



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

Comments from the Office of Science

NSAC

24 April 2014

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Acting Director, Office of Science
U.S. Department of Energy

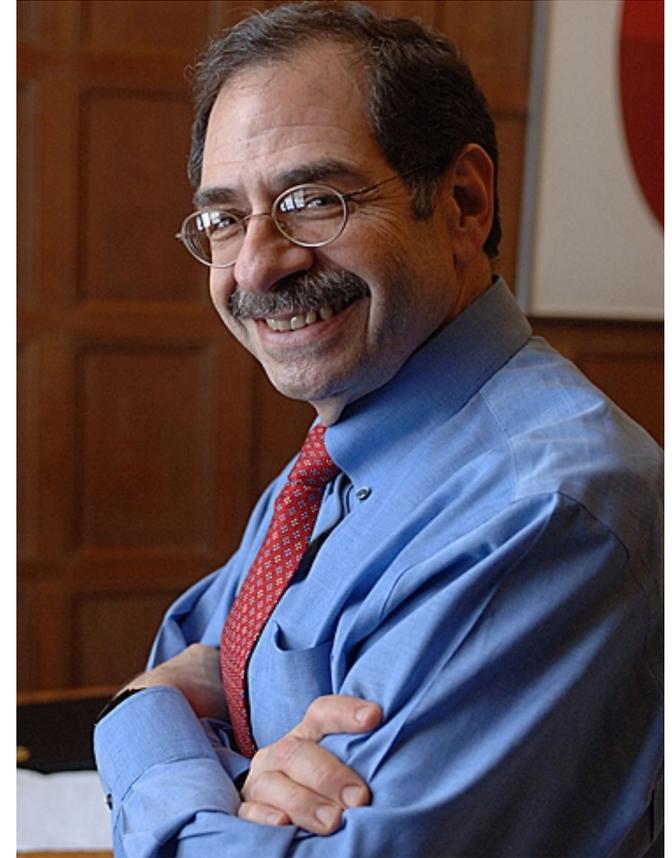
Professor Marc Kastner – Nominee for SC-1

Professor Marc Kastner is the dean of MIT's School of Science and the Donner Professor of Physics. He has been on the MIT faculty since 1973 and has led MIT's Department of Physics and its Center for Materials Science and Engineering.

MIT's School of Science, which Kastner has led since 2007, includes the departments of Biology; Brain and Cognitive Sciences; Chemistry; Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences; Mathematics; and Physics. The school is home to approximately 300 faculty, 1,200 graduate students, and 1,000 undergraduate majors.

Kastner's early research focused on the electronic and optical properties of amorphous semiconductors. In 1990, his research group fabricated the first semiconductor single-electron transistor; his group continues to use these devices as tools to study the quantum mechanical behavior of electrons confined to nanometer dimensions.

Kastner is a member of the NAS and American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a fellow of the AAAS and the APS. He received a B.S. in chemistry, an M.S. in physics, and a Ph.D. in physics from the University of Chicago.



Professor Marc Kastner

Professor Lynn Orr – Nominee for S-4

Professor Franklin "Lynn" Orr has served as director of the Precourt Institute for Energy at Stanford University since 2009. The \$100 million Precourt Institute, founded by primary donors Jay Precourt and the husband-and-wife team of Thomas Steyer and Kat Taylor, draws talent from across the campus and around the world to develop sustainable energy solutions and search for ways to reduce atmospheric levels of carbon. The Precourt Institute and the TomKat Center for Sustainable Energy foster Stanford-wide, interdisciplinary research combining science and technology research with research on energy economics, policy, finance and the behavior of energy consumers. Prior to leading the Precourt Institute, Orr served as the founding director of the Global Climate and Energy Project at Stanford from 2002 to 2008.

Since 1985, Orr has been an associate professor and professor in Stanford's Department of Energy Resources Engineering (formerly the Department of Petroleum Engineering). He was dean of the School of Earth Sciences at Stanford from 1994 to 2002 and chairman of the Department of Petroleum Engineering from 1991 to 1994. Orr held several other research positions from 1970 to 1985 in New Mexico, Texas and Washington, D.C. He received his BS degree from Stanford University and PhD from the University of Minnesota.



Professor Lynn Orr

Office of Science FY 2015 Budget Request to Congress

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2013 Current (prior to SBIR/STTR)	FY 2013 Current Approp.	FY 2014 Enacted Approp.	FY 2015 President's Request	FY15 President's Request vs. FY14 Enacted Approp.	
Advanced Scientific Computing Research	417,778	405,000	478,093	541,000	+62,907	+13.2%
Basic Energy Sciences	1,596,166	1,551,256	1,711,929	1,806,500	+94,571	+5.5%
Biological and Environmental Research	578,294	560,657	609,696	628,000	+18,304	+3.0%
Fusion Energy Sciences	385,137	377,776	504,677	416,000	-88,677	-17.6%
High Energy Physics	748,314	727,523	796,521	744,000	-52,521	-6.6%
Nuclear Physics	519,859	507,248	569,138	593,573	+24,435	+4.3%
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	17,486	17,486	26,500	19,500	-7,000	-26.4%
Science Laboratories Infrastructure	105,673	105,673	97,818	79,189	-18,629	-19.0%
Safeguards and Security	77,506	77,506	87,000	94,000	+7,000	+8.0%
Program Direction	174,862	174,862	185,000	189,393	+4,393	+2.4%
Subtotal, Office of Science	4,621,075	4,504,987	5,066,372	5,111,155	+44,783	+0.9%
Small Business Innovation Research/Technology Transfer	...	176,208	...	...	...	...
Use of Prior Year Balances	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Office of Science	4,621,075	4,681,195	5,066,372	5,111,155	+44,783	+0.9%



Highlights of the FY 2015 SC Budget – Research

Research: New investments in research underpinning next-generation computing and in the development of computational models for disciplinary computing.

ASCR **Increased research investments in exascale and data-intensive science** in Applied Mathematics, Computer Science, and R&E Prototypes, including work in the representation, analysis, visualization, and management of extreme-scale data from simulations and experiments; also in processors, memory, and data flow leading to the development of exascale systems.

BES **Computational materials sciences** will combine theory, modeling, and computer science to develop new community codes for the design of functional materials—that is, materials that “function” by responding to external stimuli such as pressure, temperature, electric/magnetic fields, or chemical changes in their environment. Teams will address topics such as catalysis, superconductivity, and materials in high fields. Validation and verification of materials codes will involve experiments using SC facilities to probe materials at fast time scales (e.g., LCLS) and with near-atomic resolution (synchrotron x-ray sources, neutron scattering sources, electron-beam microscopy sources) under a variety of conditions.

Highlights of the FY 2015 SC Budget – Facility Ops

Facility operations: Most of the scientific user facilities operate at or near optimal levels—including the Leadership Computing Facilities and the light sources that together host more than half of all users at the facilities.

- ASCR** ▪ **NERSC and the Leadership Computing Facilities at ANL and ORNL** operate optimally. NERSC moves to the Computational Research and Theory Building at LBNL. Funds for the LCFs support the preparation of planned 75-200 petaflop upgrades in the FY 2017-2018 timeframe.

- BES** ▪ **4 Light Sources, 2 Neutron Scattering Sources, and 5 Nanoscale Science Research Centers** operate optimally. **NSLS-II** transitions to operations and **NSLS-I** ceases operation. With **SNS** operating at full power and nearly fully instrumented, operations at the **Lujan Neutron Scattering Center** cease.

- FES** ▪ **NSTX** operates for an 18-week run following the 3-year-long upgrade.
 - **DIII-D** operates for a 15-week run.
 - **Alcator C-Mod** operates for a 5-week run.

- HEP** ▪ The **Fermilab Accelerator Complex** operates to support experiments such as **NOvA, Minerva, MicroBoone, MINOS**

- NP** ▪ **RHIC** operates for 22 weeks, the same as FY 2014.
 - **ATLAS** operates at 95% of optimal.

Highlights of the FY 2015 SC Budget – Construction

Construction: Several large projects are nearing successful completion, on time and within budget; new projects are initiated to address science and infrastructure needs.

- BES**
 - **NSLS-II** is transitioning from early operations to full operations; construction funding ended in FY 2014. The planned CD-4 date is June 2015.
 - **LCLS-II** is in its second year of construction.

- FES**
 - **ITER** funding supports continuation of in-kind hardware, cash contributions to the IO, and the USIPO.

- HEP**
 - **NOvA** is in its first full year of early operations; the planned CD-4 date is November 2014.
 - **Muon to Electron Conversion Experiment** continues construction. The planned CD-2 date is 4Q FY 2014.
 - **Long Baseline Neutrino Experiment** continues R&D.

- NP**
 - **12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade** is nearing completion. Activities at TJNAF focus on beam development and commissioning of the new machine.
 - **Facility for Rare Isotope Beams** is in early civil and technical construction.

- SLI**
 - **Science and User Support Building at SLAC** completes construction.
 - **Infrastructure Improvements at PPPL; Materials Design Laboratory at ANL; Photon Sciences Laboratory Building at SLAC; Integrative Genomics Building at LBNL** all are initiated, with the PPPL project fully funded.

A Summary of Terminated and New Major Facilities 1990-2015

Basic Energy Sciences
 Advanced Scientific
 Research Computing
 High Energy Physics
 Nuclear Physics
 Biological & Environmental
 Research
 Fusion Energy Sciences

Under construction

Advanced Light Source (LBNL) *

Advanced Photon Source (ANL) ●

B Factory (SLAC) |●

Continuous Electron Beam Acc. Fac. (TJNAF) ●

Joint Genome Inst. (LNBL) ★
 Env. Mol. Sci. Lab (PNNL)

Nat. Sph. Tok. Exp. (PPPL) ■

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (BNL) ●

Stanford Synchrotron Rad. Lightsource (SLAC) +

Leadership Computing Facility (ORNL) ■

NUMI-MINOS (FNAL) ●

Contributions LHC (CERN) ■

Spallation Neutron Source (ORNL) ×

Leadership Computing Facility (ANL) ▲

Linac Coherent Light Source (SLAC) ■

5 Nanoscale Science Research Centers (ANL, BNL, LBNL, ORNL, SNL & LANL)

Daya Bay (China) ●

NUMI Off-Axis Neutrino Appearance (FNAL) ●

National Synchrotron Light Source-II (BNL) ■

New facilities

1990

1995

2000

2005

2010

2015

Terminated facilities

(Does not include facilities that were proposed but never started, e.g. BTeV, ILC,)

Bevalac (LBNL) ●

Superconducting Supercollider (Texas) *

Advanced Neutron Source (ORNL) ◆

LAMPF (LANL) ◆

Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor (PPPL) ●

High Flux Beam Reactor (BNL) ◆

Alternate Gradient Synchrotron (BNL) ◆

88-inch Cyclotron (LBNL) ▲

Radiochemical Eng&Dev.Cntr (ORNL) ▲

Bates Lab (MIT) ■

Intense Pulsed Neutron Source (ANL) ■

Mouse House (ORNL) ■

B Factory (SLAC) *

Free Air CO₂ Exp (ORNL) ●

National Compact Stellerator Exp (PPPL) ●

Tevatron Collider (FNAL) ×

Hofield Radioactive Ion Beam Facility (ORNL) ×

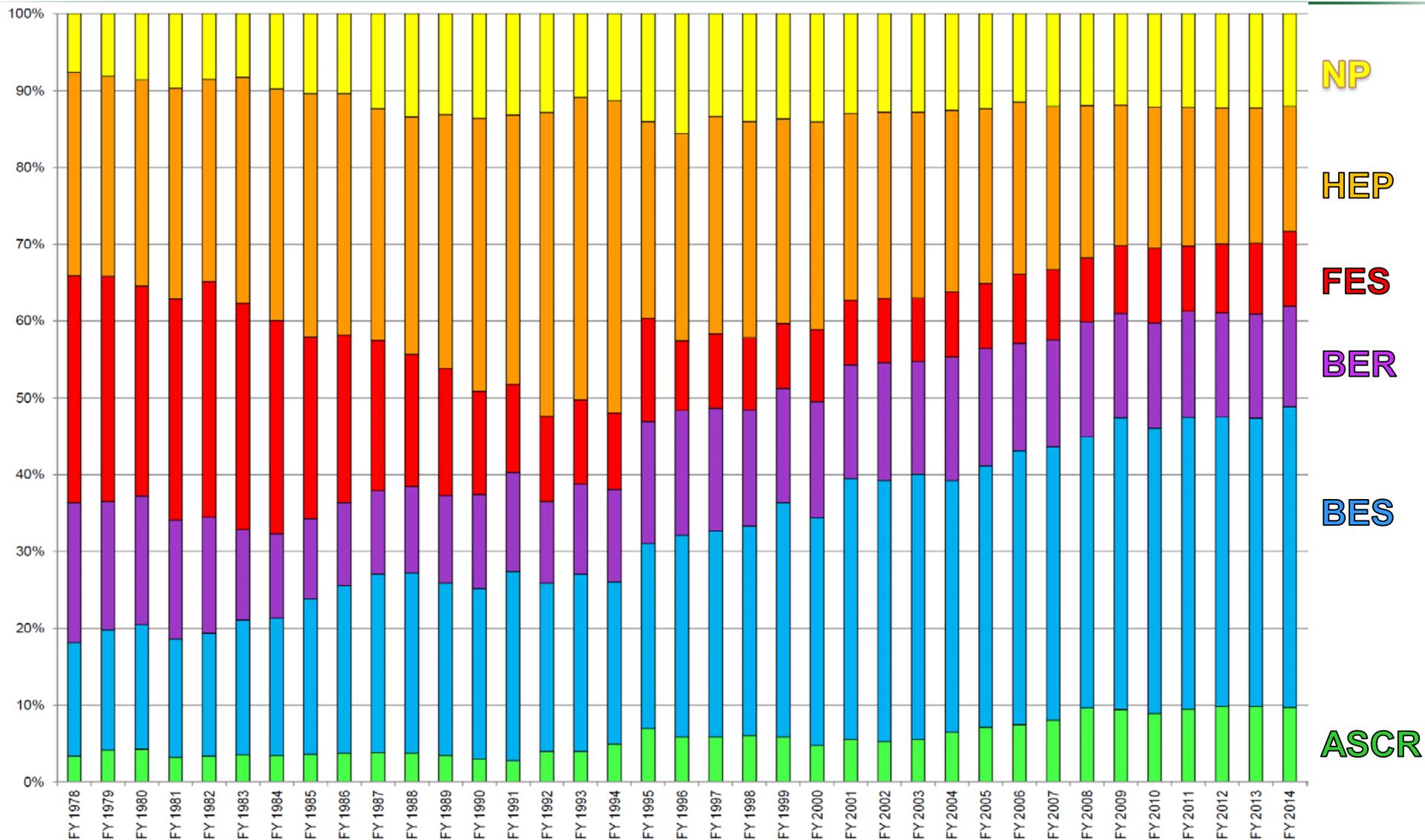
Alcator C-Mod (MIT) ●



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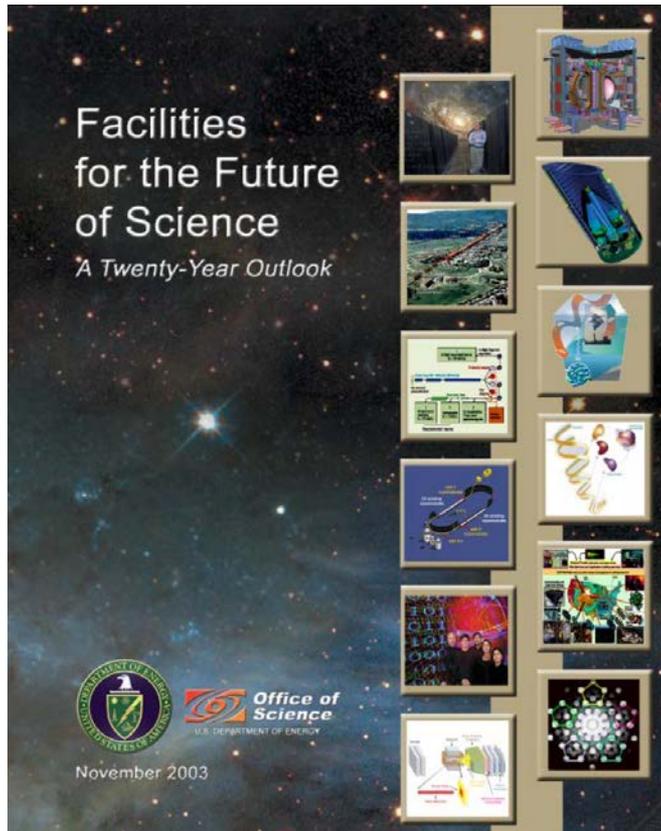
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Major SC Program Funding (% of total) FY 1978-2014



**Facilities for the Future of Science:
A 20-year Outlook
(November 2003)**

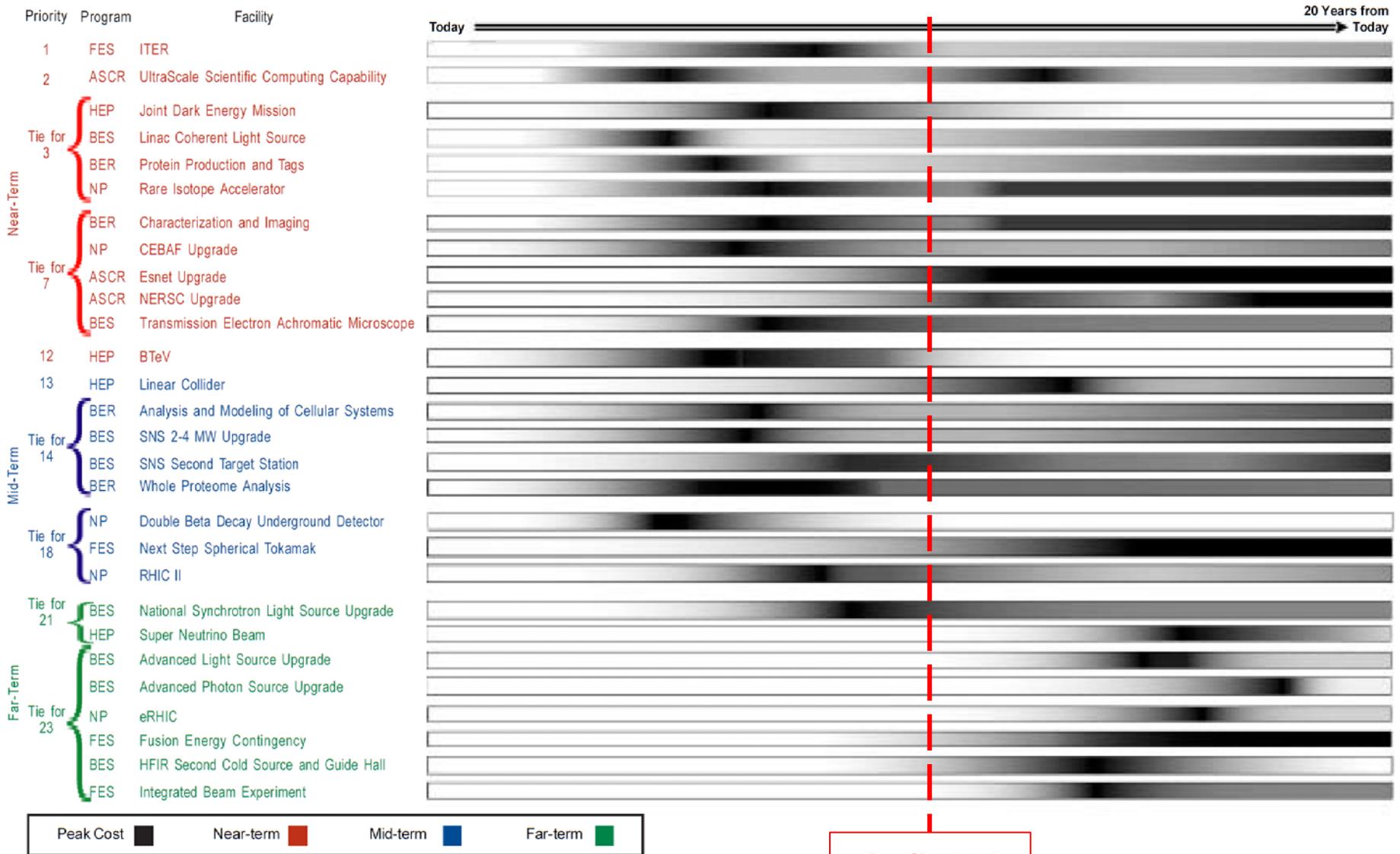
Facilities for the Future of Science (2003)



Paraphrasing FFS, “Today, the Department of Energy is building the Spallation Neutron Source, the last large-scale SC user facility under construction. And that raises the question that *Facilities for the Future of Science: A Twenty-Year Outlook* addresses: What facilities are needed next for scientific discovery?”

Funding envelopes were constructed from the “Bigget Bill” authorization levels for SC for FY 2004 through FY 2008 (replaced later by H.R. 6 and S. 14) and then a four percent increase in authorization level each following year until 2023.

H.R. 34, the “Energy and Science Research Investment Act of 2003,” aka the Bigget Bill, authorized an increase in funding for SC of ~60% from FY 2004 through FY 2007. The bill called for an increase of ~8% for FY 2004 followed by increases of 11%, 15%, and 15% in the following three years. The FY 2007 authorization level would have been \$5.31 B.



**April 2014
We are here.**

Programs:

- ASCR = Advanced Scientific Computing Research
- BES = Basic Energy Sciences
- BER = Biological and Environmental Research
- FES = Fusion Energy Sciences
- HEP = High Energy Physics
- NP = Nuclear Physics

Priority	Program	Facility	Status	
1	FES	ITER	.....Yes; ITER is underway
2	ASCR	UltraScale Scientific Computing Capability	.....Yes; ANL and ORNL LCFs complete and are already upgraded
Near-Term	Tie for 3	HEP	Joint Dark Energy Mission No; terminated	
		BES	Linac Coherent Light Source Yes; complete, in upgrade	
		BER	Protein Production and Tags No; replaced with BRCs, which are not user facilities	
	NP	Rare Isotope Accelerator Yes; replaced with less expensive FRIB, in construction		
	Tie for 7	BER	Characterization and Imaging No; replaced with BRCs, which are not user facilities	
NP		CEBAF Upgrade Yes; upgrade in progress		
ASCR		Esnet Upgrade Yes; complete		
ASCR		NERSC Upgrade Yes; complete		
BES		Transmission Electron Achromatic Microscope... Yes; complete		
12	HEP	BTeV	.....No; terminated
13	HEP	Linear Collider	.....No; terminated
Mid-Term	Tie for 14	BER	Analysis and Modeling of Cellular Systems No; replaced with BRCs, which are not user facilities	
		BES	SNS 2-4 MW Upgrade No; power upgrade will be included in 2nd Target Station	
		BES	SNS Second Target Station No; past CD-0 but cost precludes near-term start	
		BER	Whole Proteome Analysis No; replaced with BRCs, which are not user facilities	
Tie for 18	NP	Double Beta Decay Underground Detector	.....Partially; Majorana demonstrator operating, but not yet full exp.
	FES	Next Step Spherical Tokamak	.....No, NSTX upgrade was pursued following NCSX termination due to cost overruns
	NP	RHIC II	.....Yes, luminosity upgrade complete at a fraction of the cost & within operating budget
Far-Term	Tie for 21	BES	National Synchrotron Light Source Upgrade ... Yes, NSLS-II will commission in FY 2014	
		HEP	Super Neutrino Beam Partially; NOvA is near complete, but not yet LBNE	
	BES	Advanced Light Source Upgrade No		
	BES	Advanced Photon Source Upgrade Partially; APS-U has R&D funding		
	Tie for 23	NP	eRHIC No
		FES	Fusion Energy Contingency No
		BES	HFIR Second Cold Source and Guide Hall No
FES		Integrated Beam Experiment	.....No

Workforce Development Charge to FACs

DOE Programs Terminated in the FY 2014 President's Budget Request

- Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship (SC-ASCR)
- Summer School in Nuclear Chemistry and Radiochemistry (SC-BES&NP)
- Global Change Education Program (SC-BER) (phased out)
- QuarkNet (SC-HEP)
- National Undergraduate Fellowship Program in Plasma Physics and Fusion Energy Sciences (SC-FES) (phased out as a stand-alone program; merged with SULI)
- Plasma/Fusion Science Educator Programs (SC-FES)

- Graduate Automotive Technology Education (EERE)
- Wind for Schools (EERE)
- Nuclear Scholarships/Integrated University Partnerships (NE)

Some Administration Perspectives on Workforce Development Activities in DOE

- DOE has mission-specific workforce needs in STEM fields.
- DOE laboratories are a unique resource for training in STEM R&D.
- STEM workforce development activities in SC should include:
 - an evidence-based statement of the workforce need;
 - a statement of program goals;
 - a diverse applicant pool and unbiased selection; and
 - tracking of outcomes and evaluation of success.
- SC should consider consolidating electronic applications, data collection, and tracking activity in a single place, e.g., WDTS, to achieve efficiency.

Charge to All Six Federal Advisory Committees

Charge: Assessment of workforce development needs in Office of Science research disciplines

The Office of Science research programs have a long history of training graduate students and postdocs in disciplines important to our mission needs as part of sponsored research activities at universities and DOE national laboratories. In addition, the Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists supports undergraduate internships, graduate thesis research, and visiting faculty programs at the DOE national laboratories.

We are asking the assistance of each of the Office of Science Federal Advisory Committees to help us identify disciplines in which significantly greater emphasis in workforce training at the graduate student or postdoc levels is necessary to address gaps in current and future Office of Science mission needs. As part of your expert assessment, please consider:

- Disciplines not well represented in academic curricula;
- Disciplines in high demand, nationally and/or internationally, resulting in difficulties in recruitment and retention at U.S. universities and at the DOE national laboratories;
- Disciplines identified in the previous two bullets for which the DOE national laboratories may play a role in providing needed workforce development; and
- Specific recommendations for programs at the graduate student or postdoc levels that can address discipline-specific workforce development needs.

Please submit to me, no later than June 30, 2014, a letter report describing your findings and recommendations. These results will be used to help guide future activities and investments.