

## NASA FY 2015 Budget Request

<u>Actuals</u> <u>FY 2013</u>	<u>Enacted</u> <u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Notional</u> <u>FY 2016</u>	<u>Notional</u> <u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Notional</u> <u>FY 2018</u>	<u>Notional</u> <u>FY 2019</u>
\$16.9B	\$17.6B	\$17.5B	\$17.6B	\$17.8B	\$18.0B	\$18.2B

*The President's Fiscal Year 2015 budget supports investments that will ensure continued U.S. leadership in space, while helping to create new industries and capabilities.*

NASA's budget supports our new Strategic Plan to drive advances in science, technology, aeronautics and space exploration to enhance knowledge, education, innovation, economic vitality and stewardship of Earth. To send humans to an asteroid by 2025, NASA is formulating the first-ever mission to identify and redirect an asteroid. The budget also supports the extension of the International Space Station (ISS) to at least 2024, which is essential to sending humans to deep space destinations and returning benefits to humanity through research and development. The budget proposes an additional \$886 million for NASA as part of the Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative, including additional funding for Science, Space Launch System/Orion, Technology, ISS, and Commercial Crew.

### **Science - \$4,972 million**

- Supports the 2018 launch of the James Webb Space Telescope and pre-formulation of WFIRST/AFTA, including technology development for detectors and coronagraph.
- Continues formulation and development of Solar Probe Plus, the InSight, Mars Rover 2020, and MOMA/ExoMars missions to Mars, and the development of the robotic OSIRIS-REx mission to retrieve and return samples from an asteroid, as well as pre-formulation work for a potential mission to Jupiter's moon, Europa.
- Develops and implements plans for measurements of solar irradiance, ozone profiles, and Earth radiation budget, and maintains weather and climate change modeling capabilities to enhance forecast accuracy.
- Proposes placing SOFIA into storage due to its high operating cost and budget constraints, but funds about 35 missions currently preparing for launch, and sustains nearly 60 operating missions.

### **Human Exploration Operations - \$7,881 million**

- Includes \$3,976 million for Exploration and \$3,905 million for Space Operations.
- Extends operation of the International Space Station (ISS) to at least 2024, and sustains delivery of cargo to the ISS with U.S. developed, commercially procured space transportation elements.
- Supports continued commercial development of U.S. crew transportation systems, to be certified by 2017.
- Maintains development of Space Launch System/Orion on track to send astronauts on deep space exploration missions.
- Furthers Advanced Exploration Systems to develop foundational technologies for life support, deep space habitation, advanced space suits including those for extra-vehicular activity with an asteroid, and autonomous space operations.
- Continues mission-critical space communications and navigation services for customer missions.

### **Space Technology - \$706 million**

- Develops high-powered solar electric propulsion capability to enable orbit transfer for satellites, accommodate increasing power demands for satellites, and power the robotic segment of the Asteroid Redirect Mission.
- 7 launches over 24 months: Deep Space Atomic Clock (precise navigation); Green Propellant (higher-performing alternative to toxic hydrazine); Sunjammer Solar Sail (propellant-free propulsion); and four small spacecraft demos.
- Conducts high-altitude, supersonic demo of advanced parachutes and inflatable entry, descent and landing technology to bring heavier payloads to Mars surface.
- Through Office of the Chief Technologist, supports technology transfer and commercialization across the agency, extending benefits of NASA's technology investments so they have a direct and measurable impact on daily life.

### **Aeronautics Research - \$551 million**

- Aligns aeronautics research with a new strategic vision to bring transformational advances in the capacity, efficiency and safety of the entire air transportation system while minimizing impacts on the environment.
- Expands research that, when transferred to the U.S. aviation industry, can help maintain global competitiveness.

### **Education - \$89 million**

- Continues Agency implementation of the Administration's STEM reorganization initiative.
- Maintains the Agency's investment in the Space Grant, EPSCOR, and MUREP Programs.

### **Cross Agency Support and Construction and Environmental Remediation - \$3,225 million**

- Funds Agency and Center critical operations, including facilities and environmental activities.
- Ensures vital assets are appropriately sized to conduct NASA's mission.