Report to Unidata Policy Committee

September 7, 2006

Clifford Jacobs Division of Atmospheric Sciences National Science Foundation

Main Topics

FY 2007 and FY 2008 Budgets
Update on NSF Strategic Plan for CI
Management Review of NCAR

President's American Competitiveness **BUDGET REQUEST** Initiative

Double the NSF budget over 10 years National Science Foundation

2007

2007 BUDGET REQUEST TO CONGRESS

NSF FY 2007 Budget Request Total



2007 BUDGET REQUEST

\$6.02 billion

(Increase from FY 2006: \$439 million, 7.9%)

NSF FY 2007 Budget by Account (millions)



2007 BUDGET REQUEST

Appropriations Account	FY 2007 Request	Change over FY 2006	
Research & Related Activities	\$4,666	\$334 7.7%	
Education & Human Resources	\$ 816	\$ 20 2.5%	
Major Research Equipment & Facilities Construction	\$ 240	\$ 50 26.0%	
Salaries & Expenses	\$ 282	\$ 35 14.2%	
National Science Board	\$4	(\$.04) (1.0%)	
Inspector General	\$ 12	\$.5 4.4%	
TOTAL, NSF	\$6,020	\$439 7.9%	

Status of Budget for FY 2007 by Account

NSF ACCT	<i>C.P.</i> FY06	Req. FY07	House	% Chg/ FY 06	Senate	% Chg/ FY 06
R&RA	\$4,331	\$4,666	\$4,666	7.72%	\$4646	7.27%
EHR	\$797	\$816	\$832	4.48%	\$836	4.90%
MRE	\$191	\$240	\$237	24.40%	\$237	24.40%
S&E	\$247	\$282	\$268	8.67%	\$257	3.93%
OIG	\$11.4	\$11.9	\$11.9	4.40%	\$11.9	4.40%
NSB	\$3.95	\$3.91	\$3.91	-1.01%	\$3.91	-1.01%
TOTAL	\$5,581	\$6,020	\$6,020	7.86%	\$5,992	7.36%

FY 2008 Budget Preparation

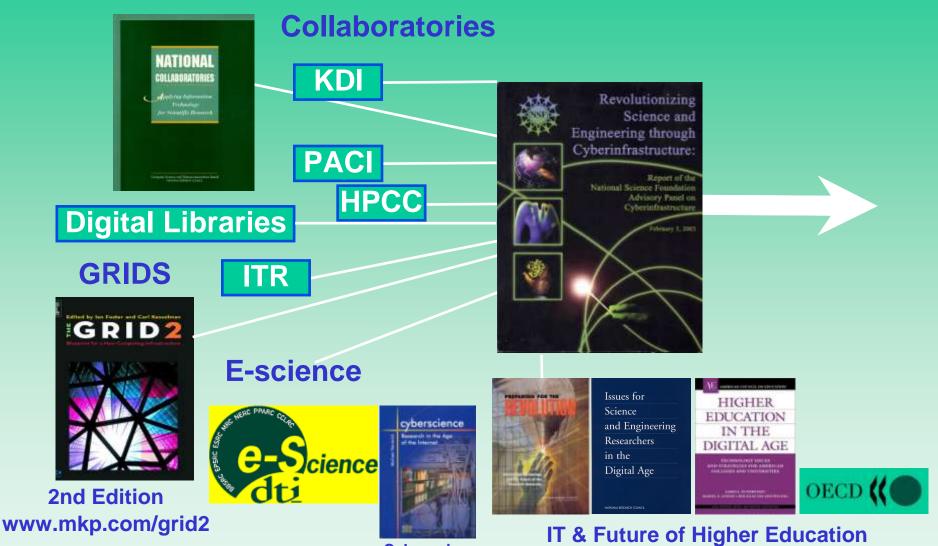
- OMB guidance positive for FY 2008
 Guidance and Request Level
- NSF is preparing budget request under positive guidance
 - Several initiatives will be of direct benefit to GEO.



Status Report on CI Vision Document and Petascale System Acquisition

> Presented to Committee on Programs and Plans of NSB August 9, 2006 by Dan Atkins Director, Office of Cyberinfrastructure

CI Genealogy & Movement

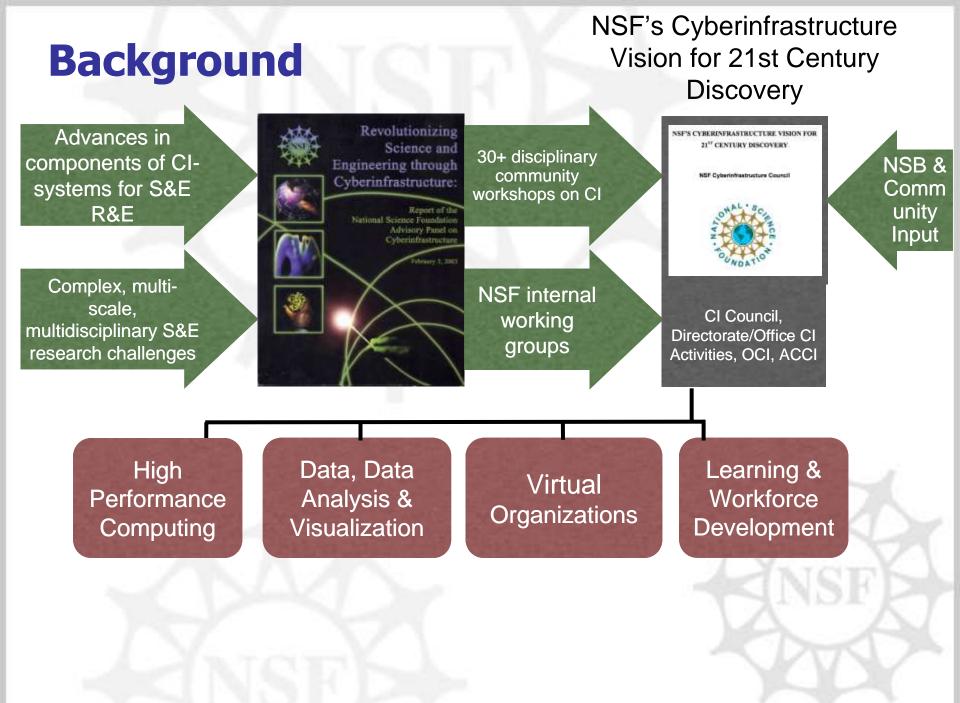


Cyberscience

From the CI Advisory Panel Report

Community-Specific Knowledge Environments for Research and Education (<i>collaboratory, co-laboratory, grid community,</i> <i>e-science community, virtual community)</i> science gateways, science portals Customization for discipline- and project-specific applications						
High performance computation services	Data, information, knowledge management services	Observation, measurement, fabrication services	Interfaces, visualization services	Collaboration services		
Networking, Operating Systems, Middleware						
Base Technology: computation, storage, communication						

= cyberinfrastructure: hardware, software, services, personnel, organizations

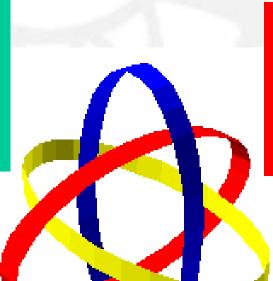


CI Vision Document Status

- This version (7.0) was shared with the new Advisory Committee for CI in June.
- Version 7.1 (with small editorial changes) was posted for public comment at end of July and sent to the NSB.
- Atkins has now taken on leadership of the CI vision process
 Further input from NSB is welcome
 Focus now on developing further implementation plans

Achieving the CI Vision requires synergy between 3 types of Foundation-wide activities

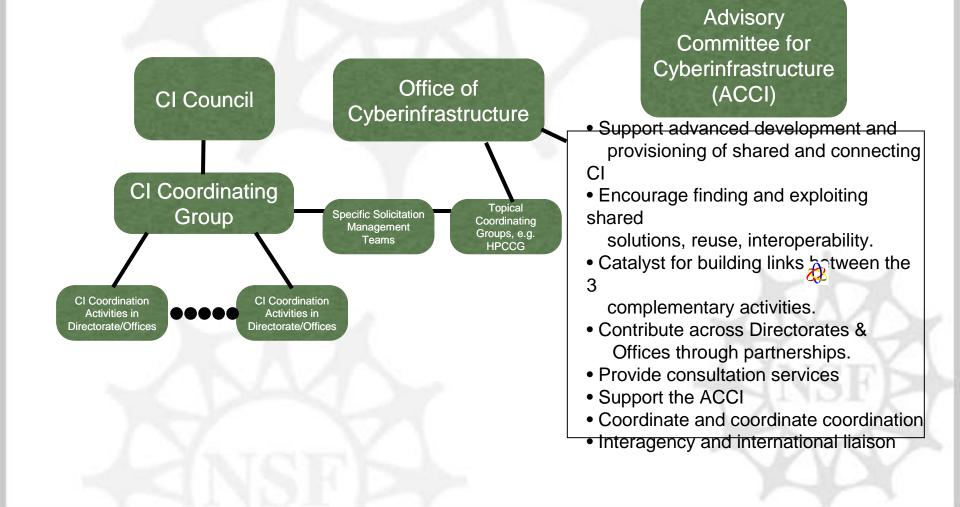
Transformative Application - to enhance discovery & learning

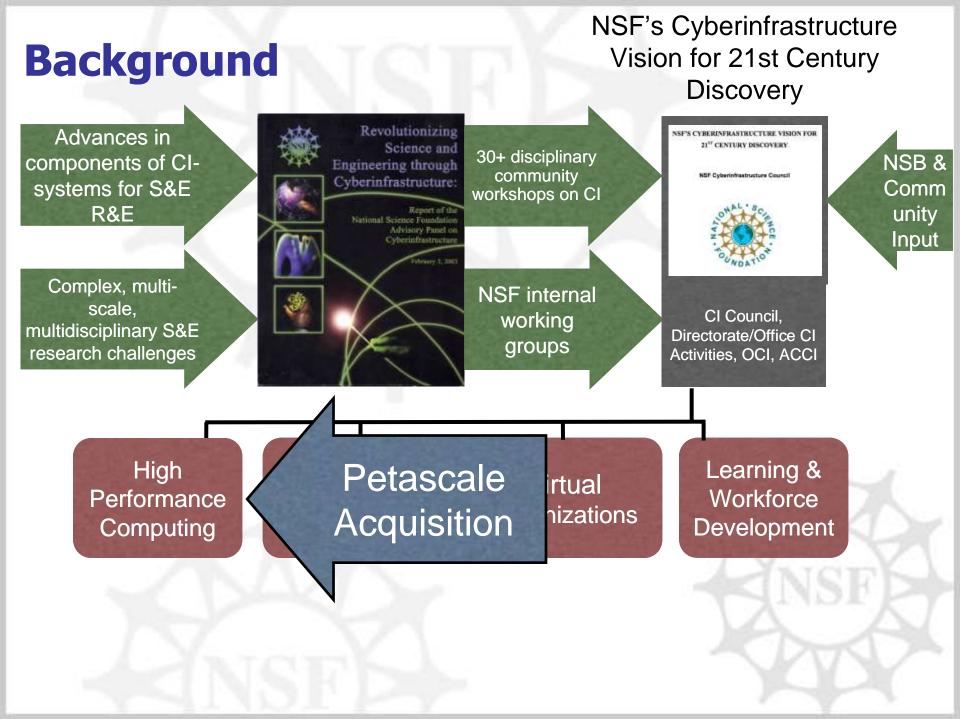


Provisioning -Creation, deployment and operation of advanced Cl

R&D to enhance technical and social dimensions of future CI systems

Organizational Components





High Performance Computing

HPC Strategy

 Specification, Acquisition, Deployment and Operation of Science-Driven HPC Systems Architectures

More follows

 Development and Maintenance of Supporting Software: New Design Tools, Performance Modeling Tools, Systems Software, and Fundamental Algorithms

Foundation wide activities

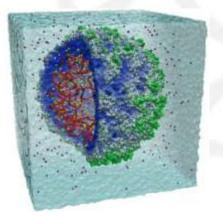
Development and Maintenance of Portable,
 Scalable Applications Software

Foundation-wide HPC Coordinating Group has started a coordinated approach in the Directorates to the development and scale-up of petascale application codes. Awardee will be expected to support this soon after Petascale award begins.

- early access to architecture and application expertise
- to tools and smaller scale machines of similar architecture

Science driven -HPC is an increasingly important tool for understanding:

Life



Satellite tobacco mosaic virus, P. Freddolino et al.

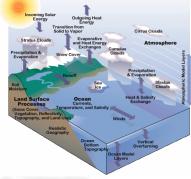


Aldehyde dehydrogenase, T. Wymore and S. Brown

The Environment

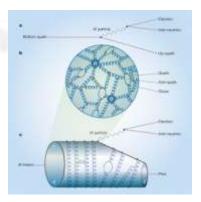


K. Droegemeier et al.



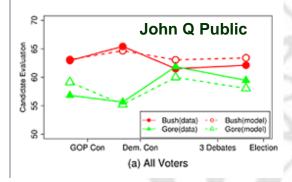
Community Climate System Model

Matter



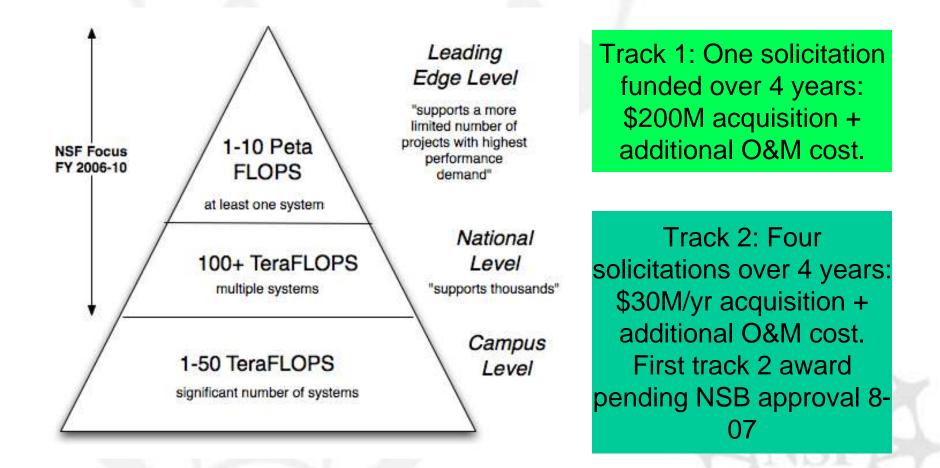
I. Shipsey





S.-Y. Kim, M. Lodge, C. Taber.

Three tracks: leading edge, national (mid-range), campus



Distributed and Connected



 Architectural and functional diversity

> a range of machines for computation (multiple architectures), as well as highend visualization and data management services.

Open competition

A series of four Track 2 competitions

13 proposals on first round
 One Track 1 competition

Cooperation with other agencies

Federal High-End Computing Interagency Working Group (part of the National Science and Technology Council coordination infrastructure.)

- share benchmarks
- fund research on performance modeling and new benchmark development
- participate in each others reviews
- coordinate procurement processes

 DARPA High Productivity Computing Systems (HPCS) Initiative

Indirect benefit from HPC developed for classified environments

- Ad hoc interaction with petascale projects in other countries
 - o Europe
 - o Japan

o (China has announced intention)

Part of a larger CI vision

Virtual Organizations (including collaboratories & observatories)

High Performance Computing Visualization

Learning & Workforce Development

Petascale Solicitation Highlights

- Up to \$200M over four years through acceptance testing. (O&M after acceptance is separate)
- To enter production mode by mid-2011
- Architecture neutral but science-driven and balanced across broad range of problems;

single geographic site but broad network access;

resources allocated via the NSF peerreviewed allocation process;

early petascale machine but expected to be robust, stable, usable;

active engagement of petascale R&E communities.

 Federally-Funded R&D Centers (FFRDC) eligible, if they conform to NSF user access policies provide reasonable physical access → Timeline June 5, 2006 - Solicitation Released Sept. 8, 2006 - Preliminary **Proposals Due** Feb. 2, 2007 - Full Proposals Due Spring 2007 - Site Visits Aug. 2007 - Recommendations to NSB

Review of NCAR Management

On Site Review March 20-22, 2006

Panel Membership

- Dr Mary L. Good, University of Arkansas, Chair
- Charles Kennel, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD
- Charles Vernon Shank (Chuck), University of California, Berkeley
- Diane L. Evans, Jet Propulsion Laboratory
- Chester S. Gardner (Chet), University of Illinois System
- Norine E. Noonan, College of Charleston
- John E. Jones, Jr., National Weather Service
- Michel Béland, Meteorological Service of Canada

Charge to the Panel

 The objective of the review is to assess the quality and effectiveness of NCAR's performance as managers of an NSF and Division of Atmospheric Science funded Federally Funded Research and Development Center.

In considering this objective, the panel may examine the following questions:

Has the management of NCAR encouraged and facilitated a National Center which is able to perform as a strategic partner of the NSF and to fulfill the NCAR mission defined in the 2003 Cooperative Agreement: *support, enhance and extend the capabilities of the university community, nationally and internationally; understand the behavior of the atmospheric sciences and related systems and the global environment; foster the transfer of knowledge and technology for the betterment of life on Earth.*

Has NCAR demonstrated clear leadership in science and management, and an effective process for cultivating a long-term vision, mission and strategy?

Has NCAR developed a robust process for planning and review that engages the community?

Has NCAR been effective in promoting and sustaining cross-divisional and interdisciplinary programs?

Has NCAR established productive national and international scientific links with Federal agencies, international institutions, NGOs, and the global research community

Has NCAR encouraged and facilitated the participation of underrepresented groups (gender, ethnicity, disability, etc.)?

Summary of Recommendation

- Metrics to assess NCAR's: output, leadership, engaging the community, and interdisciplinary programs
- Partnerships
- Leadership in the provision of computer resources
- Focus of people
- Providing more control to NCAR management wrt strategic services

Questions and Discussion