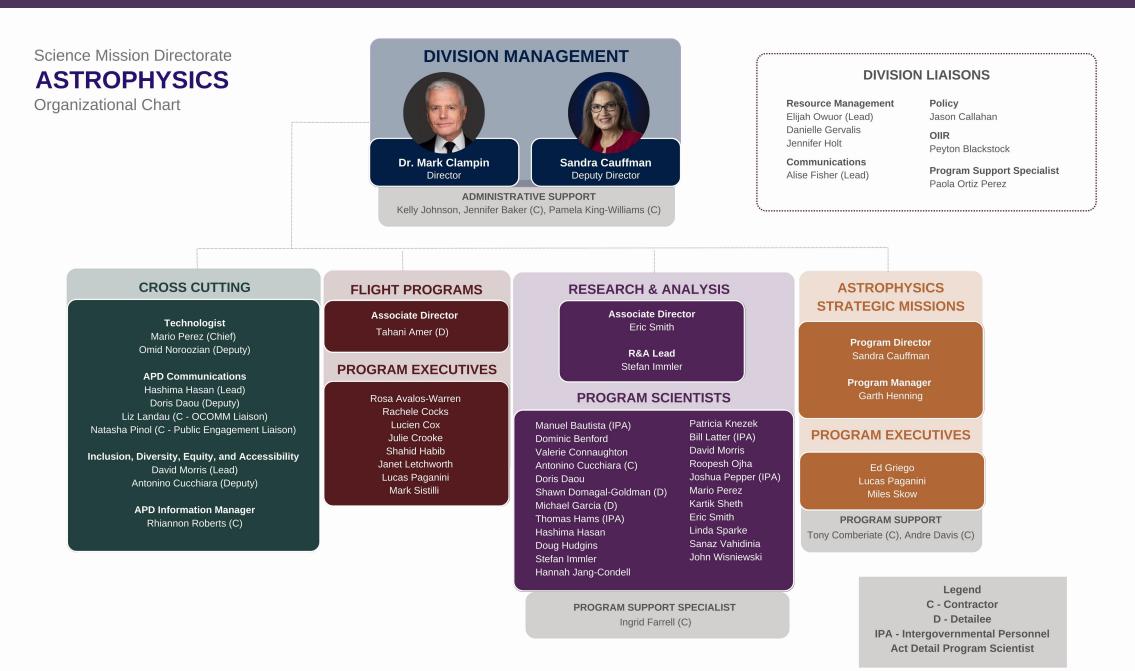


National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASA Astrophysics Update

Astrophysics Advisory Committee | October 19-20, 2023 Dr. Mark Clampin Director, NASA's Astrophysics Division Science Mission Directorate





Sandra Cauffman Program Director



Garth Henning Program Manager

The ASTROPHYSICS STRATEGIC MISSIONS PROGRAM develops, launches, and operates large strategic observatories in accordance with NASA's goals to understand the universe and our place in it.



Ed Griego Program Executiv



Lucas Paganini Program Executive



Miles Skow Program Executive

FLIGHT PROGRAMS



PROGRAM EXECUTIVES represent the mission for "up and out" HQ-level activities by tracking and reporting objectively on the status, risk, and issues; advocate for the mission within SMD; manage and coordinate communication among project, stakeholder, and community members.



Rosa Avalos-Warren SCAN



Rachele Cocks Pioneers, CubeSats, TDAMM



Lucien Cox

GUSTO, XRISM, SOFIA

Julie Crooke GOMAP HWO



Shahid Habib LISA, Athena, Ariel/CASE, Euclid, Ultrasat, PhysCOS & COR



Janet Letchworth Operating missions



ExEP

Mark Sistilli COSI, SPHEREx, Balloons, Explorers

3

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS



Eric Smith Associate Director



PROGRAM SCIENTISTS are the senior NASA Scientists responsible for the science content of an SMD Science investigation. They ensure that the science NASA selects is the science NASA gets and advocates at HQ for the science of the mission.



Manuel Bautista UltraSat. XMM, CubeSats and Pioneers Deputy, LabAstro, Probes Deputy, COR





Dominic Benford Roman, APRA



Valerie Connaughton Antonino Cucchiara HEA, PhysCOS, TDAMM Fermi, FINESST, NHFP, Bridge Program, TDAMM



Doris Daou Euclid, NEO Surveyor, New Horizons, Precursor, ADAP Deputy



Shawn Domagal-Goldman GOMAP



Michael Garcia

Hubble, Pioneers,

CubeSats, UVO.



Thomas Hams GUSTO, LISA, Balloons, Sounding Rockets, PFP. Sounding Rockets Deputy IR Portfolio Deputy



Hashima Hasan IXPE, NuSTAR, Citizen Science, Keck, ADCAR Deputy

Joshua Pepper

TESS, ADAP,

EXEP Deputy



Doug Hudgins Ariel/CASE, EPRV, NexSCI, ADAP Deputy, EXEP, NNExplore



Mario Perez Swift, Keck, ISFM, RTF, SAT, UVO Deputy



Stefan Immler

Chandra, COSI,

Spektrum X Gamma

Kartik Sheth

On Detail

Hannah Jang-Condell Explorers, XRP, EXEP Deputy

Eric Smith

JWST

Deputy



Patricia Knezek SOFIA, Explorers, Probes, ADCAR Deputy, NHFP Deputy



Linda Sparke ADCAR, Explorers Deputy, COSI Deputy



Bill Latter GUSTO Deputy. LabAstro Deputy



Sanaz Vahidinia XRISM, ATP, TCANN, IR Portfolio Deputy



David Morris Explorers Deputy, Cubesats Deputy, APRA Deputy



John Wisniewski SPHEREx Deputy, XRP Deputy



Roopesh Ojha NICER, High End Computing, ADCAR, Data, **R&A Deputy**





CROSS CUTTING staff are responsible for managing and developing the technology programs, coordinating IDEA activities and programs, as well as APD communications in support of the division.



Mario Perez Chief Technologist



Omid Noroozian Deputy Technologist



Hashima Hasan Communications Lead



Doris Daou Communications Deputy



Elizabeth Landau OCOMM Liaison



Natasha Pinol Public Engagement Liaison



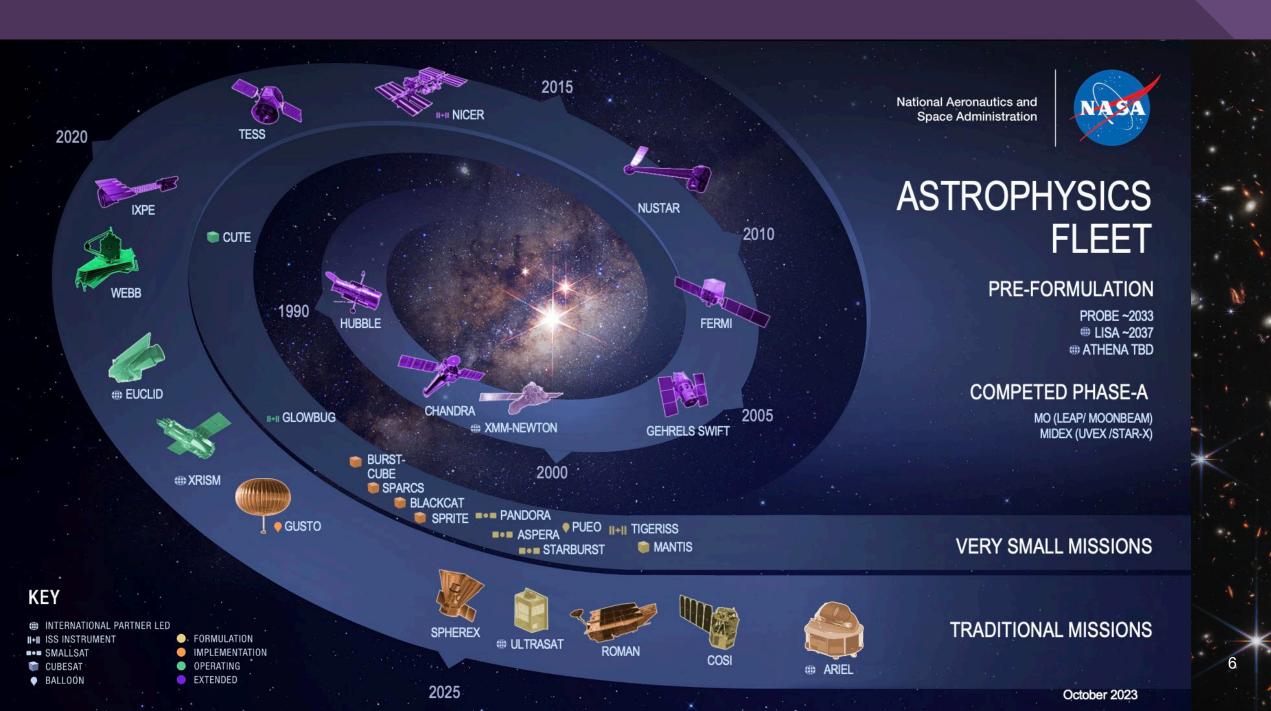
David Morris Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility (Lead)



Antonino Cucchiara Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility (Deputy)



Rhiannon Roberts APD Information Manager



RESEARCH

~350 U.S. Science PIs Funded
 ~120 Individual Institutions Selected
 ~\$130M Awarded Annually

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

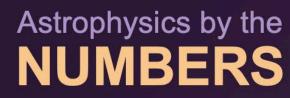
~\$220M Invested Annually

REFEREED PUBLICATIONS

 >23,680 Total Publications (2018-Current)
 >20,517 Hubble Publications (1991-Current)
 >407 Webb Publications (July 2022-Current)

MISSION SUMMARY

14* Missions Operating
15* Missions in Development
2 Tech. Demos
*Including international



SMALLSATS/ CUBESATS

2 Science Missions Launched
9 Science Missions in Development
1 ISS-attached Science Mission
1 Balloon Mission

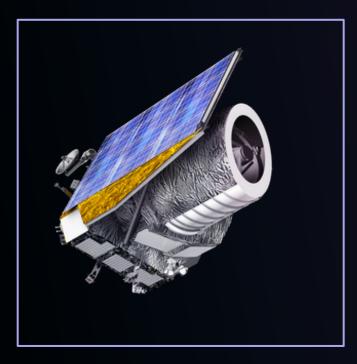
SOUNDING ROCKETS

15 Science Missions Launched (Suborbital)6 In Development

BALLOONS

20** Suborbital Balloons Launched **Includes APD, HPD, PSD, ESD, educational, & engineering missions 22 Missions in Development

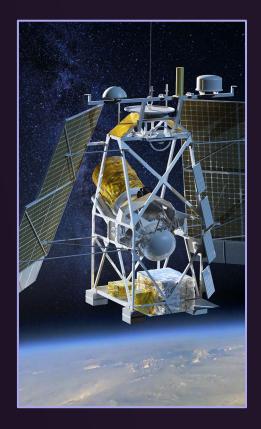
Astrophysics Division Launches: 2023



Euclid (launched) Kennedy Space Center, July 1, 2023

XRISM (launched)

Tanegashima, Japan September 7, 2023 (Japan time)



GUSTO (SMEX Balloon) Antarctica, December 2023

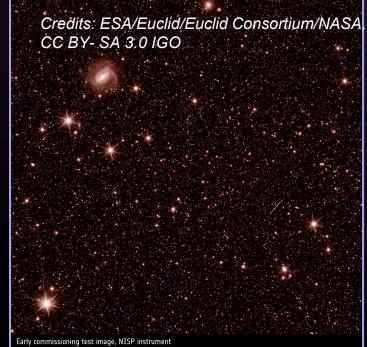
Euclid Launch (July 1, 2023 from Cape Canaveral)

- The two instruments aboard Euclid have captured their first test images.
- NASA contributed a 16 detector, focal-plane camera for the Near Infrared Spectrometer and Photometer (NISP) instrument.
- Observatory is currently in performance verification phase.
 - Earlier issues pertaining to the fine guidance software failing to lock on guide stars, and the stray sunlight contamination detected in the VIS instrument have been solved.
 - Fine guidance software patch was uploaded and has solved its guiding issues. The next six years of observation schedules have been redesigned to mitigate stray sunlight.
- Euclid will now complete science commissioning
- Science operation is expected in early 2024.



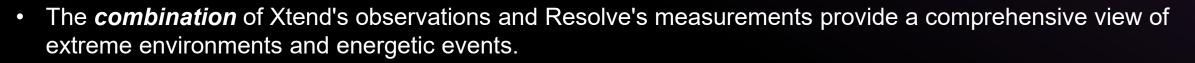
Euclid GNC status



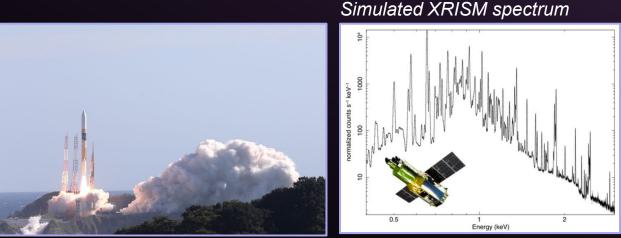


XRISM Launch (Sept. 7, 2023 from the Tanegashima Space Center, Japan) The X-Ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission

- The commissioning is going well, and all aspects are nominal.
 - Sept.11- Oct. 6: Spacecraft commissioning
 - Oct. 7: Resolve check-out began
 - Oct.18: Resolve and Xtend check-out begins
 - Nov. 5: Resolve Gate Valve opens
 - Dec. 14 (TBC): End of commissioning
 - Mid-Dec. (TBC): First light/first observation
- The instruments onboard XRISM are
 - Resolve (a high-resolution X-ray spectrometer)
 - Xtend (a wide-field X-ray imager).



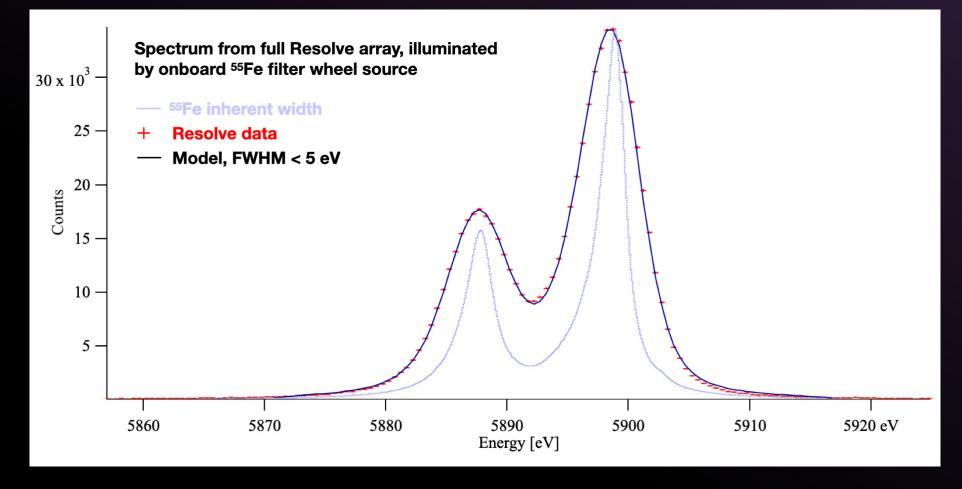
First/early release observations are planned for mid-December but since the instruments are not fully
calibrated and pipeline tested yet, the early observations will be for press-release purposes and not of high
scientific output at that time.



≤ 7 eV spectral resolution

10

XRISM Spectrum From Calibration Source



Full Resolve detector plane illumination of the Fe calibration source – about a million photons. Resolution 4.37 eV

Webb Discovers Methane, Carbon Dioxide in Atmosphere of K2-18 b

• A new investigation with James Webb Space Telescope into K2-18 b, an exoplanet 8.6 times as massive as Earth, has revealed the presence of carbon-bearing molecules including methane and carbon dioxide.

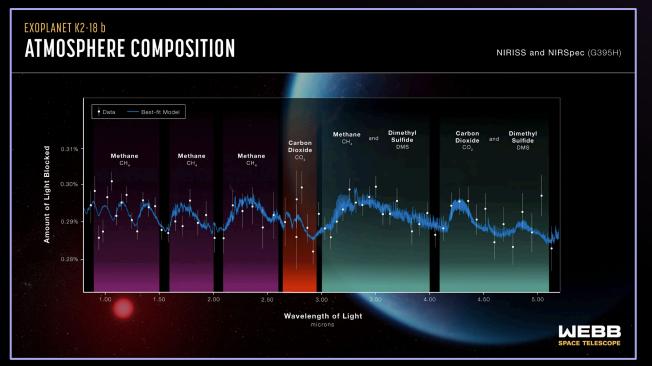


Illustration: NASA, ESA, CSA, Ralf Crawford (STScI), Joseph Olmsted (STScI). Science: Nikku Madhusudhan (IoA)

- Webb's discovery adds to recent studies suggesting that K2-18 b could be a Hycean exoplanet, one which has the potential to possess a hydrogen-rich atmosphere and a water ocean-covered surface.
- These initial observations also provided a possible detection of a molecule called dimethyl sulfide (DMS). On Earth, this is only produced by life. The bulk of the DMS in Earth's atmosphere is emitted from phytoplankton in marine environments.
- MIRI observations later this Cycle will help determine if the DMS is actually present.

Webb's Wide-angle View of the Orion Nebula in ESASky

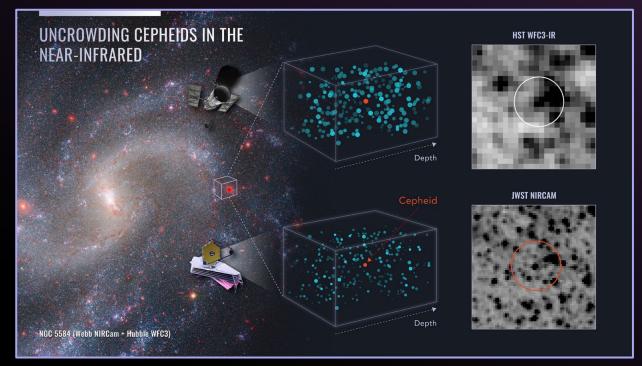
 New images of the Orion Nebula from Webb have been added to ESA's <u>ESASky</u> application

ACS: F435W, F655W, F658N, F777W, F850LP NASA, ESA / Massimo Robberto et al.



Webb Confirms Accuracy of Universe's Expansion Rate Measured by Hubble, Deepens Mystery of Hubble Constant Tension

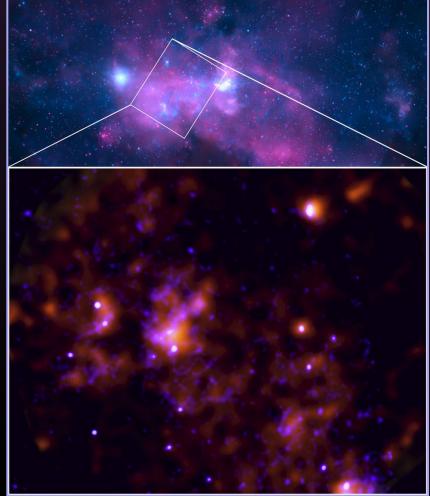
- Recently, Nobel Laureate Adam Riess from the Johns Hopkins University and the Space Telescope Science Institute presented his and his colleagues' recent work using Webb observations to improve the precision of local measurements of the Hubble constant.
- Webb data confirmed the accuracy of 30 years of Hubble observations of Cepheids that were critical in establishing the bottom rung of the cosmic distance ladder for measuring the universe's expansion rate.
- With Webb confirming the measurements from Hubble, the Webb measurements provide the strongest evidence yet that systematic errors in Hubble's Cepheid photometry do not play a significant role in the present Hubble Tension.



NGC 5584 is seen in a composite image from Webb's NIRCam (Near-Infrared Camera) and Hubble's Wide Field Camera 3. Image Credit: NASA, ESA, A. Riess (STScI), W. Yuan (STScI).

IXPE Finds that Milky Way's Central Black Hole Woke Up 200 Years Ago

- Imagery from the Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE) and Chandra X-ray Observatory have been combined to show X-ray data of the area around Sagittarius A*, the supermassive black hole at the core of the Milky Way galaxy.
- The combination of IXPE and Chandra data show that the Xray light is bouncing off the molecular clouds
 - IXPE shows the X-rays are polarized.
- Those X-rays likely originated from Sagittarius A* during an outburst, but their path to us delays them by about 200 lightyears.
- The IXPE mission will be extended by 20 months with a General Observer (GO) program from February 2024-September 2025.
 - NASA has released a ROSES22 program element



Credits: IXPE: NASA/MSFC/F. Marin et al; Chandra: NASA/CXC/SAO; Image Processing: L.Frattare, J.Major & 14 K.Arcand

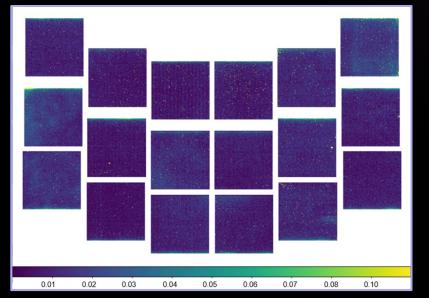
Mission Status



Nancy Grace Roman Telescope

WFI Status and Accomplishments

- WFI TVAC-1 Preliminary (Quick Look) Assessments
 - Focal Plane System performance at WFI Level <u>Is Consistent</u> with Subsystem Level testing
 - Optical Wavefront Error and Focal Plane Placement are <u>Excellent</u>
 - Relative Calibration System is working <u>as expected</u>
 - The Complex Thermal Control System (85K to 263K gradient) is performing <u>As Designed</u>
 - Ground Support Equipment is performing <u>As Needed</u> to support verification





Preliminary Cold Qualification Test Results Indicate Excellent Instrument Performance

SPHEREx

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

- The SPHEREx mission will provide the first all-sky spectral survey (for every 6" on the sky).
- Over a two-year planned mission beginning in 2025, the SPHEREx team will analyze data on more than 490 million galaxies along with more than 9 million stars in the Milky Way in order to explore the origins of the universe.
- Both SPHEREx payload integration testing and spacecraft bus integration are ongoing.
- Systems Integration Review (SIR) planned for November 14-16, 2023 at JPL. SPHEREx schedule and budget to be reviewed.
- KDP-D: January 30, 2024
- SHPEREx launch planned for 2025



JPL Director Laurie Leshin poses with SPHEREx at JPL.

GUSTO

Galactic/Extragalactic ULDB Spectroscopic Terahertz Observatory

- GUSTO aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the inner workings of the Milky Way and the Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) by surveying them in 3 important far-infrared (THz) interstellar lines.
 - Provides a cost-effective approach to probe the full life-cycle of star formation and stellar evolution.
 - NASA's First Balloon Class D Explorer Mission
 - Pathfinder for future bold balloon programs
- PI is Dr. Christopher Walker (University of Arizona)
- ORR: Held on September 27, 2023
- KDP-E: Held on October 17, 2023
- Observatory shipment via aircraft to McMurdo leaving US around October 16 followed by team deployment
- Launch is scheduled for early December 2023 from Antarctica



The GUSTO Compatibility test was successfully conducted at CSBF on Aug 10

LDB Camp near William's Field (McMurdo Station, Antarctica)

Payload buildings



Launch pad

Operating Missions

- Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuSTAR)
 - In its 11th year since launch, NuSTAR continues to study the universe in high energy Xrays to better understand the dynamics of black holes, exploding stars and the most extreme active galaxies.
 - NuSTAR coordinates observations with multiple observatories with the proportion of NuSTAR observations that are performed simultaneously with one or more observatories over 50 percent.
- Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory (Swift)
 - Community interest for Swift science remains strong as it was demonstrated by the number of proposals for cycle 20 (178, which is 20% increase compared to cycle 19 and 2022).
 - The Swift BAT XRT and UVOT instruments are nominal, and the spacecraft is operating with 5 reaction wheels. The battery is performing nominally and the rest of the S/C is operational.
- Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope (Fermi)
 - Fermi continues to deal with risk conjunction with constellation satellites
 - Fermi enabled accurate measurement of a Neutron star mass from "spider" millisecond binary using "gamma-ray eclipse" method.
 - Fermi 3rd LAT Pulsar catalog (more 150 objects) has been published providing key baseline for future Gravitational Wave detection using Pulsar Timing technique.



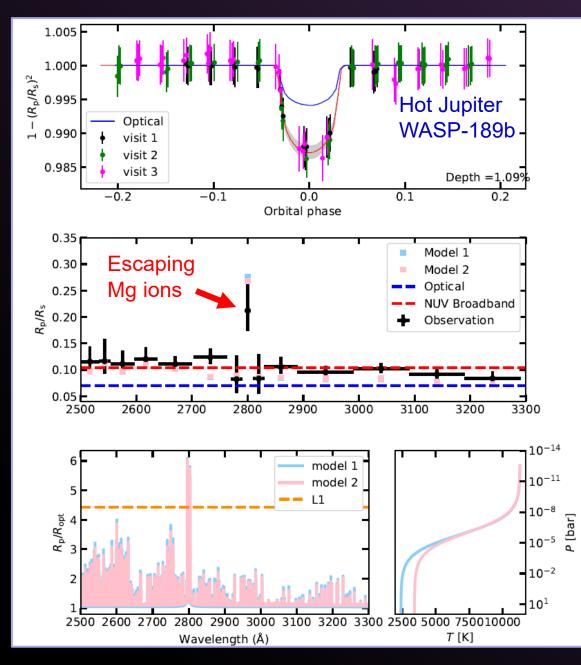




CUTE The Colorado Ultraviolet Transit Experiment

- NASA's first UV/optical astronomy and first exoplanet transit spectroscopy cubesat
 - PI Kevin France, CU Boulder/LASP
- Launched September 2021, extended mission ongoing now
- Acquired 6 11 near-UV transit observations of six hot Jupiters
- Data delivered for archiving at NExScl
- Science and mission publications in the peerreviewed literature



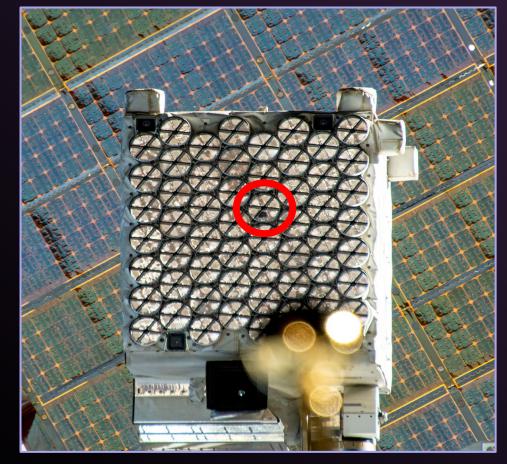


20

NICER

The Neutron Star Interior Composition ExploreR

- NICER is deployed on an external site of the ISS truss offering a uniquely favorable view for Astrophysics observations.
- NICER has experienced increased optical loading due to a puncture in the thermal shield of the Sun Shade that occurred on May 22, allowing stray light to enter the usually dark optical bench where its sensitive detectors are located.
 - Nighttime observations seem to be unaffected and daytime observations are notably impacted.
 - Operational work-arounds restored daytime observation capabilities to ~50% of the former level.
 - The NICER and ISS teams are collaborating on repair strategies to plug the areas and reduce the stray light.
 - EVA and EVR options are available and could be implemented around summer 2024.

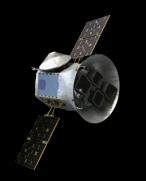


View of NICER from ISS Camera showing the array of Sun Shades with thermal shield damage

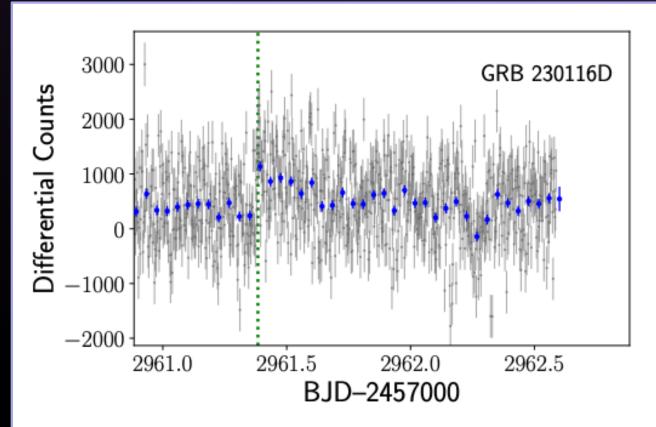
TESS

Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite

- Planet Count: 392 confirmed planets
 - 136 with radii < 2.5 REarth
 - 252 with radii > 2.5 REarth
 - 4 with unknown radii
 - 6,788 candidate planets
- Publication Count:
 - 1721 submitted, 1536 peer-reviewed
 - (41% exoplanets, 59% astrophysics)



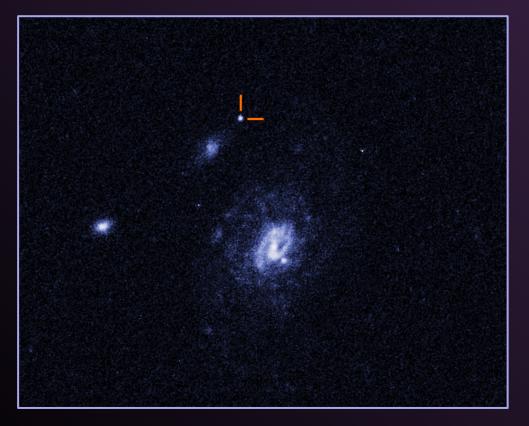
TESS observed a gamma-ray burst!



"Gamma-Ray Bursts Observed by the Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite: Prompt Optical Counterparts and Afterglows of Swift-XRT Localized GRBs" (Jayaraman et al. 2023 arXiv:2308.05148.)

Hubble

- Hubble oversubscription and publication rates continue at pre JWST rates.
- On Aug 12, gyro 3 (the noisy one) experienced a large bias shift that caused the observatory to go to safemode. As part of the recovery, the decision was made to transition the gyros to "high rate" mode, which, thanks to recent innovative control system updates is a fully functional science mode. As endorsed by the Anomaly Review Board, the gyros will be kept in high mode for the foreseeable future.
- Work is progressing on the B-side operations software, which will allow operational redundancy to be regained (with some missing housekeeping data) once complete.



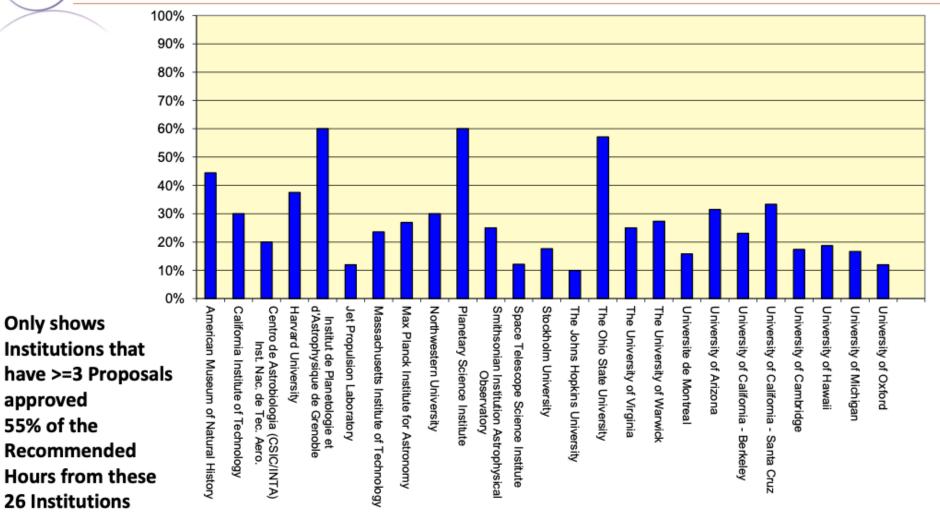
HST image of the Fast Blue Optical Transient (LFBOT) dAT 2023fhn. Only a handful of previous LFBOTs have been discovered since 2018. All prevous LFBOTs have been found in star-forming regions in the spiral arms of galaxies, but 2023fhn lies at a large offset from both the barred spiral galaxy at right and the dwarf galaxy to the upper left.

Credits: NASA, ESA, STScl, Ashley Chrimes (ESA-ESTEC/Radboud University)

James Webb Space Telescope

- James Webb Space Telescope continues to operate at full science capability
 - 14 months into its 5-year prime mission.
- Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 observations are well underway
 - Cycle 3 Call for Proposals was released August 16, 2023 with proposals due October 25, 2023.
 - Cycle 3 observations will begin July 1, 2024.
- As of early October 2023, over 400 articles have been published in peer-reviewed journals with "JWST" in the title or abstract.
- The Operations team has implemented a Micrometeoroid Avoidance Zone (MAZ) constraint to help minimize impacts on the primary mirror. Observations can still be scheduled in the MAZ but efforts are taken to minimize the time the observatory is pointed into the RAM direction.

Proposal Institutional Acceptance Fraction

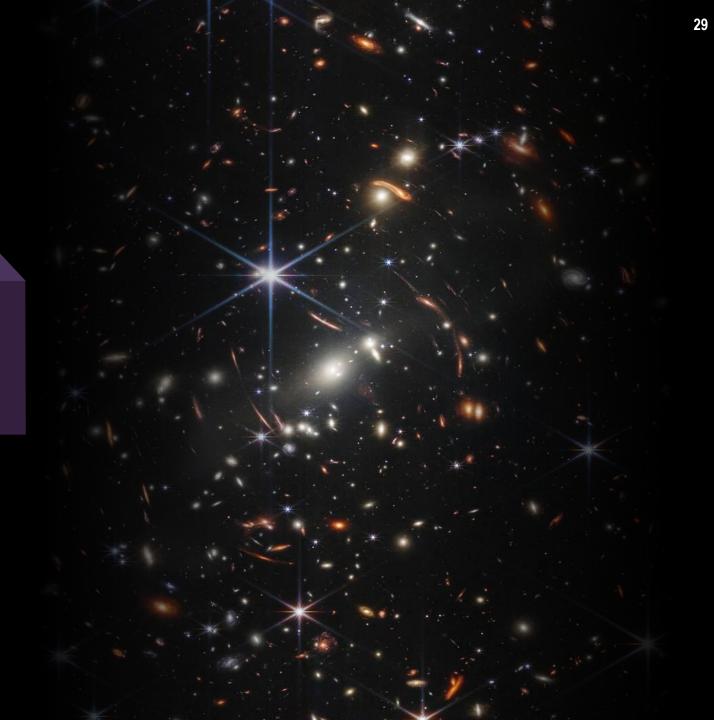


24

James Webb Space Telescope MIRI Count Rate Loss

- In April 2023, the MIRI MRS team identified a drop in count rates at long wavelengths for flux standards, as well as in backgrounds counts.
 - Effect increases with wavelength; most severe in Channel 4C (~50% count rate loss)
 - Exponential decline, that appears to be stabilizing
- In July 2023, new imager data revealed that a similar issue is visible in our long wave imager filters
 - Effect is measurable in from F1280W onwards & increases with wavelength; F2550W shows a reduction of 18% in count rate
 - Temporal trend not very well constrained; additional observations are planned to address this.
- 3 public statements have been released via STScI (JWST Observer News) and NASA (Webb blog) with numbers, plots and advice for users.
- The root cause is under investigation, a time-dependent correction has been implemented in the calibration pipeline for MRS, additional standard star observations are being taken.

Budget



Federal Budget Process Overview

Date	Item	
March CY	Program Planning & Budget Exercise instructions for FY+2 to projects (i.e., in CY XXXX, working FY XXXX+2)	İ
Мау	Projects response to PPBE guidelines	
July	SMD recommendations to NASA Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)	
August	NASA budget decisions	
September	NASA budget to Office of Management & Budget (OMB)	
~November	OMB markup & passback	
~February CY+1	President's FY +1 budget announced	
March CY+1	Congressional authorization committees	
August CY+1	Congressional appropriations committees	
September CY+1	Congressional conference committee	
October CY+1	President signs budget (begins FY+1)	

FY+2: Information is Not Public

FY+1: Information is Public

4 +

FY24 Presidents Budget

- Bipartisan Budget Agreement (Signed by the President June 3)
 - Expected to keep fiscal year 2024 non-defense non-VA spending government-wide flat at fiscal year 2023 levels and increase fiscal year 2025 non-defense non-VA spending government by 1%.
 Beyond fiscal year 2025, the agreement has no budget caps, only non-enforceable appropriations targets.
 - It is possible NASA's final fiscal year 2024 appropriation could be significantly below the \$27.2 billion President's request, which represented a \$1.8 billion increase, or 7%, above fiscal year 2023, to continue support for our priorities in Artemis, climate, science, and technology for future missions.
 - Both draft appropriations bills (House and Senate) are significantly below even the FY23 levels.
- NASA has deemed it prudent to plan for an FY24 budget lower than the FY24 Presidential Budget Request
- APD has taken steps consistent with the expectation that we'll have to stay roughly within our FY23 enacted budget levels during a CR.



National Aeronautics and **Space Administration**

ASTROPHYSICS FLEET

PRE-FORMULATION

PROBE ~2033 LISA ~2037 ATHENA TBD

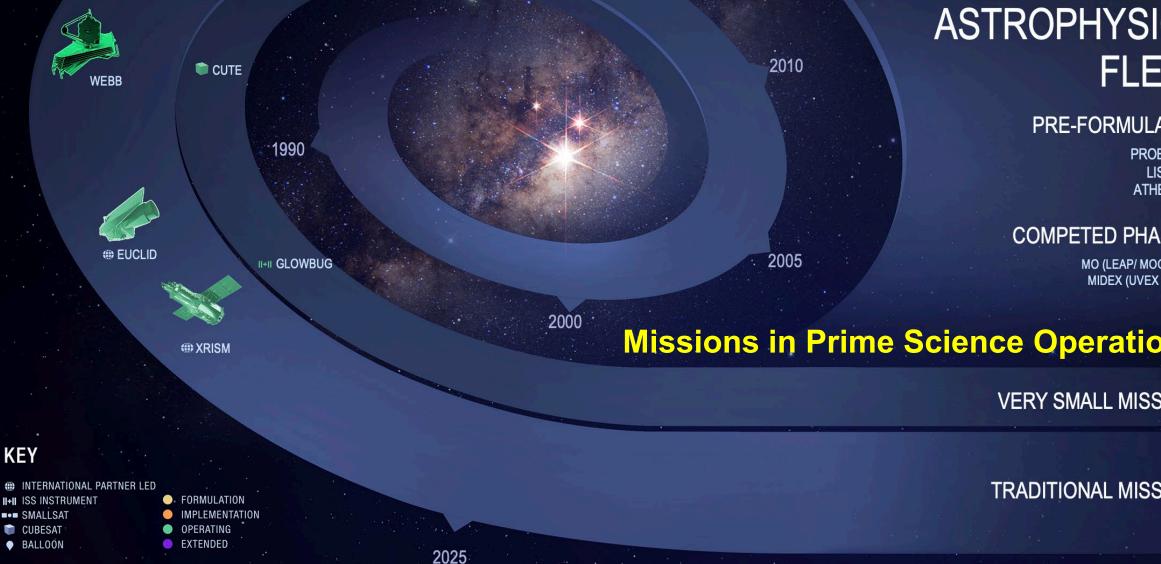
COMPETED PHASE-A

MO (LEAP/ MOONBEAM) MIDEX (UVEX /STAR-X)

Missions in Prime Science Operations

VERY SMALL MISSIONS

TRADITIONAL MISSIONS



2015

2020



NASA

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

2015

2000

STARBURST

ULTRASAT

ASPERA PUEO II+II TIGERISS

ROMAN

MANTIS

COSI

ASTROPHYSICS FLEET

PRE-FORMULATION

PROBE ~2033 LISA ~2037 ATHENA TBD

COMPETED PHASE-A

MO (LEAP/ MOONBEAM) MIDEX (UVEX /STAR-X)

Missions in Formulation & Development

2010

2005

VERY SMALL MISSIONS

TRADITIONAL MISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL PARTNER LED
 IIII ISS INSTRUMENT
 SMALLSAT

1990

GUSTO

FORMULATION

OPERATING

EXTENDED

PLEMENTATION

BURST-

CUBE

SPARCS

BLACKCAT

SPHEREX

2025

SPRITE =•= PANDORA

CUBESAT

KEY

2020

BALLOÓN

Astrophysics Division Director's Perspective

- Balance Portfolio of Missions and Science
 - Decisions made based on APD principles document for handling reduced budgets
 - Current considerations include:
 - 2010 Decadal Program of Record: Roman
 - 2021 Decadal Survey recommendations
 - e.g. Habitable Worlds Observatory, TDAMM, and Probe mission
 - Maintaining healthy R&A program
 - Cost of large missions in extended operations
- Protect Missions in Development, Future Missions & International Partnerships
 - Ensure that the Agency commitment to Roman continues to be met i.e. Cost and Schedule
 - Maintain international partnerships
 - Maintaining Explorer Program cadence

Astrophysics Division FY24 Budget Decisions

- Expectation that FY24 budget stays at enacted FY23 budget levels
- Adjustments to APD budget includes reductions in large, extended-operations missions
 - Chandra
 - Hubble
 - Mini Senior Review under consideration for ~mid 2024
- Protecting Missions in Development, Future Missions & International Partnerships
 - Ongoing commitment to delivery of Roman on cost and schedule
 - Ongoing Explorer missions in development
 - International partnerships:
 - LISA transitions to management by Explorers office following ESA adoption
 - ATHENA investments are reduced pending ESA reformulation and change in US contributions
 - Technology investments for Habitable Worlds Observatory

Astrophysics Decadal Survey Missions

1991

Decadal

Survey

Spitzer

ASTRONOMY

2001 Decadal Survey Webb





2021 Decadal Survey

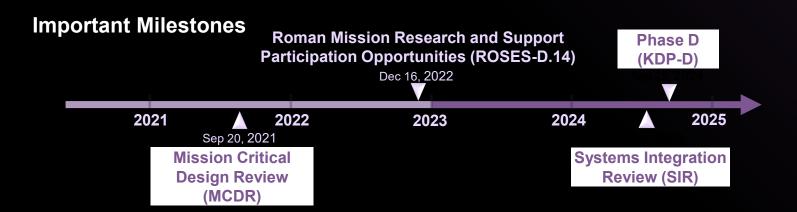
According to the second
and Astrophysics for the 1970s Reports of the Parals 1972

Decadal Survey

Hubble

Nancy Grace Roman Telescope Astrophysics' next flagship mission

- The Forward Optical Assembly (FOA) is complete, and the Integrated Optical Assembly (IOA) integration is underway at L3 Harris.
- Northrop Grumman completed the Instrument Carrier (IC) structure assembly and delivered to NASA's GSFC on Sep 19.
- The project team has completed assembly of the Wide Field Instrument and began environmental testing at Ball's largest thermal vacuum facility (aka. the Titan chamber).

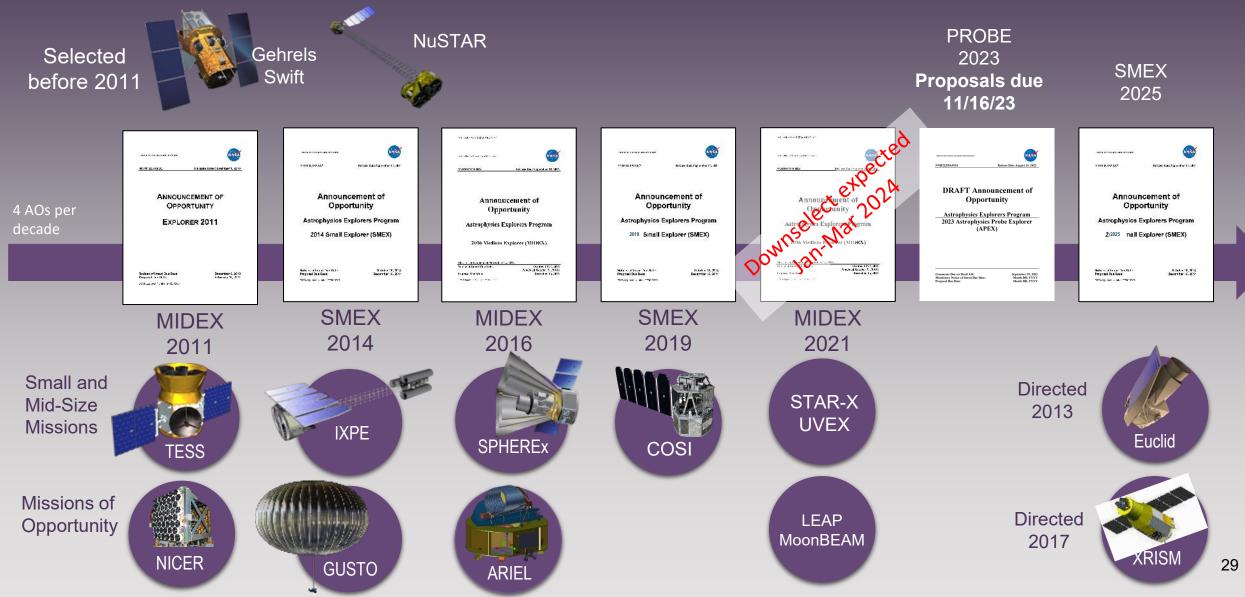




Completed Forward Optical Assembly at L3H



Astrophysics Explorers Program



Balloon Launches

- The balloon engineering test flight was successfully flown on Aug. 19 for ~5 hours.
 - Payload included a range of engineering, student and science areas.
- The GRAPE (Gamma-Ray Polarimetry Experiment) balloon payload was successfully flown on Aug. 27 for ~5 hours.
 - Additional payload included:
 - ComPair (Compton Pair Telescope) prototype astrophysics gamma-ray telescope
 - IRCSP (Infrared Channeled Spectro-Polarimeter) Earth observation payload
- The High-Altitude Student Platform (HASP) balloon mission was successfully flown on Sept. 7 for ~13 hours.
 - Payload included six student experiments.



The GRAPE (*McConnell/Univ. New Hampshire*) astrophysics balloon after launch in Albuquerque, NM

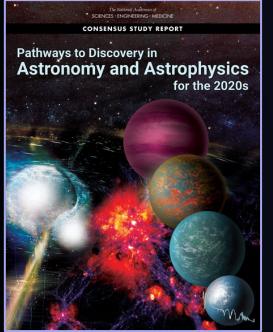
Pioneers and CubeSats

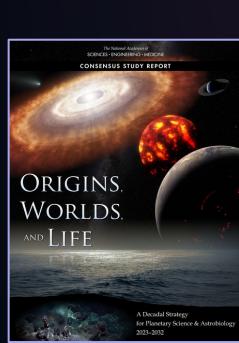
- Five Pioneers projects are currently underway four selected from Pioneers-2020
 - PUEO Long Duration Balloon to detect the highest energy neutrinos, PI Abigail Viergg, U. of Chicago
 - Pandora Smallsat, Optical and IR characterization of exoplanet host stars, PI Elisa Quintana, GSFC
 - Aspera Smallsat, UV mapping of IGM via OVI line imaging, PI Carlos Vargas, U. of Arizona
 - StarBurst Smallsat GRB ASM, detecting NS/NS mergers along with LIGO, PI Daniel Kocevski, MSFC Additional election from Pioneers-2021.
 - TIGERISS ISS payload, measuring ultra-heavy (r-process) CR, PI Brian Rauch, Washington U.
 - Although there are highly meritorious possible selections from Pioneers-2022, selections are being deferred pending clarification of the FY24 and FY25 budgets and after soliciting under ROSES-2020, ROSES-2021, and ROSES-2022. There will not be a solicitation under ROSES-2023, there is expected to be a solicitation under ROSES-2024.
 - Four CubeSat projects are currently underway: BlackCat, BurstCube, SPARCS, Sprite and one Demonstration project: CANDLE (Demonstration)
 - One CubeSat mission is in operation: CUTE

GOMAP HWO Update

START: Science, Technology, Architecture Review Team **TAG:** Technical Assessment Group

The Science, Technology, Architecture Review Team(START) : Involve the CommunityResponsibility: HWO Scope





Objectives: HWO Goals, objectives, & observations Quantify all science objectives Identify performance breakpoints Build in robust margins

Roadmap Science Traceability Matrix (STM)

Additional Activities:

Mentoring Super START: Science Analysis

Precursor Science

The HWO START Selection Process

START Co-chair required expertise:

- Leading diverse/inclusive teams
- Leading community-facing initiatives
- Demonstrated knowledge of mission studies
- Experience in HWO-related science/engineering
- Diversity of intellectual expertise and of demographic backgrounds.

SELECTED CO-CHAIRS





Courtney Dressing University of California, Berkeley John O'Meara W. M. Keck Observatory

START Member required expertise:

- Demonstrated commitment to fostering diverse and inclusive teams
- Commitment to community-facing activities
- Capability to conduct analyses outside team meetings
- Capable to serve as a mentor
- Expertise in HWO-related science/engineering/technology
- Achieve "team balance" with diverse institutions and knowledge base
- Self-identified diversity and input to diversify the START was considered



Link to selection announcement

The Technical Assessment Group (TAG): Involve the Community



Responsibility: HWO Responsiveness

Objectives: Evolved Architecture Analyses Aerospace Landscape Survey Architecture Trade Deep Dives Build in Robust Margins

Acting groups: The TAG + Mentoring Super TAG: Engineering Analysis Aerospace Landscape Teams Architecture Trades Teams

The HWO TAG

SELECTED NASA CO-CHAIRS

Goddard Space Flight Center

Jet Propulsion Laboratory



Lee Feinberg Co-Chair Engineer



Aki Roberge Co-Chair Scientist



John Ziemer Engineer Co-Chair



Bertrand Mennesson Co-Chair Scientist

The TAG Selection Process:

TAG Co-chair required expertise:

- Leading diverse/inclusive teams
- Leading community-facing initiatives
- Demonstrated knowledge of mission studies
- Experience in HWO-related science/engineering
- Intellectual & demographic diversity

TAG Member expertise:

- Demonstrated commitment to fostering diverse and inclusive teams
- Commitment to community-facing activities
- Capability to conduct analyses outside team meetings
- Capable to serve as a mentor
- Expertise in HWO-related science/engineering/technology
- Intellectual & demographic diversity

HWO Next Steps



- Oct. 31-Nov. 2, 2023: HWO START & TAG Kick-Off first in-person meeting in Washington DC.
 - Public link to attend this meeting virtually via QR code
 - Meeting number: 2763 836 0009
 - Password: nressHD23!

Near Term HWO

Goal

- Efficient project ready for funding Objectives
- Ready for formal Pre-Phase A
- Concept Maturity Level 3 Technologies at TLR 4
- Science goals & objectives explored Roadmaps for
- Concept Maturity Level 5
- Technology Readiness Level > 6
- Science Traceability Matrix Definition

HWO By Astro2030

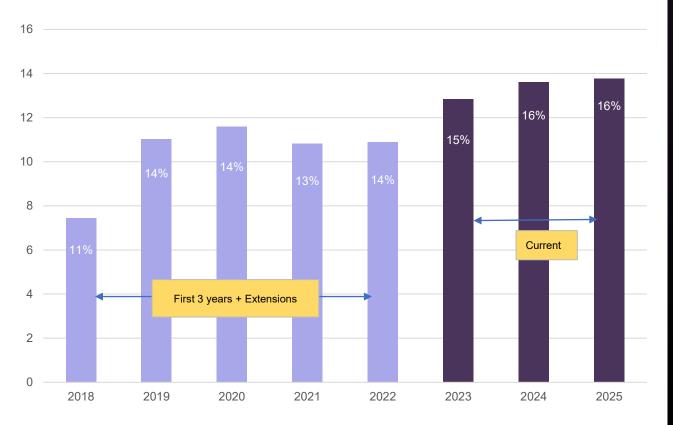
Goal

- Successful independent assessment
 Objectives
- Ready for minimum formulation
- Concept Maturity Level 5
- Technologies > TRL 5
- Science Traceability Matrix finalized Roadmaps for
- Concept Maturity Level 8
- Technology Readiness Level > 6

Technology Funding

Technology Funding

ISFM Work Packages Funding (\$M) Since Inception (% of ISFM funding compared with competed technologies, goal is less than 25%)



10 Current ISFMs: 2023-2025

Center	Title	Astro2020
GSFC	Next Generation X-ray Optics: High Resolution, Light Weight, and Low Cost	PROBES, GO
GSFC	Advanced X-Ray Microcalorimeters	PROBES, GO
GSFC	Exoplanet Spectroscopy Technologies Work Package	HWO
GSFC	An Astrophysics Augmentation to the Sellers Exoplanets Environments Collaboration (SEEC)	HWO
GSFC	General Coordinates Network	TDAMM
MSFC	MSFC Relativistic Astrophysics - Multi- messenger Astrophysics Community Tools and Support	TDAMM
MSFC	MSFC Advanced X-Ray Optics: Formulation to Flight	PROBES, GO
MSFC	UV/Optical to Far-Infrared Mirror & Telescope Technology Development	HWO
ARC	NASA Ames Laboratory Astrophysics Directed Work Package (LADWP) Round 2 ISFM	HWO, WEBB
ARC	Multi-Star Wavefront Control: Continued development and maturation for Roman CGI and Astro2020 flagship	HWO

2022:

Michael Bottom, U. Hawaii (KID arrays for far-IR astronomy) Briana Indahl, U. Colorado (UV imaging and spectroscopy) Jordan Wheeler, NIST/Boulder (Large format sensors for IR astronomy)

<u>2021:</u>

Brandon Chalifoux, U. Arizona (X-ray telescope mirrors)

Jake Connors, NIST (TES for far-IR astronomy) Sona Hosseini, JPL (Miniature UV spatial spectrometer)

Christopher Mendillo, U. Mass Lowell (Exoplanet

balloons)

Jonathan Pober, Brown U. (Neutral hydrogen cosmology)

Paul Szypryt, U. Colorado (TES for near-IR astronomy)

Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowships

Casey T. DeRoo, U. of Iowa, (High energy spectroscopy) Keri Hoadley, U. of Iowa, (Ultraviolet grating spectroscopy) Dmitry Vorobiev, U. of Colorado (Multi-object spectrograph)

2019: Not Solicited

2020:

<u>2018</u>:

Regina Caputo, NASA GSFC (cosmic rays/gamma-ray) **Sarah Heine**, MIT (optics and gratings for polarimeters) **Gregory Mace**, UT Austin (optics and spectroscopy)

<u>2017</u>:

Manel Errando, Washington University, St. Louis Adam McCaughan, NIST/Boulder Varun Verma, NIST/Boulder

<u>2016</u>:

Abigail Vieregg, University of Chicago **Omid Noroozian**, NRAO

<u>2015</u>:

Erika Hamden, California Institute of Technology **Daniel Cunnane**, NASA Jet Propulsion Lab **Rebecca Schindhelm**, Ball Aerospace

<u>2014</u>:

John Conklin, University of Florida Brian Fleming, University of Colorado Tyler Groff, Princeton University

<u>2013</u>:

Not solicited

<u>2012</u>:

Cullen Blake, University of Pennsylvania **Kevin France**, University of Colorado

<u>2011</u>:

Judd Bowman, Arizona State University Michael McElwain, NASA GSFC Randall McEntaffer, University of Iowa

Astrophysics Division ISFM Programs

Name	Center	Item
W. Zhang	GSFC	Next Generation X-ray Optics: High Resolution, Light Weight, and Low Cost
J. Racusin	GSFC	General Coordinates Network
M. McElwain	GSFC	Exoplanet Spectroscopy Technologies
S. Smith	GSFC	Advanced X-Ray Microcalorimeters
E. Quintana	GSFC	An Astrophysics Augmentation to the Sellers Exoplanets Environments Collaboration
C. Wilson-Hodge	MSFC	Relativistic Astrophysics - Multi-messenger Astrophysics Community Tools and Support
J. Gaskin	MSFC	MSFC Advanced X-Ray Optics: Formulation to Flight
P. Stahl	MSFC	UV/Optical to Far-Infrared Mirror & Telescope Technology Development
R. Belikov	ARC	Multi-Star Wavefront Control: Continued development and maturation for Roman CGI and Astro2020 flagship
E. Sciamma-O'Brien	ARC	NASA Ames Laboratory Astrophysics

LGBTQ+ Update



From June APAC Recommendations: "The APAC requests an update from an LGBTQ Special Emphasis Project Manager at Headquarters, Goddard Space Flight Center, or Jet Propulsion Lab at the Fall 2023 meeting on APD IDEA efforts specifically for the LGBTQIA+ community."

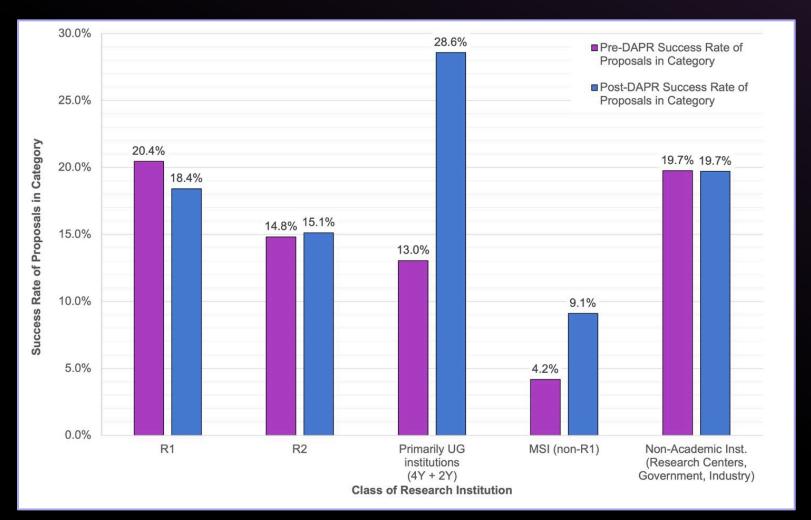
- At NASA Headquarters, LGBTIQ+ specific support initiatives have not yet been established, similarly for other historically excluded communities (e.g AANHPI or African American). However, there are several SMD-wide opportunities aimed at the creation of a safe, inclusive, and thriving working environment.
- Throughout the NASA Centers, there are several groups focused on career advancement as well as supporting different members of the NASA workforce community.
- We intend to serve all historically excluded groups with our initiatives, and when there are group specific challenges, we will address them.

We welcome input and suggestions from APAC regarding the needs or the lack of support of specific groups at HQ or other NASA centers.

IDEA Update



New Data on Impact of Dual-Anonymous Peer Review (DAPR)



- The data comes from the ADAP, ATP, and XRP.
- Overall, selection rates preand post-DAPR are basically the same.
- Most of the differences shown may not be significant but the factor of two changes in selection rates for Primarily UG and non-R1 MSIs look to be.
- These changes are precisely one of the expected benefits of DAPR.

On-going & Planned IDEA Initiatives in APD

- Inclusion Plans in ROSES-22:
 - Piloting continues APRA, LISA, SAT, TCAN, Roman, Precursor Science lots of lessons being learned
 - IP assessment criteria are not part of evaluation criteria but if IP is inadequate, funding released only after IPs are judged to be adequate
- ROSES-23 has new standardized language and various programs across SMD will continue to pilot this effort (ATP, APRA, maybe SAT)
 - SMD plans another community workshop in late 2023 early 2024
 - Lessons learned and Inclusivity Best Practices Workshop being held with community members (UIUC and JPL-326 so far)
 - ROSES-23 APD panel mechanics/evaluations has changed to adequately respond to the community's feedback received after the six ROSES-22 solicitations.

On-going & Planned IDEA Initiatives in APD Continued

- <u>Statement of Principles by APD</u> developed and shared across NASA Astrophysics ecosystem
- Regular attendance at National Society of Black Physicists (NSBP) and Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS) meetings
- Attendance to the 2024 Emerging Research Network/AAAS meeting to engage with HBCUs administrators/faculty about current and new opportunities
- Special sessions will be held at next AGU and AAS meetings to discuss Inclusion best practices and lessons learned
- Other previous APD pioneering efforts:
 - Code of Conduct for review panels developed by APD, now adopted SMD-wide!
 - Changes in language to Senior Review (SR) aligned with NASA's core value of Inclusion our changes to SR adopted SMD-wide!
 - Changes to AO language







Statement of Principles

Code of Conduct

Community Engagement

Astrophysics Division Efforts Past and On-Going

- We must ensure that people from all over our nation are aware and engaged
- NASA Astrophysics (APD) launched a virtual and in person (when possible) "road tour" to visit with historically excluded communities.
 - The first of these events was with universities and other NASA stakeholders in Puerto Rico on March 7th
 - Follow-up visit by APD technical officers expected in fall 2023 to build community engagement
 - Continuing engagement by APD technical officers and leadership expected in spring 2024 to encourage more proposals to APD programs from Puerto Rico
- Multiple Astrophysics team members are actively engaged at the Science Mission Directorate level in IDEA working groups including sub-group focused on Community Engagement and Inclusion.

APAC Recommendations

APAC Recommendations from June 2023

Recommendation

Response

The APAC recommends that information on the length of (or lack of) proprietary time requested in JWST proposals (and other mission proposals as appropriate) be kept confidential from the TAC; this includes the default exclusive time. The STScI, HST, and JWST Users Committees should be made aware of this recommendation and if adopted, this change should be widely circulated.	The STScI has HST and JWST User Committees (STUC, JSTUC) as their advisory bodies for community input related to STScI practices and procedures. Scientists are free to contact STUC and JSTUC members with their concerns and suggestions. This APAC recommendation text was shared with the JSTUC at their last meeting (18-19 Sept).
The APAC approves the TDAMM Science Interest Group and the Starshade Science Analysis Group.	We appreciate the consideration of the APAC in approving the TDAMM Science group, which <u>has now been formed</u> . The SIG leadership is considering slinter sessions at upcoming national conferences, and are also considering the implications of the cross-PAG nature of this SIG. The <u>Starshade SAG 24</u> has begun accepting applications for membership.

APAC Recommendations from June 2023

Recommendation

The APAC recommends APD to develop a mitigation plan for the aging fleet on TDAMM capabilities and to prepare a longterm strategy to prioritize TDAMM within the budget profile, including cross-agency and international partnerships as well as prioritization within R+A.

Response

For the past year, the Astrophysics Division through the Physics of the Cosmos Program has been studying the TDAMM activities of the NASA fleet. The report that will be produced from this study and the pilot program that has begun in parallel with LIGO's O4 science run will help NASA develop strategies to operate more efficiently and better support the community. This strategizing applies to both operating TDAMM missions and to those under development by NASA or by international partners, which both complement existing aging facilities and add new TDAMM capabilities to the fleet. TDAMM investigations are supported financially in both the R&A technology development programs (competed and directed) and through international partnerships. New TDAMM missions are under consideration in the current Phase A Explorer slate. We also note gratefully the activities of NASA-sponsored community groups analyzing science and infrastructure issues that are important to the future of TDAMM science and will be presented to this group to obtain advice on their findings.

The APAC recommends APD study the impact of increasing the FINNEST proposal selection rates to be more in line with other ROSES proposals. The NASA Astrophysics Division funding allocation for the FINESST program has steadily increased from \$1.4M in FY20 to \$2.7M in FY23. As a result, the selection rates have steadily increased from 4% in FY19 to 12-15% over the last four years. Future changes to the FINESST program have been discussed at an R&A Offsite meeting on Oct 13 and the outcome of the discussions will be presented at the next APAC meeting

APAC Recommendations from June 2023

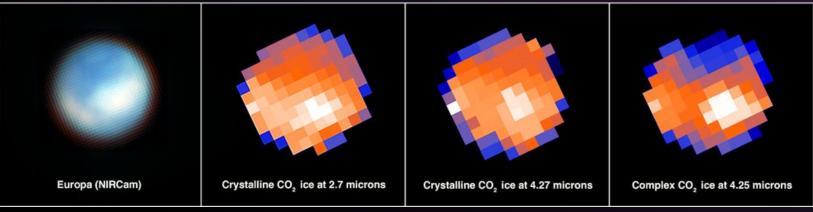
Recommendation	Response
The APAC recommends that APD undertake an investigation of the ethics, current and potential use cases, and best practices of artificial intelligence relevant to APD activities and opportunities.	The Astrophysics Division is not currently staffed to undertake the effort recommended. The ethical use of AI is a Science Mission Directorate concern, and the directorate is working the topic as part of its Open Science initiative including taking into account <u>NASA's</u> <u>Scientific and Research Integrity Guidelines</u> .
The APAC agrees with the Swift Senior Review suggestion to employ an IDEA consultant to promote inclusivity, equity, and accessibility in Explorer missions, and recommends that APD accelerate the plan to provide professional IDEA support to the entire APD portfolio.	IDEA has been factored into HQ solicitations and proposal evaluations. There was no credible plan for how a single IDEA consultant would remedy the issues raised during the senior review.
The APAC applauds APD for emphasizing mentoring for early career researchers in the Habitable Worlds Observatory (HWO) Technology Assessment Group (TAG) solicitation. APD recommends that funding is allocated so that the mentees can fully participate in TAG activities.	We are currently planning to do this, though the amount will depend on the outcome of the budget process.
The APAC recommends a thorough presentation on the current status of key HWO technologies be given to the Science, Technology, Architecture Review Team (START) and TAG to prepare the teams, and that the APAC receives a similar review at a future meeting.	Recommend that the APAC requests this from the TAG at a future meeting. Now that the TAG has been formed, they can do this assessment.



THANK YOU



Webb Finds Carbon Source on Surface of Europa



Credits: Science Credit: Geronimo Villanueva (NASA/GSFC), Samantha Trumbo (Cornell Univ.), NASA, ESA, CSA. Image Processing Credit: Geronimo Villanueva (NASA/GSFC), Alyssa Pagan (STScI)

- Astronomers using data from JWST have identified carbon dioxide in a specific region on the icy surface of Europa.
- Analysis indicates that this carbon likely originated in the subsurface ocean and was not delivered by meteorites or other external sources. Moreover, it was deposited on a geologically recent timescale.
- This discovery has important implications for the potential habitability of Europa's ocean.

START MEMBERSHIP

Name	Institution
Charlie Atkinson (ex-officio)	Northrop Grumman
Giada Arney	GSFC
Natasha Batalha	Ames
Eric Burns	LSU
Jessie Christiansen	NExScl
Courtney Dressing (co-chair)	UC Berkeley
Matthew East (ex-officio)	L3Harris
Kevin France	CU-Boulder
Scott Gaudi	Ohio State University
Renyu Hu	JPL
Alina Kiessling	JPL
Janice Lee	STScl
Bruce Macintosh	UCO
Eric Mamajek (ex-officio)	ExEP

Name	Institution
Alison Nordt (ex-officio)	Lockheed Martin
John O'Meara (co-chair)	W. M. Keck Observatory
Jim Oschmann	retired
Rachel Osten	STScl
Chris Packham	UTSA
Lynnae Quick	GSFC
Swara Ravindranath (ex-officio)	COR
Jason Rhodes	JPL
Jane Rigby	GSFC
Ty Robinson	U of A
Dmitry Savransky	Cornell University
Evan Scannapieco	ASU
Evgenya Shkolnik	ASU
Erik Wilkinson (ex-officio)	Ball Aerospace

TAG MEMBERSHIP

Name	Institution
Ruslan Belikov	ARC
Matthew Bolcar	GSFC
Jason Derleth (ex-officio)	COR
Lee Feinberg (Eng. Co-Chair)	GSFC
Kevin Fogarty	ARC
Jessica Gaskin	MSFC
Thomas Greene	ARC
Brian Kern	JPL
Marie Levine	JPL
Alice Liu	GSFC
Sangeeta Malhotra	GSFC
Dimitri Mawet	JPL
Michael McElwain	GSFC
Bertrand Mennesson (Sci. Co-Chair)	JPL

Name	Institution
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Patrick Morrissey	JPL
Niki Parenteau	ARC
David Redding	JPL
Aki Roberge (Sci. Co-Chair)	GSFC
Stuart Shaklan	JPL
Nick Siegler (ex-officio)	ExEP
Breann Sitarski	GSFC
Philip Stahl	MSFC
Christopher Stark	GSFC
Julie van Campen	GSFC
Feng Zhao	JPL
John Ziemer (Eng. Co-Chair)	JPL
TBA member - deferred start date	JPL