

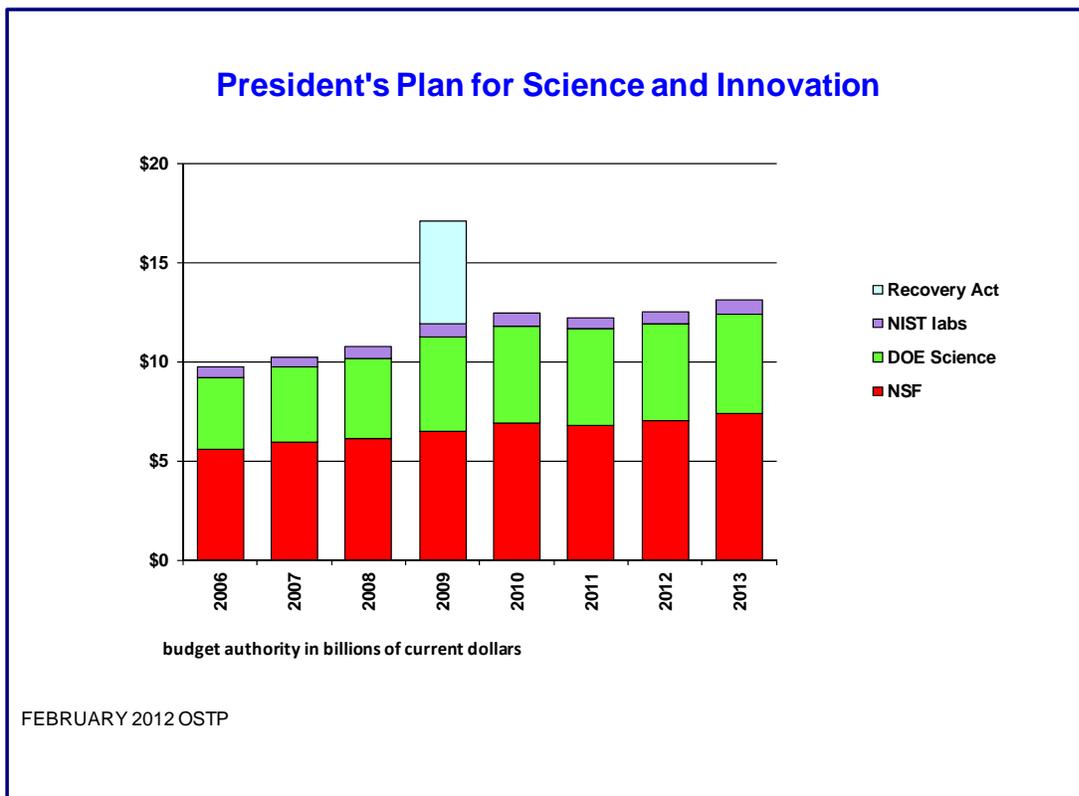


## The President's Plan for Science and Innovation

### *Doubling Funding for Key Science Agencies in the 2013 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 2013 Budget maintains the President's commitment to double the budgets of three key science agencies in order to spur American innovation.** Building on previous budgets proposed by the Administration, the 2013 Budget provides 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 in areas such as advanced manufacturing and energy.

**The President is committed to doubling the budgets of NSF, DOE SC, and the NIST labs. The 2013 Budget proposes \$13.1 billion total for these three agencies, an increase of \$553 million or 4.4 percent above the 2012 enacted total.** (All comparisons are in current, not-adjusted-for-inflation dollars.) 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. New funding levels set in the Budget Control Act of 2011 mean delaying the original target completion date for doubling these budgets. Consistent with the Budget Control Act spending caps, these fiscally responsible increases are part of a 2013 Budget that freezes non-security discretionary spending at 2011 levels for a second year and reduces projected deficits while making crucial investments to build American manufacturing, American energy, and American skills.

### 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 2013, or 4.8 percent more than the 2012 enacted level, will catalyze fundamental advances in science and engineering and support the people who generate them. The 2013 Budget expands NSF’s efforts in clean-energy research, wireless broadband communications, fundamental disciplinary research, advanced manufacturing, and other emerging research areas.

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, and energy. The 2013 Budget of \$5.0 billion, or 2.6 percent more than the 2012 enacted level, increases funding for both cutting-edge research and facilities. The increase in Office of Science funding augments foundational clean-energy and environmental research and fundamental research in the physical sciences.

The Department of Commerce’s **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)** invests in technological innovation through research, advanced measurement, and standards development. The 2013 Budget of \$708 million for NIST’s intramural laboratories, a 13.8 percent increase over the 2012 enacted level, will support high-performance laboratory research and facilities in areas such as advanced manufacturing, cybersecurity, and nanotechnology.

**Table. President's Plan for Science and Innovation in the 2013 Budget**  
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	Change '12-'13	
				\$ increase	% increase
National Science Foundation	6,806	7,033	7,373	340	4.8%
Department of Energy Office of Science	4,843	4,874	5,001	127	2.6%
NIST laboratories ^	567	622	708	86	13.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>12,529</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>4.4%</b>

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