

DOE Office of Science

Update and FY 2019 Budget Request to Congress

Presented to the

Nuclear Sciences Advisory Committee

by

Steve Binkley
Deputy Director for Programs

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March 12, 2018

Outline

- Message from DOE leadership
- Appointee status
- FY 2019 budget



Message from Secretary Perry

The President's Budget for FY 2019 requests \$30.6B for the Department of Energy (DOE) to advance U.S. national security and economic growth through transformative science and technology innovation that promotes affordable and reliable energy through market solutions and meets our nuclear security and environmental cleanup challenges.

The FY 2019 Budget Request provides:

- \$15.1B to modernize and restore the nuclear security enterprise aligned with the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) and National Security Strategy
- \$5.4B to conduct cutting-edge, early-stage scientific research and development (R&D) and build state-of-the-art scientific tools and facilities to keep U.S. researchers at the forefront of scientific innovation, including achieving exascale computing in 2021
- \$2.5B to promote America's energy dominance through technologies that will make our energy supply more affordable, reliable, and efficient
- \$6.6B to continue our commitment for the cleanup of sites resulting from five decades of nuclear weapons development and production and Government-sponsored nuclear energy research



Message from the DOE Office of Science

- Our job is to deliver the best science we can with the resources we are given by the President and Congress
- There will be some challenges for FY 2018, and we are awaiting final passage of the Congressional Appropriation
- Once the final appropriation is passed, we will work out any remaining FY 2018 execution details
- In the meantime, we remain focused on our priorities:
 - Deliver the best science we can with the resources we have
 - Continue the tradition of excellence in SC-funded university-based research, lab-based research, and operations of scientific facilities



Appointee Status

Deputy Secretary of Energy Nominee Dan Brouillette

- Nomination announced April 3, 2017
- Senate Hearing May 25, 2017
- Senate Confirmation on August 3, 2017
- Sworn in August 7, 2017

Under Secretary for Science Nominee Paul Dabbar

- Nomination announced July 12, 2017
- Senate Hearing July 20, 2017
- Senate Confirmation November 2, 2017
- Sworn in November 7, 2017







Under Secretary for Science Nominee Paul Dabbar

Paul Dabbar is Managing Director in the Global Mergers & Acquisitions Group, and Head of Energy Mergers & Acquisitions at J.P.Morgan, the investment banking division of JPMorgan Chase & Co. He has also led a number of M&A transactions for JPMorgan Chase. He has been financial advisor on over \$300 billion in M&A transactions, including corporate mergers, subsidiary sales and purchases, government privatizations, joint ventures, corporate restructurings, private equity transactions, and unsolicited corporate transactions for companies in the energy sector, including nuclear, as well as in the industrials and financial institutions sectors.

Mr. Dabbar is a member of the Board of the U.S. Department of Energy Environmental Management Advisory Board, and is chairman of his U.S. Naval Academy class fundraising board.

Prior to J.P.Morgan, Mr. Dabbar was a nuclear submarine officer, serving on board the U.S.S. Pintado (SSN-672) out of Mare Island, CA, and Pearl Harbor, HI, where he completed deployments to places including the North Pole and South America. He also worked at the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory conducting U.S. Department of Defense research.

Mr. Dabbar has a B.S. with merit in marine engineering from the U.S. Naval Academy (Class of '89) and a M.B.A. from Columbia University. He also completed the U.S. Naval nuclear program's Engineer's School.



DOE/CF-0144

Department of Energy

FY 2019 Congressional Budget Request



Budget in Brief

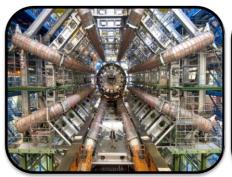
February 2018

Office of Chief Financial Officer



Office of Science at a Glance

FY 2019 Request: \$5.39B



Largest Supporter of Physical Sciences in the U.S.



Funding at >300
Institutions including all
17 DOE Labs



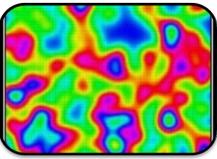
Over 22,000 Scientists Supported



Nearly 32,000 Users of 26 SC Scientific Facilities



~40% of Research to Universities



Research: 40%, \$2.15B



Facility Operations: 39%, \$2.12B



Projects/Other: 21%, \$1.12B



The Office of Science

The DOE Office of Science (SC) has as its mission the delivery of scientific discoveries and major scientific tools to transform our understanding of nature and advance the energy, economic, and national security of the United States.

- SC is the largest Federal supporter of basic research in the physical sciences in the United States. SC supports research at the frontiers of science—discovering nature's mysteries, from the study of subatomic particles, atoms, and molecules that are the building blocks of the materials of our everyday world, to the DNA, proteins, and cells that are the building blocks of entire biological systems.
- SC also supports science for energy and the environment—advancing a clean energy agenda through fundamental research on energy production, conversion, storage, transmission, and use, and through advancing our understanding of the earth and its environment.

The scale and complexity of the SC research portfolio provide a competitive advantage to the nation as multidisciplinary teams of scientists, using some of the most advanced scientific instruments in the world, are able to respond quickly to national priorities and evolving opportunities at the frontiers of science.



FY 2019 SC Budget Guidance

FY 2017 Enacted: \$5.391B

FY 2018 President's Request: \$4.473B

FY 2019 President's Request: \$5.391B

Priorities:

- Continue operations of the national laboratories
- Continue exascale computing research for delivery in FY 2021
- Expand quantum computing and quantum information science efforts
- Provide sufficient funding to ensure robust cybersecurity program
- Focus on cutting edge, early stage research and development
- Maintain interagency and international partnerships

Priorities for FY 2019

Focus on cutting edge, early stage research and development; achieve 40% funding for research

- SC is the largest Federal supporter of basic research in the physical sciences in the United States. SC supports research at the frontiers of science—discovering nature's mysteries, from the study of subatomic particles, atoms, and molecules that are the building blocks of the materials of our everyday world, to the DNA, proteins, and cells that are the building blocks of entire biological systems.
- SC also supports science for energy and the environment—mitigating the environmental impacts of energy use through fundamental research on energy production, conversion, storage, transmission, and use, and through advancing our understanding of the earth and its environment.
- Maintain investment in Exascale Computing to achieve exascale-capable computer in 2021

Continue operations of the national laboratories

- SC oversees the operation of 10 DOE national laboratories. SC conducts a formal laboratory strategic planning process annually with its labs to understand future directions, immediate and long-range challenges, and resource needs.
- SC also conducts an annual evaluation of the scientific, technological, managerial, and operational performance of the M&O contractors of its laboratories.
- In addition, SC funds mission-ready infrastructure and investments that foster safe and environmentally responsible operations at the labs.

Maintain all on-going projects and start new construction projects

 New Construction Projects: Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U) at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Linac Coherent Light Source-II High Energy (LCLS-II-HE) project at SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory in Basic Energy Sciences and Energy Sciences Capability at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Science Laboratories Infrastructure.



DOE Office of Science Quantum Information Science FY 2019 Investments

The Request also invests \$105M in quantum information science to address the emerging urgency of building U.S. competency and competitiveness in the developing this area of science, including quantum computing and quantum sensor technology. This early stage, fundamental research will concentrate on accelerating progress towards application of quantum computing techniques and quantum sensing to grand challenge science questions.

Quantum Information Science							
(\$ in millions)							
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019				
		President's	President's				
	Enacted	Request	Request				
ASCR	5.801	20.801	33.507				
BES		7.708	31.561				
BER		2.000	4.500				
HEP		14.453	27.500				
NP			8.300				
Total	5.801	44.962	105.368				



FY 2019 SC Budget Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2	Y 2017 FY 2018				FY 2019			
	Enacted Approp.	Current Approp.	President's Request	House Mark	Senate Mark	Annualized CR ^b	President's Request	President's FY 2017	•
ASCR	647,000	626,559	722,010	694,200	763,000	642,606	899,010	252,010	38.95%
BES	1,871,500	1,812,113	1,554,500	1,871,500	1,980,300	1,858,791	1,850,000	-21,500	-1.15%
BER	612,000	588,826	348,950	582,000	633,000	607,844	500,000	-112,000	-18.30%
FES	380,000	368,119	309,940	395,000	232,000	377,419	340,000	-40,000	-10.53%
HEP	825,000	802,849	672,700	825,000	860,000	819,397	770,000	-55,000	-6.67%
NP	622,000	604,473	502,700	619,200	639,200	617,776	600,000	-22,000	-3.54%
WDTS	19,500	19,500	14,000	19,500	19,500	19,368	19,000	-500	-2.56%
SLI	130,000	130,000	76,200	105,600	143,000	129,117	126,852	-3,148	-2.42%
S&S	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	102,301	106,110	3,110	3.02%
PD	182,000	182,000	168,516	177,000	177,000	180,764	180,000	-2,000	-1.10%
SBIR/STTR (SC)		154,561							
Subtotal, Science	5,392,000	5,392,000	4,472,516	5,392,000	5,550,000	5,355,383	5,390,972	-1,028	-0.02%
SBIR/STTR (DOE)		90,813							
Rescission of PY Bal ^a	-1,028	-1,028				-1,021		1,028	-100.00%
Total, Science	5,390,972	5,481,785	4,472,516	5,392,000	5,550,000	5,354,362	5,390,972		

^a Rescission of PY funds in the amount -\$239M for FY 2012 and older; -\$239M for FY 2013; and -\$550M for FY 2014 - FY 2016.



^b FY 2018 Annualized CR column is based on the FY 2017 Enacted minus a 0.6791% reduction totaling \$36.617M

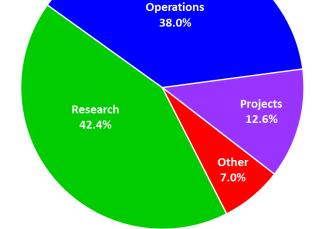
FY 2019 SC Budget Request by Budget Element

	FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019			
	Frantad	% of	Annualized	% of	President's	% of	vs. FY17	vs. FY17
	Enacted	Total	CR	Total	Request	Total	\$ Change	% Change
Research	2,286,552	42.4%	2,255,296	42.1%	2,154,311	40.0%	-132,241	-5.8%
Facility Operations	2,047,930	38.0%	2,085,397	38.9%	2,118,949	39.3%	71,019	3.5%
Projects	677,213	12.6%	636,155	11.9%	759,631	14.1%	82,418	12.2%
Other	379,277	7.0%	377,514	7.1%	358,081	6.6%	-21,196	-5.6%
Total	5,390,972	100.0%	5,354,362	100.0%	5,390,972	100.0%	•••••	•••••

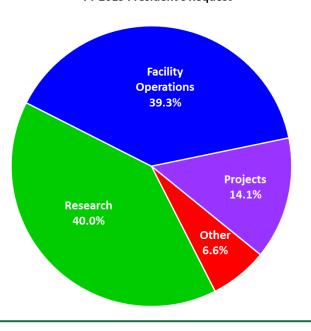
^{*}Other includes all Rescissions, GPP/GPE, WDTS, S&S, and PD.



Facility



FY 2019 President's Request



In Conclusion ...

In the immediate future:

- Keep producing great science!
- Continue the traditions of excellence in SC-supported research and operations of our scientific facilities

In the coming weeks and months:

- Congress is deliberating its appropriations decisions for FYs 2018 and 2019
- We will finalize execution plans for FY 2018 when the Appropriation is passed
- We must be ready to execute the FY 2019 budget when the new fiscal year starts on October 1, 2018

Questions?

Backup Slides

Quantum Information Science

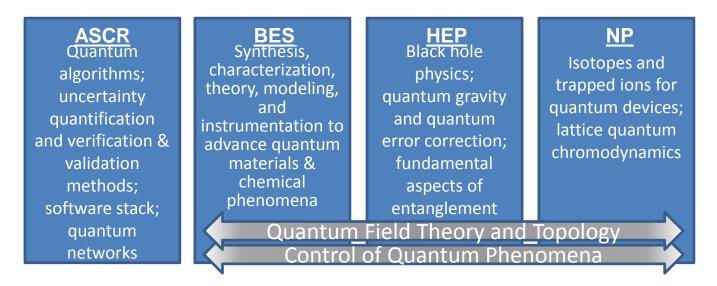
DOE Office of Science Quantum Information Science FY 2019 Investments

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Fundamental Science That Advances QIS



SC Unique Strengths

- Intellectual capital accumulated for more than a half-century
- Successful track record of forming interdisciplinary yet focused science teams for large-scale and long-term investments
- Demonstrated leadership in launching internationally-recognized SC-wide collaborative programs



Quantum Information Science – Why Now?

- Intellectual Frontier that has scientific and technical opportunities with implications for:
 - National Security: cryptanalysis, secure communications, inertial navigation
 - Economic Competiveness: new sensors and imaging tools, improved metrology
 - Frontiers of Science: discovery of new materials, fundamental physical insights
- QIS is at a Tipping Point U.S. and international companies are investing:
 - Major IT industries: Google, Microsoft, IBM, Intel
 - Technology companies: Lockheed-Martin, Northrop Grumman, Battelle, BBN, Toshiba
 - New companies: AOSense, MagiQ, ColdQuanta, Zyvex, D-Wave (Canadian)
 - Venture capital is appearing and investing
 - Niche products are appearing considered to be harbinger of a nascent field (chip-scale atomic clocks, quantum gravimeters, quantum-secure networks, ...)
- Foreign competition is growing rapidly:
 - Some foreign investment levels are approaching those in the U.S.
 - Foreign governments are implementing focused QIS initiatives
 - China, UK, Germany, Canada, Japan, Italy, Australia, Netherlands, EU
 - Lucrative research opportunities abroad are attracting top-tier U.S. researchers



QIS Interagency Working Group Activity

Chartered in October 2014

- Membership: DOC, DOD, DOE, NSF, NSA, ODNI, OMB, OSTP
- **Ongoing in current Administration**

Actions:

- Initial surveys of USG activity and investment and international activity
- Workshop and RFI to solicit industry views

Recommendation – Controlled annual growth with continued close monitoring to:

- Address barriers to scientific progress in QIS
- Monitor development of scientific and technology progress domestically and abroad
- Continue to work with U.S. industry to ensure the U.S. remains competitive within the innovation space



FY 2019 Program Summaries

DOE's Office of Science: World Leading Science

To Meet the Nation's Challenges Today and into the 21st Century

Advancing the frontiers of science

- Providing over 45% of Federal support in the physical sciences
- Supporting over 22,000 Ph.D.s, graduate students, undergraduates, engineers, and support staff at more than 300 universities and at all 17 DOE laboratories

Advancing DOE missions

 Supporting specialized centers for energy and environmental research including 36 Energy Frontier Research Centers and 4 Bioenergy Research Centers for the study of cellulosic biofuels

Serving the Nation's scientists

 Providing world-leading scientific user facilities to nearly 32,000 users per year



SC Research Programs

FY 2017 Enacted vs. FY 2019 President's Request

Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR: FY 2017 \$647M; FY 2019 \$899M)

- Advances applied mathematics, computer science, and computational research to discover, develop, and deploy computational and networking capabilities to analyze, model, simulate, and predict complex phenomena important to the U.S.
- Builds and operates some of the fastest computers in the world for open science. Leads the U.S. effort to develop the next generation of computing tools (exascale).

Basic Energy Sciences (BES: FY 2017 \$1,872M; FY 2019 \$1,850M)

- Advances fundamental research to understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels to provide foundations for new energy technologies. Supports a large portfolio of core research in chemical sciences, geosciences, biosciences, and materials sciences and engineering to advance DOE priorities.
- Constructs and supports scientific user facilities that enable atomic-level visualization and characterization of materials from many scientific fields, including chemistry, physics, geology, materials science, environmental science, and biology.

Biological and Environmental Research (BER: FY 2017 \$612M; FY 2019 \$500M)

- Advances fundamental research to achieve a predictive understanding of complex biological, earth and environmental systems for energy and infrastructure security, independence, and prosperity.
- Supports core research in genomic sciences of plants and microbes, research to understand atmospheric and earth system processes and to understand the dynamic physical, biogeochemical, microbial, and plant processes interactions.



SC Research Programs

FY 2017 Enacted vs. FY 2019 President's Request

Fusion Energy Sciences (FES: FY 2017 \$380M; FY 2019 \$340M)

 Advances the theoretical and experimental understanding of matter at high temperatures and density, including magnetic confinement science, fusion materials, and discovery plasma science.

High Energy Physics (HEP: FY 2017 \$825M; FY 2019 \$770M)

 Advances understanding of the basic constituents of matter, deeper symmetries in the laws of nature at high energies, and mysterious phenomena that are commonplace in the universe, such as dark energy and dark matter.

Nuclear Physics (NP: FY 2017 \$622M; FY 2019 \$600M)

- Advances experimental and theoretical research to discover, explore, and understand all forms of nuclear matter.
- Supports DOE's isotopes development and production for research and applications program for production of stable and radioactive research isotopes.

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)/Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) (SBIR 3.20%; STTR 0.45%)

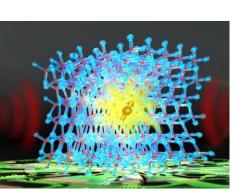
SC manages the competitive SBIR/STTR Programs for DOE (except ARPA-E), competing the 3.65% of DOE's appropriated R&D to small businesses, in collaboration with the DOE science and technology offices.

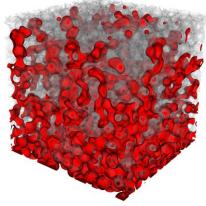


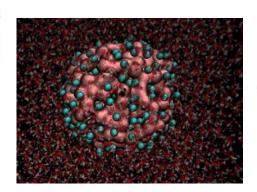
Advanced Scientific Computing Research

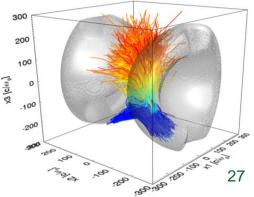
Computational and networking capabilities to extend the frontiers of science and technology

- Exascale Computing Initiative (ECI) and Exascale Computing Project (ECP). The ECI activity is a joint ASCR/NNSA partnership to undertake, through ECP, the application, software and hardware R&D necessary to develop an exascale ecosystem and through the facilities, deploy at least one exascalecapable computer (10¹⁸ operations per second) in 2021.
- Facilities operate optimally and with >90% availability; deployment of 200 petaflop upgrade at OLCF, continue operations and maintenance while supporting upgrades at NERSC and Esnet, and through ECI, continue site preparations and non recurring engineering investments at ALCF and OLCF for deployment of a second exascale system in the 2021-2022 timeframe.
- SciDAC partnerships and institutes, selected in FY 2017, continue activities that span basic science priorities.
- Applied Mathematics research addresses challenges of increasing complexity and improving the rigor and reliability of machine learning techniques; Computer Science research and Research and Evaluation Partnerships explore future computing technologies, including quantum testbeds and networks.
- Maintain support for the Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship.





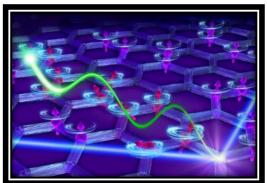


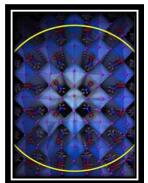


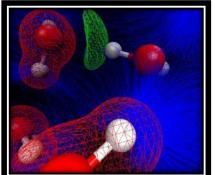
Basic Energy Sciences

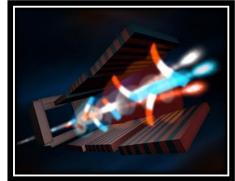
Understanding, predicting, and controlling matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels

- The BES FY 2019 Request of \$1,850M focuses resources toward the highest priorities in fundamental research, in operation and maintenance of scientific user facilities, and in facility upgrades.
- The highest priorities in core research are quantum information science (QIS), ultrafast science, and computational materials and chemical sciences as part of the Exascale Computing Initiative (ECI), as well as materials and chemistry for future nuclear energy. Other research priorities include catalysis science, synthesis, instrumentation science, materials and chemical research related to interdependent energy-water issues, and next-generation electrical energy storage.
- Funding is requested for continued support of the Energy Frontier Research Centers, two BES-supported Energy Innovation Hubs (Batteries and Energy Storage and Fuels from Sunlight), and the DOE Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.
- The BES user facilities continue operations at 95% of optimum: five x-ray light sources, two neutron scattering sources, and five research centers for nanoscale science.
- No funding is requested for Long Term Surveillance and Maintenance or for the disposition of unused equipment for the Lujan Neutron Scattering Center.
- To maintain international competitiveness of our facilities, the Linac Coherent Light Source-II (LCLS-II) project is fully funded for its last year and the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U) project continues. The Request also includes funds to initiate the Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U) project at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the Linac Coherent Light Source-II High Energy (LCLS-II-HE) project at SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory.





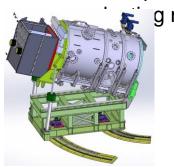




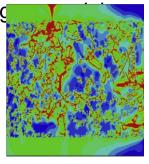
Fusion Energy Sciences

Matter at very high temperatures and densities and the scientific foundations for fusion

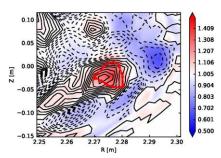
- DIII-D emphasizes completion of facility improvements begun in FY 2018, followed by 12 weeks of research operation on high-priority topics identified by community research needs workshops.
- NSTX-U focuses on high-priority activities to implement repairs and corrective actions required to obtain robust, reliable research operations.
- Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing research continues to emphasize whole-device modeling.
- Support maintained for U.S. research involvement on international facilities with unique capabilities, such as EAST (China), KSTAR (Korea), W7-X (Germany), and JET (U.K.).
- Materials and Fusion Nuclear Science research focuses on high-priority research, including the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment (MPEX) MIE project.
- HEDLP research is focused on the MEC instrument at LCLS.
- General Plasma Science activities focus on the intermediate-scale plasma science collaborative user facilities, including the partnership with NSF.
- The U.S. Contribution to the ITER project focuses on the highest-priority First Plasma hardware components, including the continued fabrication of the central solenoid



Modified bi-directional off-axis neutral beam for heating and current drive in DIII-D



Predicted material damage and fracture development in dual-phase Ti3SiC2/SiC joints



Simulation of density and potential fluctuation "bubbles" at the edge of magnetically confined plasmas



New WiPPL intermediate-scale experimental facility for general plasma science

High Energy Physics

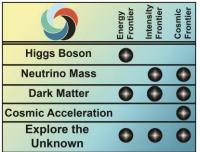
Understanding how the universe works at its most fundamental level

- FY 2019 Request is guided by priorities of Administration, SC, and P5 report
 - o "Building for Discovery" by supporting the highest priority P5 projects to enable the future program
 - Research support advances P5 science drivers and world-leading, long-term R&D in Advanced Technology,
 Accelerator Stewardship, and Quantum Information Science
 - o Operations support enables world-class research at HEP User Facilities
- Energy Frontier: Actively engage in successful LHC program and HL-LHC upgrades
 - The High-Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC) ATLAS & CMS detector upgrades (new MIE starts) and the HL-LHC Accelerator Upgrade Project are together considered one of P5's highest priority large projects
 - The U.S. will continue to play a leadership role in LHC discoveries by remaining actively engaged in analysis
 of world's highest energy particle collider data
- Intensity Frontier: Support establishing a U.S.-hosted world-leading neutrino program
 - LBNF/DUNE is P5's highest priority U.S.-hosted large project and FY 2019 investments in far-site civil construction are crucial to enable scheduled delivery of contributions from international partners
 - Support Short-Baseline Neutrino (SBN) program at Fermilab, DUNE prototype R&D efforts at CERN, and continued funding for PIP-II project to upgrade the Fermilab Accelerator Complex
- Cosmic Frontier: Advance our understanding of dark matter and dark energy
 - P5 recommended complementary suite of projects to search for dark matter candidates and study dark energy; request supports full planned profile for LZ, SuperCDMS-SNOLAB, and DESI





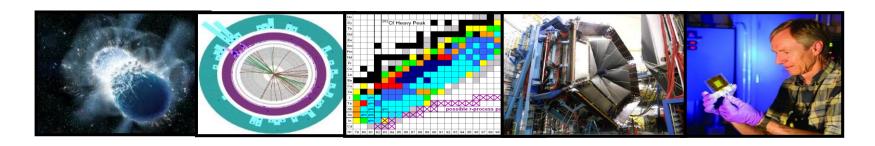




Nuclear Physics

Discovering, exploring, and understanding all forms of nuclear matter

- Funding for research focuses resources on the highest priority nuclear science research in relativistic nuclear collisions, hadron physics, nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics, and fundamental symmetries.
- Operations at RHIC are supported for 19 weeks in FY 2019 to search for a critical point in the phase diagram of nuclear matter. The sPHENIX MIE is initiated within current RHIC funding levels for precision, high rate particle jets studies.
- The 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade, completed in FY 2017, continues its scientific program with a 19 week run in FY 2019 promising new discoveries and an improved understanding of quark confinement.
- Funding for ATLAS supports 34 weeks of operations, to provide high-quality beams of all the stable elements up to uranium, as well as selected beams of short-lived nuclei for nuclear structure and astrophysics experiments.
- Construction continues on the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams. The Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array (GRETA) MIE is continued to exploit the scientific potential of FRIB.
- A Nuclear Physics Quantum Information Science (QIS) effort is initiated to support NP experiments and modeling, as well as the production of critical isotopes for quantum computing.
- Increased funding for the Isotope Program supports the Stable Isotope Production Facility (SIPF) MIE to produce kilogram quantities of enriched stable isotopes, mission readiness of radioisotope production facilities, and the initiation of a university production network for short-lived isotopes and QIS.



FY 2019 President's Request User Facilities

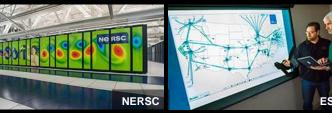




Number of User Facilities 26















































FY 2018–2022 DOE Strategic Goal and Objectives

 Conduct discovery-focused research to increase our understanding of matter, materials and their properties through partnerships with universities, national laboratories, and industry.

Areas of concentration:

- Advanced scientific computing to analyze, model, simulate, and predict complex phenomena, including the scientific potential that exascale simulation and data will provide in the future.
- Materials and chemical sciences to understand, predict, and control matter and energy to
 provide the foundation for new energy technologies and mitigate the environmental impacts
 of energy use.
- Biological and environmental sciences focused on developing a predictive understanding of complex biological, earth, and environmental systems for energy and infrastructure security and resilience.
- Plasma science to expand the understanding of matter at very high temperatures and densities and to build the scientific foundation needed to develop a fusion energy source.
- High energy physics to illuminate and answer questions about the unification of the forces of nature, the nature and origin of dark energy and dark matter, and the origins of the universe.
- Nuclear physics to create, detect, and describe the different forms and complexities of nuclear matter.



FY 2018–2022 DOE Strategic Goal and Objectives

2. Provide the nation's researchers with world-class scientific user facilities that enable research and advance scientific discovery.

Areas of concentration:

- Build and operate unique, world-leading open access scientific user facilities such as accelerators, supercomputers, x-ray light sources, and neutron sources.
- Work closely with the scientific community to identify the new science that a
 potential future facility would make possible and its relevance to the DOE mission.

SC candidate for a DOE FY 2018–2019 Agency Priority Goal (APG): Next step in exascale program.

