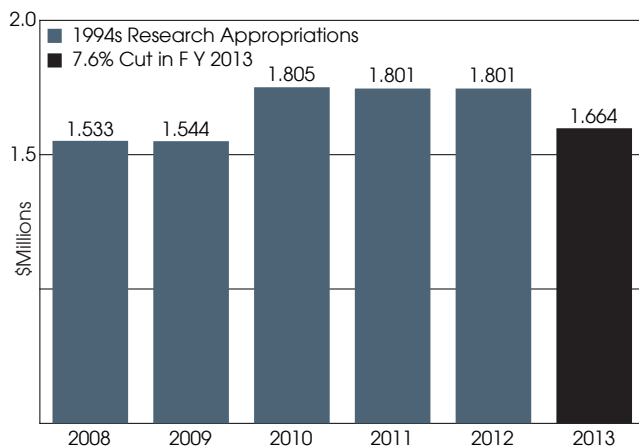
# 1994s Research

*As Congress develops the FY2014 Agriculture Appropriations bill, 1994s Research funding must be restored to its FY2012 level to continue to support critical research projects conducted by Tribal Colleges and Universities.*

American Indian communities across the United States are served by tribal institutions of higher education awarded land-grant status in 1994. Currently, 33 Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) located in 12 states are deemed 1994 Land-Grant Institutions. These TCUs are eligible to compete for grants awarded under the 1994 Institutions Research Program administered by the USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA).

This program provides the 1994 Land-Grant Institutions with resources to conduct fundamental and/or applied research that addresses high priority concerns of tribal, national, or multistate significance. It addresses food and agricultural sciences, including: sustainable agriculture or forestry; biotechnology and bioprocessing; agribusiness management and marketing; plant and animal breeding and aquaculture; human nutrition (including health, obesity, and diabetes); and family, community, and rural development.

**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 Research program is not restored to \$1.801 million in the FY2014 Agriculture Appropriations bill.**



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

1994 Institutions Research Program.....\$1.801 M

### 1994 Land-Grant Institutions are...

Tribal Colleges and Universities that received land-grant status under the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 to serve their constituents through higher education programs involving teaching, community outreach, and research. The 1994 Institutions primarily serve American Indian populations in remote, underserved communities through culturally relevant curriculum and programs.

### 1994 Land-Grant Institutions are located in...

Alaska, Arizona, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin.

### Membership in A·P·L·U

The 1994 Institutions comprise and are represented by the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, which is an A·P·L·U affiliate. See: [www.aihec.org](http://www.aihec.org)

For additional information, see page two or email Hunt Shipman (hshipman@cgagroup.com) or Jim Richards (jrichards@cgagroup.com). Phone: 202.448.9500



# 1994 Institutions Research Program

## Appropriations Bill

Agriculture

## Agency

National Institute of Food & Agriculture

## Account

Research and Education Activities

## Program

1994 Institutions Research Program

## Requested Amount

\$1,801,000

## Description

Provides competitively-awarded grants for research to address the problems unique to Native American people and their communities.

## 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 FY2014 Budget Request

\$1,801,000

## Five-Year Funding History

FY2013 \$1,664,000

FY2012 \$1,801,000

FY2011 \$1,801,000

FY2010 \$1,805,000

FY2009 \$1,610,000

A · P · L · U requests that no less than \$1.801 million (the same amount as in FY2012 and the President's FY2014 Budget Request) be appropriated for the 1994 Institutions Research Program at the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

## Benefits / Impacts

This program benefits America by providing research capacity to:

- Improve knowledge concerning the complex linkages between food, culture, and diet related illness such as obesity and diabetes.
- Preserve the natural resources of America and Tribal nations.
- Maintain the economic competitiveness of food producers that operate on Tribal lands.
- Cooperate with other universities within the land-grant system to address the unique research needs of American Indians throughout the nation.

## Examples

- Research at College of Menominee Nation (Wisconsin), in collaboration with Iowa State University, is studying environmental, economic, social, and cultural sustainability indicators for rural communities to help develop policies that will create "green" jobs and businesses.
- Bay Mills Community College (Michigan), in partnership with Michigan State University, is researching the viability of grass-based fuel pellet production.
- Researchers at Tohono O'odham Community College (Arizona) and the University of Massachusetts-Lowell are studying optimal sites in Native American communities for solar and geothermal projects for homes and businesses that will reduce energy costs and increase economic activity.

## 1994s Research Funding Must be Restored

