



Support Science in the Supplemental

*“This supplemental funding addresses **a real emergency** – the permanent loss of key scientific personnel and the degradation of America’s leadership in science.”*

– Congresswoman Judy Biggert

Craig Barrett, Chairman of Intel, in the January 20, 2008 San Francisco Chronicle:

“The recent budget deal between Republicans and Democrats effectively flat-funds or cuts funding for key science agencies ... [O]ur kids who are heading to college are very smart. They will make their career decisions based on where they see the priorities of our government and economy ... At a time when the rest of the world is increasing its emphasis on math and science education ... and increasing their budgets for basic engineering and physical science research, Congress is telling the world these areas are not important to our future ... I genuinely think the citizenry of this country wants the United States to compete.”

Senator Jeff Bingaman, in a December 20, 2007 letter to Secretary of Energy Samuel Bodman:

“I am concerned about the potential impacts of the [Consolidated Appropriations] Act on the DOE’s research and development missions... **Congress may consider supplemental appropriations bills**... any analysis of the issues presented by the FY 2008 appropriations levels would be both helpful and welcome.”

Secretary of Energy Samuel Bodman, in his February 4, 2008 response:

“The current levels of funding will mean scaling back efforts across the spectrum of use-inspired basic energy sciences; **ceding to Europe our global leadership** in high energy physics; hindering the Department’s ability to meet our international commitment to Japan, China, South Korea, India, Russia, and the European Union to cooperate in a large-scale fusion experiment known as the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER); directly eliminating hundreds of research jobs at National Laboratories in 2008; and reducing research opportunities for the best and brightest at universities across this Nation.”

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, unveiling the Innovation Agenda on November 15, 2005

“In answering th[e] call to leadership in science and industry, America built the world's most vibrant economy and leads the world in scientific discovery and innovation... Each of these discoveries and inventions launched new industries, created good jobs, and triggered even further innovation... All of these factors made America the breeding ground for the innovations and inventions that increased our prosperity, enhanced our lives, and protected and advanced our freedoms. ... As others have copied our blueprint, we have departed from it.”

Without Science in the Supplemental

The National Science Foundation

- A cut of 230 Graduate Fellowships. These fellowships provide students with three years of support for research-focused master's and PhD degrees in science, engineering, or mathematics.
- Five-percent cuts to the Faculty Early Career Awards, a program supporting early career-development activities of young professors.
- Five-percent cuts to the Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU), a program that supports active research participation by undergraduates.
- Further drops in the proposal funding rate of grants to university researchers, grants that are merit-based and competitively awarded.

The Department of Energy's Office of Science

- Lost Expertise – Layoffs of more than 500 scientific and technical staff at the national laboratories, a permanent loss of invaluable expertise. An additional 500 jobs are expected to be lost at universities across the country as graduate students, postdocs, researchers and technicians lose their funding.
- ITER – The U.S. defaulted on its commitments to this international fusion project, damaging our standing in the international science community and setting back the science itself.
- High Energy Physics – The FY08 budgets halts American work on the next generation high energy physics programs, guts this vital field, lays off hundreds of scientists and furloughs many others.
- Basic Energy Sciences – The Intense Pulsed Neutron Source at Argonne National Laboratory is being closed permanently and various construction projects will be delayed by as much as a year. Operations at the light and neutron sources will also likely be reduced by as much as 10%, and nearly 700 proposals responding to a solicitation for energy research have been declined.
- Nuclear Physics – Operations at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider will be reduced from 30 weeks to 13 and at the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator from 34 weeks to 24 weeks. Operations at the Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator and the Holifield Radioactive Ion Beam Facility are also reduced and construction projects at these facilities and others are also delayed.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology

The NIST laboratories received only a small fraction of their previously approved increase. As a result, they will not be able to fund initiatives on quantum science, climate change, cybersecurity, nanotechnology and many other programs.

Congress's Innovation Agenda and the President's Competitiveness Initiative both called for a ten-year doubling of the National Science Foundation, of the Department of Energy's Office of Science, and of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The FY08 budget abandons this goal.

To get the U.S. back on the innovation track, please allocate:

- **\$300 Million for the DOE Office of Science (\$110 M for Fusion Energy Science; \$98 M for Basic Energy Sciences; \$69 M for High Energy Physics; and \$23 Million for Nuclear Physics)**
- **\$180 Million for National Science Foundation and \$30 Million for NIST STRS account (based on prorating shortfalls of FY08 request to six months.)**