National Aeronautics and Space Administration



NASA Report to AAAC

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Astrophysics

Paul Hertz

Director, Astrophysics Division Science Mission Directorate

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Why Astrophysics?

Astrophysics is humankind's scientific endeavor to understand the universe and our place in it.





These national strategic drivers are enduring





2. How did galaxies, stars, and planets come to be?

3. Are We Alone?



The Big Picture

- This remains a time of scientific opportunity for NASA Astrophysics.
 - We are poised to answer the most compelling science questions.
 - The budget for NASA astrophysics, which includes JWST, continues at ~\$1.3B in FY14, a high level.
 - NASA continues to operate large and small space-based observatories spanning the electromagnetic spectrum, including multiple Great Observatories.
 - The James Webb Space Telescope, the highest priority of the community, is on schedule and fully funded for an October 2018 launch.
 - NASA continues to develop Explorer missions and contributions to international missions for launch this decade, and an Explorer AO is planned for late 2014 to select two more Explorer projects.
 - NASA continues to support individual investigators for data analysis, theory, and technology investigations through open, competitive, peer reviewed processes.
 - NASA is preparing for a new strategic NASA Astrophysics mission to follow JWST as soon as funding becomes available, including studies of WFIRST-AFTA.
- The budgetary future remains uncertain.
 - Priorities must be used to guide difficult budget choices.

Progress Toward Decadal Survey Priorities

The President's Budget Request for FY14 supports

L1. WFIRST	Preformulation and focused technology development for AFTA (a 2.4m version of WFIRST) are underway to enable a new start NET FY17
L2. Augmentation to Explorer Program	Increased from ~\$90M in FY07 and ~\$115M/yr in FY10 to ~\$140M/yr in FY16 and beyond; supports AOs in 2014, 2017,
L3. LISA	Strategic technology investments including LISA Pathfinder plus discussing partnership in ESA's L3 gravitational wave observatory
L4. IXO	Strategic technology investments plus discussing partnership in ESA's L2 X-ray observatory
M1. New Worlds Technology Development Program	Focused technology development for a coronagraph on WFIRST; mission concept studies and strategic technology investments
M2. Inflation Probe Technology Development Program	Three balloon-borne investigations plus strategic technology investments

Astrophysics Budget Strategy

- Use the scientific priorities of the 2010 Decadal Survey to guide strategy and inform choices.
- There is inadequate available budget to implement the 2010 Decadal Survey recommendations as written.
- A goal is to be prepared to start a new strategic NASA Astrophysics mission to follow JWST as soon as funding becomes available, while continuing to advance Decadal Survey science during the interim.
 - WFIRST-AFTA (WFIRST using existing 2.4 m telescopes)
 - Moderate missions ("probes") derived from the science objectives of the prioritized missions and recommendations in the 2010 Decadal Survey are are being studied, in addition to a large mission (WFIRST), to be prepared for a mid-decade decision.
- As appropriate, collaborate with international partners to realize Decadal Survey priorities and recommendations.
 - Partner on ESA's Euclid mission (complements WFIRST commitment)
 - Partner on ESA's L2 x-ray observatory (responds to IXO recommendation)
 - Partner on ESA's L3 gravitational wave observatory (responds to LISA recommendation)

FY14 Budget Appropriation

- President requested \$642M for Astrophysics and \$658M for JWST.
 - Request includes full funding required for JWST; new projects for TESS, NICER, Euclid; mission extensions per 2012 Senior Review; core funding for research and suborbital projects; planning budget wedge for strategic mission starting in FY17.
 - Request includes no funding for E/PO.
- Final FY14 Appropriation is \$668M for Astrophysics and \$658M for JWST.
 - JWST plan for 2018 launch is fully funded.
 - Budget is \$26M higher for Astrophysics than requested, including \$56M directed funding for WFIRST/AFTA studies.
 - Remainder of Astrophysics (other than JWST and WFIRST/AFTA) must be adjusted to accommodate the \$30M difference. This will be determined through development of the NASA FY14 operating plan.
 - Appropriated budget does not included any restoration of funding for E/PO, but it does direct SMD to continue conducting E/PO and to consider consolidation at the Division level.



JWST James Webb Space Telescope



Large Infrared Space Observatory

Top priority of 2000 Decadal Survey

Science themes: First Light; Assembly of Galaxies; Birth of Stars and Planetary Systems; Planetary Systems and the Origins of Life

Mission: 6.5m deployable, segmented telescope at L2, passively cooled to <50K behind a large, deployable sunshield

Instruments: Near IR Camera, Near IR Spectrograph, Mid IR Instrument, Near IR Imager and Slitless Spectrograph

Operations: 2018 launch for a 5-year prime mission

Partners: ESA, CSA

CURRENT STATUS:

- Project has entered its long and challenging Integration and Test activities.
- Technical progress continues to be significant.
 - Instruments are delivered and in integration & test phase.
 - All optics are complete (primary segments, secondary, tertiary and fine steering mirrors) and delivered to GSFC.
 - Telescope wings are complete; backplane support fixture and center section are complete.
 - Spacecraft completed Critical Design Review (Jan 2014).
- Project is performing within the budget, to schedule.
 - Government shutdown did not impact October 2018 launch date.
- FY14 is the peak funding year with many critical activities.



JWST remains on schedule for its October 2018 launch



WFIRST – AFTA

Widefield Infrared Survey Telescope with Astrophysics Focused Telescope



- Top priority in 2010 Decadal Survey
- Study Baseline Payload:
 - 2.4m existing telescope assets
 - Widefield imager
 - Coronagraph
- Science objectives:
 - Hubble-quality imaging over 200x the field
 - Comprehensive study of dark energy
 - Systematic census of outer planets
 - Coronagraphic imaging of exoplanets
 - 25% time for community competitive selected GO program
 - Enhancing JWST science

CURRENT STATUS:

- May 2013, NASA Administrator Bolden directed Astrophysics Division to study WFIRST-AFTA and preserve option for FY17 new start if budget is available
 - No decision expected before early 2016
- Currently in pre-formulation phase
 - NRC study in early 2014
 - SDT final report due Jan 2015
- Maturing key technologies to TRL 5 by FY17 and TRL 6 by FY19
 - Infrared detectors
 - Internal coronagraph for exoplanet characterization

Mission description:

- #1 Large-Scale Priority: Widefield infrared survey telescope for Dark Energy, Exoplanets, IR Surveys
- #1 Medium-Scale Priority: Development and demonstration of technology for direct imaging and characterization of exoplanets

NASA

Plan for WFIRST-AFTA Preformulation Widefield Infrared Survey Telescope using

Astrophysics Focused Telescope Assets

AFTA timeline



Major Activities for CY 2014

- Confirm NICER Explorer Mission of Opportunity (launch in 2016) (February 2014)
- Begin Euclid detector flight build (launch in 2020) (Winter 2014)
- Senior Review for Operating Missions (March 2014)
- Deliver ASTRO-H soft X-ray spectrometer to JAXA (launch in 2015) (April 2014)
- Complete and test JWST instrument suite (launch in 2018) (Summer 2014)
- AO for Small Explorer (SMEX) and Mission of Opportunity (Fall 2014)
- Deliver ISS-CREAM for launch to Space Station (launch in 2014) (Fall 2014)
- Confirm TESS Explorer Mission (launch in 2017) (Fall 2014)
- Commission three more SOFIA instruments: FLITECAM, FIFI-LS, EXES (throughout 2014)
- Participate in ESA's L2 (X-ray observatory) Mission Study (launch in 2028) (throughout 2014)

Astrophysics Research Program Funding



NASA

R&A Proposal Selections During 2013

Status: January 7, 2014

	Proposal Due Date	Notify Date	Days since received	Number received	Number selected	% selected
Roman Tech Fellowships	Nov 8	Mar 5	117	12	2	17%
Fermi GI Cycle 6	Jan 18	May 16	118	233	50	21%
Kepler GO Cycle 5	Jan 18	April 15	87	63	25	40%
TCAN with NSF	Feb 14	June 20	126	106	20*	19%
Kepler Participating Sci.	Mar 1	July 5	126	30	11	37%
Hubble GO Cycle 21	Mar 1	May 30	90	1094	249	23%
Chandra GO Cycle 15	Mar 14	July 12	120	636	179	30%
APRA (basic research)	Mar 22	Sep 11	173	178	33 **	19%
SAT (technology)	Mar 22	Sep 13	175	38	5 **	13%
ADAP (data analysis)	May 17	Oct 30	166	276	33 **	12%
Origins of Solar Sys.	May 23	Nov 7	168	41	6 **	15%
SOFIA GO Cycle 2	Jun 28	Oct 31	125	112	35	31%
ATP (theory)	Jul 12	Dec 9	150	181	23 **	13%
Spitzer GO Cycle 10	Aug 2	Oct 22	81	137	38	28%
Swift GI Cycle 10	Sep 26	Dec 16	78	174	45	26%

* Includes 10 NSF TCAN proposal selections.

** Does not include "maybes."

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Proposal numbers grow faster than funding



To develop metrics for the Research Program, the Astrophysics Division is undertaking a pilot study with ADS. This will track published papers from research awards, using the (required) acknowledgement of grant numbers (or proposal numbers) in the text.

NASA Astrophysics Research Funding

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	Development	Operations	Research	Other	Total
2000	727	127	114	52	1,020
2001	686	132	120	48	985
2002	804	143	127	44	1,119
2003	913	149	126	55	1,244
2004	1,019	171	173	64	1,470
2005	1,057	243	157	54	1,512
2006	1,121	205	159	32	1,517
2007	1,054	205	144	42	1,446
2008	1,047	196	146	24	1,411
2009	694	248	153	67	1,162

Data compiled for the Decadal Survey

Astrophysics Balance (w/out JWST)





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NASA Astrophysics Research Funding



NASA Astrophysics Research Funding





Enduring Quests, Daring Visions



http://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/documents

- A 30 year vision to address the enduring questions:
 - Are we alone?
 - o How did we get here?
 - How does the universe work?



Astrophysics Missions timeline

Decadal Survey N	lission										
EX/MO (AO NET 2	2016)										
SMEX/MO (AO NE	T 2014)										
Euclid (ESA)		Launch in	2020								K
JWST (ESA, CSA)		Launch in	2018								
TESS	_	Launch in	2017								
NICER		Launch in	2016								
ASTRO-H (JAXA)	-	Launch in	2015					1147 - 1147 			
ISS-CREAM (Sth K	orea)	Launch in	2014								
ST-7/LPF (ESA)		Launch in	2015								
NuSTAR (ASI, Denm	ark)							8			
SOFIA (DLR)		Herschello	rvogen depl	eted							200
Herschel (ESA, UK,	Vetherlands)	in April 20 [°]	13	otou			S.				Í.
Planck (ASI, CNES, U	K, ESA)	Planck mis	sion comple	eted			2	10			
Kepler	l	In October	2013								
Fermi (DOE, Intl team	ו)										
Suzaku (JAXA)							///////////////////////////////////////				
Swift (ASI, UK)											
Spitzer	GALE	NASA scie	nce mission								
GALEX (South Korea	l) ended missior	February 20 n Mav 2012-	April 2013.						2	Planned	
XMM-Newton (ESA) Decom	missioned i	n June 2013							Formulation	
Chandra (SRON)				///////////////////////////////////////						Development Operating	
Hubble (ESA)								under 1	2	Extended Mi	ssion
TIMELINE 199	95 19	98 20	01 20	04 20	l)07 20	i i 10 201	3 20) 16 20	ı 019 20	22 20	l)25