

FCF PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Hatch Research Program

The purpose of the Hatch program is to support "research basic to problems of agriculture in its broadest aspects" by establishing and maintaining a permanent and effective national agriculture industry (which includes concern for environmental quality), promoting sound and prosperous rural life, and, improving the welfare of the consumer (e.g., food safety and nutrition).

Hatch Multistate Research Program

The mission of the Multistate Research Program is to enable research on high -priority topics among the State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES) in partnership with the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), other research institutions and agencies, and with the Cooperative Extension Service (CES). In this way, technological opportunities and complex problem solving activities which are beyond the scope of a single SAES, can be approached in a more efficient and comprehensive way.

Twenty-five percent of the funds allocated under the Hatch Act are designated by NIFA for support of Multistate Research Program (MRP) projects. These are projects that focus on problems common to two or more states. CUAES scientists engaged in MRP projects involve other Agricultural Experiment Stations in the Northeast region, but nearly as many are projects involving scientists in other regions. Suggestions for MRP projects often originate with the interested scientists; however, AES Directors frequently establish technical committees that are charged with preparing a research project to address broadly recognized problems. Each AES Director designates the researcher who will represent the station on the technical committee. Individual directors make the decision as to the amount of MRP funds to allocate to a given project for support of research at that station. No commitments can be made for participation in MRP projects without the approval of the Station Director.

Smith Lever Extension Funds

Cooperative Extension Smith Lever federal funds are approved and appropriated for extension activities under the Smith Lever Act from the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), an agency within United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to Land Grant Universities in States and Territories. Under the First Morrill Act, Cornell University was founded in 1865 as the Land Grant University for New York State. The Memorandum of Understanding between Cornell University and the United States Department of Agriculture states that Cornell University is authorized as agent to receive and supervise the expenditure of monies in the organization and conduct of Cooperative Extension work in the State of New York. It further states that Cooperative Extension Work in the State involving the use of Extension Federal funds shall be planned under the joint supervision of the Director of the New York State Cooperative Extension and the Administrator of Extension Service (now named the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, or NIFA) and that approved plans for such Cooperative Extension work in the State shall be carried out in accordance *with the terms of a project agreement.*

McIntire-Stennis Forestry Research Program

The McIntire-Stennis Act (PL 87-788) provides for an annual allocation of funds through NIFA for support of research related to forestry problems. The basic purpose of the act is to "establish research in forestry as a definite and specific part of the agricultural research programs that are carried out cooperatively by the USDA and the land-grant colleges." The act more specifically defines forestry research as including investigations relating to reforestation and management of land for production of timber and related products of the forest, and management of forest and related watershed lands to improve conditions of water flow and protect resources against floods and erosions; management of forest and related rangeland for domestic livestock and game and improvement of food and habitat for wildlife; protection of forest land and resources; utilization of wood and other forest products; and such other studies as may be necessary to obtain the fullest and most effective use of forest resources. Considering these research goals, McIntire-Stennis funds are allocated based on the same policies used for Hatch funds.

Animal Health and Disease Research Program

The Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, as amended by the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, provides funding for research to animal health, which is allocated by formula to colleges of veterinary medicine and state AES's. The act specifies that animal research should promote the general welfare through improved health and productivity of domestic livestock, poultry, aquatic animals, and other income-producing animals that are essential to the nation's food supply and the welfare of producers and consumers of animal products; improve the health of horses; facilitate the effective treatment of, and, where possible, prevent animal and poultry diseases in both domesticated and wild.