Nanotechnology: A Policy Perspective



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Office of Science and Technology Policy

Frontiers in Nanotechnology EPA * 2 May 2005



Office of Science & Technology Policy (OSTP)

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Interagency R&D Priorities for FY 2006

- Homeland security
- Networking and Information Technology
- Nanotechnology
- Physical sciences
- Biology of complex systems
- Environment and Energy
 - Climate Change
 - Earth Observations
 - Water Quality
 - Hydrogen Fuel



Interagency R&D Priorities for FY 2006 Guidance Memo from OSTP and OMB

"...In order to ensure that nanotechnology research leads to the responsible development of beneficial applications, agencies also should support research on the various societal implications of the nascent technology. In particular, agencies should place a high priority on research on human health and environmental issues related to nanotechnology."

Current NSTC NSTC Structure **Director, OSTP April 2005** Committee on Committee on Committee on Committee on **Environment & Technology** Science Homeland and **Natural Resources National Security** WH: Kathie Olsen WH: Richard Russell **NSF: Arden Bement** WH: Kathie Olsen WH: Shana Dale **DOC: Phillip Bond** NIH: Elias Zerhouni DOC: Conrad Lautenbacher **DOD: Michael Wynne Networking & Information** EPA: TBD **DHS: Charles McQueary Research Business Models Technology Global Change Research Education & Workforce Dev. National Security R&D** Nanoscale Science. **Aquaculture Air Quality Research Engineering &** International* **Technology Human Subjects Research Disaster Reduction IWG Physics of the Universe WMD Medical Advanced Technologies Ecosystems** Countermeasures For Education & Training **IWG Plant Genome Toxics & Risks IWG Dom. Animal Genomics** Manufacturing Standards Research & **IWG Prion Science** Water Availability & Quality Development **Foreign Animal Disease** IWG Trans-boarder Samples Threats* **IWG Earth Observations IWG Multinational Orgs*** Infrastructure **R&D Investment Criteria** Aeronautics S& T IWG** on Dioxin *in development **Biotechnology** Social, Behavioral & Econ. **Informal Oceans S & T **Export Controls for S&T**

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Health and the Environment



What Is Nanotechnology?

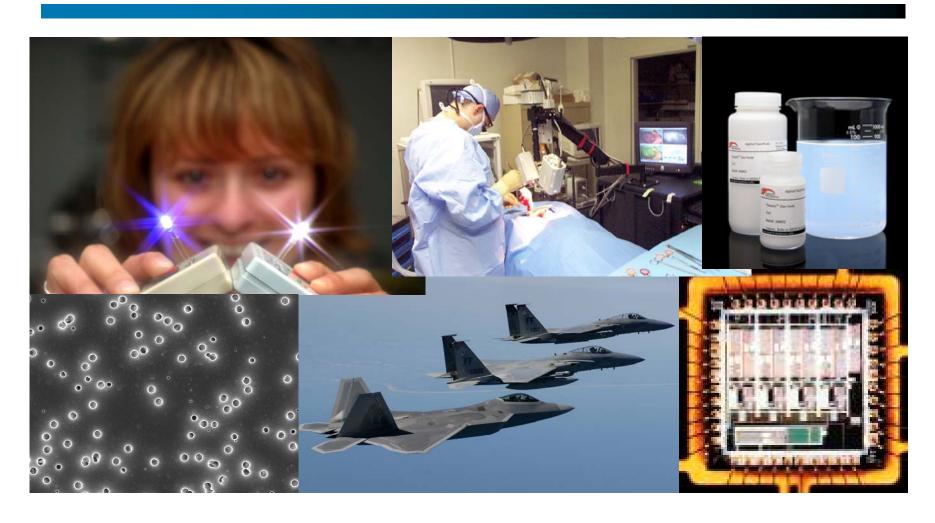
- Working at length scales (~1–100 nanometers) at which new properties and functions arise
- Ability to control—to see, measure, and manipulate—matter on the atomic & molecular scale to exploit those properties and functions
- Ability to integrate those properties and functions into systems spanning from nano- to macroscopic scales





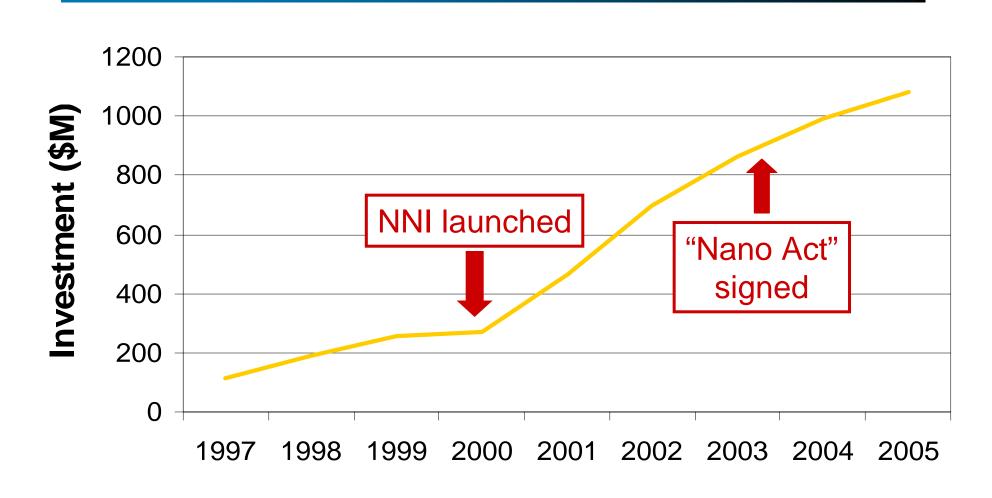


Widespread applications





U.S. Nanotech R&D spending





21st Century Nanotechnology Research & Development Act of 2003

- Signed by the President on Dec. 3, 2003
- Put into law ongoing activities
- Authorized \$3.7 billion in FY2005-FY2008 among 5 agencies (incl. EPA)
- "Established" a National Nanotechnology Coordination Office
- Calls for the President to establish or designate a National Nanotechnology Advisory Panel
- Calls for a triennial review by the National Research Council
- Calls for periodic planning and reporting by the NSET Subcommittee
- Calls for the NNI to ensure that environmental and other concerns are considered

One Hundred Eighth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the seventh day of January, two thousand and three

An Art

To authorize appropriations for nanoscience, nanoengineering, and nanotechnology research, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

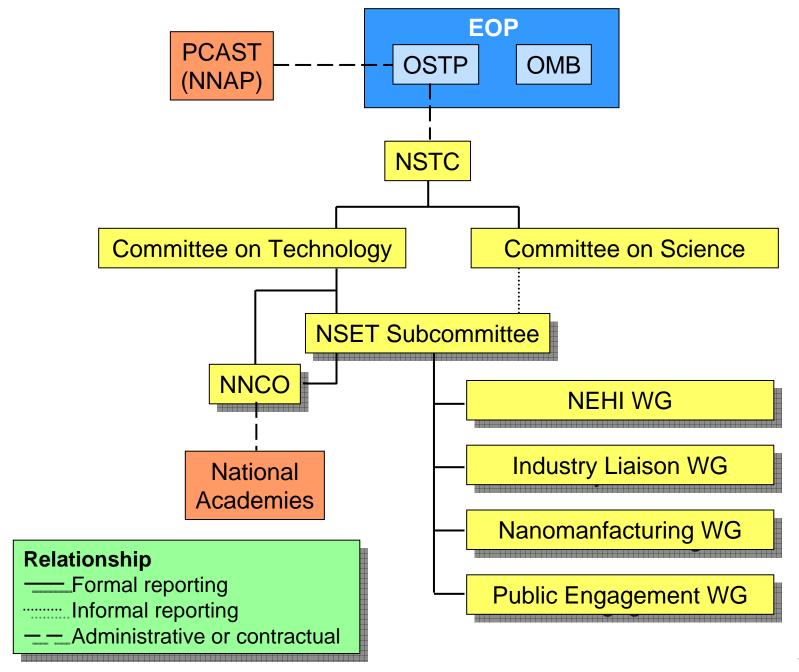
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "21st Century Nanotechnology

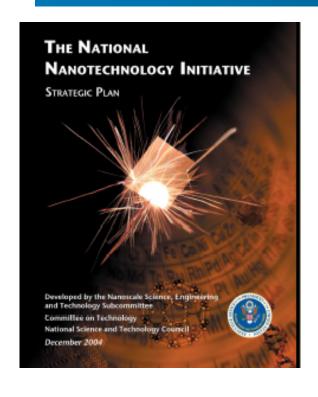


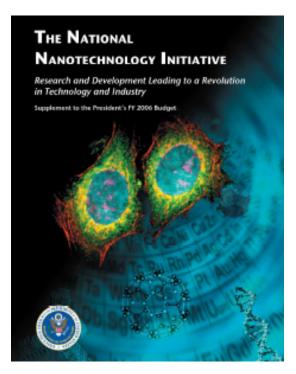
(C) make use of existing expertise in nanotechnology in their regions and nationally;

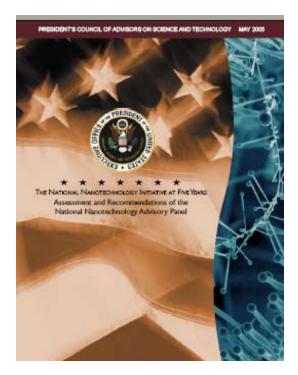
(D) make use of ongoing research and development at the micrometer scale to support their work in nanotechnology; and







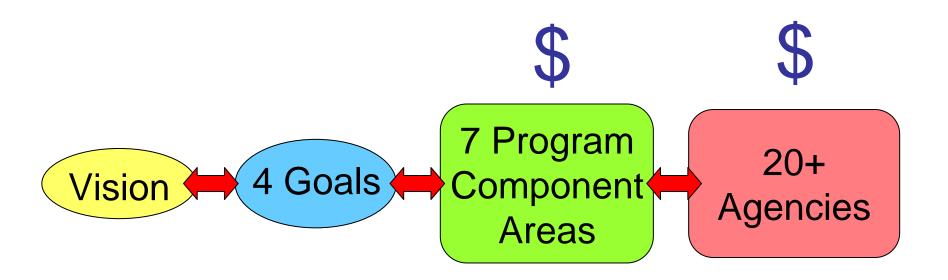




Available at www.nano.gov



NNI Strategic Plan (Dec 2004)





A future in which the ability to understand and control matter on the nanoscale leads to a revolution in technology and industry.

Expedite discovery, development, and deployment of nanotechnology for:

- Economic benefit
- National & homeland security
- Improved quality of life



- Sustain world class R&D
- Facilitate technology transfer
- Develop infrastructure: education; workforce preparation; facilities & instrumentation
- Support responsible development of nanotechnology

Areas of investment (aka Program Component Areas)

- Fundamental Nanoscale Phenomena and Processes
- 2. Nanomaterials
- 3. Nanoscale Devices and Systems
- 4. Instrumentation Research, Metrology, and Standards for Nanotechnology
- 5. Nanomanufacturing
- Major Research Facilities and Instrumentation Acquisition
- 7. Societal Dimensions (EHS, ELSI, Educ.)

program aimed at realizing the full the supporting infrastructure and tools to advance nanotechnology economic growth, jobs, and other public benefit resources, a skilled workforce, and development of nanotechnology Relationship of PCAs to Goals Goal 2: Facilitate transfer of new technologies into products for Goal 1: Maintain a world-class Goal 3: Develop educational potential of nanotechnology Goal 4: Support responsible research and development **Program Component Areas:** Fundamental Nanoscale Phenomena and Processes **Nanomaterials** Nanoscale Devices and Systems Instrumentation Research, Metrology, and Standards for Nanotechnology Nanomanufacturing Major Research Facilities and Instrumentation Acquisition Societal Dimensions critical to goal primary relevance secondary relevance

Relationship between PCAs and NNI Agency Missions

PrimarySecondaryAgencies w/ nano R&D \$\$

	Fundamental Nanoscale Phenomena and Processes	Nanomaterials	Nanoscale Devices and Systems	Instrumentation Research, Metrology, and Standards for Nanotechnology	Nanomanufacturing	Major Research Facilities and Instrumentation Acquisition	Societal Dimensions
CPSC			•	•			•
DHS	•		•	•			
DOC (BIS)		•	•	•			
DOC (NIST)					•		
DOC (TA)					•		•
DOC (USPTO)		•		•	•		
DOD		•	•		•		
DOE	•	•				•	
DOJ			•				
DOS							•
DOT	•		•		•		
DOTreas		•	•				
EPA		•	•		•		•
HHS (FDA)		ш	•				•
HHS (NIH)	•		•				
HHS (NIOSH)							•
IC		•	•				
ITC		•	•		•		•
NASA		•	•				
NRC			•				
NSF	•	•			•	•	•
USDA		•	•				•

FY 2006 Budget Request (\$ millions) by Agency

	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Request	Change 2005 to 2006
NSF	256	338	344	6
DOD	291	257	230	-27
DOE	202	210	207	-3
NIH	106	142	144	2
NIST	77	75	75	0
NASA	47	45	32	-13
USDA	2	3	11	8
EPA	5	5	5	0
NIOSH		3	3	0
DOJ	2	2	2	0
DHS	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	989	1,081	1,054	-27

FY 2006 Budget Request (\$ millions) by Agency and Program Component Area

	Fundamental Nanoscale Phenomena and Processes	Nano-materials	Nanoscale Devices and Systems	Instrumentation Research, Metrology, and Standards for Nanotechnology	Nano- manufacturing	Major Research Facilities and Instrumentation Acquisition	Societal Dimensions	NNI Total
NSF	95	75	54	12	24	24	60	344
DOD	35	83	99	3	2	6	2	230
DOE	48	33	5	11	0	109	1	207
NIH	46	17	67	6	0	1	8	144
NIST	5	1	2	39	19	8	1	75
NASA	5	17	9	0	1	0	0	32
USDA	1	2	6	0	1	0	1	11
EPA	<0.5	0	<0.5	0	0	0	4	5
NIOSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
DOJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
DHS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	234	228	244	71	47	148	82	1,054

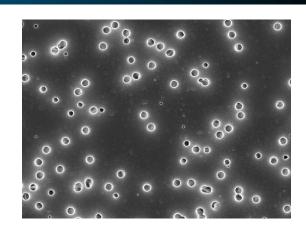
NNI 2006 Investments (\$ millions) under PCA on Societal Dimensions

	EHS	Other
NSF	24	35.5
DOD	1	1
DOE	0.5	0.5
NASA	0	0
NIH	3	5
NIOSH	3.1	0
DOC	0.9	0
USDA	0.5	0.5
EPA	4	0
DOJ	1.5	0
DHS	0	0
TOTAL	38.5	42.6



Nanotechnology for clean water

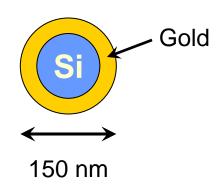
- Researchers at DOE's LLNL have developed "smart" membrane systems for targeted removal of pollutants using computer simulation and nanomembrane technology.
- Reduced voltage and selectivity reduces cost by up to half.





Nanomaterials for treating cancer

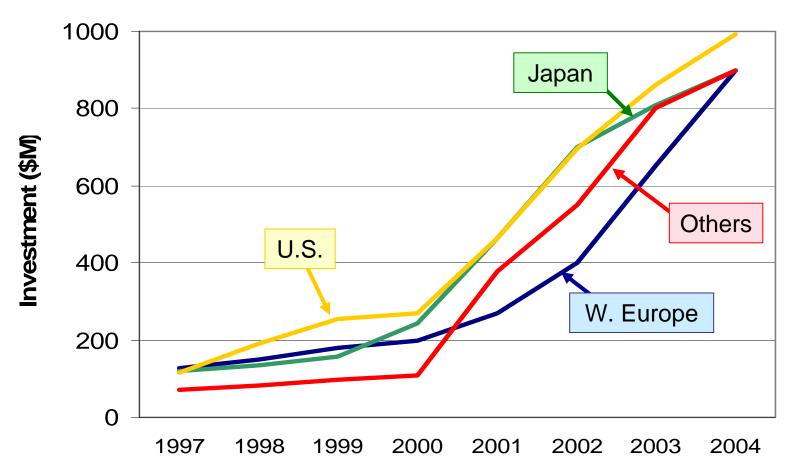
- Gold nanoshells formed by depositing metal on silica spheres
- Size is critical
 - For reaching tumor
 - For absorbing IR energy
- In vitro and mice studies showed promising results.
- Technology developed at Rice Univ. with NSF \$\$; start-up company formed to commercialize.







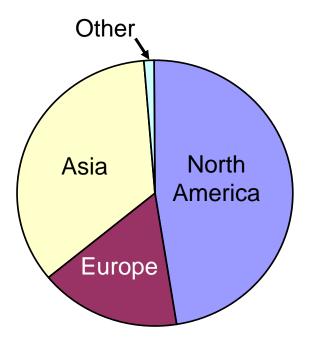
International government spending



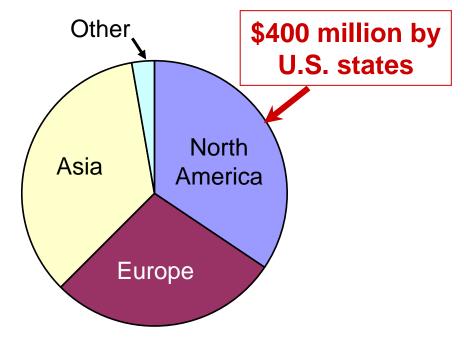
Source: M. Roco, National Science Foundation



Global investments in 2004 (Total=\$8.6 billion)



Private (Corp. + VC)
Total = \$4 billion



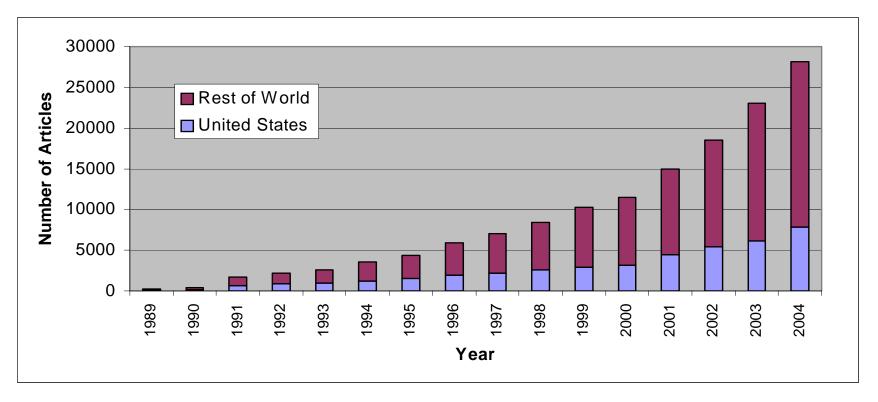
Public (National, regional, state)
Total = \$4.6 billion

Source: Lux Research



Measures of U.S. Competitiveness: Scientific Publications

★ U.S. fraction of publications mirrors fraction of investment.

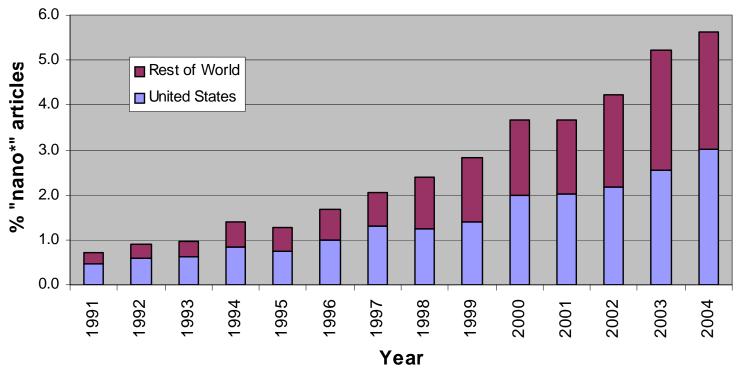


Source: J. Murday, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory; ISI search using "nano*"



Measures of U.S. Competitiveness: High Impact Scientific Publications

- ★ Growing % of articles in "high impact" journals* are on nano
- ★ U.S. share is >50%; even though U.S. investment is ~25%

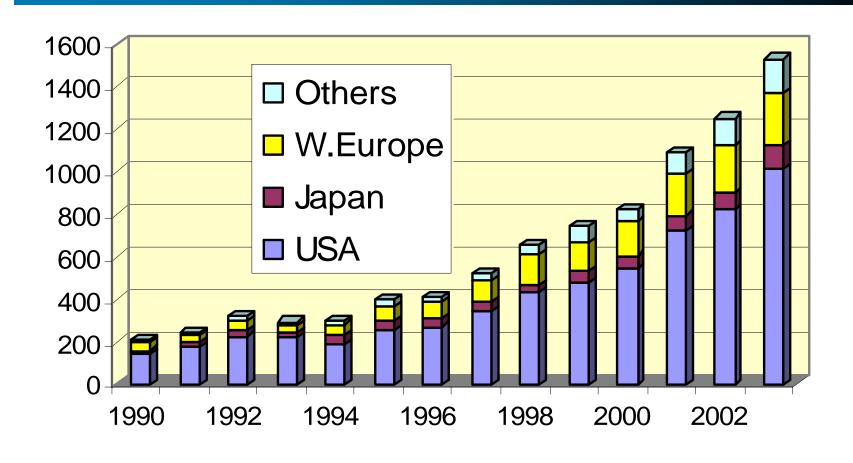


Source: J. Murday, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory

^{*} Search of Science, Nature, and Phys Rev Ltr using "nano*"

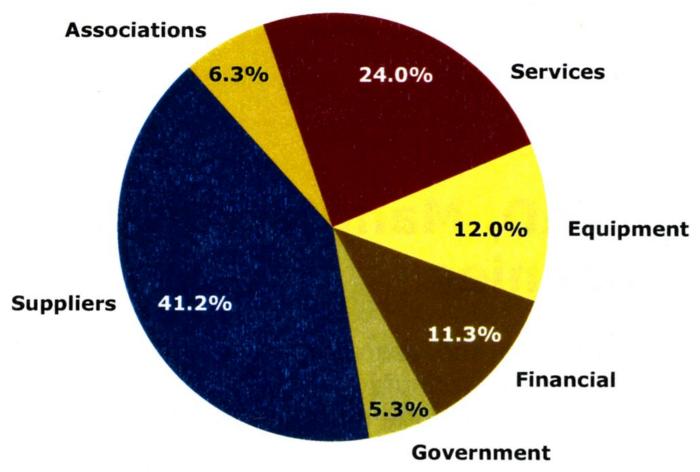


Measures of U.S. Competitiveness: Patents



Source: Huang et al. (2004) J. Nanoparticle Research Nanotechnology keyword search of titles and claims of patents in USPTO database

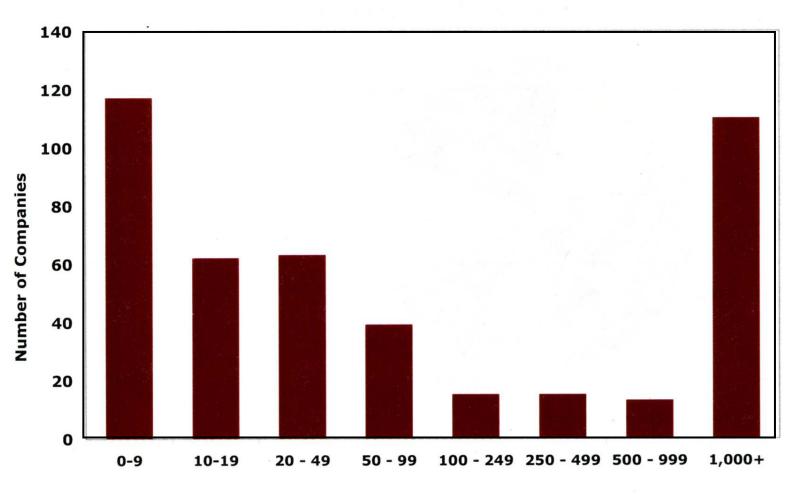




Source: EmTech Research, 03/05



Nanotech suppliers: Company size

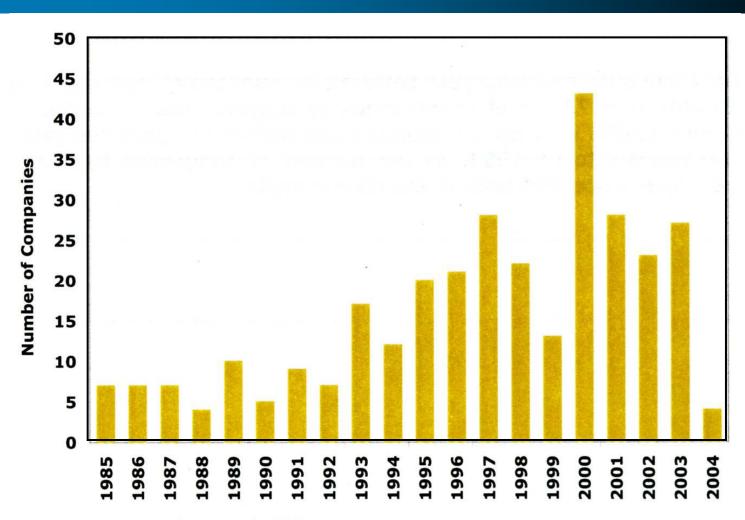


Source: EmTech Research, 03/05

Number of Employees



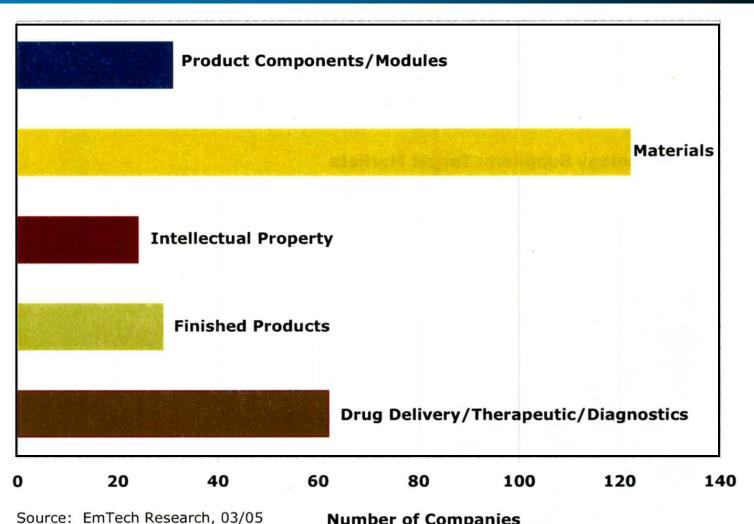
Nanotech suppliers: Founding year



Source: EmTech Research, 03/05



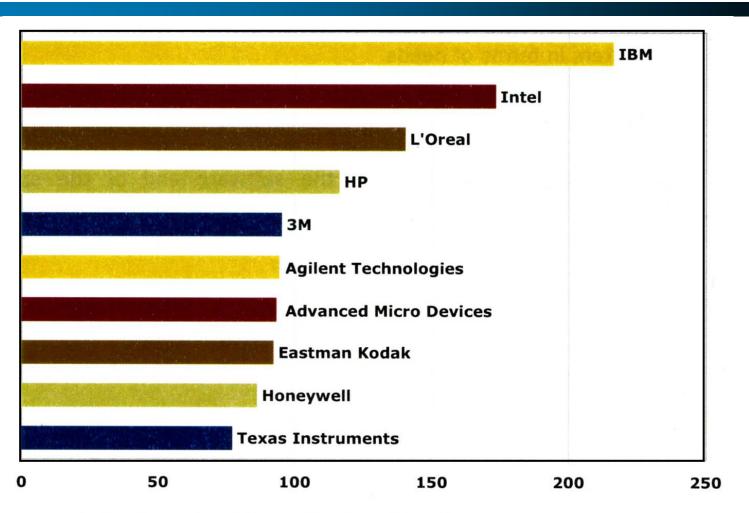
Nanotech suppliers: Primary product



Number of Companies



Top patenters among nano suppliers



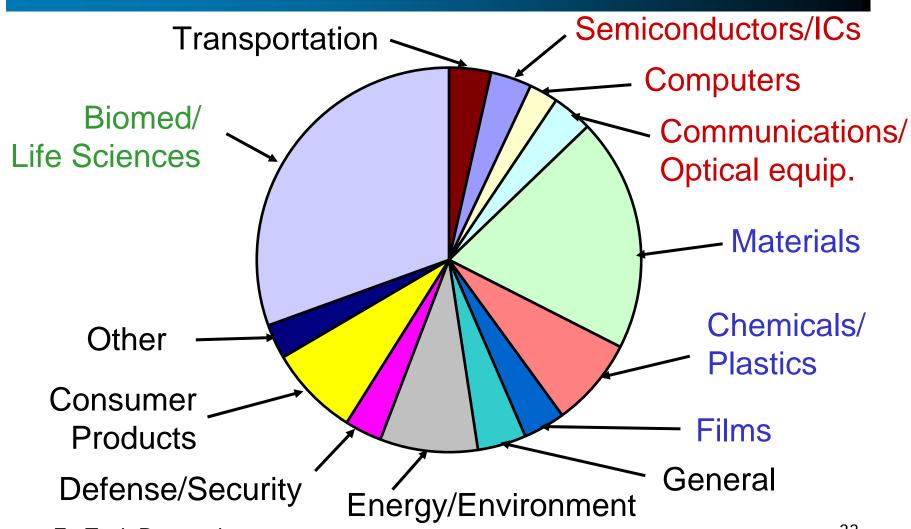
Source: EmTech Research, 03/05

Number of Small Tech Patents



Target industries for nano suppliers

(Number of companies = ~600)



Source: EmTech Research



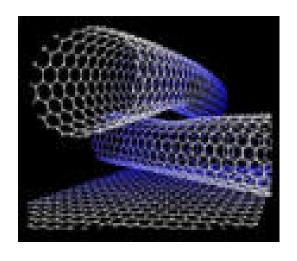
- Existing statutes provide necessary authorities
- But implementation must be evaluated
- Research is underway to determine risks of specific nanomaterials and general characteristics related to interactions with the environment and the body.
- Need a coordinated approach among regulatory and research agencies.

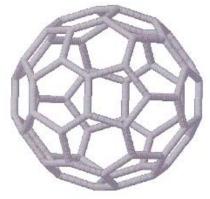


National Toxicology Program: Nanotechnology Safety Initiative



- NTP initiating toxicology studies of:
 - Nanocrystalline fluorescent semiconductors (aka "quantum dots")
 - Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) & fullerenes
 - Nanoscale metal oxide particles (e.g. TiO₂)









Nanotechnology Environmental and Health Implications (NEHI) Working Group

- Subgroup of the NSET Subcommittee
- Co-chaired by FDA and NIOSH
- Members from research and regulatory agencies
- Purposes
 - Provide for exchange of information
 - Facilitate identification, prioritization, and implementation of EHS research on nanotechnology
 - Promote communication of information related to EHS research on nanotechnology



Nanotechnology standards

- Required for communication; accurate measurement and testing; reliability and quality control.
- ANSI Nanotechnology Standards Panel est. Aug 2004
- ISO Technical Committee on Nanotechnology--decision June 2005
- ASTM E56 Committee on Nanotechnology Standards est. Jan 2005



- >50% haven't heard of nanotechnology
- >30% have head "little"
- Nearly twice as many think benefits outweigh risks vs. the other way around
- 70% are "hopeful"; 80% are "not worried"
- 60% do not much trust business



- Nanotechnology is already here
- More complex nanotech devices and systems are on the way
- Responsible development means promoting benefits while managing risks
- For the latest on NNI activities and recent nanotechnology advances, go to

www.nano.gov

