National Science Foundation and National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The President's 2007 Budget continues the successful pro-growth policies that have encouraged robust economic growth and job creation. A strong economy, together with spending restraint, is critical to reducing the deficit. The Budget builds on last year's successful spending restraint by again holding the growth of overall discretionary spending below inflation, proposing to reduce non-security discretionary spending below the previous year's level, and calling for the elimination or reduction of programs not getting results or not fulfilling essential priorities. Like last year, the budget proposes savings and reforms to mandatory spending programs, whose unsustainable growth poses the real long-term danger to our fiscal health.

The President's Budget promotes scientific research that improves our quality of life and our economic future. The Budget also commits the necessary resources to pursue the President's vision for space exploration.

The President's FY 2007 Budget:

- Initiates a 10-year commitment through the American Competitiveness Initiative to double funding for high-leverage research emphasizing the physical sciences that will provide breakthroughs in information technology, nanotechnology, and other fields of science that will have significant impacts scientifically and economically.
- o Dramatically improves the National Science Foundation's efforts to build and sustain U.S. world leadership across many fields of science and engineering.
- o Provides enhanced infrastructure and tools to strengthen research capabilities in physics, astronomy, earthquakes, and the oceans.
- o Strongly supports the United States' role in the International Polar Year.
- o Continues to support the exploration of the solar system and to expand our knowledge of the universe to better understand its origin, structure, development, and destiny.

Science and Engineering Research

- The President's 2007 Budget provides \$6 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF), a 7.9-percent increase over 2006, initiating a 10-year commitment to double NSF's investments in science and engineering. NSF research builds the foundations for innovative technologies that drive economic growth and enhance America's quality of life.
- The Budget provides \$373 million for NSF's role in the National Nanotechnology Initiative. These investments will advance our understanding of the unique phenomena and processes that occur at the molecular scale and expedite the responsible use of this knowledge to achieve advances in medicine, manufacturing, new high-performance materials, information technology, and energy and environmental technologies.
- The Budget provides \$904 million for fundamental research in information, computer, and communications sciences at NSF, laying the groundwork for next-generation technologies.
- o The Budget provides over \$55 million for research and education activities during the International Polar Year (IPY), 2007 to 2009. NSF will lead the U.S. research community in

- working with scientists supported by other agencies and countries to advance our understanding of the Earth's poles. Major areas of research will include Arctic environmental change, the influence of polar ice sheets on global phenomena, and organisms that live in the cold and dark.
- The Budget provides \$56 million to initiate construction of the Alaska Region Research Vehicle, a ship that will dramatically improve access to Alaskan waters, enabling further research and exploration throughout a greater period of the year.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

- The Budget provides \$16.8 billion for NASA. This Budget will allow NASA to make progress toward realizing the President's Vision for Space Exploration and other agency priorities in a fiscally responsible manner.
- o The Budget provides \$4 billion, a 30-percent increase from 2006, for Exploration Systems. Funding includes:
 - \$1.8 billion for the crew exploration vehicle and crew launch vehicle, which will carry astronauts to the moon in the next decade;
 - \$550 million for research and technology to ensure the health, habitation, safety and effectiveness of future astronauts and to invest in the technologies and capabilities that will make an ambitious and sustainable 21st century space exploration program possible.
- The Budget provides approximately \$1.8 billion for the Space Station program, and \$4 billion for the Space Shuttle program to continue to assemble the Space Station, including its major international modules.
- The Budget provides approximately \$5.3 billion for NASA's programs to explore the solar system and universe and to improve scientific understanding of and our ability to predict changes on planet Earth. This funding level supports missions in development, including the James Webb Space Telescope, Solar Dynamics Observatory and several Mars-bound spacecraft.
- The Budget provides approximately \$730 million for NASA's aeronautics research programs, which have been restructured to focus on cutting-edge fundamental research in traditional aeronautics disciplines.