

Virginia Institute of Marine Science William & Mary's School of Marine Science

Board of Visitors Committee on Financial Affairs

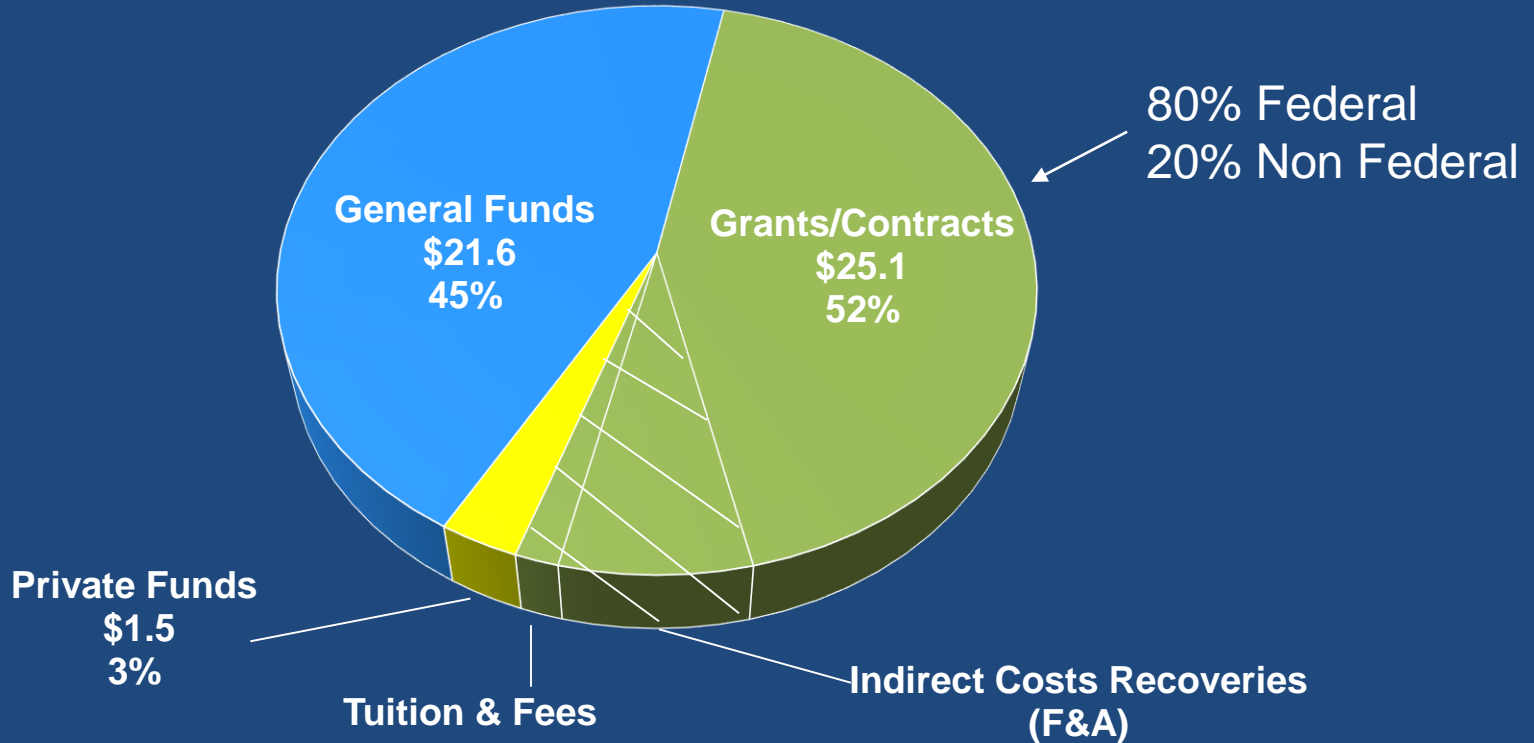
November 17, 2017

A look into Sponsored Programs...



FY 2018 Operating Budget Revenue

\$48.2 million



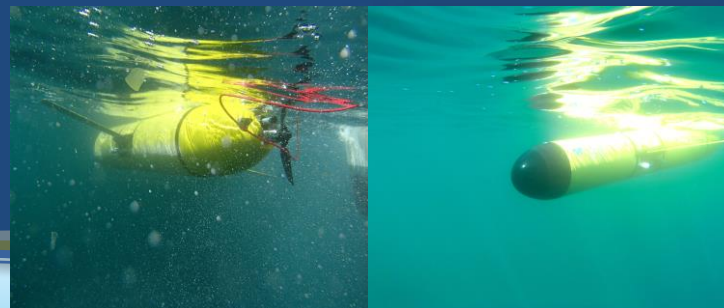
Research @ VIMS

- Faculty research expertise includes sub-disciplines from marine biology to marine physics
- Scale of projects ranges from global to molecular
- More than 300 projects funded largely by competitive federal grants and contracts

Extensive seawater lab facilities



Autonomous vehicles



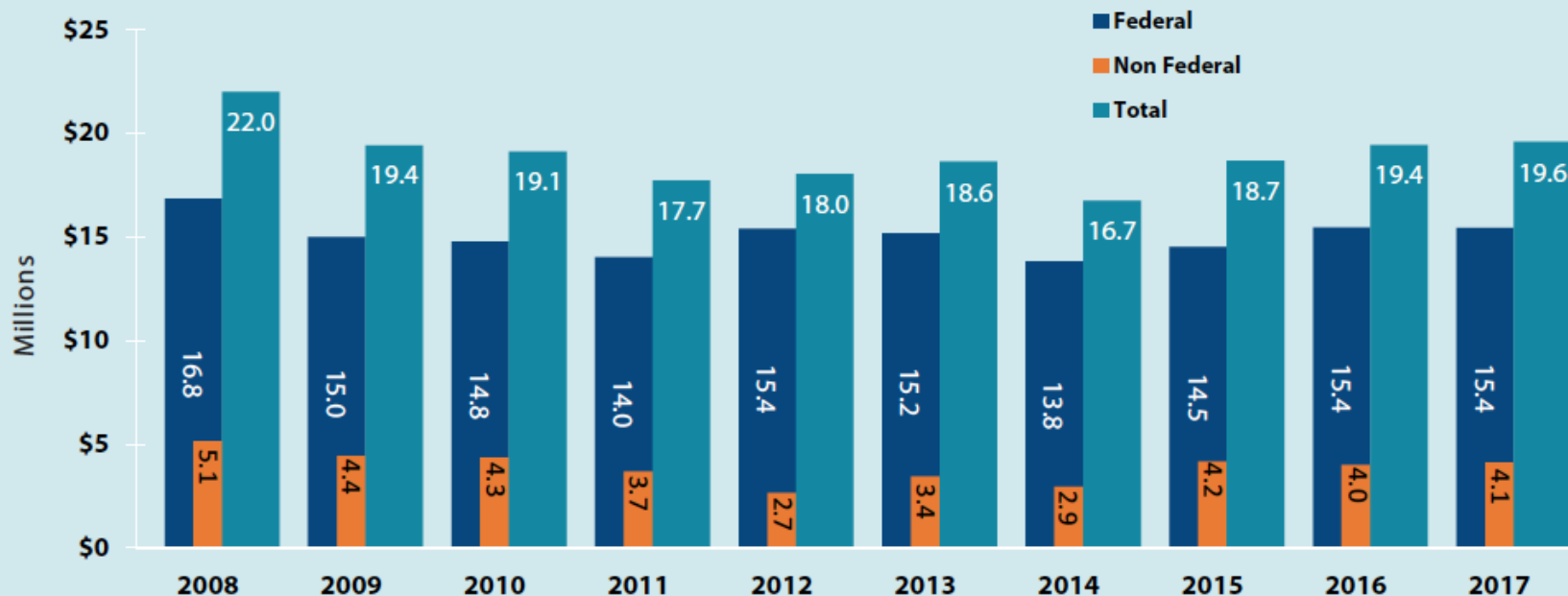
Street-level storm surge modeling



Total Grant & Contract Expenditures, 2008-2017

(Federal and Nonfederal)

Expenditures for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$19.6 million, with federal support leading the way at \$15.4 million.

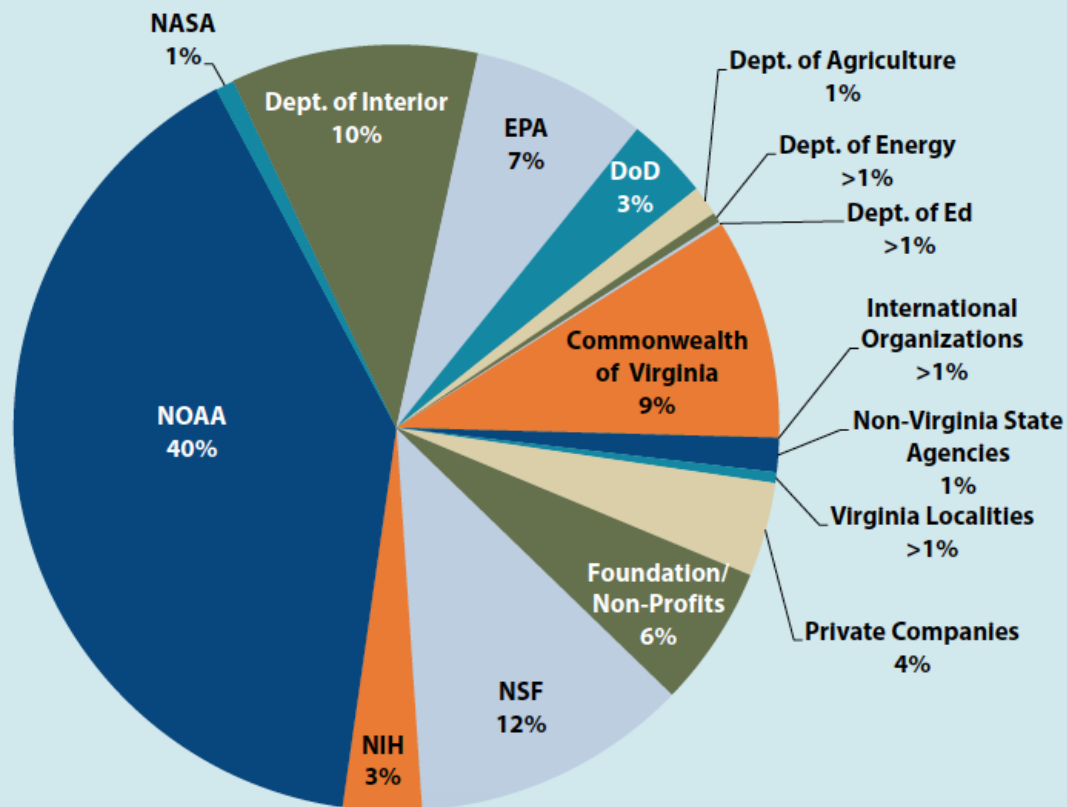


Indirect Cost Recoveries, 2008-2017



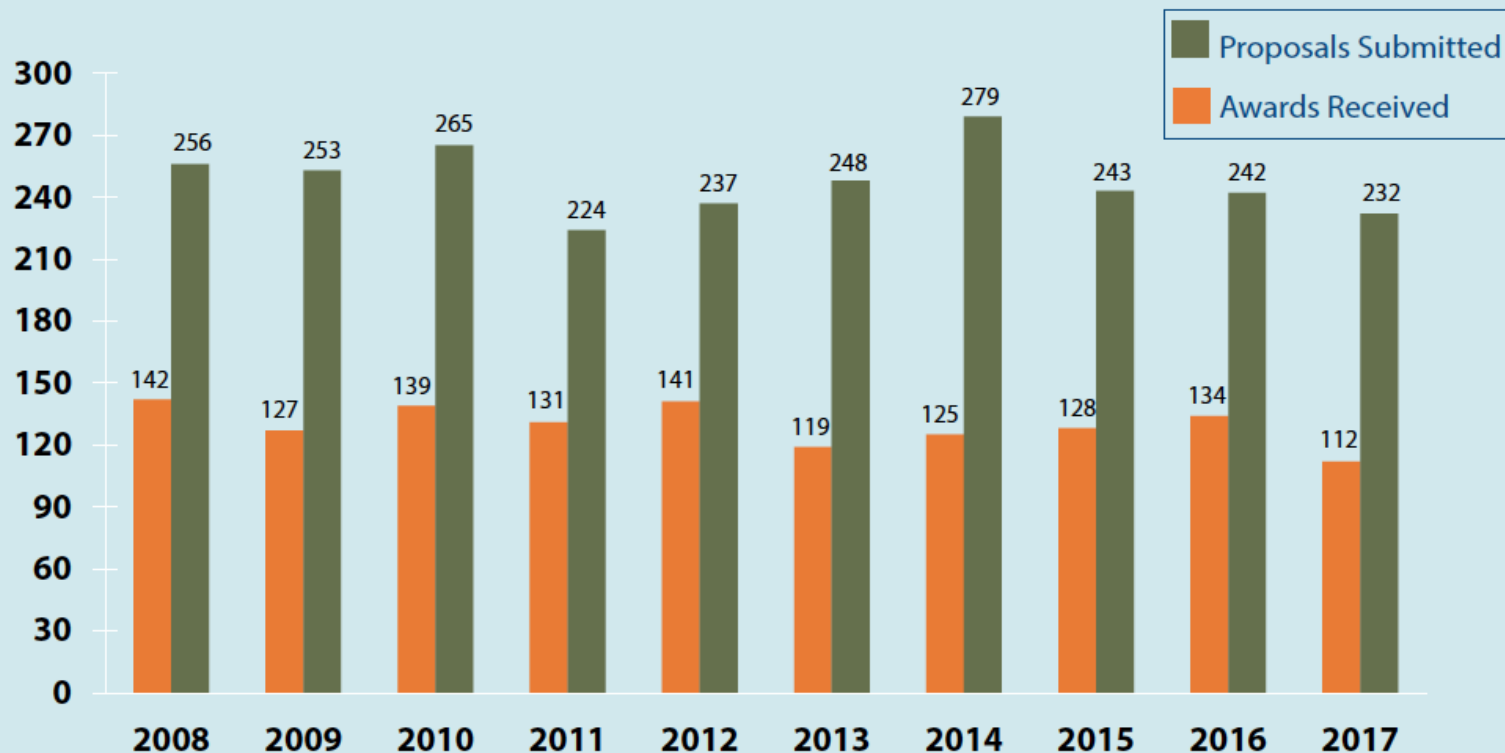
Expenditures from all Funding Agencies - FY 2017

(Total Expenditures = \$19.6 million)



Grant & Contract Proposals Submitted vs. Awards Received*

FY 2008 - FY 2017



*Awards received equivalent to start date within the fiscal year time period.

A Sampling of Major Awards Received in 2016-17

The **National Science Foundation** funded the Center for Coastal Resources Management to examine the potential for achieving sustainability in coastal systems where natural resources are impacted by both climate change and human responses to climate change.

A **US Environmental Protection Agency** grant will continue the development and enhancement of the Virginia's online Virginia Wetland Condition Assessment Tool (WetCAT) and promote its widespread use to regulatory personnel, consultants, and the general public.

The **National Science Foundation** provided support to examine the occurrence and importance of microbially-mediated ammonium oxidation reactions occurring under anoxic conditions in a subterranean estuary (STE).

The **National Science Foundation** supported work to better understand the rate of creatine cycling, the ecological importance of creatine as an N source, the identities of both creatine producing and consuming organisms in the marine environment, and the physiological context of creatine production.

The Challenges Ahead

- Uncertainty after current continuing resolution expires on December 8th
- Increased competition for grant/contract awards
- High reliance on federal grants/contracts for operating funds
- Communicating that climate change is real



Questions?

