Report from the NSF Division of Physics

Joe Dehmer Division of Physics

HEPAP March 12, 2012

People

- Welcome to the new HEPAP members, with special welcome to Andy Lankford
- Thanks to Moishe Pripstein and Jim Reidy for their distinguished service
- Welcome to new members of PHY:
 - Randy Ruchti, Program Director, EPP
 - Jean Cottam Allen, Program Director, PA
 - Saul Gonzalez, Program Director, LHC and EPP

Division of Physics

AMOP Physics

Elementary
Particle Physics

Part. & Nucl. Astrophysics

Physics Front. Centers Theoretical Physics

Nuclear Physics

Physics of Living Systems

Physics @ Inform. Front.

Gravitational Physics

Education & Interdisc. Res.

Accelerator Phy. & Phy. Instrum.

PHYSICS* FRONTIERS, circa 2012

- Cold Atoms, Bose-Einstein Condensates
- Dark Matter, Dark Energy, Cosmology
- Gravitational Waves (GW), GW Astronomy
- New Fundamental Particles and Laws > TeV
- v physics and astrophysics
- String Theory, Branes, Duality, Quantum Gravity
- Quark-Gluon Plasma, Supernova Dynamics
- Ultra-Fast, Ultra-Intense Laser Fields
- Cyberscience, Quantum Information Science
- Biophysics of Single Molecules, Cells, Networks
- Complexity, Emergent Behavior
- * CMP in Division of Materials Research

INVESTMENT GOALS

- Major scientific advances that alter the course of physics and other fields
- Seeds of advances in nation's health (Varmus), wealth (Solow), and defense (Hart-Rudman), also Gathering Storm, ACI, ACA...
- International leadership/cooperation across the intellectual frontiers of science
- Recruitment of exceptional talent into science (education, outreach, and early inspiration)
- Significantly increase diversity in science
- Production of highly trained professionals for the nation's workforce

Innovation: PHY Role

- Innovation involves the answers to two questions: "What is possible," and "What is needed."
- A non-linear process, involving advancing the intellectual frontiers, making connections between what is possible and what is needed, and inventing a new deployable capability.
- Best viewed as an innovation "ecosystem," with multiple keystone species, e.g., universities, industry, government, scientists, concepts, techniques.
- PHY role (strategy) has three components:
 - Advance intellectual frontiers expanding boundaries of "what is possible"
 - Develop the intellectual capital to activate the ecosystem
 - Seize opportunities to apply new knowledge to practical needs
- This ecosystem perspective matters because planning horizons shorten when funding is short, and this tends to emphasize incremental steps, not disruptively transformational events, which are usually not at all related to perceived needs, e.g., GPS system, which depends on fundamental developments made decades apart over a century for other reasons.

Facilities

- LIGO/AdvLIGO (construction to end in FY2015)
- LHC (began operating at 7 Tev in FY 2010)
- IceCube (began operating in FY2011)
- NSCL (to be succeeded by FRIB)
- DUSEL (MREFC project cancelled in FY2011)
- CESR/CLEO (Phased out in FY2009)
- Midscale: ACT, SPT, Auger, CDMS, XENON, LUX, WARP, ZEPLIN, CoGeNT, COUPP, DArkside, DRIFT, MiniLens, Borexino, Double Chooz, Daya Bay, CUORE, Majorana, QUIET, HiRES, TA, Milagro, HAWC, Stacey, Veritas, MiniBoone, MicroBoone, Numi/MINOS, RHIC end-cap calorimeter, university based NP accelerators, several MRI projects, etc.

Summary Table

FY 2013 Request to Congress

(Dollars in Millions)

			i		7.0012.5		
			[FY 2013 Request over:			
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2011	Actual	FY 2012 I	Estimate
NSF by Account	Actual	Estimate	Request	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
BIO	\$712.27	\$712.38	\$733.86	\$21.59	3.0%	\$21.48	3.0%
CISE	636.06	653.59	709.72	73.66	11.6%	56.13	8.6%
ENG	763.33	826.17	876.33	113.00	14.8%	50.16	6.1%
ENG Programs	636.86	673.41	711.13	74.27	11.7%	37.72	5.6%
SBIR/STTR	126.47	152.76	165.20	38.73	30.6%	12.44	8.1%
GEO	885.32	885.27	906.44	21.12	2.4%	21.17	2.4%
MPS	1,312.42	1,308.94	1,345.18	32.76	2.5%	36.24	2.8%
SBE	247.33	254.25	259.55	12.22	4.9%	5.30	2.1%
OCI ¹	300.75	211.64	218.27	-82.48	-27.4%	6.63	3.1%
OISE	49.03	49.85	51.28	2.25	4.6%	1.43	2.9%
OPP ²	440.70	435.87	449.74	9.04	2.1%	13.87	3.2%
IA	259.60	349.59	431.52	171.92	66.2%	81.93	23.4%
U.S. Arctic Research Commission	1.58	1.45	1.39	-0.19	-11.8%	-0.06	-4.1%
Research & Related Activities	\$5,608.38	\$5,689.00	\$5,983.28	\$374.90	6.7%	\$294.28	5.2%
Education & Human Resources	\$861.04	\$829.00	\$875.61	\$14.57	1.7%	\$46.61	5.6%
Major Research Equipment &	\$125.37	\$197.06	\$196.17	\$70.80	56.5%	-\$0.89	-0.4%
Facilities Construction							
Agency Operations & Award Management	\$299.29	\$299.40	\$299.40	\$0.11	0.0%	-	
National Science Board	\$4.47	\$4.44	\$4.44	-\$0.03	-0.7%	-	
Office of Inspector General	\$13.92	\$14.20	\$14.20	\$0.28	2.0%	-	
OIG FY 2011 ARRA Obligations	\$0.08	-	-	-	-	-	
Total, NSF	\$6,912.55	\$7,033.10	\$7,373.10	\$460.55	6.7%	\$340.00	4.8%

Totals may not add due to rounding.

¹ FY 2011 Actual for OCI includes \$90.50 million in funds that were obligated in FY 2010, deobligated in FY 2011, and then obligated in FY 2011 to other projects in the OCI portfolio.

R&RA Funding

(Dollars in Millions)

				Change	over
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2012 Estimate	
	Actual	Estimate	Request	Amount	Percent
Biological Sciences	\$712.27	\$712.38	\$733.86	\$21.48	3.0%
Computer & Information Science & Engineering	636.06	653.59	709.72	56.13	8.6%
Engineering	763.33	826.17	876.33	50.16	6.1%
Geosciences	885.32	885.27	906.44	21.17	2.4%
Mathematical & Physical Sciences	1,312.42	1,308.94	1,345.18	36.24	2.8%
Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences	247.33	254.25	259.55	5.30	2.1%
Office of Cyberinfrastructure	300.75	211.64	218.27	6.63	3.1%
Office of International Science & Engineering	49.03	49.85	51.28	1.43	2.9%
Office of Polar Programs ¹	440.70	435.87	449.74	13.87	3.2%
Integrative Activities	259.60	349.59	431.52	81.93	23.4%
U.S. Arctic Research Commission	1.58	1.45	1.39	-0.06	-4.1%
Total, R&RA	\$5,608.38	\$5,689.00	\$5,983.28	\$294.28	5.2%

Totals may not add due to rounding.

¹ Funding for FY 2011 Actual excludes a one-time appropriation transfer of \$54.0 million, less the 0.2% rescission, to the U.S. Coast Guard per P.L. 112-110.

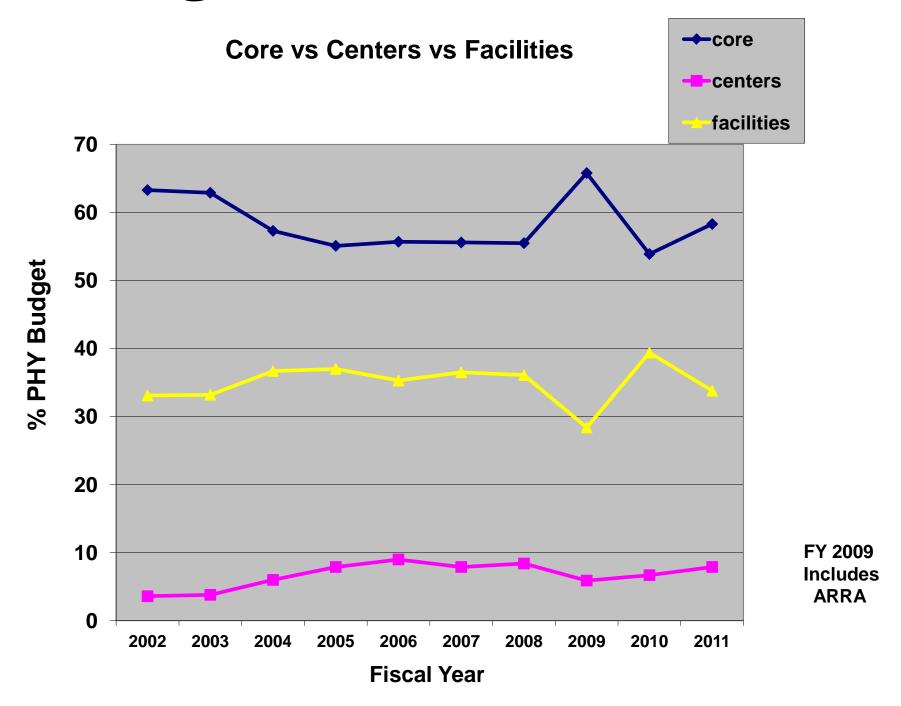
MPS Funding

(Dollars in Millions)

				Change (FY 2012 Es	
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Amount	Percent
Division of Astronomical Sciences (AST)	\$236.78	\$234.55	\$244.55	\$10.00	4.3%
Division of Chemistry (CHE)	233.55	234.06	243.85	9.79	4.2%
Division of Materials Research (DMR)	294.91	294.55	302.63	8.08	2.7%
Division of Mathematical Sciences (DMS)	239.79	237.77	245.00	7.23	3.0%
Division of Physics (PHY)	280.34	277.37	280.08	2.71	1.0%
Office of Multidisciplinary Activities (OMA)	27.06	30.64	29.07	-1.57	-5.1%
Total, MPS	\$1,312.42	\$1,308.94	\$1,345.18	\$36.24	2.8%

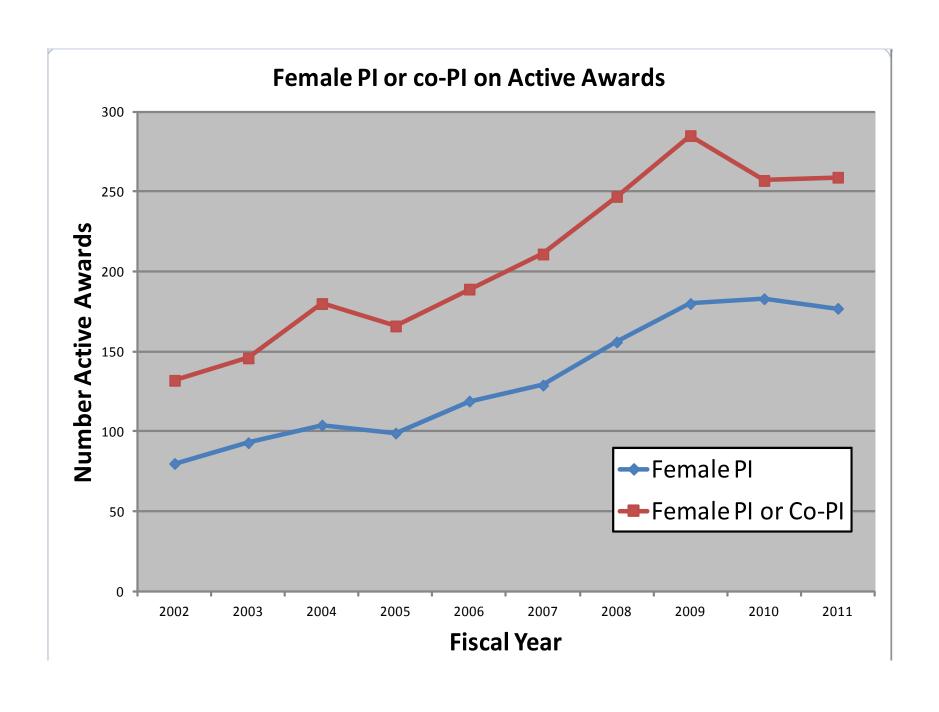
Totals may not add due to rounding.

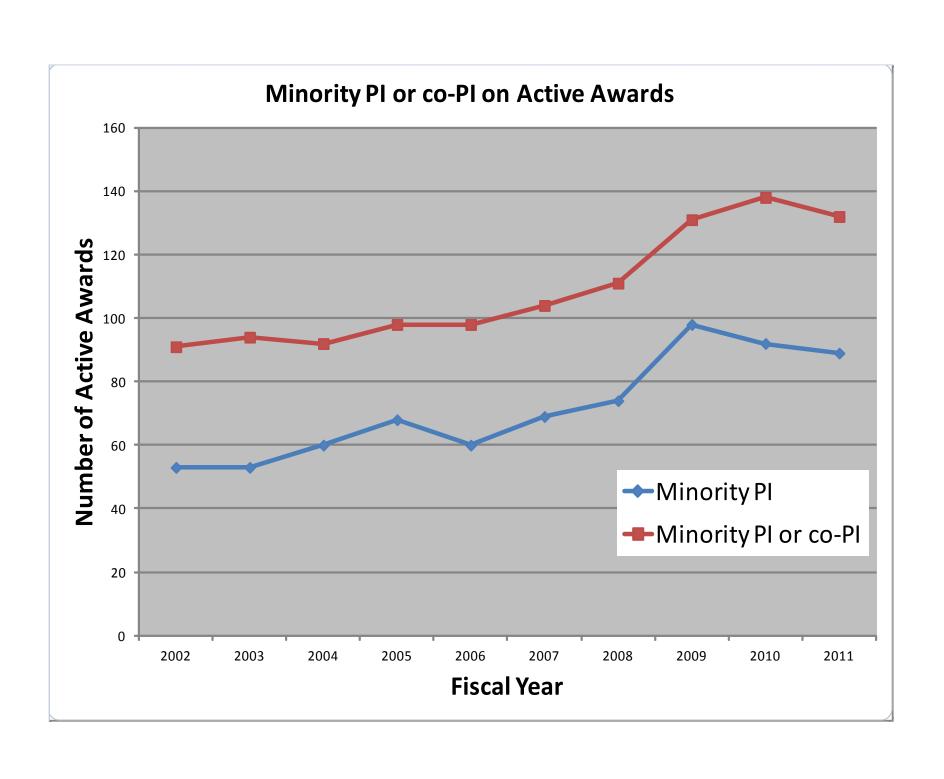
Budget sectors over time



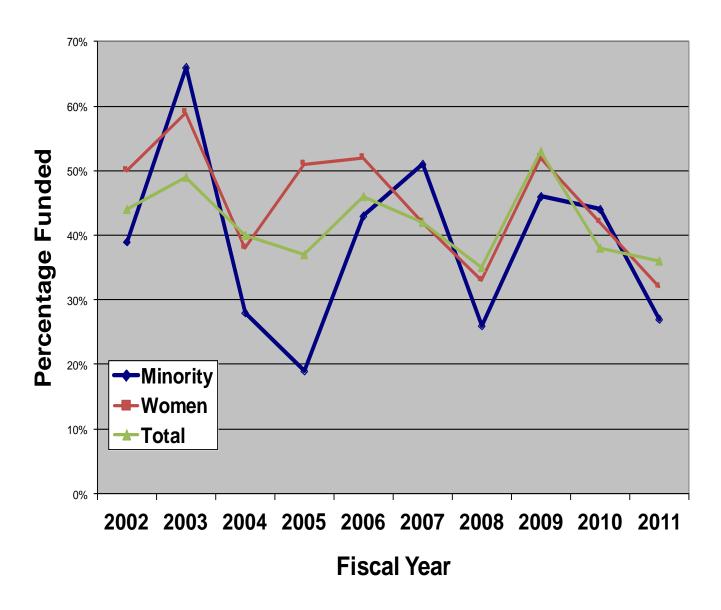
Personnel on Awards (FY 11)

 Senior Personnel 	1,422
 Active awards 	1,302
 Postdocs 	534
 Other Professionals 	1,198
 Graduate Students 	1,208
 Undergraduate Students 	672*
*Plus about 444 at REU Sites	





Women and Minority Funding Rates



PHY Budget Actions/Plans

- LHC, IceCube, NSCL flat, LIGO up \$100K
- All programs cut 5% initially, with 2% restored when budget finalized
- Investments in BioMaPS, CIF21, SAVI
- Redirect S4 funding to underground science (Jon Kotcher will address later today)
- Midscale physics instrumentation is a priority for future budget cycles, and some funds are being applied to seed the activity
- Also discussing accelerator physics research at universities for possible investment
- The last two bullets express the APPI concept, and the last three bullets should benefit work at the three frontiers of particle physics

Comments

- Three frontiers concept was a breakthrough by P5
- Better, more robust and interesting picture of field
- Recent results and opportunities in each
- Accept budget reality for next few years, at least
- Important planning effort by DPF and others, leading to Snowmass 2013 – give this priority
- Think on two levels: what's doable this decade, and the grander vision
- Make a plan/vision for the next decade that "makes sense" to those outside the field in that it's executable, delivers significant results at a regular pace, maintains vigorous US community, meshes with the global picture, and flows into the future in a plausible way