## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION



CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY
FISCAL YEAR 1969
BUDGET SUBMISSION

## KEY TO PAGE NUMBERS UNDER LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

## Page Nos.

## Description

1 - 7 ... Statistics

8 - 12 ... House Authorization Committee Report

13 - 21 ... Senate Authorization Committee Report

None ... Conference Committee (Auth) Report

22 - 23 ... Authorization Law

24 - 25 ... House Appropriation Committee Report

26 - 28 ... Senate Appropriation Committee Report

29 ... Conference Committee (Approp) Report

30 - 31 ... Appropriation Law

	1 1	Au	thorizati	on Page N	os,	Appropriation Page No			Nos.		
Item	Sta- tistics	House Auth Comm	Senate Auth Comm	Conf Comm (Auth) <sup>1</sup>	PL 90-373	House Approp Comm	Senate Approp Comm	Conf Comm (Approp)	PL 90-550		
									20		
ummary by Appropriation	1	8	14		22	24	27		30		
esearch and Development	2	8	15		22	24	27	29	30		
Apollo		9	15								
Apollo Applications	2	9	16				Į	!			
Advanced Missions		9	16								
Physics & Astronomy		9	16		!		ļ	1			
Lunar & Planetary		10	16			•					
Launch Vehicle Proc		10	1.7		]	•	1	i !			
Bioscience		10	1 17		1						
Space Applications			17	j	]						
Sustaining Univ	1 1		18	1			l	1			
Basic Research Prog	· I		17	ŀ							
Space Vehicle Sys	1		17	1			1				
Electronics Sys Human Factor Sys			17		1		İ				
Space Power & Elec. Prop	1 :	10	18			•		-			
Nuclear Rockets	' L .	10	18	l .		•	ł	1			
Chemical Prop	1 .	l ii	19	ļ		=		1	1		
Aeronautical Vehicles		lii	19	ļ	l	•	l	1	ļ		
Tracking & Data Acq		11	19	į.		<b>2</b>		1	1		
Technology Util			19		İ						
Construction of Facilities	. 6		20		22	24	27	29	30		
Ames	. 6	}			j	Ē					
KSC	. 6		20	1	1	1	ļ				
MSC			20		1	Ξ.	1		ļ		
Michoud		}		1		<b>:</b>		1	Ì		
WS				1	1	Ē	}		1		
Various Locations						Ē	1	1	1		
Fac. Planning & Design	· 6		20			Ī		ļ			
Administrative Operations.	. 7	11	20		22	24	27		30		
AO - General		11	20			1					
Committee Views		12				24 24					
Legislative Actions			21								
General Provisions	•								30		

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\underline{1}}'$  House accepted Senate version of Authorization Bill, therefore, there was no Conference Committee this year.

Chronological History of the FY 1969 Budget Submission (In thousands of dollars)

	<del></del>		A 11 T	HORIZAT	r r o N			ì	APPŘ	OPRIAT	ION	
ITEM	NASA Budget Submission	House Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1181 3/19/68	House Comm Approved Budget	House Approved 5/2/68	Senate Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1136 5/21/68	Senate Approved 6/10/68	PL 90-373 7/3/68 1/	House Comm Approved HR 17023 Rep No 1348 5/3/68	House Approved 5/8/68	Senate Comm Approved Report No 1375 7/9/68	Senace Approved 7/18/68	Conf Comm Appd 9/18/68 Rep No 1904 P.L. 90-550 10/4/68
		<u> </u>			1							
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS: Research & Development	3,677,200	-151,550	3,525,650	3,383,250	-201,800	3,370,300	3,370,300	3,383,250	3,383,250	3,370,300	3,370,300	3,370,300
Construction of Facilities	45,000		45,000	45,000	-5,400	39,600	39,600	21,800	21,800	34,750	34,750	21,800
Administrative Operations	648,200	- 1,527	646,673	603,173	-12,640	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173		603,173	603,1/3
GRAND TOTAL	4,370,400	-153,077	4,21/,323	4,031,423	-219,840	4,013,073	4,013,073	4,008,223	4,009,223	4,008,223	4,008,223	3,995,273
R&D Appropriation:												
OMSFOSSA	2,483,400 538,200 10,000	-60,300 -36,450	2,423,100 501,750 10,000	2,280,700 501,750 10,000	-105,900 -53,300 -1,000	2,280,700 476,600 9,000	2,280,700 476,600 9,000					
OART	336,800 304,800 4,000	-49,800 -5,000	287,000 299,800 4,000	287,000 299,800 4,000	-26,400 -15,000 -200	310,400 289,800 3,800	310,400 289,800 3,800					
TOTAL R&D	3,677,200		3,525,650	3,383,250	-201,800	3,370,300	3,370,300	3,383,250	3,383,250	3,370,300	3,370,300	3,370,300
COF Appropriation: OMSF	18,659 1,200 386 21,755 3,000		18,659 1,200 386 21,755 3,000	18,659 1,200 386 21,755 3,000	-3,400   -2,000	15,259 1,200 386 21,755 1,000	15,259 1,200 386 21,755 1,000					
TOTAL COF	45,000		45,000	45,000	-5,400	39,600	39,600	21,800	21,800	34,750	34,750	21,800
AO Appropriation: OMSF OSSA OART Supporting Operations	312,984 79,502 195,108 60,606	-1,500	312,957 79,502 193,608 60,606	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *					
TOTAL AO	648,200	-1,527	646,673	603,173	-12,640	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173
TOTAL NASA	4,370,400	-153,077	4,217,323	4,031,423	-219,840	4,013,073	4,013,073	4,008,223	4,008,223	4,008,223	4,008,223	3,995,273

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  The House subsequently accepted the Senate version; accordingly, no conference meeting was required.

SPC 911-418

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Chronological History of the FY 1969 Budget Submission (In thousands of dollars)

			AUT	HORIZA	TION				APP	OPRIAT	ION	
ITEM	NASA Budget Submission	House Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1181 3/19/68	House Comm Approved Budget	House Approved 5/2/68	Senate Comm Action HR 15356 Rep No 1136 5/21'68	Senate Approved 6/10/68	PL 90-373 7/3/68	House Commo Approved HR 17023 Rep No 1348 5/3/68	House Approved 5/8/68	Senate Common Approved Report No 1375 7/9/68	Senate Approved 7/18/68	Conf Comm Appd 9/18/68 Rep No 1904 P.L. 90-550 10/4/68
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATION:	3,677,200	-151,550	3,525,650	3,383,250	-201,800	3,370,300	3,370,300	3,383,250	3,383,250	3,370,300	3,370,300	3,370,300
OFFICE OF MANNED SPACE FLIGHT	2,483,400	- 60,300	2,423,100	2,280,700	-105,900	2,280,700	2,280,700				-	i
Apollo Program	(2,038,800) 820,100	(-13,800) *	(2,025,000)	(2,025,000)	(-13,800)	(2,025,000)	(2,025,000)		ļ			
Saturn IB	69,100 818,200	*	*	*	*	*	*	1				!
Mission support	331,400 (439,600)	(-44,000)	* (395,600)	**	*	* (253,200)	(253,200)		1			
Apollo Applications Program Space vehicles Experiments Mission support	201,300 190,300 48,000	(*44,000) * *	(393,600) * *	(253,200) * * *	(-89,600) * *	*	(253,200)				1	
Advanced Missions Program Adv. missions studies	(5,000) 5,000	(-2,500) -2,500	(2,500) 2,500	(2,500) 2,500	(-2,500) -2,500	(2,500) 2,500	(2,500) 2,500					
OFFICE OF SPACE SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS	538,200	-36,450	501,750	501,750	-53,300	476,600	476,600					
Physics and Astronomy Program	(141,900)	(-3,750)	(138,150)	(138,150)	(-5,000)	(136,900)	(136,900)					
SR&T/Adv. studies Solar observatories	25,300 12,000	-2,250	23,050 12,000	23,050 12,000	* *	* *	*					
Astronomical obser Geophysical obser Pioneer	35,200 13,200 6,000		35,200 13,200 6,000	35,200 13,200 6,000	*	*	*					
Explorers	23,200 22,000 5,000	-1,500 	21,700 22,000 5,000	21,700 22,000 5,000	* * *	*	*					
Lunar and Planetary Exploration Program	(107, 300)	(-4,900)	(102,400)	(102,400)	(-15,000)	(92,300)	(92,300)				4	
SR&T/Adv. studies Advanced planetary	30,000	-4,900	25,100	25,100	*	*	*					
mission technology Data analysis Mariner Mars 1969	6,700 2,600 30,000		6,700 2,600 30,000	6,700 2,600 30,000	* *	*	*					
Mariner Mars 1971 Titan Mars 1973	18,000 20,000	===	18,000 20,000	18,000 20,000	*	*	*					

GPO 9 11- 408

<sup>\*</sup> Undistributed

Chronological History of the FY 1969 Budget Submission (In thousands of dollars)

lî T		<del></del>	AUTE	ORIZAI	ION			i i	APPI	OPRIAT	ION	
ITEM	NASA Budget Submission	House Comm  Action IR 15956 Rep No 1181 3 19 68	House Comm Approved Budget	Mouse Approved 5/2/68	Senate Comm Action up 15856 Rep No 1136 5/21/68	Senate Approved 6/10/68	PL 90-373 7/3/68	House Comm Approved HR 17023 Rep No 1348 5/3/68	House Approved 5/8/68	Senate Comm Approved Report No 13/5 7/9/68	Senate Approved //18/66	Conf Comm Appd 9/18/68 Rep No 1904 F.L. 90 550 10/4/68
Launch Vehicle Procure-												(
ment Program	(128,300)	(-12,600)	(115,700)	(115,700)	(-10,600)	(115,700)	(115,700)					
SR&T/Adv. studies	4,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	Į.				i ii
Scout	16,500	*	*	*	*	*	*	l				ļ [
Delta	30,800	-6,600 <u>1</u> /	*	*	*	*	*	Ħ		ì .		1
Agena	14,000	*	* [	*	*	*	*	ď	1	ł i		1
Centaur	63,000	*	*	*	i " i	•	•	Ü	i			
Bioscience Program	(48,500)	<del>(</del> 15,200)	(33, 300)	(33,300)	(-9,200)	(33,000)	(33,000)			1	L	
SR&T	16,000	-4,200	11,800	11,800	*	*	*	1	1	i i		i i
Biosatellite	32,500	-11,000	21,500	21,500	*	*	*					
Space Applications	1				4	(00 700)	(00.700)	[				
Program	(112,200)	()	(112,200)	(112,200)	(-13,500)	(98,700)	(98,700)	<del> </del>		+		+
SRT	23,800		23,800	23,800		*	1 :	ĮĮ.	}	)		
TIROS/TOS improvements	5,800		5,800	5,800		*	1 1					1
Nimbus	32,100		32,100	32,100	-	*			1			
Meteorological soundings	3,000		3,000	3,000	·	-	}	ļ .	)			
International Applica-	100		100	100		*		1	ļ			1 (
tions Satellite	100		31,200	100 31,200			*	1		1	Ì	1 1
Application Tech. Sats	31,200 4,000		4,000	4,000	1 1	*	*	)	j	j	}	1
Geodetic Satellites Earth Resources Survey	12,200		12,2002	12,200	*	*	*				!	
OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY			ļ		Į		1	]	j		Ì	
APPAIRS	10,000		10,000	10,000	-1,000	9,000	9,000	<b></b>		<del> </del>	ļ	<b></b>
Sustaining University		1	}					1		]		<b>\</b>
Program	(10,000)	()	(10,000)	(10,000)	(-1,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	1		<del> </del>		<b></b>
Training	3,000		3,000	3,000	*	*	*	II.		1	Į	[
Research	7,000		7,000	7,000	*	*	*			ł		
DFFICE OF ADVANCED RESEARCH		10.900	297 000	222 522	25.100	210 /00	210 /00					
AND TECHNOLOGY	336,800	-49,800	287,000	287,000	-26,400	310,400	310,400	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	1	<b> </b>	1
Basic Research Program	(22,000)	()	(22,000)	(22,000)		(21,000)	(21,000)	<b></b>		<del></del>		
SR&T	22,000		22,000	22,000	-1,000	21,000	21,000	1	-			}
Space Vehicle Systems			1								1	1
Program	(35,300)	()	(35,300)	(35,300)		(31,800)	(31,800)	<b></b>	<del> </del>			<del></del>
SR&T	31,300		31,300	31,300	*	*	*	1	1		(	1
Lifting-body program	1,200		1,200	1,200	*	*	*		1	ł	Į.	Ĭ
Reentry heating flight experiments	1,500	i	1,500	1,500	*	*	*	<b>Y</b>	1	Į.	!	
Small space vehicle	1			Ţ	i							
flight experiments	1,300		1,300	1,300	*	*	*	<u> </u>	1			

GPG 911-408

Undistributed.
 1/ Delta is further reduced by an unspecified reduction in sustaining engineering and maintenance.
 2/ Committee recommends that NASA change the emphasis within this project (See Page 10).

Page 4

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Chronological History of the FY 1969 Budget Submission (In thousands of dollars)

			AUT	HORIZA	TION				APPE	OPRIAT	10 N	
ITEM	NASA Budget Submission	House Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1181 3/19/68	House Comm Approved Budget	House Approved 5/2/68	Senate Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1136 5 21.68	Senate Approved 6/10/68	PL 90-373 7/3/68	House Comm Approved HR 17023 Rep No 1348 5/3/68	House Approved 5/8/68	Senate Comm Approved Report No 1375 7/9/68	Senate Approved 7/18/68	Conf Comm Appd 9/18/68 Rep No 1904 P.L. 90-550 10/4/68
Electronics Systems					•					1		
Program	(39,400)	()	(39,400)	(39,400)	(-3,900)	(35,500)	(35,500)	. '				
SR&T	38,900		38,900	38,900	*	*	*					
Flight projects	500		500	500	* 1	*	*			<b>1</b>		
Human Factor Systems Program	(21,700)	()	(21,700)	(21,700)	(-2,000)	(19,700)	(19,700)					
SR&T	20,200	<del>  ()</del>	20,200	20,200	(-2,000)	(19,700)	(19,700)			<del> </del>		<del> </del>
Small biotechnology	20,200	1	20,200	20,200						1.		I
flight projects	1,500		1,500	1,500		*	*	ľ				
Space Power & Electric Propulsion Systems												
Program	(44,800)	(-2,500)	(42,300)	(42,300)	(-2,500)	(42,300)	(42,300)					L
SR&T Space elec, rocket	35,800		35,800	35,800	*	*	*					
test (SERT)	1,500		1,500	1,500	*	*	*			1		1
SNAP-8 development	7,500	-2,500	5,000	5,000	*	*	*					
Nuclear Rockets Program	(60,000)		(11,700)	(11,700)	(-5,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)					
SR&T	15,000	*	*	*	*	*	*					
NERVA	41,000	*	*	*	(	*	*	f		[		Ĭ
NRDS operations	4,000	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Chemical Propulsion												1
Program	(36,700)	()	(36,700)	(36,700)		(30,200)	(30,200)	<b>.</b>				
SR&T Large solid motor	33,600		33,600	33,600	! *	*	*					
project	3,100		3,1001/	3,100 <u>1</u>	<b>f</b> *	*	*			·		
Aeronautical Vehicles	474 000											
Program	(76,900)	(+1,000)	(77,900)	(77,900)	(-2,000)	(74,900)	(74,900)	<b></b>		<u> </u>		<del> </del>
Advanced research and						*		,		1	Į	J.
technology	16,080	*	*	*	*		*					
tech. sup. research V/STOL sircraft tech.	520	*	*	*	*	*	*					
supporting research	9,600	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Subsonic aircraft tech. supporting research	15,100	*	*	*	*	*	*	[	İ			
Supersonic aircraft tech.											1	1
supporting research	24,220	*	*	*	*	*	*	li			1	1
Hypersonic aircraft tech. supporting research	11,380	*	*	*	*	*	*		-			
											}	

GPO 911-408

<sup>\*</sup> Undistributed
1/ Restricted to this project only.

Chronological History of the FY 1969 Budget Submission (In thousands of dollars)

					. T O N				APPI	ROPRIAT	ION	
ITEM	NASA Budget Submission	House Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1181 3/19/68	House Comm Approved Budget	House Approved 5/2/68	Senate Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1136 5 21/68	Sengre Approved 6/10/68	PL 90-373 7/3/68	House Comm Approved HR 17023 Rep No 1348 7/3/68	House Approved 5'8/69	Senate Comma Approved Report No 1375 7/9/68	Senate Approved 7/18/68	Conf Comm Appd 9/18/68 Per No 1904 P.L. 90-550 10/4/68
OFFICE OF TRACKING AND DATA ACQUISITION	304,800	-5,000	299,800	299,800	-15,000	289,800	289,800					
Tracking and Data Acquisition Program Operations Equipment SR&T	(304,800) 239,800 52,200 12,800	(-5,000) * *	(299,800) * * *	(299,800) * * *	(-15,000) * *	(239,800) * * *	(289,800) * *					
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION	4,000		4,000	4,000	- 200	3,800	3,800				ļ	
Technology Utilization Program	(4,000)	()	(4,000)	(4,000)	(-200)	(3,800)	(3,800)			-		
Identification and publication	1,600 800 1,400 200		1,600 800 1,400 200	1,600 800 1,400 200	* *	* *	*					

GPO 9 1 1 - 40 8

<sup>\*</sup> Undistributed

1 Committee recommends delaying purchase of additional pulse code modulation systems at each of 15 Earth orbital tracking stations.

Chronological History of the FY 1969 Budget Submission (In thousands of dollars)

			AUT	HORIZA	LION				APP	ROPRIAT	ION	
ITEM	NASA Budget Submission	House Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1181 3/19/68	House Comm Approved Budget	House Approved 5/2/68	Senate Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1136 5/21/68	Senate Approved 6/10/68	PL 90-373 7/3/68	House Comm Approved HR 17023 Rep No 1348 5/3/68	House Approved 5/8/68	Senate Comm Approved Report No 1375 7/9/68	Senate Approved 7/18/68	Conf Commo Appd 9/18/68 Rep No 1904 P.L. 90-550 10/4/68
CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES APPROPRIATION:	45,000		45,000	45,000	-5,400	39,600	39,600	21,800	21,800	34,750	34,750	21,800
AMES RESEARCH CENTER	(386)	()	(386)	(386)	()	(386)	(386)			<u> </u>		
R-Water supply and distribution system	386		386	386		386	386					
KENNEDY SPACE CENTER	(13,909)	()	(13,909)	(13,909)	(-1,800)	(12,109)	(12,109)			ļ		
M-Launch Complexes 34 and 37 M-Launch Complex 39 M-Utility Installations M-Land Acquisition S-Alterations to launch Complex 17	1,800 5,328 2,521 3,560		1,800 5,328 2,521 3,560	1,800 5,328 2,521 3,560	-1,800  	5,328 2,521 3,560	5,328 2,521 3,560					
MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER	(3,100)	()	(3,100)	(3,100)	(1,600)	(1,500)	(1,500)					
M-Modifications to the en- wironmental testing lab. M-Addition to the flight crew training facility	1,500 1,600		1,500 1,600	1,500 1,600	-1,600	1,500	1,500	<u>1</u> /				-
MICHOUD ASSEMBLY FACILITY.	(400)	()	(400)	(400)	()	(400)	(400)					
M-Rehabilitation, altera- tions and improvements	400		400	400		400	400					
WALLOPS STATION	(500)	()	(500)	(500)	()	(500)	(500)			<del> </del>	·	<del> </del>
S-Beach erosion protection	500		500	500		500	500	<u>1</u> /				
VARIOUS LOCATIONS	(23,705)	()	(23,705)	(23,705)	()	(23,705)	(23,705)					ļ
FRepairs, rehab. and improve. at var. loc FAir pollution cont. fac. repense space antenna	1,600 350		1,600 350	1,600 350		1,600 350	1,600 350					
(210 foot) facilities I-Phased array antenna sys. I-Power plant replacement STADAN facility,	17,000 2,880		17,000 2,880	17,000 2,880		17,000 2,880	17,000 2,880					
Fairbanks, Alaska	1,875	()	1,875 (3,000)	1,875	(-2,000)	1,875	1,875 (1,000)	1/				
PACILITY PLANNING & DESIGN	(3,000)	()	(3,000)	(3,000)	(-2,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	<b> </b>		<del> </del>		<del>                                     </del>

mposition

M - Manned Space Flight facilities.
S - Space Science and Applications facilities.
R - Advanced Research and Technology facilities.
T - Tracking and Data Acquisition facilities.

<sup>1/</sup> See Committee report.

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Chronological History of the FY 1969 Budget Submission (In thousands of dollars)

							— — Т		APPR	OPRIAT1	O N	
ITEM	NASA Budget Submission	House Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1181 3/19/68	House Comm Approved Budget	House Approved 5/2/68	Senate Comm Action HR 15856 Rep No 1136 5/21/68	Senate Approved 6/10/68	PL 90-373 7/3/68	House Comm Approved HR 17023 Rep No 1348 5/3/68	House Approved 5/8/68	Senate Comm Approved Reput No 1375 7/9/68	Genate Approved 7/18/68	Conf Comm Appd 9/18/68 Rep No 1904 P.L. 90-550 10/4/68
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS		-1,527	646,673	603,173	-12,640	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173
APPROPRIATION:	648,200			(603,173)		(603,173)	(603,173)	(603,173)	(603,173)	(603,173)	(603,173)	(603,173)
BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION:	(648,200)	(-1,527)	(646,673)	(603,1/3)	(-12,440)	(005)2.57	, , , , , , , , ,					
Personnel compensation. Fersonnel benefits Benefits for former personnel Travel & transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, Comm. & utilities. Printing and reprod Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials. Equipment Lands and structures. Grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance claims and indemnities	16,244 4,544 1,458	-1,527	646,673	603,173	-12,640	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173
EY INSTALLATION: Kennedy Space Center Manned Spacecraft Ctr Marshall Sp. Flt. Ctr Goddard Sp. Flt. Ctr Ames Research Center Electronics Res. Ctr Light Research Ctr Langley Research Ctr Lewis Research Ctr Space Nuc. Prop. Ofc NASA Headquarters	97,096 118,178 70,594 8,908 33,975 19,079 9,728 62,765 67,352 2,205 60,606	-1,500	9,728 62,765 67,352	603,173	-12,640	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,173
Personnel	. 16,530 . 31,48 . 94,920 . 18,78	7 -1,527 8 -1,527	646,673	603,17	-12,640	603,173	603,173	603,173	603,17	603,173	603,17	3 603,173

GPD 911-408

## AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS TO THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

MARCH 19, 1968.--Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MILLER of California, from the Committee on Science and Astronautics, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 15856]

The Committee on Science and Astronautics, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 15856) to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research and development, construction of facilities, and administrative operations, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

## PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 1969, as follows:

Programs	Authorization	Report page No.
Research and development Construction of facilities Administrative operations	\$3, 525, 650, 000 45, 000, 000 646, 673, 000	3 107 119
Total	4, 217, 323, 000	

## EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### SUMMARY

	Programs	Authorization	Report page No.
1.	Apollo	\$2, 025, 000, 000	
2.	Apollo applications	395, 600, 000	
	Advanced missions	2, 500, 000	
	Physics and astronomy Lunar and planetary explora-	138, 150, 000	
	tion	102, 400, 000	
6.	Bioscience	33, 300, 000	
7.	Space applications	112, 200, 000	
	Launch vehicle procurement	115, 700, 000	
9.	Sustaining university program	10, 000, 000	
10.	Space vehicle systems	35, 300, 000	
	Electronics systems	39, 400, 000	
12.	Human factor systems	21, 700, 000	
13.	Basic research	22, 000, 000	
14.	Space power and electric pro-		
	pulsion systems	42, 300, 000	
15.	Nuclear rockets	11, 700, 000	
16.	Chemical propulsion	36, 700, 000	
17.	Aeronautical vehicles	77, 900, 000	
18.	Tracking and data acquisition	299, 800, 000	
	Technology utilization	4, 000, 000	
	Total	3, 525, 650, 000	

## COMMITTEE ACTIONS

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Apollo

NASA requested \$2,038,800,000 for continuation of the Apollo program. The committee has carefully reviewed the Apollo program noting the excellent recovery in activity since the accident of January, 1967. Based on the increase in flights scheduled in Fiscal Year 1969, the committee considered a reduction of \$13,800,000 would allow accomplishment of NASA's planned schedule while encouraging austere management of research and development supporting activities. Therefore, the committee recommends an authorization of \$2.025,000,000 for continuation of the Apollo program.

Apollo Applications Program

For Fiscal Year 1969, NASA requested \$439,600,000 for the Apolle Applications program. The committee reduced this amount by \$\;\cdot \;\cdot rior to coming before the committee, the Apollo Applications program was reduced \$86,000,000 by the Bureau of the Budget.

The committee believes the Apollo Applications program provides the major U.S. opportunity to extend manned scientific, technological, and utilitarian space capability in the 1970's. Because of budget reductions and Apollo schedule changes occasioned by the Apollo accident the following are among the changes that have been made to the Apollo Applications program in Fiscal Year 1968:

- (a) Deferral from 1970 to 1971 of extended lunar activity.
- (b) Deferral from 1968 to 1970 of the Saturn I Workshop.(c) Canceled second Saturn I Workshop and revisit flight. (d) Canceled second Apollo Telescope Mount to be flown in
- conjunction with the second Saturn I Workshop.
- (e) Deletion of the Lunar Mapping and Survey System.
- (f) Canceled Earth resources flight (AAP-IA)
- (g) Delivery of Saturn IB's reduced to rate of two per year in Fiscal Year 1970.
- (h) Delivery of Saturn V's reduced to rate of two per year in Fiscal Year 1970.

Considering these facts the committee reduced the Fiscal Year 1969 NASA budget request by \$44,000,000 with the view that this reduction would still allow accomplishment of the presently scheduled Apollo Applications program but require NASA to hold expenditure in supporting activities to a minimum.

Therefore, the committee recommends an authorization of \$395, 600,000 for Apollo Applications for Fiscal Year 1969.

Advanced Missions

For Fiscal Year 1969, NASA has requested \$5,000,000 for advanced missions studies to examine advanced manned space flight concepts,

future space station studies, and intermediate size launch vehicles studies. The committee reviewed the expenditure of previous year funds for Advanced Missions and determined that NASA has an unobligated balance of \$5,456,000 on hand which NASA plans to obligate by July 1, 1968. After reviewing the obligation rate of funds for Advanced Missions programs the committee reduced the NASA request \$2,500,000 with the view that sufficient funds would be available at that level for Fiscal Year 1969 studies. Therefore, the committee recommends a \$2,500,000 authorization for Fiscal Year 1969 for Advanced Missions studies.

Physics and Astronomy

NASA has requested a total of \$141,900,000 for the Physics and Astronomy Program, slightly less than the operating plan for the current fiscal year. \$23,200,000 is designated for support of development and launching of Explorer class satellites, the smallest of this Nation's scientific spacecraft. As part of this program, NASA proposed to initiate development of two additional Atmosphere Explorer satellites scheduled for a flight in 1971 and 1972. The amount requested for Fiscal Year 1969 in support of these two missions is \$1.500,000.

While the committee does not doubt the desirability of the proposed Atmosphere Explorers, there is no apparent reason why these scientific experiments cannot be delayed for a short period. Accordingly, the committee suggests deferral of initiation of this project for at least year, and recommends reduction of the Physics and Astronomy Program request by \$1,500,000.

Bioscience

NASA has requested \$32,500,000 for support of the Biosatellite project in Fiscal Year 1969, \$13,800,000 of this amount is earmarked for the two 21-day missions now scheduled for launch in 1970 and 1971. It is noteworthy that a year ago NASA decided that contractor effort on these spacecraft should be kept at a minimum during the current Fiscal Year because of financial constraints. NASA now proposes, however, to undertake full-scale development of these spacecraft during the forthcoming Fiscal Year, and the request for funds would per-

mit procurement of the 21-day experiment flight hardware.

The committee does not doubt that the 21-day missions will produce valuable scientific data. Nevertheless, there appears to be no necessity for conducting these experiments on the current schedule, and the committee therefore believes that a delay of an additional year is appropriate in the light of currently limited resources. Consequently, it is recommended that this request be reduced by \$11,000,000. The remaining \$2,800,000 will enable NASA and the spacecraft contractor to continue a minimum level of effort during Fiscal Year 1969.

Supporting Research and Technology

One area in which the Office of Space Science and Applications proposed a substantially increased effort is Supporting Research and Technology. The current year operating plan provides for the expenditure of approximately \$90,000,000. OSSA proposed an increased level of effort to \$105,800,000 for Fiscal Year 1969, distributed among the

various Space Science and Applications programs.

The committee recognizes the necessity of adequate SR & T work preparatory to undertaking expensive flight projects. The success of the Nation's space program in the future depends largely upon advanced studies which are sufficiently comprehensive to provide a firm foundation for new missions.

With prospects rather dim, however, for new starts in the near future, and in view of the heavy demands upon the Nation's financial resources, the committee considers the level of SR & T effort during the current Fiscal Year to be adequate in all OSSA areas, except for

Space Applications.

In the case of the applications satellite programs, the committee strongly believes that the prospects for early economic benefits are so bright as to justfy an increased effort, especially in satellite systems for earth resources surveys. For this reason, no reduction is recommended in the S.R. & T. effort of the Space Applications program, and the committee urges NASA to emphasize research and advanced studies in support of the earth resources satellite systems.

In the other program areas the committee recommends reductions in the SR & Teffort as follows:

m and care a cadre to a con-	
Physics and Astronomy	_ \$2, 250, 000
Lunar and Planetary Exploration	4,900,000
Bioscience	<b>4</b> , 200, 000

Total \_\_\_\_\_ 11, 350, 000

Space Applications

NASA has requested a total of \$112,200,000 for the Space Applications Program. Of this amount \$12,200,000 is earmarked for the Earth Resources Survey project. The \$12,200,000 is divided into two separate categories: \$10,200,000 is designated for the so-called aircraft program in which remote sensing techniques, sensors, and data handling systems will be developed and tested, using specially outfitted aircraft; and \$2,000,000 is for feasibility, definition, and design studies pertaining to an Earth Resources Technology Satellite.

The committee is disappointed in the very limited effort planned for research and development of an Earth Resources Survey system in Fiscal Year 1969. Because of the enormous potential of such a system, the committee might have supported a larger request, had the Administration proposed and justified efficient use of such funds.

An effective ERS system, in terms of its potential benefits to mankind, could represent the greatest direct return on investment of any aspect of the space program. Its aim is to discover resources, to improve their exploitation and management, to conserve those we have, and to help in applying them for the public good. In agriculture, for example, crop growth, yield, and damage assessment data could be obtained. Management of water resources is another of several critical areas in which major contributions could be made by such a system.

Within the limited budget requested, however, the committee urges a somewhat different emphasis, and therefore recommends redistribution of the \$12,200,000 requested by allotting \$7,700,000 for the aircraft program, and \$4,500,000 for satellite development. This redistribution would require an increased effort in design and development of the satellite during the forthcoming fiscal year, with a commensurate re-

duction in the aircraft program.

The committee has taken this action so as to make clear Congress desire that the Earth Resources Satellite program should be undertaken without unnecessary delay. The committee urges NASA to pursue an aggressive development program, preferably oriented toward relatively small, inexpensive satellites using Scout launch vehicles initially, and then progressing to larger multisensor satellites when practicable. The committee strongly believes that such an approach will be more effective in achieving an operational Earth Resources Satellite system at an earlier date than with any of the alternative approaches known to be under consideration within NASA.

Launch Vehicle Procurement

NASA requested a total of \$128,300,000 for Launch Vehicle Procurement for Fiscal Year 1969, approximately the same level of funding as the current fiscal year. These funds are required to procure the small and medium-size launch vehicles to support OSSA flight projects.

The committee recommends a reduction of \$6,600,000 in the Delta procurement account. This reduction results from recommended deferrals of two flight projects described earlier in this report; namely, the proposed additional Atmosphere Explorers, and the 21-day

missions in the Biosatellite project.

The committee also recommends a reduction of \$6,000,000 in NASA's request for sustaining engineering and maintenance funds for all the various launch vehicles so as to support a level of effort approximating that which was authorized by Congress for Fiscal Year 1968.

SEM funds are used for product improvement and maintenance of ground support equipment. In view of the high reliability of NASA's small and medium-size launch vehicles, the committee considers the amount authorized for these purposes last year to be adequate. Therefore, a total of \$22,700,000 is recommended for sustaining engineering and maintenance for Fiscal Year 1969.

The total reduction in the launch vehicle procurement line item is \$12,600,000, and the committee recommends authorization of

\$115,700,000.

Space Power and Electric Propulsion Systems

Funds requested for this program were reduced by \$2,500,000 in order to reorient the SNAP-8 nuclear electric generator project. There now remains a recommended \$5,000,000 for use in Fiscal Year 1969. The committee stipulates that this amount be used to continue the contractor testing effort at the current monthly expenditure rate for approximately 6 months of Fiscal Year 1969. The component testing shall then be reduced to a level approximating the current in-house work. This action was taken to effect economies in the program. It will, however, provide for a continuing component testing program and will maintain a substantial effort in this important project.

It is the intent of the committee that the continuing component test work be conducted using the most economical process available to NASA, whether by contractor or by in-house laboratory.

Nuclear Rockets

NASA requested \$60,000,000 for the Nuclear Rocket program covering supporting research and technology, the NERVA I 75,000pound-thrust rocket development and the NASA operational support of the Nuclear Rocket Development Station in Nevada. The committee reduced this request by \$48,300,000. This action was taken in recognition of the severe funding requirements of the Nation and with the

pro-

full understanding of the progress that has been made in this program. In no way should this action be construed as a lack of confidence in the program but purely as a desire to defer the actual NERVA I development and to reduce the level of effort in the Nuclear Rocket program.

The funds required for the NERVA engine development extending through 1978 are estimated at \$600,000,000. This is the total estimate of cost to NASA and to the Atomic Energy Commission. The distribution is \$333,000,000 to NASA and \$267,000,000 to AEC. Upon completion of this engine development it would then be necessary to develop the flight stage for a particular mission. This latter cost has been estimated at \$500,000,000.

This deferral was made pinarily because of this large fund requirement and because there are no approved missions at this time that cannot be made with existing boosters. The \$11.700,000 remaining in the program is available to carry out necessary supporting research and to test the experimental reactors at the Nevada test site.

## Chemical Propulsion

The committee approved the amount proposed by NASA for chemical propulsion research; however, the testimony presented to the committee revealed that under the subheading, Large Solid Motor Project, NASA's use of \$3,100,000 is contingent upon an uncompleted study that will define future booster requirements. Testimony further revealed that the study could possibly result in a decision that there is no need for further booster development at this time. It could also result in a need for either a liquid or a solid booster development.

The views of the Congress and the committee have been made very clear for the past several years in directing NASA to develop a large solid motor, NASA has failed to pursue such a development to provide the Nation with the advantages offered by a large solid rocket motor. For these reasons a restriction was placed in the bill limiting the use of this \$3,100,000 to the development of a 260-inch solid rocket motor. Aeronautical Vehicles

The NASA request for the Aeronautical Vehicles program was \$76,900,000. The committee increased that amount by \$1 million. The additional funds are to be used only for increased effort in aircraft noise abatement, V/STOL and collision avoidance research. The committee is aware of the improved program that NASA has submitted for aeronautical research; however, there remains much to be done in these three areas. The importance of transferring new aeronautics technology such as V/STOL to our economy, and the need for reducing noise pollution and the need for increased safety of flight cannot be overemphasized. The committee believes, therefore, that this increase is justified. The amount authorized is \$77,900,000.

#### Tracking and Data Acquisition

NASA requested a total of \$304.800,000 for the worldwide tracking networks of the space program. The committee made a reduction of \$5,000,000 in this program, believing that NASA could effect economies to offset the reduction. The amount authorized is, therefore, \$299,800,000.

The NASA Fiscal Year 1969 request for Administrative Operations totaled \$648,200,000 which represented an increase of \$6,000 over that authorized for the preceding fiscal year. The committee reduced the NASA request by \$4,527,000, recommending that 3646,673,000 be authorized for these purposes. Specific reductions to major program areas were effected as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS

Manned Space Flight

For the Fiscal Year 1969, NASA requested a total of \$312,984,000 to cover Administrative Operations at the manned space flight areas. This amount is a reduction of \$4,200,000 from the Fiscal Year 1967 level and exactly \$27,000 higher than the level for Fiscal Year 1968.

The Fiscal Year 1969 funds will be required to sustain the full year impact of the first incremental pay raise under the 1967 Federal Employees Pay Act, whereas the same pay raise was operative for only a part of Fiscal Year 1968. Fixed personnel costs for manned space flight have now risen, due primarily to pay raises for civil service personnel, to the point where they constitute 61.5 percent of the total Administrative Operations budget. If one includes related travel of civil service personnel to administer contracts, supervise operations and similar activities, this percentage rises to 64.5 percent of the total budget.

Additionally, the field centers requested \$364,100,000 for its Administrative Operations costs. This was reduced by NASA headquarters and the Bureau of the Budget by over \$51,000,000, or about

14 percent.

The subcommittee concluded that the Administrative Operations budget level requested was extremely austere and left no room for reductions of any magnitude, particularly since it was believed that there are bound to be increases in the costs of purchased services, supplies, utilities, and the like. Therefore, the subcommittee approved a token reduction of \$27,000 to make the Fiscal Year 1969 request exactly equal to the Fiscal Year 1968 Operating Plan for this budget category. This would reduce the manned space flight Administrative Operations request to a total of \$312,957,000.

Advanced Research and Technology

The Fiscal Year 1969 budget for administration of the six field centers under jurisdiction of the Office of Advanced Research and Technology totaled \$195,108,000. The committee critically considered the testimony of NASA officials that this sum represents the minimum requirement to support the research and technology programs proposed. Accordingly, the requests for Administrative Operations for the Ames Research Center, the Flight Research Center, the Langley Research Center, the Lewis Research Center, and the Space Nuclear Propulsion Office were approved.

A reduction, however, is directed to the Electronics Research Center which requested \$19,079,000 for Administrative Operations, representing a budget increase of \$3,612,000 (or 22 percent) and a proposed staff increase of 150 permanent positions above its Fiscal Year 1968 program. The committee limited the personnel increase to 75 new positions, and stipulates that the additional personnel shall be utilized

only in the aeronautical research work of the Electronics Research Center. The committee reduced the Administrative Operations budget of that center by \$1,500,000, thereby authorizing \$17,579,000 for Fiscal Year 1969.

This action reduces the Administrative Operations total for the OART centers by the same amount, down to an approved total of \$193,605,000

#### INFORMATION

The committee added a section to the bill, section 6, which requires NASA to keep the Senate Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences and the House Committee on Science and Astronautics fully and currently informed with respect to all of the activities of NASA. This section compliments the existing provisions of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, and places the positive duty upon NASA to keep the Congress fully and currently informed. This provision is similar to that which is contained in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and which has been implemented with apparent success. An identical provision was included by the committee in the previous year's authorization bill which was passed by the House and deleted in conference with the other body. The committee believes that this section is necessary to better enable the committee to carry out its legislative and investigative responsibility to oversee the activities of NASA, and in order that the committee will be aware of potential problem areas prior to their crystallization.

#### COMMITTEE VIEWS

#### PLANETARY EXPLORATION

The committee recommends approval of the NASA planetary exploration program which consists of three distinct projects designed to explore Mars; first, two flyby missions in 1969; second, two orbiter missions in 1971; and third, two orbiters plus small survivable lander capsules to be placed on the Martian surface in 1973.

The exploration of Mars is undoubtedly a matter of great scientific interest, particularly from the standpoint of the possible existence of extraterrestrial life forms. However, there is great scientific importance in investigating the physical and chemical nature of the other nearby planets. It is to be hoped that sufficient flexibility will be retained in the Planetary Exploration Program so that other scientifically attractive missions such as the Venus swingby to Mercury, the flyby of Jupiter, and the "Grand Tour" flyby of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune can be given serious consideration beginning with next year's budget presentation. The committee believes that it would be very unfortunate if the current commitment to the exploration of Mars would preclude a more diversified planetary program during the decade of the 1970's.

## SUSTAINING UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

The committee regrets that the Sustaining University program cannot be substantially larger, in view of the delayed impact of such a minimum effort, especially in the Training Grants part of the program. Only about 75 new predoctoral candidates will be supported at this level of funding, and the effects will not be felt until early in the next decade. This reduced program will fall far short of the original goal of providing 1,000 new Ph. D.'s annually to help replenish the highly trained manpower pool drawn upon by NASA programs. Funds introduced at a later date cannot accelerate the availability of scientists and engineers who will be needed in the future. The committee expresses the hope that the Sustaining University Program may someday be expanded to previous higher levels of effort.

#### AEROSPACE SAFETY ADVISORY PANEL

Section 6 of the NASA Authorization Act, 1968, established an Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel to consist of nine members reporting directly to the Administrator of NASA on safety matters. The committee notes that a charter for the Panel was issued on December 7, 1967, and published in the Federal Register. The committee also notes that five members of the Panel have been appointed to date of which two members are NASA officials. The committee recommends that NASA take necessary action to complete the appointment of the fully authorized membership of the Panel.

The current bill for Fiscal Year 1969 NASA authorization does not contain any provisions relating to the Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel as established under the 1968 Act. However, the Administrator of NASA, in his letter of January 31, 1968 to the Speaker of the House of Representatives forwarding the draft of the 1969 authorization bill, noted that the section pertaining to the Panel "has been omitted since under the language of that provision the existence of the Panel will continue indefinitely." The committee wishes to call attention to the above quoted language in the NASA Administrator's letter and to emphasize and confirm the continuing requirement for the Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel.

90th Congress }

SENATE

REPORT No. 1136

# NASA AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969

## REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE ON AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES

ON

## H.R. 15856

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE APPROPRIATIONS TO THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES



MAY 21 (legislative day), MAY 20, 1968.—Ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

90-151

WASHINGTON: 1968

COMMITTEE ON AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, New Mexico, Chairman

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, Georgia
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, Washington
STUART SYMINGTON, Missourl
JOHN STENNIS, Mississippi
STEPHEN M. YOUNG, Ohio
THOMAS J. DODD, Connecticut
HOWARD W. CANNON, Nevada
EPESSARD L. HOLLAND, Fiordia
WALTER F. MONDALE, Minnesota

MARCARET CHASE SMITH, Maine BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, Iowa CARL T. CURTIS, Nebraska LEN B. JORDAN, Idaho EDWARD W. BROOKE, Massachusetts CHARLES H. PERCY, Illinois

LE, Minnesota

JAMES J. GEHRIO, Staff Director

EVERARD H. BMITH, Jr., Professional Staff Member

Dr. GLEN P. WILSON, Professional Staff Member

CRAIO VOORREES, Professional Staff Member

WILLIAM PARKER, Professional Staff Member SAM BOUCHARD, Assistant Chief Clerk DONALD H. BRENNAN, Research Assistant

(11)

SENATE

REPORT No. 1136

# AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS TO THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

MAY 21 (legislative day), MAY 20, 1968.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 15856]

The Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 15856) to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research and development, construction of facilities, and administrative operations, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the committee amendment and recommends that the bill be passed.

## CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS TO NASA FISCAL YEAR 1969 REQUEST

#### Summaru

•	Budget request	House action	Senate committee action
earch and development:			
Apollo	\$2,038,800,000	\$2,025,000,000	\$2,025,000,000
Apollo applications	439, 600, 000	253, 200, 000	350, 000, 000
Advanced missions		2,500,000	2,500,000
Physics and astronomy		138, 150, 000	136, 900, 000
Lunar and planetary exploration		102, 400, 000	92, 300, 000
Bioscience		33, 300, 000	39, 300, 000
Space applications		112, 200, 000	98, 700, 000
Launch vehicle procurement		115, 700, 000	117, 700, 000
Sustaining university program		10,000,000	9,000,000
		35, 300, 000	31, 800, 000
Space vehicle systems		39, 400, 000	35, 500, 000
Electronic systems		21, 700, 000	19, 700, 000
Human factor systems	21,700,000	22, 000, 000	21, 000, 000
Basic research	22, 000, 000 44, 800, 000	42, 300, 000	42, 300, 000
Space power and electric propulsion systems		11, 700, 000	55, 000, 000
Nuclear rockets			30, 200, 000
Chemical propulsion	36, 700, 000	36, 700, 000	
Aeronautical vehicles	76, 900, 000	77, 900, 000	74, 900, 000
Tracking and data acquisition	304, 800, 000	299, 800, 000	289, 800, 000
Technology utilization	4, 000, 000	4, 000, 000	3, 800, 000
Tetal	3, 677, 200, 000	3, 383, 250, 000	3, 475, 400, 000

## Summary--Continued

	Budget request	House action	Senate committee actio
Construction of facilities:			
Ames Research Center	\$386,000	\$386,000	\$386,00
John F. Kennedy Space Center	13,909,000	13, 909, 000	12, 109, 00
Manned Spacecraft Center.	3, 100, 000	3, 100, 000	1,500,00
Michoud Assembly Facility	400,000	400,000	400.00
Wallops Station	500,000	500,000	500.00
Various locations		23, 705, 000	23, 705, 00
Facility planning and design.	3,000,000	3, 000, 000	1,000,00
Total	45, 000, 000	45, 000, 000	39, 600, 00
Administrative operations	648, 200, 000	603, 173, 000	635, 560, 00
Grand total	4, 370, 400, 000	4, 031, 423, 000	4, 150, 560, 00

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to authorize appropriations totaling \$4,150,560,000 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 1969, as follows:

	Budget request	House action	Senate committee action
Research and development. Construction of facilities. Administrative operations.	. 45,000,000	\$3, 383, 250, 000 45, 000, 000 603, 173, 000	\$3, 475, 400, 000 39, 600, 000 635, 560, 000

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The administration's fiscal year 1969 budget request was introduced in the House under H.R. 15086 and in the Senate as S. 2918. After holding hearings the House Committee on Science and Astronautics reported out a clean bill, H.R. 15856, which was subsequently passed by the House.

Your committee held hearings on S. 2918 and it was determined that additional amendments were required. Your committee, therefore, has reported out H.R. 15856 with an amendment striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the committee amendment.

#### SUMMARY

The NASA budget request for fiscal year 1969 contains funds for 19 program items under research and development with an accumulative total of \$3,677,200,000, funds for construction of facilities with an accumulative total of \$45 million, and an administrative operations budget totaling \$648,200,000. As a result of action by the House, research and development items were cut a total of \$293,950,000; no cut was made by the House in construction of facilities; and a cut of \$45,027,000 was made in administrative operations. The total funds authorized for NASA by the House for fiscal year 1969 is \$4,031,-423,000.

Your committee is recommending an amendment to the Housepassed bill which would result in a cut in the total request for research and development funds requested by NASA of \$201,800,000, a cut in NASA's total request for construction of facilities of \$5,400,000, and a cut in the administrative operations request of \$12,640,000. The total cut recommended by your committee amounts to \$219.-840,000, leaving a balance of \$4,150,560,000 to be authorized for NASA for fiscal year 1969. The reasoning accompanying the action of

the various programs or items therein.

Your committee held hearings in connection with the NASA authorization request on February 27, 28, and 29, March 5, 19, and 26, April 23, 24, 25, and 30, 1968. On May 9 and 13, 1968, the committee met in executive session to prepare its recommendations to the Senate and mark up the bill.

Your committee's recommendations result in approximately a 5percent cut in NASA's budget request for fiscal year 1969. The total of \$4,150,560,000 which the committee is recommending represents the lowest total recommended by your committee since 1963, and one which is over \$600,000,000 less than the total amount recommended by

your committee in the last fiscal year.

Cuts have been made in every research and development program despite a reluctance by your committee to interfere with certain advanced research proposed by NASA. The total recommended for construction of facilities by your committee is hased on the belief that only those items showing a pressing need for construction beginning in fiscal year 1969 should be approved. A \$12,640,000 cut is recommended by your committee in administrative operations despite the fact that it is realized that this action may well necessitate a reduction in NASA personnel in addition to a 1,300-man reduction in employment level during fiscal year 1968.

All these actions taken by your committee reflect an awareness that our Nation's fiscal condition requires that the budgets of all departments and agencies be carefully analyzed in order to keep our government's expenditures at the minimum until our Nation's fiscal condition improves. In adhering to this policy your committee approached its task with a view of presenting a most austere NASA budget, yet one which would preserve the integrity of our national civilian space program by providing for a viable manned space effort supported by the research necessary to assure the preeminence of our Nation in space technology in the years ahead.

The decisions made by your committee were arrived at with the knowledge that some of the recommendations made by NASA will not be able to be carried out even though many committee members individually felt that these proposals had considerable merit and

would be useful in carrying forward our space program.

Within this limited budget authorizations are provided for the continuation of important on-going programs and for continuing Manned Space Flight after the initial landing on the Moon although that program will have to be carried out at a reduced level. Authority also is included for a continuing planetary program although not as ambitious a program as had been formerly contemplated. Finally, this budget provides authorization for necessary advanced research and technology particularly in the important area of nuclear rocket development which is the only major space propulsion development underway that can provide this country with the advanced propulsion capability necessary to meet the future requirements of space exploration.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Summar

	Rudget request	House action	Senate com- mittee action
Apollo	\$2 038 800 000	\$2,025,000,000	\$2,025,000,000
Apollo apolications	439, 600, 000	253, 200, 000	350,000,000
Apollo applications Advanced missions	5,000,000	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000
Physics and astronomy	141, 900, 000	138, 150, 000	136, 900, 000
Lunar and planetary exploration	107, 300, 000	102, 400, 000	92, 300, 000
Bioscience	48, 500, 000	33, 300, 000	39, 300, 000
Space applications	112, 200, 000	112, 200, 000	98, 700, 000
Launch vehicle procurement.	128, 300, 000	115, 700, 000	117, 700, 000
Sustaining university program.	10,000,000	10,000,000	9, 000, 000
Space vehicle systems	35, 300, 000	35, 300, 000	31, 800, 000
Electronics systems	39, 400, 000	39, 400, 000	35, 500, 000
Human factor systems.	21, 700, 000	21, 700, 000	19, 700, 000
Basic research	22, 000, 000	22, 000, 000	21, 000, 000
Basic research  Space power and electric progulation systems	44, 800, 000	42, 300, 000	42, 300, 000
Nuclear rockets	60,000,000	11, 700, 000	55, 000, 000
Chemical propulsion	36, 700, 000	36, 700, 000	30, 200, 000
Aeronautical vehicles	76, 900, 000	77, 900, 000	74, 900, 000
Tracking and data acquisition	304, 800, 000	299, 800, 000	289, 800, 000
Technology utilization	4, 000, 000	4,000,000	3, 800, 000
Total	3, 677, 200, 000	3, 383, 250, 000	3, 475, 400, 000

#### Apollo Program, \$2,025,000,000

As a result of its review of the Apollo program, your committee believes that the \$2,033,500,000 request for fiscal year 1969 is both reasonable and realistic in terms of the effort that must be carried out during the next fiscal year. Nevertheless, your committee recognizes the need to encourage stringent funding and effective management in all programs and therefore agrees with the cut of \$13,800,000 made by the House and recommends that \$2,025,000,000 be authorized to be appropriated for the Apollo program for fiscal year 1969.

During the past year this program was thoroughly reviewed by NASA and numerous management, procedural, and technical changes were instituted in the program. Significant flight tests have been accomplished and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has directed that program officials plan and work toward a manned flight of the next Apollo/Saturn V flight scheduled for late 1968. As a result, it is your committee's view that the momentum of this program, which was halted by the tragic Apollo 204 accident in January 1967, has been re-established and the program; moving forward in an effort to active its goal.

program is moving forward in an effort to achieve its goal.

The first manned flight of the Apollo program using the Saturn I-B launch vehicle and the new block II command module is scheduled for the third quarter of 1968. If this flight is successful and the first manned flight of the Apollo/Saturn V is accomplished successfully later this year, then the Apollo program will move into full scale manned flight operations using the Saturn V launch vehicle with at least five launches scheduled during calendar year 1969, and hopefully the first manned hanr landing being made during the later part of 1969.

It is your committee's view that NASA has achieved efficient and effective management of this program and that for the program to continue forward in an efficient and effective manner the program must be funded for fiscal year 1969 at the level recommended by the House and your committee.

#### APOLLO APPLICATIONS PROGRAM \$350,000,000

Your committee recommends \$350 million for the Apollo Applications program for fiscal year 1969 against a NASA request of \$439,600,-000. The House approved \$253,200,000, \$186,400,000 less than the

program request

Your committee supports the objectives of this program which are essential to the continuation of a manned space flight program during the 1970's, and believes that NASA has laid out a logical sequence for this continuation. The United States has a sizeable investment in Apollo technology, management and hardware and it is only prudent to continue our manned space flight exploration using elements of the Apollo program to maximize the payoff from the funds already spent in that program. Moreover, your committee believes that funding for future programs at this time must be held down.

While realizing the necessity to recommend as limited a budget as possible for fiscal year 1969, your committee believes that the \$186,400,000 cut by the House is too deep and would seriously impair our national space program in the post-1970 period. For this reason, your committee is recommending a cut of \$89,600,000 in the program, leaving NASA a total of \$350 million to move toward the program objectives. While the reduced amount recommended may well require NASA to reschedule some of the missions it has proposed for the Apollo applications program, your committee believes that it will be possible to retain the integrity of the program and to move ahead at a minimum level. A further reduction however would damage the program and place in jeopardy the capability of the United States to continue manned space exploration during the post-1970 period.

#### ADVANCED Missions Program \$2,500,000

Your committee agrees that some money in the NASA budget should be avialable during fiscal year 1969 to examine advanced missions postdating programs under consideration by NASA in its Apollo Applications program. However, your committee agrees with the House that a reduction of \$2,500,000 in this request still leaves sufficient funds for NASA to carry out its fiscal year 1969 studies and therefore recommends a funding level of \$2,500,000 for this program.

### Physics and Astronomy Programs, \$136,900,000

Your committee has carefully reviewed the plans for each element of the physics and astronomy program, and it believes that they represent a sound step-by-step basis for achieving greater scientific understanding of the solar system and of the universe.

The House cut this program \$3,750,000 as follows: \$1.5 million on the basis that the two Atmosphere Explorer flights scheduled for 1971 and 1972 can be delayed and a reduction of \$2.25 million in supporting

research and technology.

Although your committee agrees that a reduction can be made in this program without severely impairing the objectives and projects of the program, it recognizes that the elements of the physics and astronomy program (and the space science programs in general) are a closely coordinated research effort to provide an expansion of our knowledge of the earth's environment, the solar system and its place in the universe. Accordingly, it is your committee's view that NASA should be permitted a high degree of flexibility in the planning and application of program resources.

Based upon the foregoing, your committee recommends an authorization of \$136,900,000 for the physics and astronomy program—a reduction of \$5 million from the NASA request, without any directed application of the reduction to specific projects or elements of this

program.

LUNAR AND PLANETARY EXPLORATION PROGRAM, \$92, 300, 000

Your committee believes that the proposed Lunar and Planetary Exploration program as outlined in the budget is a logical step-by-step program for planetary exploration and it is a much less costly program than that presented in previous years. However, in light of the present budgetary situation your committee is recommending a reduction of \$15 million in the fiscal year 1969 budget request, resulting in an authorization of \$92.3 million for this program. This reduction exceeds the House cut by \$10.1 million.

It is the committee's belief that by careful application of the funding made available, the planned exploration flights can be accomplished

as currently scheduled.

## BIOSCIENCE PROGRAM, \$39,300,000

The House has approved a reduction of \$15.2 million in the authorization request for the bioscience program, consisting of \$4.2 million to be applied to Supporting Research and Technology and \$11 million to the Biosatellite flight program with the recommendation that the two 21-day biosatellite missions can be delayed for 1 additional year.

Your committee's review of the Biosatellite program-scheduling indicates that a year's delay in the 21-day flights would have a deleterious effect on program efficiency and cost. A 1-year lapse would result in the loss of specialized project personnel, the need to retest many subsystems and the replacement of components and materials that have exceeded their shelf life.

However, your committee believes that a somewhat smaller reduction in the authorization can be effected and still permit a logical continuation of this important program. Accordingly, your committee recommends an authorization of \$39.3 million for the Bioscience program—a reduction of \$9.2 million in the NASA request, without specific allocation to subprogram items.

### SPACE APPLICATIONS PROGRAM, \$98,700,000

The Space Applications program has been highly successful, particularly in the area of weather and communications, and your committee believes strongly that the various projects currently planned by NASA offer great promise for producing valuable and practical applications of space in several additional areas. Nevertheless, in light of the current budgetary situation, your committee recommends an authorization of \$98.7 million for the Space Applications program—a reduction of \$13.5 million in the NASA request, an amount approximately equal to the proposed increase in supporting research and technology from fiscal year 1968. Your committee does not recommend specific assignment of its reduction in order to permit judicious application of the available resources over the several applications projects in such manner as to minimize any adverse effect to individual program elements.

## LAUNCH VEHICLE PROCUREMENT PROGRAM, \$117,700,000

Your committee is recommending an authorization of \$117.7 million for launch vehicle procurement—a reduction of \$10.6 million in .NASA's request. We believe that by careful allocation of these resources, NASA will be able to procure the launch vehicles necessary to support its planned space science and applications flight projects.

## Sustaining University Program, \$9,000,000

In accordance with the rationale underlying the approach that your committee applied in reviewing the fiscal year 1969 NASA budget request, as indicated in the summary, your committee reluctantly recommends a reduction of \$1 million in the sustaining university program.

With respect to the administration of funds in this program, the committee has taken note of the NASA grant of \$580,000 to the National Academy of Sciences to construct a lunar science institute. This facility, funded out of prior year appropriations, will be erected on land owned by Rice Institute adjacent to the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston.

Although this action had been under consideration for some 18 months, the committee was not notified until the day prior to actual award.

In recent months NASA has done an excellent job of keeping the committee informed on significant matters; however, considering its past interest in facility and research grants, you committee urges that NASA, regardless of any specific requirement of law, advise the appropriate committees of the Congress when grants of this size are under consideration.

## SPACE VEHICLE SYSTEMS PROGRAM, \$31,800,000

In accordance with the rationale underlying the approach that your committee applied in reviewing the fiscal year 1969 NASA budget request, as indicated in the summary, your committee reluctantly recommends a reduction of \$3,500,000 in this advanced research and technology program.

#### ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS PROGRAMS, \$35,500,000

In accordance with the rationale underlying the approach that your committee applied in reviewing the fiscal year 1969 NASA budget request, as indicated in the summary, your committee reluctantly recommends a reduction of \$3,900,000 in this advanced research and technology program.

#### HUMAN FACTOR SYSTEMS PROGRAM, \$19,700,000

In accordance with the rationale underlying the approach that your committee applied in reviewing the fiscal year 1969 NASA budget request, as indicated in the summary, your committee reluctantly recommends a reduction of \$2 million in this advanced research and technology program.

## Basic Research Program, \$21,000,000

In accordance with the rationale underlying the approach that your committee applied in reviewing the fiscal year 1969 NASA budget request as indicated in the summary, your committee reluctantly recommends a reduction of \$1 million in this advanced research program.

Space Power And Electric Propulsion Systems Program, \$42,300,000

The committee has reviewed the SNAP-8 project in accordance with the concern it expressed for progress in this project last year. It still has concern for achieving a degree of progress that warrants continued support for this development. Nevertheless, your committee supports the completion of the present 2,500-hour test objective and expects that NASA will manage this project during fiscal year 1969 in the most efficient and economical manner, effecting savings wherever possible, to achieve the maximum return for resources committed. Your committee does not agree with the rather specific recommendations for conducting this project as set forth in the House committee report.

Your committee does believe, however, that the space power and electric propulsion systems program must absorb some reduction, as is the case with other advanced research and technology programs, during this period of fiscal stringency and, therefore, a \$2.5 million cut has been assessed against the overall program.

#### NUCLEAR ROCKETS PROGRAM, \$55,000,000

A special effort was directed to thoroughly review the Nuclear Rockets Program. Three days of hearings were devoted to this program during which eight expert witnesses testified. As a result of this careful consideration your committee recommends a reduction of \$5 million in the Nuclear Rockets program, but strongly recommends against the crippling reduction of \$48.3 million suggested by the House.

The Nuclear Rockets program to date has been directed to the development of the technology necessary to build a nuclear rocket engine. This technology program has been extremely successful in producing propulsion efficiencies and operating times much greater than expected. Because of this success, the United States is now in a position to move forward with the development of a flyable engine which would provide the United States with a major advancement in space propulsion capability.

Due to the high efficiency of nuclear rocket engines compared with the efficiencies achievable with chemical rocket engines, the nuclear rocket engine, NERVA I, will provide a vastly increased performance capability for space exploration by the last half of the 1970's; moreover, it is the only major space propulsion development underway in the United States which can give an increased propulsion capability by that time as lead times for the development of advanced space propulsion systems are long—between 5 and 10 years.

The NERVA I engine, when used in a nuclear third stage on the Saturn V launch vehicle, would increase the payload capability of the Saturn V from 65 to 100 percent and enhance its operational characteristics for a variety of missions. Some of the missions for which a NERVA I power stage would provide operational and payload advantages are: large payloads to synchronous orbit; earth orbital plane transport missions; heavy manned or unmanned lunar missions; and, eventually heavy payload missions beyond the moon. However, the size of the NERVA I engine makes it undesirable for heavy planetary missions and therefore very unattractive for mauned planetary missions.

Since the Nuclear Rockets program is a joint program of the AEC and NASA, and since the authorization for the AEC portion of the program (\$69 million) has already been approved by the Congress, it would be inconsistent to reduce the NASA portion by the \$48.3 million suggested by the House.

The House committee's report said:

This action was taken in recognition of the severe funding requirements of the Nation and with the full understanding of the progress that has been made in this program. In no way should this action be construed as a lack of confidence in the program but purely as a desire to defer the actual NERVA I development and reduce the level of effort in the nuclear rockets program.

Many of the activities of the Nuclear Rockets program are in midstream and the \$11.7 million left in the program by the House would not permit testing of experimental engine systems already built and might not even cover all termination costs. In spite of the language in the House report, then, it seems unavoidable that the Nuclear Rockets program would have to be terminated if funding is reduced to the level recommended by the House.

Through fiscal year 1968 about \$1.1 billion will have been invested in it by both NASA and AEC. To terminate it now would be to waste the knowledge already paid for and to lose the many highly skilled people on the program to other pursuits. The experts agree the technology is available to proceed now with the development of the NERVA I nuclear rocket engine and that nothing would be gained, and indeed much would be lost, if the development of the nuclear rocket engine was not undertaken at this time. Nearly everyone agrees that nuclear rocket propulsion will a required for space exploration, and attempts to reinstate the program at some future time would be extremely costly both in time and money.

The program presented by NASA would provide a flexible nuclear rocket engine that can be adapted to many kinds of missions. It is, therefore, the committee's recommendation that this country move forward now with the development of a nuclear rocket engine. At the level recommended by your committee for the Nuclear Rockets program, \$55 million, NASA can move forward with that development

during fiscal year 1969. This level will protect the \$1.1 billion already invested and avoid the costly and inefficient reinstatement that would necessarily follow if the program were terminated this year,

## Chemcial Propulsion Program, \$30,200,000

Your committee recommends a reduction of \$6.5 million in the chemical propulsion program.

The House made no reduction in this program and the House bill provided that of the \$30.7 million authorized to be appropriated \*33.1 million is to be used only for the 260-inch solid motor project."

The Senate committee deleted this language from the bill. However,

the reduction recommended by your committee is not directed against any specific part of the chemical propulsion program, and, as in the case of reductions by the Committee in other Programs, the Committee leaves the application of the reduction in the Chemical Propulsion Program to the discretion of NASA.

## AERONAUTICAL VEHICLES PROGRAM, \$74,900,000

In accordance with the rationale underlying the approach that your committee applied in reviewing the fiscal year 1969 NASA budget request, as indicated in the summary, your committee reluctantly recommends a reduction of \$2 million in this advanced research and

technology program.

It should be pointed out that the total amount of the research effort requested by NASA for aeronautics, as shown in the special analysis above, is \$166,400,000, so that the recommended \$2 million reduction is only slightly more than one percent. In spite of this small reduction, your committee especially wishes to reiterate its desire for the continuation of a vigorous aeronautics program.

The recommendations made by your committee in Senate Report No. 957 (Aeronautical Research and Development Policy, January 31, 1968) are under active consideration by NASA and the other agencies involved. The committee will continue to review these developments and report its further recommendations from time to time.

## TRACKING AND DATA ACQUISITION PROGRAM, \$289,800,000

The committee recommends an authorization of \$289,800,000 for the Tracking and Data Acquisition program, a reduction of \$15 million from the NASA request.

The House reduced this program by \$3 million. The NASA request for this program contains about \$2.5 million for an additional pulse code modulation system at each of 15 Earth orbital tracking stations to provide additional capability needed for the Apollo Applications missions. The committee believes that the purchase of this additional equipment can be delayed and that NASA will effect economies in the program to offset the remainder of the committee's recommended reduction. It is the committee's belief that further reductions in this program are not possible without compromising the capability of the tracking networks so essential to the critical decisions which must be made to have successful flight missions and in the case of manned missions, to provide for the safety of the astronauts.

## TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION PROGRAM, \$3,800,000

Your committee views the technology utilization program as a significant innovation by NASA to the problem of transferring space technology to the nonaerospace community. Your committee notes that the identification, evaluation, and dissemination activities have been quite well established as the program has matured and it recommends that these activities be funded at the \$3.8 million request level for fiscal year 1969. Your committee, however, does not believe that the conduct of various undefined management studies is absolutely essential in this period of fiscal stringency and, therefore, has reduced the program by \$200,000.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

#### Summaru

	Budget request	House action	Senate committee sction
A Ames Research Center. B. John F. Kennedy Space Canter. C. Manned Spacecraft Center. D. Michoud Assembly Facility. E. Wallops Station. F. Various locations. F. Various locations. F. Feiklity planning and design.	\$386, 000 13, 909, 000 3, 100, 000 400, 000 500, 000 23, 705, 000 3, 000, 000	\$386, 000 13, 909, 000 3, 100, 000 400, 000 500, 000 23, 705, 000 3, 000, 000	\$386, 000 12, 109, 000 1, 500, 000 400, 000 500, 000 23, 705, 000 1, 000, 000
Total	45, 000, 000	45, 000, 000	39, 600, 000

## JOHN F. KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, \$12,109,000

## Modifications to Launch Complexes 34 and 37 -0-

As indicated in the research and development section of this report, the committee believed that some restudy was in order and that some adjustments were possible which would permit reductions in fiscal year 1969 requirements for the Apollo Applications program and yet provide the Nation with a base for continuing development of its manned space flight capability. In view of this the committee believed that this item which is related to the Apollo Applications program should also be reexamined with respect to immediate need and therefore does not recommend this project.

## Manned Spacecraft Center, \$1,500,000

## Addition to the Flight Crew Training Facility -0-

As indicated in the research and development section of this report; the committee believed that some restudy was in order and that some adjustments were possible which would permit reductions in fiscal year 1969 requirements for the Apollo Applications program and yet provide the Nation with a base for continuing development of its manned space flight capability. In view of this the committee believed that this item which is related to the Apollo application program should also be re-examined with respect to immediate need and therefore does not recommend this project.

#### FACILITY PLANNING AND DESIGN, \$1,000,000

The committee has reduced the NASA request of \$3 million for facility planning and design to \$1 million, an amount which closely approximates the estimated fiscal year 1968 allocation for this activity. It is your committee's judgment that the \$1 million it is recommending more nearly represents the level of this activity which is actually required to support the NASA facilities program at this time.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS

#### Summaru

Object classification	Budget request	House action	Senate committee action
Personnel compensation	\$407, 328, 000		
Personnel benefits	31, 247, 000		
Benefits for former personnel	100,000		
Travel and transportation of persons	18, 169, 000		
Transportation of things	4, 545, 000		
Rents, communications, and utilities	53, 457, 000		
Printing and reproduction	6, 031, 000		
Other services	95, 528, 000	***************************************	
Services of other agencies	9, 494, 000		
Supplies and materials	16, 244, 000		
Equipment	4, 544, 000		
Lands and structures	1, 458, 000	*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22, 000		•
Insurance claims and indemnities	33, 000		
I MANAGE CIALITIS AND MIDERINIDES	33,000		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total	648, 200, 000	603, 173, 000	635, 560, 000

Your committee recommends an authorization of \$635,560,000 for "Administrative operations" (AO)—a reduction of \$12,640,000 from NASA's budget request.

The House has cut the AO request by \$45,027,000. It is your committee's view that a cut of this magnitude is unrealistic in that it would require an immediate forced reduction of several thousand NASA civil service employees with consequent serious disruption of ongoing research and development programs.

We believe there are several significant factors which should be

considered in regard to the AO budget:

(1) A \$31 nullion AO reduction was effected in fiscal year 1968 as a result of congressional action. The other expenses (excluding personnel compensation and related expenses) category was reduced substantially and personnel reductions were made culminating in an actual reduction in force when normal attrition—such as resignations, transfers, retirements—c'id not reduce the personnel complement to meet available fu ds. As a result, fiscal year 1968 end-of-year permanent employment will be more than 1,300 below fiscal year 1967.

#### LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

The House approved three legislative amendments not included in the original NASA fiscal year 1969 budget request.

Section 5 of the House-passed bill contained an amendment which would prohibit the payment of salaries of any employee of NASA convicted of inciting, promoting or carrying on a riot or group activity resulting in material damage to property or injury to persons found to be in violation of Federal, State or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the community concerned. Your committee took cognizance of the fact that the Senate had voted favorably for an amendment to S. 917 dealing with this subject and covering all Federal employees and, therefore, recommends an amended version of section 5 of the bill which would be consonant with the policy agreed to by the Senate action except that the prohibition, unlike the amendment to S. 917 which prohibits convicted individuals from being employed by the Federal Government for 5 years, applies only to funds authorized for the payment of salaries to employees of NASA for fiscal year 1969.

Section 7 of the House-passed bill contains a provision adopted by the House Committee on Science and Astronautics which would direct the Administrator of NASA to keep the House and Senate Space Committees fully and currently informed with respect to all of the activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. This is the same amendment adopted by the House in NASA's fiscal year 1968 budget request which subsequently was not accepted by your committee which felt that existing legislation was already sufficient to carry out this policy. Your committee has not agreed to this amendment and believes that there is even less reason for adopting it this year than there was last year. While your committee agrees that it is necessary to be currently informed and reemphasized this policy in language contained in the Senate committee report on S. 1296 last year, it believes that NASA has made a conscientious effort to conform to this policy during the past year.

Section 8 of the House-passed bill contained an amendment adopted on the floor of the House which provides that the Administrator of NASA, on all noncompetitive procurements in excess of \$25,000, shall require each contractor or subcontractor to certify that the price specified in the contract or subcontract is no higher, per unit basis, than the price of that contractor or subcontractor to any other purchaser similarly situated with respect to the subject matter of the contract or subcontract. While your committee is sympathetic with this principle, it feels that before legislating in this complicated field, a thorough investigation should be made and hearings possibly held in order to determine the proper corrective action. Your committee, therefore, does not recommend the adoption of this language at the present time.

(2) Any substantial reduction in personnel would undoubtedly have its heaviest impact against the advanced research and technology centers, since it is not possible to reduce personnel at the operational centers such as the Kennedy Space Center, Manned Spacecraft Center, and Goddard Space Flight Center which are critically involved in Apollo operations. Yet, testimony reveals that as a result of the paring of the NASA work force in previous years, advanced research and technology center facilities cannot now be effectively manned.

cannot now be effectively manned.

(3) A very large number of personnel must be separated from the agency to realize any meaningful AO budget reduction. This derives from two factors: (a) The other expenses category (representing approximately 35 percent of the AO budget) is essentially at an irreducible minimum for maintaining the NASA facilities because of the fixed charges associated with many of these expenses; and (b) 65 percent of the AO budget is for personnel compensation and personnel benefits and, therefore, large numbers of personnel become involved. Further, the impact of this point is accentuated by the administrative requirements imposed on a reduction-in-force such as separation pay and the time per se required to accomplish a large layoff. For example, it is estimated that for each person laid off, the Government would save an average of only 30 weeks of his salary during fiscal year 1969. These requirements and their added costs have the effect of requiring additional numbers to be terminated to remain within a fiscal year budget ceiling.

Accordingly, it is your committee's view that a further reduction in the AO authorization request below the \$12.46 million recommended by the committee would result in the forced reduction of NASA employees and thereby impair NASA's ability to carry out the missions for which it was established by the Congress.

July 3, 1968



Public Law 90-373 90th Congress, H. R. 15856 July 3, 1968

## An Act

To authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research and development, construction of facilities, and administrative operations, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space nautios and Administration:

(a) For "Research and development," for the following programs: tration Author

(1) Apollo, \$2,025,000,000; (2) Apollo applications, \$253,200,000;

Advanced missions, \$2,500,000; Physics and astronomy, \$136,900,000;

Lunar and planetary exploration, \$92,300,000;
Bioscience, \$33,000,000;
Space applications, \$98,700,000;

Launch vehicle procurement, \$115,700,000;

(9) Sustaining university program, \$9,000,000; 10) Space vehicle systems, \$31,800,000;

11) Electronics systems, \$35,500,000: (12) Human factor systems, \$19,700,000;

(14) Space power and electric propulsion systems, \$42,300,000;

(15) Nuclear rockets, \$55,000,000; 82 STAT. 280 82 STAT. 281

Chemical propulsion, \$30,200,000; Aeronautical vehicles, \$74,900,000;

(18) Tracking and data acquisition, \$289,800,000;

(19) Technology utilization, \$3,900,000.
(b) For "Construction of facilities," including land acquisitions, as Construction follows

(1) Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California, \$386,000; (2) John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA, Kennedy Space Center, Florida, \$12,109,000; (3) Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas, \$1,500,000;

(4) Michoud Assembly Facility, New Orleans and Slidell, Louisiana, \$400,000:

(5) Wallops Station, Wallops Island, Virginia, \$500,000;

(6) Various locations, \$23,705,000;

(7) Facility planning and design not otherwise provided for, \$1,000,000.

(c) For "Administrative operations," \$603,173,000.

(d) Appropriations for "Research and development" may be used (1) for any items of a capital nature (other than acquisition of land) which may be required for the performance of research and development contracts, and (2) for grants to nonprofit institutions of higher education, or to nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research, for purchase or construction of additional research facilities; and title to such facilities shall be vested in the United States unless the Administrator determines that the national program of aeronautical and space activities will best be served by vesting title in any such grantee institution or organization. Each such grant shall be made under such conditions as the Administrator shall determine to be required to insure that the United States will receive therefrom benefit adequate to justify the making of that grant. None of the funds appropriated for "Research and develop- Notice to conment" pursuant to this Act may be used for construction of any major gressional facility, the estimated cost of which, including collateral equipment, committees.

Administrative expenses. Program specifications.

of facilities.

Spage Adminis-

ization Act.

Research and

development.

1969.

exceeds \$250,000, unless the Administrator or his designee has notified the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences of the Senate of the nature, location, and estimated cost of

- 2 -

such facility.

(e) When so specified in an appropriation Act, (1) any amount appropriated for "Research and development" or for "Construction of facilities" may remain available without fiscal year limitation, and (2) maintenance and operation of facilities, and support services contracts may be entered into under the "Administrative operations" appropriation for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

Set entitle

Grants probib-

tutions barring Armed Forces

ited to nonprofit insti-

reorulters.

Report to

Transfer of

82 STAT. 281

Administrator.

(f) Appropriations made pursuant to subsection 1(c) may be used, but not to exceed \$35,000, for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses upon the approval or authority of the Administrator and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government.

(g) No part of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection 1(c) for maintenance, repairs, alterations, and minor construction shall be used for the construction of any new facility the estimated cost of

which, including collateral equipment, exceeds \$100,000.

(h) No part of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be used for grants to any nonprofit institution of higher learning unless the Administrator or his designee determines at the time of the grant that recruiting personnel of any of the Armed Forces of the United States are not being barred from the premises or property of such institution except that this subsection shall not apply if the Administrator or his designee determines that the grant is a continuation or renewal of a previous grant to such institution which is likely to make a significant contribution to the aeronautical and space activities of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall furnish to the Administrator or his designee within sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act and each January 30 and June 30 thereafter the names of any nonprofit institutions of higher learning which the Secretary of Defense determines on the date of each such report are barring such recruiting personnel from premises or property of any

SEC. 2. Authorization is hereby granted whereby any of the amounts prescribed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection 1(b) may, in the discretion of the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, be varied upward 5 per centum to meet unusual cost variations, but the total cost of all work authorized under such paragraphs shall not exceed the total of the amounts

specified in such paragraphs.

SEC. 3. Not to exceed one-half of 1 per centum of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection 1(a) hereof may be transferred to the "Construction of facilities" appropriation, and, when so transferred, together with \$10,000.000 of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection 1(b) hereof (other than funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (7) of such subsection) shall be available for expenditure to construct, expand, or modify laboratories and other installations at any location (including locations specified in subsection 1(b)), if (1) the Administrator determines such action to be necessary because of changes in the national program of aeronautical and space activities or new scientific or engineering developments, and (2) he determines that deferral of such action until the enactment of the next authorization Act would be inconsistent with the interest of the Nation in aeronautical and space activities. The funds so made available may be

expended to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment. No portion of such Report to sonsums may be obligated for expenditure or expended to construct, gressional comexpand or modify laboratories and other installations unless (A) a mittees. period of thirty days has passed after the Administrator or his designee has transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate and to the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences of the Senate a written report containing a full and complete statement concerning (1) the nature of such construction, expansion, or modification, (2) the cost thereof including the cost of any real estate action pertaining thereto, and (3) the reason why such construction, expansion, or modification is necessary in the national interest, or (B) each such committee before the expiration of such period has transmitted to the Administrator written notice to the effect that such committee has no objection to the proposed action.

\_ 3 \_

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act-

(1) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used restrictions. for any program deleted by the Congress from requests as originally made to either the House Committee on Science and Astronautics or the Senate Committee on Aeronautical and Space

(2) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program in excess of the amount actually authorized for 82 STAT, 282 that particular program by sections 1(a) and 1(c), and 82 STAT, 283

(3) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program which has not been presented to or requested of either such committee,

unless (A) a period of thirty days has passed after the receipt by the Notice to con-Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and each such committee of notice given by the Administrator or committees. his designee containing a full and complete statement of the action proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of such proposed action, or (B) each such committee before the expiration of such period has transmitted to the Administrator written notice to the effect that such committee has no objection to the proposed action.

SEC. 5. (a) No part of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act Salary payshall be available for the payment of any salary of an individual convicted by any Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction ited to conof--

(1) inciting a riot or civil disorder;
(2) organizing, promoting, encouraging, or participating in a riot or civil disorder;

(3) aiding or abetting any person in committing any offense specified in clause (1) or (2); or (4) any offense determined by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to have been committed in furtherance of, or while participating in, a riot or civil disorder; if the offense for which he is convicted is a felony. Any such individual holding a position in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on the date his conviction becomes final shall be removed from

(b) For the purposes of this section, "felony" means any offense "Felony." for which imprisonment is authorized for a term exceeding one year.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply only with respect Applicability. to acts referred to in clauses (1)-(4) which are committed after the date of enactment of this Act.

vioted rioters

Pub. Law 90-373 82 STAT. 283

July 3, 1968

Dengrannina I distribution of

Short title.

Sac. 6. It is the sense of the Congress that it is in the national interest that consideration be given to geographical distribution of Federal research funds whenever feasible, and that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should explore ways and means of distributing its research and development funds whenever feasible.

Sec. 7. This Act may be cited as the "National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1969".

Approved July 3, 1968.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1181 (Comm. on Science & Astronautics). SENATE REPORT No. 1136 (Comm. on Aeronautical & Space Sciences). CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 114 (1968):

May 2: Considered and passed House. June 6, 10: Considered and passed Senate, amended. June 18: House concurred in Senate amendment.

90TH CONGRESS | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT No. 1348

INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATION BILL. 1969

MAY 3, 1968.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Evins of Tennessee, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 17023]

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The Committee considered budget estimates totaling \$4,370,400,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and recommends a total of \$4,008,223,000 for 1969. This is a reduction of \$362,177,000 below the budget request and is \$580,677,000 less than appropriations for similar purposes in fiscal year 1968. It is \$959,777,000 below the appropriations provided in fiscal year 1967.

Our national space program has come a long way during the first decade of the space age. We have launched more vehicles, have traveled more miles, and have achieved more time in space than any other nation in the world.

The Nation's achievements in space are outstanding and the Administrator, the astronauts and the team of the National space program are to be commended. The Nation is proud of our national effort in space exploration.

The Committee recognizes the current budgetary situation with increased costs of the Vietnam conflict and domestic demands, and accordingly, of necessity, has reduced the program levels in all new appropriations for 1969. The funding provided will afford a balanced space program to carry out national policy goals and objectives while considering other financial requirements of the country. It should be pointed out that overall space expenditures for NASA have been reduced from about a \$6,000,000,000 level in recent years, to a \$4,000,000,000 obligational level in the current fiscal year as herein recommended.

Research and Development.—The budget proposes \$3,677,200,000 for research and development activities in 1969. The Committee recommends \$3,383,250,000, which is reduction of \$293,950,000 below the budget and \$541,750,000 less than the amount provided in fiscal year 1968. The Committee takes cognizance of the fact that the momentum of the Apollo program has been reestablished following a number of delays and setbacks. The Committee recommends that only the most important and highest priority programs be funded at this time.

Construction of Facilities.—The budget estimate for the construction and modification of NASA's facilities is \$45,000,000. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,800,000 This is \$23,200,000 less than the budget estimate. The funds recommended will provide for strengthening launch pads, needed utility modifications and communications services. The proposed new laboratory addition for flight crew training at Houston, the seawall extension at Wallops Island, and the power plant addition at Fairbanks, Alaska, have been deferred at this

Administrative Operations.—The Committee considered a budget estimate of \$648,200,000 for administrative operations and recommends an appropriation of \$603,173,000, a reduction of \$45,027,000. The Committee considers it important that our space team of scientists, engineers, astronauts, and technicians—the finest in the world—be retained to the greatest extent possible, but is of the opinion that some reduction in staff is warranted since funding of program levels are being reduced and since a number of major projects and missions are being completed.

## PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (ORIGINATIONAL) AUTHORITY-TRUST FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item	New budget (obliga- tional) authority, 1968	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Increase (+) or decrease (+)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration: Miscellaneous trust funds	2, 688, 000	1, 548, 000	-1, <b>140</b> , <b>000</b>

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued

[Note.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

	New budget (obliga- Budget estimates of New budget (obli-		Bill compared with-		
Agency and item	tional) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date)	new (obligational) authority fiscal year 1969	gational) authority recommended in the bill	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority fiscal year 1969
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	!	· 			
Research and development	3, 925, 000, 000	3, 677, 200, 000	3, 383, 250, 000	-541, 750, 000	<b>-293, 950, 000</b>
Construction of facilities	35, 900, 000	45, 000, 000	21, 800, 000	-14, 100, 000	-23, 200, 000
Administrative operations	628, 000, 000	648, 200, 000	603, 173, 000	-24, 827, 000	<b>-45, 027, 000</b>
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4, 588, 900, 000	4, 370, 400, 000	4, 008, 223, 000	-580, 677, 000	-362, 177, 000

## Calendar No. 1354

90th Congress 2d Session SENATE

REPORT No. 1375

INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1969

July 9, 1968.—Ordered to be printed Filed under authority of the order of the Senate of March 16, 1968

Mr. Magnuson, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 17023]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 17023) making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, offices, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes made.

The report reflects the new budget concept and presents the effects of the committee's recommendations in terms of new budget (obligational) authority, which includes appropriations, authorizations to spend public debt receipts, and contract authorizations, less appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.

## Amounts in new budget (obligational) authority

Amount of bill as passed House	
Amount of bill as reported to Senate	1 15, 546, 552, 000
Amount of appropriations, 1968	18, 056, 953, 950
Amount of budget estimates, 1969 (as amended).	18, 353, 717, 300
Under the estimates for 1969 (as amended)	2, 807, 165, 300
Under the appropriations for 1968	2, 510, 401, 950
$^1$ Excludes sums to liquidate contract authority (\$122,000,000). Includes a newal programs (\$1,250,000,000).	dvance funding for urban re

#### GENERAL STATEMENT

The bill provides a total amount of \$15,546,552,000, which is \$2,510,401,950 under the appropriations for 1968, \$2,807,165,300

under the amended estimates for 1969, and an increase of \$1,875,-916.090 over the House bill.

The committee recommendations are based upon the estimates considered by the House, in House Document 225, and amendments contained in House Document 318 and Senate Document 80.

#### AUTHORIZATIONS

Since the House passed the bill, authorizations have been finalized,

For the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the House accepted the Senate amendments to H.R. 15856 on June 18, 1968, and Public Law 90-373 was approved on July 3, 1968.

and Public Law 90-373 was approved on July 3, 1968. For civil defense, H.R. 15504, concerning State and local civil defense personnel administrative expenses; procurement, maintenance, and donations to States of radiological equipment; and matching costs for travel and per diem of trainees at civil defense schools, was passed by the Senate on May 29, 1968, and Public Law 90-336 was approved on June 10, 1968.

For the Department of Housing and Urban Development, S. 3497 passed the Senate on May 28, 1968. H.R. 17989 was reported by the House on June 25, 1968.

The programs requiring authorization, for which the same amounts are provided in the Senate and House bills, are as follows:

Urban renewal programs for 1970	\$1, 400, 000, 000
Urban planning grants	35, 000, 000
Urban renewal programs in model cities areas for 1969	350, 000, 000
Urban information and technical assistance	10, 300, 000

The following table summarizes the agency, commission, and department budget estimates and the amount recommended. The tabulation by items of appropriations is included at the end of the report.

Summary of estimates and new budget (obligational) authority

Agency or item	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Senate recem- mendation
National Aeronauties and Space Council.	8524, 000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Office of Emergency Planning	10, 164, 000	9, 625, 000	9, 625, 000
Office of Science and Technology	2, 485, 900	1, 750, 900	1, 850, 000
appalachian regional development programs	213, 600, 000	168, 600, 000	178, 600, 000
Dienetar relief		5, 900, 900	15, 000, 000
Disaster relief	979, 000	850, 000	850,000
Civil Aeronautics Board	9, 700, 000	9, 350, 000	9, 350, 000
ivil Service Commission	153, 455, 000	151, 098, 000	151, 662, 000
Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial	100,		
Salaries.	100,000		100,000
Commission on Mortgage Credit and Interest Rates	775,000		
ederal Communications Commission	21, 271, 000		20, 000, 000
ederal Home Loan Bank Board.	1 (19, 484, 00C		
ederal Power Commission	16,060,000	15, 000, 000	15, 200, 000
ederal Trade Commission	16, 127, 000	16, 000, 900	16,000,000
General Services Administration	509, 291, 300	494, 813, 000	499, 695, 000
nterstate Commerce Commission	23, 995, 000	23, 846, 000	23, 846, 000
Vational Aeronauties and Space Administration	4, 370, 400, 000	4, 008, 223, 000	4, 008, 223, 000
ational Science Foundation	500, 000, 000	400, 000, 000	410,000,000
Renegotiation Board	3, 080, 000	3, 000, 000	3, 080, 000
Securities and Exchange Commission	17, 903, 000	17, 730, 000	17, 830, 000
elective Service System	63, 568, 000	63, 568, 000	63, 568, 000
eterans' Administration	7, 528, 480, 000	6, 974, 207, 000	6, 977, 207, 000
ivil Defense (DOD)	76, 800, 000	58, 040, 000	63, 640, 000
Civil Defense (HEW)	2, 400, 000	,,	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	4, 797, 660, 000	1, 229, 686, 000	3, 060, 726, 000
- ·		13, 670, 636, 000	15, 546, 552, 000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Corporate funds available for administrative and nonadministrative expenses—no appropriation required.

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Authorizations have been enacted for the individual programs under "Research and development" and under "Construction of facilities," without an overall ceiling in the law. The sum total of the authorized programs under "Research and development" is \$3,370,300,000, and the sum total of the authorized programs under "Construction of facilities" is \$39,600,000. Added to the authorization for "Administrative operations" of \$603,173,000, the grand total of authorizations is \$4,013,073,000

Appropriations are recommended in the total amount of \$4.008.-223,000, in concurrence with the House allowance, which is \$362,177.-000 below the budget estimate.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1968 appropriation	\$3 925 000 000
1968 appropriation	3 677 200 000
Estimate, 1969	3, 370, 300, 000
Authorization, 1969	3, 383, 250, 000
House allowance	3, 333, 230, 000
Committee recommendation	3, 370, 300, 000

A reduction of \$12,950,000 is recommended by the committee, to provide a total amount for the programs authorized for "Research and development" of \$3,370,300,000, which is \$306,900,000 below the budget estimate.

The committee concurs in the House recommendation that only the most important and highest priority programs be funded at this time. It is essential to continue the momentum of the Apollo program that has been reestablished. Also, the committee is convinced that without the development of a nuclear rocket engine it is not possible to project a viable space program based on advancement in propulsion capability, and deferral of such development will be very costly to the Nation in the long run.

For the NERVA program, being developed jointly by NASA and AEC, the NASA authorization is \$55 million and the AEC authorization is \$69 million. The committee recommends that an adequate funding level be provided to assure that a balanced program is maintained between the two agencies.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

1968 appropriation	\$35, 900, 000
Estimate, 1969	45, 000, 000
Authorization, 1969	39, 600, 000
House allowance	21, 800, 000
Committee recommendation	34, 750, 000

Restoration of \$12,950,000 is recommended by the committee, to provide a total amount for the programs authorized for "Construction of facilities" of \$34,750,000, which is \$10,250,000 below the budget estimate.

#### Administrative Operations

1968 appropriation.		 \$628, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969		648, 200, 000
Authorization, 1969.		 603, 173, 000
House allowance		603, 173, 000
Committee recommendation .	 	 603, 173, 000

The committee concurs in the House allowance of \$603,173,000 for "Administrative operations," the amount of the authorization, which is \$45,027,000 helow the budget estimate.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### SECTION 307

The committee recommends adding to the general provision denying funds to finance interdepartmental groups which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support, an exception to provide limited funds in 1969 for four agencies concerned.

## Section 308

The committee recommends the deletion of "or any group activity" from the general provision prohibiting the payment of salaries to Federal employees convicted of offenses related to or part of riots and other civil disturbances.

The committee also recommends inserting "finally" before "convicted", to allow the full benefit of appeals procedures before the provision is effective.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1969

## PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill

Agency and item		Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
. (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration: Miscellaneous trust funds	2, 688, 000	1, 548, 000	-1, 140, 000

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969

[Note.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968, (enacted to date) 1	authority,	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill, fiscal year 1969	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in Senate bill, fiscal year 1969	Increase (+) or decrease (), Senate bill compared with—		
					Appropriations, NOA, 1968	Budget esti- mates, NOA, 1969	House bill, NOA, 1969
NATIONAL AEBONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION							
Research and development	3, 925, 000, 000	3, 677, 200, 000	3, 383, 250, 000	3, 370, 300, 000	-554, 700, 000	-306, 900, 000	-12, 950, 000
Construction of facilities.	35, 900, 000	45, 000, 000	21, 800, 000	34, 750, 000	-1, 150, 000	-10, 250, 000	+12,950,000
Administrative operations	628, 000, 000	648, 200, 000	603, 173, 000	603, 173, 000	-24, 827, 000	45, 027, 000	
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4, 588, 900, 000	4, 370, 400, 000	4, 008, 223, 000	4, 008, 223, 000	-580, 677, 000	-362, 177, 000	

INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE BUREAUS, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, CORPORATIONS, AGENCIES, OFFICES, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS

SEPTEMBER 18, 1968.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Evins of Tennessee, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

## CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 17023]

Joe L. Evins, Edward P. Boland, George E. Shipley, Robert N. Giaimo, John O. Marsh, Jr., DAVID PRYOR, GEORGE MAHON, CHARLES R. JONAS, WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, Louis C. Wyman, Burt L. Talcott, Frank T. Bow, Managers on the Part of the House.

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, ALLEN J. ELLENDER. RICHARD B. RUSSELL, SPESSARD L. HOLLAND, JOHN O. PASTORE, CLINTON P. ANDERSON, GORDON ALLOTT, ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NORRIS COTTON. Managers on the Part of the Senate.

## STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

## NATIONAL AERONAUTIUS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 10: Appropriates \$3,370,300,000 for research and development as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,383,250,000 as development as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,383,250,000 as proposed by the House. The committee of conference notes that the Administrator has flexibility within this appropriation to use such funds as may be required and deemed necessary to continue the nuclear rocket engine (NERVA) development program.

Amendment No. 11: Appropriates \$21,800,000 for construction of facilities as proposed by the House instead of \$34,750,000 as proposed by the Senate.

by the Senate.

REPORT

No. 1904



Public Law 90-550 90th Congress, H. R. 17023 October 4, 1968

## An Act

82 STAT 937

Making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, com-missions, corporations, agencies, offices, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following Independent sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, offices, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, namely:

Offices and Department of Housing and ment Appropriation Act, 1969

82 STAT. 945

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including research, development, operations, services, minor construction, supplies, materials, equipment; maintenance, repair, and alteration of real and personal property; and purchase, hire, maintenance, and opera-tion of other than administrative aircraft necessary for the conduct and support of aeronautical and space research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, \$3,370,300,000, to remain available until expended.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

For advance planning, design, and construction of facilities for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for the acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law, \$21,800,000, to remain available until expended.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of operation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); minor construction; supplies, materials, services, and equip- 80 Stat. 508; ment: awards: hire, maintenance and operation of administrative air- 81 Stat. 206. craft; purchase (not to exceed ten for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and maintenance, repair, and alteration of real and personal property; \$603,173,000: Provided, That contracts may be entered into under this appropriation for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year.

#### General Provisions

Transfer of funds.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation made available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by this Act

Scientific consultations. etc.

may be transferred to any other such appropriation.

Not to exceed \$35,000 of the appropriation "Administrative Operations" in this Act for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be available for scientific consultations or extraordinary expense, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Administrator and his determination shall be final and conclusive.

## TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Publicity or propaganda.

Sec. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

Personnel work.

Src. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and thirty-five, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the corporation or agency concerned. Provided, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half-time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

SEC. 303. Appropriations and funds available for the administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall

Uniforms, etc.

80 Stat. 508; 81 Stat. 206.

80 Stat. 416. Legal and banking services.

SEC. 304. Funds made available for the Department of Housing and Urban Development under title III of this Act shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal homeloan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811-

be available in the current fiscal year for purchase of uniforms, or

allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); hire

of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.

64 Stat. 873. Research proj-

SEC. 305. None of the funds provided herein shall be used to pay any recipient of a grant for the conduct of a research project an amount equal to as much as the entire cost of such project.

SEC. 306. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Interdepartmental groups. expenses.

SEC. 307. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under sec. 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriation

Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific Congressional approval of such method of financial support, except that during the fixed year 1969, appropriations of interested departments and agencies made in this and other appropriation Acts shall be available, in aggregate amounts not to exceed those listed herein, for contributions toward expenses of the following committees: President's Council on Youth Opportunity, 8357,000; Interagency Committee on Mexican-American Affairs, \$485,000; U.S.—Mexico Commission for Border Development and Friendship, \$300,000; National Council on Indian Opportunity, \$100,000

Indian Opportunity, \$100,000.

Sec. 30s. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be sused to pay the salary of any Federal employee who is convicted in any Federal. State, or local court of competent jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or any group activity resulting in material damage to property or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State, or local laws designed to protect persons

or property in the community concerned.

This Act may be cited as the "Independent Offices and Department Short title.

of Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Act, 1969".

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS-CIVIL DEFENSE

Appropriations contained in this Act for carrying out civil defense activities shall not be available in excess of the limitations on appropriations contained in section 408 of the Federal Civil Defense Act, as

priations contained in section 408 of the rederal Civil Defense Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2260).

No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the construction of warehouses or for the lease of warehouse space in any building which is to be constructed specifically for civil defense activities.

Approved October 4, 1968.

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 1348 (Comm. on Appropriations) and No. 1904 (Comm. of Conference). SENATE REPORT No. 1375 (comm. on Appropriations).
CONHRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 114 (1968):
May 8, Sept. 19: Considered and passed House,
July 17, 18, Sept. 25: Considered and passed Senate.