



Organization of Biological Field Stations

Supporting environmental research, education,
and public understanding

FIELD STATIONS FACT SHEET

What is a Biological Field Station?

Biological field stations are the infrastructure and resources that support STEM research and education across the country. Biological field stations are central to research, conservation, K-12 education, and progress of the U.S. strategic scientific agenda. Field stations enable the **effective and efficient use of NSF and other federal funds** by facilitating scientific progress, collaboration, data synthesis, and field-based education.

Globally Important Research

Biological field stations conduct and facilitate research and education on:

- Plant and animal conservation
- Public health (emerging viruses)
- Water conservation/quality
- Wildfire mitigation
- Climate change
- Food scarcity & biosecurity
- Flood protection
- Technology (drones, radar)



A National Network

Biological field stations are in every U.S. state and territory, connecting communities with STEM and diversifying local economies.



Training the next generation of scientists, leaders, and voters

15,000+

Scientists from across the globe leveraging U.S. biological field stations annually

34,000+

K-12 students engaging in STEM education at biological field stations annually

\$1.2 B

Federal funds effectively and efficiently being used at biological field stations annually

Global Competitiveness

Enabling cost effective and high impact U.S. science and training, biological field stations are critical to maintaining U.S. scientific leadership globally.

Local Economy & Community

Biological field stations diversify their local economy with **high skill jobs** and visitors. Field stations also foster relationships of **trust** between scientists and local community stakeholders, via communication and access, for the benefit of all.