## Twenty-Five Years of Advanced Technological Education

**Building a Skilled Technical Workforce** 

October 1992 Congress passes Scientific and Advanced Technology Act. Public Law 102-476, known as SATA. President George H.W. Bush signs it on October 23.

**1991** Price re-introduces legislation: Maryland Senator Barbara Mikulski introduces a companion bill.

**1989** North Carolina Congressman David Price introduces Science and Technology Literacy Act legislation.

Early 1980s The American Association of Junior and Community Colleges works with Pennsylvania Congressman Doug Walgren on legislation for NSF to increase its grants to two-year colleges.

- NSF plans Advanced Technological Education (ATE) program based on SATA.
- Formal announcement appears in Federal Register in August.
- Preliminary proposals and planning grants are due in November.

1994 NSF funds 3 centers. 16 planning grants, 39 projects.

October 27. 1994 The American Association of Community Colleges convenes first ATE Principal Investigators Conference.

> From 1993 to 2018 the ATE program funded 1,294 projects and 61 centers. 715 institutions received direct funding – some for a single project, center, or research grant while others had multiple awards, sometimes beginning with a relatively modest planning grant.

National Science Board approves ATE program.







2017 2018 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1998 2001 2013

**FY 94** \$13.4 million

**FY 95** \$23 million

**FY 98** \$31 million

**1998** 11 centers, 158 projects

**FY 04** \$45 million

**2001** Regional centers begin.

**FY 07** \$47.2 million 247 active grants

> **FY 13** \$64 million 292 active grants

> > **FY 17** \$66 million 306 active grants