

National Association  
of Marine  
Laboratories  
Biennial Meeting

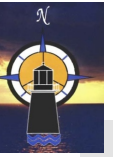
Hatfield Marine  
Science Center  
Oregon State  
University

October 2019



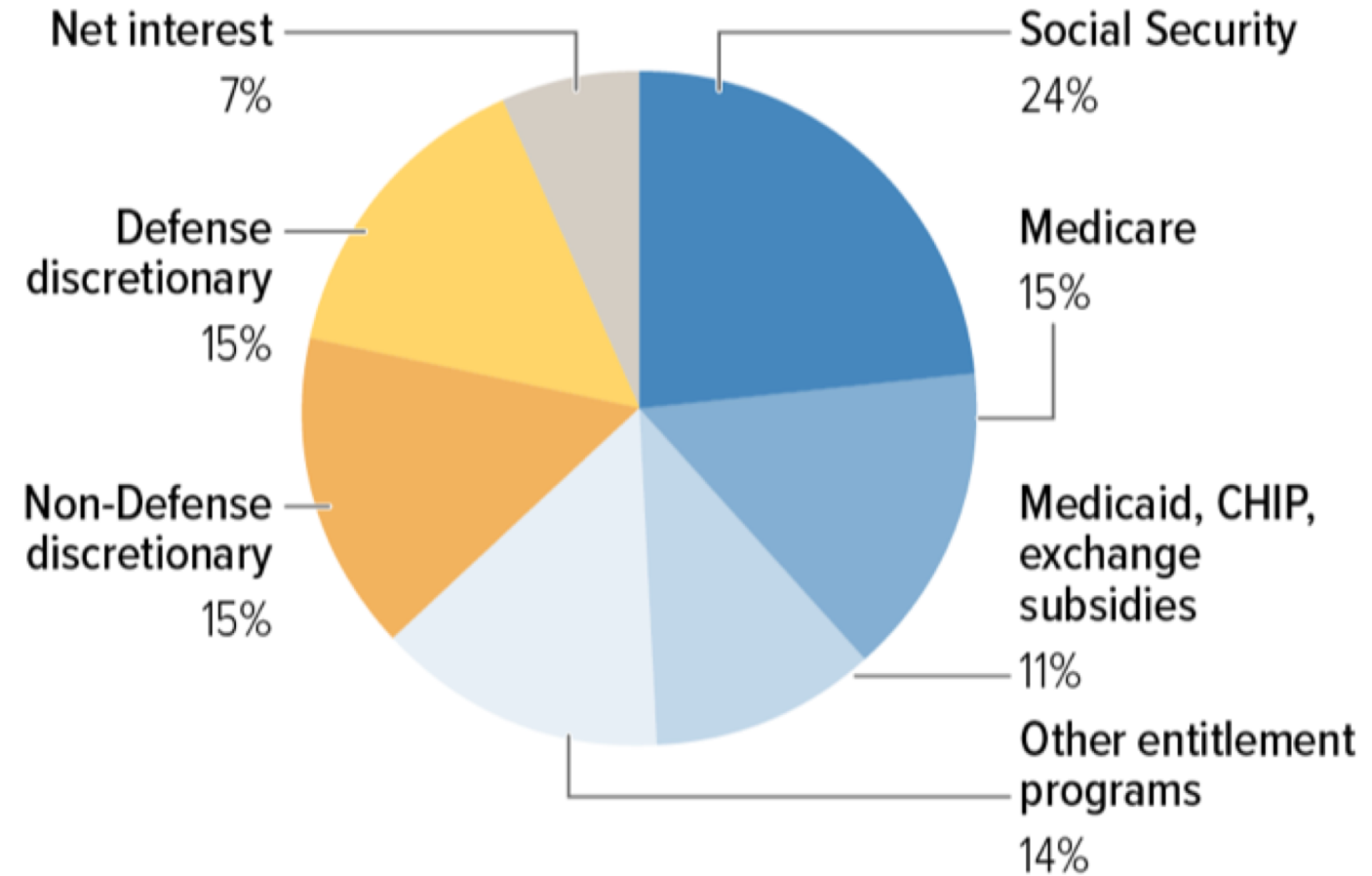
Presented by Joel Widder  
Co-Founder & Partner  
Federal Science Partners LLC  
Washington, D.C.



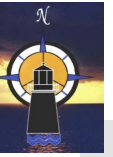


# Federal Spending within the Budget

## Federal Spending, Fiscal Year 2017



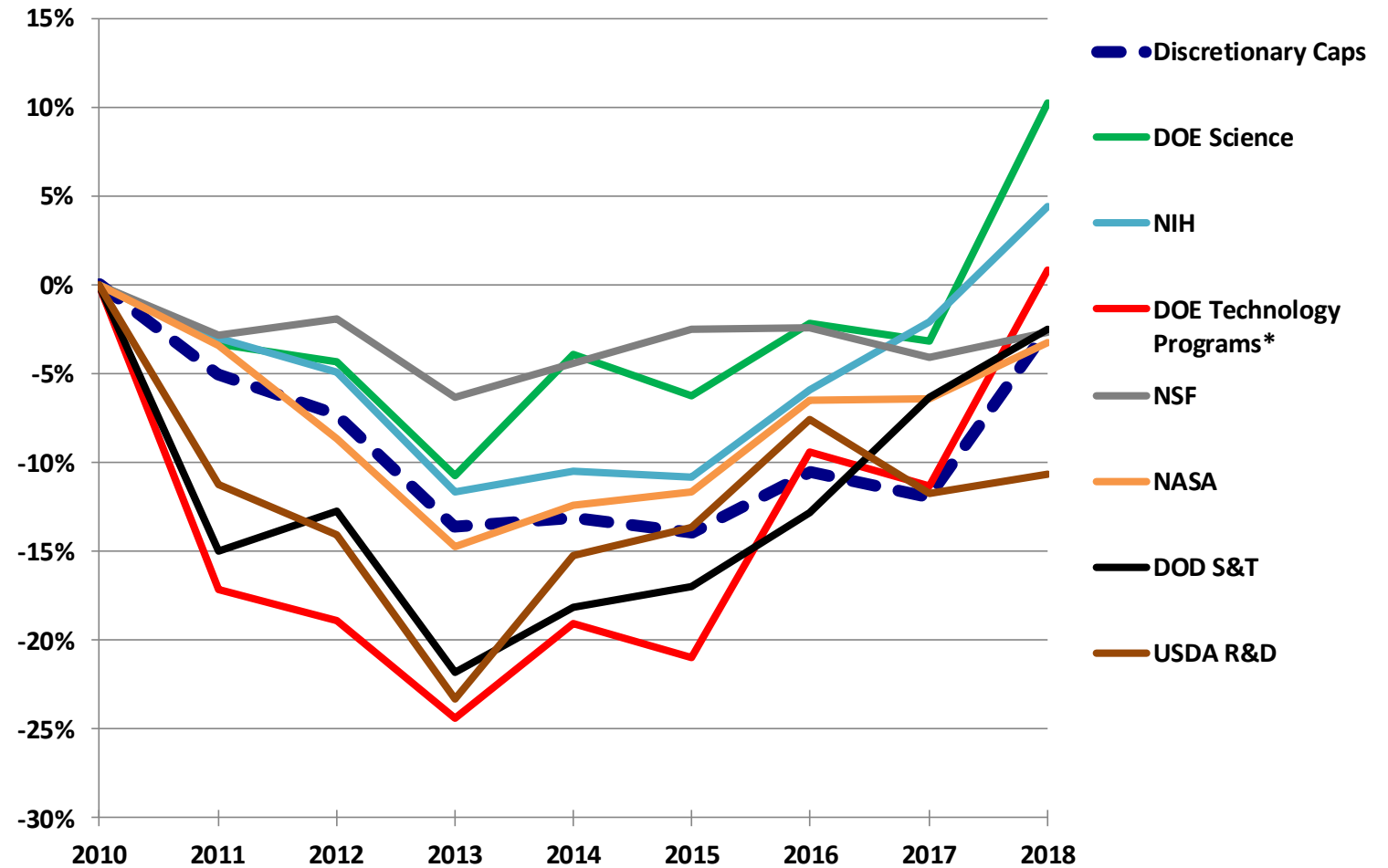
Source: Office of Management and Budget



As Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Goes, So Goes R&D

## Federal S&T Spending Since FY 2010

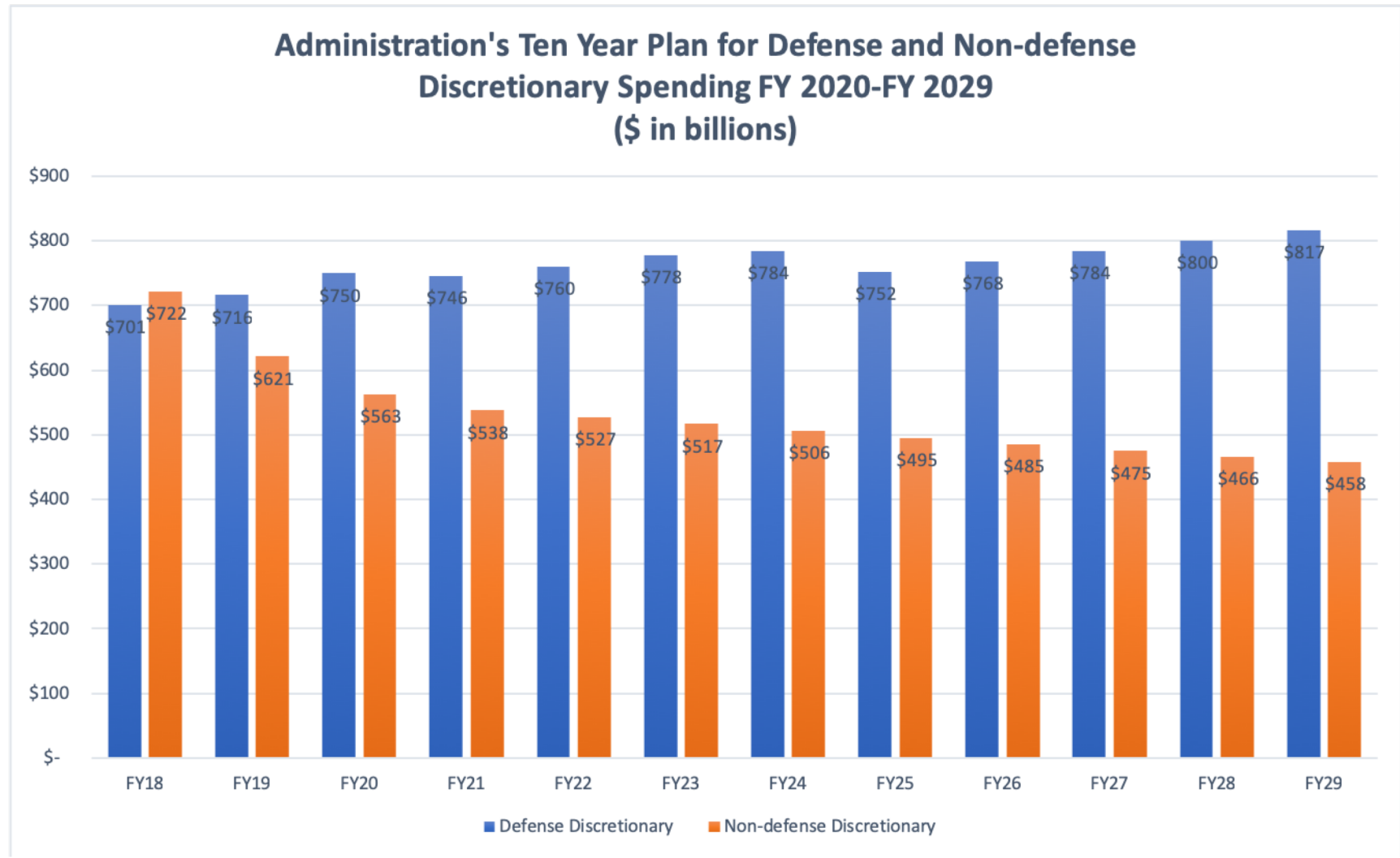
Percent change from FY10 levels, constant dollars



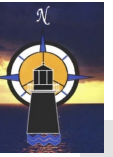
Based on AAAS analyses of historical OMB, agency, and appropriations data. © 2018 AAAS



If R&D Tracks  
with Non-  
Defense  
Discretionary  
Spending,  
Where was  
Non-Defense  
Discretionary  
Going?

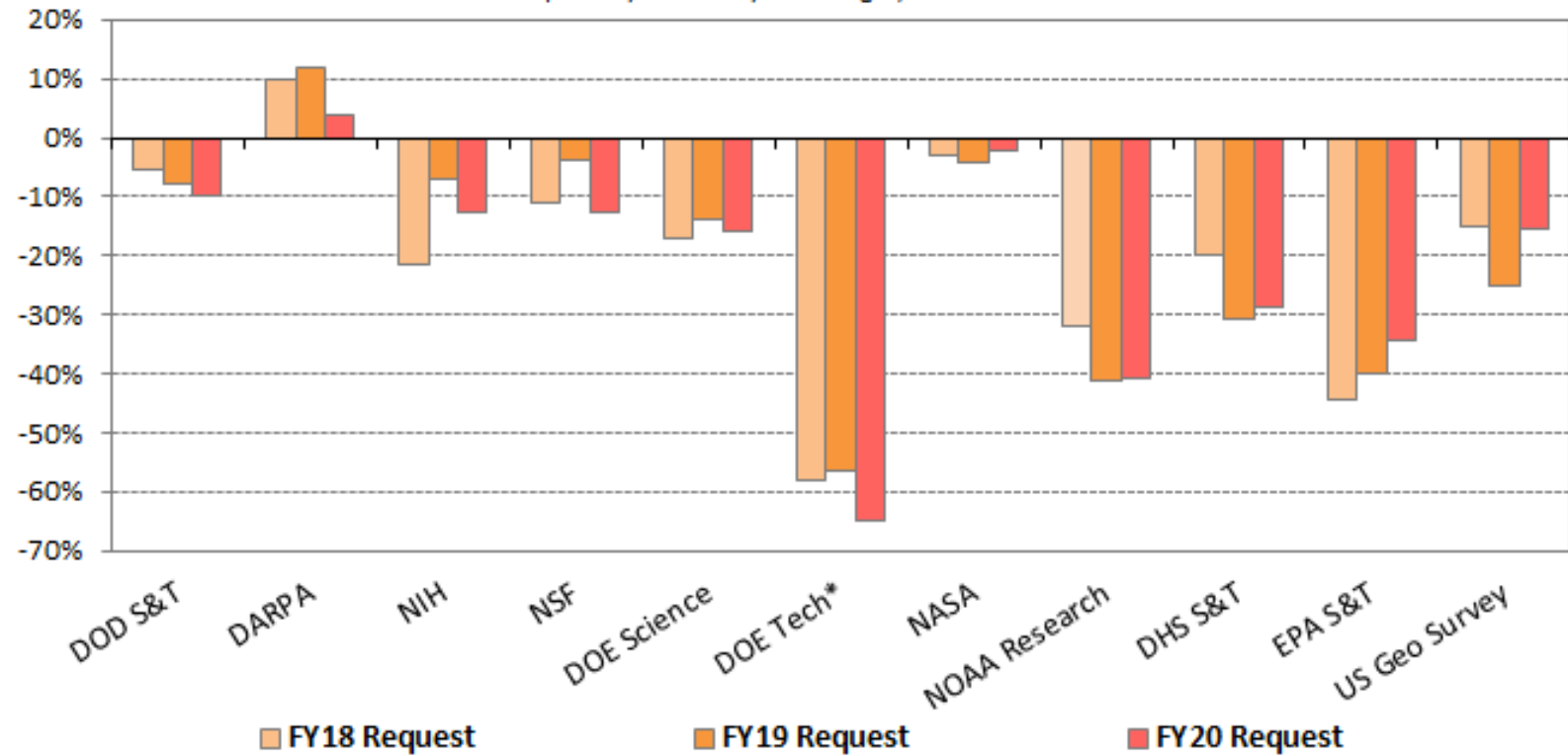


Non defense spending was slated to decline by \$60 billion or 10.5% from the FY19 level.

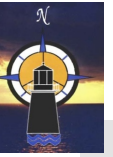


With Non-defense spending declining, what was the Administration's Plan for R&D in FY20?

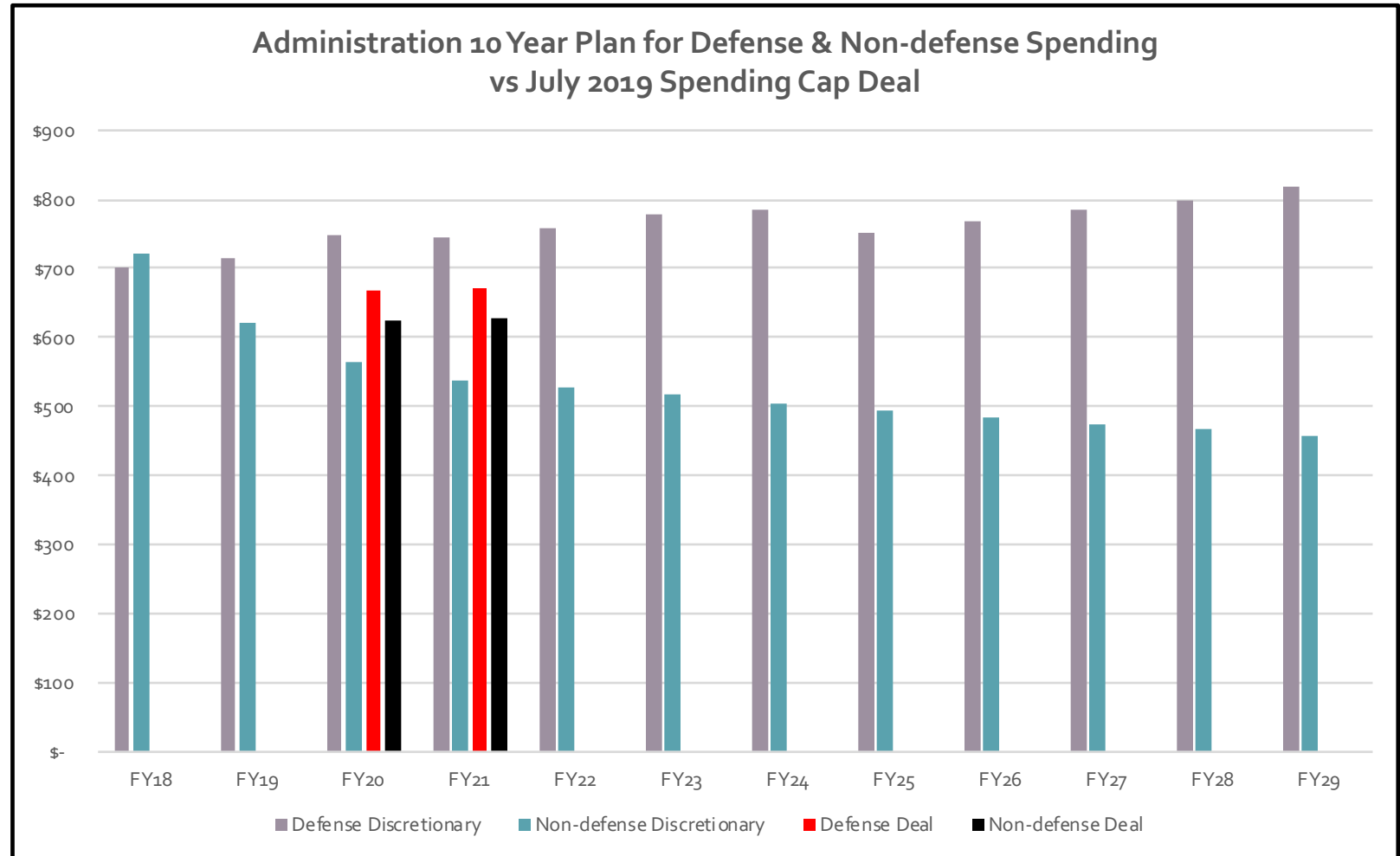
Science & Tech Agencies in the Trump Administration's Budgets  
Proposed year-over-year changes, nominal dollars



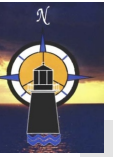
\*Includes renewables, efficiency, nuclear, fossil, grid research, cybersecurity, ARPA-E. | AAAS



But in July the White House and Congress Agreed on New Spending Caps for FYs 20 and 21



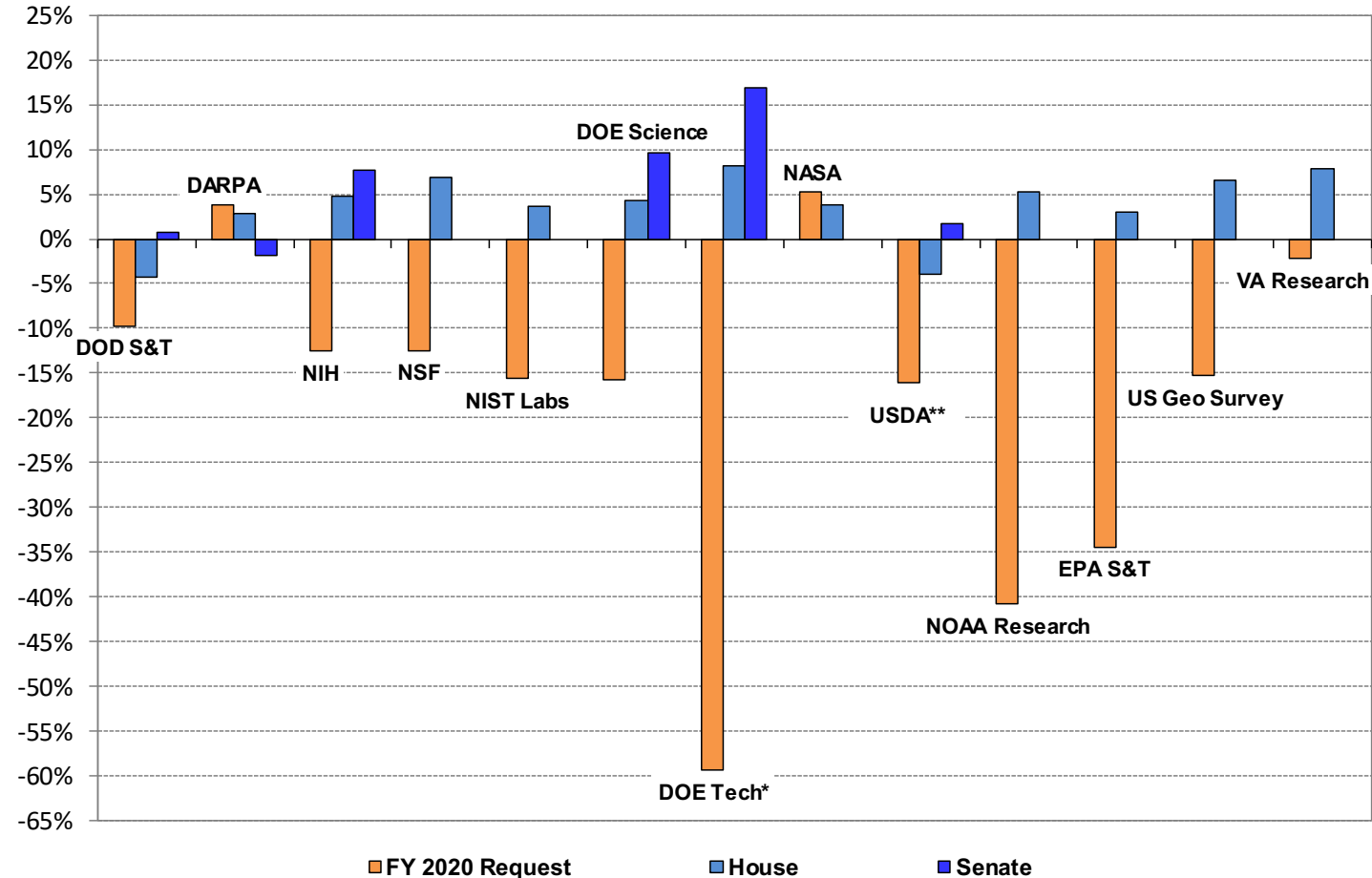
**Raises Non-defense by 5.7% in FY20 in lieu of 10.5% reduction**  
**Raises Defense by 2.6% in FY20 in lieu of 11% reduction.**



# With New Caps in Place What Does Funding for R&D for FY20 Look Like Now?

## Select Science & Tech Programs in FY 2020 Appropriations So Far

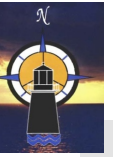
Estimated percentage change from FY 2019, nominal dollars



\*Includes renewables and efficiency, nuclear, fossil, grid research, cybersecurity, ARPA-E. \*\*Includes ARS, NIFA, ERS, NASS. Senate figures (except NIH) refer to committee-approved funding. Most House figures have been approved on House floor. | AAAS 9.20.19

This does not include action taken by Senate Appropriations Committee last week.

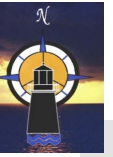




# Recent Actions by the Senate Appropriations Committee – NSF, NASA, and OSTP

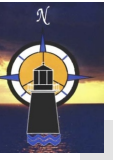
- Senate bill is \$71B or \$6.4B over FY 19 Level. Of the \$6.4B increase, \$4B for Census and \$1.3B for NASA Return to the Moon; leaves \$1.1B for everything else
- STEM Education emphasized in NSF, NASA, NOAA, and OSTP
- OSTP also urged to complete Great Lakes Research Plan
- NSF received \$250M increase – core research programs protected; marine facilities called out for support; \$75M provided for mid-scale infrastructure program
- RCRVs funded
- NASA Science maintained at FY19 level
- NOAA extramural grant programs restored rather than terminated





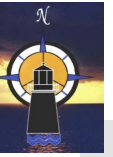
## Recent Actions by the Senate Appropriations Committee - NOAA

- CZM grants funded at \$76.5M
- Coastal Resiliency Grants \$30M
- NERRS \$27M
- National Marine Sanctuaries \$55M
- IOOS \$38.5M
- Rejects termination of NCCOS and competitive grants program
- Funds Sea Grant at \$88M with \$13M for aquaculture
- Ocean Acidification funded at \$12m
- HAB research prioritized
- Prescott program funded at \$4M
- Rejects termination of S-K grants
- Funding for autonomous and unmanned technology development



# Recent Actions by the Senate Appropriations Committee - EPA

- EPA R&D restored to FY19 level rather than cut by \$300M
- Safe and Sustainable Water programs funded at \$106M
- STAR program restored to FY19 level
- HAB research
- Microplastics research
- Geographic programs restored – Great Lakes, Puget Sound, Gulf of Mexico, Chesapeake Bay, Columbia River Basin
- National Estuary Program funded at \$30M



# NAML Public Policy Priorities

NAML recommends expanded support for Federal agencies and programs that address :

U.S.-based aquaculture to reduce the ever-increasing demand for foreign imports, to advance seafood security and opportunities for economic growth;

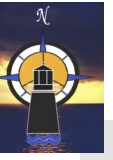
Oceanographic and geochemical exploration and associated technology development to advance national security, commerce and domestic energy independence;

Data collection and adaptive management strategies to increase productivity and sustainability of marine fisheries and social-economic productivity of U.S. exclusive economic zones;

Comprehensive understanding of ecosystems which support fisheries and other social-economic drivers;

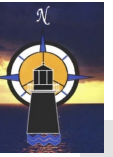
Defining the impacts and causative factors for shifting environmental regimes to inform risk management of critical defense, transportation, civic and business infrastructure along U.S. coastlines; and

Discovery and innovation in biological, chemical, geological and physical marine sciences to support advancement of human and environment health and social-economic objectives.



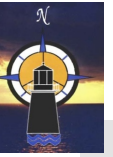
# Recent and Upcoming Ocean/Coastal Developments

- June 2018 New National Ocean Policy Released
- Dec 2018 Admin releases Ocean S&T Priorities Report
- Legislation marked up in the Senate including: Sea Grant Reauthorization Bill; Shark Fin Trade Elimination Act; Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act; and Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act
- Hearings on the health of our oceans and connection to climate change before the House Water, Oceans, and Wildlife Subcommittee and the House Environment Subcommittee
- Appropriations hearings on NOAA, NSF, NASA, EPA, etc.
- House Resources Committee held hearings on and have marked up a variety of ocean/coastal legislative initiatives including the Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act, Sea Grant Reauthorization Act, and other legislation.
- Mid-November – Administration planning an ocean science and technology summit on the blue economy, EEZ development, exploration and research



## Administration's R&D Priorities for FY 2021 include Energy, Oceans, Earth System Predictability

- August 30 – White House releases annual OMB/OSTP R&D Priorities Memo for FY 2021
- Included within the Administration's priorities for FY 2021 are American Energy and Environmental Leadership
- This includes the following areas:
  - Energy -- early-stage, innovative research and technologies that show promise for harnessing American energy resources safely and efficiently
  - Oceans -- prioritize new and emerging technologies and collaborative approaches to efficiently map, explore, and characterize the resources of the U.S. exclusive economic zone ; and
  - Earth System Predictability - prioritize R&D that helps quantify Earth system predictability across multiple phenomena, time, and space scales



# NAML Public Policy Activities: Recent and Planned

