



AMERICAN ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

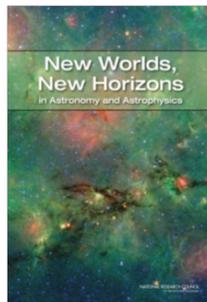
Enhancing and sharing humanity's scientific understanding of the universe since 1899.

Decadal Surveys

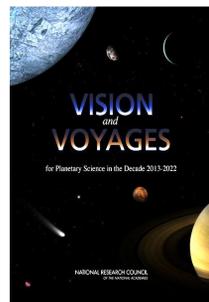
The National Academy of Sciences' decadal surveys are scientific community-based and recommend **ranked, consensus scientific priorities** for the coming decade.

The decadal surveys' overriding priority has been a **balanced program...**

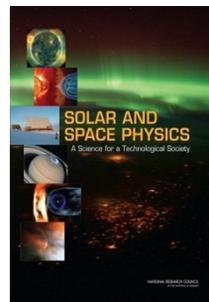
- across discipline and mission size
 - between competed and strategic programs
 - between facilities and grants
- ...to **optimize return on taxpayer investment.**



Astronomy and Astrophysics



Planetary Science



Solar and Space Physics

Missions and Facilities

Small and Mid-Scale

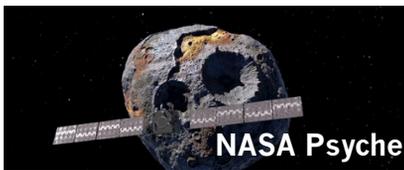
Competed | Investigator-led | Focused Science



NASA InSight



NASA Juno



NASA Psyche



NASA OSIRIS-REX

Strategic

Directed | Broad Science | Community Instruments

NASA Europa Clipper



NASA Mars2020 Rover



Competed Grants

Awards are based on the **scientific merit** and **breadth of impact** of proposed research.

NASA, NSF, and DOE fund **students and researchers in all fifty states** across the **academic, industry, government, and nonprofit sectors.**



Left: NSF-funded researchers used the Gemini Observatory to characterize the first known interstellar object in our Solar System, 'Oumuamua



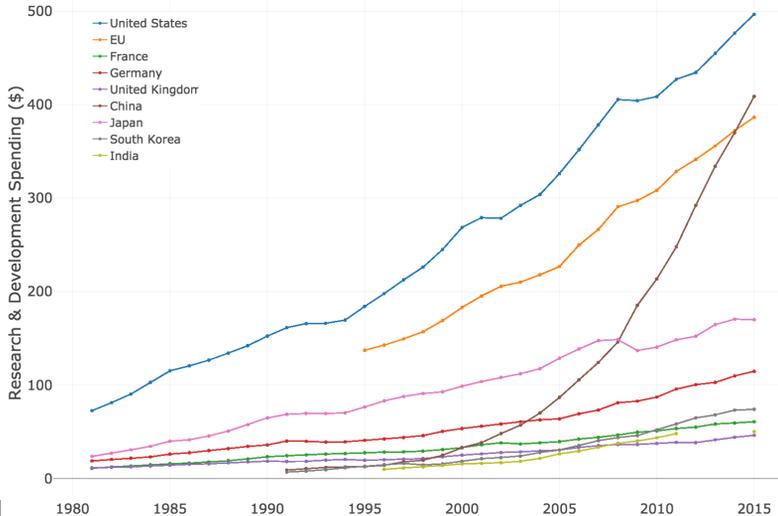
2017 Total Solar Eclipse/NASA HQ



Robust Investments Needed for Scientific Research

Curiosity-driven research is vital to innovation and economic growth in the U.S. Other countries are accelerating their investments in Research and Development (R&D) activities; China is poised to overtake the U.S. investment in just a few years. The U.S. has maintained a generally flat R&D expenditure relative to our GDP (3%) over the last three decades.

To ensure that the U.S. remains a global leader in innovation, **we ask that Congress fund sustained, robust growth for the science agencies**, including the NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD), NSF, and the DOE Office of Science (SC).



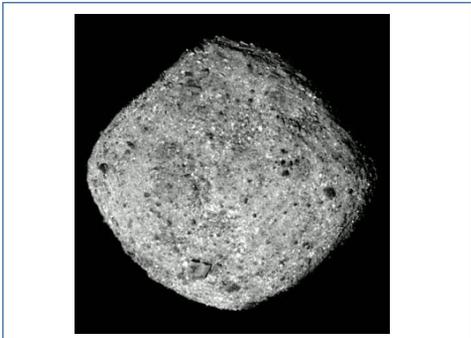
2018 NSB Science & Engineering Indicators

2019 Appropriations Request

The FY19 funding AAS requests will allow NASA, NSF, and DOE to support a **balanced, coordinated, and world-leading astronomical sciences program** that advances **top community priorities**.

| Account | FY18 Omnibus | FY19 | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | | House | Senate | AAS Ask |
| NASA | \$20.7 | \$21.5 | \$21.3 | \$21.7 |
| SMD | \$6.2 | \$6.7 | \$6.4 | \$6.7 |
| NSF | \$7.8 | \$8.2 | \$8.1 | \$8.45 |

All values are given in billions of USD.



Above: NASA's OSIRIS-REx sample return spacecraft arrived at the asteroid Bennu in December 2018.

- In FY19, the AAS
- Supports an appropriation that enables an FY23 **Europa Clipper** launch and completion of **JWST**
 - Seeks an **historic increase for NSF** to jumpstart the U.S. scientific enterprise and long-term economic security, enabling investments like **mid-scale instrumentation**
 - **Strongly opposes** the administration's proposed **cut to astrophysics** and cancellation of the top astrophysics decadal priority: **WFIRST**
 - Strongly encourages **passage of full-year appropriations**

