

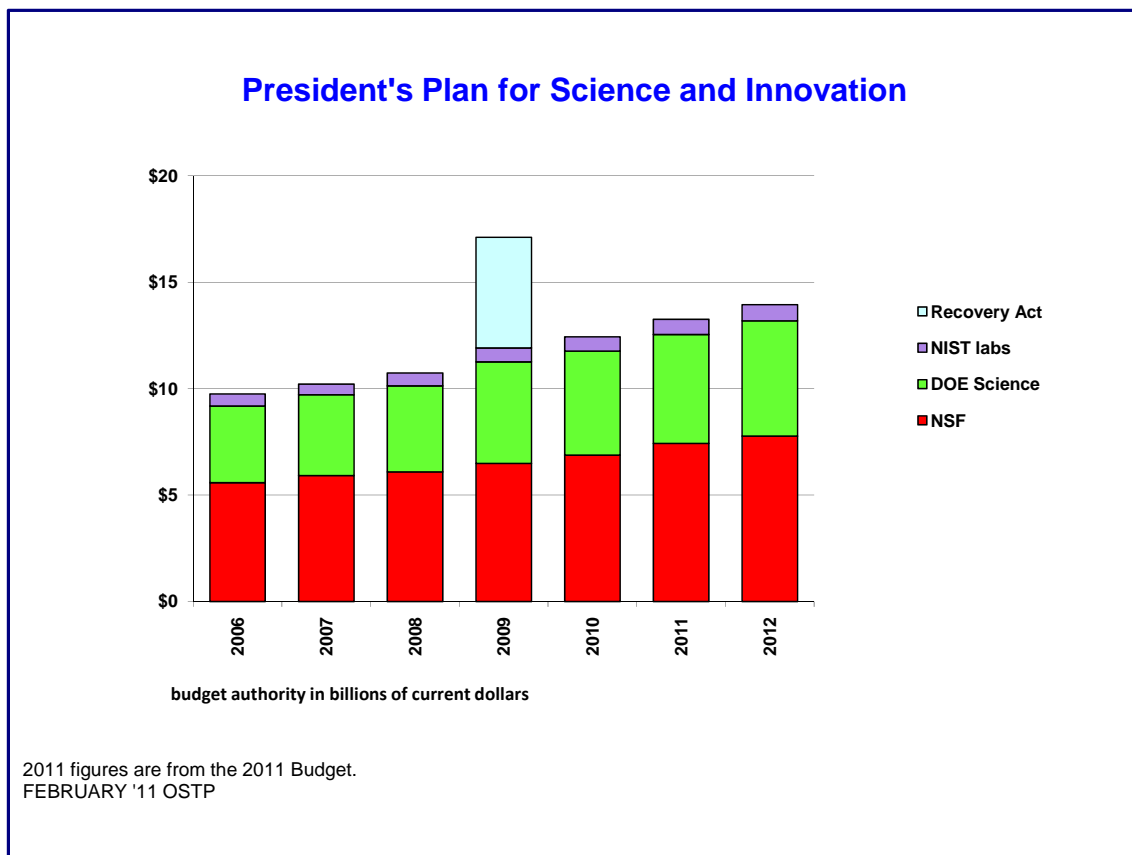


The President's Plan for Science and Innovation

Doubling Funding for Key Science Agencies in the 2012 Budget

“So we double the budget of key agencies, including the National Science Foundation, a primary source of funding for academic research; and the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which supports a wide range of pursuits from improving health information technology to measuring carbon pollution, from testing ‘smart grid’ designs to developing advanced manufacturing processes. And my budget doubles funding for the Department of Energy's Office of Science, which builds and operates accelerators, colliders, supercomputers, high-energy light sources, and facilities for making nano-materials, because we know that a nation's potential for scientific discovery is defined by the tools that it makes available to its researchers.”

- President Barack Obama
April 2009



The 2012 Budget maintains the President's commitment to double the budgets of three key science agencies. Building on the 2010 and 2011 Budgets proposed by the Administration, the 2012 Budget provides substantial increases in funding for the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Energy's Office of Science (DOE SC), and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) laboratories. These investments will expand the frontiers of

human knowledge and help create industries and jobs of the future in areas such as clean energy, advanced manufacturing, and nanotechnology.

The President is committed to doubling the budgets of NSF, DOE SC, and the NIST labs. The 2012 Budget proposes \$13.9 billion total for these three agencies, an increase of \$1.5 billion or 12.2 percent above the 2010 enacted total. The President's Plan for Science and Innovation (a key pillar of *A Strategy for American Innovation* announced in September 2009 and revised in February 2011), the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-69), and the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-358) have all identified NSF, DOE SC, and NIST as critical to preserving America's place as the world leader in innovation. These proposed increases are fiscally responsible; they are part of a 2012 Budget that freezes non-security discretionary spending at 2010 levels for the second year in a row and reduces projected deficits while making crucial investments needed to win the future.

Science Agencies in the President's Plan for Science and Innovation

The **National Science Foundation (NSF)** is the primary source of support for academic research for most non-biomedical disciplines, integrating fundamental research and education across the entire spectrum of the sciences and engineering. The increase in NSF funding to \$7.8 billion in 2012, or 13.0 percent more than the 2010 enacted level, will catalyze fundamental advances in science and engineering and support the people who generate them. The 2012 Budget expands NSF's efforts in clean energy research, advanced manufacturing, and other emerging technologies.

The **Department of Energy's Office of Science** delivers discoveries and scientific tools that transform our understanding of energy and matter through a wide range of research in economically significant areas such as nanotechnology, high-end computing, energy, and climate change. The 2012 Budget of \$5.4 billion, or 10.7 percent more than the 2010 enacted level, increases funding for both cutting-edge research and facilities. The Office of Science participates in the DOE-wide proposal to double the number of Energy Innovation Hubs from three to six; the existing Office of Science Fuels from Sunlight Hub will be joined by a new Hub on Batteries and Energy Storage.

The Department of Commerce's **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)** invests in technological innovation through research, advanced measurement, and standards development. The 2012 Budget of \$764 million for NIST's intramural laboratories, a 15.1 percent increase over the 2010 enacted level, will support high-performance laboratory research and facilities in areas such as advanced manufacturing, cybersecurity, interoperable Smart Grid devices, and nanotechnology.

Table. President's Plan for Science and Innovation in the 2012 Budget
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

	2010	2012	Change '10-'12	
			\$ increase over FY '10	% increase over FY '10
National Science Foundation	6,873	7,767	894	13.0%
Department of Energy Office of Science	4,895	5,416	521	10.7%
NIST laboratories ^	664	764	100	15.1%
TOTAL	<u>12,432</u>	<u>13,947</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>12.2%</u>

Note: Because 2011 appropriations have not been enacted, year-to-year changes are **2010** to 2012.

^ - National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS) and Construction of Research Facilities (CRF) accounts.