



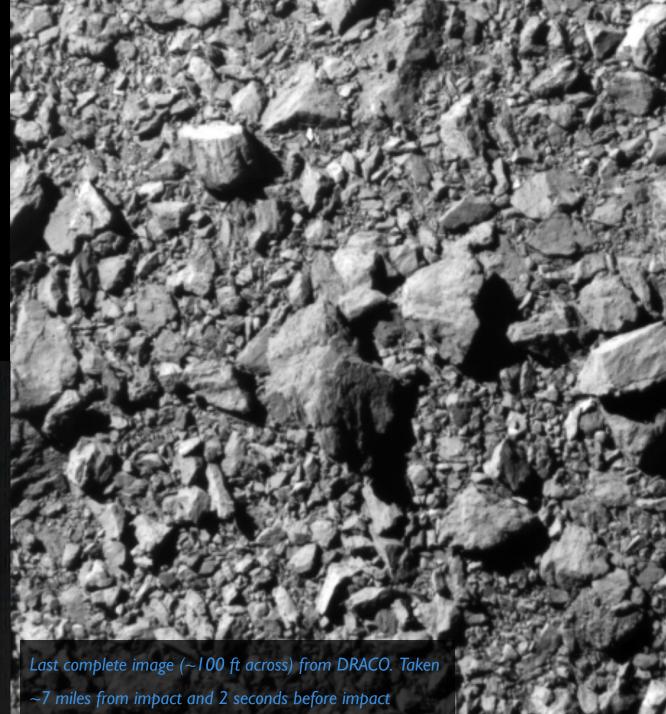
Impact:

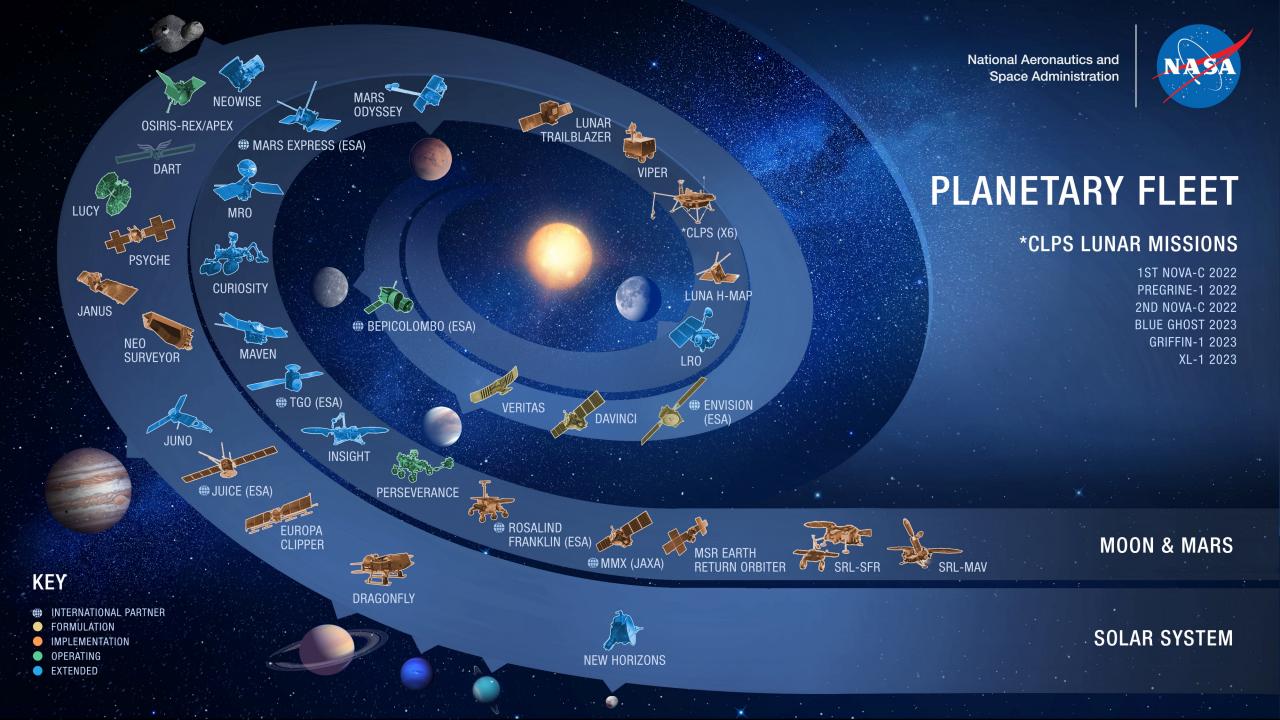
Sep 26, 2022

7:14 pm Eastern!





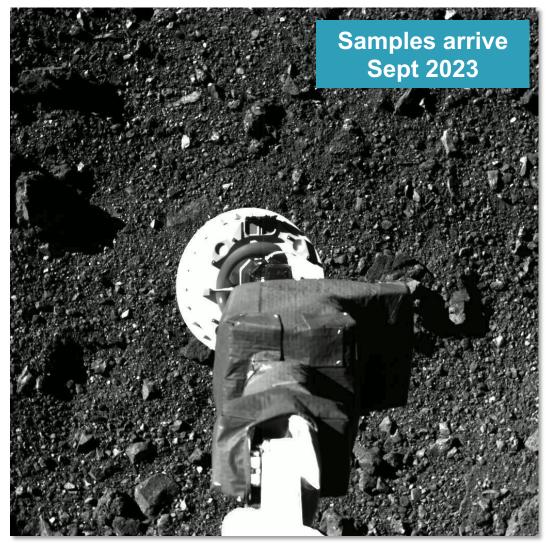






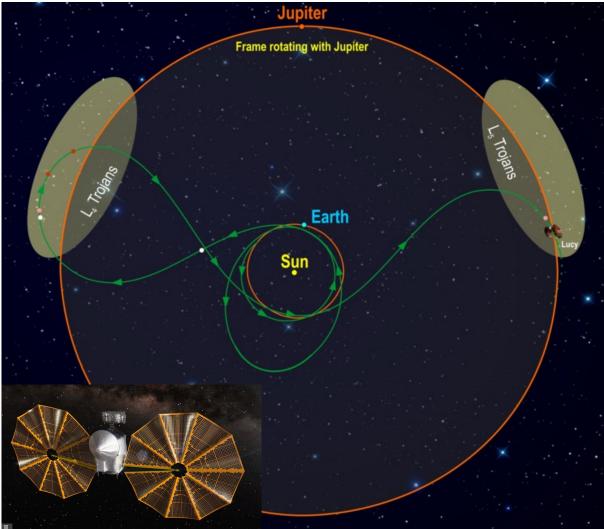
OSIRIS-REX





Lucy



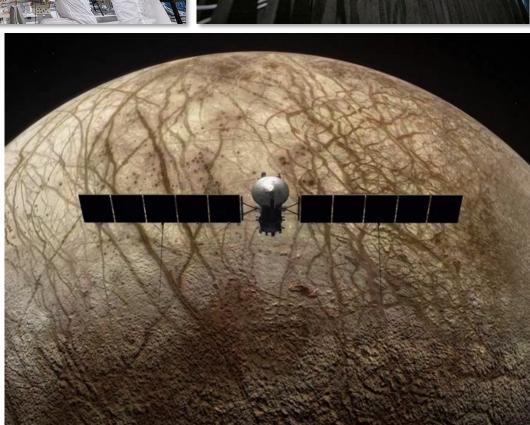


Europa Clipper

- ATLO pace is accelerating: <u>live feed</u> from High Bay
- Five (of nine) science instruments have been delivered:
 - Plasma Instrument for Magnetic Sounding (PIMS)
 - Europa Imaging System Wide-Angle Camera (EIS WAC)
 - Europa Thermal Emission Imaging System (E-THEMIS)
 - Europa Ultraviolet Spectrograph (E-UVS)
 - Surface Dust Analyzer (SUDA)
- More hardware and science instruments expected by end of 2022
- Target launch: October 2024
- Jupiter Orbit Insertion: April 2030











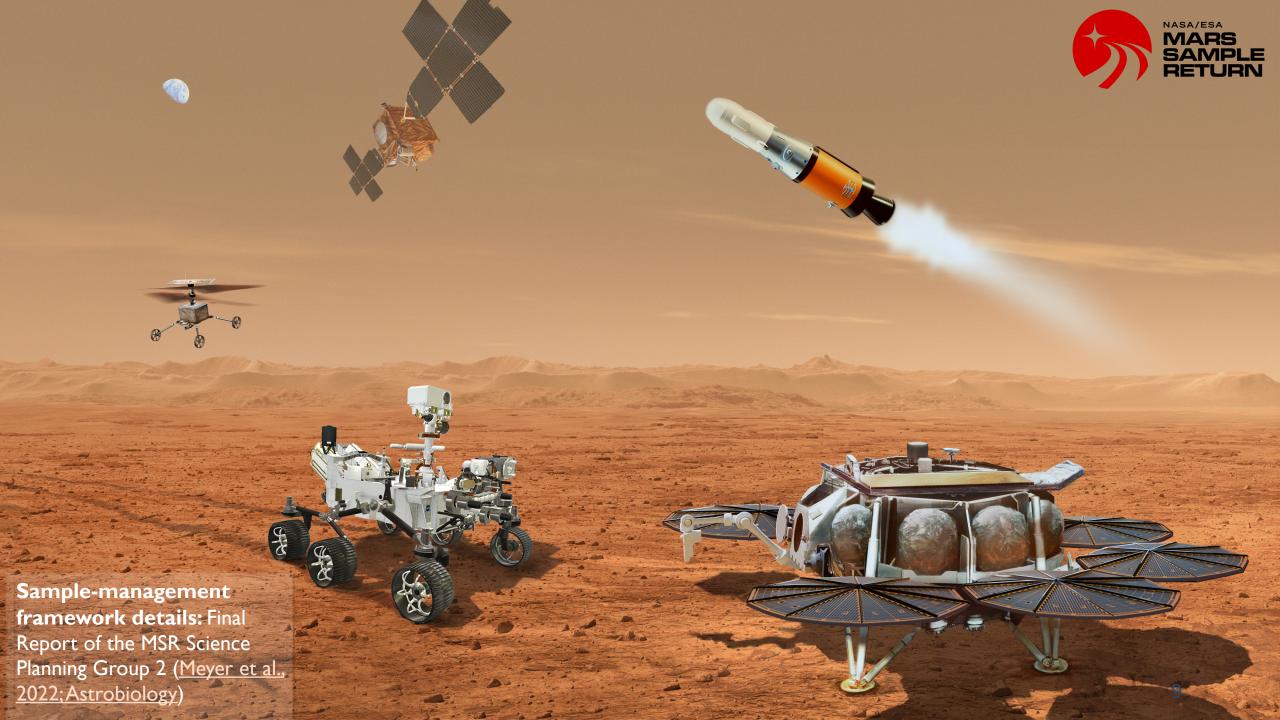






Sample Collection Map: Cores 1-12





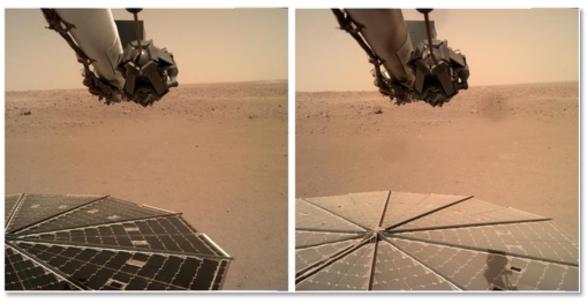
InSight



- Continuing to map Mars seismic activity: more than 1,300 'marsquakes' detected to date
- Available power stable for the last
 ~100 sols, but expected to begin
 dropping again around early October
- Science operations expected to cease sometime in the fall
 - Current SEIS strategy: ~24 hours on / ~24 hours off
 - Available energy stressing SEIS on-time
- Detected seismic waves from four meteoroid impacts in 2020 and 2021
- For latest updates: https://blogs.nasa.gov/insight/



Craters formed by a Sept. 5, 2021 meteoroid impact on Mars detected by SEIS (white lines: crater outlines; blue: enhanced color of disturbed soil)



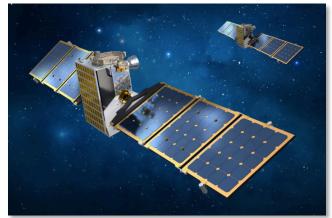
Accumulation of dust on InSight's solar arrays: stressing energy levels

PSD Challenges

Psyche (Janus)

- Continuation/termination review early November
- NASA has commissioned an Independent Review Board to:
 - Examine issues that led to missing planned 2022 launch opportunity
 - Review the mission's path forward





Lunar Trailblazer (SIMPLEx-2)

- Removed from IMAP manifest, now set to launch on Intuitive Machines-2 (IM-2) PRIME-1 CLPS delivery
- Cost review will take place in early November
- Mission goal: understand the form, abundance, and distribution of water on the Moon and the lunar water cycle
- Two instruments: High-resolution Volatiles and Minerals Moon Mapper (HVM³) and Lunar Thermal Mapper (LTM)

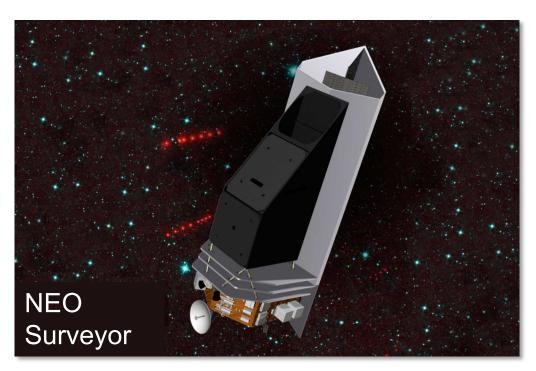




NEO Surveyor

- Dedicated Planetary Defense Mission
- Space-based infra-red telescope designed for NEO detection, tracking, and characterization
- Mission Objectives:
 - Find 2/3 of Potentially Hazardous Asteroids
 >140m in 5 years (goal: >90% in 10 years)
 - Characterize the frequency of impacts from asteroids >50m and from comets
 - Provide capability to collect and verify additional observations, to derive improved orbital and physical characterizations of specific objects of interest
- Preliminary Design Review (PDR) held September 20–24, 2022
- KDP-C scheduled for late November 2022
- FY23 PBR delays launch to NET 2028







New Frontiers 5

- Fifth Community Announcement released September 1, 2022
 - Shares some policies under consideration for the AO and invites public comment to NASA
- Current planned schedule:
 - Estimated release of draft AO: November 2022
 - Estimated release of final AO: November 2023
 - Estimated proposal due date: March 2024
- Draft mission themes:
 - Comet Surface Sample Return
 - Lunar South Pole-Aitken Basin Sample Return
 - Ocean Worlds (only Enceladus)
 - Saturn Probe
 - lo Observer
 - Lunar Geophysical Network
- Comments and questions should be addressed to Curt Niebur, New Frontiers Program Scientist (<u>curt.niebur@nasa.gov</u>)
 - More information during his presentation at this meeting

Research

Scientific Information Policy for Science Mission Director (SPD-41a)

- Community feedback on proposed changes was gratefully received
- Policy is now going through the process of being updated and finalized before public release

Research and Analysis (R&A) Programs – Low Proposal Pressure

 Submissions for nearly all programs over the past year are down by 30% or more – and particularly low for No Due Date programs

Astrobiology

- All five Research Coordination Networks are now up and running
- More information during Astrobiology presentation at this meeting

Recent Solicitations

Solicitation	Step-1 Due Date	Step-2 Due Date
SSERVI CAN-4	10/18/2022	12/15/2022
C.26 Apollo Next Generation Sample Analysis Program (ANGSA)	10/17/2022	01/19/2023
C.27 Precursor Science Investigations for Europa	11/01/2022	12/16/2022
F.10 Payloads and Research Investigations on the Surface of the Moon	10/24/2022	12/20/2022



Planetary Science and Astrobiology Decadal Survey 2023–2032

- Origins, Worlds, and Life released April 19, 2022
- Initial written and public townhall response available online
- Will report to CAPS on progress going forward

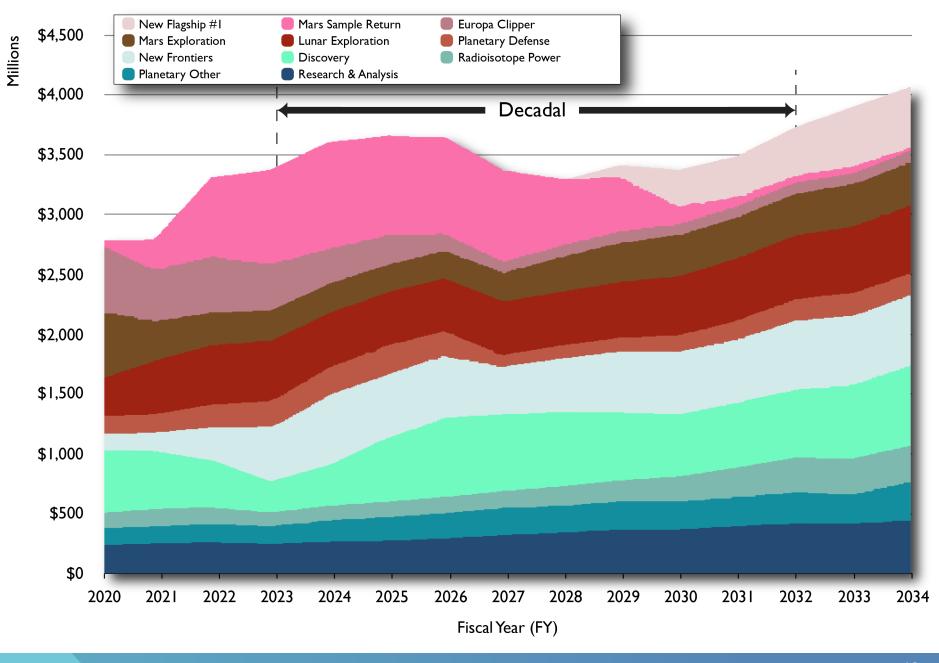


Level Program

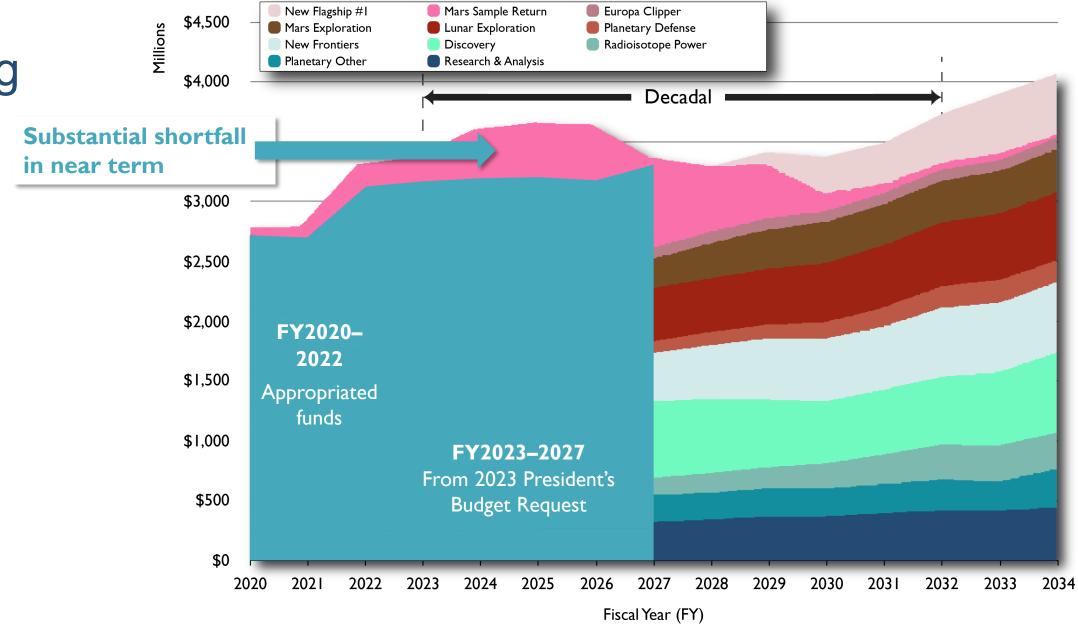
Total PSD budget FY23- FY32:

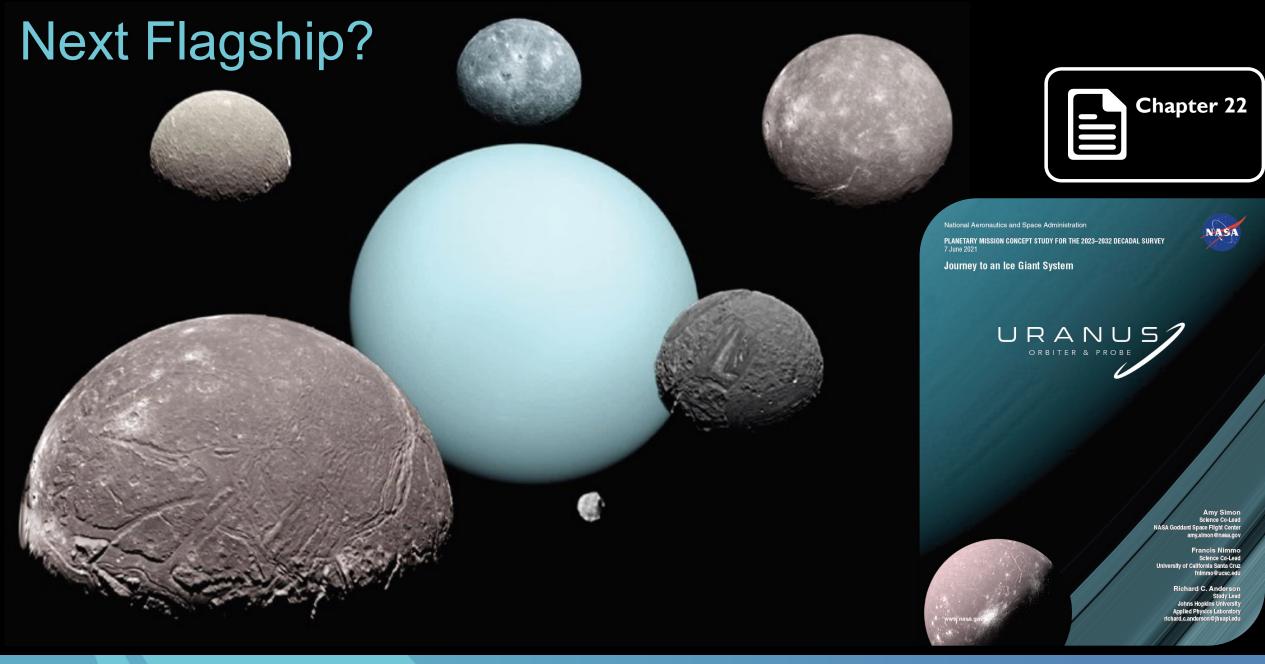
\$34,990M





Current Planning Budget

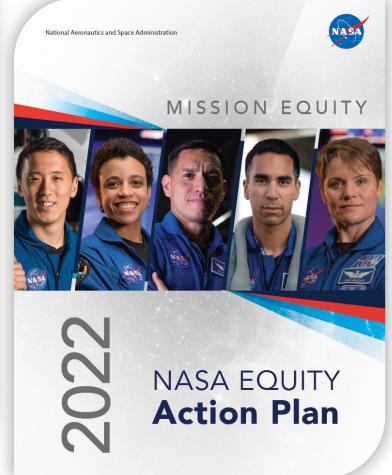




State of the Profession







Mars Exploration Strategy

Mars is our nearest habitable planetary neighbor – providing a continuous source of scientific information for understanding our solar system and home planet

- The Mars Exploration Program (MEP) is developing a strategy to:
 - Revalidate/update MEP Science Objectives
 - Refresh communication and imaging infrastructure at Mars
 - Define technology investment priorities that map to science objectives
 - Utilize low-cost initiatives to meet science priorities
 - Explore airborne missions (helicopters, balloons, etc) to advance science
 - Leverage collaborations commercial and international partners
 - Capitalize on rideshare opportunities
 - Establish synergies with human exploration of Mars (prepare for, and science operations)
 - Inspire current and future generations to explore space
- Program Science Goals:
 - Search for past and present microbial life and habitable environments
 - Discover dynamic Mars (system science of geologic and climatological processes)
 - Advance human exploration of Mars



The Moon plays a critical role in Solar System science: many of our highest priority goals can be achieved at the Moon

- PSD and ESSIO are working together to develop an integrated lunar strategy
- PSD/ESSIO lunar strategy team:

Sarah Noble (PSD/ESSIO) Amanda Nahm (PSD/ESSIO)

Brad Bailey (ESSIO) Ryan Watkins (ESSIO)

Debra Needham (ESSIO) Bo Trieu (PSD)

Jeff Grossman (PSD) Bobby Fogel (PSD)

Kathleen Vander Kaaden (PSD) Shoshana Weider (PSD)

- Building an implementation strategy that encompasses:
 - Top-level lunar science questions and goals for the next decade
 - Lunar orbital mission strategy
 - CLPS/Artemis strategy
 - R&A strategy

LUNAR SURFACE EXPLORATION

NASA AWARDED CLPS DELIVERY GOALS

PEREGRINE-1 / 2-AB / ASTROBOTIC

- Regolith volatiles composition
- · Local radiation environment

1ST NOVA-C / 2-IM & 20C / INTUITIVE MACHINES

- Plume/surface interactions, charged particles near surface
- Lander prop tank gauge test

2ND NOVA-C / PRIME-1/ INTUITIVE MACHINES

Drilling for volatiles

XL-1 / 19C / MASTEN

- Regolith volatiles composition
- · Surface terrain and mineralogy

BLUE GHOST-1 / 19D / FIREFLY

 Characterize Earth's magnetosphere and the structure & thermal properties of the Moon's interior

GRIFFIN-1 / 20A / ASTROBOTIC VIPER / NASA

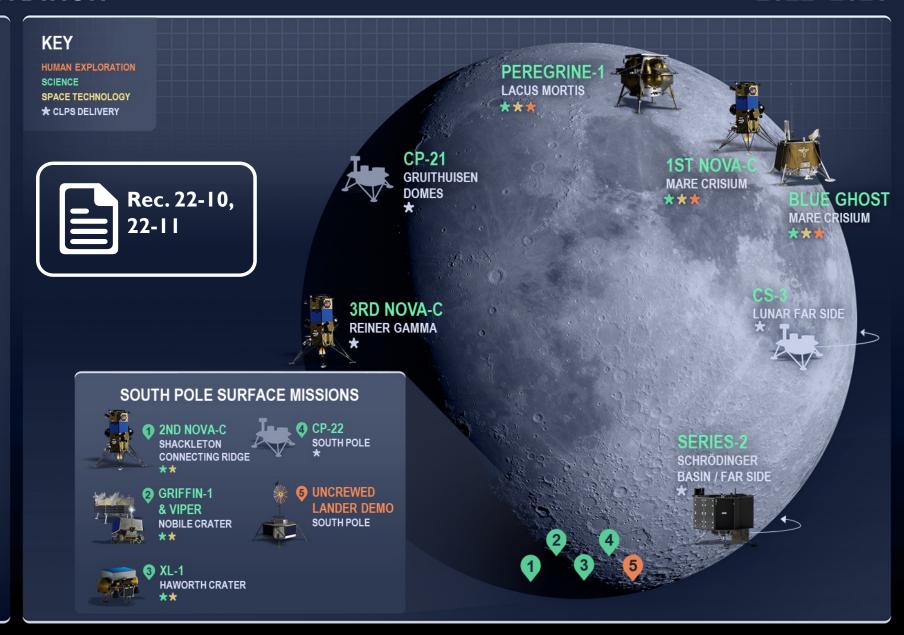
 Search for volatiles, below surface and in permanently shadowed regions

3RD NOVA-C / CP-11 / INTUITIVE MACHINES

• Study lunar swirl to address the origin of magnetized crust, swirls, & space weathering on airless bodies

SERIES-2 / CP-12 / DRAPER

 Characterize Schrödinger basin structure; understand Moon's interior & evolution to current state





HUMANITY'S RETURN TO THE MOON

Planned launches:

Artemis I: Next launch attempt TBD

Artemis II: 2024

Artemis III: 2025

Artemis IV+: 2027 and beyond

