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### **Currents**

### From the NOAO Director: <u>Strong Science in the Face of Budget</u> Challenges

NOAO Director David Silva describes the clash between the vibrant scientific landscape of the NOAO community and the continuing contraction of the NOAO budget. NOAO has taken steps to meet this challenge without reducing open access observing time on our facilities. Numerous cuts have been made, including personnel reductions in all skill areas. The greatest impact of these actions is on instrumentation development. As described in <a href="this article">this article</a>, the resulting NOAO program will continue to produce high science impact over the next three to five years while also supporting projects that will continue this trajectory into the future.

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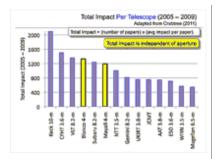
## Strong Science in the Face of Budget Challenges by NOAO Director David Silva

### A Vibrant Scientific Landscape

It's an exciting time at NOAO.

The 4-m class facilities we wholly operate (Blanco and Mayall) continue to produce many high impact papers per year. Indeed, the Blanco and Mayall 4-m telescopes are among the most productive ground-based astronomical facilities in the world, at any wavelength or aperture size, even more so when considered on a per-dollar-invested basis. They are also critical enabling nodes in the overall US Optical-Infrared (OIR) System. Over 1400 investigators from more than 300 institutions are supported annually by NOAO on telescopes from 1-m to 10-m in aperture size throughout the US OIR System.

# **But we are not resting on current success.**NOAO is currently deploying a new generation of imagers and spectrometers on all four 4-m class telescopes we wholly or partially operate. Enabled by State and Federal funding, these new



Publication statistics demonstrate the high scientific impact of the Blanco and Mayall telescopes. Following Crabtree, the impact of a paper is defined as "the ratio of the number of citations that paper has received to the citation count for the average AJ paper of the same year." The relative productivity of the Mayall and Blanco would be further enhanced if their impact were considered on a per-dollar-invested basis.

instruments have been developed in partnership with groups at universities as well as national physics labs. Even as I write, the DOE-funded <u>Dark Energy Camera</u>, developed at Fermilab, is being installed at the Blanco. And we have high hopes for

deploying in 2017 the DOE-funded <u>BigBOSS</u> spectrometer, which is being developed for the Mayall through a collaboration led by Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. As a result of significant financial, intellectual, and technical investment over the last 10+ years, NOAO has been one of the major forces driving <u>LSST</u> to the forefront of the Federal ground-based astronomy investment strategy for the next 20 years.

In short, NOAO has tunneled through to a new era, one built on incredibly strong collaborations with the physics cosmic frontier community without losing contact with our traditional stakeholders in the astronomy community. We are not the NOAO of 20 years ago – we are something new, equally exciting and likely to produce even higher scientific impact to 2025 and beyond.

### **Budget Challenges**

At the same time, NOAO faces significant challenges. Our parent-funding agency, the National Science Foundation, is struggling to maintain investment in our program. After adjustment, our FY 12 base funding was roughly \$2.7M less than planned, down from \$29.2M to \$26.5M. For FY 13, NOAO base funding is projected to be no more than \$25.5M, another \$1M reduction. As a result of these funding reductions, it was necessary to reduce both NOAO labor and non-labor expenditures. Our total work force has been reduced by 10% compared to the beginning of the 2012 fiscal year. Personnel reductions occurred in all skill areas – administrative, technical, and scientific.

Instrumentation development is the NOAO activity most affected by these actions. Although new, more efficient general-purpose instruments are being deployed on all four 4-m class telescopes over the next 6-12 months, those projects are ramping down. In order to preserve other activities, NOAO made the painful decision to reduce our capacity to build and deploy instrumentation independent of other partners. Fortunately, NOAO has retained a talented technical workforce that is deeply involved in LSST, DES/DECam, and BigBOSS as well as regular 4-m telescope operations and maintenance activities. That expertise could be redeployed to instrumentation projects in the future as funding permits.

### **High Science Impact into the Future**

By design, the resultant NOAO program continues to enable high science impact over the next three to five years while supporting previously established high priority future-looking projects.

Specific preserved activities include:

- Operations and maintenance of four 4-m class telescopes (Blanco, Mayall, SOAR, WIYN) (including Blanco f/8 secondary repair and return-to-service work)
- Gemini user support through the US National Gemini Office (NGO)
- LSST telescope and site design development support
- DES/DECam commissioning and operations support
- BigBOSS development, including planning for necessary Mayall preparation and modification
- Completion of the ReSTAR-1 instrumentation program (<u>KOSMOS/COSMOS</u>, TripleSpec, Blanco Hydra upgrade)
- Completion of the SOAR GLAO imager (SAM/SAMMI)
- Deployment of the WIYN One Degree Imager with a partially filled focal plane

• Various mission-critical data management activities (including IRAF support and pipeline development support for DECam and pODI).

Looking further into the future, NOAO remains eager to engage with <u>Giant Magellan Telescope</u> and/or <u>Thirty Meter Telescope</u> within a larger strategic framework of Federal investment in those next generation systems.

In the face of significant financial challenges, NOAO remains a strong, vibrant organization with a very bright future involving a significantly enlarged user community working at the science frontiers. We are proud of our past, but we are looking towards an excellent future and the world-leading research our user community will produce using the capabilities NOAO will deploy on their behalf.

### **Community Engagement**

We rely on community input to ensure that our planning activities are consistent with community expectations and needs. Please send your thoughts on this article to currents@noao.edu.

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Did something interesting, inspiring, or surprising happen on a recent observing run? Please tell us about it! Is there a topic that you would like to see covered in a future *Currents*? If you are planning a regional astronomy meeting or department internal symposium, would you like someone from NOAO to give a presentation on our new program? Please contact us at <a href="mailto:currents@noao.edu">currents@noao.edu</a>. We look forward to hearing from you!

Currents is a spark plug for communication between NOAO and our community. It provides updates—and solicits community input—on NOAO observing opportunities and NOAO programs and policies on a more rapid timescale than is possible with the NOAO Newsletter.

NOAO is the national center for ground-based nighttime astronomy in the United States and is operated by the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy (AURA), Inc. under cooperative agreement with the National Science Foundation.

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