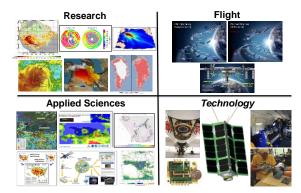


NASA's Earth Science Division



ESD Budget/Program Overview

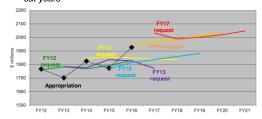
- The FY17-21 ESD program is executable and balanced, informed by and consistent with Decadal

 - vey and national Administration priorities:
 advances Earth system science
 delivers societal benefit through applications development and testing
 provides essential global spaceborne measurements supporting science and operations
 develops and demonstrates technologies for next-generation measurements, and
 complements and is coordinated with activities of other agencies and international partners
- Funds operations and core data production for on-orbit missions in prime and extended phases, in keeping with 2015 Senior Review recommendations/decisions. Funds NASA portal for Copernicus
- and other international missions, increasing DAAC capability to host added NASA missions Completes high priority missions: SAGE-III/ISS.ICESat-2, CYGNSS, GRACE-FO, SWOT, TEMPO, RBI. OMPS-Limb, TSIS-1 and -2, CLARREO Pathfinder, Jason-CS/Sentinel-6A, Landsat-9, NISAR
- Develops (for launch beyond budget window): PACE, Landsat-10, Jason-CS/Sentinel-6B
- Continues all originally **planned Venture Class** solicitations/selections on schedule
- Conducts limited Decadal mission studies, pending release of the 2^{nd} ESAS Decadal Survey \sim Jul 2017
- Supports non-flight elements: Research, Applied Sciences, and Technology Development
- Provides support to National Climate Assessment, USGCRP, international coordination activities (CEOS and GEO), USGEO, Carbon Monitoring System, data-related activities (CDI, BEDI, GCIS) in support of the Administration's climate initiative, and GLOBE

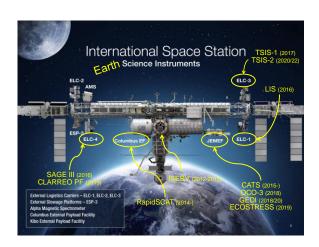
ESD Budget: FY17 Request/Appropriation

ESD Total							
\$M	FY	'16 (op plan)	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
FY16 PBS	\$	1,927	\$ 1,966	\$ 1,988	\$ 2,009	\$ 2,027	
FY17 PBS			\$ 2,032	\$ 1,990	\$ 2,001	\$ 2,021	\$ 2,048

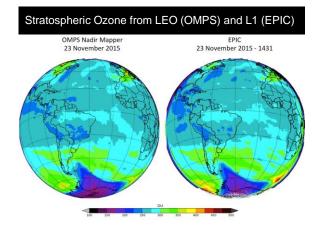
 ESD budget jumps significantly in FY17 – then becomes consistent with FY16 President's Budget Request for the out-years



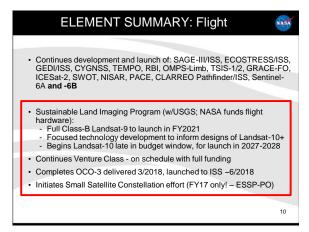




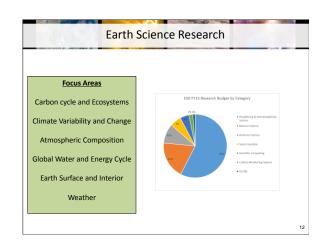








Mission	Mission Type	Release	Selection Date	Major Milestone				
EV-1, aka EVS-1	CARVE, ATTREX, HS3, AHMOSS, DISCOVER-AQ	2009	2010	N/A				
EVM-1, CYGNSS	Smallsat constellation	2011	2012	LRD October 2016				
EVI-1, TEMPO	Geosynchronous hosted payload	2011	2012	Delivery NLT 2017				
EVI-2, ECOSTRESS & GEDI	Class C & Class D ISS-hosted Instruments	2013	2014	Delivery NLT 2019				
EVS-2	OMG, ORACLES, CORAL, NAAMES, ATom, ACT-America	2013	2014	Ended (KDP-F)				
EVI-3	MAIA, TROPICS	2015	2016	Delivery NLT 2021				
EVM-2	Full Orbital	2015	2016	Launch ~2021				
EVI-4	Instrument Only	2016	2017	Delivery NLT 2021				
EVS-3	Suborbital Airborne Campaigns	2017	2018	Initiating/Confirmation Rev.				
EVI-5	Instrument Only	2018	2019	Delivery NLT 2023				
EVM-3	Full Orbital	2019	2020	Launch ~2025				
EVI-6	Instrument Only	2019	2020	Delivery NLT 2024				
Completed solidation VS-1: CARVE, ATTREX, DISCOVER-AQ, AirMOSS, HS-3 VM-1: CYGNSS (10/2016 LRD)								
/I-1: TEMPO (2019-; 2017 instrument delivery)								
1: TEMPO	•	VI-2: GEDI (2019; 2018 del.); ECOSTRESS (10/2017; 5/2017 del.)						
	019; 2018 del.); ECOS	TRESS	(10/20	17; 5/2017 dei				
2: GEDI (20	019; 2018 del.); ECOS AAMES, OMG, ORAC		,					



Mission	Location(s)	Date(s)	Platform(s)	Summary of Mission
Aviris NG India	Hyderabad India	Dec 15 – Spring 16		Imaging spectroscopy science and application investigation over inclusionary
AfriSAR/G-TEC	Gabon Africa	Feb - Mar 16	8200, C20A	NASA/ESA collaboration on algorithm development and future mission cal/vall activities for above-ground biomass and ecosystem structure and dynamics usint radar and lidar.
Korus-AQ	Korea	Spring 16	DC8, 8200	Study sources of pollution in atmosphere over Korea and Western Pacific region using a mix of in situ and remote sensing capability while enhancing understanding of future geostationary atmospheric composition observations
Atmospheric Carbon and Transport – America	Eastern and Midwestern US	Summer 16, Spring 17, Fall 17, Summer 18	8200, C-130	Quantifythe sources of regional carbon dioxide, methane and other gases, and document how weather systems transport these gases in the atmosphere; improve identification and predictions of carbon dioxide and methane sources and sinks over the eastern US
North Atlantic Aerosols and Marine Ecosystems Study (NAAMES)	Atlantic Ocean, flown from Canada	Sep 17, Mar/Apr 18,	C-130, Ship ((UNOLS) research vessel)	Environmental and ecological controls on plankton communities in the North Atlantic Ocean
Coral Reef Airborne Laboratory (CORAL)	FL, HI, Mariana Is., Palau, Australia	Apr 16 – Jan 17	Contracted GIV	Provide critical data and new models needed to analyze the status of coral reefs and to predict their future
ObseRustions of Aerosols Above Clouds and Their IntEractionS (ORACLES)	Namibia, Africa	Aug/Sep 16, Jul/Aug 17, Sep/Oct 18	P-3, ER-2	Investigate how smoke particles from massive biomass burning in Africa influences cloud cover over the Atlantic.
Oceans MeltingGreenland (DMG)	Greenland	Sep/Oct 16 - + multiple till Sept/Oct 2019	Contracted Twin Otter, GIII, Ship (MV Cape Race)	investigate the role of warmer saltier Atlantic subsurface waters in Greenland glacier melting. The study will help pave the way for improved estimates of future seal evel rise.
Atmospheric Tomography Experiment (ATom)	Around the Globe	Aug 16, Jan/Feb 17, Sep/Oct 17, Apr/May 18	DC-8	Studythe impact of human-produced air pollution on multiple greenhouse gases, addressing transformation of various air pollutants especially methane and cappe.
02/N2 Ratio and CO2 Airborne Southern Ocean (ORCAS)	Southern Ocean	Jan/Feb 16	GV (NSF)	NASA brings remote sensing (PRSM) capability to NSF-led mission to Investigate the large-scale tropospheric distributions, gradients, and fluxes of O2 and CO2 over Southern Conan.
HyspiRI	Mawaii	Summer 16	ER-2	Study the optical characteristics of coral reef and volcanic systems in and around Hawaii using MASTER and AVIRIS to assess value of the PIRI-like observations
Operation loedridge	Alaska, Greenland, Antarctica	Mar - May, Oct/Nov - FY16,17,18,19	P-3, DC-8	Studyice sheet thickness, sea ice distributions, and related parameters over Arctic and Artarctic to bridge gap between ECSat-1 and ECSat-2, complement lidar observations with those using related techniques fe.e., radarland obtain coincident data with ESA CryoSat-2.
UAVSAR	Various US and South America	Yearround	C-20	Radar data collected for multiple NASA focus areas (tarth Surface and Interior, Carbon Cycle and Ecosystems, Global Water and Energy Cycle, Climate Variability and Change) and for Applications Uses (e.g., levee monitoring)
SPURS II	Eastern Sub-Tropical Pacific Ocean	Starting spring 2016, multiple sailings covering 18 month period	Schooner Lady Amber plus in- water observations (e.g., gliders, drifters, buoys)	Studyprocesses that control sea surface salinity in higher salinity region than that sampled in SPURS1 (sub-tropical NorthAtlantic)
ABoVE	Alaska, NW Canada	Beginning 2016, continuing	Surface measurements;	Study vulnerability and resilience of Arctic ecosystems to environmental change in the Arctic and boreal region of western North

SMD Earth Science Division



Applied Sciences Program

Applications
Health & Air Quality
Ecological Forecasting
Water Resources
Disaster Applications & Response Team
Wildfires (through FY17)

Capacity Building SERVIR (joint with USAID) ARSET, Applied Remote Sensing Training DEVELOP

Program-wide Socioeconomic Impact Analyses Community Utilities (ESIP, NEX, etc.)

President's FY17 Budget Request

- Re-establishes funds for full SERVIR Applied Sciences Team FY16-18; expands Team in FY19-21 for increase to 6 SERVIR hubs by 2018
- internal re-allocation)
- activity for Western States
- » Implements Food Security Consortium
- increased preparation-based approach
- Continues activities to develop techniques to quantify social and economic benefits from Earth science applications

Earth Science Technology Office





Instrument Incubator Program (IIP)
robust new instruments and measurement techniques
17 new projects added in FY14 (total funding ~\$71M over 3 years)



Advanced Component Technologies (ACT) critical components and subsystems for instruments and platforms 11 new projects added in FY14 (total funding ~\$13M over 3 years)



Sustainable Land Imaging-Technology (SLI-T); Managed by ESTO, funded from SLI new technologies and reduced costs for future land imaging (Landsat) measurements First solicitation released in FY16 (total funding ~\$29M over 5 years from SLI budget – investigations managed by ESTO)



Advanced Information Systems Technology (AIST) innovative on-orbit and ground capabilities for communication, processing, and management of remotley sensed data and the efficient generation of data products 24 new projects added in FY15 (total funding ~\$25M over 2 years)



In-Space Validation of Earth Science Technologies (InVEST) on-orbit technology validation and risk reduction for small instruments and instrument systems that could not otherwise be fully tested on the ground or airborne systems 4 new projects added in FY15 (total funding -\$21M over 3 years)

ESM and ESSP Program Overviews

- The Earth Systematic Missions (ESM) development missions in this period include:
 - ICESat-2, SAGE III, GRACE-FO, SWOT, Landsat-9, RBI, TSIS-1 and -2, OMPS-Limb, NISAR, PACE, Jason CS/Sentinel 6A and -B, CLARREO Pathfinder
- The Earth Systematic Missions (ESM) *on-orbit** missions include:

 SMAP (>2021), DSCOVR (2019), S-NPP (>2021), GPM (>2021), LDCM (>2021), Terra (>2021), Aqua (>2021), Aura (>2021), OSTM (>2021), QuilsCat (2015), SORCE (2017), and EO-1 (2016); also RapidScat (2017) and CATS (>2016)
- The Earth System Science Pathfinder (ESSP) development missions in this period include:
 OCO-3, CYGNSS, TEMPO, GEDI, ECOSTRESS

 - EVS-2 and -3 and Venture Technology selections (GrAOWL, Tempest), EVM-2 & 3, EVI-3, 4, 5, and 6
- The Earth System Science Pathfinder (ESSP) *on-orbit* missions include:

 OCO-2 (>2021), GRACE (2018), CALIPSO (>2021), CloudSat (2018), Aquarius (>2021)
- *On-orbit dates correspond to end-of-mission assumptions, consistent with 2015 Sr. Review

3

- Increases funding for Applications Areas (via
- Implements Snow & Water Availability focused
- Implements Disaster Response Plan for