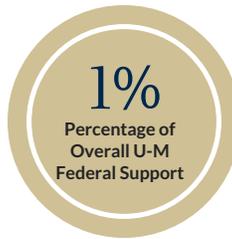




DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SUPPORTED RESEARCH AT THE  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



FY 2016 Research Expenditures: \$6,119,852

Year to year, Department of Commerce and NOAA-supported projects involve about:

Faculty Researchers.....	47
Postdoctoral Fellows.....	4
Graduate Student Researchers.....	16

Examples of U-M projects supported by the Department of Commerce (DOC):



HELPING MANUFACTURERS  
HURT BY IMPORTS

The Great Lakes Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (GLTAAC) is part of the U-M Institute for Research on Labor, Employment, and the Economy (IRLEE). The center manages the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF) program for Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio companies.

TAAF is the only federal program specifically designed to help companies that have been negatively impacted by imports.

GLTAAC is funded by the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Regional centers across the nation manage the program. In FY 2016, this program received \$1.6M of federal support.



MICHIGAN SEA GRANT

U-M is part of the NOAA-National Sea Grant network of 33 university-based programs in coastal areas around the country.

Twenty percent of all jobs in Michigan, billions of dollars spent on boating, fishing, and other recreation, as well as our quality of life, all depend on the Great Lakes and their ecosystem.

Michigan Sea Grant employs 23 people across the state and funds projects that help coastal communities to become economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable.

It helps fish processors with seafood safety and manages the Dangerous Currents program that provides beach safety signage and outreach across the state and region. In FY 2016, it received \$1.8M of federal support.



ALGAL BLOOM PREDICTIONS  
FOR WESTERN LAKE ERIE

Eleven million people drink water that stems from Lake Erie. Algal blooms have tainted western Lake Erie in recent years with unhealthy, sometimes toxic, green slime.

Research led by U-M and USDA identified potential pathways for reducing phosphorus loads by the needed 40 percent. But studies conclude that it will take unprecedented implementation of conservation programs to reach that goal.

Funding to support the forecast was provided by NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science and the EPA-administered Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The research programs supporting this work are authorized under the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act, which received \$2M of federal support in FY 2016.