



FY 2007 CSREES Request – Targeted Enhancements

Nine critical USDA programs that have been chronically underfunded.

NASULGC has identified nine line-items within the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) budget that have been chronically underfunded and thus require immediate enhancement to meet national needs:

- **1890 Institutions.** America’s historically black land-grant institutions and Tuskegee Institution have two line-items that must be significantly increased: (1) The 1890 Capacity Building Grants program supports the design and implementation of innovative teaching and research projects in targeted need areas of the food and agricultural sciences. (2) The 1890 Facilities program helps ensure that the 1890 Institutions participate fully in the production of food human capital in the food and agricultural sciences.
- **1994 Institutions.** America’s 33 land-grant tribal colleges and universities have three line-items that must also receive significant increases: (1) The 1994 Research program helps tribal scientists find solutions to critical issues such as the prevalence of diabetes among American Indians and chronic under-development of tribal economies. (2) The 1994 Extension program helps tribal families and communities respond to critical needs related to youth development, diabetes and other diet-related illnesses and economic development. (3) The Educational Equity Grants program helps tribal college land-grant institutions establish agriculture, natural resources, nutrition, and other academic programs unique to each individual institution.
- **Graduate Fellowships.** Encouraging outstanding students to pursue graduate degrees in critical areas such as animal and plant biotechnology, food engineering, forest products, human nutrition and food science, food marketing and management, agribusiness, and water science is the mission of the Graduate Fellowships program. Changing demographics in the coming decade mandate that these disciplines receive immediate attention to recruitment of the next generation of scientists in these fields.

- **eXtension.** The Cooperative Extension System’s, eXtension initiative is an Internet based tool that will provide fast and convenient access to objective, science-based information and educational programming on a wide range of subjects. When fully operational in 2007, eXtension will harness a wealth of resources from across America’s land-grant universities, aggregating knowledge for all Americans that presently is disaggregated across the country.
- **Renewable Resources Extension Act.** RREA provides for expanded and comprehensive extension education programs for forest and rangeland renewable resources management and sustainability targeting forestland, rangeland, forest products utilization, fish and wildlife, recreation, environment, and public policy.
- **Resident Instruction Grants—Insular Areas.** This program was authorized in the 2002 Farm Bill and is designed to address the critical agricultural research needs of the land-grant universities in the Insular Areas (U.S. territories and Puerto Rico). It provides competitively awarded grants to meet the unique needs of this underserved set of universities.

NASULGC’S PRIORITY REQUESTS FOR FY 2007

■ 1890 Institution Capacity Building Grants	\$24.500 M
■ 1890 Facilities	24.500 M
■ 1994 Institutions Research	3.000 M
■ 1994 Institutions Extension	5.000 M
■ 1994 Institutions Educational Equity Grants	3.300 M
■ Graduate Fellowship Grants	4.455 M
■ New Technologies for Extension (eXtension)	2.970 M
■ Renewable Resources Extension Act	8.000 M
■ Resident Instruction Grants—Insular Areas	1.500 M