

U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science

Budget and Facilities

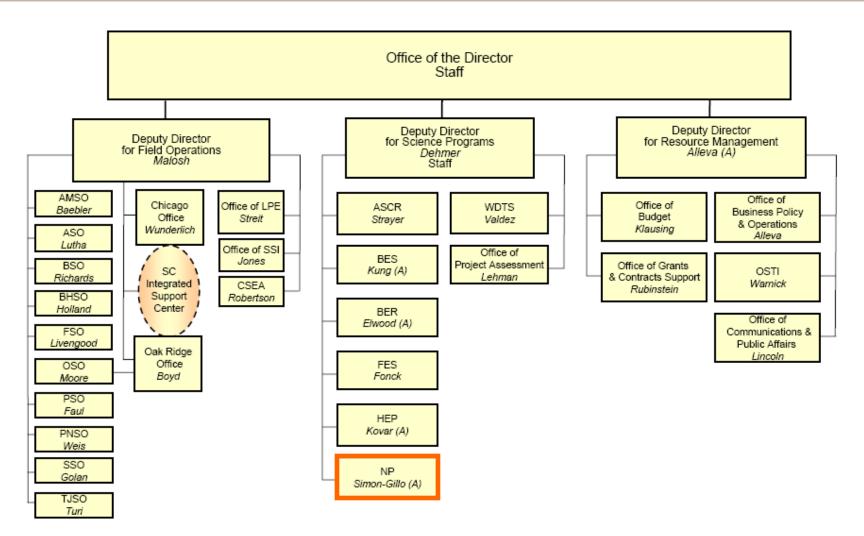
Presentation to the Nuclear Science Advisory Committee (NSAC)

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Under Secretary for Science U.S. Department of Energy December 3, 2007



Office of Science



October 2007



Office of Science FY 2008 Budget Request Status

Office of Science FY 2008 Funding Status

(budget authority in thousands of dollars)

	FY 2007	FY 2008						
	Approp.	Request	Req. vs. 07	House	House vs. Request	Senate	Sen. vs. Request	
								_
Basic Energy Sciences	1,250,250	1,498,497	+248,247	1,498,497		1,512,257	+13,760	
Advanced Scientific Computing	283,415	340,198	+56,783	340,198		334,898	-5,300	
Biological and Environmental	483,495	531,897	+48,402	581,897	+50,000	605,320 ^a	+73,423	
High Energy Physics	751,786	782,238	+30,452	782,238		789,238	+7,000	
Nuclear Physics	422,766	471,319	+48,553	471,319		471,319		+11.5%
Fusion Energy Sciences	318,950	427,850	+108,900	427,850		427,850		
Science Lab Infrastructure	41,986	78,956	+36,970	151,806	+72,850	88,956	+10,000	
Science Program Direction	166,469	184,934	+18,465	178,290	-6,644	184,934		
Workforce Development	7,952	11,000	+3,048	11,000		11,000		
Safeguards and Security	70,225	70,987	+762	70,987		70,987		
Total, Science	3,797,294	4,397,876	+600,582	4,514,082	+116,206	4,496,759	+98,883	-
Less: Earmarks				-70,145ª	-70,145	-49,150ª	-49,150	
Total, Science except earmarks	3,797,294	4,397,876	+600,582	4,443,937	+46,061	4,447,609	+49,733	-

^a The House report did not specify which program(s) earmarks were to be funded in. Senate earmarks are funded within the Biological and Environmental Research program.



Facilities for the Future of Science: A Twenty-Year Outlook



In November, 2003 DOE's Office of Science proposed a portfolio of 28 prioritized new scientific facilities and upgrades of current facilities spanning scientific disciplines to ensure the U.S. retains its primacy in critical areas of science and technology well into the next century.

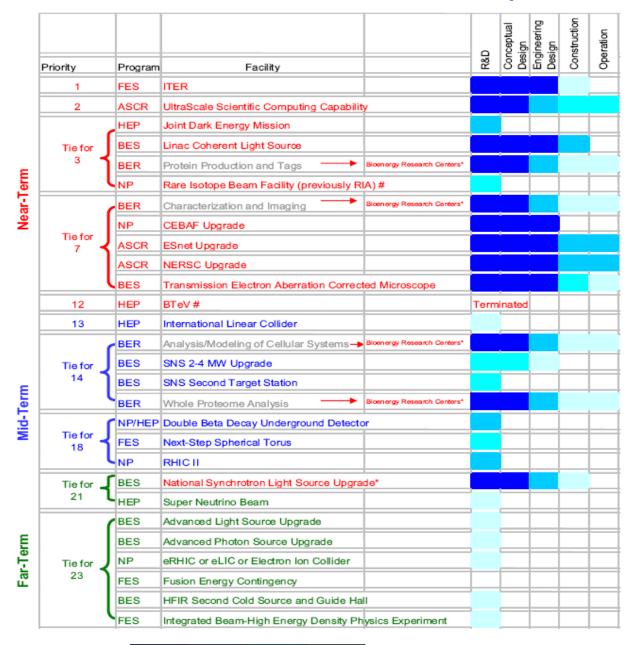
The choices in the portfolio were limited by fiscal discipline. After other calls on SC funding, the balance of resources according to the congressionally authorized amounts were devoted to facilities. The authorized numbers were very close to President Bush's American Competitiveness Initiative for the Office of Science (doubling over 10 years).

The *Facilities for the Future of Science: A Twenty-Year Outlook* was the first longrange facilities plan prioritized across disciplinary lines ever issued by a government science funding agency anywhere in the world.

Significant progress has been made in implementing the plan and deploying many of the planned facilities.

We have finished an update on where we are at now in 2007.

Status of *Facilities For the Future: 20-Year Outlook* – By the end of FY 2008



75-100% 50-75% 25-50% > 0% complete

*Technology readiness changed # Changed due to planned facility abroad



Status of Nuclear Physics Facilities

CEBAF 12 GeV Upgrade

- The 12 GeV Upgrade at the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility at TJNAF will maintain unique capabilities in polarized electron beam studies of the quark structure of the nucleon beyond the next decade.
- Critical Decision 2 (CD-2) Approve Performance Baseline completed November 2007.
- R&D and Project Engineering and Design (PED) planned for FY 2008.

RHIC

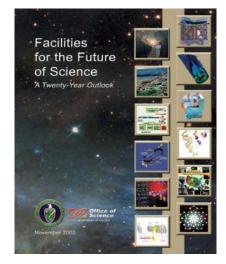
- The Relativistic Heave Ion Collider at Brookhaven continues world-leading studies of hot, dense nuclear matter and the origin of the proton spin.
- Modest upgrades to two major detectors, STAR and PHENIX continue.
- Future upgrade (RHIC II) will provide a tenfold increase in beam luminosity. The pace of R&D suggests the RHIC II project will be in a position to start construction within the next five years.

Facility for Rare-Isotope Beams

- With valuable guidance from NSAC, the National Academy, and the scientific community, a path forward has been identified for a world-class U.S. facility for rare-isotope beams that provides outstanding scientific opportunities and complements capabilities elsewhere.
- R&D on rare-isotope beam development relevant to next-generation facilities in nuclear structure and astrophysics continues in FY 2008; initiation of a solicitation for design of a next-generation U.S. facility planned.



Comparing Facilities Portfolio With Europe's Roadmap



DOE Science plan

- Is a "bottoms up" & "top down" approach
- Includes prioritization across fields of science
- Fiscal discipline resulted in 28 facilities "making the cut"
- While some facilities are international, most would be entirely funded by the U.S.



ESFRI Roadmap

- Is not a priority list
- Aim is to facilitate discussion to allow for coherent planning
- 35 facilities made the cut
- Each facility supported by at least one European Member and has great potential at pan-European level





European Roadmap for Research Infrastructures, Report 2006 (pg.8-9)

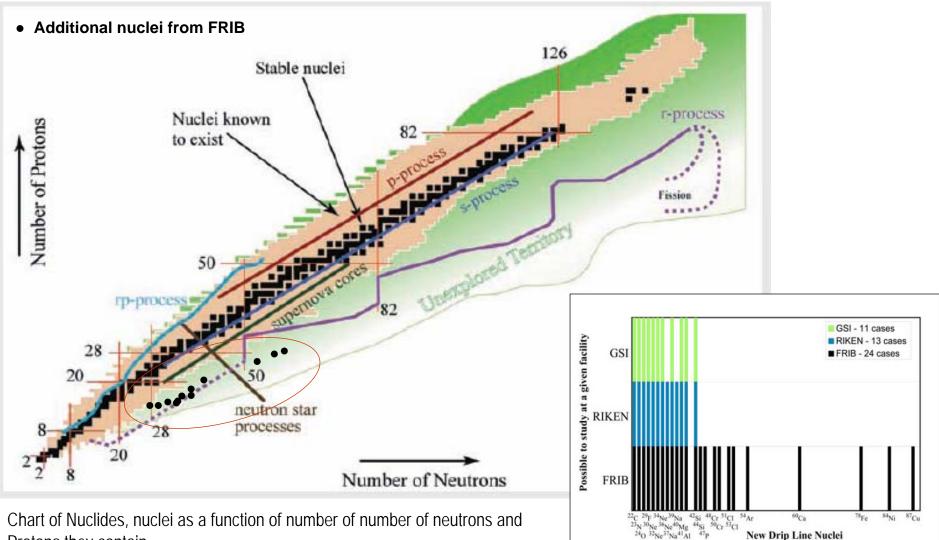
Astronomy, Astrophysics, Nuclear and Particle Physics

Projects	Estimated Construction Cost (M€)	Operations	Description
ELT: The European Extremely Large Telescope	850	2018	European Extremely Large optical telescope
FAIR	1186	2014	Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research
KM3NET	220-250	2015	Underwater Neutrino Observatory (in design phase)
SKA: The Square Kilometre Array (GLOBAL)	1150	2014-2020	Square Kilometer Radiotelescope Array (in two phases)
SPIRAL2	137	2011	Production and study of rare isotope Radioactive beams (toward the future facility EURISOL) $*$

* EURISOL, European Isotope Separator On-Line facility



Capabilities of FRIB



Protons they contain.





From the new draft NSAC Long Range Plan:

"Implementing the four principal recommendations of this Plan can be accomplished with a funding profile consistent with doubling the DOE's Office of Nuclear Physics budget, in actual year dollars, over the next decade...."

Facilities for the Future: 20-Year Outlook (NP):

Tie for 3: Facility for Rare Isotope Beams Tie for 7: CEBAF Upgrade Tie for 18: Double Beta Decay Underground Detector Tie for 18: RHIC II Tie for 23: eRHIC or eLIC or Electron Ion Collider

Funding increase from FY 2006 to FY 2007 (actual): +15.2% Funding increase from FY 2007 (actual) to FY 2008 (requested): +11.5%