

A.3 GEOSPACE SCIENCES

1. Scope of Program

Proposers interested in submitting in response to this program element should also read Section B of the Introduction and Overview of Appendix A for an overview of the Sun-Earth Connection (SEC) science theme of the NASA Office of Space Science.

The Geospace Sciences cluster seeks to understand the region of space that surrounds and is influenced by the Earth and its magnetic field, beginning with the investigation of the neutral upper atmosphere, including the mesosphere and thermosphere, and extending outwards through the ionosphere, into and beyond the magnetosphere. This cluster also supports studies of similar phenomena and processes at other solar system bodies. These studies are supported with the goal of enabling the achievement of NASA's strategic goals and objectives. The primary source for the specific strategic vision of the Geospace Sciences program is Quest II (How do the planets respond to solar variability?) of the Sun-Earth Connection roadmap (on line at <http://www.lmsal.com/sec/> . Efforts focused on those particular aspects of the Sun-Earth system that directly affect life and society are not appropriate for the Geospace Sciences program, but may be submitted to the Living with a Star program (see Appendix A.1.3 of this NRA). Proposals with the intent of extending or supplementing investigations selected for current approved space flight missions are not appropriate for this NRA.

There are two components of the Geospace Sciences cluster: the Supporting Research and Technology (SR&T) and the Geospace Low Cost Access to Space (G/LCAS) programs. In FY 2000 approximately two-thirds of the total funding supported SR&T investigations and one-third was invested in the G/LCAS program. It is the guiding objective of both of these programs to contribute as effectively and directly as possible to the achievement of OSS strategic goals, and priority for selection is given to those proposals that most clearly demonstrate the potential for making such contributions.

The Geospace Sciences SR&T component supports individual research tasks that employ a variety of research techniques in pursuit of Geospace program goals. Specifically, the Geospace Sciences SR&T program supports theoretical research, the development and exercise of models and simulations, and the analysis and interpretation of data for the purposes of identifying and understanding the physical processes important to Geospace structure and dynamics. The development and testing of new instrument concepts, new observing techniques, new models, and/or new data analysis techniques that are pertinent to discipline goals are also supported. However, proposals for such efforts must provide at least a brief explanation of the relationship between such proposed efforts and clearly defined Geospace science problems. The Geospace SR&T program supports the development of laboratory instrument prototypes,

but not of flight hardware . The program does not support the routine, long-term gathering of observational data. The Geospace SR&T program annually supports ~100 awards, with an average annual funding of \$80K per award.

The G/LCAS program supports research in magnetospheric, ionospheric, thermospheric, and mesospheric physics that requires the space-flight of instrumentation. The program offers a variety of methods for providing low cost access to space. These include standard and long-duration balloons, sounding rockets, Shuttle-based carriers, the International Space Station, and sounding rocket-class payloads flown as secondary payloads or on other flights of opportunity. The G/LCAS program annually supports approximately 15 investigations, each with an average annual funding of \$200-250K per investigation.

Some areas of study within the Sun-Earth Connection theme overlap with research objectives supported by other OSS disciplines. In particular, proposals dealing with the following disciplines are outside the purview of the Geospace program:

- the interaction of the solar wind and/or magnetospheric plasmas with solid body surfaces,
- the neutral components of planetary toruses, rings, and/or atmospheres of extra-terrestrial planets; and
- the chemistry and/or dynamics of the lower, neutral terrestrial atmosphere (i.e., below the mesosphere).

2. Programmatic Issues

2.1 Geospace Supporting Research and Technology

In past years SR&T programs have permitted grants to be made separately to the Principal and Co-Investigators of the same investigation, but at different institutions, in order to avoid the overhead costs associated with subcontracts. However, this practice has been discontinued except in those unique cases where a Co-Investigator is affiliated with a U.S. Government Laboratory (see *OSS Guidebook – 2001*), in which case NASA separately funds that Co-Investigator through a direct transfer of funds. Separate Co-Investigator awards are also permitted in the LCAS program discussed below. In all other cases the PI institution is expected to fund any participating Co-I(s).

2.2 Geospace/Low Cost Access to Space (LCAS)

Proposers may submit budgets for up to three years to cover a complete suborbital investigation, including payload construction, launch phase, and data analysis.

It is necessary to minimize the operational costs to NASA for payload preparation and field operations for its Research Carriers programs. Investigators are, therefore, strongly encouraged to propose investigations that minimize these operational factors, especially with regard to payload complexity and nontraditional launch sites. All those who intend to propose to the G/LCAS program are strongly urged to discuss prospective investigations with operations personnel at the NASA Wallops Flight Facility to ensure that probable operational costs are properly anticipated. Questions concerning sounding rockets should be addressed to:

Mr. Bobby Flowers
Sounding Rocket Program Office
Code 810
Wallops Flight Facility
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Wallops Island, VA 23337
Telephone: (757) 824-2202
E-mail: bobby.j.flowers@gsfc.nasa.gov

Sounding Rocket Launch Sites. The two standard U.S. launch sites for sounding rockets are White Sands Missile Range (WSMR), New Mexico, and Wallops Island, Virginia. Although launches from Poker Flat Rocket Range (PFRR) in Alaska require support from mobile launch crews, they do not require separate "campaign" proposals (see below). However, prospective proposers should be aware that PFRR is not open for operations every year; current plans call for PFRR to be open during the winters of 2001-2002 and 2002-03, and then closed in the winter of 2003-2004. Campaign proposals also are not required for the use of established non-U.S. launch sites at Andoya and Svalbard, Norway, and Kiruna, Sweden. Finally, prospective investigators should note that NASA sounding rocket flights from WSMR require the payment by NASA of significant fees. While the current operations budget contains sufficient funds to support a small number of flights from WSMR every year, it is difficult to accommodate investigations with extended launch windows at WSMR.

The Thermosphere Ionosphere Mesosphere Energetics and Dynamics (TIMED) Mission. The TIMED satellite is nominally scheduled for launch sometime in 2001, with science operations expected to extend at least through a two-year prime mission (see the internet for more information on TIMED at <http://www.timed.jhuapl.edu/home.htm>). Certain G/LCAS investigations may benefit from and have their science return enhanced by coordination between the G/LCAS program and observations made by the TIMED satellite. No additional funding is available, however, from either the TIMED program or the existing G/LCAS program, for the science programs specifically supporting the TIMED program. On the other hand, because of

the possible added value of TIMED observations to the achievement of the objectives of some G/LCAS investigations, technically and scientifically superior proposals that demonstrate the benefit of coordinated observations with TIMED will enjoy priority for selection.

Campaigns for Multiple Launches. In addition to flights from WSMR, Wallops Island, and PFRR, the G/LCAS program has historically been able to support up to one campaign per year consisting of a series of rockets flown from a common but nonstandard launch location. Campaigns are usually planned several years in advance. The only currently scheduled campaign for PFRR is during the winters of 2001-2002 and 2002-2003.

In proposing for a campaign, the following protocol must be followed:

- A Campaign Scientist must submit a "Campaign Summary" proposal describing the overall effort and listing prospective investigations that addresses the rationale for requesting the proposed launch site; the desired launch time and/or other special launch conditions (Moon-down, night time, etc.); any expected non-U.S. involvement; required ground and/or airplane support; and any other information that defines the overall scope of the proposed campaign.

- Each investigator who wishes to participate in a campaign must submit a separate investigation proposal, each of which will be independently reviewed. Clear cross-reference must be made to the Campaign proposal on the proposal *Cover Page*.

Proposals from Multiple Institutions. Proposals to the G/LCAS program often involve the development of payloads that require collaboration among several institutions. In such cases, the lead PI may propose a direct subcontracting arrangement between the PI institution and the Co-I institutions. To avoid the payment of multiple overhead fees, however, NASA may prefer to provide separate awards to each institution involved in such multiple institutional investigations, with an investigator from each Co-Investigator institution serving as the Institutional PI for the award to that institution. The following applies to G/LCAS proposals involving such separately funded contributions from multiple institutions.

- Only the primary proposal for the overall investigation, submitted by the single Principal Investigator, will be reviewed. This primary proposal must include the PI's work statement and budget, followed by short task statements and budgets from all other collaborating Co-I institutions. The *Cover Page* of the primary proposal must show separately the dollar amounts requested by the leading institution and each Co-I institution, plus the yearly total requests for the total investigation.

- The appended task statement(s) from Co-I collaborating institution(s), not to exceed five pages, must describe that institution's contribution to the investigation, the roles of the Co-I(s) at that institution (if more than one, a single investigator to serve as the

Institutional PI for that institution must be identified), and a *Budget Summary* for the task following the formats specified the *OSS Guidebook – 2001*.

- Each Co-I institution must additionally submit a formal, signed proposal incorporating the task statement noted above, all prefatory materials indicated in the *OSS Guidebook – 2001*, and a full institutional budget. Such Co-I proposals must be clearly cross-referenced on the *Cover Page* to the lead PI proposal and must have the same title as the PI proposal.

G/LCAS program proposals selected under this NRA will be phased into the program as rapidly as resources permit. As a rule, new investigations are awarded definition-level funding in their first year, full funding for development in their second year, leading to flight early in their third year, which concludes with data analysis.

Owing to the larger scope and personnel involvement in G/LCAS proposals, the page limit for the Science/Technical/Management Section given in the *OSS Guidebook – 2001* is revised from the default standard of 15 pages to 20 pages instead.

3. Programmatic Information

Total funding for the Geospace Sciences cluster is nominally \$12M per year. It is anticipated that approximately one-third of this funding will be available for competition in FY 2002.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

As discussed in the *Summary of Solicitation* of this NRA, the Office of Space Science (OSS) is now using a single, unified set of instructions for the submission of proposals. This material is contained in the document entitled *OSS Guidebook for Proposers Responding to NASA Research Announcement – 2001* (or “*OSS Guidebook – 2001*” for short) that is accessible by opening “Research Opportunities and Data” from the menu at URL <http://spacescience.nasa.gov> , or directly at URL <http://spacescience.nasa.gov/research/ossguidebook/> . This NRA’s *Summary of Solicitation* also contains the schedule and instructions for the electronic submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to propose and a proposal’s *Cover Page/Proposal Summary*, for electronic access to the required *Budget Summary* form, and the mailing address for the submission of a proposal.

Questions about this program element may be directed to the cognizant Discipline Scientists:

Dr. Mary Mellott
Research Program Management Division
Code SR
Office of Space Science

NASA Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001
Telephone: (202) 358-0893
E-mail: mary.mellott@hq.nasa.gov

Dr. James Sharber
Research Program Management Division
Code SR
Office of Space Science
NASA Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001
Telephone: (202) 358-0894
E-mail: james.sharber@hq.nasa.gov

OMB Approval No. 2700-0087

**RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN SPACE SCIENCE - 2001
(ROSS-2001)**

NASA Research Announcement
Soliciting Basic Research Proposals

NRA 01-OSS-01
Issued: January 26, 2001

Proposals Due
Starting April 6, 2001,
and Ending November 9, 2001

Office of Space Science
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, DC 20546-0001

**RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN SPACE SCIENCE - 2001
(ROSS-2001)**

SUMMARY OF SOLICITATION

• INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL POLICIES

The stated mission of the Space Science Enterprise of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is to solve the mysteries of the universe, to explore the solar system, to discover planets around other stars, and to search for life beyond Earth. To carry out this mission, NASA's Office of Space Science (OSS) sponsors a broad range of research programs relevant to its four Science Themes, which are defined as:

- *Astronomical Search for Origins and Planetary Systems (ASO)* that addresses the origins of galaxies, stars, proto-planetary and extra-solar planetary systems, Earth-like planets, and the origin of life;
- *Solar System Exploration* (abbreviated as ESS) that seeks to understand all aspects of our Solar System, including the planets, satellites, small bodies, and solar system materials, and the search for possible habitats of life beyond Earth;
- *Structure and Evolution of the Universe (SEU)* that involves the study of cosmology, the large scale structure of the universe, the evolution of stars and galaxies, including the Milky Way and objects with extreme physical conditions, and an examination of the ultimate limits of gravity and energy in the Universe; and
- *The Sun-Earth Connection (SEC)* that concerns the Sun as a typical star and as the controlling agent of the space environment of the Solar System, especially the Earth.

Stated informally, these four themes seek to answer four fundamental questions, "How did the Universe begin and evolve?" "Where did we come from?" "Where are we going?" and "Are we alone?" Further information about these themes as well as access to the most recent Strategic Plans (as of late 2000) for both NASA and OSS may be found through the OSS homepage on the World Wide Web at <http://spacescience.nasa.gov> . In addition, this NRA may be found through the menu listings "*Research Opportunities and Data/OPEN Opportunities*" at this same Web site.

OSS pursues these fundamental science themes using a wide variety of both space flight programs and investigations in basic science and technology. This current NASA Research Announcement (NRA) ROSS-2001 solicits proposals for Supporting Research and Technology (SR&T) investigations that seek to understand naturally occurring space phenomena and space science-related technologies across a full range of science subdisciplines relevant to OSS interests. These program elements are listed in the index to Appendix A at the

end of this Summary of Solicitation. Table 1 lists these program elements in the order of their respective due dates for the submission of proposals, while Table 2 lists them in according to their order shown in Appendix A. As a guide to their relationships, Tables 1 and 2 also cross references these program elements to the OSS Science Themes as noted above. Appendix A contains detailed descriptions of each element, and questions about each may be directed to their respective Discipline Scientists who are identified in the section entitled “Programmatic Information” that concludes the description of each program element.

Beginning with the ROSS NRA issued in February 2000 (NRA 00-OSS-01), the program elements offered through this series of solicitations have been grouped into nine “clusters” as indicated in the Table of Contents of Appendix A at the end of this Summary of Solicitation. It is a goal to group the due dates for proposals for the program elements within each cluster closely together in time to allow for the possibility of the reallocation of funding within a cluster once all its related proposals are reviewed. In addition, recommendations from a comparative review of all clusters in mid-2001 will be used to help determine the cluster structure and content, as well as funding allocations for Fiscal Year's 2002-2004 (October 1, 2001, through September 30, 2003). Questions about this evolving approach to the structure and review of the OSS SR&T program may be sent to:

Dr. Guenter R. Riegler
Director
Research Program Management Division
Code SR
Office of Space Science
NASA Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001
Telephone: 202-358-1588
E-mail: guenter.riegler@hq.nasa.gov
Facsimile: 202-358-3097

Although Tables 1 and 2 effectively cross-references these newly defined clusters to many of the traditional ROSS Program Elements and the four OSS Science Themes, the section entitled “INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW” of Appendix A also provides additional narrative material that expands on these relationships. Therefore, anyone interested in applying to this NRA is urged to read the relevant parts of this introductory section to Appendix A for a full understanding of whether their research interests are relevant to NASA OSS interests, and, if so, to which cluster and program element their proposal should be submitted. It is especially important to note that the overall objective of each of these program elements to contribute as effectively and directly as possible to the achievement of OSS strategic goals. Therefore, priority for selection will be given to those proposals that most clearly demonstrate the potential for making such contribution (see also the discussion of the evaluation criteria below).

Recommendations for funding for the proposals submitted to this NRA will be based on the peer evaluation of each proposal's intrinsic merit, its relevance to NASA's objectives, and its cost. For the purposes of this NRA: (i) by intrinsic merit is meant the proposal's science and technical merits, the capabilities of the proposing institution, the qualifications of the proposing personnel, and the overall standing of the proposal among similar proposals and/or evaluation against the state-of-the-art; (ii) by relevance to NASA's objectives is meant the proposal's relevance to the objectives of the OSS science program element as described in this NRA to which the proposal is submitted; and (iii) by cost is meant the reasonableness and realism of the proposal's requested budget, in addition to its size. In all cases, the Government's obligation to make awards is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment can be made and upon the receipt of proposals in response to this NRA that NASA determines are acceptable for award.

Participation in this program is open to all categories of U.S. and non-U.S. organizations, including educational institutions, industry, nonprofit institutions, NASA Centers, and other Government agencies. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU's), other minority educational institutions, and small businesses and organizations owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or women are particularly encouraged to apply. Participation by non-U.S. organizations in this program is encouraged subject to NASA's policy of no-exchange-of-funds (see further information in the "*OSS Guidebook for Proposers...*" discussed below).

- NEW INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION/SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Starting in 1998, the Office of Space Science began to use a single, unified set of instructions for the submission of proposals for almost all of its NRA's that were incorporated into each NRA. Such standardization has proven to be of significant value to NASA to help ensure the uniform handling and processing of submitted proposals, as well as to researchers interested in responding to multiple program elements within the ROSS NRA's, or even different OSS NRA's. However, starting with this ROSS-2001 NRA, these proposal policies and procedures, as well as those for NASA's review and selection of proposals for funding, are now described in a separate document entitled "*Office of Space Science (OSS) Guidebook for Proposers Responding to NASA Research Announcement – January 2001*" (abbreviated as "*OSS Guidebook – 2001*") that is accessible by opening "*Research Opportunities and Data*" from the menu at the World Wide Web URL <http://space.science.nasa.gov>, or may be directly accessed at URL <http://space.science.nasa.gov/research/ossguidebook/>.

By reference, this *OSS Guidebook – 2001* is hereby incorporated into this ROSS-2001 NRA, and proposers to this NRA are responsible for understanding and complying with its procedures before preparing and submitting their proposals. In particular, its Chapter 2 ("Proposal Preparation and Organization") and Chapter 3 ("Proposal Submission Procedures") largely

replace the contents of “Chapter C” in most OSS NRA's issued during the previous three years. Proposers familiar with these past OSS NRA's will find that these instructions are essentially unchanged from those introduced starting in 1998. Also, note that the NASA-required proposal *Budget Summary* form is now available electronically through the Web site designated for the *Cover Page/Proposal Summary* (see Summary Information below) for printing in hard copy for submission with the hard copies of the proposal. The other chapters and appendices of this *OSS Guidebook – 2001* provide supplemental information about the entire NRA process, including NASA policies for the solicitation of proposals (including those involving non-U.S. participation), guidelines for writing complete and effective proposals, the NASA policies and procedures for the proposal review and selection processes, and for issuing and managing the awards to the institutions that submitted selected proposals, and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) about a variety of proposal and award processes and procedures.

Comments and suggestions of any nature about this *OSS Guidebook – 2001* are encouraged and welcomed and may be directed at any time to Dr. David Bohlin, Research Program Management Division, Code SR, Office of Space Science, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546-0001; telephone: (202) 358-0880; E-mail: david.bohlin@hq.nasa.gov (if submitted by E-mail, use "Proposer's Guidebook" as the Subject of the message).

The World Wide Web site for submitting both a Notice of Intent (NOI) to propose and a proposal's *Cover Page/Proposal Summary* is given in the Summary Information below (Chapters 2 and 3 of the *OSS Guidebook – 2001* as discussed above contains detailed information about these two items). This Web site will be open for the submission of NOI's for any given program element in this NRA for typically 30 days, starting about 90 days before the proposal due date, and the site will be open for the submission of the other required proposal materials starting about 45 days before the proposal due date (see Tables 1 and 2 below for all schedules). A point of contact for assistance in accessing and/or using this Web site is given in the Summary Information below.

- OSS EDUCATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH (E/PO) PROGRAM

OSS policy continues to strongly encourage participation by the space science community in education and public outreach activities with the goal of enhancing the Nation's formal education system and contributing to the broad public understanding of science, mathematics, and technology. A significant national program in space science education and outreach is now underway, and OSS's demonstrated contributions to education and outreach have now become an important part of the broader justification for the public support of space science (for further details open “*Education and Public Outreach*” on the OSS homepage at <http://spacescience.nasa.gov>).

Since 1998 when it started to offer the opportunity to propose E/PO activities in conjunction with its NRA's, the Office of Space Science has received many constructive comments from

members of the space science community as to how to improve its efforts to involve space scientists in education and public outreach. Based on the experience of the past few years and these comments, OSS is making a number of important changes in procedure this year. In particular, starting with this OSS ROSS-2001 NRA, E/PO proposals will be solicited only from those proposers whose research proposals have been already selected for an award. This change should decrease the overall workload on the space science community, increase the likelihood that more E/PO proposals of merit will be funded, and more effectively encourage successful science proposers to add an E/PO component to their research effort.

Therefore, only those proposers to this NRA who are eventually selected on the basis of the excellence of their research awards will be eligible to propose a supplemental E/PO program in accord with the OSS E/PO policies and guidelines. At the time of the release of this NRA it is anticipated that selected Principal Investigators will have two windows of opportunity to submit an E/PO proposal, either: (i) no later than 45 days after the date of the letter of selection of their parent research proposal, with the anticipation of starting the proposed E/PO activity within the first third of the first year of parent research award; or (ii) no later than 75 days before the yearly anniversary date of their award, with the anticipation of starting the proposed E/PO activity in conjunction with next yearly funding supplement of their multiple year award. In either case, consistent with the past E/PO policies and to ease the burden of NASA's administration of these supplemental awards, the total period of performance of an E/PO award will be restricted to that of its parent research award.

The current description of the underlying strategy and implementation plans for the OSS E/PO program may be found through the menu item *Education and Public Outreach* on the OSS homepage at <http://spacescience.nasa.gov>. The specific policies and procedures for writing and submitting supplemental E/PO proposals in conjunction with proposals selected through this NRA will be posted no later than the end of July 2001, which will be sufficiently early to allow those selected for the program elements with the earliest proposal due dates (see Table 1 below) to organize and submit an E/PO proposal. Questions and/or comments about this OSS E/PO program are sincerely welcomed and may be directed to Dr. David Bohlin, Research Program Management Division, Code SR, Office of Space Science, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546-0001 (telephone: 202-358-0880; E-mail: david.bohlin@hq.nasa.gov)

- ITEMS OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE FOR THIS NRA

(1) Because this ROSS-2001 NRA is being released far in advance of many of the deadlines given in Tables 1 or 2, additional programmatic information for any given entry may develop before proposals are due. If so, such material will be added as an Amendment to this NRA as posted at its NRA Web site no later than 30 days before the proposal deadline. Although NASA OSS will also send an electronic alert of any such amendments to all subscribers of its electronic notification system (see Special Note (3) below), it is the

responsibility of prospective proposers to check this NRA Web site for updates concerning the program element(s) and/or cluster(s) of interest.

(2) OSS now requires the electronic submission of certain key elements of proposals through the World Wide Web (see below in the Summary Information), and this practice continues with this NRA. While every effort is made to ensure the reliability and ease of accessibility of this Web site, and to maintain a point of contact for assistance via E-mail, difficulty in accessing and/or using this site may arise at any point on the Internet including the user's own equipment. Therefore, prospective proposers are urged to familiarize themselves with this site and to submit the required proposal materials well in advance of the deadline(s) of the program element(s) of interest.

(3) OSS maintains an electronic notification system to alert interested subscribers of the impending release of its research program announcements. Subscription to this service is accomplished through the menu item *Get E-mail Announcements* on the OSS home page at <http://spacescience.nasa.gov> by following the instructions for *Space Science Research Announcements*. Owing to the increasingly multidisciplinary nature of OSS programs, this electronic service will notify subscribers of all future NASA OSS program announcements regardless of its type and objective (10 to 15 per year). Regardless of whether this service is subscribed to or not, all OSS research announcements may be accessed from the Web as soon as they are posted (about 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the day of release) through *Research Opportunities and Data* on the OSS homepage.

• SUMMARY INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO THIS NRA

- Program alphanumeric identifier: NRA 01-OSS-01
- Date of NRA issue: January 26, 2001

- Guidance for preparation and submission of proposals:

“OSS Guidebook for Proposers – 2001” at URL
<http://spacescience.nasa.gov/research/ossguidebook/>

- Submission of *Notice of Intent* (NOI) to propose:

- Due date: See Table 1 or 2 below for program element of interest (typically 60 days prior to the Proposal Deadline)

- Web site for electronic submission: <http://props.oss.hq.nasa.gov>
(contact for help: deb.tripp@hq.nasa.gov)

- Electronic submission of the proposal’s *Cover Page/Proposal Summary*:

- Deadline: See Table 1 or 2 below for program element of interest.

- Web site for electronic submission: <http://props.oss.hq.nasa.gov> (open for submissions starting about 45 days in advance of proposal due date for each program element; (contact for help: deb.tripp@hq.nasa.gov)

- Web site for download of proposal *Budget Summary* form:

<http://props.oss.hq.nasa.gov>
(contact for help: deb.tripp@hq.nasa.gov)

- Submission of hard copy of proposals:

- Page limits: Default values are given in Section 2.3 of “OSS Guidebook – 2001” (unless otherwise specified in Appendix A of this NRA).

- Required number: Signed original plus 15 copies (unless otherwise specified in Appendix A of this NRA).

- Deadlines: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on dates in Table 1 or 2 below.

- Address for submission by US Postal Service, commercial delivery, or courier:

Name of Program Element
ROSS-2001 NRA
NASA Peer Review Services
Suite 200
500 E Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024
Telephone: (202) 479-9030

- Selecting Official: Director or Deputy Director
Research Program Management Division
Office of Space Science
- Announcement of selections: Goal: 150 days after proposal due date.
- Initiation of funding for new awards: Goal: 46 days after proposal selection.
- Further information:
 - Specific science program elements: Discipline Scientist listed for each program element in Appendix A.
 - General NRA policies and procedures: Dr. David Bohlin
Research Program Management Division
Code SR
Office of Space Science
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration
Washington, DC 20546-0001
Phone: (202) 358-0880
E-mail: david.bohlin@hq.nasa.gov

Your interest and cooperation in responding to this ROSS-2001 NRA are appreciated. Comments about the inclusive nature and/or structure of this NRA for the OSS supporting research and analysis programs are welcome and may be directed to either the Discipline Scientists identified for each program element in Appendix A or to the point of contact for General NRA Procedures identified above.

Alan N. Bunner
Science Program Director
Structure and Evolution of the Universe

Jay Bergstralh
Acting Science Program Director
Solar System Exploration

Anne L. Kinney
Science Program Director
Astronomical Search for Origins
and Planetary Systems

George L. Withbroe
Science Program Director
The Sun-Earth Connection

APPENDIX A.	<u>DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM OPPORTUNITY</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<u>INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEWS</u>	A-1
	A. Cross-Theme Theory and Data Analysis	A-1
	B. Sun-Earth Connection Sciences	A-1
	C. Solar System Sciences	A-3
	D. Astrobiology and Planetary Instrumentation	A-5
	E. Space Astrophysics	A-6
	F. High Energy Astrophysics	A-6
	G. Interdisciplinary Program Elements	A-7
A.1	<u>CROSS-THEME THEORY AND DATA ANALYSIS</u>	A.1-1
	A.1.1 Sun-Earth Connection Theory	A.1-1
	A.1.2 Sun-Earth Connection Guest Investigator	A.1-3
	A.1.3 Living With a Star Targeted Research And Technology	A.1-9
	A.1.4 Astrophysics Data	A.1-13
	A.1.5 Long-Term Space Astrophysics	A.1-17
	A.1.6 Astrophysics Theory	A.1-21
A.2	<u>SOLAR AND HELIOSPHERIC PHYSICS</u>	A.2-1
A.3	<u>GEOSPACE SCIENCES</u>	A.3-1
A.4	<u>ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF SOLAR SYSTEM BODIES</u>	
	A.4.1 Cosmochemistry	A.4-1
	A.4.2 Planetary Geology and Geophysics	A.4-5
	A.4.3 Origins of Solar Systems	A.4-13
	A.4.4 Mars Data Analysis	A.4-17
	A.4.5 Discovery Sample Return Laboratory Instruments and Data Analysis	A.4-21
A.5	<u>PLANETARY SYSTEMS SCIENCE</u>	
	A.5.1 Planetary Astronomy	A.5-1
	A.5.2 Near Earth Object Observations	A.5-3
	A.5.3 Planetary Atmospheres	A.5-5
	A.5.4 Planetary Suborbital Research	A.5-7

A.6	<u>ASTROBIOLOGY AND PLANETARY INSTRUMENTATION</u>	
A.6.1	Exobiology	A.6-1
A.6.2	Planetary Instrument Definition and Development	A.6-5
A.6.3	Planetary Major Equipment	A.6-11
A.6.4	Astrobiology Science and Technology Instrument Development	A.6-17
A.7	<u>SPACE ASTROPHYSICS RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS</u>	A.7-1
A.8	<u>HIGH ENERGY ASTROPHYSICS</u>	
A.9	<u>INTERDISCIPLINARY PROGRAM ELEMENTS</u>	

TABLE 1

SCIENCE PROGRAM ELEMENTS SOLICITED IN THE ROSS-2001 NRA
(in order of the proposal due dates)

Cluster	NRA Appendix	Science Program Element (see Appendix A)	NOI Due Date	Proposal Due Date	Relevant OSS Science Themes [1]			
					ASO	SEU	ESS	SEC
A.8	A .8.1	X-ray and Gamma-ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.8	A.8.2	Cosmic Ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.1	A.1.2	Sun-Earth Connection Guest Investigator	2/23/01	4/20/01				X
A.5	A.5.3	Planetary Atmospheres [2]	2/23/01	4/20/01			X	
A.5	A.5.4	Planetary Suborbital Research	2/13/01	4/20/01			X	
A.1	A.1.1	Sun-Earth Connection Theory	3/02/01	4/27/01				X
A.1	A.1.4	Astrophysics Data	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.1	A.1.5	Long-Term Space Astrophysics	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.4	A.4.2	Planetary Geology and Geophysics [2]	3/09/01	5/10/01			X	
A.4	A.4.1	Cosmochemistry [2]	3/23/01	5/18/01	X		X	
A.4	A.4.3	Origins of Solar Systems	3/30/01	6/01/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.1	Planetary Astronomy [2]	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.2	Near Earth Object Observations	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	

A.7	A.7	Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis [3]	4/06/01	6/21/01	X	X		
A.3	A.3	Geospace Sciences [4]	5/02/01	6/22/01			X	X
A.1	A.1.6	Astrophysics Theory	5/25/01	7/20/01	X	X		
A.6	A.6.1	Exobiology [2]	6/08/01	8/03/01	X		X	
A.6	A.6.2	Planetary Instrument Definition and Development	6/07/01	8/08/01			X	
A.2	A.2	Solar and Heliospheric Physics	6/22/01	8/24/01				X
A.4	A.4.4	Mars Data Analysis	7/06/01	8/31/01			X	
A.1	A.1.3	Living With a Star Targeted Research and Technology	7/18/01	9/19/01				X
A.9	A.9.1	Applied Information Systems Research	7/27/01	9/26/01	X	X	X	X
A.5	A.6.4	Astrobiology Science and Technology	9/14/01	11/09/01	X		X	
A.6	A.6.3	Planetary Major Equipment [2]	See ESS Program Element of interest. [2]		X		X	
A.5	A.4.5	Discovery Sample Return Lab. Instruments and Data Analysis	TBD	TBD	X		X	

[1] ASO: Astronomical Search for Origins; SEU: Structure and Evolution of the Universe; ESS: Solar System Exploration; SEC: The Sun-Earth Connection.

[2] The proposals for Planetary Major Equipment program element A.6.3 may be submitted in conjunction with program elements A.4.1: Cosmochemistry; A.4.2: Planetary Geology and Geophysics; A.5.1: Planetary Astronomy; A.5.3: Planetary Atmospheres; and A.6.1 Exobiology.

[3] The Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis cluster includes the following program elements that were separately identified in the ROSS-1998 and -1999 NRA's: Ultraviolet, Visible, and Gravitational Astrophysics; Infrared/Submillimeter/Radio/Interferometry Astronomy; Space Astrophysics Detectors; and Astrophysics Suborbital.

[4] The Geospace Sciences cluster includes the following program elements that were separately identified in previous ROSS-1998 and -1999 NRA's: Ionospheric, Thermospheric, and Mesospheric (ITM) Physics; Magnetosphere Physics; and Magnetospheric and ITM Low Cost Access to Space.

TABLE 2

SCIENCE PROGRAM ELEMENTS SOLICITED IN THE ROSS-2001 NRA
(in order of NRA Table of Contents)

Cluster	NRA Appendix	Science Program Element (see Appendix A)	NOI Due Date	Proposal Due Date	Relevant OSS Science Themes [1]			
					ASO	SEU	ESS	SEC
A.1	A.1.1	Sun-Earth Connection Theory	3/02/01	4/27/01				X
A.1	A.1.2	Sun-Earth Connection Guest Investigator	2/23/01	4/20/01				X
A.1	A.1.3	Living With a Star Targeted Research and Technology	7/18/01	9/19/01				X
A.1	A.1.4	Astrophysics Data	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.1	A.1.5	Long-Term Space Astrophysics	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.1	A.1.6	Astrophysics Theory	5/25/01	7/20/01	X	X		
A.2	A.2	Solar and Heliospheric Physics	6/22/01	8/24/01				X
A.3	A.3	Geospace Sciences [4]	5/02/01	6/22/01			X	X
A.4	A.4.1	Cosmochemistry [2]	3/23/01	5/18/01	X		X	
A.4	A.4.2	Planetary Geology and Geophysics [2]	3/09/01	5/10/01			X	
A.4	A.4.3	Origins of Solar Systems	3/30/01	6/01/01	X		X	
A.4	A.4.4	Mars Data Analysis	7/06/01	8/31/01			X	
A.5	A.4.5	Discovery Sample Return Lab. Instruments and Data Analysis	TBD	TBD	X		X	

A.5	A.5.1	Planetary Astronomy [2]	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.2	Near Earth Object Observations	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.3	Planetary Atmospheres [2]	2/23/01	4/20/01			X	
A.5	A.5.4	Planetary Suborbital Research	2/13/01	4/20/01			X	
A.6	A.6.1	Exobiology [2]	6/08/01	8/03/01	X		X	
A.6	A.6.2	Planetary Instrument Definition and Development	6/07/01	8/08/01			X	
A.6	A.6.3	Planetary Major Equipment [2]	See ESS Program Element of interest. [2]		X		X	
A.5	A.6.4	Astrobiology Science and Technology	9/14/01	11/09/01	X		X	
A.7	A.7	Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis [3]	4/06/01	6/21/01	X	X		
A.8	A.8.1	X-ray and Gamma-ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.8	A.8.2	Cosmic Ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.9	A.9.1	Applied Information Systems Research	7/27/01	9/26/01	X	X	X	X

[1] ASO: Astronomical Search for Origins; SEU: Structure and Evolution of the Universe; ESS: Solar System Exploration; SEC: The Sun-Earth Connection.

[2] The proposals for Planetary Major Equipment program element A.6.3 may be submitted in conjunction with program elements A.4.1: Cosmochemistry; A.4.2: Planetary Geology and Geophysics; A.5.1: Planetary Astronomy; A.5.3: Planetary Atmospheres; and A.6.1 Exobiology.

[3] The Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis cluster includes the following program elements that were separately identified in the ROSS-1998 and -1999 NRA's: Ultraviolet, Visible, and Gravitational Astrophysics; Infrared/Submillimeter/Radio/Interferometry Astronomy; Space Astrophysics Detectors; and Astrophysics Suborbital.

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