

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



FY 2026 BUDGET TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT



Advancing Human Space Exploration



> Pioneers a streamlined, innovative, and fiscally responsible path to America's Golden Age of innovation and exploration.

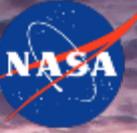
> Keeps our return to the Moon, ahead of China, on track while re-focusing investments to ensure long-term lunar and Martian exploration is sustainable and affordable.

> Continues the commitment to the Artemis program, transitioning to commercial services for Artemis IV and beyond, enabling additional capabilities for a sustained lunar presence.

> Puts the nation on the path to landing the first human ever, an American, on Mars.

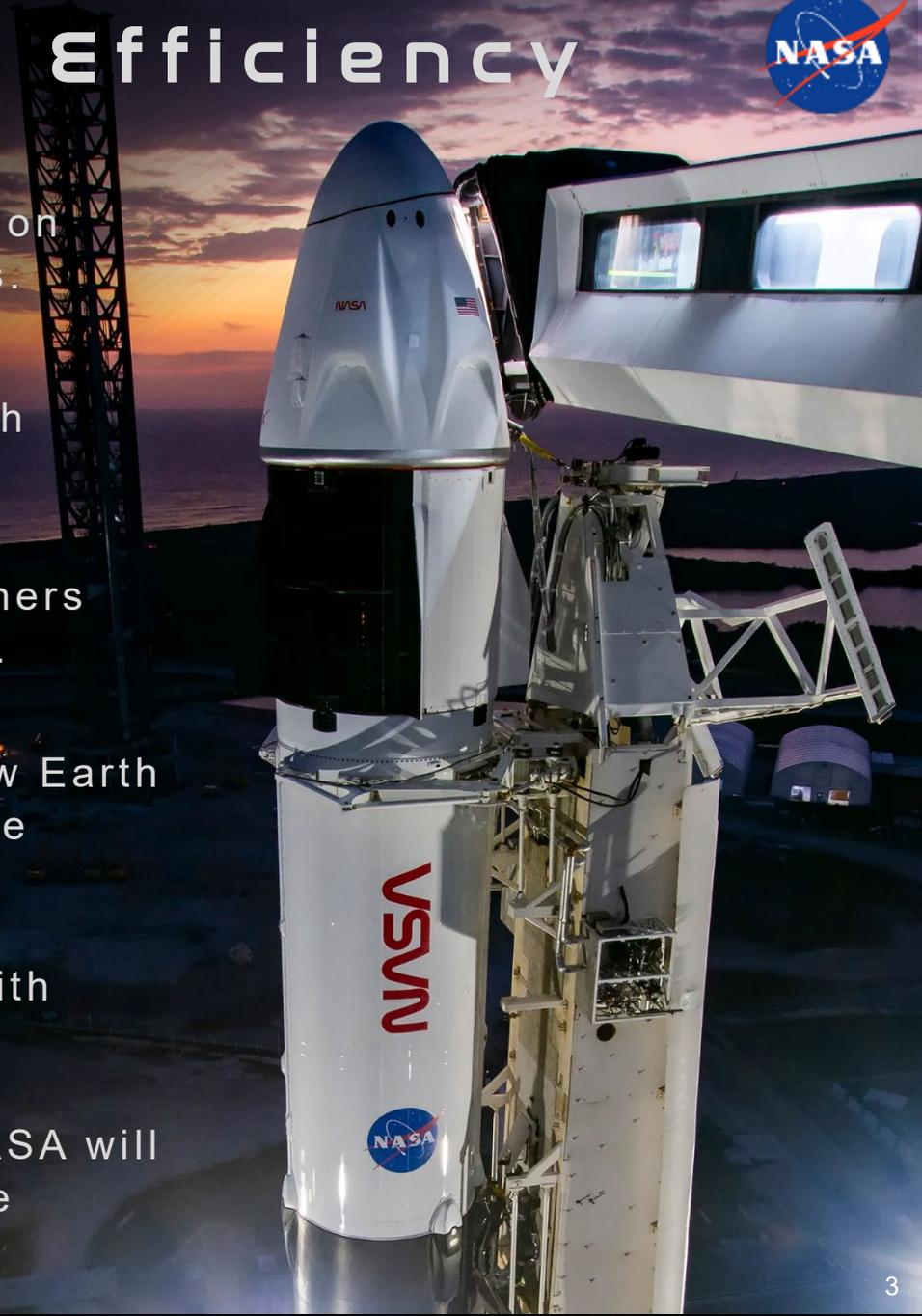
> Aligns the science and technology portfolios to missions and technologies essential for human exploration of the Moon and Mars.



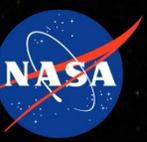


Ensuring Mission Focus and Efficiency

- Optimizes NASA's organizational structure, enhancing mission delivery by reducing barriers and empowering project teams.
- Strengthens U.S. leadership in the aerospace sector through investments in transformative aerospace technologies.
- Recommits to continued collaboration with commercial partners to lower costs and build on the capabilities of U.S. industry.
- Prepares for the transition to commercial destinations in low Earth orbit while prioritizing safe and responsible retirement of the International Space Station in 2030.
- Scales back or discontinues multiple projects not aligned with current priorities.
- Eliminates funding for the Office of STEM Engagement - NASA will inspire future generations through exciting, ambitious space missions.



NASA FY 2026 Budget Request



Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Exploration	7,648.0	7,666.2	8,312.9	8,312.9	8,312.9	8,012.9	8,012.9
Moon to Mars Transportation System	4,781.5		4,894.6	4,697.7	3,906.8	3,091.4	3,590.0
Moon To Mars Systems Development	2,772.4		2,815.4	2,864.2	2,650.5	2,435.8	2,490.2
Human Exploration Requirements & Architecture	94.1		602.9	751.0	1,755.6	2,485.7	1,932.7
Space Operations	4,220.2	4,220.0	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,431.9	3,431.9
International Space Station	1,240.6		920.1	920.1	920.1	920.1	920.1
Space Transportation	1,746.1		1,293.8	1,263.8	1,263.8	1,263.8	1,245.9
Space and Flight Support	1,005.1		645.8	645.8	645.8	645.8	645.8
Commercial LEO Development	228.4		272.3	302.3	302.3	602.3	620.2
Space Technology	1,100.0	1,100.0	568.9	568.9	568.9	568.9	568.9
Science	7,325.4	7,334.2	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6
Earth Science	2,138.9		1,035.9	1,055.9	1,081.9	1,106.9	1,077.9
Planetary Science	2,764.3		1,891.3	1,861.3	1,867.3	1,822.3	1,851.3
Astrophysics	1,529.7		523.0	543.0	501.0	521.0	521.0
Heliophysics	805.0		432.5	422.5	432.5	432.5	432.5
Biological and Physical Sciences	87.5		25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Aeronautics	935.0	935.0	588.7	588.7	588.7	588.7	588.7
STEM Engagement	143.0	143.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Safety, Security, and Mission Services	3,131.0	3,092.3	2,118.3	2,118.3	2,118.3	2,118.3	2,118.3
Mission Services & Capabilities	2,042.6		1,498.0	1,671.8	1,671.8	1,671.8	1,671.8
Engineering, Safety, & Operations	1,088.3		620.3	446.5	446.5	446.5	446.5
Construction and Environmental Compliance & Restoration	326.3	300.0	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1
Construction of Facilities	274.8		\$110.0	\$105.0	\$105.0	\$105.0	\$105.0
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	51.5		\$30.1	\$35.1	\$35.1	\$35.1	\$35.1
Inspector General	48.1	47.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7
NASA Total	24,877.0	24,838.3	18,809.1	18,809.1	18,809.1	18,809.1	18,809.1

1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan, plus \$2.5M for IT Modernization WCF and \$4.5M for the GSA TMF.
 2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

Human Exploration of the Moon, Mars, and Beyond



HUMAN LUNAR RETURN

Initial capabilities, systems, and operations necessary to **re-establish human presence** and initial utilization (science, resources, etc.) on the Moon.

FOUNDATIONAL EXPLORATION

Expansion of lunar capabilities, systems, and operations supporting **Mars forward** precursor missions, and **complex surface missions on the Moon**.

SUSTAINED LUNAR EVOLUTION

Enabling infrastructure and operations to support **expanded utilization, economic opportunity**, and a **long-term human presence** on the Moon.

HUMANS TO MARS

Initial capabilities, systems, and operations necessary to **establish human presence** and initial utilization on Mars and continued exploration.

FUTURE SEGMENTS

Continued development and exploration on the Moon, Mars, and beyond for sustained exploration of the cosmos.

Segment definition progressively increases surface infrastructure and operational capabilities to achieve sustained Moon and Mars space exploration



Human Exploration of Mars

Invests more than \$1 billion in new technology investments to enable a crewed mission to Mars

\$350 million to accelerate development of Mars technologies, executed by JSC and MSFC and leveraging agency-wide expertise.

\$120 million for Mars robotic exploration missions and instrument payloads that will help prepare for human exploration.

\$80 million program to develop communications relay capabilities around Mars that provide more robust communication links between Mars and Earth.

\$200 million to start commercial payload deliveries to Mars.

\$200 million to conduct a near-term entry, descent, and landing demonstration for a human-class Mars lander.

\$80 million to accelerate development of space computers, Mars surface communications options, Mars-focused technology development prizes, and advanced surface power generation concepts.

\$50 million to lay the groundwork for space suits that are appropriate for the environment on Mars.

\$50 million for partnerships with industry to mature concepts for transporting humans to and from the surface of Mars.





Winning the Second Space Race

Directly addresses our national posture by prioritizing sustainable investments in the Artemis campaign.

Invests \$8.3 billion in deep space exploration systems and missions.

Advances American leadership in low Earth orbit, safeguarding economic opportunity and innovation.

Continues U.S. scientific preeminence on the Moon, Mars, and beyond.

Develops advanced surface power systems essential for sustained presence on the Moon and Mars.

CLPS



HLS

*Intuitive Machines
Nova-C Lunar Lander*

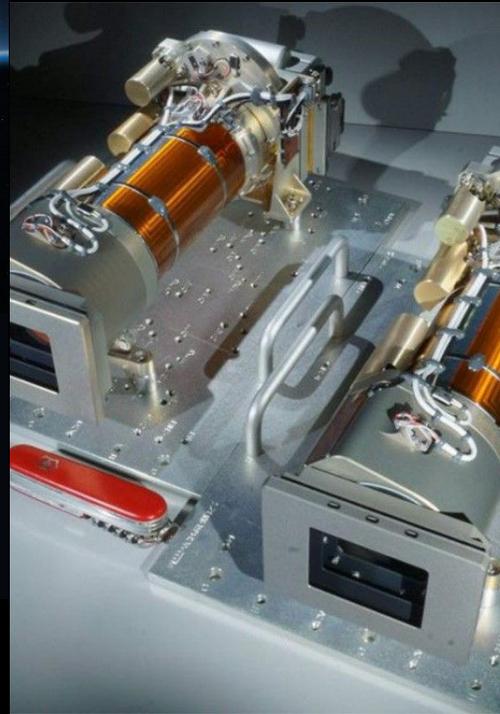


CLD



A digital rendering of the completed Axiom Station

CMPS



XEVA





ACCOUNT SUMMARIES



Exploration: Moon to Mars Transportation System

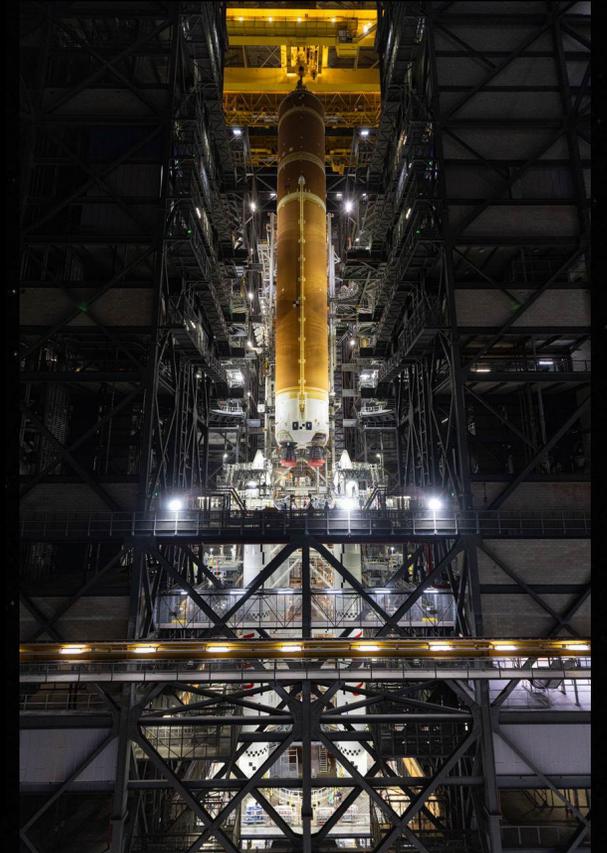
Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
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2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

Support activities to enable the Artemis program's goals of returning Americans to the Moon and extending human presence to Mars with a more sustainable, cost-effective approach to exploration.

- \$864M for the new Commercial M2M Infrastructure and Transportation program to create more cost-effective and capable systems to explore. Includes \$250M for Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS).
- \$200M for Commercial Mars Payload Services (CMPS) to start launching robotic precursor missions to the Martian surface, and \$80M to start deploying communications relay capabilities for Mars.
- \$2,001M for the Space Launch System and \$1,371M for the Orion program to develop the launch vehicle and spacecraft to carry crew for the Artemis II and III missions, landing Americans on the Moon.
- SLS and Orion not continued after Artemis III; >\$3 billion a year in savings from the transition to commercial systems will be reinvested in Moon to Mars activities.
- \$658M for Exploration Ground Systems to developing and operating the systems and facilities necessary to process, integrate, transport, and launch NASA's SLS rocket, Orion spacecraft, and any co-manifested SLS payloads for the Artemis II and III missions.





Exploration: Moon to Mars Systems Development

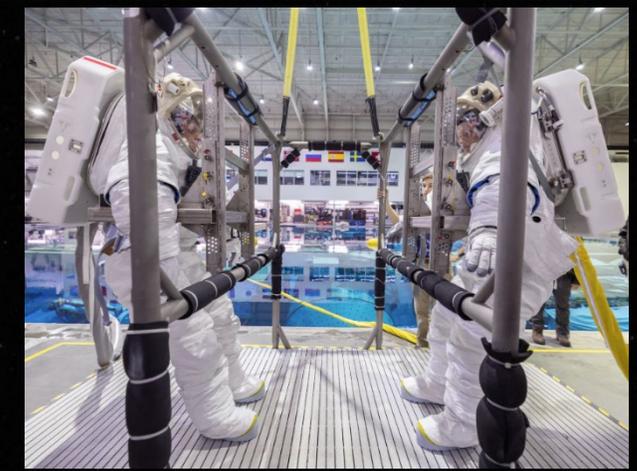
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Moon To Mars Systems Development	2,815.4		2,650.5	2,435.8	2,490.2	2,815.4	2,864.2

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2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

Developing the systems needed to explore the Moon and evolving them to prepare for Mars exploration.

- \$1,747M for the HLS program to demonstrate commercial, human-scale lunar systems. Includes \$200M for conducting a near-term entry, descent, and landing demonstration for a human-class Mars lander.
- \$642M for xEVA and Human Surface Mobility Program to develop surface suits, a pressurized rover, and a lunar terrain vehicle; includes \$50M to mature technologies for a Martian surface suit.
- \$123M for Advanced Exploration Systems to develop technologies for long duration missions that have common needs for both lunar and Mars missions.
- Cancels the U.S. Gateway elements, with \$304M requested to conduct an orderly closeout.





Exploration: Human Exploration Requirements & Architecture

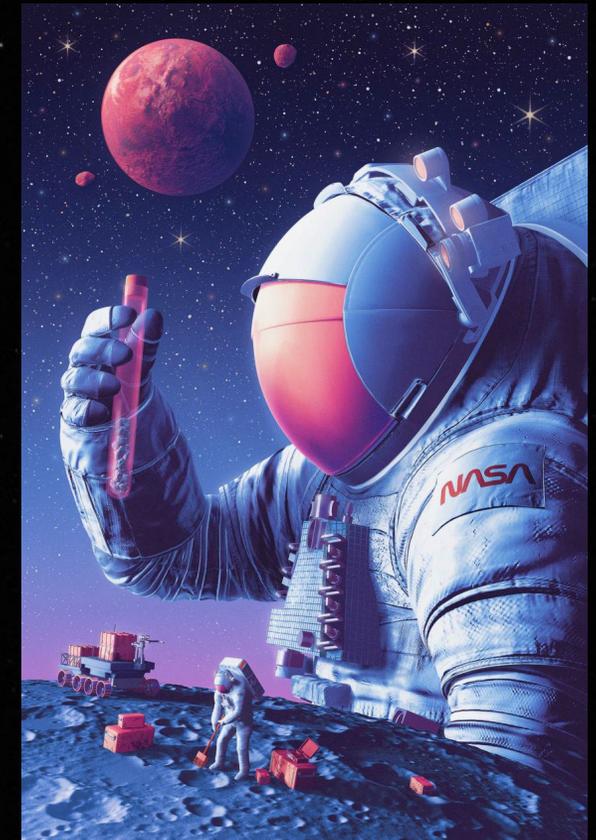
Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
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Human Exploration Requirements & Architecture	94.1		602.9	751.0	1,755.6	2,485.7	1,932.7

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2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

Identify the exploration architecture required for Artemis missions that will inform future missions to Mars.

- \$350M for a new Mars Technology program to support the Administration's priorities. Will leverage the JSC, MSFC, and other NASA workforces to accelerate the development of high-priority technologies for Mars.
- \$180M to fund the architecture strategy supporting mission manifest planning and overall architecture requirements and capability identification.
 - Includes \$50M for Industry studies on transporting humans to and from Mars for future surface missions.
 - Includes \$71M to conduct trade studies to reduce risk and identify required technologies to be utilized as part of the Artemis Campaign and act as precursor systems for future missions to Mars.
- \$73M for pre-formulation activities for the systems necessary for Moon and Mars missions as identified through architectural analysis.



Space Operations: International Space Station

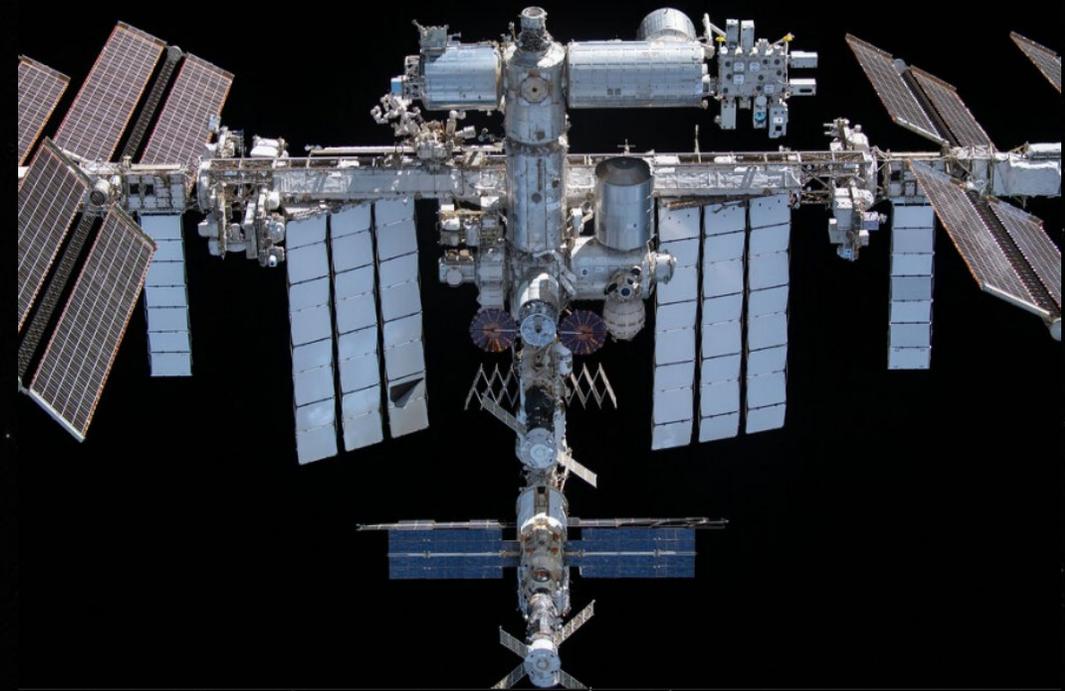
Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Space Operations	4,220.2	4,220.0	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,431.9	3,431.9
International Space Station	1,240.6		920.1	920.1	920.1	920.1	920.1

1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan.

2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

\$ 920M funds the International Space Station to:

- Focus on maintaining safe operations of ISS at a minimal level until the station is deorbited in 2030.
- Support limited essential research focused on Moon and Mars exploration while managing critical resources, logistics, and anomaly resolution.
- Collaborate with international partners to maintain a continuous ISS crew member capability by coordinating and managing resources, logistics, systems, and operational procedures.





Space Operations: Space Transportation

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Space Operations	4,220.2	4,220.0	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,431.9	3,431.9	3,131.9
Space Transportation	1,746.1		1,293.8	1,263.8	1,263.8	1,263.8	1,245.9

1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan.
2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- \$1,213M for the Crew and Cargo Program, prioritizing development of the USDV capability, and providing for commercial crew rotations and cargo resupply missions to support minimal operations and vital Moon to Mars research on the ISS.
 - Evaluation of the magnitude of reductions to U.S. crew/cargo vehicle cadence is ongoing.
- \$81M for the Commercial Crew Program (CCP) with a focus on mission planning and preparations for future CCP missions, and collaboration with the commercial space industry as they continue space hardware manufacturing, critical testing, and qualification and verification events.



Credit: SpaceX

Space Operations: Space and Flight Support

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Space Operations	4,220.2	4,220.0	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,431.9	3,431.9
Space and Flight Support	1,005.1		645.8	645.8	645.8	645.8	645.8

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2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- \$395M for Space Communications and Navigation to focus on maintaining the Networks to provide communications, tracking, and navigation services for current and planned missions.
- \$40M for Human Research Program to support research activities essential for Moon and Mars exploration.
- \$80M for Human Space Flight Operations to focus on supporting the astronaut corps, space flight readiness training, and the health of crew members.
- \$71M for Launch Services to focus on mission planning and preparations for future missions.
- \$59M for Communications Services Program to demonstrate feasibility of commercially provided satellite communications services to support future NASA missions.
- The Budget proposes termination of NASA's Rocket Propulsion Test (RPT) Program.



Space Operations: Commercial LEO Development

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Space Operations	4,220.2	4,220.0	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,131.9	3,431.9	3,431.9
Commercial LEO Development	228.4		272.3	302.3	302.3	602.3	620.2

1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan.

2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

\$272M for Commercial LEO Development to:

- Facilitate the development of safe, reliable, and cost effective privately-owned and operated commercial low-Earth orbit (LEO) destinations from which NASA, along with other customers, can purchase services.
- Continue partnership with U.S. space companies for design maturation and testing of Commercial LEO Destinations.
- Streamline and optimize the Commercial LEO Development Phase 2 procurement approach to prioritize deployment of commercial platforms prior to 2030.



Credit: Axiom Space, Inc, Blue Origin, Starlab Space LLC



Space Technology

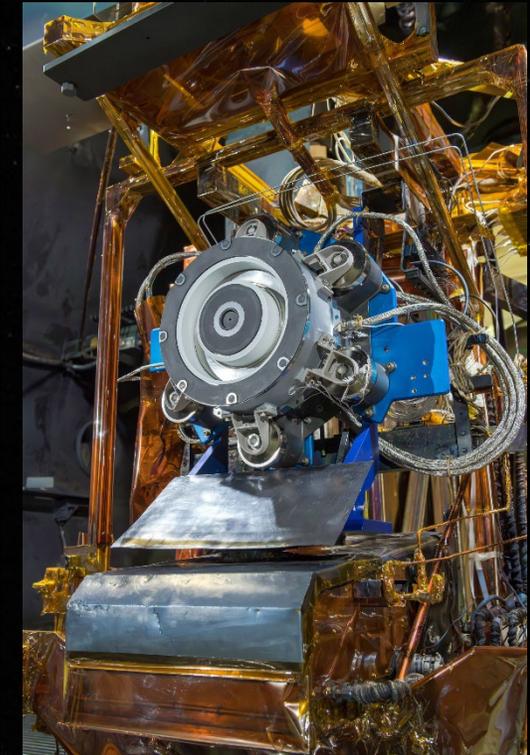
Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Space Technology	1,100.0	1,100.0	568.9	568.9	568.9	568.9	568.9

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2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD) advances U.S. space technology leadership and global competitiveness by rapidly developing, demonstrating, and delivering transformative capabilities.

- \$47M for Space Transportation (GO) to support transportation, cryogenic fluid management, and propulsion activities including the Solar Electric Propulsion project; Nuclear Thermal Propulsion and Nuclear Electric Propulsion are cancelled.
- \$27M for Space to Surface Access (LAND) to develop capable Entry, Descent, and Landing systems including guidance and navigation, materials, and computer modeling capabilities necessary to land increased mass more accurately on Mars.
- \$56M for Surface Infrastructure & Exploration (LIVE) to develop the technologies required to establish the foundational surface infrastructure capabilities needed to explore and operate on the surface of the Moon and Mars. Fission Surface Power is transferred to Exploration; STMD will perform advanced non-nuclear power in support of lunar and Mars missions.
- \$47M for In-Space Infrastructure & Discovery (EXPAND) to support space-based infrastructure for human exploration of the Moon and Mars, create a sustainable operating environment, and accelerate the pace of scientific discovery.
- \$49M for Foundational Capabilities (ENABLE) to advance cross-cutting capabilities and technologies to enable human and scientific exploration of cis-lunar space and beyond.
- \$175M for Catalysts & Innovative Mechanisms to address capability shortfalls, create a pipeline of talent and space for unique technology ideas, and manage Agency-wide technology and innovation activities, including Independent Research and Development (IRAD).
- \$169M for Small Business Innovation Research and Technology Transfer to leverage the Nation's innovative small business community to conduct research and development in support of NASA.



Science: Earth Science

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Science	7,325.4	7,334.2	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6
Earth Science	2,138.9		1,035.9	1,055.9	1,081.9	1,106.9	1,077.9

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 2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- Prioritizes missions such as NISAR, SWOT, SMAP, PACE, and GRACE-Continuity that provide information on natural hazards and environmental conditions that support various industries and users beyond the science community.
- \$70M within Sustainable Land Imaging to ensure continuity of Landsat data, as NASA restructures the Landsat Next mission and studies more affordable mission architectures in collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey.
- \$154M for competitively awarded research to enhance scientific understanding, maintain U.S. leadership, provide economic benefits to industry, protect taxpayers through better environmental monitoring, and stimulate innovation in commercial Earth observation.
- \$111M for the Responsive Science Initiatives and Applied Science programs to support high priority integrated science and applications relevant to users and decisionmakers, including agriculture and wildfires.
- \$51M for the Earth Science Technology Program, to develop advanced technologies that enable new science capabilities, enhance measurements, and reduce costs and risks for future Earth science instruments.



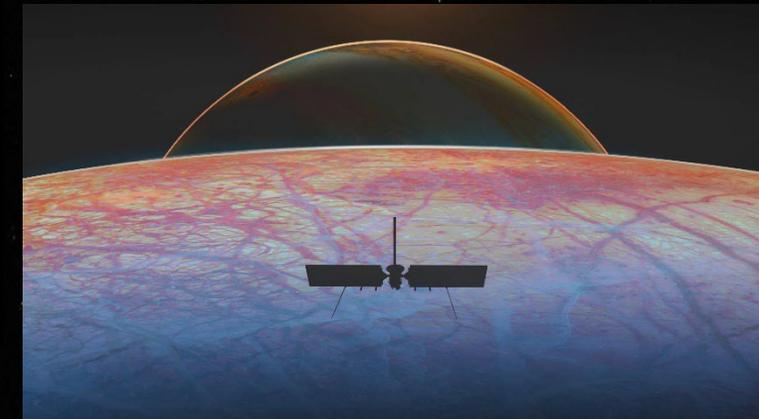
Science: Planetary Science

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Science	7,325.4	7,334.2	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6
Planetary Science	2,764.3		1,891.3	1,861.3	1,867.3	1,822.3	1,851.3

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2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- \$271M for Mars Exploration for continued operations of existing missions like Perseverance and Mars Science Lab, while establishing a new regular cadence of lower-cost science missions and hosted instruments that will both expand our knowledge of Mars as a dynamic planetary system and strategically prepare for human exploration of the Martian surface.
- \$494M to continue development of Dragonfly, a rotorcraft lander mission to study Titan, the largest moon of Saturn.
- \$304M for Planetary Defense, including \$266M to continue development of the Near-Earth Object Surveyor mission for launch in 2028, a planetary defense mission that will detect, track, and characterize impact hazards from asteroids and comets.
- \$137M for Lunar Discovery and Exploration missions and research which will produce new and complementary lunar datasets to aid in scientific research and exploration of the Moon and beyond, including sending payloads to the lunar surface with commercial entities. Transfers the Commercial Lunar Payload Service program to ESDMD.
- \$179M for planetary science research and analysis to support scientists who use NASA mission data to make discoveries about our solar system and to inform and inspire future scientific investigations of our solar system.
- \$130M to support operations of Europa Clipper, Psyche, and Lucy as they continue on their journey to Jupiter and the asteroid belt.
- The multi-billion dollar Mars Sample Return mission is canceled.



Science: Astrophysics

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Science	7,325.4	7,334.2	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6
Astrophysics	1,529.7		523.0	543.0	501.0	521.0	521.0

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2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- \$225M to support the operation of the James Webb and Hubble Space Telescopes which help us in our search for answers to the biggest questions about our universe and its origins.
- \$157M to support final integration and testing of the Roman Space Telescope.
- \$49M supports Astrophysics research and analysis to use NASA mission data to explore a vast range of astronomical phenomena, from the formation of the first stars, black holes, and distant galaxies to the nature of exoplanets.
- \$45M supports the Astrophysics Explorer program, including the recently launched SPHEREx mission, which enables frequent flight opportunities for competitive, scientist-led missions, allowing rapid response to emerging scientific priorities through streamlined development cycles.



Science: Heliophysics

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Science	7,325.4	7,334.2	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6
Heliophysics	805.0		432.5	422.5	432.5	432.5	432.5

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- \$60M for Heliophysics research and analysis, to investigate the Sun and its influence on the entire solar system, studying solar processes, solar wind, magnetic fields, and interactions with Earth and other planets to understand how the Sun varies, how planetary environments respond, and how these processes affect human activities and technologies.
- \$125M for the Heliophysics Explorer Program, including development of the MUSE mission, enabling competitive small and medium-class missions that complement strategic research with responsive, focused investigations.
- \$55M, the highest amount ever proposed, for the Space Weather Program which plays a vital role in the national space weather enterprise by supporting space weather applied research and applications, enhancing understanding of orbital debris, advancing modeling capability to enable successful forecasting, and providing unique and useful observations to protect life on Earth and astronauts in space.
- \$68M supports the Living With a Star program, including the Parker Solar Probe mission which has revolutionized our understanding of the corona and our knowledge of the origin and evolution of the solar wind; and Solar Dynamics Observatory, which gathers data to help explain the creation of solar activity, which drives space weather.
- \$42M to support the IMAP and Carruthers missions, launching in FY 2026; IMAP will help researchers better understand the boundary of the heliosphere and Carruthers will study variability in Earth's exosphere.



Science: Biological and Physical Sciences

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
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Science	7,325.4	7,334.2	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,907.6
Biological and Physical Sciences	87.5		25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0

1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan.
 2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- BPS conducts research in space to obtain critical insights into how biological and physical systems function by taking advantage of the unique, extreme conditions found in space, such as altered gravity and deep-space radiation.
- \$4M for Space Biology investigations, including the first organ-chip experiment which will fly on Artemis II to study aging and disease mechanisms in deep space and the LEAF payload on Artemis III to study plant growth and photosynthesis on the lunar surface to enable sustainable food production for long-duration missions.
- \$13M for Physical Science investigations, including Cold Atom Lab upgrades to achieve record-cold atoms for improved atom interferometry and fundamental physics tests including dark energy research, and the Flammability of Materials on the Moon-2 experiment to study material flammability in lunar gravity conditions.
- \$4M for Commercially Enabled Rapid Space Science, supporting efforts with commercial industry to modify existing lab equipment for on-orbit analysis capabilities, for use on future commercial suborbital and orbital research platforms.



Aeronautics

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Aeronautics	935.0	935.0	588.7	588.7	588.7	588.7	588.7

1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan.

2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- \$133M for Advanced Air Vehicles to fund aircraft and propulsion research that will provide the Nation with a competitive advantage in the aviation industry; includes funding for hypersonics to advance this key technology.
- \$167M for Integrated Aviation Systems to fund advanced thin wing technology development, the Low Boom Flight Demonstrator project, and key flight capabilities.
- \$125M for Transformative Aeronautics Concepts to fund university innovation and revolutionary aerospace engineering methods needed to maintain a strong pipeline of new ground-breaking technologies.
- \$88M for Airspace Operations and Safety, in partnership with the Federal Aviation Administration, to automate the air traffic management system and safely accommodate the growing airspace management demands of new air vehicles.
- \$75M for Aerosciences Evaluation and Test Capabilities to support NASA's large wind tunnels which are critical to the Nation's ground test infrastructure.



Safety, Security, and Mission Services

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Safety, Security, and Mission Services	3,131.0	3,092.3	2,118.3	2,118.3	2,118.3	2,118.3	2,118.3
Mission Services & Capabilities	2,042.6		1,498.0	1,671.8	1,671.8	1,671.8	1,671.8
Engineering, Safety, & Operations	1,088.3		620.3	446.5	446.5	446.5	446.5

1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan, plus \$2.5M for IT Modernization WCF and \$4.5M for the GSA TMF.
 2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

- Enables NASA's missions by providing foundational support capabilities and services responsive to evolving mission needs.
- \$551M for NASA Centers' Engineering, Safety, and Operations providing for center operations, technical capabilities, and skilled workforce to meet mission-critical requirements.
- \$525M for Mission Enabling Services, which provides an enterprise approach to managing NASA's business operations and mission support activities.
- \$492M to maintain NASA critical infrastructure and technical capabilities across all NASA centers.
- \$481M for the Information Technology Program to modernize IT capabilities and provide strategic cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence risk management.
- \$70M for Agency Technical Authority to ensure safety and mission success by providing independent technical oversight for safety, health, quality, and engineering.





Construction & Environmental Compliance & Restoration

Budget Authority (\$M)	FY 2024 Operating Plan ^{1/}	FY 2025 Enacted ^{2/}	FY 2026 Request				
			FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Construction and Environmental Compliance & Restoration	326.3	300.0	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1
Construction of Facilities	274.8		\$110.0	\$105.0	\$105.0	\$105.0	\$105.0
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	51.5		\$30.1	\$35.1	\$35.1	\$35.1	\$35.1

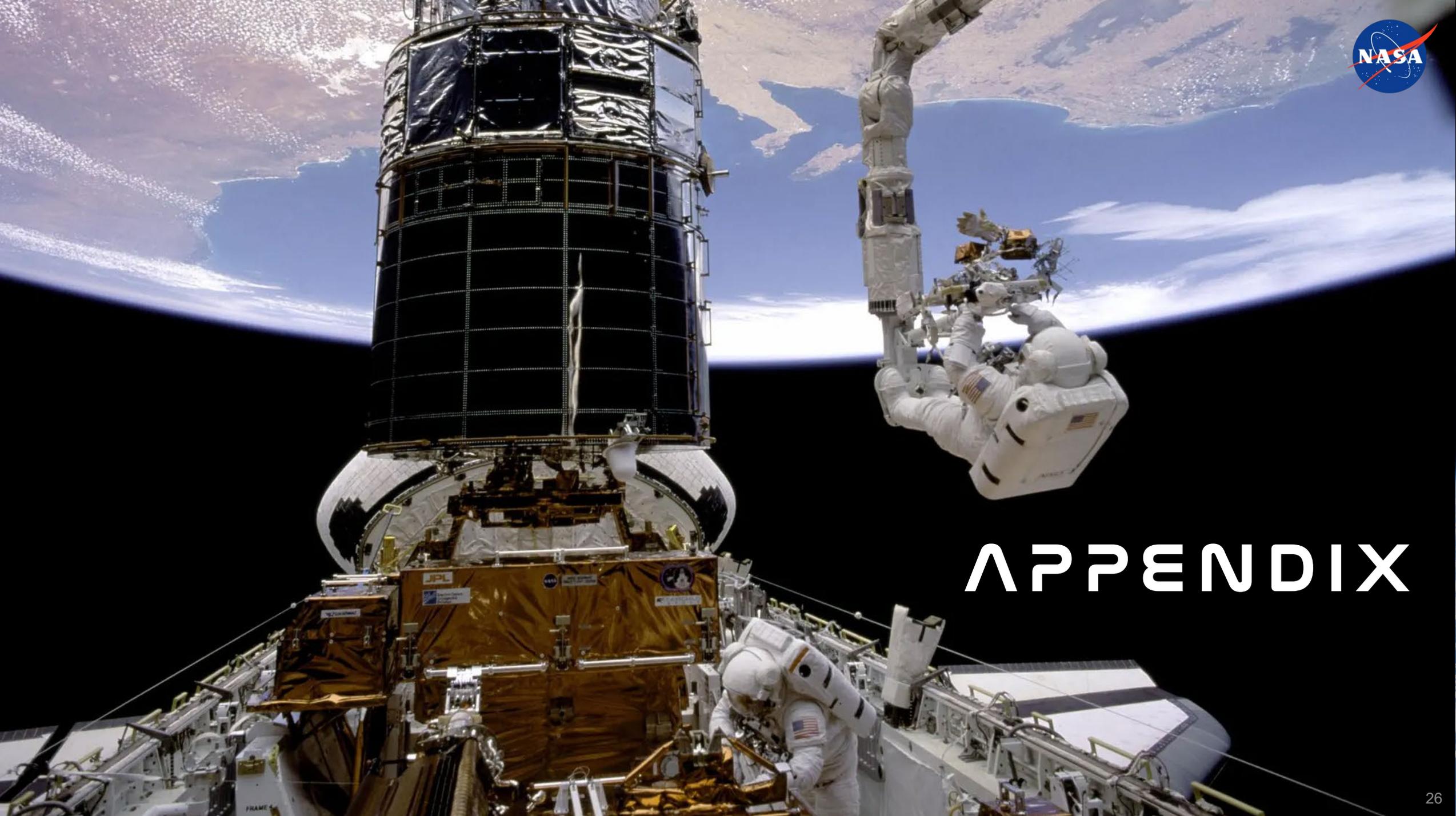
1/ - FY 2024 reflects amounts in Public Law 118-42, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, adjusted by NASA's September 2024 Operating Plan.

2/ - FY 2025 reflects the funding amount specified in Public Law 119-4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025.

NASA uses a risk management approach to balance maintenance, repair, and construction activities in context of a growing backlog of deferred maintenance.

- \$100M to construct, repair, and revitalize institutional infrastructure that supports capabilities across all centers.
 - Funds Minor repair and construction at all NASA Centers, two discrete projects, and demolition activities to reduce the demands of maintaining obsolete facilities.
- \$30M to maintain NASA's commitment to environmental stewardship responsibilities.
- \$10M to continue the Deep Space Network Aperture Enhancement Project Beam Waveguide antennae projects at the Goldstone Deep Space Communication Complexes.





APPENDIX

Acronyms (1 of 2)



- **BARDA** – Biomedical Advanced Research & Development Authority
- **CCP** – Commercial Crew Program
- **CLD** – Commercial LEO Destinations
- **CLPS** – Commercial Lunar Payload Services
- **CMPS** – Commercial Mars Payload Services
- **CoMMIT** – Commercial Moon to Mars Infrastructure Technology
- **DAEP** - Deep Space Network Aperture Enhancement Project
- **DSN** – Deep Space Network
- **DoD** – Department of Defense
- **EOSDIS** – Earth Observation Systems Data & Information System
- **ESCAPADE** – Escape & Plasma Acceleration & Dynamics Explorers
- **EZIE** – Electrojet Zeeman Imaging Explorer
- **FDA** – Food & Drug Administration
- **GRACE-C** – Gravity Recovery & Climate Experiment Continuity
- **HLS** – Human Landing System
- **IMAP** – Interstellar Mapping and Accelerator Probe
- **ISRO** – Indian Space Research Organization
- **ISS** – International Space Station
- **IT** – Information Technology
- **JUICE** – JUperiter ICy moons Explorer
- **LEAF** – Lunar Effects on Agricultural Flora
- **LEO** – Low-Earth Orbit
- **MUSE** – Multi-slit Solar Explorer
- **NISAR** – NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar
- **NOAA** – National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
- **PUNCH** – Polarimeter to Unify the Corona & Heliosphere

Acronyms (2 of 2)



- **RPT** – Rocket Propulsion Test
- **SLS** – Space Launch System
- **STEM** – Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics
- **TRACERS** – Tandem Reconnection & Cusp Electrodynamics Reconnaissance Satellites
- **USDV** – U.S. De-orbit Vehicle
- **xEVA** – Exploration Extravehicular Activity
- **ZBOT** – Zero Boil-Off Tank