

FISCAL YEAR 2017 AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS
 TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES



Appropriations Bill: AGRICULTURE

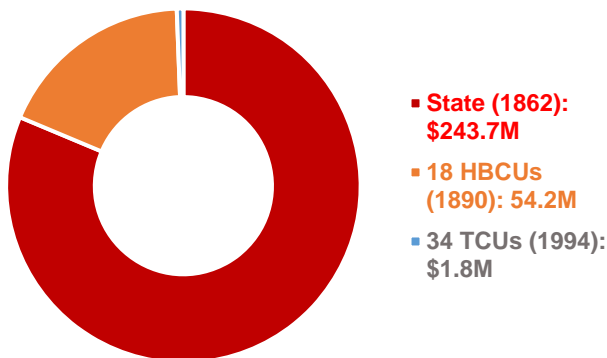
Agencies: NIFA and Rural Development

AUTHORIZATION/TCU PROGRAM	FY 2016 APPROPRIATED	FY 2017 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2017 AIHEC REQUEST
Equity in Educational Land Grant Status Act [7 USC 301 note]			
1994 Institutions Extension Program (NIFA)	\$4,446,000	\$6,700,000	\$6,700,000
1994 Institutions Research Program (NIFA)	\$1,801,000	\$3,900,000	\$3,900,000
1994 Institutions Equity Payment (NIFA)	\$3,439,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000
Native American Endowment Payment (NIFA)	\$11,880,000	\$11,880,000	\$136,000,000 corpus payment only annual interest yield is scored (FY 2015 gross interest = \$5.1 M)
Consolidated Farm & Rural Development Act [7 USC 1926(a)]			
TCU Essential Community Facilities (RD)	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000

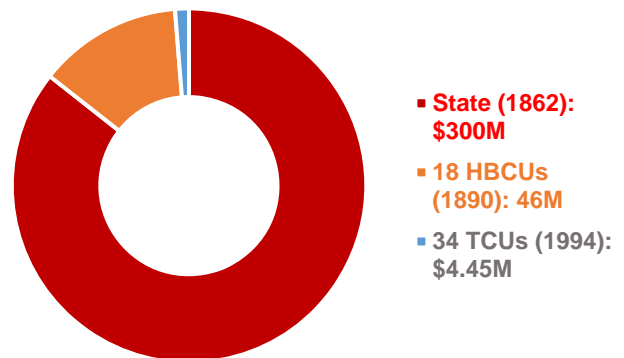
In Comparison: Research: In FY 2016, the 1862 land-grants (state) research program (Hatch Act) received \$243.7M; research at the 1890s (18 HBCUs) received \$54.2M; and the research grants for 1994s (34 TCUs) received \$1.8M

Extension: In FY 2016, Congress appropriated \$476M for extension activities. The 1862s (state) received \$300M in *formula*-driven extension funds; 1890s (18 HBCUs) received \$46M; and 1994s (34 TCUs) received \$4.45M for competitively awarded grants. Additionally, the 1994s are the only land-grant institutions barred from accessing over \$85.5M in Smith-Lever 3(d) grant funds

Research



Extension



These stark inequities cannot be justified or allowed to continue. The first Americans, last to join the nation's land-grant family, deserve parity. We propose doubling of the endowment corpus to provide about \$10M in interest income, and affording the 1994's other NIFA programs increased funding as a step to addressing this inequity.