

NASA in the President's FY 2004 Budget



April 23, 2003

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Natural Resource Programs

ENERGY, SCIENCE & WATER
•Energy
•Science & Space
•Water & Power
NATURAL RESOURCES
•Agriculture
•Environment
•Interior

National Security Programs

INT'L AFFAIRS
•State/USAI
•Economic Affairs
NATIONAL SECURITY
•C⁴ Intelligence
•Ops & Support
•Force Structure & Investment
•VA

Human Resource Programs

HEALTH
•Health Financing
•Public Health
•HHS Branch
EDUCATION & HR
•Education
•Income Maintenance
•Labor
•Personnel Policy

General Government Programs

TRANSPORTATION, COMMERCE, JUSTICE & SERVICES
•Transportation
•Commerce
•Justice/GSA
HOUSING, TREASURY & FINANCE
•Financial Institutions
•Treasury
•Housing

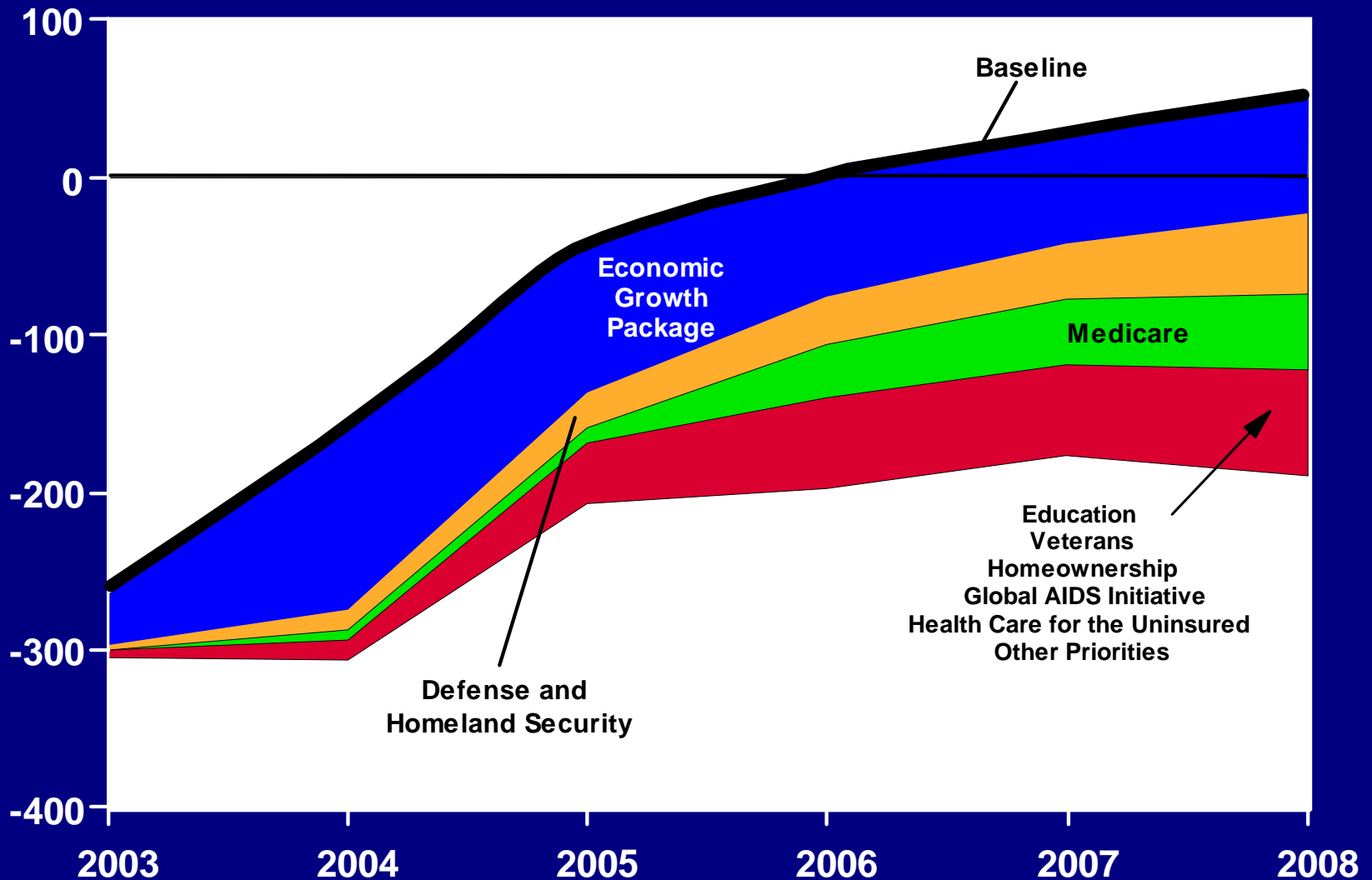
President's 2004 Budget: Two Broad National Priorities

- **Making our people safe**
- **Strengthening our economy**



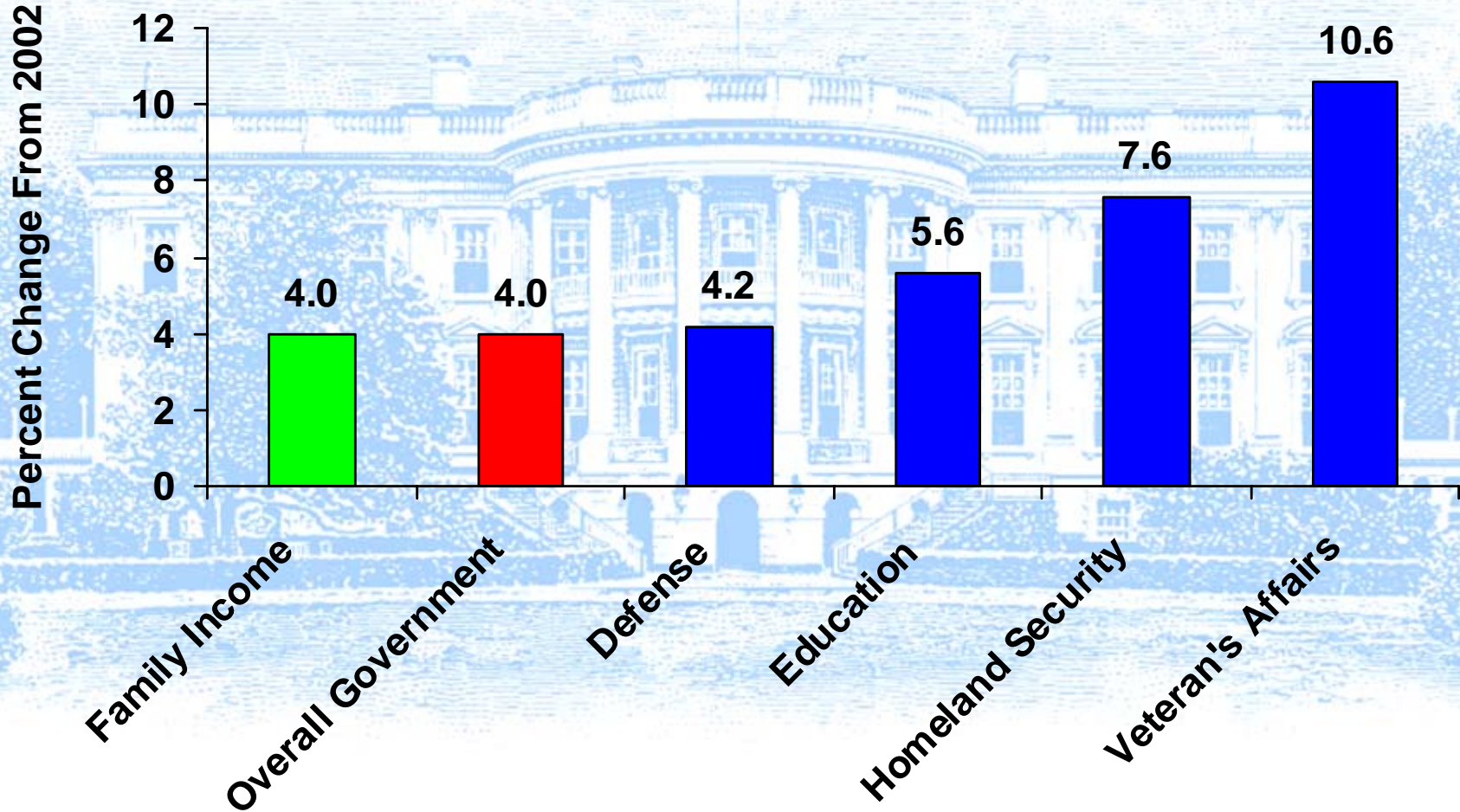
Deficit Spending Reflects Priorities

Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) in billions of dollars

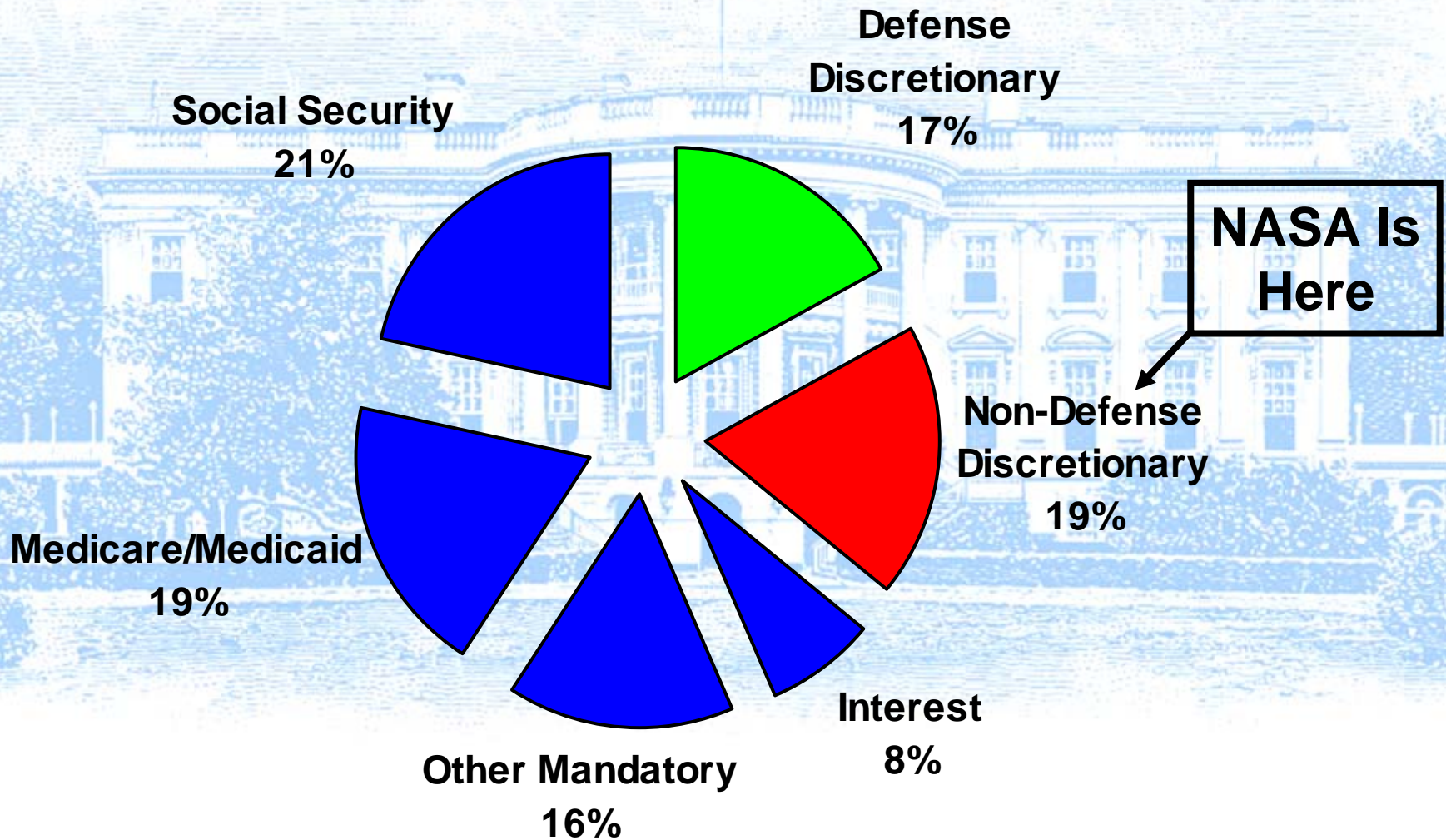


Overall Spending Held to 4%

Some Priorities Grow Faster



Federal 2004 Budget (\$2.2 Trillion in Outlays)

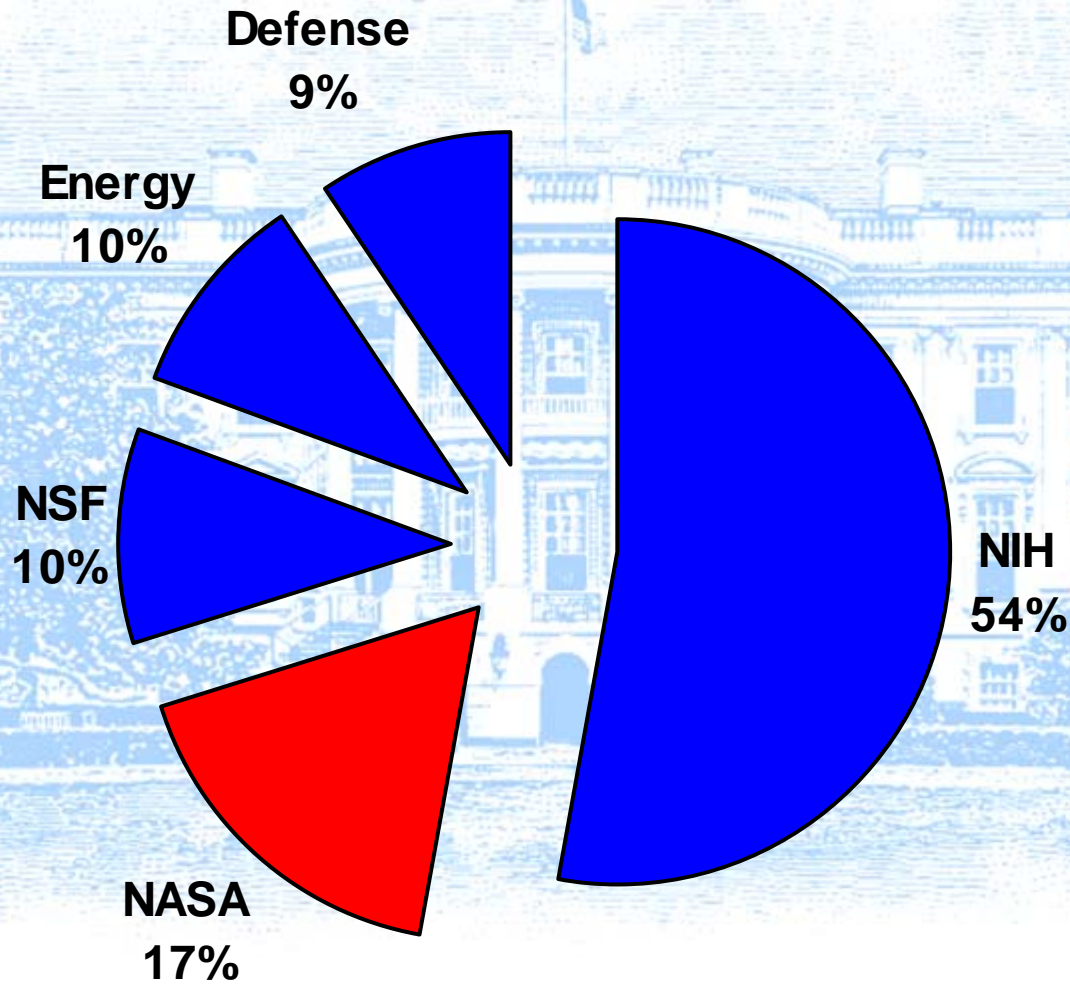




**OSTP's Mike Holland
(as quoted in Science):**

**“It helps to think of the
government as an insurance
company with an army.”**

NASA Is 2nd Largest S&T Agency



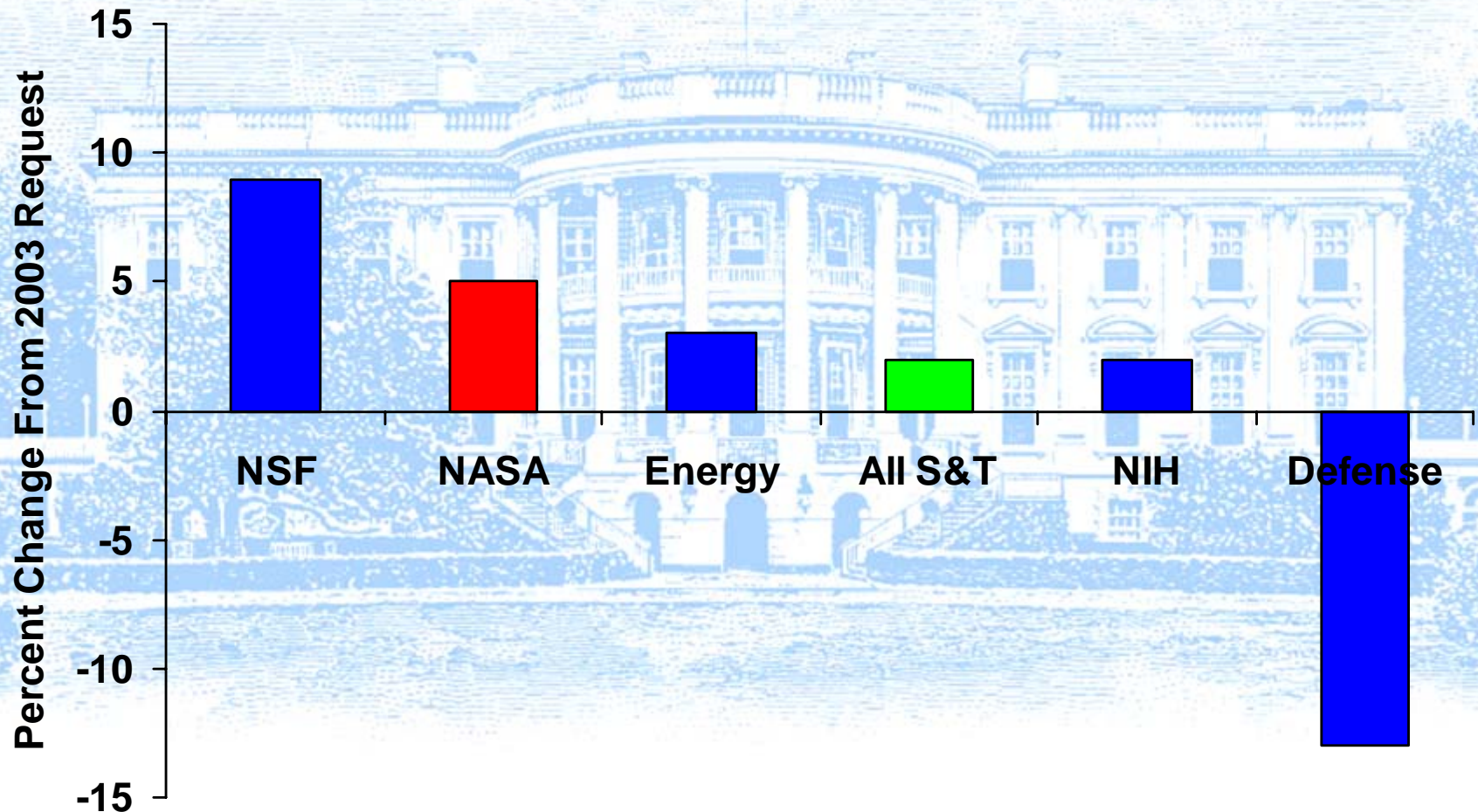
\$59 Billion in Budget Authority

Federal S&T Budget

Budget Authority (dollar amounts in millions)	2004 Request	% Change from 2003 Request	% Change from 2003 Enacted
National Institutes of Health	27,893	2%	3%
NASA	9,163	5%	2%
National Science Foundation	5,481	9%	3%
Energy	5,211	3%	0%
Defense	4,979	-13%*	-13%
Agriculture	1,843	0%	-7%
Interior (USGS)	896	3%	-3%
Commerce	851	1%	-13%
Veterans Affairs	822	4%	1%
Environmental Protection Agency	776	-6%	-3%
Transportation	606	11%	0%
Education	373	3%	15%
Total	58,894	2%	0%

The Big Five

Percent Change in S&T Budgets



What is the “M” in OMB?

From OMB Examiner Training Materials:

“The fact that [a program] ‘serves’ a ‘needy’ population is immaterial to you, if the service is not effective, is not adequately or efficiently provided, or is not worth the investment.”

“Government should be results-oriented—guided not by process but by performance.” – George W. Bush

- Introduced Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) this year
 - Most sweeping assessment of federal programs - 234 programs (\$494 billion)
 - 20% of programs to be added each year
 - Mars Exploration Program
 - Space Station Program
 - Space Shuttle Program
- Completed In FY04;
Four or More Programs
To Be Added in FY05**
- Of the 234 programs, 32 were R&D.

Not Just How much but How Well

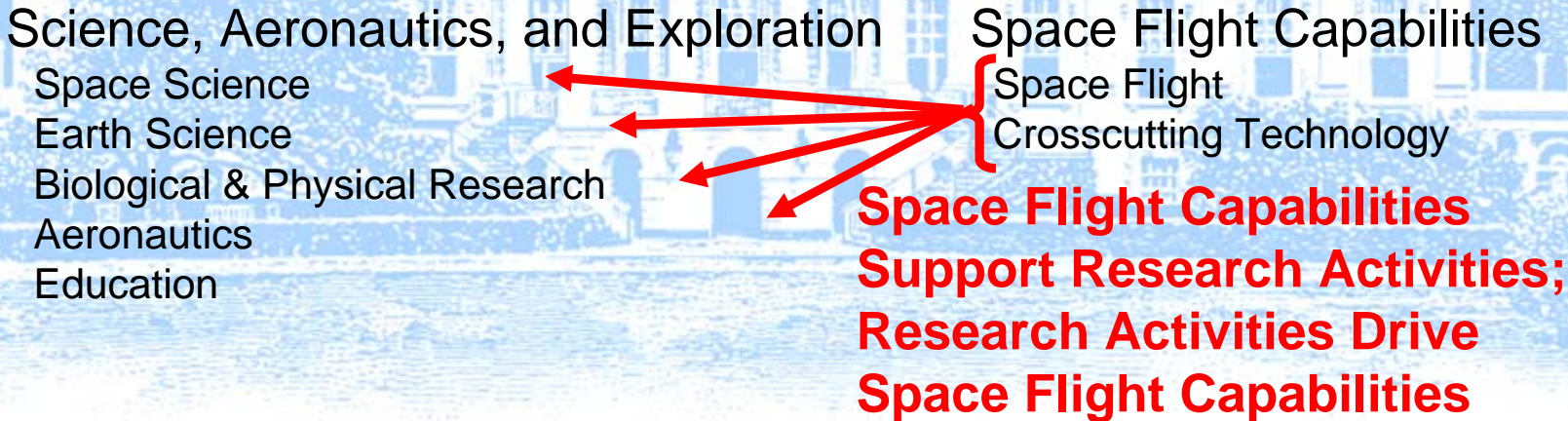
Ratings of Sample Programs

Effective	DOD: Basic Research NASA: Mars Exploration NSF: Tools
Moderately Effective	DOE: Solar Energy NSF: Geosciences Directorate
Adequate	DOC-NIST: Advanced Technology Program DOE: Geothermal Energy HHS: Translating Research into Practice
Ineffective	DOE: Oil Exploration and Production
Results Not Demonstrated	DOE: High Energy Physics DOI-USGS: National Mapping NASA: Space Station

New Budget Structure Reflects New Strategy

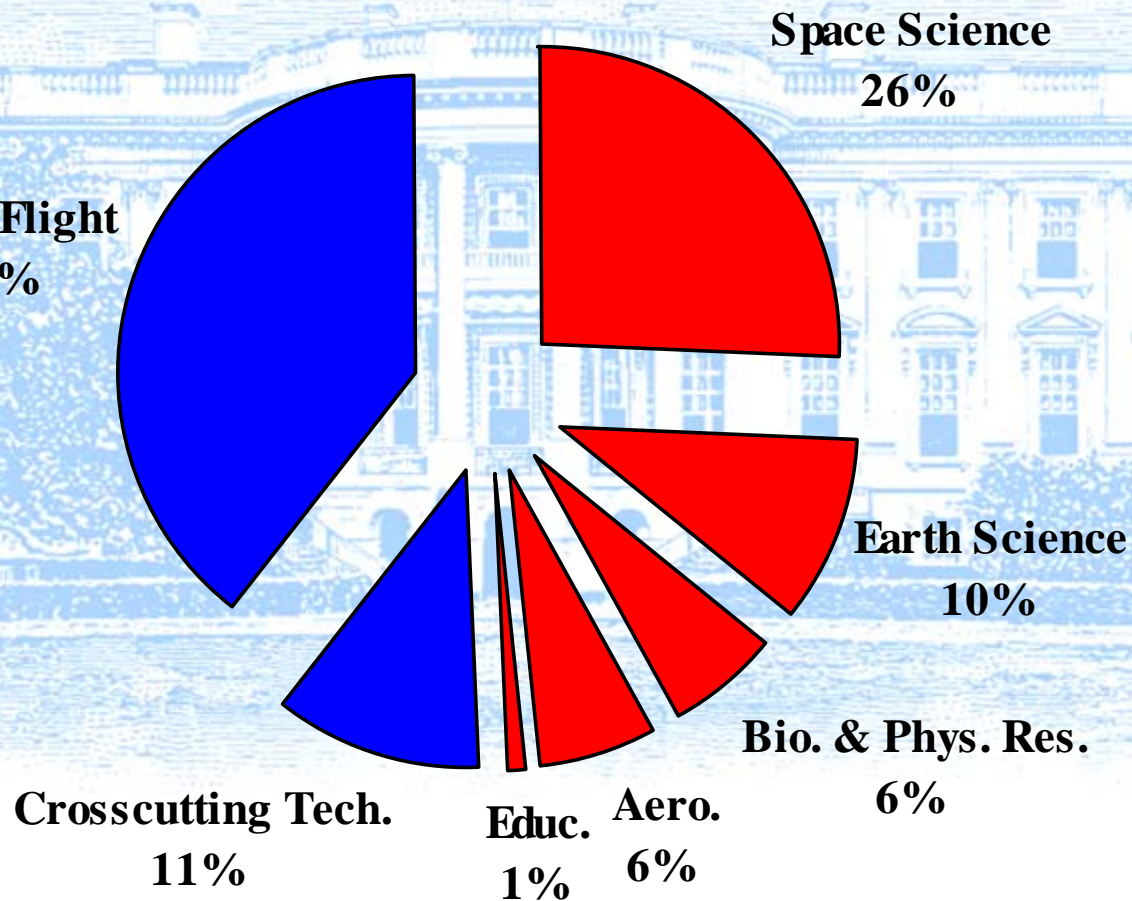
- Compelling Questions Drive Exploration in NASA 2003 Strategic Plan
 - **“NASA will continue to expand its human presence in space – not as an end in itself – but as a means to further the goals of exploration, research, and discovery”** (p. 10)
 - 2004 Budget Structure
 - Science, Aeronautics, and Exploration
 - Space Science
 - Earth Science
 - Biological & Physical Research
 - Aeronautics
 - Education
 - Space Flight Capabilities
 - Space Flight
 - Crosscutting Technology

Space Flight Capabilities Support Research Activities; Research Activities Drive Space Flight Capabilities

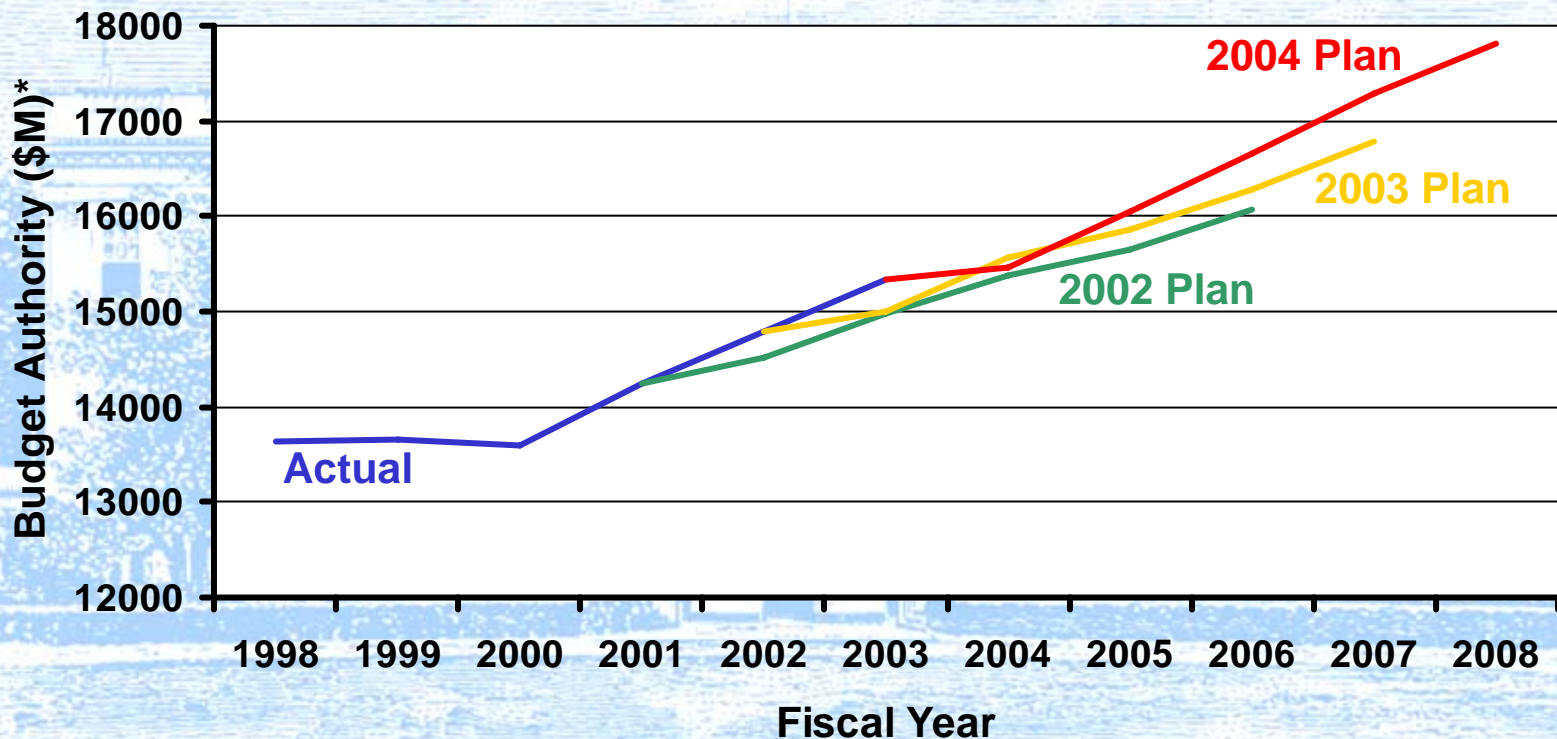

- 2004 Is NASA's First **Full Cost** Budget

2004 NASA Budget Request

(\$15.5 Billion in Budget Authority)



NASA Budget Trend



***Note:** For comparability, excludes FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental funding (\$109M) and Full Funding for Federal Retiree Accrual Costs (\$117M in FY 2003).

2004 Building Blocks

- Project Prometheus (\$3.0B over five years)
 - Nuclear-electric propulsion and nuclear power for revolutionary science-driven exploration
 - Jupiter Icy Moons Orbiter to demonstrate
- Optical Communications (\$0.3B over five years)
 - Many fold increase in data; video capability
 - Mars Exploration Program to demonstrate
- Human Research Initiative (\$0.3B over five years)
 - Accelerate research to understand effects of long-duration human space flight and develop countermeasures
 - Enable 100-plus day missions beyond LEO