Similarly, the Office of Science within the Department of Energy supports thousands of researchers and trains the next generation of scientists. For example, the Basic Energy Sciences program supports 6,100 Ph.D. scientists and 2,100 students in more than 47 states. In addition, nearly 16,000 scientists use DOE equipment and facilities to conduct their research across a wide range of fields covering the gamut of the U.S. research enterprise. es scientific research forward and invests in solutions to the energy- and climate-related challenges that we face as a nation.

Lastly, Congress rallied behind the CHIPS and Science Act last year, passing landmark legislation that will re-energize scientific research and training supported by the NSF, DOE and other federal science agencies. The key investments made through this bill will ensure the U.S. remains a global leader in innovation. Congress must rally again this time to appropriate sufficient funding to the NSF to ensure new programs and initiatives supplement, and not supplant, the core research activities, which fuel U.S. competitiveness.