

Evans-Allen

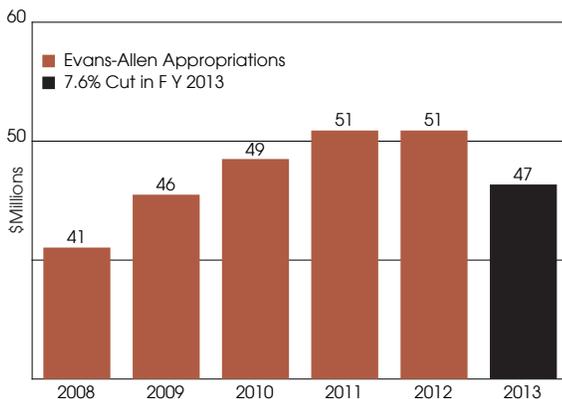
As Congress develops the FY2014 Agriculture Appropriations bill, Evans-Allen funding must be restored to its FY2012 level so that the 1890 land-grant universities are sustained to benefit the unique stakeholders of these institutions and the nation as a whole.

America’s land-grant university system traces its origins to 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 and border states where, due to segregation, African-American students were barred from attending the 1862 land-grant universities.

The Evans-Allen Act of 1977 provides capacity 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.

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 Evans-Allen program is not restored to \$50.898 million in the FY2014 Agriculture Appropriations bill.



A·P·L·U PRIORITY REQUEST FOR F Y 2014	
Evans-Allen.....	\$50.898 M

EVANS-ALLEN: CELEBRATING FOUR DECADES OF SUCCESS

- Evans-Allen supports the training of both undergraduate and graduate students in the food and agricultural sciences and 51.6% of all degrees awarded to African Americans in agriculture are from the 1890s.
- From projects that focus on increasing the nutritional value of crops, investigations on the causes of obesity and its prevention, to the development of new energy systems, the 1890s are making significant strides in bettering the lives not only of African Americans, their historical and target population, but of the citizens of this nation and the world over.
- For example, 1890 researchers are taking proactive approaches to food safety by designing nanobiosensors to detect microbes that cause foodborne illnesses before they reach consumers.

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



Evans-Allen

Appropriations Bill

Agriculture

Agency

National Institute of Food & Agriculture

Account

Research and Education Activities

Program

Evans-Allen

Requested Amount

\$50,898,000

Description

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.

Authorization

7 U.S.C. 3222, (Sec. 1445, Research Act of 1977).

Eligible / Final Recipients

1890 Land-Grant Universities and Tuskegee University (the 1890 institutions).

Matching Funds

By statute, eligible institutions are required to provide a 1:1 match.

President's FY2014 Budget Request

\$50,898,000

Five-Year Funding History

FY2013	\$47,023,000
FY2012	\$50,898,000
FY2011	\$50,898,000
FY2010	\$48,500,000
FY2009	\$45,504,000

A·P·L·U requests that no less than \$50.898 million (the same amount as in FY2012 and the President's FY2014 Budget Request) be appropriated for the Evans-Allen program at the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

Benefits / Impacts

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:

- Improved nutrition and health of citizens with an emphasis on addressing the challenges caused by 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.
- Implementation of effective strategies to mitigate threats to the safety and security of food systems.
- Better natural resource and environmental stewardship.
- Creation of new value-added plant and animal products.
- A focus on the education of students from minority and economically disadvantaged communities for a strong and diverse agricultural workforce.

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.

