

EICUG Plans for the NSAC LRP

Thomas Ullrich on behalf of the EICUG LRP Task Force

Electron-Ion Collider







EICUG Long Range Plan Task Force



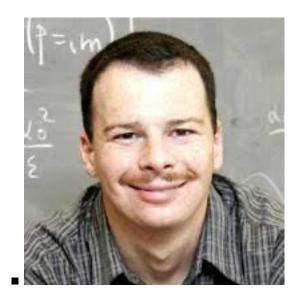
Olga Evdokimov.



Renee Fatemi.



Tanja Horn...



Yuri Kovchegov.....



Thomas Ullrich...

What is NSAC?

- NSAC is an advisory committee that provides official advice to the Department of Energy (DOE) and the National Science Foundation (NSF) on the national program for basic nuclear science research.
- Basic nuclear research is understood to encompass a variety of subfields of experimental and theoretical investigations involving the fundamental interactions, properties, and structures of atomic nuclei.
- The lead responsibility for the direction of NSAC itself, selecting members, putting together meeting agendas and developing charges is shared by the two agencies.
- Meets around 3 times/year in Washington DC as necessary
- Up to 20 members (currently less), 1 chairperson
- Membership is for typically 2-3 years
- Website: https://science.osti.gov/np/nsac

Who is NSAC?

Current membership:

Sonia Bacca Johannes Gutenberg- Universität Mainz Mainz, Germany	Oliver Kester TRIUMF Vancouver, Canada	Gail Dodge (Chair) Old Dominion University
Paulo Bedaque University of Maryland	Joshua Klein University of Pennsylvania	
Lee Bernstein Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Cecilia Lunardini Arizona State University	
Romualdo deSouza Indiana University	Rosi Reed Lehigh University	Senta Victoria Greene (2022 APS ex-Officio) Vanderbilt University
Evangeline Downie George Washington University	Fred Wietfeldt Tulane University	Nathalie Wall (2022 ACS ex-Officio) University of Florida

The Long Range Plan

 Every N (N=4-8) years the Nuclear Science Advisory Committee (NSAC) is charged by the Department of Energy's Office of Science and the National Science Foundation's Directorate of Mathematical and Physical Sciences to recommend a new long range plan to provide a framework for coordinated advancement of the Nation's nuclear science research programs over the next decade.



About ...

- NSAC LRPs have an excellent reputation in the Office of Science
- Usually the community is well organized in their preparation
- The LRP has typically few (~4) main recommendation plus a set of recommended initiatives
- To-Date DOE has realized the recommendation as expressed in the LRPs
- Typically the first recommendation is to capitalize on the investments made
 - Not always the case but common
- Large projects (as the EIC) will need high priority recommendations over a period of time
 - RICH & CEBAF had 3 LRP recommendations before completion
 - Realization takes typically 18 months

Past Long Range Plans

April 2002

1979 1983 1989 1996 A LONG RANGE PLAN FOR Nuclei, Nucleons, Quarks A LONG RANGE PLAN FOR NUCLEAR SCIENCE **NUCLEAR SCIENCE** DECEMBER 1979 Nuclear Science: Nuclear Science in the 1990's The DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee A Long Range Plan A Long Range Plan by the DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee A Report by the DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee Gerald E. Brown State University of New York at Stony Brook +7 +6 +4 **DECEMBER 1983** February 1996 National Science Foundation Division of Physics Nuclear Science Section U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH DIVISION OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS 129 pages 152 pages 96 pages 130 pages 2002 2007 2015 2023 REACHING FOR THE HORIZON +5 +8 +8 OPPORTUNITIES IN NUCLEAR SCIENCE The 2015 LONG RANGE PLAN for NUCLEAR SCIENCE

184 pages 159 pages 160 pages

(b) (SI)

LRP Process

- DOE and NSF jointly charge NSAC with developing a Long Range Plan (LRP) for NP
- Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP) of the American Physical Society organized several Town Meetings to gather community input about the most important scientific goals to be achieved and the facilities, experiments, theoretical progress and resources needed to achieve these goals.
- A long range plan working group is formed to prepare the plan. This is NSAC + ~35 scientists from the community. International observers are added to ensure an international perspective. The WG is chaired by the NSAC chair.
- The key output of the town meetings is compiled in "White Papers". They are collected by the LRP WG.
- The key recommendations are decided in a "Resolution meeting". The report is written following the output of the resolution meeting and the input from the WP.
- The WP is delivered to DOE by NSAC.
- The community is encouraged to provide input at every stage of the process

LRP 2023: Charge (7/13/2022)

Charge to NSAC (shortened version)

- NSAC to conduct a new study of the opportunities and priorities for United States nuclear physics research and recommend a long range plan (LRP) that will provide a framework for coordinated advancement of the Nation's nuclear science research programs over the next decade.
- Identify and prioritize the most compelling scientific opportunities for the U.S. nuclear physics program to pursue over the nest decade (fiscal year (FY) 2023-2032) and articulate its potential scientific impact.
- LRP should indicate what resources and funding levels would be required, including construction of new facilities, mid-scale instrumentation, and Major Items of Equipment
- Describe the potential impacts and priorities under constant level of effort budgets, 2% growth/year using the FY 2022 enacted funding level
- Submit by October 2023

Town Meetings

- 2015
 - Education and Innovation in Preparation for the 2015 Long Range Plan, NSCL/ MSU
 - Nuclear Structure and Nuclear Astrophysics Meeting, Texas A&M
 - Fundamental Symmetries, Neutrinos, Neutrons, and Relevant Nuclear Astrophysics, Chicago, IL
 - Hadron and Heavy Ion QCD Meeting, Temple University
- 2022
 - Hot and Cold QCD (EIC lives here)
 - Nuclear Reactions, Structure, and Astrophysics
 - Fundamental Symmetries, Neutrinos, and Neutrons

In the process of being organized

Scientific Foundation for EIC was Built Over Nearly Two Decades

OPPORTUNITIES IN NUCLEAR SCIENCE

A luming Remove Plan this time West Investment

Life Department of Energy + Officing of Science & Database of Hydron Sciences Sciences

April 2002

"...essential "We accelerator and recomme detector R&D allocation [for EIC] should resources be given very lay the high priority foundation in the short polarized term."

2007

A

The Frontlers of Nuclear Science

A LONG RANGE PLAN

recommend the allocation of "... resources ... to de lay the faundation for a polarized polarized Electron-lon Collider..."

A High Luminosity, High Engage Glue Electron-Ion-Collider

A New Experimental Quest to Study the That Binds Us All

The Electron Ion Collider Working Group April 24, 2007

"..a new dedicated facility will be essential for answering some of the most central questions."

Gluons and the Quark Sea at High Energies

Institute for Nuclear Theory, University Signtember 13 to Novemb

Effors:
D. Boer, University Georgiagon, The M. Diehl, Dustroben Elektrone-Sync R. Miller, Massachusetts Institute of R. Venugopalan, Brookhaven National W. Vogetang, University Tubingen

Brookhaven National Labora Institute for Nuclear Thory Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator

Electron Ion Collide The Next QCD Frontia Understanding the git that binds us

"The quantitative study of matter in this new regime [where abundant gluons dominate] requires a new experimental facility: an Electron Ion Collider.."

"a high-energy highluminosity polarized EIC [is] the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB."

2015

REACHING FOR THE HORIZON

LONG RANGE PLAN

for NUCLEAR SCIENCE

Major Nuclear
Physics Facilities for the Next Decade

2013

NSAC

March 14, 2013

Electron-Ion
Collider..absolutely
central to the
nuclear science
program of the
next decade.

The science questions that an EIC will answer are central to completing an understanding of atoms as well as being integral to the agenda of nuclear physics today."

2018



OSELP Virtual Visit - May 27, 2022

Plan (Vicki Green, NSAC 7/13)

Draft Timeline for DNP contribution to NSAC Long Range Planning Process 2022-2023

- May/July 2022 DNP chair-line starts organizing and involves Executive Committee
 - Executive Committee
 - Presented with Town Hall topics from DNP chair line
 - Nominates conveners
 - Approves venue selection process
 - DNP Chair contacts conveners
 - Pre-planning for Town Halls
- July 2022
 - General email to the community outlining the process, announcing the Town Meetings, and inviting engagement.
 - July 2022— NSAC Charge letter
- September-November 2022 Town Meetings conducted
- October 2022 Special LRP Community Update at the DNP Fall meeting (10/27-30/22)
 - Talks by NSAC Chair, DNP Chair on the process, and brief reports from conveners of each Town Meeting.
- February 2023 White papers for each Town Meeting submitted to NSAC/LRP WG
- October 2023
 - DNP Fall Meeting Plenary Session Devoted to LRP pending DNP Chair approval.

Role of EIC User Group

- Coordinate EIC related LRP efforts with host labs
- Work with Town Hall conveners to help organize EIC section of the "Hot and Cold QCD" meeting
 - speakers, topics, ...
- White Paper
 - Take input from community and labs
 - Original Plan: Compile early draft for the Town Hall Meeting
 - Meant as input for discussion at Town Meeting
 - Allows early input of community in drafting process
 - Note: not possible if Town Meeting is before October/November
 - Submit early (end 2022) before deadline (2/2023)
 - Improve chances that resolution working group will actually read it
- Work with LRP working group to optimize EIC related part
 - assume that EICUG members are in LRP WG

EIC White Paper

General Idea:

- Need EIC community agreement, so it is easiest to start with the latest writeup
 - e.g. Executive Summary Yellow Report
- Try to complete early
 - Gives the resolution working group the input they need
- Keep short
 - Aim for a short document as people tend not to read long documents
 - ~40 pages at most not including references and/or appendices.
 - Look for figures that have a chance to make it in the LRP
 - Should be unique for the EIC to evade questions if the same can be done with say UPCs at LHC or with fixed target at JLab.
- Provide material and "sound bites" the resolution working group needs in their work

EIC White Paper

Approach:

- Start from the EIC Yellow Report executive summary
 - polish it to make the best case.
- Do need to show that
 - the EIC has a long history of nuclear science community endorsement in the US
 - the requirements have remained near constant and the science case only has been growing over the years.
- Diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) to be folded in fundamentally
- Remind community of the strong case for the EIC and the ongoing detector effort
- Need to address the second detector need
- Point to the synergy of EIC with detector R&D and technologies, with advanced computing/AI and with accelerator science and technology.
- Show the international interest and that the EIC is unique worldwide.

