Testimony submitted by Karl Anderson, Director of Government Relations
On behalf of American Society of Agronomy
Crop Science Society of America
Soil Science Society of America
Prepared for the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
On the Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriations for the Department of Energy

The American Society of Agronomy (ASA), Crop Science Society of America (CSSA), and Soil Science Society of America (SSSA) support $7 billion for the Department of Energy’s (DOE) Office of Science. Within NSF we are very supportive of Basic Energy Sciences (BES) and Biological and Environmental Research (BER). Additionally, ASA, CSSA, and SSSA support at least $400 million for ARPA-E in fiscal year 2020 appropriations.

The American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, and Soil Science Society of America, represent over 18,000 scientists in academia, industry and government. We support more than 13,500 Certified Crop Advisers (CCA), and over 700 Certified Professional Soil Scientist (CPSS). Our members and certified professionals are dedicated to meeting the demands of a growing world population through the pursuit of agronomic, crop, and soil science knowledge and application.

The ASA, CSSA, and SSSA would like to thank Congress for its continued bipartisan support for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science and the Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E), as exemplified in the fiscal year (FY) 2019 appropriations bill.

The Nation’s agricultural system must sustainably produce food and fuel despite unpredictable conditions and growing global competition. America’s economic prosperity and security depend on our dedication to developing innovative, science-based solutions to meet our growing agricultural needs.

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Energy is inextricably linked to agriculture and food production. Not only do farmers produce crops for energy, bolstering rural communities and sustaining America’s energy independence, but on-farm energy use is tied to sustainable agricultural practices developed by agronomists and crop and soil scientists. American farmers depend on scientific advancements to achieve reliable yields while their crops efficiently use water and nutrients and effectively withstand pests and disease. The DOE Office of science uses the latest physical, computational, and biological technologies to understand the principles controlling plant and microbial systems important to bioenergy and environmental applications.

Within the DOE Office of Science, we specifically support:
Basic Energy Sciences (BES). BES is a multipurpose, scientific research effort that fosters and supports fundamental research to expand the scientific foundations for new and improved energy technologies and for understanding and mitigating the environmental impacts of energy use. The research disciplines that the BES program supports include chemistry, soil, mineralogy, and geosciences. These subjects influence virtually every aspect of energy production, conversion, transmission, storage, efficiency, and waste mitigation.

Biological and Environmental Research (BER). The BER program produces advanced environmental and biological knowledge that supports national security through improved energy production, international scientific leadership, and research that improves the quality of life for all Americans. BER supports these vital missions through competitive and peer-reviewed research at national laboratories, universities and private institutions.

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The Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy invests in clean energy science, such as the sustainable development of biofuels. Farmers rely on investments in biofuel crop research for seeds, tools, and technologies that keep their crops healthy and the market profitable. However, plant breeders and geneticists have been hampered by the speed at which they can evaluate and, thus, improve plant lines. In fact, the current, state-of-the-art technology for evaluating crops often includes a painstakingly slow, manual field assessment by a student with a yardstick. ARPA-E is leading the development of high-throughput plant phenotyping, a leap-frog technology that propels the U.S. to the world lead in this area, enabling the rapid selection of characteristics like yield, speed of growth, drought tolerance, and pest resistance.

Energy science research is an essential component of America’s energy independence. A strong commitment to federally funded energy research will boost the Nation’s capacity for innovation, agricultural productivity, and economic prosperity.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide written testimony and look forward to working with the Subcommittee as it considers funding for the Department of Energy. Thank you.