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# CREATE-21



A Generational Opportunity for Enhancing Economic Development and Quality of Life

Slide #1

# The Role of R&D in Agriculture

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Slide # 2

# Midwestern Agriculture

## Midwest is the heart of agriculture:

- Over 1/3 of all farms and acreage
- 8 of top 15 states -total receipts
- Major contributors to several commodities (David Oppedahl's comments)

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## Midwestern Natural Resources

- Water
- Tourism
- Forestry
- Bio-economy
- Many other land-based industries

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## Midwestern Natural Resources

- Water
- Tourism
- Forestry
- Bio-economy

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 Think about <u>Communities</u>, Agriculture and Natural Resources

## What is at stake?

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Economic development

Slide #5

Quality of life

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Slide #6

# Higher Education

- Great return on investment
- Major portion of state budgets
- Recognition of link
  - Research-intensive universities and economic development
  - Michigan and research universities
- Land grant mission
- World grant mission

## What is the Land Grant Mission?

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Economic development

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Quality of life

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Slide #8

# Key Opportunities / Threats

- Bio-based economy (fuel and value-added products)
- Healthy farm economy consistent with sustainable ecosystems
- Avian influenza
- Food, fitness, and health (food for health not just sustenance)
- Sustainable rural economies

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## Reasons for Enactment

Help food, agriculture, and natural resource producers secure the benefits of:

- improved animal, crop, and forest quantities, qualities, and production efficiencies;
- new/expanded markets;
- new bioproducts and new/ improved technologies; and
- sustainable production systems.

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## Reasons for Enactment

<u>Increase environmental stewardship</u> <u>through:</u>

- improved farm and forest production methods;
- decreased dependence upon chemicals with harmful effects on people and the environment; and
- finding alternative uses for agriculture wastes.

Social Responsibility



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## Reasons for Enactment

Provide consumers and families with food and fuel cost savings and health improvements through:

- increased food and nutritional value;
- a safe, secure, and affordable food supply;
- new biofuels/bioproducts; and
- the best quality information to enable healthy food choices.

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## Reasons for Enactment

Boost the economic vitality of rural and urban communities by:

- greatly expanded leadership programs; and
- increased efforts to stimulate entrepreneurship and business development.

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# Situational Analysis

Between 1970 and 2005:

- U.S. population grew 100 million
- U.S. GDP increased 293%
- Funding at NIH rose by \$22.6 billion
- But USDA research funding grew by only \$650 million (≈ 1.85% per year)

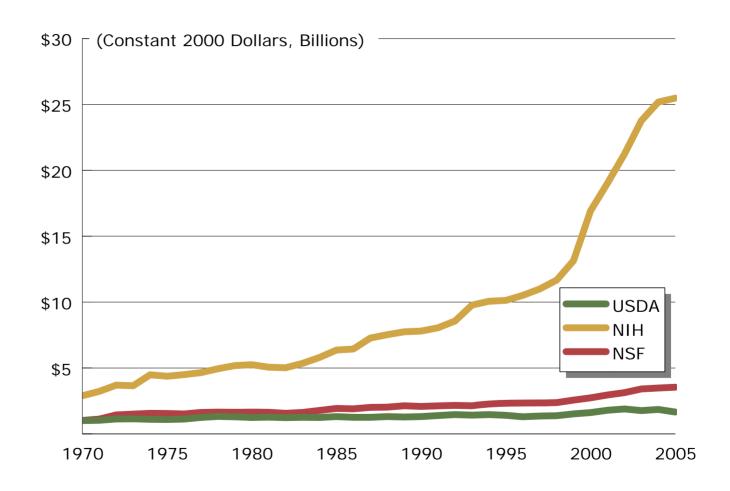
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## NIH, NSF, and USDA R&D Funding

F.Y. 1970-2005



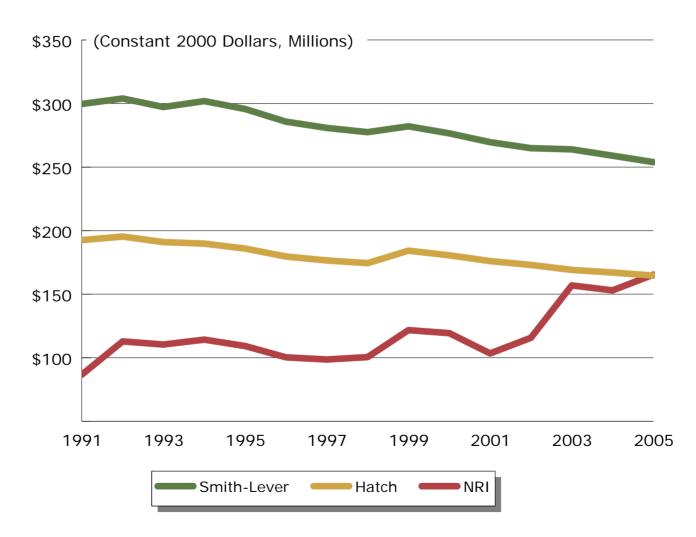
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## CSREES Funding Trends Since F.Y. 1991

Major Research and Extension Programs



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# Situational Analysis

And, in the last 15 years:

- USDA (Hatch) funding for State Agriculture Experiment Stations dropped by \$27 million
- •USDA (Smith-Lever) funding for Extension <u>declined</u> by \$45 million
- Even National Research Initiative had less funding (\$180 m) than 25 states each received from NIH

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# Funding Differences!

- Three DOE Bioenergy Centers funded:
  - \$75 million per year for 5 years
  - \$375 million total
  - Almost 40% of total competitive USDA grants for ALL areas

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# CREATE-21: Background

- Summer 2005 Land Grant System
  - Design a new USDA-university partnership "as if we were building it today"
  - Create a partnership more responsive to 21st Century realities

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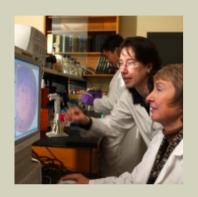
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# CREATE-21: Key Elements

 Combine USDA's research, extension, and teaching functions into a unified organization more responsive to stakeholder concerns and better able to address national and emerging problems

 Double funding from ≈ \$2.7 billion to ≈ \$5.3 billion per year over a seven-year period

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# NIFA: A Unified Organization

- National Institutes for Food and Agriculture (NIFA) incorporating current USDA research, education, and extension agencies and programs, including ARS, CSREES, ERS, and Forest Service R&D
- An <u>integrated</u> organization with <u>enhanced</u> intramural, universitybased, and <u>competitive</u> programs

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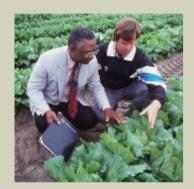


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## **New Structure Will:**

- Increase organizational flexibility
- Improve budgetary efficiency
- Enhance program integration
- Boost stakeholder involvement
- Be authorized to receive enhanced competitive grant funding (and continued capacity funding)

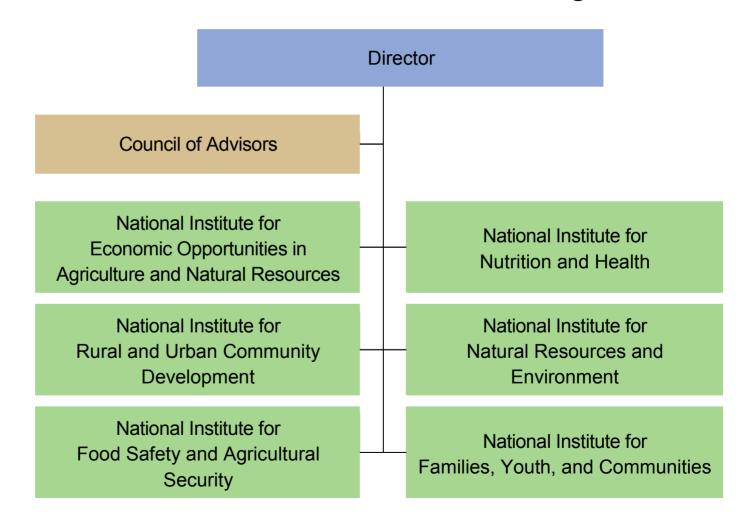
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# Organizational Structure

## National Institutes for Food and Agriculture



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# **Enhanced Funding**

- Annual appropriations now ≈ \$2.7 B
- Authorization would grow over seven years to \$5.3 B
- Three-legged stool approach
  - Take away one leg no longer sustainable!

Capacity

Competitive -

**Fundamental** 

(Danforth Proposal)

Competitive -

Integrated /

Translational

September 2007

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# **Enhanced Funding**

- Annual appropriations now ≈ \$2.7 B
- Authorization would grow over seven years to \$5.4 B
- •\$1.0 B in <u>new</u> fundamental research funds (competitively awarded)
- •\$843 M in <u>new</u> integrated funding (including Extension and teaching)
- •\$803 M in <u>new</u> capacity (intramural and land-grant "base" funds)

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## **Status**

- Bills introduced in Senate & House
  - S. 1094 & H.R. 2398
- Compromise is the normal way of doing business
  - Senate versus House Bills
- Farm Bill has passed the house
  - Integration and coordination
- Senate Agriculture Committee markup expected before next recess

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## House Version

- Creates Agricultural Research Institute
  - Six institutes cutting across all REE
  - National program directors
  - ARS, ERS & Forest Service left intact
- Creates National Institute for Food and Agriculture within CSREES
  - Manages competitive programs
  - IFAFS funds (200 m) transferred to NRI
    - 30% integrated (IFAFS language)
- Bioenergy & biobased products initiative (50 m)
- Specialty crop initiative (100 m)

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## Conclusion

- •Integrated organization will be more flexible, relevant, and responsive to the needs of stakeholders.
- •Enhanced funding will permit expanded research in critical areas, improved dissemination of knowledge through Extension, and better education of future scientists, farmers, etc.

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## Questions

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www.create-21.org