

# 1994s Research

*As Congress looks for alternatives to sequestration, completes the F. Y. 2013 appropriations process, and develops the F. Y. 2014 Agriculture Appropriations bill, sustained investment is needed for critical research projects conducted by Tribal Colleges and Universities.*

**A**merican 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.



## A·P·L·U PRIORITY REQUEST

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

### MAINTAIN 1994S RESEARCH FUNDING!

**1. Sequestration.** Congress and the President must work out a fiscally-sound alternative to the scheduled sequestration cuts. *If it is not possible to avoid these reductions totally, then the effects on the 1994s Research program must be minimized.*

**2. F. Y. 2013 Appropriations.** Congress must act expeditiously to complete the F.Y.2013 appropriations process and should maintain 1994s Research funding at no less than the F.Y.2012 level of \$1.801 million.

**3. F. Y. 2014 Appropriations.** Once the F.Y.2013 appropriations decisions are final, Congress should complete the F.Y.2014 appropriations process in a timely way and fund the 1994s Research program at no less than the F.Y.2012 level of \$1.801 million.

### 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)**

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# 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 FY 2014 Budget Request

Unknown at this time

## Five-Year Funding History

FY 2013 Unknown at this time

FY 2012 \$1,801,000

FY 2011 \$1,801,000

FY 2010 \$1,805,000

FY 2009 \$1,610,000

A·P·L·U requests that Congress provide no less than \$1.801 million 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 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 Appropriation Must be Maintained

Basic federal support for 1994s Research program has fluctuated greatly since its inception in FY 2000. However, the increases that occurred in FY 2009 and FY 2010 must be preserved.

