

# Hatch Act

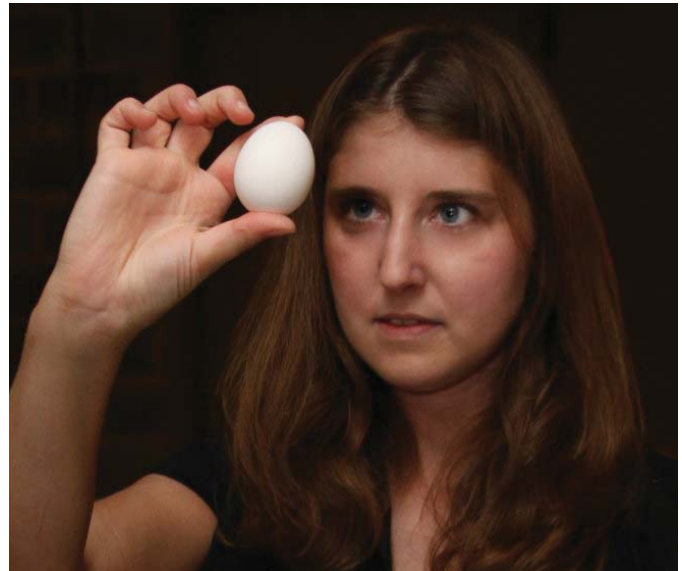
America’s national network of state-based, federal-ly-supported food and agricultural research laboratories is the envy of the world.

These “State Agricultural Experiment Stations” were established under the Hatch Act of 1887 and receive appropriations through the National Institute of Food and Agriculture. Funds are distributed to each of the 50 states, D.C., and the territories. A minimum 1-to-1 match is required from the states, but many jurisdictions provide a far greater amount.

Congress has long agreed with the land-grant system’s proposition that strong Hatch Act funding is critical to maintaining vibrant food and agriculture sector, a strong national emergency response capability, and the research infrastructure required to meet both U.S. imperatives and global food security requirements. To cite a handful of specific examples, Hatch Act funding currently goes to:

- Improve knowledge concerning the complex linkages between food, nutrition, and human health and to help combat the twin epidemics of obesity and diabetes.
- Promote innovation and technological advancement to maintain competitiveness of U.S. food, fiber, and fuel producers in the global marketplace.
- Protect America’s food supply and ensure the nation’s biosecurity.
- Build strategies for producers, consumers, and communities to address extreme environmental conditions such as prolonged drought.

The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities continues to seek sustained/enhanced funding for the Hatch Act. Although Congress has made modest increases to this critical land-grant capacity program in recent years, as shown in the chart on page two, the Hatch Act appropriation has, nonetheless, failed to keep pace with inflation. To maintain vibrant agricultural economies relevant to each state and a strong national emergency response capability at land-grant universities and related institutions, we support Hatch Act funding at a level of **not less than \$243, 701,000** in FY 2015.



A·P·L·U PRIORITY REQUEST FOR F Y 2015	
Hatch Act.....	\$243.701 M+

## IMPORTANCE OF STRONG HATCH ACT FUNDING

- Investments in agricultural research have a huge impact on agricultural productivity. From 1970 - 2004, the marginal real rate of return on investment was ≈ 50% annually.
- Thanks to research investments, today’s farmer grows twice as much food as his/her parents—using less land, energy, water, and environmental impacts. Predicted world population growth, higher incomes, and energy demands will require a further doubling of the global food supply by 2050.
- Investing in agricultural research pays off in home-grown jobs: agriculture is one of the nation’s largest employers, with more than 2 million farmers and some 19 million people in allied industries—jobs that pay \$2,600 more per year than other private sectors.
- Hatch supported research prepares young people for agriculture and bioscience professions essential to growing our economy and feeding a hungry planet.

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

# Hatch Act

## Appropriations Bill

Agriculture

## Agency

National Institute of Food & Agriculture

## Account

Research and Education Activities

## Program

Hatch Act

## Requested Amount

Not Less Than \$243,701,000

## Description

Provides funding to support the State Agricultural Experiment Stations enabling them to address critical national, multistate, state, and local problems. Funds are distributed to eligible institutions under a statutory formula.

## Authorization

7 U.S.C. 361a (Hatch Act of 1887, as amended).

## Eligible / Final Recipients

State Agricultural Experiment Stations established pursuant to the Hatch Act of 1887 at the 1862 land-grant universities or such other substantially equivalent institutions as any state shall determine.

## Matching Funds

States are required to provide a dollar-for-dollar match. However, Hatch funds are leveraged more than seven-fold nationwide.

## President's FY 2015 Budget Request

Unknown.

## Five-Year Funding History

FY 2014	\$243,701,000
FY 2013	\$218,342,000
FY 2012	\$236,334,000
FY 2011	\$236,334,000
FY 2010	\$215,000,000

A·P·L·U requests that not less than \$243,701,000 be appropriated for the Hatch Act program at the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

## Benefits / Impacts

Hatch Act funds benefit America by providing research capacity at 1862 land-grant universities and related institutions in order to:

- Develop new biofuels/bioproducts, enhance energy efficiency, and reduce dependence on foreign oil.
- Improve knowledge concerning the complex linkages between food, nutrition, and human health.
- Protect America's food supply and ensure our biosecurity.
- Combat the twin epidemics of obesity and diabetes.
- Preserve the nation's natural resources.
- Build strategies for producers, consumers, and communities to address environmental conditions such as prolonged drought and climate change.
- Promote innovation and technological advancement to maintain competitiveness of U.S. food, fiber, and fuel producers in the global marketplace.
- Increase farm productivity to address rising global food prices.
- Encourage young people to enter professions in the agricultural sector at a time when only 3.7 percent of the undergraduates at U.S. colleges are majoring in agricultural studies and related career fields.
- Support science for society through new knowledge dissemination, and in technology transfer and commercialization of technologies for the agricultural production and processing sectors.

## Hatch Act Funding

Has Not Kept Pace with Inflation

