

Evans-Allen

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. 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 states where, due to segregation, African-American students were barred from attending the 1862 land-grant universities.



Conducting research to address the Nation's economic needs

A robust national economy requires a thriving agricultural sector that is marketable, profitable, sustainable, and diverse in agricultural enterprises.

Providing access and enhancing opportunities

Researchers are addressing global challenges in the food and agricultural sciences and the educational needs of students and the citizens of communities throughout the state.



Progressing rural and urban communities

Using research results to improve farm management practices enhances the ecosystem and ensures sufficient and safe food and water supplies for rural and urban communities.

The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities continues to seek enhanced funding for the Evans-Allen research program. Congress has made increases to this critical land-grant capacity program and we hope to see this continue. So that the 1890 institutions can continue to provide high-quality research services to benefit the unique stakeholders of these institutions and the nation as a whole, the Evans-Allen program should be funded at a level of \$60,500,000 in FY 2017.

Capacity funds allow the 1890s to:

- Change lives.
- Continually engage with the public.
- Compete in the federal grants environment.
- Leverage state and local funding.
- Solidify the legislated partnership with NIFA.
- Operate as a national system.
- Provide rapid response.
- Provide answers through research.
- Translate research for practice.

APLU PRIORITY REQUEST FOR FY 2017	
Evans-Allen.....	\$60,500,000

Want to know more?

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Evans-Allen

Appropriations Bill

Agriculture

Agency

National Institute of Food & Agriculture

Account

Research and Education Activities

Program

Evans-Allen

Requested Amount

\$60,500,000

Program 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, (Section 1445, Research Act of 1977)

Eligible / Final Recipients

1890 Land-Grant Universities and Tuskegee University (the 1890 Institutions)

Matching Funds

States are required to provide at least a one-to-one match.

President's FY 2017 Request

\$58,000,000

Five-Year Funding History

FY 2016	\$54,185,000
FY 2015	\$52,485,000
FY 2014	\$52,485,000
FY 2013	\$47,023,000
FY 2012	\$50,898,000

APLU requests that \$60,500,000 be appropriated for the Evans-Allen program at the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

Benefits

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 engines of their states and the funding allows the leveraging of additional resources to more effectively address issues. Evans-Allen Program funding at the 1890 Institutions benefits the nation through:

- Improved nutrition and health of citizens with an emphasis on addressing the health challenges caused by obesity.
- Development of economically competitive and sustainable small-scale agricultural systems.
- Development of a broader range of alternative crops and marketing strategies for farmers.
- Increased bio-based 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.

Evans-Allen Act Successes

- 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 targeted 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 illness before they reach consumers.

Want to learn more?

Visit www.landgrantimpacts.org for examples specific to your Congressional district.