

FY25 Science Budget Priorities

The FY25 President's Budget Request for Science emphasizes a balanced approach to achieving the vision and mission of SMD within the overall constraints of the NASA budget.



Exploration and scientific discovery

IMAGE: JWST









Exploration & Scientific Discovery

- A balance of legacy operating missions and investments in new technologies and missions
- Future PI-led missions within each Division
- VERITAS mission
- Lead Artemis science
- Support fundamental research

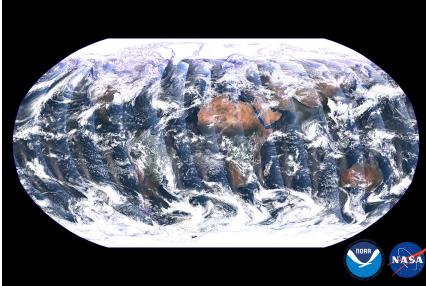


FY25 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS Innovation

- Mars technology development
- First space-borne gravity gradiometer
- Habitable Worlds Technology Maturation project
- Novel magnetometers
- Commercially Enabled Rapid Space Science (CERISS)

CAPTION – A NASA OSIRIS-REx curation engineer attaches one of the tools developed to help remove two final fasteners that prohibited complete disassembly of the TAGSAM (Touch-and-Go Sample Acquisition Mechanism) head that holds the remainder of material collected from asteroid Bennu





FY25 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Interconnectivity & Partnerships

International:

- ExoMars Rosalind
 Franklin Rover mission
- EnVision
- LISA
- UltraSat
- EUVST/Solar-C
- Vigil
- JAXA PMM
- SBG-TIR (thermal infrared sensor free flyer) contribution to ASI mission

Industry: Commercial Lunar Payloads Services (CLPS)

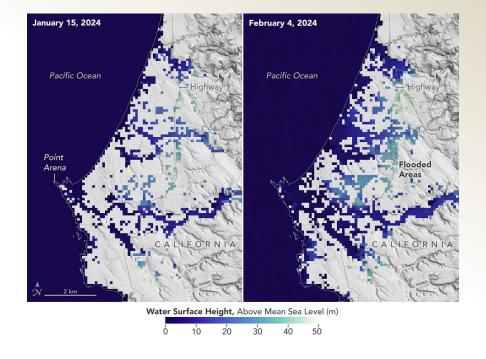
Interagency:

- Landsat Next in partnership with USGS
- Earth Science Responsive Science Initiatives
- Advance Space Weather Research-to-Operations-to-Research capabilities in partnership with NOAA, NSF, and DoD



Inspiration

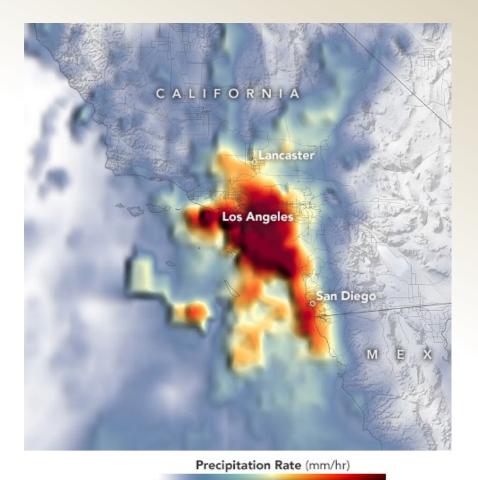
- Science Activation Program
- Bridge Program
- FIRST Robotics
- Here to Observe
- RockOn/RockSat
- Growing Beyond Earth
- GeneLab for High School
- Student Airborne Research Program
- Open Source Science



FY25 SMD Budget Changes

- MSR mission architecture is still under review; FY25 MSR budget is TBD while NASA completes internal reviews. Funding levels for Planetary Science missions are subject to change pending finalization of the path forward and proposed FY25 budget for MSR.
- Provide support for Dragonfly to uphold anticipated budget requirements for a 2028 launch to explore Saturn's moon Titan
- "Decouple, Partner, and Compete" implementation approach to the Earth System Observatory approach for the Atmosphere Observing System and Surface Biology and Geology missions
- Proposes cancellation of GDC rather than mission pause in recognition of outyear budget constraints





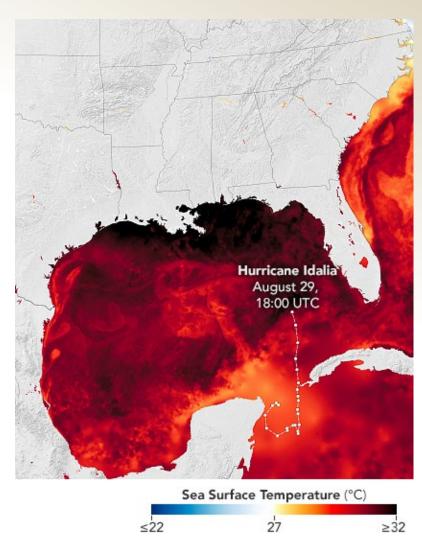
CAPTION – A potent storm drenches California on February, 5-6 2024, IMERG precipitation data as part of NASA-JAXA Global Precipitation Mission.

Earth Science Budget Highlights

- e Earth System Observatory used a "Decouple, Partner, and Compete" approach to follow Decadal Survey recommendations and significantly reduce cost and optimize scope while remaining on track to deliver new knowledge
 - Atmospheric Science restructure from Atmospheric Observing System (AOS) architecture—still includes high priority observables and multiple missions; now mix of directed and at least one competed mission, with decoupled schedules
 - Precipitation Measurement Mission in partnership with Japan
 - Surface Biology and Geology directed instrument contribution to an international mission plus a mission with industry partners, with decoupled schedules
 - Surface Deformation and Change study discontinued, NISAR mission meets the observable

Landsat Next proceeds to instrument procurement and supports agriculture, resource management

Venture & Explorer cadence; better supports proposal development pacing



CAPTION – Hurricane Idalia track on August 29, 2023 superimposed over Multiscale Ultrahigh Resolution sea surface temperatures modeled from Terra MODIS data.

Earth Science Budget Highlights

- Extension of Terra/Aqua/Aura to end of life, all missions in extended operations through 2026, senior review wedge in 2027 bounds future cost growth
- Supports critical research, applications, data and technology for mission schedules
- Consolidation of some mission science teams and discipline research areas for greater synergies across fields
- Responsive Science Initiatives Program realigns elements of research, tech, applied, and data programs and will focus on areas of national importance to work with interagency partners and provide products, information, and research with significant societal value
- Includes a sustained budget increase for Interagency Satellite
 Observation Needs (formerly SNWG)
- Doubles the investment in Geodesy infrastructure, supporting NASA, civil space and national security needs for accurate Earth positioning
- New content in Earth Science Technology to begin developing the first space-borne quantum gravity gradiometer (QGG).





BPS Budget Highlights

- Developing transformative research capabilities with commercial space industry to dramatically increase the pace of research through the CERISS initiative
- Optimizing BPS's budget through partnerships, including
 - Artemis campaign research will include science on Artemis II
 - ISS Program: Development of facility class payloads
 - International Partnerships: rideshares, facilities, joint studies
 - Other Government Agencies and ISS National Lab: Joint solicitations and studies
- Aligning with high-priority, high-visibility initiatives such as Cancer
 Moonshot
- Transformative science to address Decadal Survey recommendations
- Sustaining core capabilities, open science platforms, education and engagement, training programs, and inclusion, diversity, equity and accessibility (IDEA)



Heliophysics Budget Highlights

- Advances Carruthers, ESCAPADE, EZIE, IMAP,
 PUNCH, SunRISE, and TRACERS toward launch in 2025-2026
- Supports a healthy cadence of PI-led Explorer missions
 - MUSE and HelioSwarm confirmations in 2024 and 2025
 - SMEX-22 Step 2 down-selection(s) planned for 2025
 - Future Explorer solicitations in FY25 (MIDEX) and FY28 (SMEX)
- Provides NASA contributions to partnerships:
 - Space Weather program includes HERMES instrument for Gateway and contribution to ESA Vigil mission
 - Explorers **EUVST** instrument for **JAXA Solar-C** mission
 - CODEX being developed through NASA-KASI partnership for launch to ISS
- Proposes cancellation of GDC rather than a 3-year pause in recognition of outyear budget constraints



CAPTION – Illustration of the TRACERS satellites in space.

Heliophysics Budget Highlights

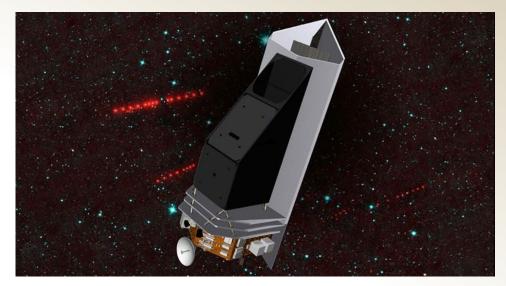
- Supports Space Weather Centers of Excellence and quadagency efforts in Research-to-Operations-to-Research
 (R2O2R) to advance space weather research and
 applications
- Provides agency capabilities in Research Range and Sounding Rockets in support of innovative small payloads
- Invests in advancement of Heliophysics technologies
- Supports demonstration of technologies for characterizing orbital debris
- Supports continued scientific discovery through the Heliophysics DRIVE Science Centers
- Increases funding for CubeSats and open science initiatives within R&A
- Improves sustainability of Heliophysics System Observatory and missions in extended operations consistent with recommendations from 2023 Senior Review



CAPTION – A sounding rocket soars skyward at Launch Complex 36 at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico on Oct. 14 to capture data on the annular solar eclipse.

Photo Credit: U.S. Army by Judy Hawkins/Released

Science Mission Directorate Planetary Science



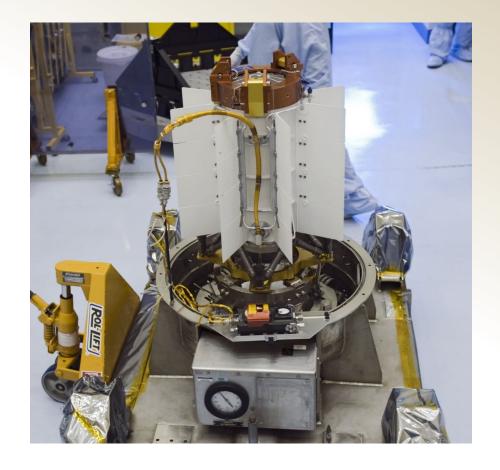
CAPTION – Artist conception of the NEO Surveyor spacecraft. Image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech



CAPTION – This view of Mars was captured by NASA's Odyssey orbiter using its THEMIS camera. It combines three channels of infrared data that highlight water-ice clouds and dust in the atmosphere. Image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/ASU

Planetary Science Highlights

- Mars Sample Return has slowed down in FY24 while architecture studies are completed; NASA expects to provide an FY25 budget for MSR this spring
- Supports launches of Europa Clipper (Oct 2024) and NEO Surveyor (2028)
- Supports Dragonfly mission for 2028 LRD in anticipation of confirmation decision in 2024
- Three missions to study Venus: DAVINCI, VERITAS (both to launch in 2031-32 timeframe) and contributions to ESA EnVision
- Mars Exploration Program supports ongoing operation of 5 missions at Mars, including Perseverance and MSL, and new investments in technology to enable future Mars missions
- Robust Lunar Discovery and Exploration Program which includes
 - Two CLPS awards per year in most years
 - Annual PRISM calls for instruments.
 - Artemis Science instruments, including handheld instruments for astronauts and the lunar terrain rover
 - Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter operations
 - Support for **VIPER** and **Lunar Trailblazer** for planned launches in FY 2025



CAPTION – An RPS MMRTG. This unit is currently installed and operating on the Curiosity Rover. Image Credit: NASA/DOE

Planetary Science Highlights

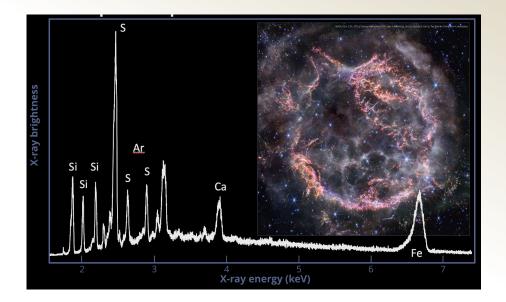
- The next New Frontiers, Discovery, and SIMPLEx AOs expected to be released no earlier than 2026
- New Planetary Technology strategy and project, to provide integrated technology development for future Planetary science missions
- Pre-formulation studies of the Decadal Survey-recommended Uranus
 Orbiter and Probe mission will begin in the current budget horizon
- Investments in Open Source Science to enhance transparency, inclusivity, accessibility and reproducibility in publicly-funded scientific research.
 - This project also supports SMD's transition to cloud computing services
- Radioisotope Power Systems program investments in technology to enable successful trips to distant solar system destinations with harsh environments; includes development of the Dragonfly MMRTG
- Planetary Data System data archives, which now span more than 50 years of NASA-funded research, and will expand to include ground-based observations of Near-Earth objects





Astrophysics Budget Highlights

- Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope is on track for launch in 2027. NASA's first survey astrophysics flagship, each year of Roman observations will comprise community defined and proposer-led surveys.
- Investments in future missions:
 - Habitable Worlds Observatory technology maturation increase in FY25
 - First Astrophysics Probe selections planned for Q1 in FY25
 - Support a healthy cadence of Explorer missions
 - SPHEREx (2025) preparing for launch
 - COSI proceeding towards confirmation;
 - UVEX will begin formulation activities
 - Future AOs for SMEX (2025) and MIDEX (2027)
- Mini-Senior Review planned for Chandra and Hubble to seek community guidance on options for future science operations model.



CAPTION – XRISM (X-ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission), a partnership with the Japanese Space Agency (JAXA) has released a first look at the supernova remnant CAS-A. The spectrum shows elements produced in the supernova explosion and the extreme velocities of the ejected material. The image of CAS-A is a recent JWST observation.

Credit: JAXA/NASA/XRISM

Astrophysics Budget Highlights

- Operate James Webb Space Telescope with a robust competed science program (Webb Science)
- Senior Review funding allocated to remaining APD missions recommended for continued operations until next Senior Review in 2026
- Balloon program funding for new North American launch site and foreign campaigns

SOFIA funding to complete shutdown with aircraft parts disposition in FY25

- R&A funding to maintain healthy selection rates as well as workforce development and early career faculty awards
- Technology investments in SR&T lines within each program to prepare for future missions and to drive innovation
- Key international partnerships: LISA, UltraSat



