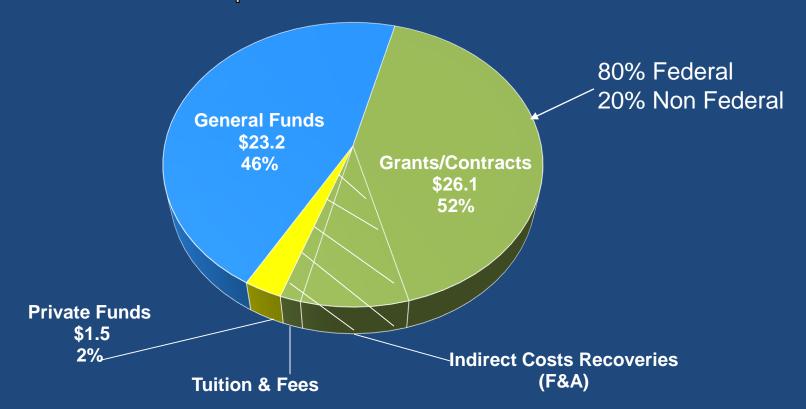
Virginia Institute of Marine Science William & Mary's School of Marine Science

Board of Visitors Committee on Financial Affairs

November 16, 2018



FY 2019 Operating Budget Revenue \$50.8 million



Total Grant & Contract Expenditures, 2009-2018

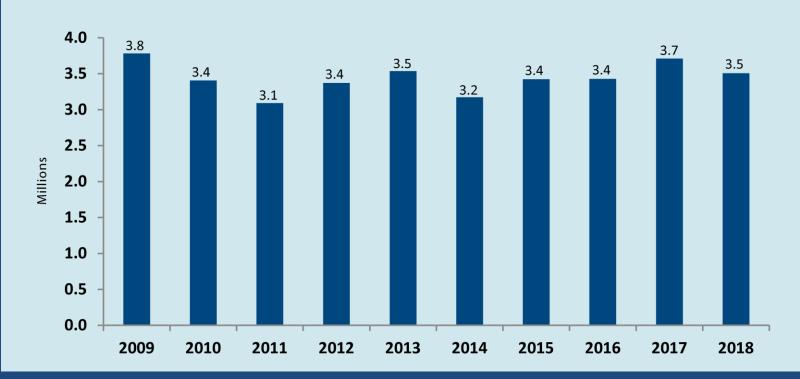
(Federal and Nonfederal)

Expenditures for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$19.6 million, with federal support leading the way at \$15.7 million.





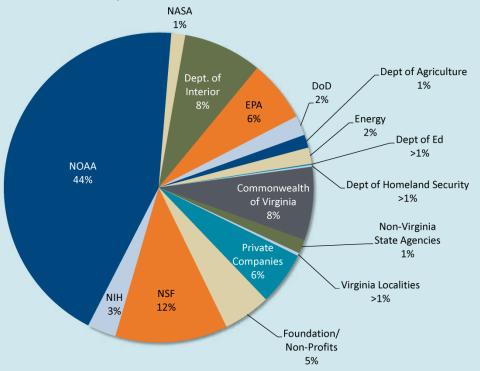
Facilities & Administrative (F&A) Cost Recoveries, 2009-2018





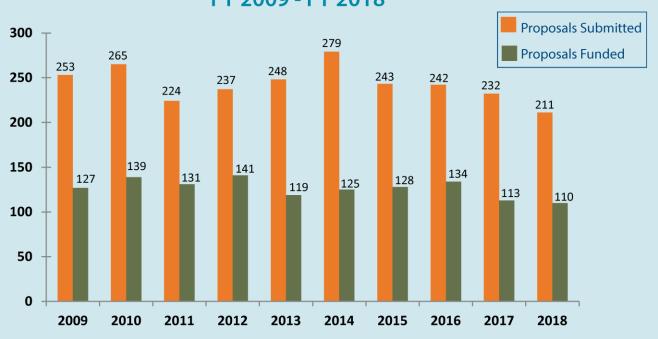
Expenditures from all Funding Agencies - FY 2018

(Total Expenditures = \$19.6 million)





Grant & Contract Proposals Submitted vs. Awards Funded* FY 2009 - FY 2018



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



A Sampling of Major Awards Received in 2017-18

The **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration** awarded a grant for \$1,498,415 to enhance the sustainability of hatchery production of eastern oysters and clams, which is critical to Virginia's thriving shellfish aquaculture industry.

The **National Science Foundation** provided funding of \$946,602 for a study that will fill critical gaps identified by the Coastal Carbon Synthesis Program in knowledge of how estuaries like Chesapeake Bay transform and how that carbon affects algae blooms and food webs.

The **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration** awarded a grant for \$834,991 to focus on increasing the use of natural and nature-based features like living shorelines to build resilience to storm-driven flooding along Virginia's coast.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration provided funding of \$749,826 to support work to understand the risk posed to the health of oyster stocks, as well as to humans through consumption of shellfish exposed to the harmful algae blooms caused by Alexandrium monilatum that historically has bloomed along the US southern Atlantic and Gulf coasts, but now form very dense blooms in lower Chesapeake Bay, Virginia.



The Challenges Ahead

- Uncertainty after current continuing resolution expires on December 7th
- Increased competition for grant/contract awards
- High reliance on federal grants/contracts for operating funds
- Communicating that climate change is real





