

1994s Extension

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. Currently, 34 institutions are eligible to compete for 1994 Extension Services grants administered by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

This competitive grants 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.

The purpose of the 1994 Extension Services competitive grants program is to build capacity of the 1994 Land-Grant Institutions to deliver science-based, culturally relevant Extension education programs designed to address public needs and improve quality of life.

The program’s activities assist in addressing critical national needs area such as the development of sustainable energy; increased global food security; adaptation of agriculture and natural resources to global climate change; reduction of childhood and adolescent obesity; and improved food safety.

The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities continues to seek sustained/enhanced funding for the Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions program. Although Congress has provided relatively steady funding for this critical land-grant capacity program in recent years, as shown in the chart on page two, the appropriation has grown very little since its inception. To continue to conduct critical Extension projects at Tribal Colleges and Universities, we support 1994 Institutions Extension funding at a level of not less than \$4,446,000 in FY 2015.



A·P·L·U PRIORITY REQUEST FOR F Y 2015

Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions.....\$4,446 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.
- The Bay Mills Community College (Michigan) Extension Services operates the Waishkey Bay research, Extension, and demonstration farm that has increased access to locally and sustainably produced food and has engaged youth in agricultural activities through the newly chartered 4-H Club. The farm has hosted food preservation, cooking, gardening, and nutrition classes.

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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

Not Less Than \$4,446,000

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 FY2015 Budget Request

Unknown

Five-Year Funding History

FY 2014 \$4,446,000

FY2013 \$3,984,000

FY2012 \$4,312,000

FY2011 \$4,312,000

FY2010 \$4,321,000

A · P · L · U requests that not less than \$4,446,000 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 1994s 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.

1994 Institutions Extension Funding

Has Grown Very Little Since Its Inception

