The View from the Larger US Scientific Community

Challenges for Realizing the ILC: Funding, Regionalism and International Collaboration

Snowmass ILC Workshop 23 August 2005

Michael S. Turner
Assistant Director
Directorate for Mathematical & Physical Sciences
US National Science Foundation

US National Science Foundation

- Largest supporter of basic research \$5.6B
- Funds all disciplines in highly competitive environment (success rate ~20%)
 - EPP competes against nanoscience, biophysics, cold atoms, astrophysics and math and chemistry just in MPS
- Tightly coupled to university research community
 - from proposals and peer review to National Science Board
- Viewed favorably around Washington
- "Facility Lite"
 - More than 80% of budget goes to university researchers
 - Facility construction ~\$200M/yr, largest facility ~\$400M
 - LHC: \$81M (NSF), \$450M (DOE)

Two Very Good Years

Dim prospects for a Linear Collider two years ago

- "Something big" about to happen in EPP articulated (Quantum Universe)
- Bold leadership at DOE (e.g., Ray Orbach and Robin Staffin)
- Formation of FALC (clarification of the relationship between ILC and CLIC)
- Selection of a single technology ("forward looking, synergies")
- EPP2010 engaged larger scientific community (and society) in the priorities of EPP and discussion of ILC
- EPP outreach (e.g., Symmetry, www.interactions.org)
- Launch of GDE under leadership of Barry Barish
- Very successful end to Fermilab Director search
- Funding increment for LC R&D (FY06)
- Resolution of ITER site
- Beginning to understand/articulate the relationship between LHC and
- Lively ILC Workshops

EPP 2010

Study

Harold T. Shapiro, Princeton
University, Chair
Sally Dawson, Brookhaven National
Laboratory, Vice Chair

Norman R. Augustine, Lockheed **Martin Corporation** Jonathan A. Bagger, Johns Hopkins University, BPA Liaison Philip N. Burrows, Queen Mary, University of London David J. Gross, Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics Sandra M. Faber, University of **California Observatories** Stuart J. Freedman, University of California at Berkeley Jerome I. Friedman, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Norbert Holtkamp, Oak Ridge National Laboratory Takaaki Kajita, University of Tokyo **Neal F. Lane, Rice University** Nigel Lockyer, University of Pennsylvania Sidney R. Nagel, University of Chicago Homer A. Neal, University of Michigan J. Ritchie Patterson, Cornell University Helen Quinn, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center **Charles V. Shank, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory** Paul Steinhardt, Princeton University Harold E. Varmus, Memorial Sloan-**Kettering Cancer Center** Edward Witten, Institute for Advanced

Joseph S. Hezir, EOP Group, Inc.



Challenges

- Stick with a plan that is working
 - Science First! (transition to a field defined by its science, not its tools)
 - Focus on readying the technology
 - Ensure success of LHC the discoveries at LHC are essential to the launch of ILC
 - Diversified portfolio in EPP neutrinos, particle astrophysics and cosmology – that matches the science opportunities laid out in Quantum Universe
- Obtain a firm upper limit cost estimate with technology pathways to lower cost (Genome project vs. SSC)
- Saying with conviction that "big discoveries at LHC" are essential to moving forward with the ILC
- Developing a model for the ILC management
 - ALMA (3 strong partners, weak central management)
 - Local host, global participation (ITER)
 - Gemini (multiple partners, strong central managing organization)
- Identify the correct role for NSF
 - NSF brings much more than money, university researchers, "science value calibration"

... not without setbacks, challenges

- Cancellation of BTeV, RSVP
- Beginning of transition to one primary US HEP lab
- Budgets constrained by deficits and other priorities
- Stunning scientific opportunities in other fields

Exciting Times

... but a time of transition

From a field defined more by its tools: "High-Energy Physics"

To a field defined by its rich, broad and exciting scientific questions:

"Elementary Particle Physics"

The Context

Elementary Particle Physics is Blessed with the Greatest Intellectual Opportunities Since the 1950s

But Faced with the Greatest Structural Challenges Too

NB: A good strategy may be able to solve the latter; even money can't buy the former!

