

Paul Hertz

Dominic Benford

Lucien Cox

Daniel Evans

Shahid Habib

Patricia Knezek

Michael New

Rita Sambruna

Eric Smith

Felicia Chou

Jeanne Davis

Michael Garcia

Hashima Hasan

Elizabeth Landau

Mario Perez

Evan Scannapieco

Eric Tollestrup

Valerie Connaughton

Kristen Erickson

Ellen Gertsen

Douglas Hudgins

William Latter

Gregory Robinson

Kartik Sheth

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



EXPLORE SCIENCE

NASA Town Hall

AAS 235th Meeting | January 5, 2020

Paul Hertz

Director, Astrophysics Division

Science Mission Directorate

@PHertzNASA

Posted at <http://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/documents>

NASA Astrophysics Division

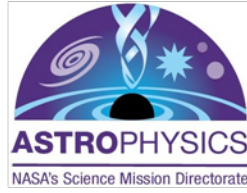
Division Director



Paul Hertz
Astrophysics Division
Director



Jeff Volosin
Deputy Astrophysics
Division Director



Program Executives



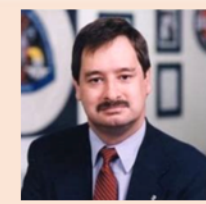
E. Lucien Cox
SOFIA, GUSTO



Shahid Habib
COR, ExEP, PCOS
Programs
ARIEL, Athena, Euclid,
LISA



Jeff Hayes
Astrophysics Operating
Missions



David Jarrett
WFIRST, XRISM



Mark Sistilli
Astrophysics Explorers
Program
IXPE, SPHEREx,
Balloons

Cross Cutting



Eric Smith
Chief Scientist
JWST



Jeanne Davis
Associate Director
ASM Program Manager



Mario Perez
Chief Technologist
SAT, RTF

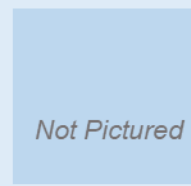
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Lisa Wainio
Information Manager

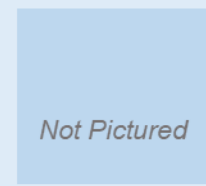
Administrative Support



Kelly Johnson
Administrative Assistant



Mathew Riggs
Administrative Assistant



Jackie Mackall
Program Support
Specialist



Ingrid Farrell
Program Support
Specialist

Program Scientists



Dominic Benford
APRA Lead
WFIRST



Valerie Connaughton
APRA (High Energy)
XRISM



Dan Evans
PCOS Program
APRA (High Energy)
Fermi



Michael Garcia
APRA (UV/Optical),
CubeSats/SmallSats
Hubble, Athena



Thomas Hams
APRA (Particle Astro)
Rockets/Balloons
GUSTO



Hashima Hasan
Education/Comms
Astrophysics Archives
Astro. Advisory Cmte.



Douglas Hudgins
ExEP Program
ADAP Lead
ARIEL, TESS



Stefan Immler
Astrophysics Research
Program Manager
Chandra, XMM

Not Pictured

Future



Patricia Knezek
APRA (UV/Optical)



William Latter
APRA (Lab Astro)
Spitzer, SPHEREx



Mario Perez
COR Program
APRA (UV/Optical)



Rita Sambruna
APRA (Fund. Phys.)
ADAP, LISA, NICER,
Decadal Studies



Evan Scannapieco
ATP / TCAN Lead
FINNIST, Swift



Kartik Sheth
SOFIA, NHFP



Linda Sparke
Astrophysics Explorers
Program



Eric Tollestrup
APRA (IR/Submm)
Euclid, IXPE

Not Pictured

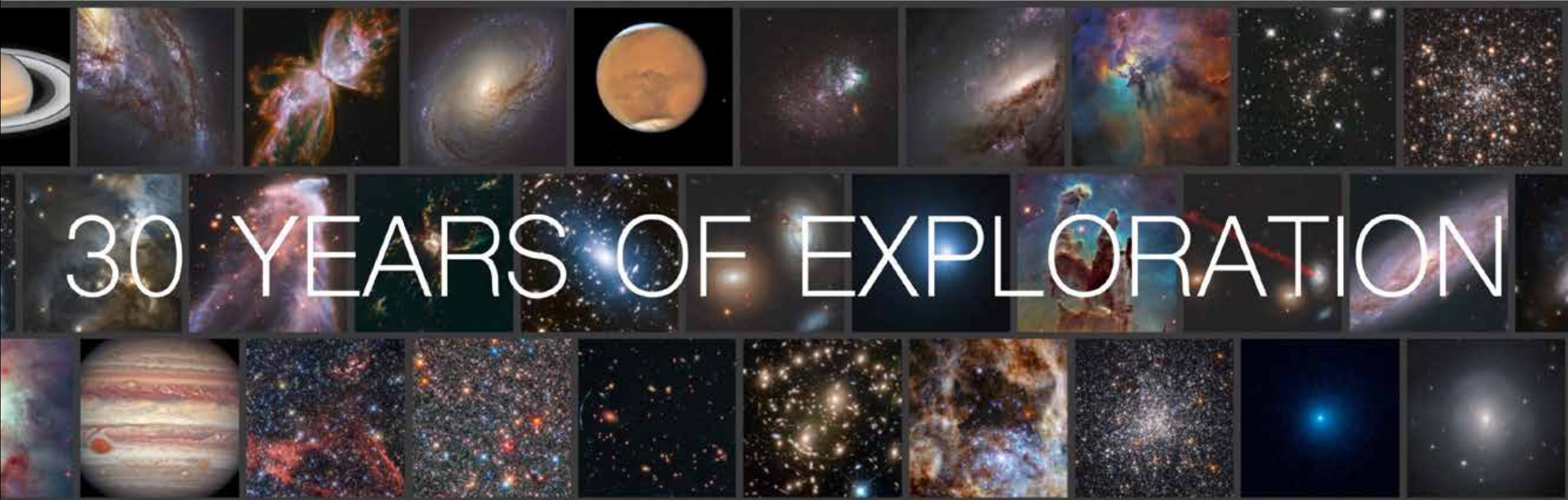
Future

The background of the slide is a composite of two astronomical images. The top half features a dark space filled with numerous small, bright stars and a prominent, wispy blue nebula on the right side. The bottom half shows a vibrant orange and yellow nebula on the left, transitioning into a greenish-blue nebula on the right, with many bright stars scattered throughout. A semi-transparent light blue horizontal band runs across the middle of the image, serving as a backdrop for the text.

NASA Astrophysics Celebrate Accomplishments

<https://www.nasa.gov/2019>

Hubble Space Telescope



<https://www.nasa.gov/content/hubbles-30th-anniversary>

NASA'S CHANDRA X-RAY OBSERVATORY BY THE NUMBERS



<https://chandra.harvard.edu/20th/>

After 16.5 yrs of science exploration on the infrared cosmic frontier as one of NASA's Great Observatories, Spitzer will end its mission on Jan 30, 2020, 2:30 PST.



Engineering feats extended mission life post-cryo in 2009 and overcame challenges due to Spitzer's increasing distance from Earth.

NASA TV Press conference: January 22, 2020

Spitzer Space Telescope

Spitzer enabled discovery near and far, to the edge of the universe, yielding 8,700+ refereed papers.

- First detection of light from an exoplanet
- First detection of molecules in exoplanet atmospheres
- Measurement of star formation history of the Universe to $z > 2$, looking back > 10 Gyr
- Measurement of the stellar mass of the Universe to $z > 8$, looking back ~ 13 Gyr

www.spitzer.caltech.edu/final-voyage

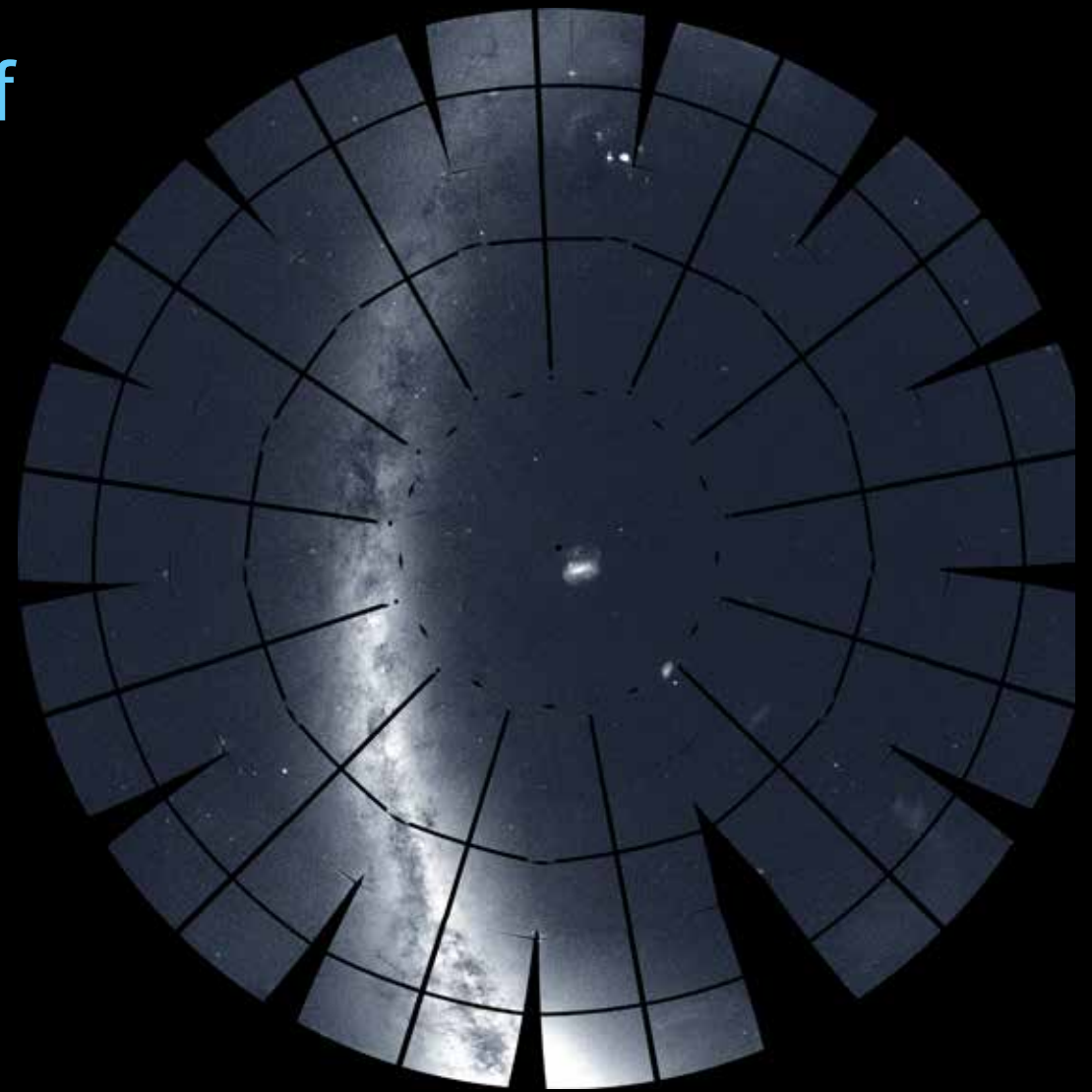
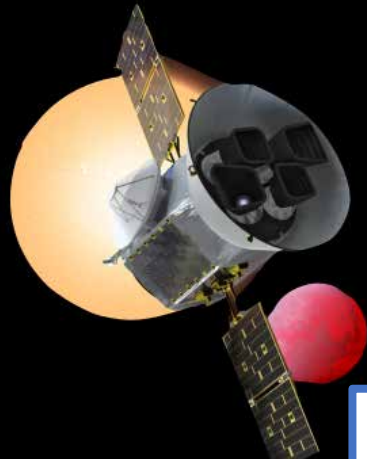
Spitzer's Scientific Legacy – Mon Jan 6 @ 10:00 AM in Room 320

TESS Completes First Year of Prime Mission, Begins Year 2

1414 planet candidates
34 confirmed planets
+ many discoveries in astrophysics
36 peer-reviewed publications
+51 more submitted

Successful Guest Investigators Program
Cycles 1 and 2 for Prime Mission

Extended mission approved!
Cycle 3 proposal deadline 1/16/2020



TESS observed southern hemisphere in Yr 1
Currently observing northern hemisphere for Yr 2
Current Sector: 18 of 26 in Prime Mission
Data from Sectors 1-16 all publicly available at MAST

TESS Town Hall – Mon Jan 6 @ 5:30 PM in Room 306AB

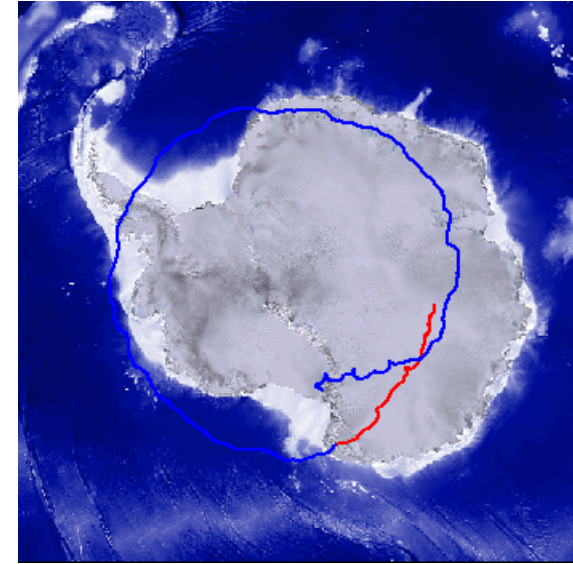
2019-2020 Antarctic Balloon Campaign



The Super Trans-Iron Galactic Element Recorder (SuperTIGER) instrument is used to study the origin of cosmic rays and was launched on Dec. 15, 2019. (Photo courtesy SuperTIGER team)



(Video courtesy SuperTIGER team)



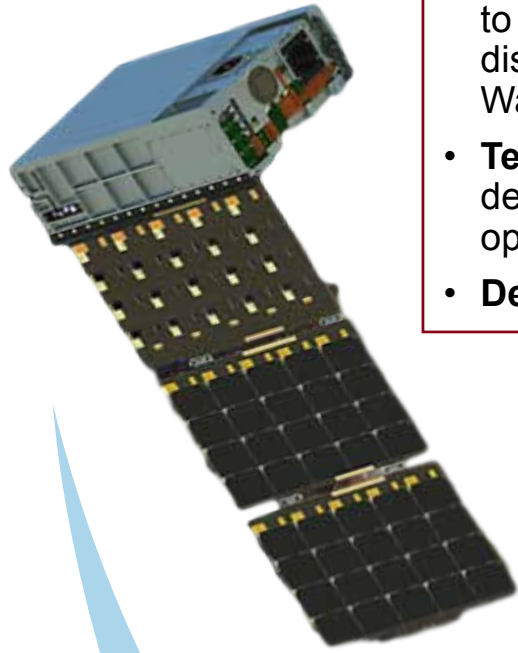
<https://www.csbf.nasa.gov/antarctica/ice.htm>

Upcoming balloon campaigns: Winter 2019-2020 Antarctica, Spring 2020 New Zealand, Summer 2020 Palestine TX, Fall 2020 Fort Sumter NM, Winter 2020-2021 Antarctica

Upcoming sounding rocket campaigns: 2020 White Sands Missile Range NM, 2021 Australia

NASA Astrophysics CubeSats

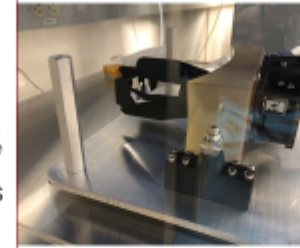
The Astrophysics Division is investing approximately \$5M per year in a CubeSat initiative.



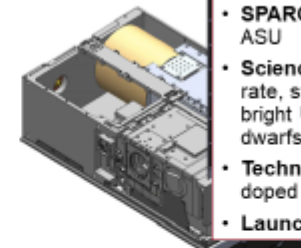
- **HaloSat**, PI: Phil Kaaret, U. Iowa
- **Science Objectives:** HaloSat is mapping soft X-ray oxygen line emission across the sky in order to constrain the mass and spatial distribution of hot gas in the Milky Way.
- **Technologies:** BCT S/C, COTS detectors, collimators with no optics.
- **Deployed:** Jul 13, 2018, from ISS

Five Astrophysics CubeSats in Development

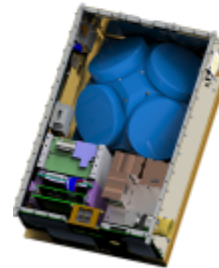
- **CUTE**, PI: Kevin France, CU
- **Science Objectives:** The Colorado Ultraviolet Transit Experiment (CUTE) will take medium resolution UV spectra of 14 hot Jupiters during transit, in order to measure atmosphere being ablated away.
- **Technologies:** BCT S/C, COTS telescope and camera.
- **Launch:** Dec 20 on Landsat-9



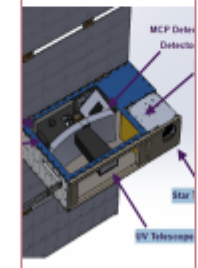
- **SPARCS**, PI: Eygenya Shkolnik, ASU
- **Science Objectives:** Determine rate, strength and 2-band color of bright UV flares from 25 M dwarfs, effect on habitability?
- **Technologies:** BCT S/C, δ -doped CCD, UV dichroic.
- **Launch:** September 2021



- **BurstCube**, PI: Jeremy Perkins (GSFC)
- **Science Objectives:** Rapid localizations for LIGO/Virgo detections with short GRBs; Search of g-ray transients.
- **Technologies:** Dillinger derived bus, Fermi-GBM like detectors.
- **Launch:** Fall 2021



- **SPRITE**, PI: Brian Fleming, CU
- **Science Objectives:** Determine ionization rate of IGM from galaxies and AGN, trace feedback within galaxies driven by star-forming regions, using low-resolution imaging UV spectrograph.
- **Technologies:** in house S/C, UV coatings, next-gen MCP.
- **Launch:** Fall 2022



- **BlackCat**, PI: Abe Falcone, Penn St.
- **Science Objectives:** GRB/Transient detection in 0.2-20keV with coded mask.
- **Technologies:** CMOS x-ray CCD
- **Launch:** FY2024



Roman Technology Fellowship Program

- 19 current and recent fellows
- Typically in academia and National Laboratories
- Budget stable at about \$1.3 M per year
- \$300 K in startup funds for each fellow, over 3 years



RTF fellows at the RTF Special Session held at the AAS meeting in June 2018: From the left: Erika Hamden (Caltech/U. Arizona), Cullen Blake (U. Pennsylvania), Brian Fleming (U. Colorado), and Abigail Vieregg (U. Chicago)



Dr. Nancy Grace Roman
1925-2018

2019 Roman Technology Fellows selected in November 2019 (ROSES-2018):



Regina M. Caputo
(Ph.D. 2011), NASA-GSFC, Gamma-ray and Cosmic-ray astrophysics



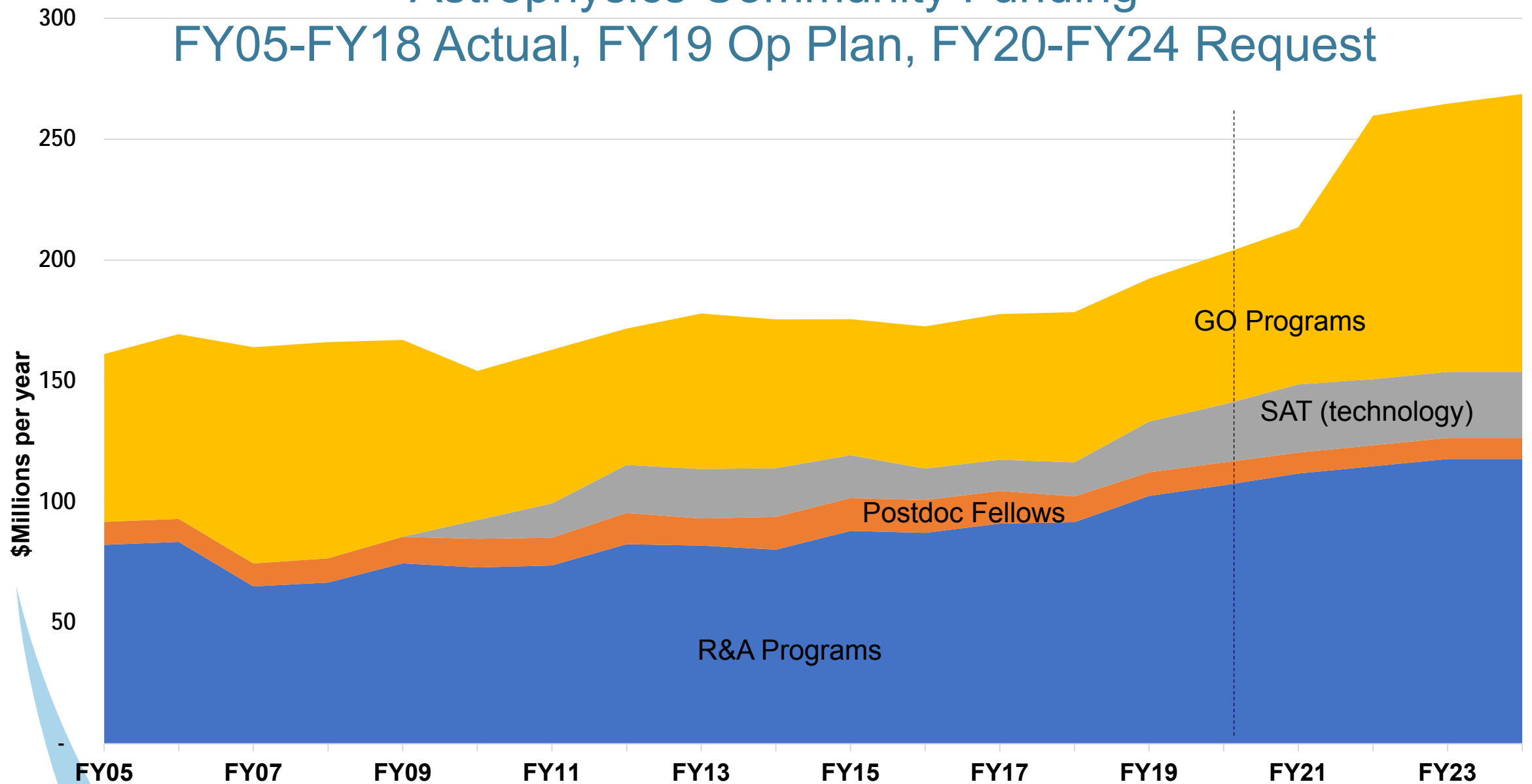
Sarah N. Heine
(Ph.D. 2014), MIT, Bragg Reflector Optics and Gratings for Polarimetry



Gregory N. Mace
(Ph.D. 2014), UT Austin, Advanced Optics and Spectroscopy Applications

Astrophysics Community Funding

FY05-FY18 Actual, FY19 Op Plan, FY20-FY24 Request



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NASA Astrophysics Committed to Improving

Inspiring Future Leaders



- Achieve excellence by relying on diverse teams, both within and external to NASA, to most effectively perform SMD's work
- Attract and retain talent by promoting a culture that actively encourages diversity and inclusion and removes barriers to participation
- Encourage development of future leaders, including the next generation of mission principal investigators, through targeted outreach and hands-on opportunities
- Support early-career scientists to build careers working with NASA
- Engage the general public in NASA Science, including opportunities for citizen scientists

So You Think You Want to be a NASA Mission Principal Investigator? – Sun Jan 5 @ 2:00 PM; Room 323A



Science Engagement

Vision: As a part of SMD's Science Activation (SciAct) program, Astrophysics brings the excitement of the science from its portfolio to provide content to help learners of all ages "do" science.

New NASA Science Engagement Opportunities – Tue Jan 7 @ 1:00 PM; Room 303B

- Hear from National Academy committee members who assessed NASA's SciAct program and from NASA SMD, including Kristen Erickson, Paul Hertz, and Hashima Hasan
- Find out about NASA's Universe of Learning and how you can participate in SciAct as a subject matter expert; come to splinter session or contact Denise Smith (STSci)
- Learn about opportunities to propose citizen science projects to NASA; come to splinter session or contact Marc Kuchner (GSFC)

Astrophysics social media sites have been consolidated under @NASAUniverse; cross cutting NASA science is consolidated under @NASAExoplanets, @NASASolarSystem, @NASASun, etc.

Research and Analysis Initiatives



Dual Anonymous Peer Review

- SMD is strongly committed to ensuring that review of proposals is performed in an equitable and fair manner that reduces the impacts of any unconscious biases

High-Risk/ High-Impact (HR/HI)

- To reinforce SMD's interest in High-Risk/High-Impact research, a special review process will be implemented in ROSES 2020 to review and select HR/HI proposals

Proposal Selection Metrics for ROSES 2018

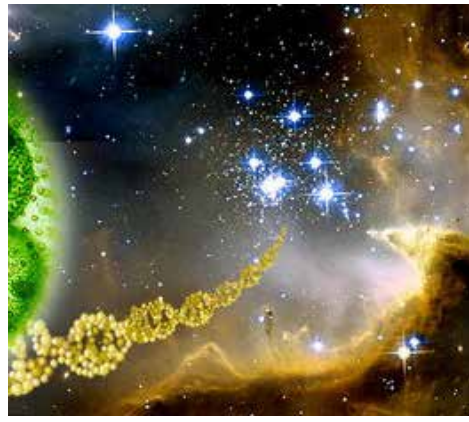
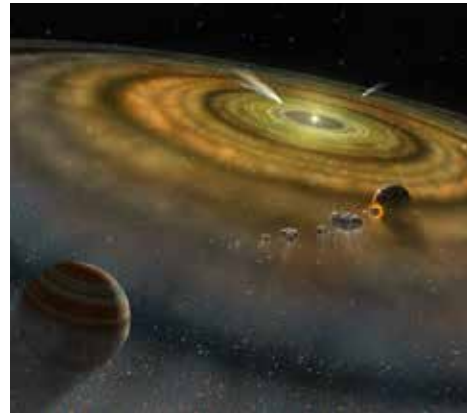
- Overall, just under 50% of selections featured new PIs
- Majority of division selection rates were between 25 – 30%, and we are continuing to evaluate

Rollout of Dual-Anonymous Reviews

Format	Program	Proposal due date
Traditional	NICER Cycle 2	11/13/2019
Traditional	TESS Cycle 3	1/16/2020
Dual-Anonymous	NuSTAR Cycle 6	1/24/2020
Traditional	Fermi Cycle 13	2/19/2020
Dual-Anonymous	Hubble Cycle 28	3/4/2020
Traditional	Chandra Cycle 22	3/17/2020
Dual-Anonymous	Webb Cycle 1	5/1/2020
Dual-Anonymous	ADAP	5/14/2020
Dual-Anonymous	Swift Cycle 17	~9/2020
Dual-Anonymous	NICER Cycle 3	~11/2020
Dual-Anonymous	TESS Cycle 4	~1/2021
Dual-Anonymous	NuSTAR Cycle 7	~1/2021
Dual-Anonymous	Fermi Cycle 14	~2/2021
Dual-Anonymous	Hubble Cycle 29	~3/2021
Dual-Anonymous	Chandra Cycle 23	~3/2021

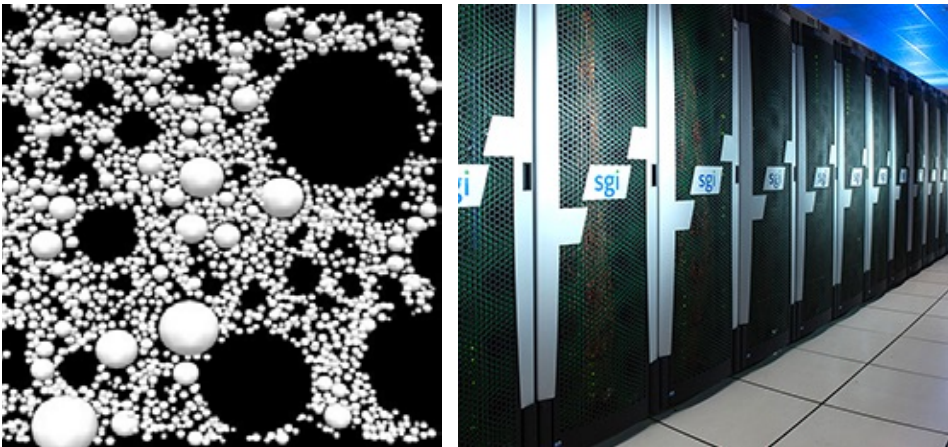
Request for Information:

Research That Falls in Gap between current SMD Solicitations



- Release Date: Dec 2, 2019
(Solicitation: NNH20ZDA003L)
- Response Date: Jan 31, 2020
- NASA SMD is soliciting information on research aligned with agency mission and SMD's Science Plan but falls in a gap between current solicitations, possibly because it's interdisciplinary or interdivisional
- Responses will be used by NASA to inform decision as to whether portfolio of current program elements in ROSES needs to be modified and/or expanded to provide the proper avenue for such research
- Full text of RFI and response instructions on the NSPIRES website

Strategic Data Management



- SMD will be implementing changes to enable open data, open source code, and open model
- Informed by community input through multiple workshops, RFI, and NASEM reports
- Recognize that this will be a step wise process with the first changes coming in ROSES 2020 and upcoming Senior Reviews
- Periodic evaluation to ensure effectiveness and consistency with current best practices
- Additional information on SMD's data activities is available at:

<https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/science-data>



Keep Informed about NASA

NSPIRES mailing list – information about NASA solicitations

<https://nspires.nasaprs.com/>

Cosmic Origins mailing list, Exoplanet Exploration mailing list, Physics of the Cosmos mailing list – information about NASA missions and science

<https://cor.gsfc.nasa.gov/cornews-mailing-list.php>

<https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exep/exopag/announcementList/>

<https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/pcosnews-mailing-list.php>

NASA Astrophysics Federal Advisory Committees

Astrophysics Advisory Committee (APAC)

<https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/nac/science-advisory-committees/apac>

NAS Committee on Astronomy and Astrophysics (CAA)

http://sites.nationalacademies.org/bpa/bpa_048755

Astronomy and Astrophysics Advisory Committee (AAAC)

<https://www.nsf.gov/mps/ast/aaac.jsp>

Sign up to be a panel reviewer:

<https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/volunteer-review-panels>



Why Volunteer to Serve on a NASA Peer Review Panel?

- Personal professional development:
 - See how the whole review process works
 - Learn what constitutes excellent proposals
 - Network with your professional colleagues and NASA scientific staff
- Institutional achievement:
 - Improve at competing for NASA money
 - Increase knowledge of NASA's educational programs and research technology
- Investment in the future:
 - Help select the most transformative science
 - Ensure that all proposals receive a fair and competent review
- Sign up to be a panel reviewer:

<https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/volunteer-review-panels>

Join the Astrophysics Team at NASA Headquarters

NASA seeks visiting Ph.D.-level scientists to serve as Program Scientists in the Astrophysics Division at NASA Headquarters in Washington, DC. With a budget of \$1.5 billion annually, the Division is responsible for the nation's space-based astrophysics program.

NASA Program Scientists

- Manage scientific research grants programs
- Serve as the Headquarters science lead for missions
- Implement NASA's response to the 2020 Decadal Survey
- Gain insight into Federal astrophysics policy and programs and the proposal review process
- Run scientific programs with multimillion-dollar budgets

Visiting appointments last two years with renewals up to six years.

Positions are available from June 2020, though the start date is flexible. Applicants should email a curriculum vitae and cover letter as a single PDF file ASAP but no later than March 13, 2020 to hq-astrophysics-ipasearch@mail.nasa.gov. Decisions will be made on a rolling basis. For more information about the position, please contact Dr. Valerie Connaughton at valerie.connaughton@nasa.gov.

Please feel free to speak to any of us from HQ here about this exciting opportunity.

<https://jobregister.aas.org/ad/330213f5>

The background of the slide is a composite of astronomical images. The top half features a dark blue and black space scene with a prominent blue nebula on the right and several bright stars. The bottom half shows a vibrant orange and yellow nebula on the left, transitioning into a green and blue nebula on the right, with numerous stars scattered throughout. A light blue horizontal band is positioned in the center, containing the title text.

NASA Astrophysics Program Update

R&A PROGRAMS

>1,000 Proposals Received
26% Success Rate
~\$100M Awarded Annually

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

~\$140M Invested Annually

NEW PIs

>180 Per Year in R&A Prog
>120 Per Year in GO Prog

GO PROGRAMS

>2,000 Proposals Received
19% Success Rate
~\$70M Awarded Annually

CUBESATS

6 Current Programs
~1 Launch Per Year

SOUNDING ROCKETS

9 Current Programs
3-4 Launches Per Year

BALLOONS

18 Current Programs
3-6 Launches Per Year

Astrophysics Research
by the
NUMBERS

Astrophysics Research Elements

ROSES-20 Programs

Supporting Research and Technology

- Astrophysics Research & Analysis (APRA)
- Strategic Astrophysics Technology (SAT)
- Astrophysics Theory Program (ATP) (biennial, not this year)
- Theoretical and Computational Astrophysics Networks (TCAN) (triennial, this year)
- Exoplanet Research Program (XRP) (cross-div)
- Roman Technology Fellowships (RTF)
- FINESST Graduate Student Research Awards

Data Analysis

- Astrophysics Data Analysis (ADAP)
- GO/GI programs in ROSES for:
 - Fermi
 - NICER
 - NuSTAR
 - Swift
 - TESS

Mission Science and Instrumentation

- Sounding rocket, balloon, CubeSat, and ISS payloads solicited through APRA
- Astrophysics Science SmallSat Studies (occasional, not this year)
- XRISM Guest Scientists (one time)
- Astrophysics Explorers U.S. Participating Investigators (triennial, this year)

Separately Solicited

- GO/GI/Archive/Theory programs for:
 - Chandra
 - Hubble
 - SOFIA
 - Webb
- NASA Hubble Fellowship Program
- NASA Postdoctoral Program



Exoplanet Research Program (XRP)

Changes to the program in ROSES-19:

- Heliophysics and Earth Science joined the program
- Review managed collaboratively by all four divisions
- Selections are funding-blind (i.e. not tied to specific Divisions)
- 20 percent more proposals than last year!

Changes coming in ROSES-20:

- Consolidation of exoplanet proposals into XRP
 - Within Astrophysics (Appendix D): Exoplanet-related proposals from ADAP, ATP, etc. will move into XRP
 - Funding will move between programs to enable this
 - Exoplanet-related proposals will still be permitted in TCAN
 - Within Planetary Science (Appendix C): Exoplanet proposals in Habitable Worlds will move into XRP (better definition of the line between the two)
- Additional cross-divisional collaboration encouraged (Heliophysics and Earth Science participation, in particular)

Astrobiology Research



Research Coordination Networks

- Exoplanet System Science - NExSS
- Life Detection - NfoLD
- Prebiotic Chemistry and Early Earth Environments - PCE3
- Network for Ocean Worlds - NOW
- Earliest Cells to Multicellularity- ECM

Transition of NASA Astrobiology Institute (NAI) into Research Coordination Networks (RCNs)

The NAI concluded at the end of 2019; five RCNs will focus on different interdisciplinary science questions

Researchers may elect to become a member of one or more RCNs once they have received funding for a relevant project

New ROSES funding opportunity: Interdisciplinary Consortia for Astrobiology Research (ICAR)

Proposals that describe a multi-million dollar, five-year project with an interdisciplinary approach to a single, compelling question in astrobiology

For projects larger than the scope of the individual research programs, but within the scope of the Research Coordination Networks.

Cycle 1 RCNs: NExSS, PCE3, ECM

See ROSES-19, Appendix C.23

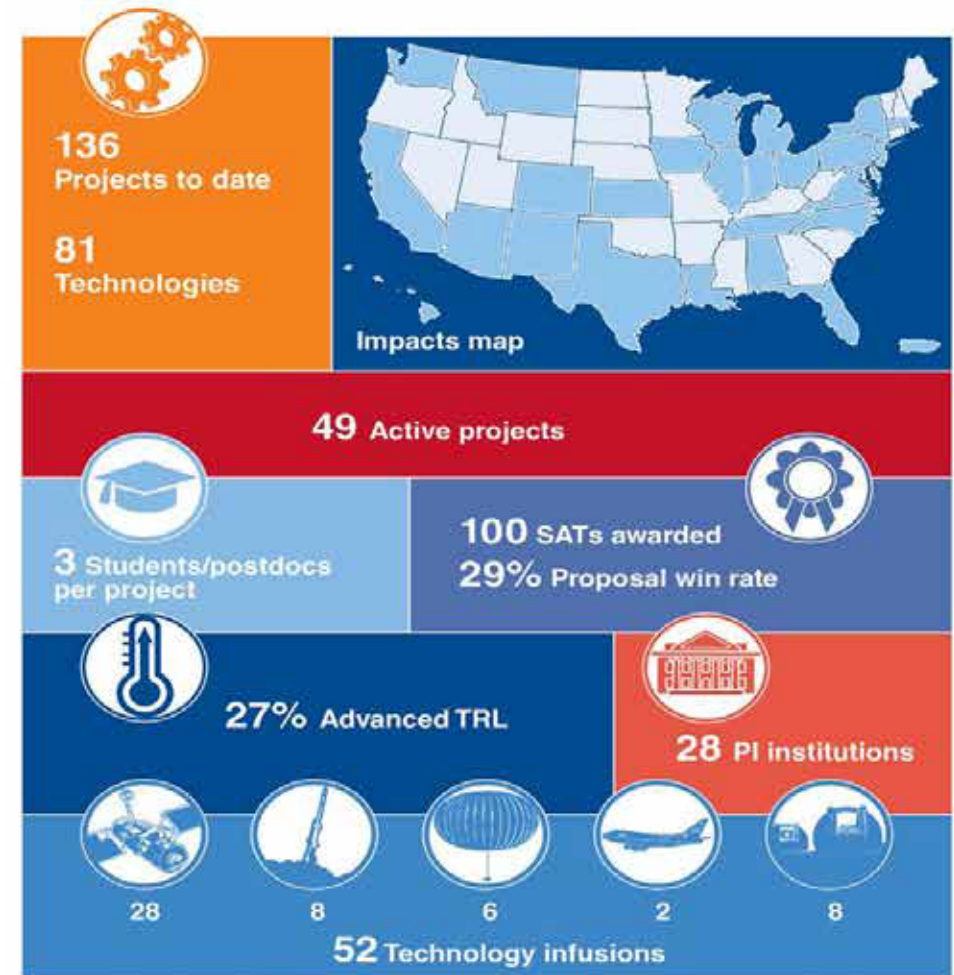
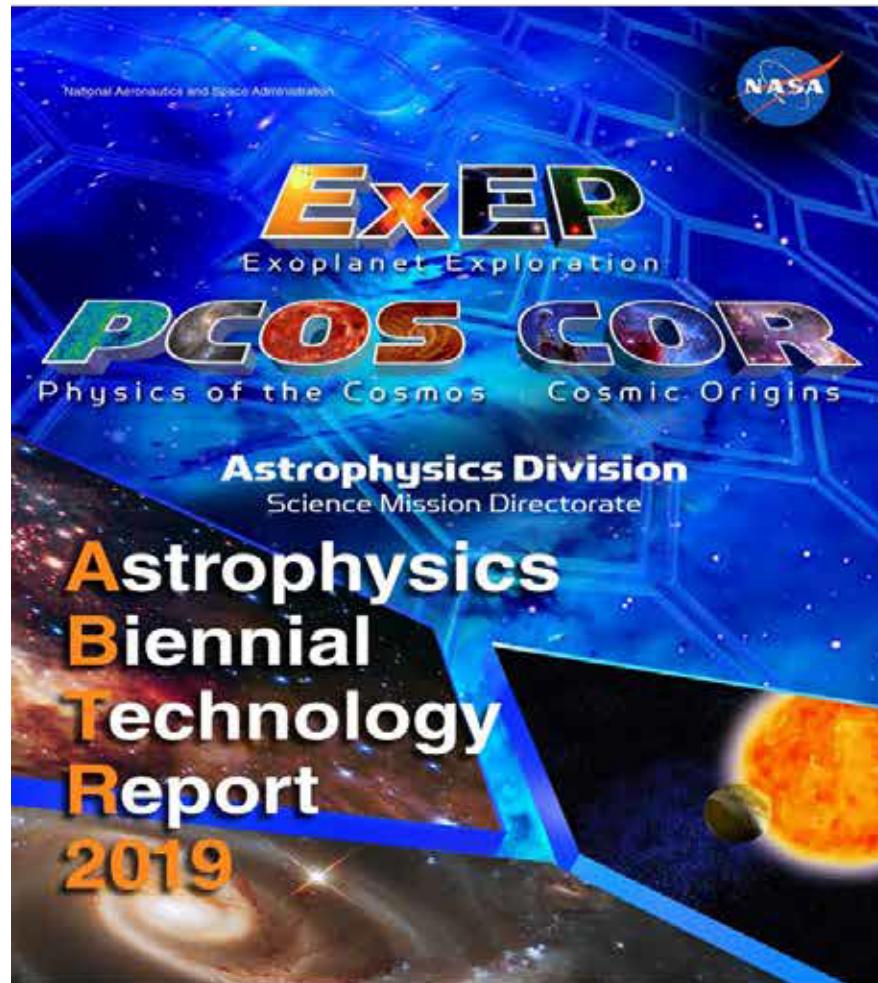
Step 1 proposals due – January 31, 2020

Step 2 proposals due – April 3, 2020

Selected proposals will become part of the Research Coordination Network

Calls will occur every two years and will stagger RCN topics

Integrated Strategic Technology Portfolio



Astrophysics Biennial Technology Report: <https://apd440.gsfc.nasa.gov/technology.html>

Database of Astrophysics technology projects: <http://www.astrostrategictech.us/>

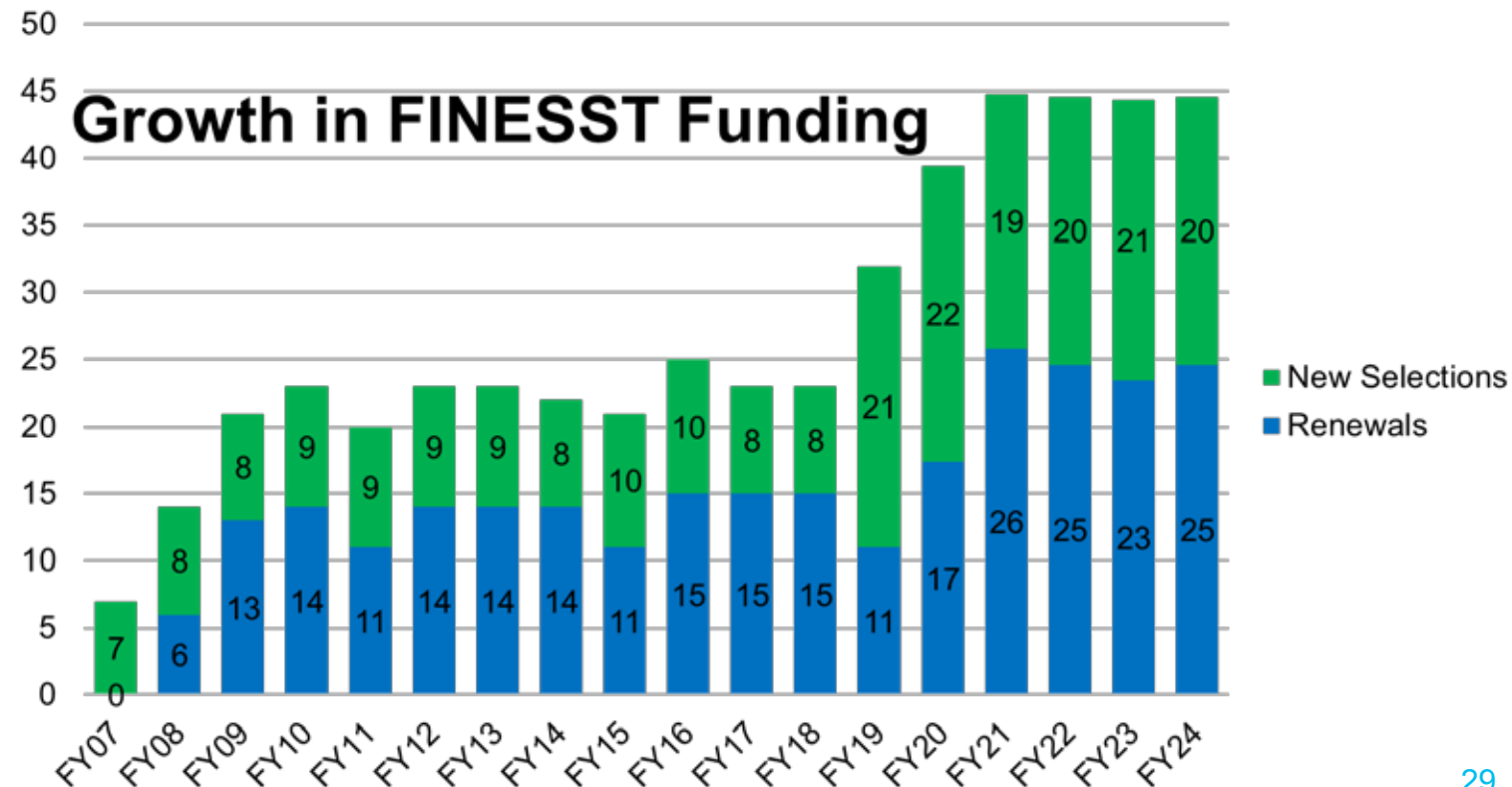
Graduate Student Research Awards

NASA Earth and Space Science Fellowship (NESSF) program name is changing to Future Investigators in NASA Earth and Space Science and Technology (FINESST) in 2019 to more accurately capture the nature of awards.

Historically Astrophysics has funded 24 NESSF / FINESST fellows at any given time. With 150-200 proposals received annually, the selection rate has been ~6%.

Community input has led to us doubling the Astrophysics NESSF / FINESST program effective in 2019.

Astrophysics will now be funding 45-48 NESSF / FINESST Fellows at any given time. The selection rate will be ~10%.





NASA Hubble Fellowship Program

It has been thirty years since the first Hubble Fellows were selected.

Fellows are asking for the assurance of parental leave and the option of saving for their eventual retirement with the assistance of their employer.

- Fellows who are employees of their host institutions typically have these benefits.
- Stipendiary fellows do not receive employee benefits even though the NHFP is willing to pay the full cost of the employee benefits package.

The Space Telescope Science Institute (STScI) and NASA are proposing a change to the requirements for NHFP host institutions.

Starting with academic year 2022-2023, in order to host new NASA Hubble Fellowship Program (NHFP) Fellows, host institutions must offer their NHFP Fellows the opportunity to be employees. Employee status is being required to afford NHFP Fellows the same leave, vacation, retirement and health benefits (as applicable) given by these institutions to their postdoctoral fellows hired on grants or contracts as employees. Host institutions are also encouraged, but not required, to offer Fellows the option of choosing to be a stipendiary fellow rather than an employee if that is a better match to the Fellow's needs.

STScI is soliciting comments from host institutions. Direct any questions or comments on this policy to nhfp@stsci.edu by March 18, 2020.

Astrophysics ROSES-20 Due Dates

	Program Element	NOIs due	Proposals due
D.1	Astrophysics Research Program Overview	N/A	N/A
D.2	Astrophysics Data Analysis	03/31/2020	05/19/2020
D.3	Astrophysics Research and Analysis	10/23/2020	12/17/2020
D.4	Astrophysics Theory Program	Not solicited this year	
D.5	Neil Gehrels Swift GI Cycle 17	N/A	09/25/2020
D.6	Fermi GI Cycle 14	N/A	02/19/2021
D.7	Strategic Astrophysics Technology	TBD	TBD
D.8	Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowships	See D.3	
D.9	NuSTAR GO Cycle 7	N/A	01/22/2021
D.10	TESS GI Cycle 4	N/A	01/15/2021
D.11	NICER GO Cycle 3	N/A	11/12/2020
D.12	XRISM Guest Scientist	TBD	TBD
D.13	U.S. Participating Investigator	TBD	TBD
D.14	Theoretical and Computational Astrophysics Networks	N/A	05/28/2020
E.2	Topical Workshops, Symposia, and Conferences	N/A	Rolling due date
E.3	Exoplanets Research	03/27/2020	05/29/2020

Astrophysics ROSES-20 Due Dates

	Program Element	NOIs due	Proposals due
D.1	Astrophysics Research Program Overview	N/A	N/A
D.2	Astrophysics Data Analysis	03/31/2020	05/19/2020
D.3	<div> The XRISM Guest Scientists and U.S. Participating Investigator programs are new this year. </div>		2020
D.4			ar
D.5			2020
D.6	Fermi GI Cycle 14	N/A	02/19/2021
D.7	Strategic Astrophysics Technology	TBD	TBD
D.8	Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowships	See D.3	
D.9	NuSTAR GO Cycle 7	N/A	01/22/2021
D.10	TESS GI Cycle 4	N/A	01/15/2021
D.11	NICER GO Cycle 3	N/A	11/12/2020
D.12	XRISM Guest Scientist	TBD	TBD
D.13	U.S. Participating Investigator	TBD	TBD
D.14	Theoretical and Computational Astrophysics Networks	N/A	05/28/2020
E.2	Topical Workshops, Symposia, and Conferences	N/A	Rolling due date
E.3	Exoplanets Research	03/27/2020	05/29/2020

Astrophysics ROSES-20 Due Dates

	Program Element	NOIs due	Proposals due
D.1	Astrophysics Research Program Overview	N/A	N/A
D.2	Astrophysics Data Analysis	03/31/2020	05/19/2020
D.3	Astrophysics Research and Analysis	10/23/2020	12/17/2020
D.4	Astrophysics Theory Program	Not solicited this year	
D.5	<div> XRP has been expanded to include all exoplanet research. Exoplanet research is no longer solicited in ATP and ADAP. </div>		2020
D.6			2021
D.7			D
D.8			
D.9			2021
D.10	TESS GI Cycle 4	N/A	01/15/2021
D.11	NICER GO Cycle 3	N/A	11/12/2020
D.12	XRISM Guest Scientist	TBD	TBD
D.13	U.S. Participating Investigator	TBD	TBD
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Astrophysics ROSES-20 Due Dates

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D.2	Astrophysics Data Analysis	03/31/2020	05/19/2020
D.3	Astrophysics Research and Analysis	10/23/2020	12/17/2020
D.4	Astrophysics Theory Program	Not solicited this year	
D.5	Neil Gehrels Swift GI Cycle 17	N/A	09/25/2020
D.6	Fermi GI Cycle 14	N/A	02/19/2021
D.7	<div> ATP is <u>not</u> being solicited this year. TCAN <u>is</u> being solicited this year. </div>		
D.8			
D.9			2021
D.10	TESS GI Cycle 4	N/A	01/15/2021
D.11	NICER GO Cycle 3	N/A	11/12/2020
D.12	XRISM Guest Scientist	TBD	TBD
D.13	U.S. Participating Investigator	TBD	TBD
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Astrophysics ROSES-20 Due Dates

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D.3	Astrophysics Research and Analysis	10/23/2020	12/17/2020
D.4	Astrophysics Theory Program	Not solicited this year	
D.5	Neil Gehrels Swift GI Cycle 17	N/A	09/25/2020
D.6	Fermi GI Cycle 14	N/A	02/19/2021
D.7	Strategic Astrophysics Technology	TBD	TBD
D.8	Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowships	See D.3	
D.9	<div> APRA and RTF have new due dates in the Fall. </div>		2021
D.10			2021
D.11	NICER GO Cycle 3	N/A	11/12/2020
D.12	XRISM Guest Scientist	TBD	TBD
D.13	U.S. Participating Investigator	TBD	TBD
D.14	Theoretical and Computational Astrophysics Networks	N/A	05/28/2020
E.2	Topical Workshops, Symposia, and Conferences	N/A	Rolling due date
E.3	Exoplanets Research	03/27/2020	05/29/2020


Astrophysics ROSES-20 Due Dates

	Program Element	NOIs due	Proposals due
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D.2	Astrophysics Data Analysis	03/31/2020	05/19/2020
D.3	Astrophysics Research and Analysis	10/23/2020	12/17/2020
D.4	Astrophysics Theory Program	Not solicited this year	
D.5	Neil Gehrels Swift GI Cycle 17	N/A	09/25/2020
D.6	Fermi GI Cycle 14	N/A	02/19/2021
D.7	Strategic Astrophysics Technology	TBD	TBD
D.8	Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowships	See D.3	
D.9	NuSTAR GO Cycle 7	N/A	01/22/2021
D.10	TESS GI Cycle 4	N/A	01/15/2021
D.11			2020
D.12			D
D.13			D
D.14	Theoretical and Computational Astrophysics Networks	N/A	05/28/2020
E.2	Topical Workshops, Symposia, and Conferences	N/A	Rolling due date
E.3	Exoplanets Research	03/27/2020	05/29/2020

The dates and constraints for SAT have not yet been determined.

Astrophysics ROSES-20 Due Dates

	Program Element	NOIs due	Proposals due
D.1	Astrophysics Research Program Overview	N/A	N/A
D.2	Astrophysics Data Analysis	03/31/2020	05/19/2020
D.3	Astrophysics Research and Analysis	10/23/2020	12/17/2020
D.4	Astrophysics Theory Program	Not solicited this year	
D.5	Neil Gehrels Swift GI Cycle 17	N/A	09/25/2020
D.6	Fermi GI Cycle 14	N/A	02/19/2021
D.7	Strategic Astrophysics Technology	TBD	TBD
D.8	Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowships	See D.3	
D.9	NuSTAR GO Cycle 7	N/A	01/22/2021
D.10	TESS GI Cycle 4	N/A	01/15/2021
D.11	NICER GO Cycle 3	N/A	11/12/2020
D.12	XRISM Guest Scientist	TBD	TBD
D.13	ADAP and the GO/GI programs will be conducted using dual anonymous peer review.		D
D.14			2020
E.2			due date
E.3	Exoplanets Research	03/27/2020	05/29/2020

The background of the slide is a composite of two astronomical images. The top half features a dark space filled with numerous small stars and a prominent, wispy blue nebula on the right side. The bottom half shows a bright orange and yellow nebula on the left, transitioning into a greenish-blue nebula on the right, with many stars scattered throughout. A light blue horizontal band is positioned in the center, containing the title text.

NASA Astrophysics Missions Update

Astrophysics Operating Missions

Hubble^{4/90}
NASA Strategic Mission



Hubble Space Telescope

Chandra^{7/99}
NASA Strategic Mission



Chandra X-ray Observatory

XMM-Newton^{12/99}
ESA-led Mission



X-ray Multi Mirror - Newton

Spitzer^{8/03}
NASA Strategic Mission



**Mission ending
Jan 30, 2020**

Spitzer Space Telescope

Gehrels Swift^{11/04}
NASA MIDEX Mission



Neil Gehrels Swift Gamma-ray
Burst Explorer

Fermi^{6/08}
NASA Strategic Mission



Fermi Gamma-ray
Space Telescope

Kepler^{3/09}
NASA Discovery Mission



**Mission
Complete!**

NuSTAR^{6/12}
NASA SMEX Mission



Nuclear Spectroscopic
Telescope Array

SOFIA^{5/14}
NASA Strategic Mission




Stratospheric Observatory
for Infrared Astronomy

ISS-NICER^{6/17}
NASA Explorers Miss. of Oppty

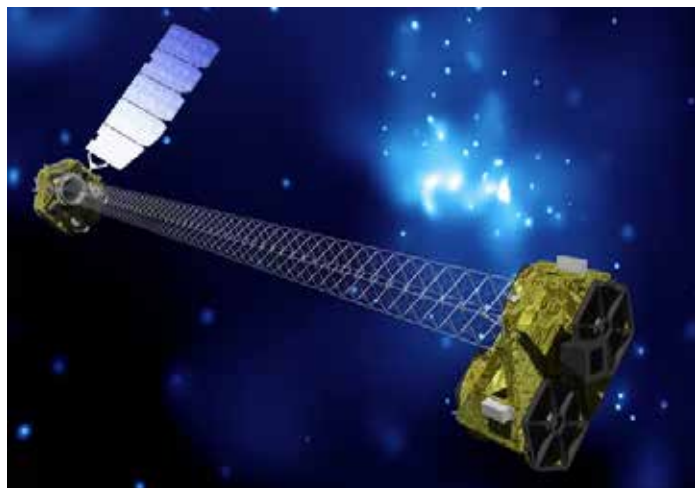
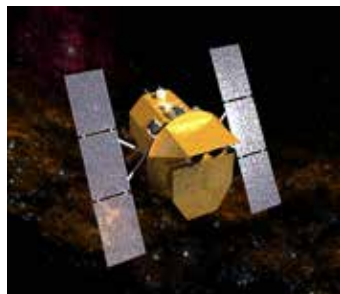
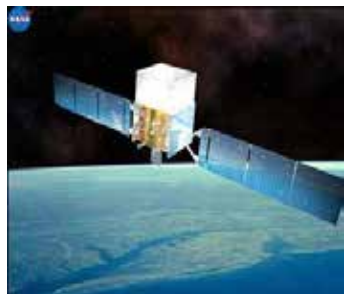


Neutron Star Interior
Composition Explorer

TESS^{4/18}
NASA MIDEX Mission



Transiting Exoplanet
Survey Satellite



Senior Review 2019

All missions were extended for three years. The next Senior Review for Astrophysics Operating Missions will be in 2022.

- Hubble No change to budget guideline
- Chandra Selected overguides: Audit fees, labor & GO (inflation)
- TESS Extended mission w/ full funding & continued GO program
- Swift Selected overguides: New tools for Targets of Opportunity and Ultraviolet-Optical Telescope
- Fermi Operations w/out Department of Energy
- NICER Extended mission w/ reduced ops & new GO program
- NuSTAR Phase out legacy science and replace with GO science
- XMM-Newton No change

Not in 2019 Senior Review: Kepler, SOFIA, Spitzer

SOFIA

Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy



- SOFIA's 5-year prime mission ended at the end of FY19 (Sep 30, 2019)
- NASA conducted two reviews of the SOFIA project in 2019 aimed at increasing the science productivity of SOFIA in FY20 and beyond
 - Review of SOFIA's maintenance and operations paradigm
 - Review of SOFIA's science progress and science prospects
- Summary of reviews and NASA response posted at: <https://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/documents>
- Based on the reviews, SOFIA project is making change to improve productivity:
 - 8 hour flights for Cycle 8 for the months when the observing conditions are poor (Spring, Fall).
 - A larger fraction of observing time doing legacy programs – 5 diverse “pilot legacy” programs selected. If successful, project may do more and larger legacy programs.
 - Maximizing and emphasizing collection of high-quality data.
 - Efforts include: maximizing time in the stratosphere, strict/robust technical evaluation, prioritizing collection of large, and homogeneous data sets, exploring different operational models for SOFIA to maximize observing during the time of the year when observing conditions are optimal.
 - Starting Cycle 8, SOFIA will adopt a policy for finishing priority 1 & 2 programs, once started.
- HIRMES, the next SOFIA science instrument, continues development
 - After a continuation review in Dec 2018, delivery anticipated Dec 2020.

Astrophysics Missions in Development

Webb 2021
NASA Mission



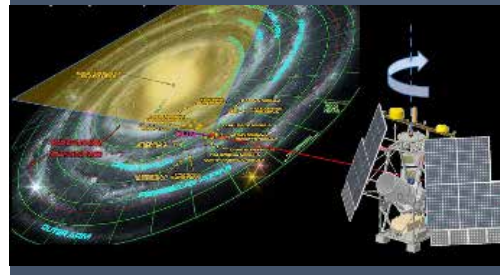
James Webb
Space Telescope

IXPE 2021
NASA Mission



Imaging X-ray
Polarimetry Explorer

GUSTO 2021
NASA Mission



Galactic/ Extragalactic ULDB
Spectroscopic Terahertz Observatory

XRISM 2022
JAXA-led Mission



NASA is supplying the SXS
Detectors, ADRs, and SXTs

Euclid 2022
ESA-led Mission



NASA is supplying the NISP
Sensor Chip System (SCS)

SPHEREx 2023
NASA Mission



Spectro-Photometer for the History of
the Universe, Epoch of Reionization,
and Ices Explorer

WFIRST Mid 2020s
NASA Mission



Wide-Field Infrared
Survey Telescope

ARIEL 2028
ESA-led Mission



NASA is supplying the CASE
fine guidance instrument

Webb

The James Webb Space Telescope



An international mission to seek first light of stars and galaxies in the early universe and explore distant planets

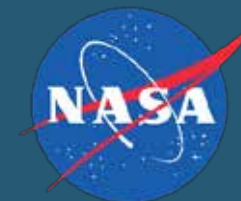


Seeking Light from the First Stars and Galaxies



*Exploring Distant Worlds—
Exoplanets & the Outer Solar System*

Led by NASA, in partnership with ESA and CSA



Science program defined through peer-review, including future key projects
Observations spanning a wide variety of Astrophysics are already in the works through the Guaranteed Time Observers programs and the Early Release Science program



The Webb observatory in the clean room in Redondo Beach, CA in August 2019 before observatory environmental testing and observatory deployment tests

Webb

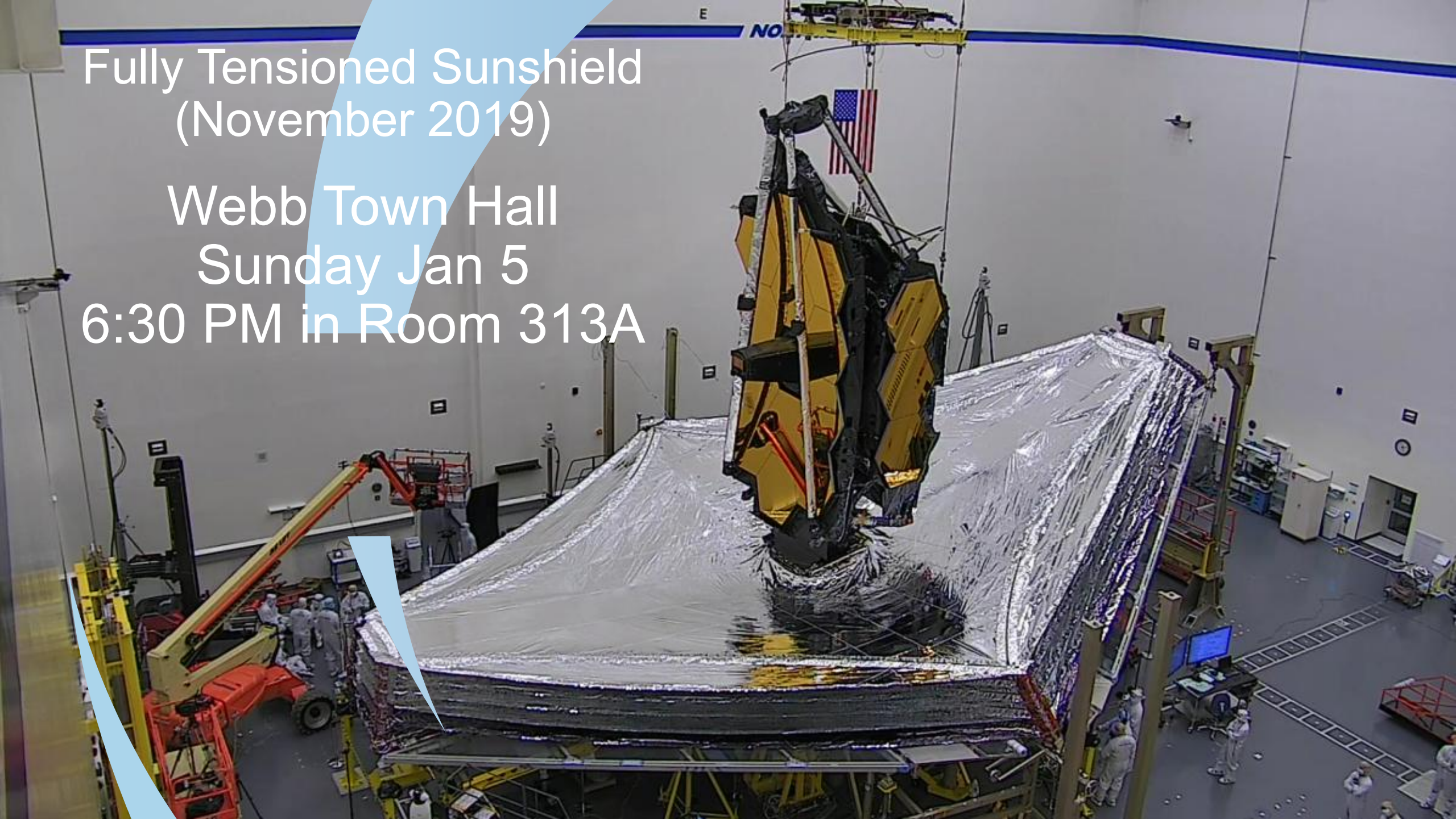
The James Webb Space Telescope



- Science payload completed three months cryogenic testing at end of 2017
- Spacecraft and sunshield integration completed January 2018
- Spacecraft element including sunshield completed environmental testing May 2019
- Science payload and spacecraft integration completed August 2019
- Test deployment of sunshield completed November 2019
- Environmental testing of full observatory in Spring 2020
- Webb overrun covered using offsets from Astrophysics Probes

Fully Tensioned Sunshield
(November 2019)

Webb Town Hall
Sunday Jan 5
6:30 PM in Room 313A



An artistic rendering of the Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope (WFIRST) satellite in space. The satellite is a large, rectangular structure with a prominent blue solar panel array on one side and gold-colored thermal insulation on others. It is oriented diagonally against a dark cosmic background filled with stars and distant galaxies. A large, bright orange sun is visible in the upper left corner, casting a glow over the scene. The text 'WFIRST' is displayed in a large, white, stylized font at the top left.

WFIRST

Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope

Science Program

- Cosmology : Dark energy and the fate of the universe – wide field surveys to measure the expansion history and the growth of structure
- Exoplanet Demographics: The full distribution of planets around stars through a microlensing survey
- Astrophysics: Wide-field infrared surveys of the universe through General Observer and Archival Research programs

Technology development for the characterization of exoplanets through a Coronagraph Technology Demonstration Instrument

WFIRST: Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope

WFIRST is fully funded in FY20

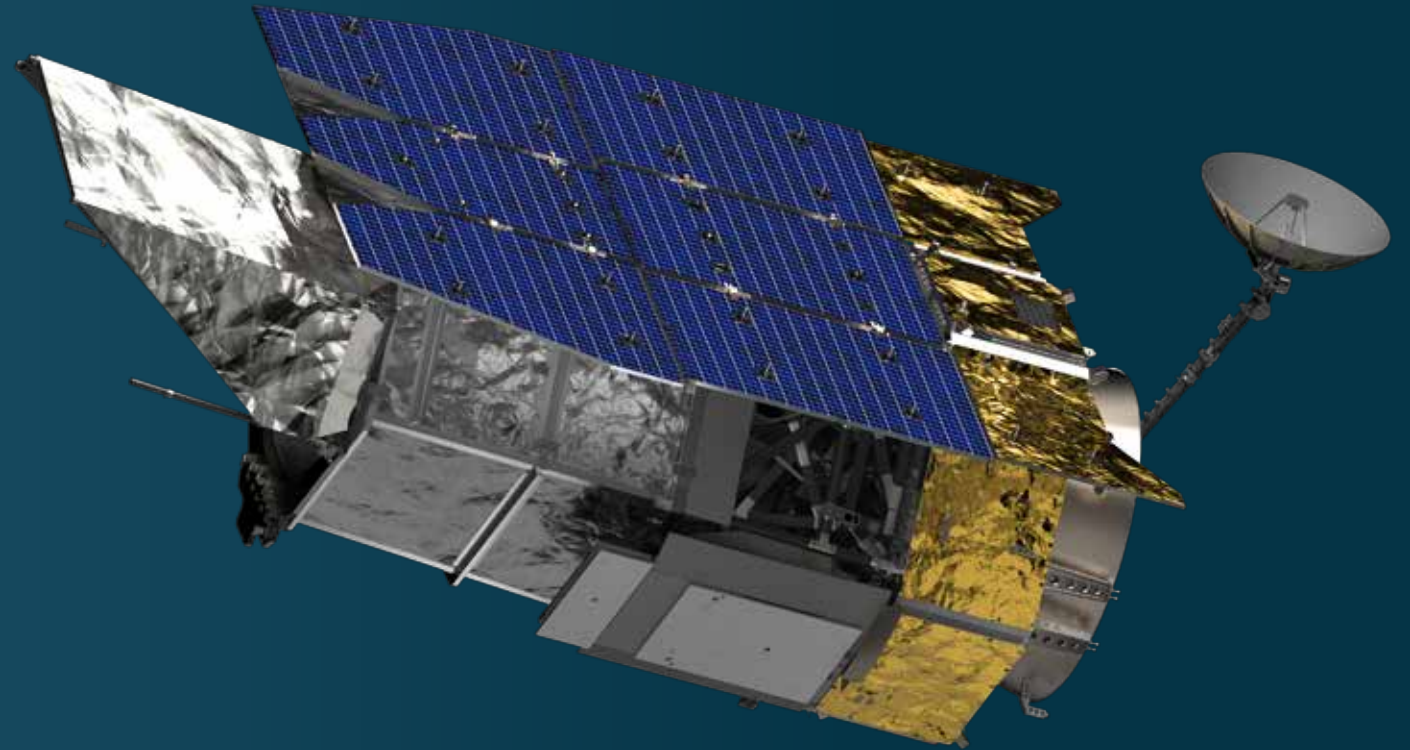
Nov 2019 — Completed Preliminary Design Reviews

Early 2020 — Complete Confirmation Review and begin Implementation (Phase C)

2020: Flight hardware being developed: mirror being figured, detectors being fabricated, spacecraft subsystems being delivered, coronagraph demo unit in testbed

2021 — Complete Critical Design Reviews

Mid-2020s — Launch



WFIRST field-of-view is 100x
Hubble field-of-view

WFIRST is 100 to 1500 times faster
than Hubble for large surveys at
equivalent area and depth



WFIRST is for You

All WFIRST observing time is available through open competition

- Some WFIRST observing time will be used for the core dark energy and exoplanet surveys mandated by the Astro2010 Decadal Survey
- Some WFIRST observing time will be used for additional GO-driven key projects using WFIRST's unique wide-field imaging, spectroscopic, and time domain capabilities
- Some WFIRST observing time will be used for smaller, individual GO programs
- Some WFIRST observing time will be used for the Coronagraph technology demonstration
- All data will be available to the community with no period of limited access

WFIRST observing program will be based on community input

- Both NASA and STScI will be convening community groups to provide input on balance among observing programs and on trades during development, integration, and test

WFIRST General Observers / Archival Researchers Program

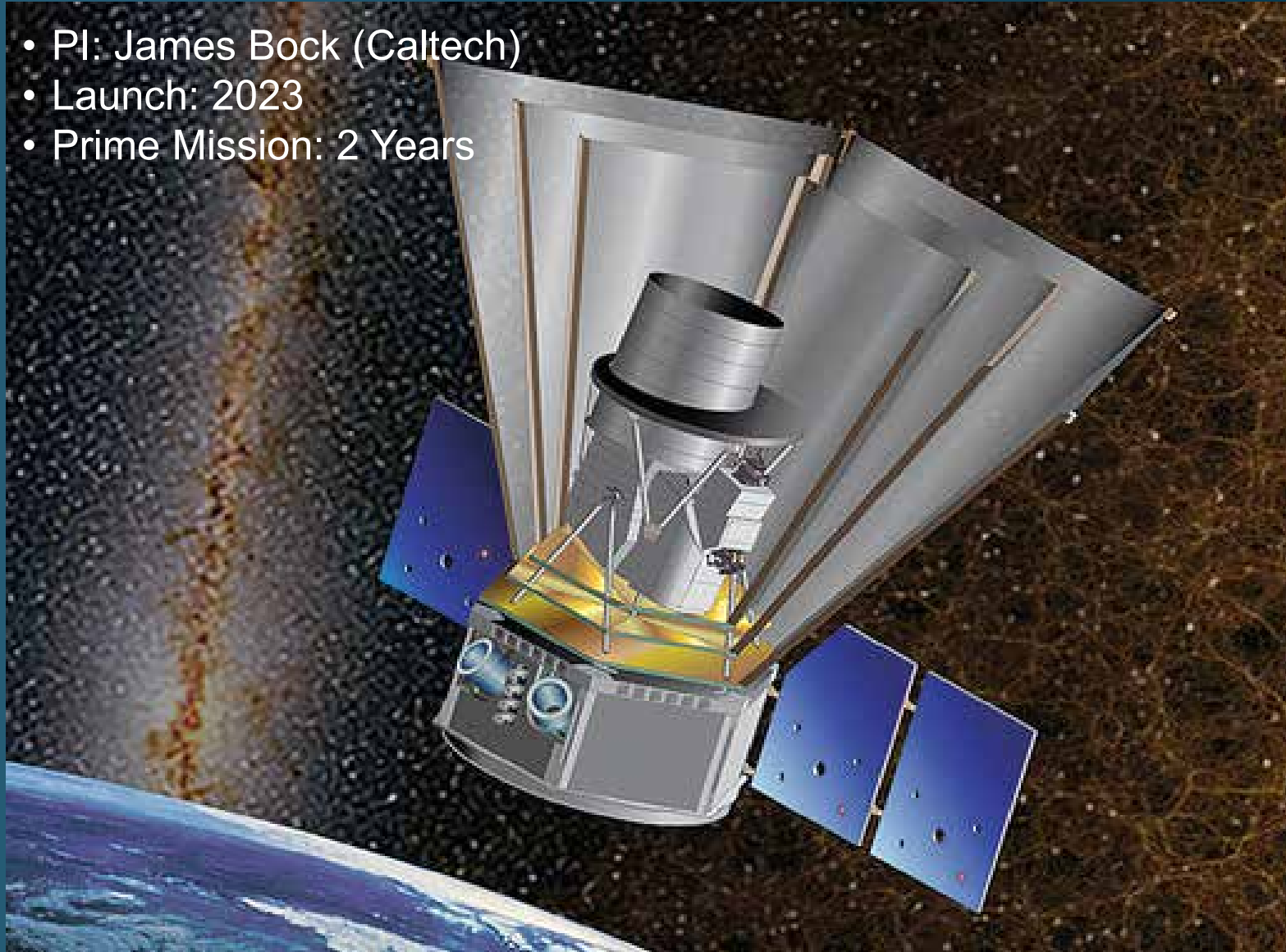
- Use WFIRST for conducting wide-field infrared surveys of the universe
- Use data from WFIRST legacy surveys to conduct compelling astrophysics investigations
- Calls for proposals to be issued before launch and subsequently

WFIRST Coronagraph Participating Scientist Program

- Develop observing plans for demonstrating coronagraph capabilities
- Work with instrument team to process data from tech demo observations
- Call for proposals to be issued well before launch

Spectro-Photometer for the History of the Universe Epoch of Reionization and Ices Explorer (SPHEREx)

- PI: James Bock (Caltech)
- Launch: 2023
- Prime Mission: 2 Years

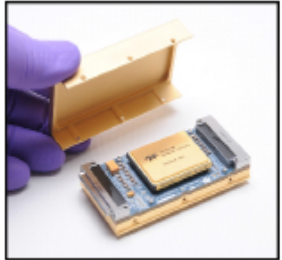


Science Highlights include:

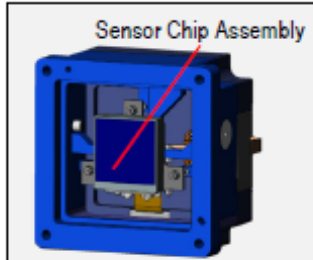
- Survey the entire sky every 6 months
- Optical and infrared survey mission (96 bands/pixel)
- Observe hundreds of millions of galaxies
 - Measure redshifts to probe the statistical distribution of inflationary ripples
 - Measure spatial fluctuations in the Extragalactic Background Light to support studies of the origin and history of galaxy formation.
- Survey Galactic Molecular Clouds for water and organic molecules (H_2O , CO , CO_2 , CH_3OH)

Partner Mission of Opportunity: ARIEL

Contribution to ARIEL Spectroscopy of Exoplanets PI Mark Swain (JPL)

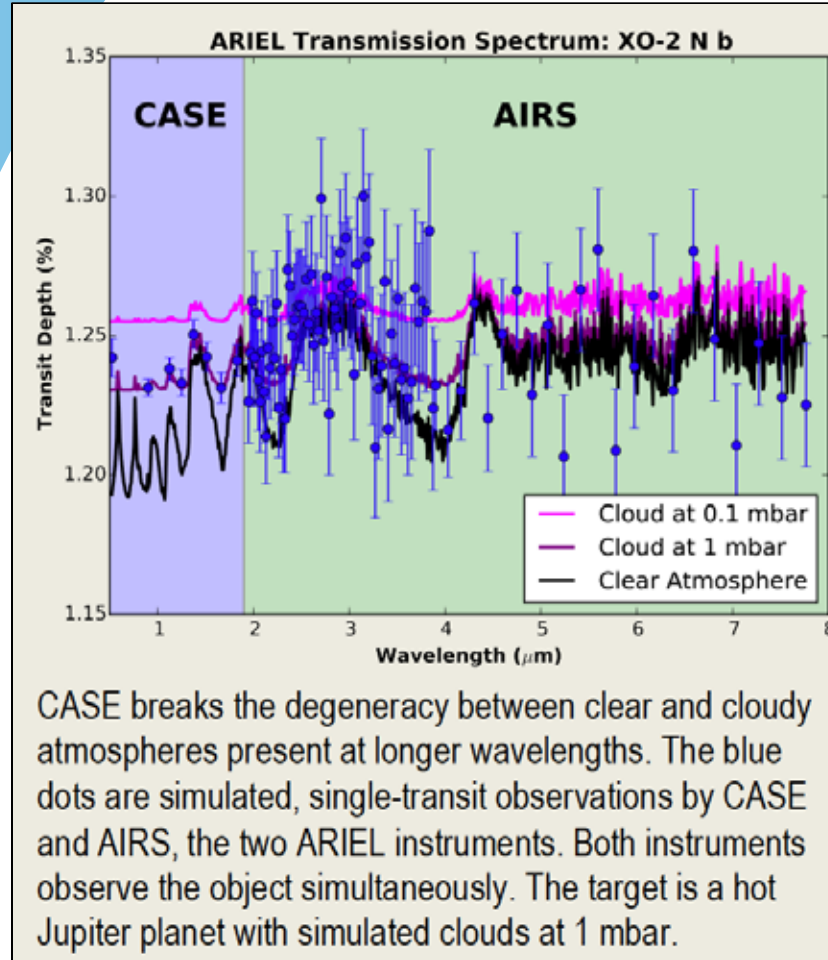


Cold Front End Electronics



Focal Plane Module

CASE detectors and electronics would provide fine guidance for ARIEL; blueward data ($0.5\mu\text{m}$ - $2\mu\text{m}$) enables studies of aerosols (clouds and hazes) which are important for the energy budget of the atmosphere.



ARIEL: ESA M4 mission for Infrared Spectroscopy of Exoplanet Atmospheres PI Giovanna Tinetti (UK)

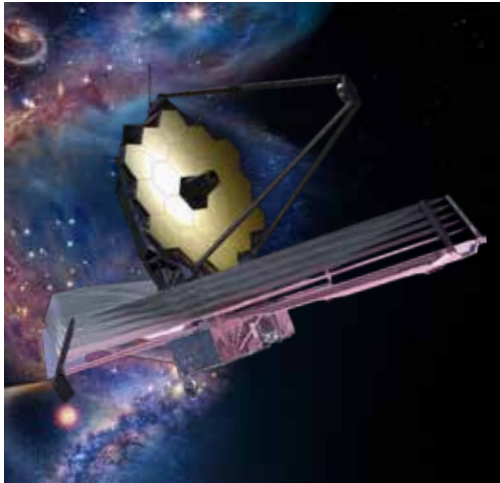
Launch in 2028 to L2 for 4-yr mission; primary mirror 1.1m x 0.7m; CASE photometry complements AIRS spectroscopy $2\mu\text{m}$ - $8\mu\text{m}$.

ARIEL is next step beyond Kepler and TESS; will obtain spectra of hundreds of warm transiting exoplanets to study atmospheric chemistry and energy budget

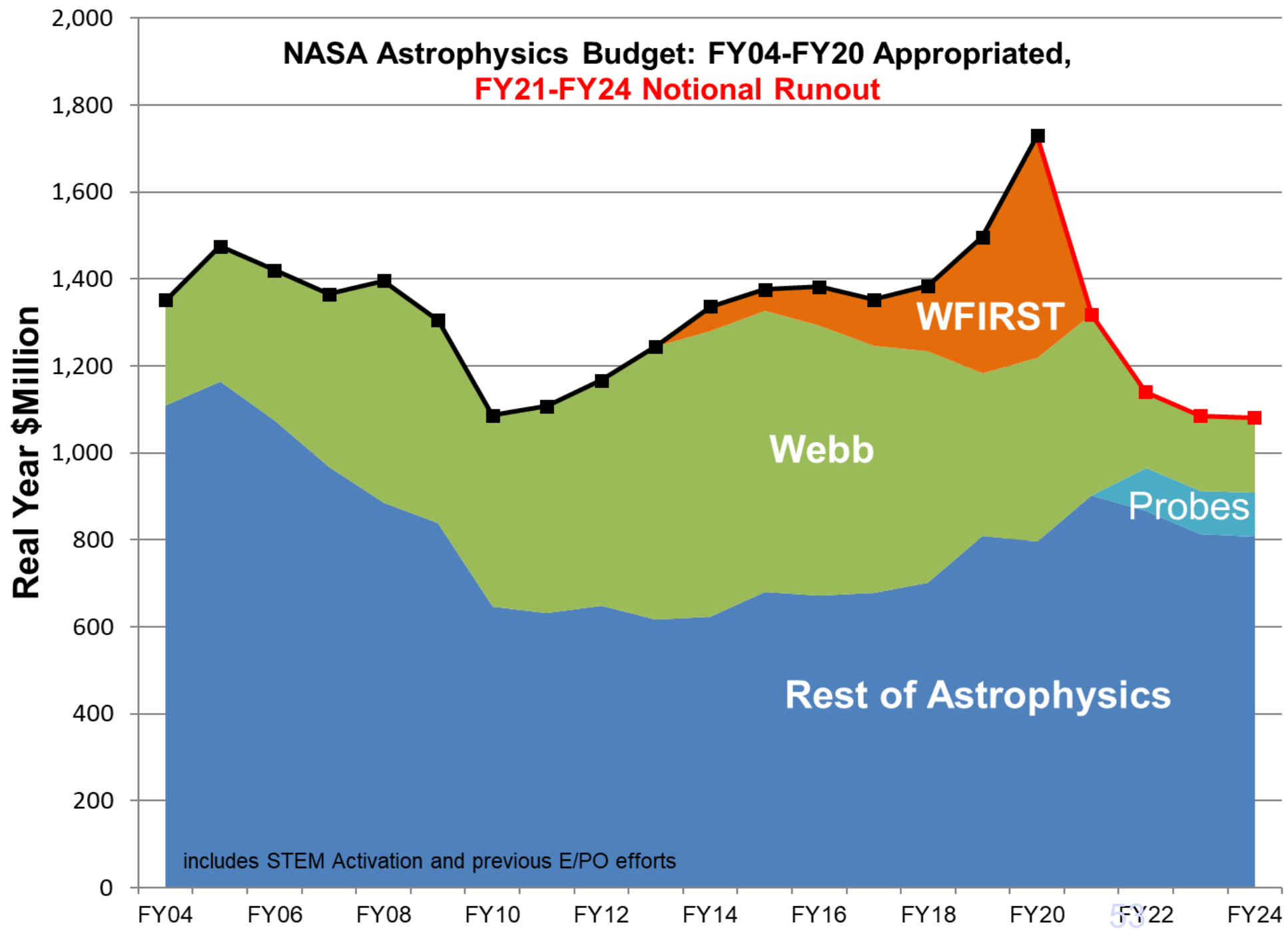
The background of the slide is a composite of two astronomical images. The top half features a dark space filled with numerous small, bright stars and a prominent, wispy blue nebula on the right side. The bottom half shows a similar star-filled space, but with a large, vibrant orange and yellow nebula on the left and a greenish-blue nebula on the right. A horizontal white band with a light blue gradient runs across the center, containing the title text.

NASA Astrophysics Planning for the Future

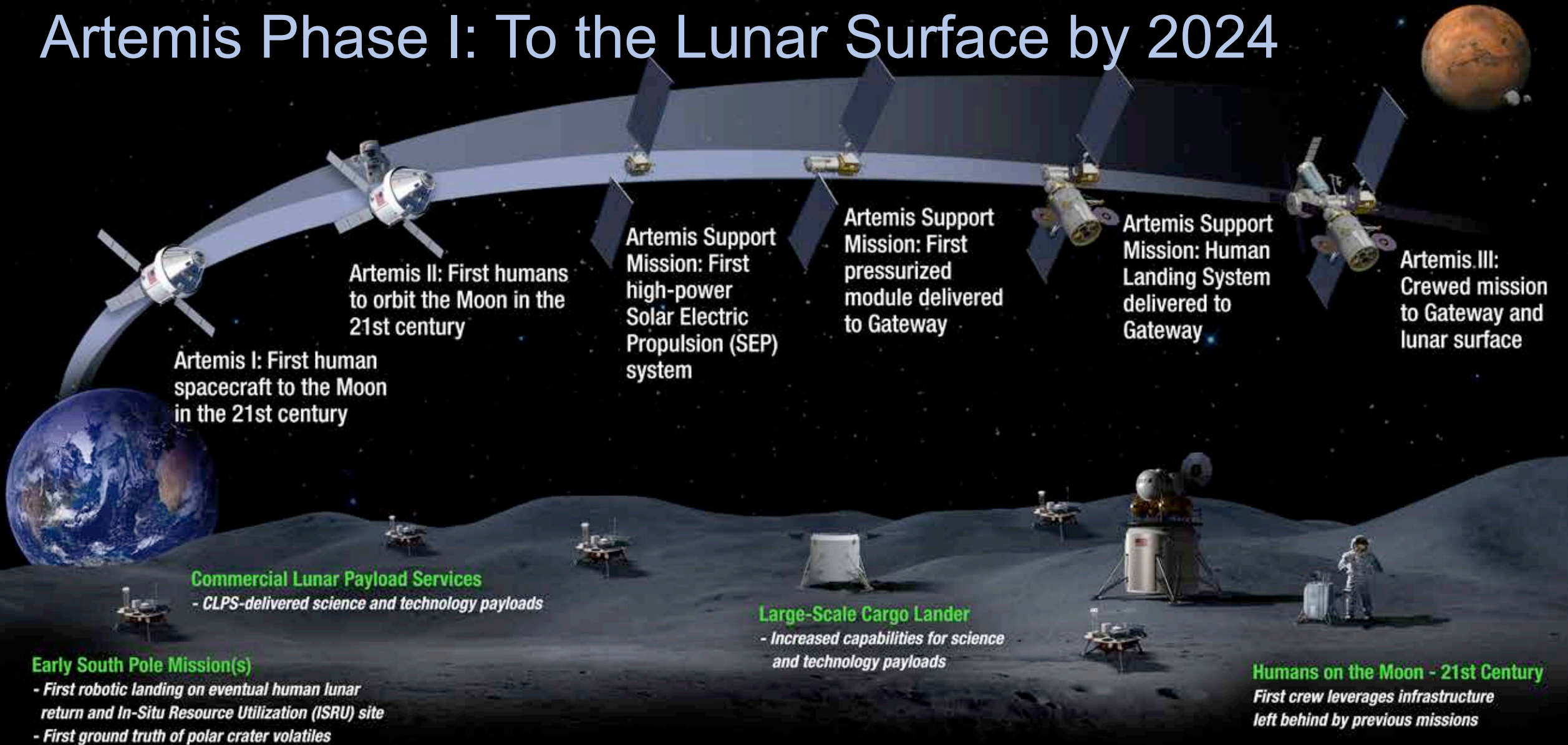
FY20 Appropriation



- FY20 appropriation for NASA Astrophysics (including Webb Telescope) is \$1.73B; up by \$233M from FY19 appropriation and by \$532M from FY20 President's Budget Request
- Fully funds Webb for replan to March 2021 launch readiness date
- Fully funds WFIRST through KDP-C and into Phase C
- Specifies funding levels for Hubble, SOFIA, and the Astrophysics Research Program
- Provides adequate funding to continue with the rest of the planned Astrophysics programs and projects including:
 - Operating missions with GO programs as planned following the Senior Review
 - Development of Explorers missions (IXPE, GUSTO, SPHEREx) and international contributions (Euclid, XRISM, ARIEL, Athena, LISA)
 - Initiation of Phase A studies for selected SMEX and MO proposals from the 2019 Announcement of Opportunity
 - Continued technology development for the future



Artemis Phase I: To the Lunar Surface by 2024



LUNAR SOUTH POLE TARGET SITE

2020

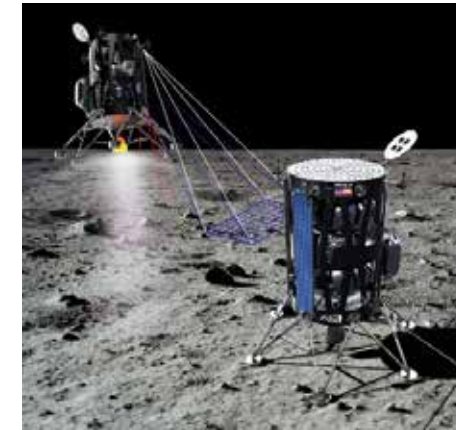
2024

Astrophysics and Artemis



All science opportunities enabled by Project Artemis will include astrophysics

- Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS)
 - 14 U.S. companies selected to bid on specific task orders to deliver NASA payloads to Moon's surface
 - All payload calls include astrophysics; two astrophysics payloads selected to date
 - Internal NASA call: Low-frequency Radio Observations from the Near Side Lunar Surface instrument (PI: Robert MacDowall, GSFC)
 - ROSES call: Next Generation Lunar Retroreflectors (PI: Douglas Currie, University of Maryland)
 - Both are among five payloads manifest on Intuitive Machines Lander for NET July 2021
- Astrophysics Explorers Missions of Opportunity
 - 2019 AO included opportunities enabled by Project Artemis
 - Future calls will solicit proposals that leverage Artemis capabilities, such as Gateway as a platform and cis-lunar communications infrastructure, to conduct compelling astrophysics investigations



Intuitive Machines Lander

Most important criterion for all proposals that leverage Artemis remains the astrophysics science merit

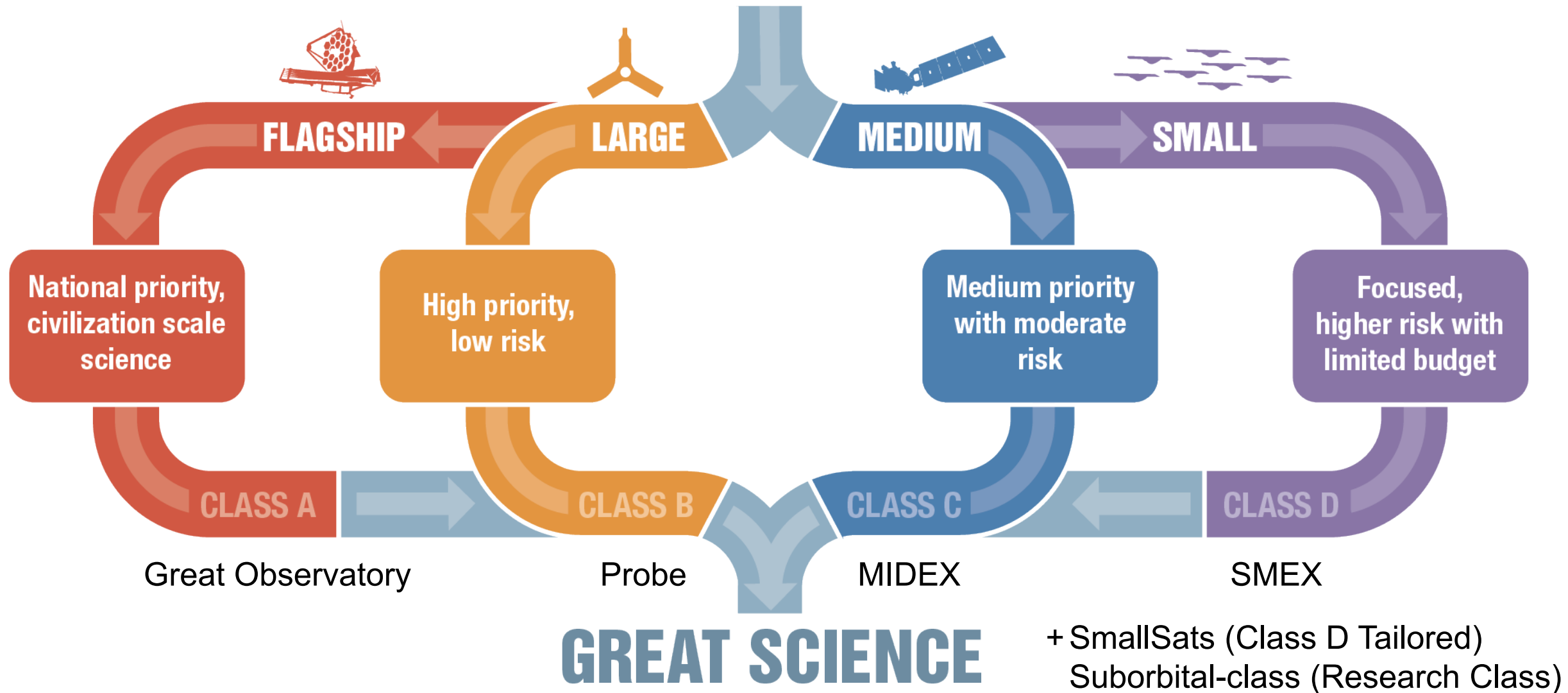
Decadal Survey Planning

- NASA's highest aspiration for the 2020 Decadal Survey is that it be ambitious
- The important science questions require new and ambitious capabilities
- Ambitious missions prioritized by previous Decadal Surveys have always led to paradigm shifting discoveries about the universe







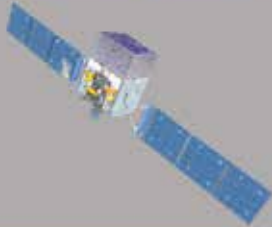

Town Hall – Implementing Astro2020
Tuesday, 12:45 pm, Ballroom AB

BALANCED MISSION PORTFOLIO



Medium Mission Concepts (Probes)

Probes are strategic missions that have had a strong impact on astrophysics, either through a focused investigation or as a broadly-capable observatory

COBE 11/89 NASA Strategic Explorer	EUVE 06/92 NASA Strategic Explorer	Rossi XTE 12/95 NASA Strategic Explorer	GP-B 04/04 NASA Strategic Mission	Fermi 6/08 NASA Strategic Mission	Kepler 3/09 NASA Discovery Mission
					
Cosmic Background Explorer	Extreme Ultraviolet Explorer	Rossi X-ray Timing Explorer	Gravity Probe B The Relativity Mission	Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope	Kepler Space Telescope

NASA funded probe studies are available at <https://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/2020-decadal-survey-planning>

NASA's independent assessment of probe studies by the Probes Cost Assessment Team (PCAT) is available at <https://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/2020-decadal-survey-planning>

Options for 2020 Decadal Survey

- Do not recommend a medium mission in Astro2020
- Recommend specific probe(s) as medium-size strategic missions
- Recommend several specific science concepts for an AO (similar to New Frontiers)
- Recommend an unconstrained AO (i.e., Super-Explorer)

Why Flagships

Flagships enable paradigm shifting science

Flagships drive US capabilities and contribute to US leadership

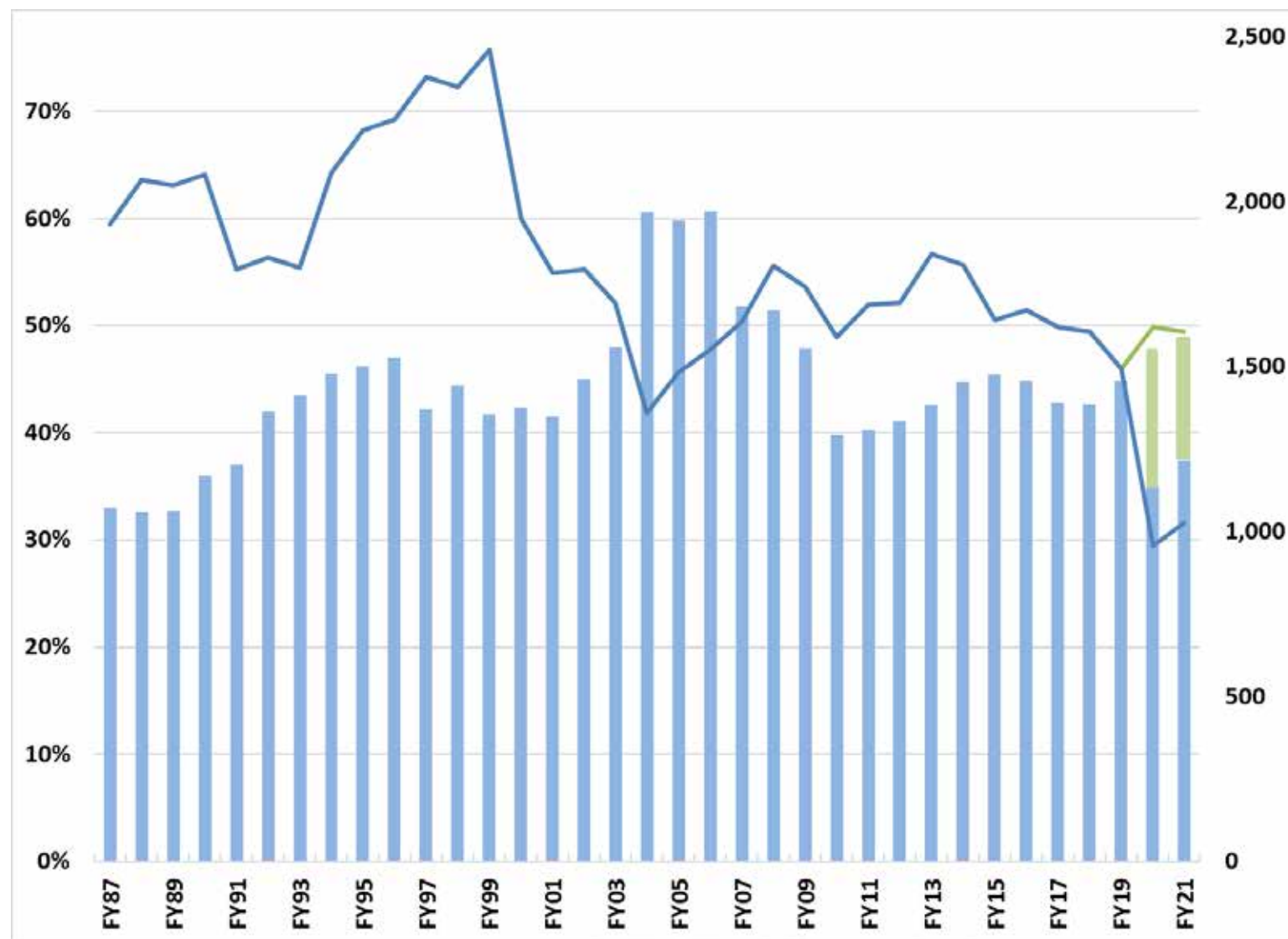
Flagships create stakeholder support that drives the NASA budget



“NASA should continue to plan for large strategic missions as a primary component for all science disciplines as part of a balanced program.”

– Powering Science: NASA's Large Strategic Science Missions (NASEM, 2017)

Flagship Fraction of Astrophysics Budget



All dollars inflated to FY18\$.
Development only, no ops.

Large mission fraction
(left scale)

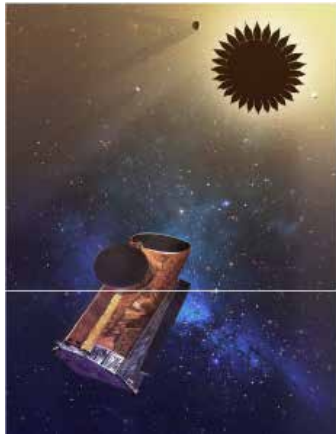
Inflation adjusted
Astrophysics budget
(right scale)

Current planning
budget (without
WFIRST beyond FY19)

What if WFIRST is
funded as needed on
top of FY20
President's Budget
Request?

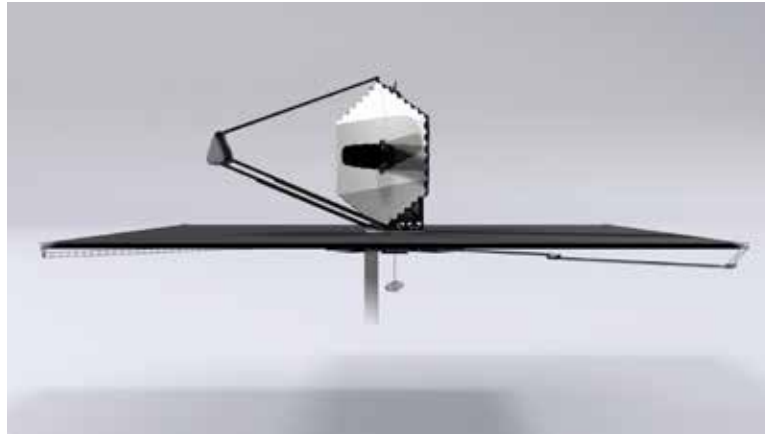
Large Mission Concepts

“NASA should ensure that robust mission studies that allow for trade-offs (including science, risk, cost, performance, and schedule) on potential large strategic missions are conducted prior to the start of a decadal survey. These trade-offs should inform, but not limit, what the decadal surveys can address.” – Powering Science: NASA's Large Strategic Science Missions (NASEM, 2017)



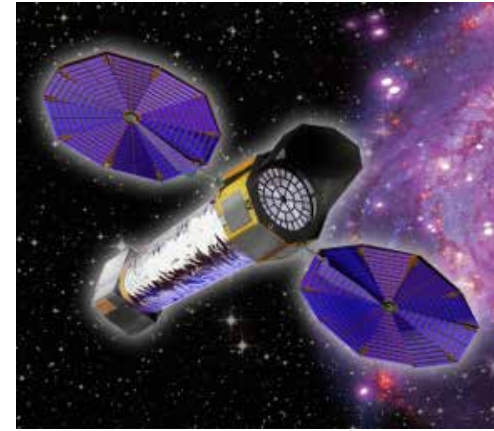
HabEx

Tuesday
1:30 pm
Room 306AB



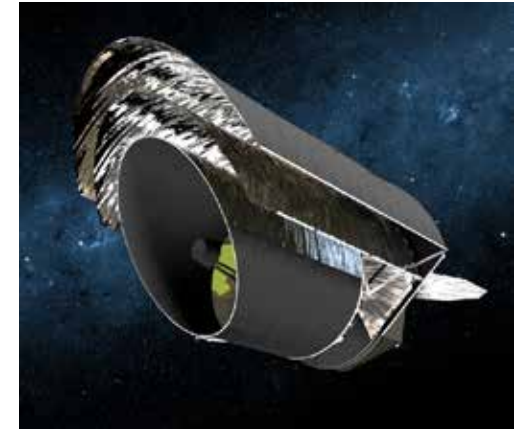
LUVOIR

Monday
2:00 pm
Room 301A



Lynx

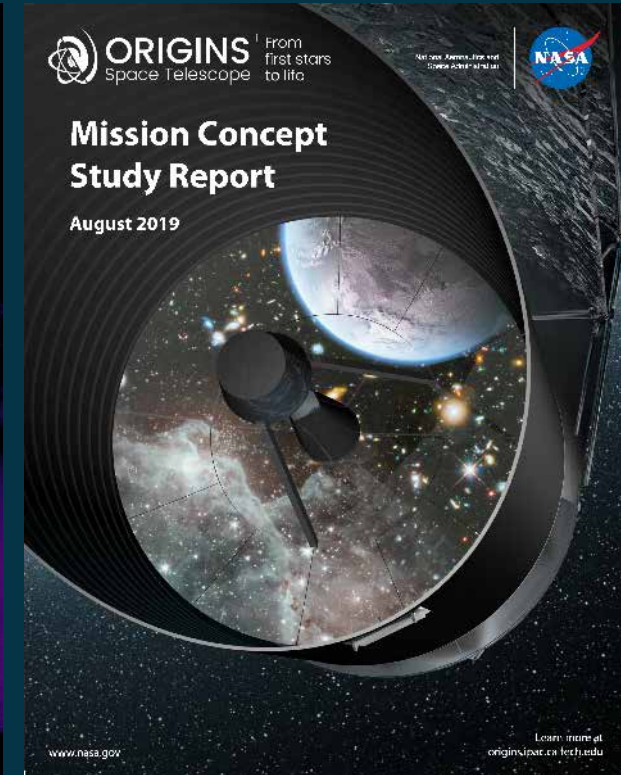
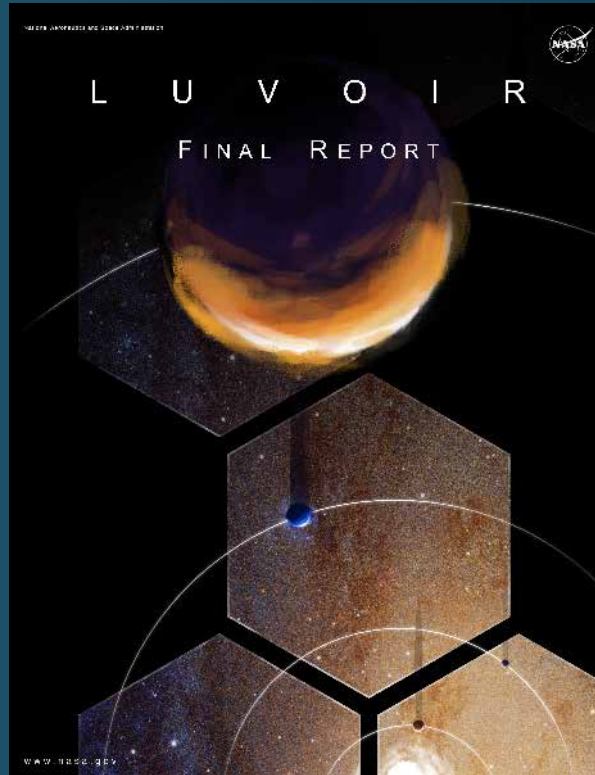
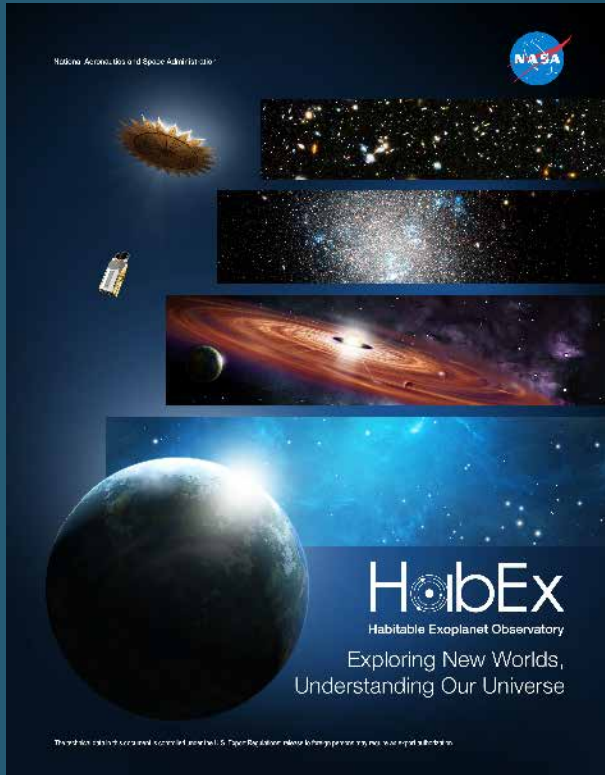
Sunday
1:00 pm
Room 303A



Origins

Monday
9:00 am
Room 307B

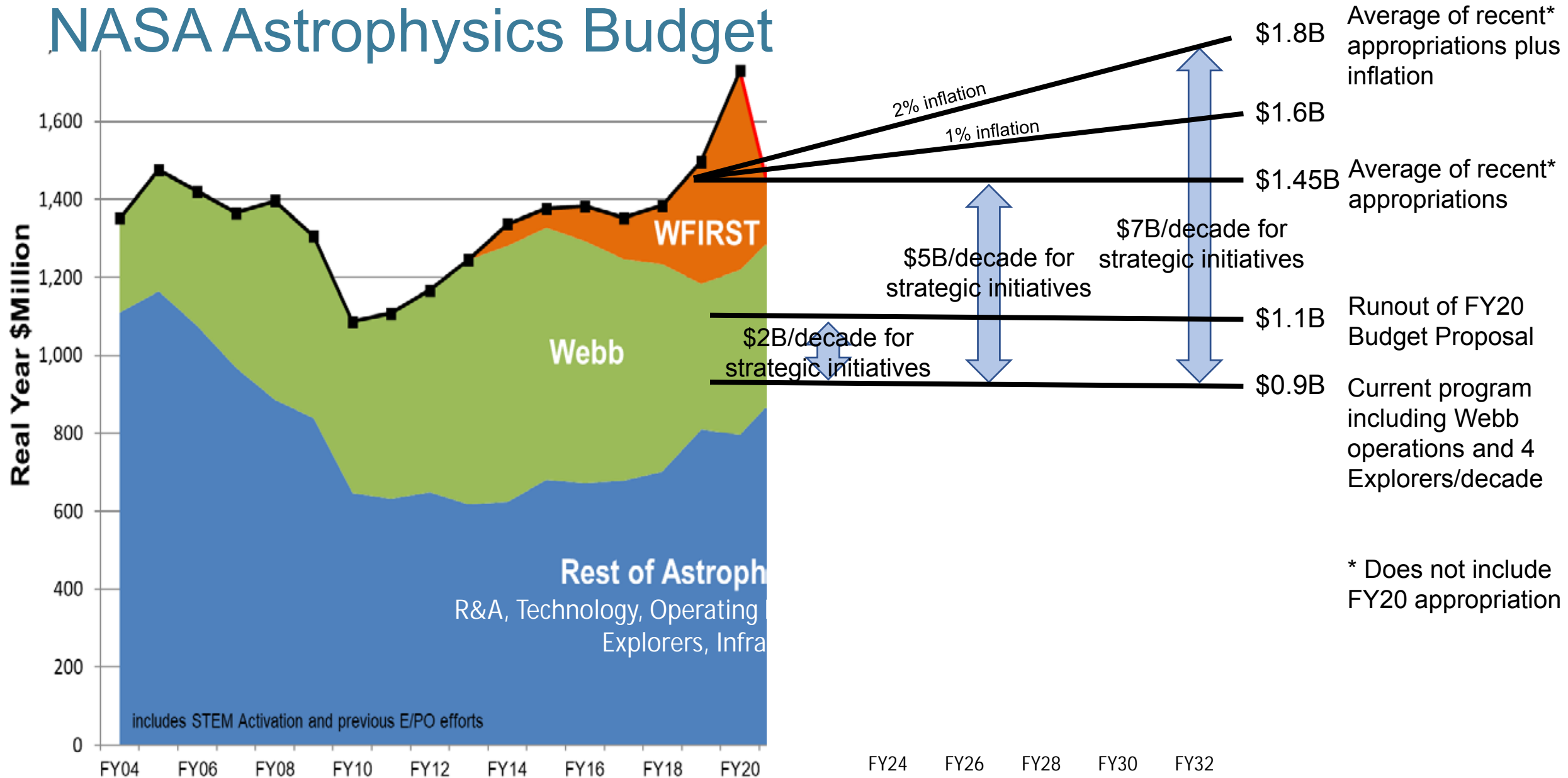
Large Mission Concepts



NASA's independent assessment of large mission concept studies by the Large Mission Concept Independent Assessment Team (LCIT) is available at <https://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/2020-decadal-survey-planning>

Links to the concept study reports are posted at <https://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/2020-decadal-survey-planning> and at <https://www.greatobservatories.org/>

NASA Astrophysics Budget



* Does not include FY20 appropriation



The Future

This is an exciting time for Astrophysics – we are pursuing the answers to the biggest questions

- How did the universe begin and evolve?
- How did galaxies, stars, and planets come to be?
- Are we alone?

Astrophysics is multiwavelength and multimessenger

- NASA has 10 operating astrophysics missions*
- NASA is developing 11 astrophysics missions*

The community will select NASA's future observatories through the 2020 Decadal Survey and through peer review of competed missions (like Explorers)

NASA is ready to realize the community's priorities

* includes partner-led missions

NASA

A vertical strip of cosmic imagery runs through the center of the image. From top to bottom, it features a blue and purple galaxy, a bright comet streak, the planet Saturn, a crescent moon, and a large, glowing orange sun. At the bottom of this strip is a black silhouette of a person with their arms raised in a 'V' shape. The entire scene is set against a dark background with faint vertical lines.

EXPLORE
with us

The background of the slide is a cosmic scene featuring a horizontal band of light blue color across the center. Above and below this band are images of space, including star fields and nebulae. The top section shows a dark blue and black space with a bright blue nebula on the right. The bottom section shows a transition from orange and yellow on the left to green and blue on the right, with numerous stars and nebulae.

BACKUP

NASA Events at the 235th AAS Meeting

Friday, January 3

NASA ExoPAG – 8:30 AM; Hilton Hawaiian Village - Coral Ballroom

Saturday, January 4

NASA ExoPAG – 8:30 AM; Hilton Hawaiian Village - Coral Ballroom

NASA Joint PAG – 1:00 PM; Hilton Hawaiian Village - Coral Ballroom

NASA PhysPAG – 3:00 PM; Hilton Hawaiian Village – Rainbow Room

NASA COPAG – 3:00 PM; Hilton Hawaiian Village - Coral Ballroom

Sunday, January 5

Webb Proposing: Integral Field Unit – 9:30 AM; Room 307B

NASA Great Observatories SAG – 9:30 AM; Room 323A

NASA Town Hall – 12:45 PM; Ballroom AB

Lynx X-ray Observatory – 1:00 PM; Room 303A

Parker Solar Probe – 2:00 PM; Room 313 C

**So You Think You Want to be a NASA Mission Principal Investigator?
– 2:00 PM; Room 323A**

James Webb Space Telescope Town Hall – 6:30 PM; Room 313A

Monday, January 6

Origins Space Telescope – 9:00 AM; Room 307B

Webb Proposing: Grism Observing – 9:30 AM; Room 303B

Spitzer's Scientific Legacy – 10:00 AM; Room 320

CubeSats and SmallSats – 2:00 PM; Room 317B

LUVOR Surveyor – 2:00 PM; Room 301A

TESS Town Hall – 5:30 PM; Room 306AB

STScI Town Hall – 7:00 PM; Room 313A

Monday, January 6

**NASA Postdoctoral Program Meet and Greet – 7:00 PM; Sheraton
Waikiki - Kohala/Kona Room**

Tuesday, January 7

NASA PhysPAG Gravitational Wave SIG – 9:30 AM; Room 303A

NASA COPAG IR SIG/OST – 9:30 AM; Room 304AB

Webb Proposing: NIRSspec Micro-Shutter – 9:30 AM; Room 323A

NASA Univ of Learning & Education Efforts – 10:00 AM; Room 321A

NASA PhysPAG MMA SAG – 1:00 PM; Room 303A

NASA Science Engagement Opportunities – 1:00 PM; Room 303B

Habitable Exoplanet Observatory – 1:30 PM; Room 306AB

LISA Preparatory Science – 2:00PM; Room 323B

NASA Cosmic Dawn SAG – 2:00 PM; Room 323C

SOFIA Molecular Clouds and ISM Science – 2:00 PM; Room 324

**Visualization of Research Data for the Public Presented by NASA's
Universe of Learning – 5:30 PM; Room 307B**

SOFIA Town Hall – 7:00 PM; Room 313B

Wednesday, January 8

NASA PhysPAG X-ray SIG – 9:00 AM; Room 303A

**Plenary Lecture: The Future of Infrared Astronomy in the Context of
Spitzer, SOFIA, and JWST – 11:40 AM;**

Multi-Messenger Astrophysics Town Hall – 12:45 PM; Room 313 A

NASA PhysPAG Gamma Ray SIG – 1:00 PM; Room 303A

The NASA Decadal Studies – 2:00 PM; Room 318A



MANAGEMENT
INCL. STEM ACTIVATION
5%

RESEARCH
(ADAP, APRA, ATP, ETC.)
7%

TECHNOLOGY
(SR&T, ATHENA, LISA, ETC.)
7%

INFRASTRUCTURE
(BALLOON PROGRAM, ARCHIVES, ETC.)
4%

OP. MISSIONS
(INCL. GO PROGRAMS)
19%

EXPLORERS
(CURRENT AND FUTURE,
INCL. GO)
11%

DEVELOPMENT
(WEBB, WFIRST)
46%

\$1.496 BILLION
FY19

Quick Summary

Community support: 20%
Operating missions: 20%
Building missions: 55%
Management: 5%

Astrophysics Program Content (FY20 Request)

	Actual FY 18	Enacted FY 19	Request FY 20	Out-years			
				FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
Astrophysics	850.4	1,191.6	844.8	902.4	965.2	913.5	907.7
<u>Astrophysics Research</u>	<u>203.1</u>	<u>222.8</u>	<u>250.7</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>302.5</u>	<u>299.1</u>	<u>298.8</u>
Astrophysics Research and Analysis	74.1	83.4	86.6	90.2	92.2	94.2	94.2
Balloon Project	36.6	40.2	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.8
Science Activation	44.0	45.0	45.6	45.6	45.6	45.6	45.6
<u>Other Missions and Data Analysis</u>	<u>48.5</u>	<u>54.2</u>	<u>73.7</u>	<u>128.7</u>	<u>119.9</u>	<u>114.5</u>	<u>114.2</u>
Astrophysics Data Curation and Archival	18.2	17.9	21.2	21.2	21.5	22.0	22.0
Astrophysics Data Program	17.6	19.1	20.4	21.6	22.6	23.6	23.6
Astrophysics Senior Review				33.5	20.5	27.3	31.6
Contract Administration, Audit & QA Svcs	12.7	4.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Astrophysics Directed R&T		12.7	19.4	39.7	42.7	28.9	24.3
<u>Cosmic Origins</u>	<u>211.2</u>	<u>222.8</u>	<u>185.3</u>	<u>173.9</u>	<u>181.7</u>	<u>121.7</u>	<u>121.7</u>
Hubble Space Telescope (HST)	98.3	98.3	83.3	93.3	98.3	98.3	98.3
Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy	85.2	85.2	73.0	60.0	60.0		
<u>Other Missions and Data Analysis</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>39.3</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>23.4</u>
Cosmic Origins SR&T	15.5	24.9	17.1	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
SIRTF/Spitzer	11.2	13.0	8.5	1.0			
Cosmic Origins Future Missions	1.0	0.8	2.2	0.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
Astrophysics Strategic Mission Prog Mgmt		0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Astrophysics Program Content (FY20 Request)

	Actual FY 18	Enacted FY 19	Request FY 20	Out-years			
				FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
<u>Physics of the Cosmos</u>	<u>118.0</u>	<u>151.2</u>	<u>148.4</u>	<u>128.5</u>	<u>123.3</u>	<u>117.8</u>	<u>117.4</u>
Euclid	19.8	17.2	13.7	11.0	8.9	9.9	10.3
Physics of the Cosmos Future Missions	0.2	0.9	2.0	1.1	3.8	3.5	3.7
Chandra X-Ray Observatory	56.9	60.9	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.4	58.4
Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope	13.0	16.5	14.0				
XMM	2.5	4.5	3.5				
Physics of the Cosmos SR&T	20.9	45.7	50.9	52.1	46.3	40.1	39.0
PCOS/COR Technology Office Management	4.6	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
<u>Exoplanet Exploration</u>	<u>200.8</u>	<u>367.9</u>	<u>46.4</u>	<u>44.3</u>	<u>45.6</u>	<u>46.1</u>	<u>48.5</u>
WFIRST	150.0	312.2					
Kepler	10.0	8.9	1.3				
Keck Operations	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4
Large Binocular Telescope Interferometer	1.8						
Exoplanet Exploration SR&T	26.4	32.3	29.1	30.0	28.9	28.9	28.6
Exoplanet Exploration Tech Office Mgmt	5.3	7.5	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.7
Exoplanet Exploration Future Missions	1.0	0.6	2.8	0.6	2.4	2.2	4.7

Astrophysics Program Content (FY20 Request)

	Actual FY 18	Enacted FY 19	Request FY 20	Out-years			
				FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
<u>Astrophysics Explorer</u>	<u>117.4</u>	<u>227.0</u>	<u>214.1</u>	<u>246.4</u>	<u>312.0</u>	<u>328.8</u>	<u>321.4</u>
Imaging X-Ray Polarimetry Explorer	23.5	57.0	70.2	45.3	7.4	4.5	0.5
X-Ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission	22.0	27.8	29.7	25.7	22.5	17.6	15.8
GUSTO	4.7	12.6	11.1	7.8	6.3	1.0	
Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array	4.8	8.5	7.8				
Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory	3.9	7.0	5.5				
Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite	33.5	7.7	5.0	0.2			
Neutron Star Interior Composition Explorer	2.1	3.8					
Astrophysics Explorer Future Missions	11.8	95.1	84.8	154.2	267.0	295.1	299.2
Astrophysics Explorer Program Management	11.1	7.6		13.3	8.8	10.7	5.9
<u>James Webb Space Telescope</u>	<u>533.7</u>	<u>304.6</u>	<u>352.6</u>	<u>415.1</u>	<u>175.4</u>	<u>172.0</u>	<u>172.0</u>

SMD Organization Chart

