

# Testimony for the Record Dr. Robert W. Dickey, Ph.D. President, National Association of Marine Laboratories for the

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
April 2020

The National Association of Marine Laboratories (NAML) is submitting testimony that considers the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic that has gripped the country. The pandemic has fundamentally and dramatically changed our way of life for the foreseeable future. In less than four months, we have seen nearly every person, business, government, educational enterprise, health care system, and societal institution adversely impacted in previously unimaginable ways. Since the pandemic was detected in this country in January of this year, the interconnectedness of the world in which we live has been clearly demonstrated. This nation has been challenged before and has proven its resilience and ability to rise to the occasion. We must do so again while also learning from this pandemic to be better prepared for such challenges in the future.

As most NAML laboratories are housed at academic institutions we are acutely aware of the impacts of this pandemic upon our research and educational enterprise. NAML requests supplemental funding for federal research agencies to support emergency paid leave for grant personnel – including students, post docs, technicians, and other support staff. Federal Agencies have provided some flexibility to continue to pay the salaries of grant personnel, but without supplemental support, grant funding will be depleted long before sponsored projects can be resumed and completed. Marine and freshwater laboratories at institutions of higher education face significant challenges in continuing to meet payroll obligations for graduate students, postdocs, and other research grant funded personnel where work has necessarily been suspended. We urge the Subcommittee to ensure that research agencies have the financial resources to help our institutions and principal investigators address the issues below as well as the ability to provide the grantees and their institutions with maximum flexibility in addressing these difficult circumstances. We strongly recommend funding in the next COVID-19 stimulus bill to alleviate the impact on our facilities and personnel and in so doing sustain the nation's current and future research workforce and capabilities.

### **Issues of Concern/Areas for Investment**

- The education and training of, and loss of support for our students. Our laboratories play an important part of their education in that they provide unique, place-based experiential learning opportunities. At the same time many students are supported, in whole or in part, via the research grants our principal investigators are awarded. Many of these opportunities have been suspended for the foreseeable future with the consequence being the loss of support we typically provide our students. This creates additional hardships for the students.
- Salaries for graduate students, post-doctoral researchers, other research personnel, and laboratory technicians are often fully funded by federal grants. Campuses are responding to



COVID-19 public health recommendations and working diligently to ensure the safety of their employees and to accommodate work from home scenarios for researchers who can work remotely. However, many research projects not related to COVID-19 are suspended due to campus closures.

- Expenses to ramp-down and suspend federally sponsored work and eventual ramp-up costs to resume research activities include: loss or necessary destruction of cell cultures and biological samples, disposal of hazardous materials and other environmental safety costs, care for live specimens, and in some cases replacement of specimens, and restarting experiments that could not be completed due to the closure of research facilities, inability of personnel to conduct fieldwork, or missed seasonal opportunities;
- Recovery costs for federally funded services that researchers, students and staff perform for data acquisition, computational analysis, interpretation and deposition in national databases that inform national management strategies and policy.

Federal agencies are working with our institutions to minimize the pandemic's impact and the enactment by Congress of the CARES Act is a helpful step in terms of supporting our first responders, those who are now unemployed, small businesses, hospitals and healthcare providers, and industries hit hardest by this pandemic. However, the impacts and consequences of this pandemic run deep and additional relief and economic stimulation will be needed in additional legislation.

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#### **Economic Stimulus - The Blue Economy Initiative**

Once the immediate outbreak is partially contained and officials deem it is time to begin to restore our lives and livelihoods, there will undoubtedly be a need for additional assistance to re-start the economy and all the societal elements that contribute to our quality of life.

As marine and freshwater laboratories, we see the role our ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes can play in helping to revitalize our overall economy through a specific focus on the ocean or blue economy. There are some estimates that put the value of the ocean to the world's economy at an estimated \$24 trillion, making it the world's seventh largest economy. According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, by 2030 the blue economy could outperform the growth of the global economy as a whole. In the U.S. NOAA estimates that the ocean economy has been growing at twice the rate of the rest of the U.S. economy, employing 3.2 million people and contributing \$320 billion.

We find ourselves in some of the most challenging times our nation has ever faced. Government at all levels is being called upon to respond, as is nearly every other facet of our society. Challenging times require bold and impactful actions. NAML believes this Subcommittee could significantly impact the blue economy by enacting, as part of a larger economic stimulus package, a strategic investment in the ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes enterprise through investments in research and related infrastructure; next generation observation platforms; advanced marine technology development; and the development of the "blue" workforce.



Given the importance and impact we believe the blue economy can make to the improved health and well-being of our citizens, NAML proposes a billion-dollar *Blue Economy Initiative* to aid the nation in recovering from the damage brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic. We recognize that a considerable number of Federal agencies are involved in the federal ocean science and technology enterprise with distinct roles and responsibilities. We will focus on the two agencies that are within the jurisdiction of this Subcommittee and have particularly significant roles in supporting the science and technology that underlies the foundation of our blue economy.

## **National Science Foundation**

<u>Ocean Science Research for Human Health</u> – The ocean, covering 75% of the planet, is full of potential human-health assets. In recent decades, scientists have discovered whole new ecological communities in the ocean with unique biochemical systems, such as those associated with thermal vents and hydrocarbon seeps. These communities hold huge possibilities for development of products to improve human health and well-being. Prior discoveries that now have practical applications include anti-cancer drugs, diagnostics, molecular probes, and nutrients.

Ocean Science Research for the Blue Economy – Increase merit-based research related to "omics; sustained coastal and ocean data collection; comprehensive understanding of ecosystems; and adaptive management strategies to increase productivity and sustainability of marine fisheries and the social-economic productivity of U.S. exclusive economic zones; harmful algal blooms, ocean acidification and hypoxia, sea level rise and extramural research and education activities related to restoration of the Great Lakes. Support for NSF Big Idea – Navigating the New Arctic. Research should also be focused on the key challenges laid out in *Sea Change* – the National Academies' report on ocean science priorities.

Academic Research Fleet — Support to re-start and continue operations for all vessels within the UNOLS Academic Research Fleet with sufficient operational support for the fleet to be fully utilized to its capacity for the next three years; expanded efforts to modernize the UNOLS fleet with the next generation research vessels, observing platforms, unmanned surface and subsurface vehicles, artificial intelligence, quantum computing, advanced computing and data analysis, etc.; funding sufficient for the acquisition of a next generation global class research vessel for the UNOLS fleet with state-of-the-art seabed and sub-seabed imaging capabilities, and on board educational and outreach capabilities.

Next Generation Ocean Research Infrastructure – Infrastructure support for ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes marine and freshwater labs, aquariums, and other related facilities through NSF's Field Stations and Marine Laboratories Program, Major Research Instrumentation, and Mid-Scale Infrastructure initiatives; Ocean Observatories Initiative; and the International Ocean Discovery Program.

<u>Blue Workforce Development</u> – Support for graduate and undergraduate students, instructional resources, and public-facing programing that elevate ocean literacy and inspire careers in the ocean sciences.

<u>Presidential Ocean Exploration/Mapping Initiative</u> – This interagency effort is designed to develop and execute and strategic plan to map the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, explore and



characterize priority areas, partner with other entities, and integrate new and emerging technologies.

## **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

<u>Oceans for Human Health</u> – NOAA should partner with NSF, NIEHS, EPA and FDA given NOAA's past Oceans and Human Health program. NOAA's experience and assets combined with access to experts in marine science and other related fields across these agencies and within the nation's marine and Great Lakes laboratories, could yield important advancements in pharmaceuticals, treatments, food security, and the interdependency of human and environmental health.

<u>Fisheries Assistance</u> – Additional assistance to tribal, subsistence, commercial, and charter fishery participants impacted by COVID-19, including assistance to fishing communities, aquaculture, young commercial fisherman professional development including fisheries extension and outreach via relevant current NOAA programs, such as Sea Grant.

<u>Coastal Communities Resilience</u> - Through the existing Title IX program and the National Sea Grant College Program to help coastal communities establish economic and environmental resilience actions that will spur economic growth while planning strategically to adapt to changing environmental conditions.

<u>Next Generation Marine Technology Development and Research Infrastructure</u> – Including modernizing research vessels, observing platforms, unmanned surface and subsurface vehicles artificial intelligence and quantum computing deployment, and commercial engagement through ocean technology.

**Research Centers and Management Support** -For the personnel and activities at NOAA Cooperative Institutes, labs, and centers; extramural ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes laboratories, Sea Grant College programs, integrated ocean observing systems, national estuarine research reserve system sites, national marine sanctuaries operations.

<u>Blue Workforce Development</u> – Support for NOAA education programs focused on the undergraduate level; graduate training; the Jose Serrano Educational Partnership Program; and public science education activities at museums, aquaria and zoos.

<u>Presidential Ocean Exploration/Mapping Initiative</u> – This interagency effort is designed to develop and execute and strategic plan to map the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, explore and characterize priority areas, partner with other entities, and integrate new and emerging technologies.

# **Conclusion**

Our nation has faced great adversity in the past and has always proven resilient and risen to any challenge. We will do so again with strategic investments for a robust recovery that includes our Ocean Research, Education and Economic Enterprise.



On behalf of the members of NAML listed below, thank you for the opportunity to submit this statement.

Host Institution	Laboratory/Facility
Alabama's Marine Science Institution	Dauphin Island Sea Laboratory
Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences	Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences
Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences	Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences
Bowdoin College	Schiller Coastal Studies Center
California State University	Moss Landing Marine Laboratories
Central Michigan University	CMU Institute for Great Lakes Research
College of Charleston	Grice Marine Laboratory
Cornell University, University of New Hampshire	Shoals Marine Laboratory
Duke University	Duke University Marine Lab
East Carolina University	Coastal Studies Institute, Integrated Coastal Programs
Eckerd College	Galbraith Marine Science Center
Florida Atlantic University	Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	FWC Fish and Wildlife
Florida Institute of Oceanography	Keys Marine Laboratory
Florida State University	Florida State University Coastal and Marine Laboratory
Grand Valley State University	Annis Water Resources Institute
Hubbs Sea World Research Institute	Hubbs Sea World Research Institute
Humboldt State University	Telonicher Marine Laboratory
Jacksonville University	Marine Science Research Institute
Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium	Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium
Marine Biological Laboratory	Marine Biological Laboratory
Michigan Technological University	Great Lakes Research Center
Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute	Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute
Morgan State University	Patuxent Environmental and Aquatic Research Center
Mote Marine Laboratory	Mote Marine Laboratory
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County	Research & Collections Branch
New College of Florida	Pritzker Marine Laboratory
North Carolina State University	Center for Marine Sciences and Technology
Northeastern University	Northeastern University Marine Science Center
Ohio State University	Stone Laboratory on Lake Erie
Old Dominion University	Dept. of Ocean, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
Oregon State University	Hatfield Marine Science Center
Prince William Sound Science Center	Prince William Sound Science Center



Host Institution	Laboratory/Facility
Roger Williams University	Marine Laboratory
Rutgers University	Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences
San Francisco State University	Estuary & Ocean Science Center
San Luis Obispo University	Center for Coastal Marine Sciences
Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation	Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation
Savannah State University	Marine Science
Seattle Pacific University	Blakely Island Field Station
Sitka Sound Science Center	Sitka Sound Science Center
Smithsonian Institution	Smithsonian Marine Station at Fort Pierce
South Carolina Aquarium	South Carolina Aquarium
Southern California Coastal Water Research Project	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
Stanford University	Hopkins Marine Station
State University of New York	School of Marine & Atmospheric Sciences (SoMAS)
Stockton University	Marine Field Station
Texas A&M University	Geochemical and Environmental Research Group
Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi	Conrad Blucher Institute
Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi	Harte Research Institute
Texas A&M University, Galveston	Dept. of Marine Biology
University of Alaska, Fairbanks	Kasitsna Bay Marine Laboratory
University of California, Berkeley	Richard B. Gump South Pacific Research Station
University of California, Davis	Bodega Marine Laboratory
University of California, San Diego	Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD
University of California, Santa Cruz	Institute of Marine Sciences/Long Marine Lab
University of Connecticut	Marine Sciences/CT SeaGrant
University of Delaware	School of Marine Science and Policy
University of Florida	Nature Coast Biological Station
University of Florida	Whitney Laboratory for Marine Bioscience
University of Georgia	Marine Institute at Sapelo Island
University of Georgia	Skidaway Institute of Oceanography
University of Guam	University of Guam Marine Laboratory
University of Hawaii	Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
University of Hawai'i at Manoa	Kewalo Marine Laboratory
University of Maine	Darling Marine Center
University of Maryland	Chesapeake Biological Laboratory
University of Maryland	Horn Point Laboratory



Host Institution	Laboratory/Facility
University of Massachusetts, Boston	Nantucket Field Station
University of Miami	Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences
University of Mississippi	National Center for Natural Products Research
University of New England	Marine Science Center
University of New Hampshire	Jackson Estuarine Laboratory
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	Institute of Marine Sciences
University of North Carolina, Wilmington	Center for Marine Science
University of North Florida	Coastal and Marine Biology Flagship Program
University of Oregon	Oregon Institute of Marine Biology
University of Rhode Island	Graduate School of Oceanography
University of South Carolina	Belle W. Baruch Institute
University of South Florida	College of Marine Science
University of Southern California	Wrigley Marine Science Center
University of Southern Mississippi	Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
University of Texas	Marine Science Institute
University of Texas Rio Grand Valley	Coastal Studies Lab
University of Washington	Friday Harbor Laboratories
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	School of Freshwater Sciences
Virginia Institute of Marine Science	Virginia Institute of Marine Science
Walla Walla University	Rosario Beach Marine Laboratory
Williams College at Mystic Seaport	The Maritime Program
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution