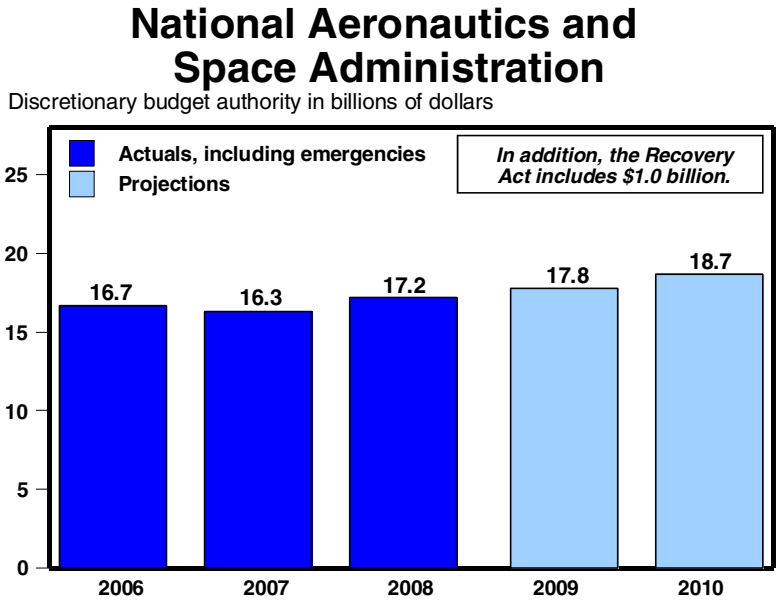
The National Aeronautics and Space Administration 2010 Budget

"When I was growing up, NASA inspired the world with achievements we are still proud of. We cannot cede our leadership in space. We need a real vision for space exploration. Let's also tap NASA's ingenuity to build the airplanes of tomorrow and to study our own planet so we can combat global climate change. Under my watch, NASA will inspire the world, make America stronger, and help grow the economy."

-- President Barack Obama

The President's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget provides $18.7 billion for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) which, when combined with the $1 billion provided for NASA in the Recovery Act, is more than $2.4 billion above the 2008 level. The Budget funds a program of space-based research to advance our understanding of climate change and its effects, as well as human and robotic space exploration. It also supports the use of the Space Shuttle to complete assembly of the International Space Station.



The National Aeronautics and Space Administration Budget Highlights

CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH AND MONITORING SYSTEM

Advances global climate change research and monitoring. Using the National Research Council's recommended priorities for space-based Earth science research as its guide, the agency will develop new space-based research sensors in support of the Administration's goal to deploy a global climate research and monitoring system. NASA will work to deploy these new sensors expeditiously while coordinating with other federal agencies to ensure continuity of measurements that have long-term research and applications benefits.

SPACE EXPLORATION

Funds a robust program of space exploration involving humans and robots. The agency will create a new chapter of this legacy as it works to return Americans to the Moon. NASA also will send a broad suite of robotic missions to destinations throughout the solar system and develop a bold new set of astronomical observatories to probe the mysteries of the universe, increasing investment in research, data analysis, and technology development in support of these goals.

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

Completes the International Space Station and advances the development of new space transportation systems. NASA will fly the Space Shuttle to complete the International Space Station and then retire it in 2010; an additional flight may be conducted if it can safely and affordably be flown by the end of 2010. Funds freed from the Shuttle's retirement will enable the agency to support development of systems to return humans to the Moon. As a part of this effort, NASA will stimulate private sector development and demonstration of vehicles that will support the agency's space flight requirements.

Continues support of the International Space Station. NASA will continue to assemble and utilize the International Space Station. NASA also will continue to coordinate with international partners to make this platform available for other government entities, commercial industry, and academic institutions to conduct research.

AERONAUTIC RESEARCH

Renews NASA's commitment to aeronautics research. NASA will renew its commitment to cutting-edge, fundamental research in traditional and emerging disciplines to help transform the nation's air transportation system and to support future aircraft. NASA research will increase airspace capacity and mobility, enhance aviation safety, and improve aircraft performance while reducing noise, emissions, and fuel consumption.