

## 2023 NASA SCIENCE

## **Space Science Week 2023**

March 28, 2023

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NASA Science Mission Directorate
@solargirl2018



## BUDGET SUMMARY



A view of Earth's horizon from the International Space Station

#### FY24 Agency Budget Highlights

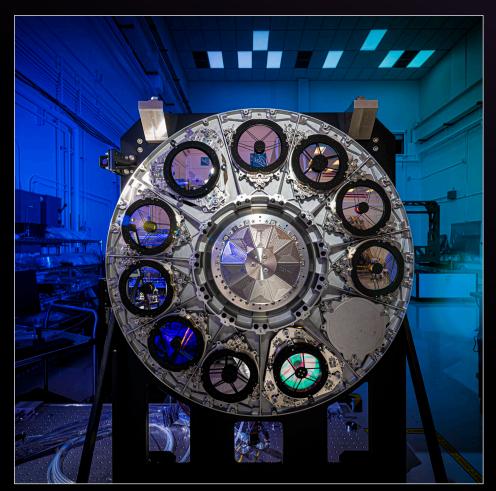
- Builds on the successful launch of Artemis I and paves the way for a long-term presence at the Moon and on to Mars for the U.S. and our partners
- Over \$3.3 billion in investments in Earth Science and Aeronautics to observe, understand, and protect our home planet
- Enables the transition from the International Space Station to Commercial Low-Earth Orbit Destinations
- Invests \$3.9 billion in NASA's workforce and infrastructure



30 Doradus, informally the Tarantula Nebula, located in the Large Magellanic Cloud

#### FY24 SMD Budget Priorities

- Build an innovative and balanced program driven by the highest national priorities
- Advance Moon to Mars objectives and lead Artemis science
- Promote US leadership in Earth system science
- Broaden participation and increase diversity in science
- Advance open science for all and leverage cutting edge data science techniques



Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope's element assembly wheel

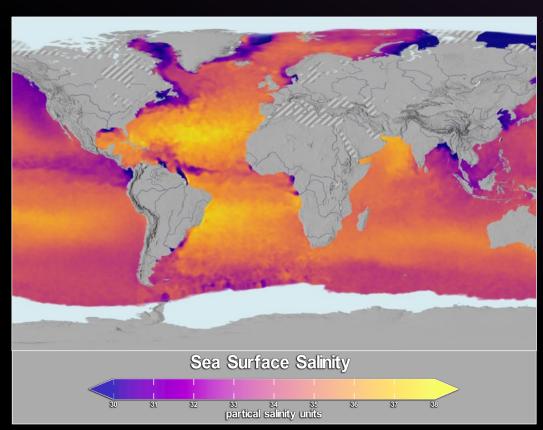
#### Build an Innovative and Balanced Program Driven by the Highest National Priorities

- Execute program informed by **Decadal Surveys** and other national priorities including wildfire management, planetary defense, orbital debris, space weather, etc.
- Over 56 missions in formulation and development on a full range of platforms; including Roman Space Telescope, Europa Clipper, Dragonfly, PACE, NISAR and IMAP
- Competitively awarded, PI-led missions in all divisions including Astrophysics, Heliophysics, Earth Explorers, Earth Venture, Discovery and New Frontiers
- **Operate over 70 missions**, including James Webb Space Telescope, which conduct leading edge science investigations
- Support innovative scientists across the country, turning science mission data into groundbreaking discoveries and economic advancement

Illustration of NASA astronauts on the lunar South Pole Credit: NASA

# Advance Moon to Mars objectives and lead Artemis Science

- Prepare for eventual human missions to Mars by demonstrating the ability to return Martian samples to Earth via the Mars Sample Return mission
- Develop SmallSats, instruments, and other payloads that serve science, long-term exploration, and utilization needs via a broad portfolio of lunar and planetary science, heliophysics, and biological and physical science investigations
- Conduct lunar science through the innovative Commercial Lunar Payloads Services (CLPS) initiative, leveraging commercial partnerships to deliver science, exploration, and technology payloads to the Moon
- Confirm the presence of volatiles/ice early in FY2025 with the Volatiles Investigating Polar Exploration Rover (VIPER)
- Continue development of the Heliophysics Environmental and Radiation Measurement Experiment Suite (HERMES) space weather investigation to be installed on Gateway



Sea surface salinity (i.e., ocean salt concentration) over a ten year period (2011 to 2021). Warm colors (orange to yellow) are areas of high salinity/hot tropics. Cooler colors (blue to violet) are fresher waters, many of which can be seen coming from rainy/river/wetter tropics.

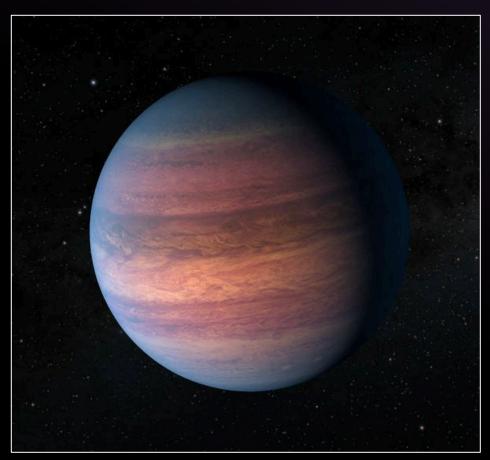
# Promote US leadership in Earth System Science

- Build the Earth System Observatory—the next generation of integrated decadal missions to advance understanding of the complex Earth system
- Establish a new class of competed Earth System Explorers
  missions to enable innovative approaches and expand the breadth
  of the Observatory
- Observe Earth's land, ocean, ice, and atmosphere to understand the drivers and outcomes of the changing climate
- Partner with commercial industry and international collaborators for cost-effective approaches to Earth science observations
- Advance technology, research, models, data systems, and applications to improve our understanding of, and ability to predict, the changing climate and its interactions with human communities
- Deliver actionable solutions such as risk assessments, decision support systems, and forecasting, to meet the needs of partners at other federal agencies, local, state, and tribal governments
- Communicate the dynamics of the Earth system to the public via expanded physical and virtual displays of the Earth Information Center



# Broaden Participation and Increase Diversity in Science

- Implement diversity strategies in alignment with broader agency plan
  - Increase number of solicitations, both NRAs and AOs, requiring proposals to contain inclusion plans
  - Transition dual-anonymous peer review to be the default review method for all ROSES proposals
  - Prioritize broad use of accessibility tools and multiple languages (e.g., accurate closed-captioning, Spanish literature, etc)
- Implement Equity Action Plan
  - Continue SMD Bridge Program to create an environment where underserved communities are better equipped to partner with NASA
  - Make data available on the cloud and provide free, multi-lingual training on how to use NASA data to address priority needs in underserved communities
- Implement 2023 Plan to Increase Support and Opportunities for Historically Black Colleges and Universities
- Improve psychological and physical safety of science teams by encouraging establishment of statement of principles for team engagements



"Citizen Scientists" used data to spot a new planet that's about the size of Jupiter, depicted in this illustration

# Advance Open Science for All and Leverage Cutting Edge Data Science Techniques

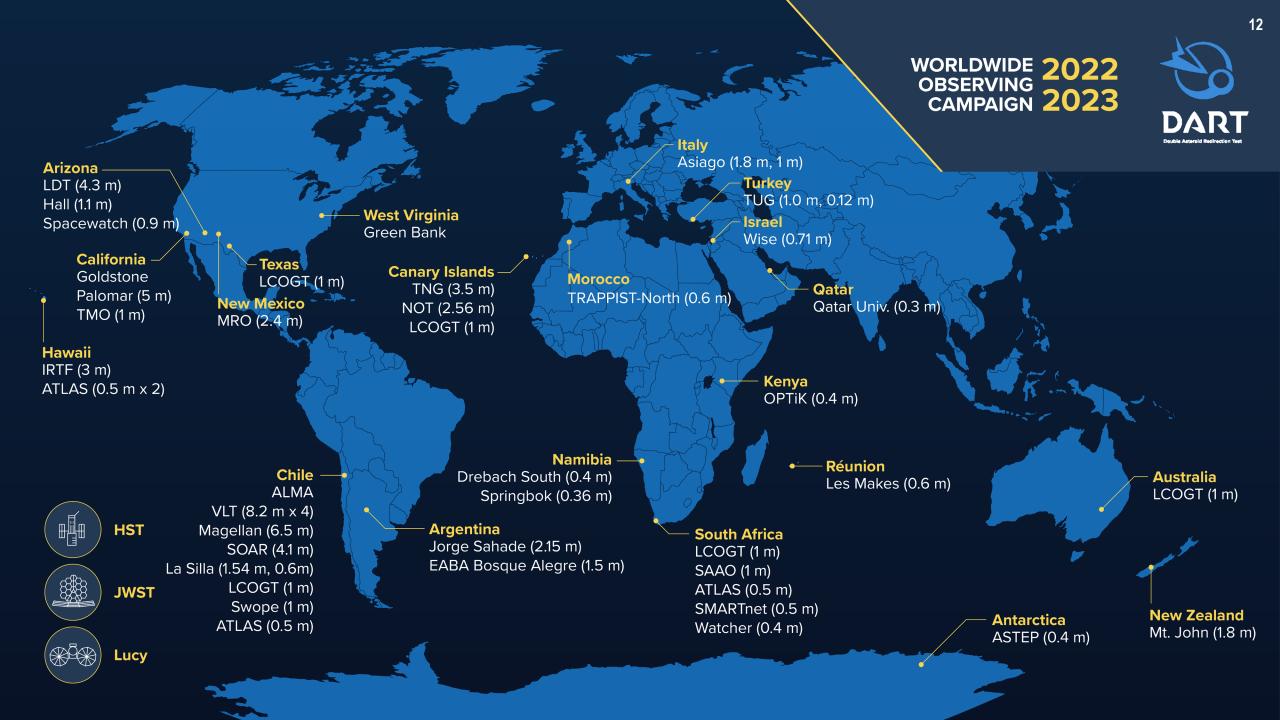
- Initiate the SMD Core Data and Computing Services
   Program to enable efficient open science using latest capabilities in data and cloud computing
- Advance transparency, inclusivity, access, and reproducibility in scientific data and research
- Implement the data and information policy for SMD to make scientific data, publications and software open
- Execute Transform to OPen Science (TOPS) initiative to train 20,000 scientists in open science practices over the next 5 years
- Investments in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning techniques which, when applied to NASA mission science datasets, can improve data discovery.

## RECENT HIGHLIGHTS

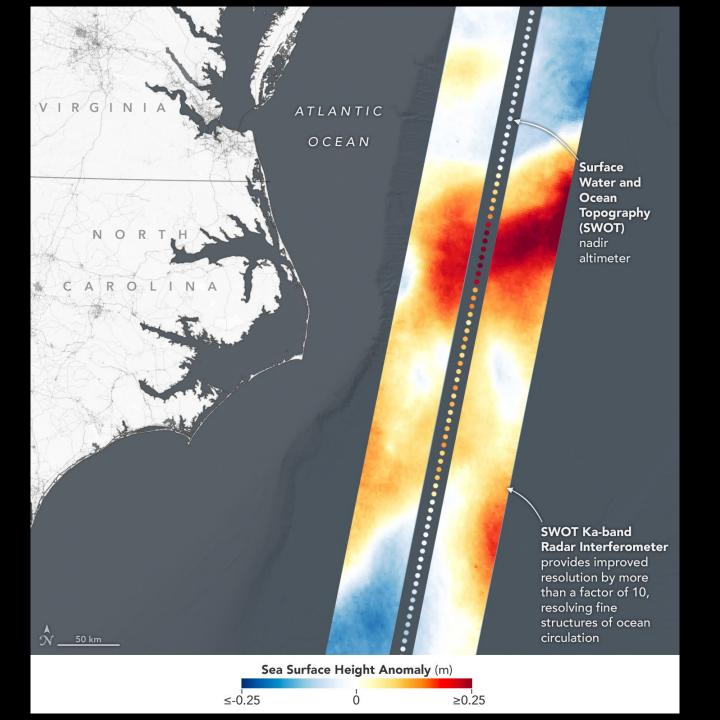


### JWST Discoveries





#### SWOT



### BioExpt-01





Orion 268,563 miles from Earth: Nov. 28, 2022



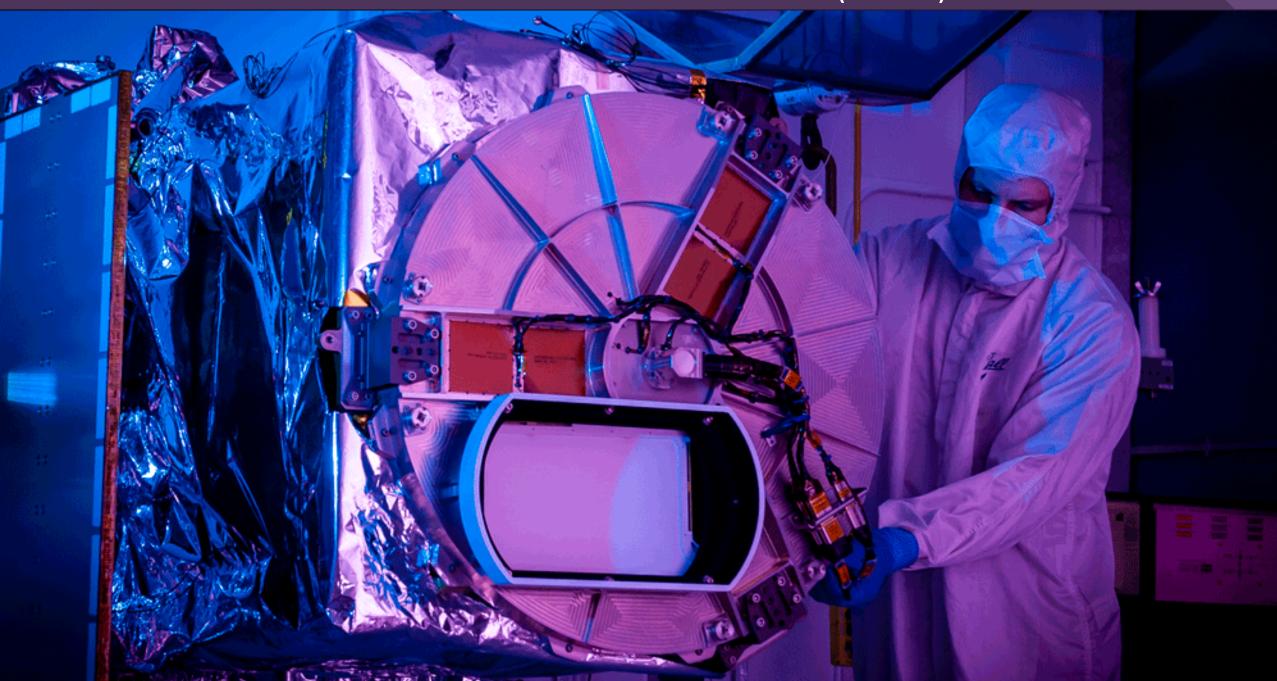
Orion splashdown in Pacific: Dec. 11, 2022



## UPCOMING MILESTONES



#### TROPOSPHERIC EMISSIONS: MONITORING OF POLLUTION (TEMPO)

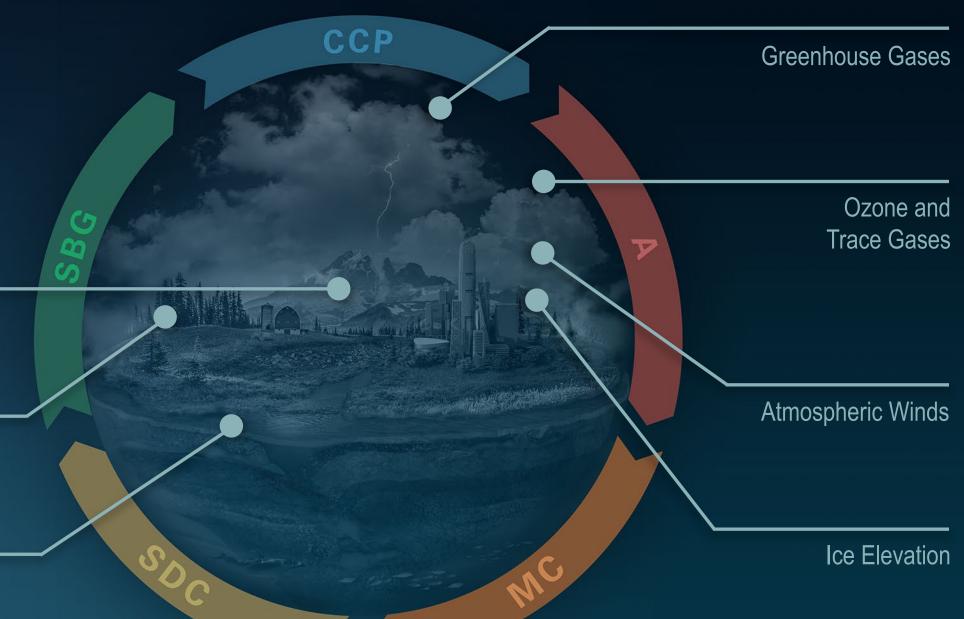


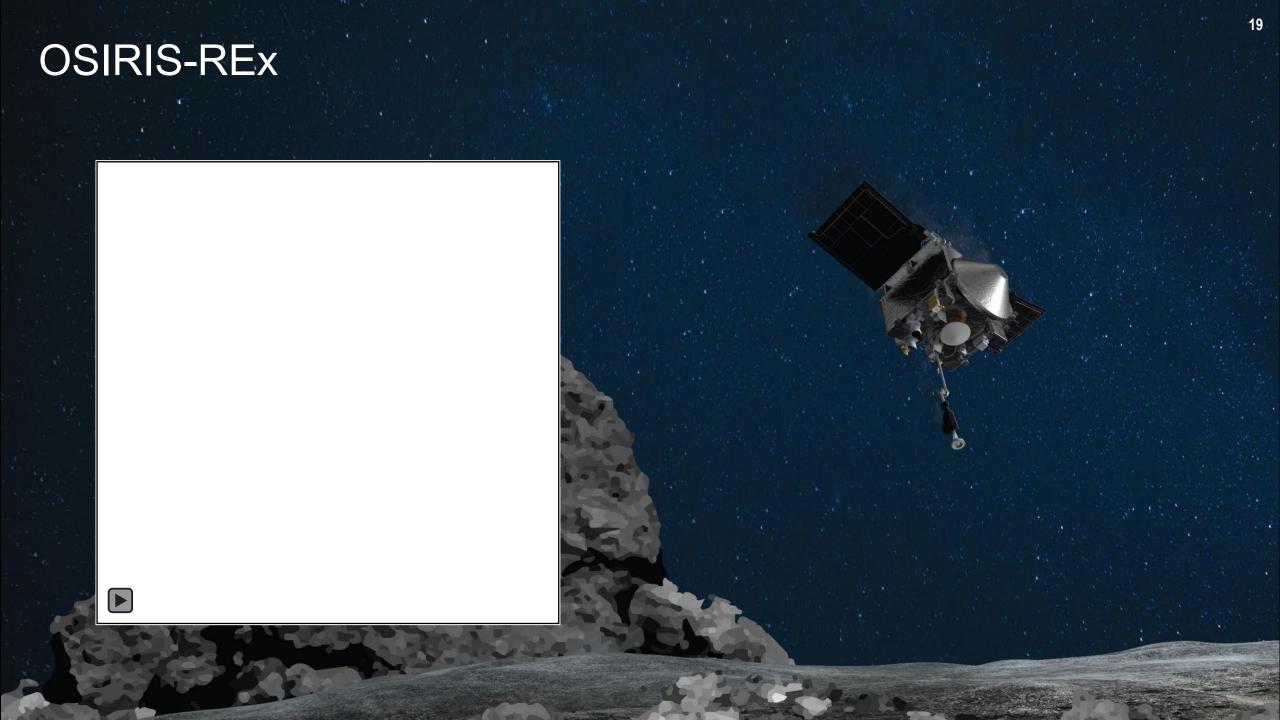


Snow Depth and Water Content

3D Ecosystem Structure

Ocean Surface
Winds and Currents





#### **CLPS** Deliveries

2023-2026

**Delivery Site:**Gruithuisen Domes
Provider TBD
CP-21 | 2026



Delivery Site: Lunar Far Side & Orbit Insertion Provider: Firefly CS-3 | 2026



Delivery Site: Reiner Gamma Provider: IM CP-11 | 2024



Delivery Site: Malapert A
Provider: Intuitive Machines (IM)
TO2-IM | June 2023







Delivery Site:
Shackleton Connecting
Ridge Provider: IM
TO PRIME-1 | Q4 2023

Delivery Site:
South Pole Region
Provider TBD
CP-22 | 2026

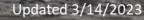
Delivery Site:
Nobile Crater
Provider: Astrobotic
VIPER | Nov 2024



Delivery Site:
Haworth Crater
Provider: Masten
TO19C | Nov 2023







#### **Solar Eclipses Across North America:**

- Oct. 14, 2023: Annular
- April 8, 2024: Total

#### **Parker Solar Probe:**

 Parker will make its closest approach to the Sun in Dec. 2024

#### **Solar Cycle 25:**

 Solar maximum increases opportunities to experience and observe space weather





