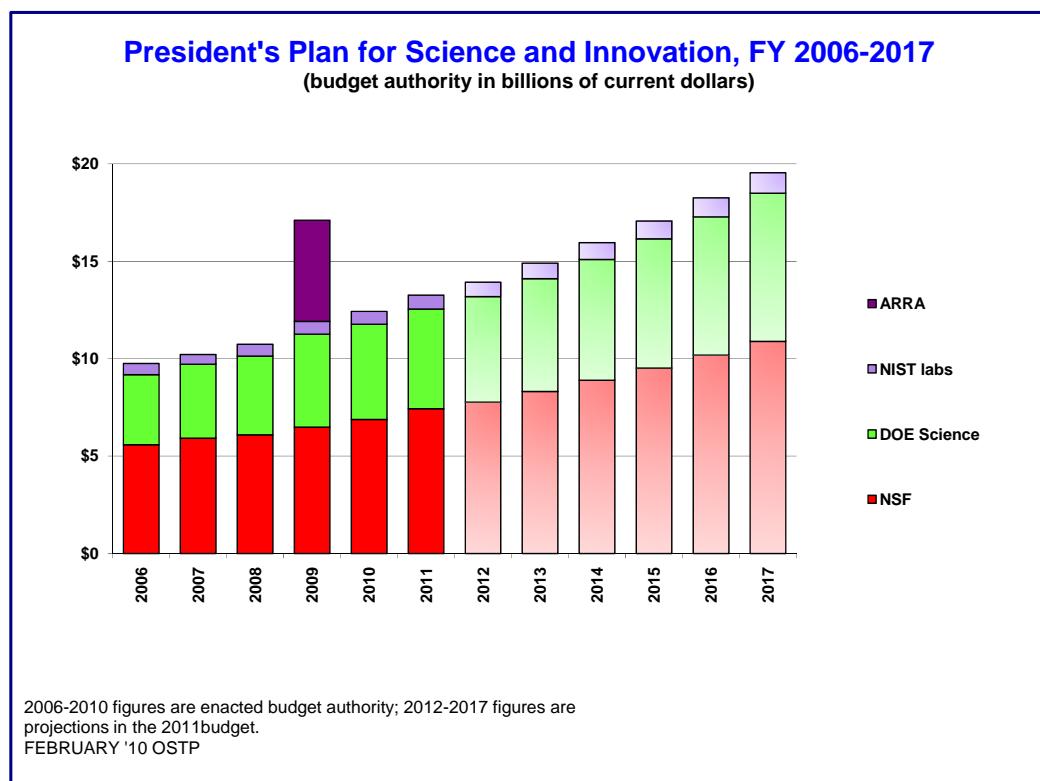




The President's Plan for Science and Innovation
*Doubling Funding for Key Science Agencies
in the 2011 Budget*

The 2011 Budget sustains the President's commitment to double the budgets of three key science agencies. Building on investments in the Recovery Act, the 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act, and 2010 appropriations, the 2011 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 toward completing the doubling effort in 2017. These investments will expand the frontiers of human knowledge and create the foundations for the jobs and industries of the future.



The 2011 Budget sustains the Administration's commitment with \$13.3 billion total for NSF, DOE SC, and the NIST labs, an increase of \$824 million or 6.6 percent above the 2010 enacted total. These substantial increases keep the agencies on track for the fifth year of a doubling path. In addition, the 2011 Budget establishes a path to completing the doubling effort with \$19.5 billion for the three agencies in 2017, double the \$9.7 billion they received in 2006, with a special emphasis on encouraging high-risk, high-payoff research and supporting researchers at the beginning of their careers.

The Obama Administration is committed to scientific discovery and continued American leadership in innovation. The President's Plan for Science and Innovation and the America COMPETES Act have identified NSF, DOE SC, and NIST as key to our nation's prosperity and to preserving America's place as the world leader in innovation. Although the Bush Administration voiced support for efforts to double these agencies' budgets, these efforts fell short in 2007 and 2008. In 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and the 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act signed by President Obama finally put these agencies on a doubling trajectory; the recently enacted 2010 appropriations keep these agencies on that trajectory. The President's Plan for Science and Innovation

is part of *A Strategy for American Innovation* announced in September 2009 and is key to the President's long-term goal for the United States to invest 3 percent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in research and development (R&D).

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 \$7.4 billion in 2011, or 8.0 percent more than the 2010 enacted level, will support many more researchers, students, post-doctoral fellows, and technicians, contributing to the innovation enterprise and the jobs of the future. The 2011 Budget expands NSF's efforts in climate and energy research and education, networking and information technology research, and environmental and economic sustainability. The 2011 Budget also sustains the President's commitment to triple the number of new NSF Graduate Research Fellowships to 3,000 by 2013.

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 2011 Budget of \$5.1 billion, or 4.6 percent more than the 2010 enacted level, increases funding for both cutting-edge research and facilities. These investments improve our understanding of climate science, continue the U.S. commitment to international science and energy experiments, and expand Federal support at the frontiers of energy research. The Energy Frontier Research Centers (EFRC) program will be expanded in the 2011 Budget to capture emerging opportunities in new materials and basic research for energy needs.

The Department of Commerce's **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)** invests in technological innovation through research, advanced measurement, and standards development. The 2011 Budget of \$709 million for NIST's intramural laboratories, a 6.9 percent increase over the 2010 enacted level, will improve NIST's research capabilities by providing high-performance laboratory research and facilities for a diverse portfolio of research in areas such as advanced manufacturing, health information technology, cybersecurity, interoperable smart grid, and advanced solar energy technology.

**Table. President's Plan for Science and Innovation in the 2011 Budget
(budget authority in millions of dollars)**

	2009	2009 ARRA*	2010	2011	Change '10-'11	
					\$ increase over FY 10	% increase over FY 10
National Science Foundation	6,490	3,002	6,873	7,424	552	8.0%
Department of Energy Office of Science	4,773	1,600	4,895	5,121	226	4.6%
NIST laboratories ^	646	600	664	709	46	6.9%
TOTAL	11,909	5,202	12,431	13,255	824	6.6%

Source: Office of Management and Budget, Budget of the United States Government FY 2011.

* 2009 ARRA is spending from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA; Public Law 111-5).

ARRA funds will be spent over multiple years, primarily FY 2009 and FY 2010.

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