# Union Calendar No. <sup>111TH CONGRESS</sup> <sup>2D SESSION</sup> H.R.5781

[Report No. 111-]

To authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 20, 2010

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. HALL of Texas, Ms. GIFFORDS, and Mr. OLSON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science and Technology

JULY --, 2010

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on July 20, 2010]

# A BILL

To authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Na-
- 5 tional Aeronautics and Space Administration Authoriza-
- 6 tion Act of 2010".
- 7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

#### 8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

- Sec. 101. Fiscal year 2011.
- Sec. 102. Fiscal year 2012.
- Sec. 103. Fiscal year 2013.

#### TITLE II—HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

#### Subtitle A—Exploration

- Sec. 201. Reaffirmation of exploration policy.
- Sec. 202. Restructured Exploration program.
- Sec. 203. Space radiation.

#### Subtitle B—International Space Station

- Sec. 211. Extension of ISS operations.
- Sec. 212. ISS research management institution.
- Sec. 213. ISS research management plan.
- Sec. 214. Outreach plan for United States ISS research.
- Sec. 215. ISS cargo resupply requirements and contingency capacity through 2020.
- Sec. 216. Centrifuge.
- Sec. 217. Exploration technology development using the ISS.
- Sec. 218. Fundamental space life science and physical sciences and related technology research.

#### Subtitle C—Space Shuttle

- Sec. 221. Contingent authorization of additional space shuttle mission.
- Sec. 222. Expanded scope of Space Shuttle Transition Liaison Office.
- Sec. 223. Post-Shuttle workforce transition initiative grant program.
- Sec. 224. Disposition of orbiter vehicles.

Subtitle D—Space and Flight Support

Sec. 231. 21st Century Space Launch Complex Initiative.

Subtitle E—Commercial Crew Transportation

Sec. 241. Affirmation of policy.

- Sec. 242. Commercial crew and related commercial space initiatives.
- Sec. 243. Federal assistance for the development of commercial orbital human space transportation services.

#### Subtitle F—General Provisions

Sec. 251. Use of program funds.

#### TITLE III—SCIENCE

#### Subtitle A—Earth Science

- Sec. 301. Earth science applications.
- Sec. 302. Essential space-based Earth science and climate measurements.
- Sec. 303. Commercial remote sensing data purchases pilot project.
- Sec. 304. Report on temperature records.

#### Subtitle B—Space Science

- Sec. 311. Suborbital programs.
- Sec. 312. Review of Explorer program.
- Sec. 313. Radioisotope thermoelectric generator material requirements and supply.

#### TITLE IV—AERONAUTICS

- Sec. 401. Environmentally friendly aircraft research and development initiative.
- Sec. 402. Research on NextGen airspace management concepts and tools.
- Sec. 403. Research on aircraft cabin air quality.
- Sec. 404. Research on on-board volcanic ash sensor systems.
- Sec. 405. Aeronautics test facilities.
- Sec. 406. Expanded research program on composite materials used in aerospace.

#### TITLE V—SPACE TECHNOLOGY

Sec. 501. Space technology program.

#### TITLE VI-EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

- Sec. 601. STEM education and training.
- Sec. 602. Assessment of impediments to space science and engineering workforce development for minority and underrepresented groups at NASA.
- Sec. 603. Independent review of the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.
- Sec. 604. Hands-on space science and engineering education and training.

#### TITLE VII—INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITIES REVITALIZATION

- Sec. 701. Institutional management.
- Sec. 702. James E. Webb Cooperative Education Distinguished Scholar Program.

#### TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

- Sec. 801. Prohibition on expenditure of funds when 30 percent threshold is exceeded.
- Sec. 802. Project and program reserves.
- Sec. 803. Independent reviews.
- Sec. 804. Avoiding organizational conflicts of interest in major NASA acquisition programs.
- Sec. 805. Report to Congress.

#### TITLE IX—OTHER PROVISIONS

- Sec. 901. Cloud computing.
- Sec. 902. Review of practices to detect and prevent the use of counterfeit parts.
- Sec. 903. Preservation and management of lunar sites.
- Sec. 904. Continuity of moderate resolution land imaging remote sensing data.
- Sec. 905. Space weather.
- Sec. 906. Use of operational commercial suborbital vehicles for research, development, and education.
- Sec. 907. Study on export control matters related to United States astronaut safety and NASA mission operations.
- Sec. 908. Amendment to the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958.
- Sec. 909. Near-Earth objects.
- Sec. 910. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 911. Ethics programs in the Office of General Counsel.

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds the following:
  - (1) NASA is and should remain a multimission
- 4 agency with a balanced and robust set of core mis-
- 5 sions in science, aeronautics, and human space flight
- 6 and exploration.
- 7 (2) NASA's programs have the potential to in8 spire our youth to pursue studies and careers in
  9 science, technology, engineering, and mathematics,
  10 and the agency should carry out its activities in a
  11 manner that enhances the educational and outreach
  12 potential of its programs.
- 13 (3) NASA should begin to reinvest in sustained
  14 fashion in a long-term space technology research and

development activity. Such investments are an impor tant catalyst for innovation, and they represent the
 critically important "seed corn" on which NASA's
 ability to carry out challenging and productive mis sions in the future will depend.

6 (4) The Space Shuttle workforce, both civil serv-7 ants and contractors, encompasses skills and experi-8 ence that will be needed in the Nation's future human 9 space flight activities, and the transition of that 10 workforce to a challenging human space flight and ex-11 ploration program needs to be carried out in as expe-12 ditious and nondisruptive a manner as possible.

13 (5) Human and robotic exploration of the solar 14 system will be a significant undertaking of humanity 15 in the 21st century and beyond, and it is in the na-16 tional interest that the United States should assume 17 a leadership role in a cooperative international explo-18 ration initiative. Continuity of exploration goals is 19 critical if progress is to be maximized and costly inef-20 ficiencies are to be minimized.

(6) Commercial activities have long contributed
to the vitality and strength of the Nation's space and
aeronautics programs, and the growth of a healthy,
self-sustaining United States commercial space and
aeronautics sector should continue to be encouraged.

(7) Congress agrees with the finding of the Re view of United States Human Spaceflight Plans Com mittee that: "While there are many potential benefits
 of commercial services that transport crew to low Earth orbit, there are simply too many risks at the
 present time not to have a viable fallback option for
 risk mitigation.".

8 (8) It is in the national interest for the United 9 States Government to develop a government system to 10 serve as an independent means—whether primary or 11 backup—of crewed access to low-Earth orbit and be-12 yond so that it is not dependent on either non-United 13 States or commercial systems for its crewed access to 14 space.

(9) Development of the next crewed space transportation system to low-Earth orbit should be guided
by the Columbia Accident Investigation Board's recommendation that "the design of the system should
give overriding priority to crew safety, rather than
trade safety against other performance criteria, such
as low cost and reusability".

(10) In an environment of constrained budgets,
responsible stewardship of taxpayer-provided resources makes it imperative that NASA's exploration
program be carried out in a manner that builds on

1 the investments made to date in the Orion, Ares I, 2 and heavy lift projects and other activities of the ex-3 ploration program in existence prior to fiscal year 4 2011 rather than discarding them. A restructured ex-5 ploration program should pursue the incremental de-6 velopment and demonstration of crewed and heavy-lift 7 transportation systems in a manner that ensures that 8 investments to provide assured access to low-Earth 9 orbit also directly support the expeditious develop-10 ment of the heavy lift launch vehicle system, minimize 11 the looming human space flight "gap", provide a very 12 high level of crew safety, and enable challenging mis-13 sions beyond low-Earth orbit in a timely manner. 14 (11)NASA's in programs astrophysics,

14 (11) NASA's programs in astrophysics,
15 heliophysics, planetary science, and Earth science and
16 climate research have greatly increased our under17 standing of both our home planet and the rest of the
18 universe, and they have also provided numerous bene19 fits to our society.

20 (12) NASA's aeronautics program is under21 taking research and development that benefits our eco22 nomic development and competitiveness, enhances our
23 quality of life and enables environmentally respon24 sible aviation operations, and strengthens our na25 tional defense.

1 (13) The ISS provides a unique research envi-2 ronment and capabilities for basic and applied re-3 search, as well as having the potential to serve as a 4 testbed for human space flight technologies and oper-5 ational concepts. It is critically important that NASA 6 make needed investments to promote productive ISS 7 utilization, including a meaningful program of 8 grants in the life and physical sciences microgravity 9 research disciplines.

10 (14) It is in the national interest for the United 11 States to have an export control policy that protects 12 the national security while also enabling the United 13 States aerospace industry to compete effectively in the 14 global marketplace and the United States to under-15 take cooperative programs in science and human 16 space flight in an effective manner.

17 (15) A strong, robust NASA program is in the 18 national interest. Ensuring that it can continue to 19 pursue cutting-edge space and aeronautical research 20 and development activities and push back the frontier 21 of space exploration requires a sustained and ade-22 quate commitment in resources. However, NASA's 23 share of the Federal discretionary budgetary author-24 ity has declined significantly relative to its post-Apol-25 lo historical average share of 2.07 percent. It should

be a national goal to restore NASA's funding share to
 its post-Apollo historical average.

3 (16) NASA should be vigilant in taking all nec-4 essary steps to control cost and schedule growth in 5 mission projects, including the development of an in-6 tegrated cost containment strategy, and adopt meas-7 ures that improve the performance and transparency 8 of its cost and acquisition management practices. 9 NASA should approach cost and schedule manage-10 ment with the same level of innovation, rigor, and 11 technical excellence that it applies to the execution of 12 its mission projects.

(17) NASA has been inconsistent in its treatment of termination liability costs for contracts
issued by different mission directorates and across
various agency programs relative to historical practice. This inconsistency has hampered NASA's ability
to effectively execute its Exploration programs.

19 (18) NASA's temperature records substantially
20 overlap with the records of the Climatic Research
21 Unit (CRU) at the University of East Anglia.

# 22 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

23 In this Act:

24 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis25 trator" means the Administrator of NASA.

1	(2) ISS.—The term "ISS" means the Inter-
2	national Space Station.
3	(3) NASA.—The term "NASA" means the Na-
4	tional Aeronautics and Space Administration.
5	(4) NOAA.—The term "NOAA" means the Na-
6	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
7	(5) OSTP.—The term "OSTP" means the Office
8	of Science and Technology Policy.
9	TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF
10	<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>
11	SEC. 101. FISCAL YEAR 2011.
12	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
13	istrator for fiscal year 2011 \$19,000,000,000, to be allocated
14	as follows:
15	(1) For Science, \$5,015,700,000, of which—
16	(A) \$1,801,800,000 shall be for Earth
17	Science;
18	(B) \$1,485,700,000 shall be for Planetary
19	Science;
20	(C) \$1,076,300,000 shall be for Astro-
21	physics;
22	(D) \$646,900,000 shall be for Heliophysics,
23	of which \$5,000,000 shall be an augmentation to
24	the Explorers program; and

1	(E) $$5,000,000$ shall be an augmentation to
2	the total amount provided under subparagraphs
3	(C) and (D) for Astrophysics and Heliophysics
4	in order to augment the funding for the Science
5	Mission Directorate's suborbital research pro-
6	grams, to be allocated between the Astrophysics
7	and Heliophysics suborbital programs at the Ad-
8	ministrator's discretion.
9	(2) For Aeronautics, \$579,600,000.
10	(3) For Space Technology, \$572,200,000.
11	(4) For Exploration, \$4,535,300,000 of which—
12	(A) \$215,000,000 shall be for Human Re-
13	search;
14	(B) \$14,000,000 shall be for the Commercial
15	Orbital Transportation System demonstration
16	program;
17	(C) \$50,000,000 shall be for commercial
18	crew transportation-related activities;
19	(D) \$4,156,300,000 shall be for the restruc-
20	tured exploration program described in section
21	202; and
22	(E) $$100,000,000$ shall be for the loan and
23	loan guarantee program described in section 243.
24	(5) For Space Operations, \$4,594,300,000, of
25	which—

1	(A) \$989,100,000 shall be for the Space
2	Shuttle program;
3	(B) \$2,804,800,000 shall be for the ISS, of
4	which \$75,000,000 shall be for fundamental
5	space life science and physical sciences and re-
6	lated technology research using ground-based,
7	free-flyer, and ISS facilities, including ISS Na-
8	tional Laboratory research;
9	(C) \$60,000,000 shall be for the Post-Shuttle
10	Workforce Transition Initiative grant program
11	described in section 223; and
12	(D) \$740,400,000 shall be for Space and
13	Flight Support, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for
14	the 21st Century Launch Complex Initiative.
15	(6) For Education, \$145,800,000.
16	(7) For Cross-Agency Support Programs,
17	\$3,111,400,000.
18	(8) For Construction and Environmental Com-
19	pliance and Restoration, \$407,300,000, of which
20	\$10,000,000 is an augmentation to the President's re-
21	quested funding level in order to support the NASA
22	laboratory revitalization initiative described in sec-
23	<i>tion 701.</i>
24	(9) For Inspector General, \$38,400,000.

1	SEC. 102. FISCAL YEAR 2012.
2	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
3	istrator for fiscal year 2012 \$19,450,000,000, to be allocated
4	as follows:
5	(1) For Science, \$5,278,600,000 of which—
6	(A) \$1,944,500,000 shall be for Earth
7	Science;
8	(B) $$1,547,200,000$ shall be for Planetary
9	Science;
10	(C) \$1,109,300,000 shall be for Astro-
11	physics;
12	(D) \$672,600,000 shall be for Heliophysics,
13	of which \$25,000,000 shall be an augmentation
14	to the Explorers program; and
15	(E) $$5,000,000$ shall be an augmentation to
16	the total amount provided under subparagraphs
17	(C) and (D) for Astrophysics and Heliophysics
18	in order to augment the funding for the Science
19	Mission Directorate's suborbital research pro-
20	grams, to be allocated between the Astrophysics
21	and Heliophysics suborbital programs at the Ad-
22	ministrator's discretion.
23	(2) For Aeronautics, \$598,700,000, of which
24	\$78,900,000 shall be for the Aviation Safety Program,
25	\$80,400,000 shall be for the Aeronautics Test Pro-
26	gram, \$83,900,000 shall be for the Airspace Systems

1	Program, \$233,500,000 shall be for Fundamental Aer-
2	onautics, and \$122,000,000 shall be for Integrated
3	Systems Research.
4	(3) For Space Technology, \$1,012,200,000.
5	(4) For Exploration, \$4,881,800,000 of which—
6	(A) \$215,000,000 shall be for Human Re-
7	search;
8	(B) \$50,000,000 shall be for commercial
9	crew transportation-related activities;
10	(C) \$4,516,800,000 shall be for the restruc-
11	tured exploration program described in section
12	202; and
13	(D) \$100,000,000 shall be for the loan and
14	loan guarantee program described in section 243.
15	(5) For Space Operations, \$3,930,300,000, of
16	which—
17	(A) \$86,100,000 shall be for the Space Shut-
18	tle program;
19	(B) \$3,033,600,000 shall be for the ISS, of
20	which \$100,000,000 shall be for fundamental
21	space life science and physical sciences and re-
22	lated technology research using ground-based,
23	free-flyer, and ISS facilities, including ISS Na-
24	tional Laboratory research;

1	(C) \$40,000,000 shall be for the Post-Shuttle
2	Workforce Transition Initiative grant program
3	described in section 223; and
4	(D) \$770,600,000 shall be for Space and
5	Flight Support, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for
6	the 21st Century Launch Complex Initiative.
7	(6) For Education, \$145,800,000.
8	(7) For Cross-Agency Support Programs,
9	\$3,189,600,000.
10	(8) For Construction and Environmental Com-
11	pliance and Restoration, \$373,800,000, of which
12	\$10,000,000 is an augmentation to the President's re-
13	quested level in order to support the NASA laboratory
14	revitalization initiative described in section 701.
15	(9) For Inspector General, \$39,200,000.
16	SEC. 103. FISCAL YEAR 2013.
17	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
18	istrator for fiscal year 2013 \$19,960,000,000, to be allocated
19	as follows:
20	(1) For Science, \$5,569,500,000, of which—
21	(A) \$2,089,500,000 shall be for Earth
22	Science;
23	(B) \$1,591,200,000 shall be for Planetary
24	Science;

1	(C) \$1,149,100,000 shall be for Astro-
2	physics;
3	(D) \$734,700,000 shall be for Heliophysics,
4	of which \$55,000,000 shall be an augmentation
5	to the Explorers program; and
6	(E) $$5,000,000$ shall be an augmentation to
7	the total amount provided under subparagraphs
8	(C) and (D) for Astrophysics and Heliophysics
9	in order to augment the funding for the Science
10	Mission Directorate's suborbital research pro-
11	grams, to be allocated between the Astrophysics
12	and Heliophysics suborbital programs at the Ad-
13	ministrator's discretion.
14	(2) For Aeronautics, \$609,400,000, of which
15	\$81,200,000 shall be for the Aviation Safety Program,
16	\$79,600,000 shall be for the Aeronautics Test Pro-
17	gram, \$87,300,000 shall be for the Airspace Systems
18	Program, \$239,000,000 shall be for Fundamental Aer-
19	onautics, and \$122,300,000 shall be for Integrated
20	Systems Research.
21	(3) For Space Technology, \$1,059,700,000.
22	(4) For Exploration, \$4,888,500,000 of which—
23	(A) \$215,000,000 shall be for Human Re-
24	search;

1	(B) \$5,000,000, shall be for the Exploration
2	Technology and Demonstration program;
3	(C) $$5,000,000$ shall be for the Exploration
4	Precursor Robotic Missions program;
5	(D) $$50,000,000$ shall be for commercial
6	crew transportation-related activities;
7	(E) $$4,513,500,000$ shall be for the restruc-
8	tured exploration program described in section
9	202; and
10	(F) $$100,000,000$ shall be for the loan and
11	loan guarantee program described in section 243.
12	(5) For Space Operations, \$3,993,300,000, of
13	which—
14	(A) \$3,179,400,000 shall be for the ISS, of
15	which \$100,000,000 shall be for fundamental
16	space life science and physical sciences and re-
17	lated technology research using ground-based,
18	free-flyer, and ISS facilities, including ISS Na-
19	tional Laboratory research;
20	(B) \$40,000,000 shall be for the Post-Shuttle
21	Workforce Transition Initiative grant program
22	described in section 223; and
23	(C) \$773,900,000 shall be for Space and
24	Flight Support, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for
25	the 21st Century Launch Complex Initiative.

1	(6) For Education, \$145,800,000.
2	(7) For Cross-Agency Support Programs,
3	\$3,276,800,000.
4	(8) For Construction and Environmental Com-
5	pliance and Restoration, \$376,900,000, of which
6	\$10,000,000 is an augmentation to the President's re-
7	quested funding level in order to support the NASA
8	laboratory revitalization initiative described in sec-
9	tion 701.
10	(9) For Inspector General, \$40,100,000.
11	TITLE II—HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT
12	Subtitle A—Exploration
13	SEC. 201. REAFFIRMATION OF EXPLORATION POLICY.
14	Congress reaffirms its support for the exploration pol-
15	icy set forth in sections 401 and 402 of the National Aero-
16	nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of
17	2008 (Public Law 110–422; 122 Stat. 4788-4789).
18	SEC. 202. RESTRUCTURED EXPLORATION PROGRAM.
19	(a) Requirements.—Not later than 180 days after
20	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
21	develop a plan to restructure the exploration program in
22	existence prior to fiscal year 2011 in order to develop and
23	demonstrate in an integrated manner and as expeditiously
24	and efficiently as practicable a governmentally owned crew

transportation system and heavy lift transportation system
 that satisfies the following requirements:

3 (1) The plan shall make maximum practicable 4 use of the design, development, and test work com-5 pleted to date on the Orion crew exploration vehicle. 6 Ares I crew launch vehicle, heavy lift launch vehicle 7 system, and associated ground support and explo-8 ration enabling systems, including spacesuit develop-9 ment and related life support technology, and take 10 best advantage of investments and contracts imple-11 mented to date.

12 (2) The performance capabilities of the crew 13 transportation system shall be phased in a manner 14 that is consistent with available and anticipated re-15 sources, with the initial operational goal of having 16 the crew transportation system developed under this 17 section available to assure crewed access to low-Earth 18 orbit and the ISS no later than December 31, 2015, 19 in order to minimize the duration of the United 20 States human space flight gap following the retire-21 ment of the Space Shuttle fleet. If one or more United 22 States commercial entities are certified to provide 23 ISS crew transportation and rescue services, the crew 24 transportation system developed under this section 25 shall be available as a backup ISS crew transpor-

1	tation and rescue service as needed but shall not be
2	utilized as the primary means of ISS crew transpor-
3	tation and rescue or otherwise compete with the com-
4	mercial system for ISS crew transportation and res-
5	cue services.
6	(3) The crewed spacecraft element of the crew
7	transportation system shall be evolvable on a contin-
8	uous development path to support—
9	(A) ISS crew transportation and rescue ca-
10	pability;
11	(B) non-ISS missions to, from, and in low-
12	Earth orbit; and
13	(C) human missions beyond low-Earth
14	orbit.
15	(4) The crew transportation system shall be able
16	to serve as a testbed for demonstrating operations con-
17	cepts for exploration missions beyond low-Earth orbit,
18	as well as for demonstrating technologies and car-
19	rying out risk reduction for the heavy lift launch ve-
20	hicle development program.
21	(5) The crew transportation system shall have
22	predicted levels of safety during ascent to low-Earth
23	orbit, transit, and descent from low-Earth orbit that
24	are not less than those required of the Ares I/Orion

1	configuration that has completed program prelimi-
2	nary design review.
3	(6) In order to make the most cost-effective use

of the funds available for the restructured exploration 4 5 program, the Administrator shall pursue the expedi-6 tious and cost-efficient development of a heavy lift launch system that utilizes the systems and flight and 7 8 ground test activities of the crew transportation sys-9 tem developed under this section to the maximum ex-10 tent practicable. In developing the heavy lift launch 11 vehicle—

12 (A) the heavy lift launch vehicle shall be 13 sized to enable challenging missions beyond low-14 Earth orbit and evolvable on a continuous devel-15 opment path to enable the efficient and cost-effec-16 tive conduct of crewed missions to the full range 17 of destinations envisioned in the National Aero-18 nautics and Space Administration Authorization 19 Act of 2008, namely Lagrangian points, the 20 Moon, near-Earth objects, and Mars and its 21 moons:

(B) not later than 180 days after the date
of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
carry out a review of the heavy lift launch vehicle requirements needed to support crewed mis-

1	sions to the full range of destinations envisioned
2	in the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-
3	tration Authorization Act of 2008, and shall se-
4	lect an exploration launch vehicle architecture to
5	meet those requirements;
6	(C) the development of the heavy lift launch
7	vehicle authorized in this paragraph shall be
8	completed as expeditiously as possible within
9	available resources and shall take maximum ben-
10	efit from the prior investments made in the
11	Orion, Ares I, and heavy lift projects and from
12	investments made in the restructured program
13	on the development, demonstration, and test of
14	the crew transportation system; and
15	(D) the Administrator shall strive to meet
16	the goal of having the heavy lift launch vehicle
17	authorized in this paragraph available for oper-
18	ational missions by the end of the current dec-
19	ade.
20	(b) Implementation of Restructured Pro-
21	GRAM.—The restructured exploration program shall be im-
22	plemented in a manner that—
23	(1) facilitates the planned transition of Space
24	Shuttle program personnel to the restructured explo-

25 ration program upon the retirement of the Space

1	Shuttle fleet, while providing for cost effective man-
2	agement and vehicle development;
3	(2) provides for a robust flight and ground test
4	and demonstration program;
5	(3) streamlines program management processes
6	to the maximum extent practicable while ensuring
7	that the Government's ability to meet its responsibil-
8	ities for cost discipline, safety, and mission assurance
9	is maintained;
10	(4) working with industry, eliminates unneces-
11	sary NASA and industry institutional infrastructure,
12	other fixed costs, processes, and oversight, reducing ex-
13	ploration program fixed costs to the extent practicable
14	and maximizing the program's affordability;
15	(5) incentivizes, through innovative management
16	practices, NASA program and project managers and
17	industry counterparts to establish and maintain real-
18	istic cost and schedule estimates, and take necessary
19	steps to avoid cost and schedule growth;
20	(6) seeks to minimize to the extent practicable
21	the operating costs of the crew transportation system
22	developed under the restructured exploration program;
23	(7) enables the restructured exploration program
24	to undertake in an incremental fashion increasingly

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1	challenging uncrewed and crewed demonstration
2	flights in and beyond low-Earth orbit;
3	(8) allows the systems developed under the re-
4	structured exploration program to serve as potential

testbeds for the demonstration of key enabling exploration technologies and operational capabilities; and
(9) prepares for and enables human missions to
a variety of destinations in the inner solar system,
including cislunar space, the Moon, Lagrangian
points, near-Earth objects, and ultimately Mars and
its moons.

12 (c) SUPPORT SYSTEMS.—The restructured exploration 13 program shall continue work on ground systems and other 14 exploration-enabling technologies and capabilities needed to 15 support the exploration program, including spacesuit devel-16 opment, as expeditiously as possible within available re-17 sources.

18 (d) NASA LAUNCH SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE
19 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM FOR THE RESTRUCTURED EX20 PLORATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall carry
out a program to prepare infrastructure at the Kennedy Space Center that is needed to enable processing
and launch of the elements of the restructured exploration program, including simplifying vehicle inter-

1	faces and other ground processing and payload inte-
2	gration areas to minimize overall costs, enhance safe-
3	ty, and complement the purpose of this section.
4	(2) ELEMENTS.—The program required by this
5	section shall include—
6	(A) investments in support of the restruc-
7	tured exploration program to—
8	(i) improve processing and launch op-
9	erations at the Kennedy Space Center;
10	(ii) enhance the overall capabilities of
11	the Eastern Range; and
12	(iii) reduce the long-term cost of oper-
13	ations and maintenance;
14	(B) measures in support of the restructured
15	exploration program to provide multivehicle sup-
16	port and improvements in payload processing;
17	and
18	(C) such other measures in support of the
19	restructured exploration program as the Admin-
20	istrator may consider appropriate.
21	(e) Report on NASA Launch Support and Infra-
22	STRUCTURE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM FOR THE RE-
23	STRUCTURED EXPLORATION PROGRAM.—Not later than
24	180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Admin-
25	istrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of the

Congress a report on the plan for the implementation of
 the program authorized in subsection (d).

3 (f) INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION.—The Adminis4 trator shall explore potential international collaborations
5 that would enable more ambitious exploration missions in
6 a timely manner and within available resources than would
7 otherwise be possible, such as human lunar landings or the
8 incremental establishment of a lunar research outpost.

## 9 SEC. 203. SPACE RADIATION.

10 (a) STRATEGY.—The Administrator shall develop a space radiation mitigation and management strategy and 11 implementation plan that includes key milestones, a time-12 13 table, and estimation of budget requirements. The strategy shall include a mechanism to coordinate NASA research, 14 15 technology, facilities, engineering, operations, and other 16 functions required to support the strategy and plan. The Administrator shall transmit the strategy and plan to the 17 18 Congress not later than 1 year after the date of enactment 19 of this Act.

(b) SPACE RADIATION RESEARCH FACILITIES.—The
Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall assess the national capabilities for carrying out critical ground-based research on
space radiation biology, and shall identify any issues that
could affect the ability to carry out that research.

(c) RESEARCH ON SOLAR PARTICLE EVENTS.—The
 Administrator shall carry out research on solar particle
 events to improve the predictions and forecasts of solar par ticle events that could affect human missions beyond low Earth orbit.

6 (d) RADIATION RESEARCH ON NON-HUMAN PRI-7 MATES.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall 9 transmit to the Congress not later than 1 year after 10 the date of enactment of this Act a report on prior 11 radiation research on non-human primates and the 12 justification and rationale for any additional re-13 search involving non-human primates.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report,
the Administrator shall consult with other Government agencies that have previously conducted radiation research on non-human primates.

18 Subtitle B—International Space
 19 Station

20 SEC. 211. EXTENSION OF ISS OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in consultation with the ISS partners, take all necessary measures
to support the operation and full utilization of the International Space Station through at least the year 2020, if
it can continue to be operated safely over that period. The

Administrator shall, in consultation with the ISS partners,
 seek to minimize to the extent practicable the operating
 costs of the ISS.

- 4 (b) VEHICLE AND COMPONENT REVIEW.—
- 5 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection
  6 (a), the Administrator shall—

7 (A) conduct an in-depth assessment of all 8 essential modules, operational systems and com-9 ponents, structural elements, and permanent sci-10 entific equipment on board or planned for deliv-11 ery and installation aboard the ISS, including 12 both United States and international partner 13 elements, to determine anticipated spare or re-14 placement requirements to ensure complete, effec-15 tive, and safe function and full scientific utiliza-16 tion of the ISS; and

17 (B) provide the completed assessment to the
18 Congress within 90 days after the date of enact19 ment of this Act.

20 (2) REQUIREMENTS OF ASSESSMENT.—The re21 sults of the required assessment shall include, at a
22 minimum, the following:

23 (A) The identification of spare or replace24 ment elements and parts currently produced, in
25 inventory, or on order, and the state of readiness

1 and schedule for delivery to the ISS, including 2 the planned transportation means for such deliv-3 ery. Each element identified shall include a de-4 scription of its location, function, criticality for 5 system integrity, and specifications regarding 6 size, weight, and necessary configuration for 7 launch and delivery. 8 (B) The identification of anticipated re-9 quirements for spare or replacement elements not 10 currently in inventory or on order, a description 11 of their location, function, criticality for system 12 integrity, the anticipated cost and schedule for 13 design, procurement, manufacture and delivery, 14 and specifications regarding size, weight, and 15 necessary configuration for launch and delivery, 16 including available launch vehicles capable of 17 transportation of such items to the ISS. 18 (C) The identification of spare or replace-19 ment parts existing or planned that due to size,

carried to the ISS by the Space Shuttle.

weight, and launch configuration can only be

(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Administrator shall enable the Comptroller General to monitor
and, as appropriate, participate in the assessment required by paragraph (1) in such a way as to enable

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the Comptroller General to provide to the Congress an
 independent review of the assessment.

### 3 SEC. 212. ISS RESEARCH MANAGEMENT INSTITUTION.

4 (a) DESIGNATION.—Pursuant to section 507 of the Na-5 tional Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16767), the Administrator shall 6 7 designate an independent, nonprofit United States institu-8 tion, based on the result of a competitive solicitation, for 9 the management of fundamental space life science and 10 physical sciences and related technology research to be conducted on the ISS, as well as all research, including United 11 States commercial research, that is funded by non-NASA 12 United States domestic entities and carried out on the ISS. 13 14 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The research management institution designated under subsection (a) shall make rec-15

16 ommendations to the Administrator for—

(1) competitively selecting, prioritizing, and
overseeing United States ISS research projects across
all United States users, sponsors, and disciplines, including domestic entities other than NASA, seeking to
carry out research on the ISS;

(2) establishing a process for governance of
United States ISS research users;

24 (3) conducting outreach and education to en25 hance the utilization of the ISS; and

(4) providing easily accessible information on
 the United States capabilities, research facilities, and
 resources associated with the United States research
 use of the ISS.

5 (c) DEVIATIONS.—If the Administrator takes actions
6 that deviate from the recommendations provided by the re7 search management institution under subsection (b), the
8 Administrator shall transmit to the Congress a report ex9 plaining the reasons for such deviation.

10 (d) OTHER GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.—Other govern-11 ment agencies engaged in research and development are au-12 thorized to enter into contracts with the nonprofit organiza-13 tion designated under subsection (a) if it is determined by 14 those agencies to be beneficial to meeting their mission re-15 quirements for use of the ISS.

# 16 SEC. 213. ISS RESEARCH MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in coordination
with the Associate Administrator for the Space Operations
Mission Directorate, shall require that the institution designated under section 212(a) prepare for the Administrator
a United States ISS research management plan that—

22 (1) establishes a process for selecting United
23 States ISS research;

1	(2) identifies the expertise and support available
2	to researchers selected to carry out research on the
3	ISS;
4	(3) establishes a process for determining alloca-
5	tion schedules for research to be carried out on the
6	ISS;
7	(4) establishes a process for accommodating
8	logistical and transportation requirements for ISS re-
9	search payloads;
10	(5) prescribes flight schedules for research pay-
11	loads to the ISS (and research materials to be re-
12	turned to Earth, if necessary); and
13	(6) addresses other factors associated with the se-
14	lection, management, and oversight of United States
15	ISS research.
16	(b) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The plan shall be
17	transmitted to the Congress not later than 2 years after the
18	
	date of enactment of this Act.
19	date of enactment of this Act. SEC. 214. OUTREACH PLAN FOR UNITED STATES ISS RE-
19	SEC. 214. OUTREACH PLAN FOR UNITED STATES ISS RE-
19 20	SEC. 214. OUTREACH PLAN FOR UNITED STATES ISS RE- SEARCH.
19 20 21	SEC. 214. OUTREACH PLAN FOR UNITED STATES ISS RE- SEARCH. Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of

tial United States Government, academic, and commercial
 users of the ISS.

# 3 SEC. 215. ISS CARGO RESUPPLY REQUIREMENTS AND CON 4 TINGENCY CAPACITY THROUGH 2020.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall ensure the
6 availability of ISS cargo resupply capacity to support the
7 full and productive utilization and the extended operations
8 of the ISS through the year 2020.

9 (b) ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall conduct 10 an assessment of the ISS cargo resupply capacity required to support the enhanced research utilization and extended 11 operations of the ISS through 2020. The assessment shall 12 describe the methodology and assumptions used to define 13 the cargo requirements and provide a breakdown of the 14 15 cargo resupply requirements (upmass and downmass) to support scientific research, other research and development, 16 operations and maintenance, crew supplies, and other nec-17 essary activities. In addition, the assessment shall identify 18 the systems to be used for ISS cargo resupply, the amount 19 of cargo those systems will transport, and the timeline for 20 21 cargo resupply services to the ISS.

(c) ADDITIONAL RESUPPLY OPTIONS.—The Administrator shall explore with ISS partners options for ensuring
the provision of needed upmass to and downmass from the
ISS in the event that adequate commercial cargo resupply

capabilities are not available during any extended period
 after the date that the Space Shuttle is retired. Before rely ing on ISS partners to upmass or downmass cargo, the Ad ministrator must certify to the Congress that no United
 States or commercial cargo resupply capabilities are avail able.

7 SEC. 216. CENTRIFUGE.

8 (a) ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall carry out 9 an assessment of innovative options for deploying a vari-10 able-gravity centrifuge on the ISS. The assessment shall 11 identify the requirements for a variable-gravity centrifuge to support fundamental and applied research on the ISS, 12 13 including research to help mitigate the risk of long-term spaceflight beyond low-Earth orbit. The assessment shall 14 15 also-

16 (1) review the requirements for development,
17 launch, and operation of the facility on the ISS;

(2) provide an estimate of the potential cost and
timeline for developing and deploying the centrifuge
capabilities evaluated as part of the assessment;

(3) evaluate the status of previous work on development of an in-flight centrifuge for the ISS and the
cost and time that would be required to complete the
work and launch the facility; and

(4) identify the potential for international col laboration and other potential partnerships or inno vative acquisition approaches that could facilitate the
 development and deployment of a centrifuge facility
 for the ISS.

6 (b) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator
7 shall transmit the assessment described in subsection (a) to
8 the Congress not later than 1 year after the date of enact9 ment of this Act.

# 10 SEC. 217. EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT11USING THE ISS.

12 (a) PLAN.—The Administrator shall develop priorities 13 for technology development, testing, and demonstration activities that enable and support NASA's long-term plans 14 15 for exploration beyond low-Earth orbit and that require the capabilities of the ISS, and shall develop a plan, including 16 milestones, a schedule, and an estimate of resource require-17 ments, for carrying out the prioritized activities. The plan 18 19 shall be developed for the period of fiscal years 2011 through 20 2020.

(b) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator
shall transmit the plan developed under subsection (a) to
the Congress not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

 1
 SEC. 218. FUNDAMENTAL SPACE LIFE SCIENCE AND PHYS 

 2
 ICAL SCIENCES AND RELATED TECHNOLOGY

 3
 RESEARCH.

4 (a) STRATEGIC PLAN FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
5 RESEARCH.—

6 (1) Development.—The Administrator, in con-7 sultation with academia, other Federal agencies, and 8 other potential stakeholders, shall develop a strategic 9 plan for carrying out competitive, peer-reviewed fun-10 damental space life science and physical sciences and 11 related technology research, including research on 12 phenomena such as the response of fluids and mate-13 rials to reduced gravity environments that need to be 14 understood in developing exploration-related tech-15 nologies and systems. The plan shall—

16 (A) address the facilities and instrumenta17 tion that would enable and facilitate such re18 search;

19(B) be consistent with the priorities and20recommendations established by the National21Academies in its decadal survey of life and22microgravity sciences;

23 (C) provide a research timeline and identify
24 the resource requirements for its implementation;
25 (D) include an estimate of the number of
26 students, including undergraduate, graduate,

1	and post-doctoral students, and early-career re-
2	searchers that would be supported in carrying
3	out the plan; and
4	(E) identify—
5	(i) criteria for the proposed space re-
6	search, including—
7	(I) a justification for the research
8	to be carried out in the space micro-
9	gravity environment;
10	(II) the use of model systems;
11	(III) the testing of flight hardware
12	to understand and ensure its func-
13	tioning in the microgravity environ-
14	ment;
15	(IV) the use of controls to help
16	distinguish among the direct and indi-
17	rect effects of microgravity, among
18	other effects of the flight or space envi-
19	ronment;
20	(V) approaches for facilitating
21	data collection, analysis, and interpre-
22	tation;
23	(VI) procedures to ensure repeti-
24	tion of experiments as needed; and

1	(VII) support for timely presen-
2	tation of the peer-reviewed results of
3	the research;
4	(ii) instrumentation required to sup-
5	port the measurements and analysis of the
6	research to be carried out under the stra-
7	tegic plan, including the potential use of in-
8	strumentation developed by other countries
9	and the potential for a variable-gravity cen-
10	trifuge to support the research;
11	(iii) the capabilities needed to support
12	direct, real-time communications between
13	astronauts working on research experiments
14	onboard the ISS and the principal investi-
15	gator on the ground; and
16	(iv) a process for involving the external
17	user community in research planning, in-
18	cluding planning for relevant flight hard-
19	ware and instrumentation, and for utiliza-
20	tion of the ISS, free flyers, or other research
21	platforms.
22	(2) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
23	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
24	ministrator shall transmit the strategic plan devel-
25	oped under paragraph (1) to the Congress.

1	(b) INTEGRATED RESEARCH MANAGEMENT ORGANIZA-
2	TION.—
3	(1) Responsible official.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall
5	ensure that a responsible official is designated at
6	NASA headquarters to lead a competitive, inte-
7	grated basic and applied research program in
8	fundamental space life science and physical
9	sciences and related technology.
10	(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The official des-
11	ignated under subparagraph (A) shall be respon-
12	sible for—
13	(i) leading near-term and long-term
14	strategic planning pursuant to the research
15	plan developed under subsection (a);
16	(ii) ensuring the input of the external
17	user community in science planning proc-
18	esses;
19	(iii) ensuring the implementation of
20	an integrated, multidisciplinary and inter-
21	disciplinary, competitive research program
22	in fundamental space life and physical
23	sciences and related technology;
24	(iv) supporting the appropriate inter-
25	action of research investigators and agency

1	managers and engineers in planning, de-
2	signing, testing, and operations related to
3	such research projects;
4	(v) monitoring progress of the program
5	in achieving the objectives and milestones
6	identified in the strategic plan developed
7	under subsection $(a)(1)$ ; and
8	(vi) other functions required to support
9	the research program under this section.
10	(C) COORDINATION AND COMMUNICA-
11	TIONS.—The Administrator shall ensure that the
12	responsible official coordinates and commu-
13	nicates the fundamental space life science and
14	physical sciences and related technology research
15	activities with relevant entities within NASA,
16	with the ISS research management institution
17	designated under section 212(a), and with other
18	relevant agencies and organizations.
19	(2) BUDGET REQUEST.—The Administrator
20	shall, as part of the annual NASA fiscal year budget
21	request—
22	(A) identify and include a description of re-
23	search being carried out pursuant to section 204
24	of the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-

1	tration Authorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
2	16633);
3	(B) identify the percentage of the total re-
4	search budget for ISS research that the research
5	described in subparagraph (A) represents; and
6	(C) identify the programs proposed for car-
7	rying out research activities on the ISS and the
8	proposed funding to support those research pro-
9	grams, including a breakdown for each of the
10	programs identified of the funding requested for
11	competitive grants.
12	Subtitle C—Space Shuttle
13	SEC. 221. CONTINGENT AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL
14	SPACE SHUTTLE MISSION.
15	(a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the
16	Congress that it is very important, in view of the extension
17	of the life of the ISS until at least 2020, for the Shuttle
18	fleet to leave the ISS in the best possible configuration for
19	the post-Shuttle era and that NASA should take all nec-
20	essary steps to ensure the continued viability of the ISS
21	in the event that there are delays in the delivery or the in-
22	ability to deliver critical parts and supplies once the Shut-
23	tle is retired.
24	(b) Contingent Authorization of Additional

1	The Administrator is authorized to conduct 1 additional
2	Space Shuttle mission to the ISS beyond the missions con-
3	tained in the flight manifest as of February 1, 2010, if—
4	(1) the Administrator determines that an addi-
5	tional Space Shuttle mission is a useful and nec-
6	essary step to reduce risks to the operation and utili-
7	zation of the ISS that are associated with the retire-
8	ment of the Shuttle fleet; and
9	(2) the conditions in subsection (c) have been
10	met.
11	(c) CONDITIONS.—In order to comply with subsection
12	(b), the Administrator shall determine and certify that all
13	of the following conditions have been met:
14	(1) The importance of conducting the additional
15	Space Shuttle mission to the ISS outweighs the risks
16	associated with conducting a Shuttle mission without
17	a backup Shuttle launch-on-need capability.
18	(2) Any actions resulting from safety inspections
19	and reviews required by NASA's Orbiter Modification
20	Down Period (OMDP) and other safety guidance have
21	been successfully addressed.
22	(3) Workarounds addressing mandatory OMDP
23	requirements, if any, have been identified and the as-
24	sociated risks have been characterized.

1	(4) The Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel has re-
2	viewed the safety issues associated with the additional
3	Shuttle mission as well as NASA's plans to mitigate
4	any identified risks.
5	(d) Contingent Authorization of Appropria-
6	TIONS.—In the event that the additional Shuttle flight to
7	the ISS is authorized, funding for the incremental costs as-
8	sociated with the additional mission is authorized as follows
9	from within funds authorized in title I:
10	(1) For fiscal year 2011, \$700,000,000, to be
11	taken in the amounts specified below from within the
12	funding for the following accounts and transferred to
13	the Space Shuttle account:
14	(A) \$175,000,000 from the ISS, except that
15	at least $$50,000,000$ shall remain available for
16	fundamental space life and physical sciences and
17	related technology research.
18	(B) \$525,000,000 from the restructured ex-
19	ploration program.
20	(2) For Fiscal Year 2012, \$200,000,000, to be
21	taken from within the funding for the ISS and trans-
22	ferred to the Space Shuttle account, except that at
23	least \$50,000,000 shall remain available for funda-
24	mental space life and physical sciences and related
25	technology research.

1	SEC. 222. EXPANDED SCOPE OF SPACE SHUTTLE TRANSI-
2	TION LIAISON OFFICE.
3	Section 613(b) of the National Aeronautics and Space
4	Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C.
5	17761(b)) is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "Space Shuttle
7	Transition Liaison Office" and inserting "Post-Shut-
8	tle Transition Liaison Office"; and
9	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "2 years after
10	the completion of the last Space Shuttle flight" and
11	inserting "2 years after the award of the final grant
12	under section 223 of the National Aeronautics and
13	Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010".
14	SEC. 223. POST-SHUTTLE WORKFORCE TRANSITION INITIA-
15	TIVE GRANT PROGRAM.
16	(a) Establishment.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, acting
18	through the Post-Shuttle Transition Liaison Office es-
19	tablished under section 613(b) of the National Aero-
20	nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act
21	of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17761(b)), as amended by section
22	222, is authorized to make grants for the establish-
23	ment, operation, coordination, and implementation of
24	aerospace workforce and community transition strate-
25	gies.

1	(2) TRANSFER.—The Administrator may trans-
2	fer amounts made available under this section to
3	other Federal agencies for the purpose of assisting in
4	the transition of aerospace workers and communities
5	adversely affected by the termination of the Space
6	Shuttle program.
7	(b) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of a grant under sub-
8	section (a) shall use the funds made available through the
9	grant to—
10	(1) conduct community and business outreach;
11	(2) develop and implement regional revitaliza-
12	tion and facilities reuse strategies;
13	(3) support entrepreneurship and new business
14	development initiatives; and
15	(4) support workforce retraining.
16	SEC. 224. DISPOSITION OF ORBITER VEHICLES.
17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the termination of the Space
18	Shuttle Program, the Administrator shall decommission
19	any remaining Space Shuttle orbiter vehicles according to
20	established safety and historic preservation procedures prior
21	to their designation as surplus government property. The
22	orbiter vehicles shall be made available and located for dis-
23	play and maintenance through a competitive procedure that
24	takes into account geographical diversity, established pursu-
25	ant to the disposition plan developed under section 613(a)

of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Act 1 2 of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17761(a)), with priority consideration 3 given to eligible applicants meeting all conditions of that 4 plan which would provide for the display and maintenance 5 of orbiters at locations with the best potential value to the public, including where the location of the orbiters can ad-6 7 vance educational opportunities in science, technology, en-8 gineering, and mathematics disciplines, and with an histor-9 ical relationship with the Space Shuttle orbiters.

10 (b) SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION ORBITER.—Notwithstanding the procedures in subsection (a), the Smithsonian 11 Institution shall be entitled to receive one of the remaining 12 Space Shuttle orbiter vehicles. The Administrator shall col-13 laborate with the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution 14 15 to determine which orbiter the Smithsonian Institution shall receive, and otherwise determine the timing and proce-16 dures of transfer from NASA to the Smithsonian Institu-17 18 tion. The Smithsonian Institution, which, as of the date of enactment of this Act, houses the Space Shuttle Enterprise, 19 20 shall determine any new location for the Enterprise.

(c) DISPLAY AND MAINTENANCE.—The orbiter vehicles
made available under subsection (a) shall be displayed and
maintained through agreements and procedures established
pursuant to section 613(a) of the National Aeronautics and

Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1 2 17761(a)). Subtitle D—Space and Flight 3 Support 4 5 SEC. 231. 21ST CENTURY SPACE LAUNCH COMPLEX INITIA-6 TIVE. 7 (a) PURPOSE.—Funding authorized in title I for the 8 21st Century Space Launch Complex Initiative shall be 9 available to carry out the following activities: 10 (1) Investments to improve civil and national se-11 curity operations at the Kennedy Space Center and 12 Cape Canaveral Air Force Station to enhance the 13 overall capabilities of the Eastern Range and to re-14 duce the long-term cost of operations and mainte-15 nance. 16 (2) Measures to provide multivehicle support, 17 improvements in payload processing, and partnering 18 at the Kennedy Space Center and Cape Canaveral 19 Air Force Station. 20 (3) Measures to support the restructured explo-21 ration program. 22 (4) Such other measures related to launch support and infrastructure modernization at the Ken-23 24 nedy Space Center as the Administrator may consider 25 appropriate to carry out NASA's launch operations.

1	(b) Report on the 21st Century Space Launch
2	Complex Initiative.—
3	(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days
4	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
5	trator shall submit to the appropriate committees of
6	the Congress a report on the plan for the implementa-
7	tion of the 21st Century Space Launch Complex Ini-
8	tiative.
9	(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by this
10	subsection shall include—
11	(A) a description of those initiatives tied to
12	the restructured exploration program;
13	(B) a description of proposed initiatives in-
14	tended to be conducted jointly or in cooperation
15	with Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida,
16	or other installations or components of the
17	United States Government; and
18	(C) a timetable for carrying out activities
19	and initiatives planned for the 21st Century
20	Space Launch Complex Initiative.
21	Subtitle E—Commercial Crew
22	Transportation
23	SEC. 241. AFFIRMATION OF POLICY.
24	The Congress affirms the policy of—

1	(1) making use of United States commercially
2	provided ISS crew transportation and crew rescue
3	services to the maximum extent practicable;
4	(2) limiting, to the maximum extent practicable,
5	the use of the system developed under section 202 to
6	non-ISS missions once commercial crew transpor-
7	tation and crew rescue services that meet safety re-
8	quirements become operational; and
9	(3) facilitating, to the maximum extent prac-
10	ticable, the transfer of NASA-developed technologies to
11	United States commercial orbital human space trans-
12	portation companies in order to help promote the de-
13	velopment of commercially provided ISS crew trans-
14	portation and crew rescue services.
15	SEC. 242. COMMERCIAL CREW AND RELATED COMMERCIAL
16	SPACE INITIATIVES.
17	(a) Commercial Services Opportunities.—NASA
18	shall seek, to the extent practicable, to make use of commer-
19	cially available space services, including commercially
20	available services to transport United States Government
21	astronauts to and from the ISS, provided that—
22	(1) those commercial services have demonstrated
23	the capability to meet NASA-specified ascent, transit,
24	entry, and ISS proximity operations safety require-
25	ments;

(2) the services provider has completed, and
 NASA has verified, crewed flight demonstrations or
 operational flights that comply with NASA standards,
 policies, and procedures; and

5 (3) the per-seat cost to the United States is not
6 greater than the per-seat cost for the system developed
7 under section 202.

8 (b) HUMAN-RATING.—The Administrator shall estab-9 lish requirements, standards, and processes for the human 10 rating of space transportation systems that are equivalent 11 to NASA safety processes and procedures.

(c) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.—The Administrator
shall make available, on a nonexclusive basis, NASA-developed technologies for transfer to potential United States
commercial orbital human space transportation companies.
NASA shall determine the appropriate means, through costreimbursable arrangements or other mechanisms, to transfer the technologies.

19 (d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall make available, to the extent prac-20 21 ticable, NASA facilities and equipment to assist in the test-22 ing and demonstration of commercial crew transportation 23 systems, including those associated with NASA's safety and 24 mission assurance activities, such as NASA's Independent 25 Verification and Validation facility for software

verification. The Administrator shall determine the appro priate means, through cost-reimbursable arrangements,
 agreements entered into under section 203(c)(5) of the Na tional Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C.
 2473(c)(5)), or other mechanisms, to provide technical as sistance and access to facilities to the commercial space sec tor.

8 (e) NASA INSIGHT AND OVERSIGHT PROCESSES.— 9 Any company that seeks to provide commercial crew trans-10 portation services under contract to NASA shall enter into an arrangement with NASA that allows NASA to obtain 11 ongoing insight into the design methodologies, processes, 12 13 technologies, test data, and production and quality control practices employed in the development of the commercial 14 15 crew transportation system throughout the development, test, demonstration, and production phases. NASA may 16 offer early warning of conditions that could lead NASA to 17 18 withhold certification of the crew transportation systems for the flight of United States Government personnel or to de-19 cline to enter into a contract for services. NASA may not 20 21 require the company to make changes to its design, tech-22 nologies, or processes during the development, test, dem-23 onstration, or production phases.

24 (f) CONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE ISS
25 CREW TRANSPORTATION AND CREW RESCUE SERVICES.—

1	(1) Certification of safety and reli-
2	ABILITY.—Before entering into a contract for the use
3	of commercially available commercial crew transpor-
4	tation or crew rescue services for United States Gov-
5	ernment astronauts, the Administrator shall certify
6	that a commercial ISS crew transportation and crew
7	rescue service provider with which a contract is
8	planned has demonstrated the safety and reliability of
9	its systems for crew transportation and crew rescue to
10	be equivalent to NASA-promulgated safety and reli-
11	ability policies, procedures, and standards for human
12	spaceflight. Individual certifications made under this
13	paragraph shall be provided to the Committee on
14	Science and Technology of the House of Representa-
15	tives and to the Committee on Commerce, Science,
16	and Transportation of the Senate.
17	(2) FLIGHT EXPERIENCE.—The Administrator
18	shall not enter into any contract or commit any
19	United States Government funds for a commercial
20	ISS crew transportation or rescue service to a service
21	provider until sufficient successful flight experience
22	has been accrued by the service provider's system to
23	provide to NASA the safety-related and reliability-re-

provide to NASA the safety-related and reliability-related data and information needed to determine
whether to fly its astronauts on that system. The Ad-

1	ministrator shall require an amount of demonstrated
2	flight experience for a commercial crew transpor-
3	tation system that is at least as much as NASA re-
4	quires under Alternative 1 as delineated in the NASA
5	Policy Directive NPD 8610.7D, effective January 31,
6	2008, for common launch vehicle configurations before
7	Class $A$ (high cost and high priority) payloads can be
8	flown on them.
9	(3) Administrator's actions.—To facilitate
10	the ability of commercial crew transportation pro-
11	viders to comply with NASA human spaceflight safety
12	and reliability requirements, the Administrator
13	shall—
14	(A) develop and communicate the human-
15	rating requirements established under subsection
16	(b) to commercial space companies;
17	(B) establish minimum acceptable safety
18	levels;
19	(C) provide technical assistance, to the max-
20	imum extent practicable, to the commercial space
21	sector in understanding and applying NASA
22	human-rating requirements, standards, and
23	processes to commercial crew transportation and
24	crew rescue systems;

1 (D) establish and communicate to the com-2 mercial sector the process NASA will apply for 3 securing ongoing NASA insight into the design 4 methodologies, processes, technologies, test data, 5 and production and quality control practices 6 employed in the development of the commercial 7 crew transportation system throughout the devel-8 opment, test, demonstration, and production 9 phases;

10 (E) establish and communicate to the com-11 mercial sector NASA's process for certifying that 12 commercial human spaceflight systems (includ-13 ing mission control, operations, ground systems, 14 and other supporting infrastructure) comply 15 with NASA human-rating requirements and 16 standards and related NASA policies and proce-17 dures for safety and reliability, which process 18 shall be no less stringent than the NASA policies 19 and procedural requirements established for 20 launch of Class A (high cost and high priority) 21 payloads; and

22 (F) ensure that the certification established under subparagraph (E) includes independent 23 24 verification and validation of compliance with NASA policies, procedures, and standards.

1	(g) ASAP REVIEW OF NASA'S HUMAN-RATING RE-
2	QUIREMENTS, STANDARDS, AND PROCESSES.—
3	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Aerospace Safety Advi-
4	sory Panel shall conduct a review to identify issues
5	pertinent to the establishment of human-rating re-
6	quirements, standards, and processes for commercial
7	crew transportation and rescue systems that are pro-
8	posed for transport of United States astronauts.
9	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Aerospace Safety
11	and Advisory Panel shall transmit to the Congress a
12	report describing—
13	(A) the Panel's assessment of NASA's cur-
14	rently established human-rating specifications
15	and guidance;
16	(B) the Panel's view of the mandatory safe-
17	ty requirements that must be met with regard to
18	human rating; and
19	(C) the steps NASA and the commercial
20	space industry need to take to ensure that com-
21	mercial crew transportation and rescue vehicles
22	have human rating requirements, standards, and
23	processes equivalent to those of NASA.
24	(h) INDEMNIFICATION AND LIABILITY.—The Adminis-
25	trator shall not proceed with a request for proposals, award

any contract, or commit any United States Government 1 funds for a commercial ISS crew transportation or rescue 2 3 service to be provided by a commercial service provider 4 until all indemnification and liability issues associated with the use of such systems by the United States Govern-5 ment shall have been addressed and the Administrator has 6 7 provided to the Congress a report describing the indem-8 nification and liability provisions that are planned to be 9 included in such contracts.

10 (i) Predicted Level of Safety.—The Administrator shall not award any contract or commit any United 11 12 States Government funds for a commercial ISS crew trans-13 portation system service to a service provider unless that commercial crew transportation system has a predicted 14 15 level of safety during ascent to low-Earth orbit, transit, and descent from low-Earth orbit that is not less than that speci-16 17 fied for the Government system in section 202(a)(5).

18 SEC. 243. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

# 19OF COMMERCIAL ORBITAL HUMAN SPACE20TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a program to provide financial assistance in the form
of direct loans or loan guarantees to commercial entities
for the costs of development of orbital human space transportation systems.

(b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—A loan or loan guarantee
 may be made under such program only for a project in
 the United States to develop commercial orbital human
 space transportation systems that would be used to provide
 transportation services to and from low-earth orbit.

6 (c) ELIGIBLE BORROWER.—A loan or loan guarantee
7 may be made under such program only for a borrower who
8 is determined by the Administrator to be eligible under the
9 criteria established pursuant to subsection (i).

10 (d) LIMITATIONS.—No loan or loan guarantee shall be
11 made unless the Administrator determines that—

(1) there is a reasonable prospect of repayment
of the principal and interest on the obligation by the
borrower;

(2) the amount of the obligation (when combined
with amounts available to the borrower from other
sources which shall be a minimum of 25 percent of
the total expected project development cost) is sufficient to carry out the total development project.

(e) SUPERIORITY OF RIGHTS.—The rights of the Administrator, with respect to any property acquired pursuant to a loan, shall be superior to the rights of any other
person with respect to the property.

1	(f) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Notwithstanding any
2	other provision of law, a loan or loan guarantee made pur-
3	suant to this section shall—
4	(1) bear interest at an annual rate, as deter-
5	mined by the Administrator, of—
6	(A) in the case of a direct loan—
7	(i) the cost of borrowing to the Depart-
8	ment of the Treasury for obligations of com-
9	parable maturity; or
10	(ii) 4 percent; and
11	(B) in the case of a guaranteed loan, the
12	current applicable market rate for a loan of com-
13	parable maturity; and
14	(2) have a term not to exceed 30 years.
15	(g) CONSULTATION.—In establishing the terms and
16	conditions of a loan or loan guarantee under this section,
17	the Administrator shall consult with the Secretary of the
18	Treasury.
19	(h) FEES.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall
21	charge and collect fees for loans and loan guarantees
22	in amounts the Administrator determines are suffi-
23	cient to cover applicable administrative expenses.
24	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Fees collected under this
25	subsection shall—

1	(A) be deposited by the Administrator into
2	the Treasury of the United States; and
3	(B) remain available until expended, subject
4	to such other conditions as are contained in an-
5	nual appropriations Acts.
6	(3) LIMITATION.—In charging and collecting fees
7	under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall take
8	into consideration the amount of the obligation.
9	(i) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall issue
10	final regulations before making any loan or loan guarantee
11	under the program. Such regulations shall include—
12	(1) criteria that the Administrator shall use to
13	determine eligibility for loans and loan guarantees
14	under this section, including whether a borrower dem-
15	onstrates that a non-governmental market exists for
16	the orbital human space transportation service, as
17	evidenced by written statements of interest from po-
18	tential purchasers of the services;
19	(2) criteria that the Administrator shall use to
20	determine the amount of any fees charged under sub-
21	section (h), including criteria related to the amount
22	of the obligation; and
23	(3) any other policies, procedures, or information
24	necessary to implement this section.
25	(j) AUDIT.—

1 (1) ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDITS.—The Ad-2 ministrator shall enter into an arrangement with an 3 independent auditor for annual evaluations of the 4 program under this section. 5 Comptroller general REVIEW.—The (2)6 Comptroller General of the United States shall con-7 duct a biennial review of the Administrator's execu-8 tion of the program under this section. 9 (3) REPORT.—The results of the independent 10 audit under paragraph (1) and the Comptroller Gen-11 eral's review under paragraph (2) shall be provided 12 directly to the Committee on Science and Technology 13 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on 14 *Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.* 15 (k) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Concurrent with the submission to the Congress of the President's annual budget 16 17 request in each year after the date of enactment of this sec-18 tion, the Administrator shall transmit to the Committee on 19 Science and Technology of the House of Representatives and 20 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 21 of the Senate a report containing a summary of all activi-22 ties carried out under this section.

(1) MINIMIZING RISK.—The Administrator shall promulgate regulations and policies to carry out this section
in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Cir-

cular No. A-129, entitled "Policies for Federal Credit Pro-1 grams and Non-Tax Receivables", as in effect on the date 2 3 of enactment of this section. 4 (m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: (1) COST.—The term "cost" has the meaning 5 6 given such term under section 502 of the Federal 7 Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a). 8 (2) OBLIGATION.—The term "obligation" means 9 the loan issued under this section or the loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed under this section. 10 11 (3) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the 12 program established in subsection (a). Subtitle F—General Provisions 13 14 SEC. 251. USE OF PROGRAM FUNDS. 15 For all programs authorized under this title, authorized funds may be obligated only for performance of the pro-16 17 grams. TITLE III—SCIENCE 18 Subtitle A—Earth Science 19 20 SEC. 301. EARTH SCIENCE APPLICATIONS. 21 The Administrator shall develop guidelines and proce-22 dures for entering into arrangements with State, local, re-

- 23 gional, tribal, and other Federal Government agencies that
- 24 seek to benefit from ongoing NASA technical information,
- 25 capabilities, and support related to Earth science applica-

tions and decision support systems. The guidelines and pro-1 2 cedures shall include a definition of the partnership, milestones, cost-sharing, and project-relevant criteria for the 3 4 project. The guidelines and procedures shall define arrangements for reimbursement for Government services, as appro-5 priate, including the use of NASA spacecraft and aircraft, 6 7 sensors, equipment, facilities, and associated personnel for 8 the purpose of aiding State, local, regional, tribal, and other 9 Federal Government needs.

## 10sec. 302. Essential space-based earth science and11climate measurements.

12 The Administrator, in cooperation with the Adminis-13 trator of NOAA and other relevant Federal agencies, shall enter into an arrangement with the National Academies for 14 15 a study, to be completed, and transmitted to the Congress not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this 16 Act, to provide a prioritized list and definition of essential 17 18 Earth science and climate measurements that should be col-19 lected with space-based means, and maintained and archived by the Federal Government on a continuous basis. 20 21 The study shall also identify which measurements could po-22 tentially be obtained through international partnerships, 23 from data purchases or other arrangements with private or 24 commercial entities, or from other relevant sources.

## 1SEC. 303. COMMERCIAL REMOTE SENSING DATA PUR-2CHASES PILOT PROJECT.

3 (a) WORKSHOP.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall orga-4 5 nize a workshop including relevant commercial remote sensing data providers, scientists, and remote sensing data 6 7 users, among other relevant stakeholders, to identify the es-8 sential criteria for a pilot project for purchasing commer-9 cial remote sensing data to support research in Earth science and for applied uses of the data to address State, 10 11 local, regional, and tribal needs. The workshop shall address lessons learned and recommendations related to past experi-12 13 ence with commercial data purchases, including those outlined in the National Research Council report entitled "To-14 ward New Partnerships in Remote Sensing: Government, 15 the Private Sector, and Earth Science Research". 16

17 (b) PILOT PROJECT.—Not later than 18 months after 18 the date of enactment of this Act, after consideration of the 19 results of the workshop under subsection (a) and after obtaining relevant information from potential commercial re-20 21 mote sensing data providers and users of such data, the Ad-22 ministrator shall establish a pilot project for the provision, 23 through competitive solicitations, of commercial remote 24 sensing data to serve research and applied uses of the data 25 to serve State, local, regional, and tribal needs.

#### 1 SEC. 304. REPORT ON TEMPERATURE RECORDS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
this Act, the Administrator shall issue a report to the Congress detailing the extent and degree to which NASA's temperature records overlap with the records at the Climatic
Research Unit at the University of East Anglia, the reasons
for and sources of that overlap, and the possibility that
NASA's temperature records have been compromised.

## 9 Subtitle B—Space Science

### 10 SEC. 311. SUBORBITAL PROGRAMS.

11 (a) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall ensure that an individual who shall report directly to
the Associate Administrator of the Science Mission
Directorate is designated to lead NASA's suborbital
and airborne program.

17 (2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The designated indi18 vidual shall be responsible for—

(A) leading near-term and long-term strategic planning for the suborbital and airborne
program;

22 (B) ensuring the implementation of stra23 tegic and other relevant plans;

24 (C) integrating NASA's suborbital and air25 borne programs;

1	(D) ensuring the productivity of the sub-
2	orbital facilities and assets as necessary to carry
3	out the plans;
4	(E) coordinating NASA's suborbital activi-

ties with associated NASA offices and Centers,
universities, and other external institutions; and
(F) monitoring progress on meeting the
strategic objectives for enhanced suborbital and
airborne activities, NASA workforce development, and integration of suborbital activities
within NASA's overall plans and priorities.

12 (b) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro-13 14 vide to the Congress a strategic plan to support the full and 15 productive use of NASA's suborbital and airborne assets as a foundation for meeting its scientific research, engineering, 16 17 workforce development, and education goals and objectives across NASA centers and mission directorates and in part-18 19 nership with universities and other relevant external institutions. The strategic plan shall— 20

(1) be developed in consultation with relevant
NASA offices and Centers and with input from universities, nonprofit research institutions, and private
industry;

1 (2) identify the needs and priorities for using 2 NASA's airborne and suborbital assets to support 3 NASA's scientific research, engineering, workforce de-4 velopment, and educational goals; (3) identify and prioritize the required infra-5 6 structure investments, including maintenance, upgrades, and any enhanced facility or equipment capa-7 8 bilities, that are required to carry out the needs and 9 priorities described in paragraph (2); and 10 (4) provide an estimate of the budget require-11 ments and a schedule and timeline for implementing 12 the plan. 13 (c) TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.— 14 The Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, expand 15 the opportunities within NASA's suborbital programs for training science and engineering students and for providing 16 professional development for early career professionals. 17 18 Training and development activities shall be expanded consistent with the goals and objectives of the strategic plan 19 to be developed under subsection (b). 20

### 21 SEC. 312. REVIEW OF EXPLORER PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 120 days after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
enter into an arrangement with the National Academies to

1	conduct a review of the Explorer Program and offer any
2	recommendations as it considers necessary.
3	(b) SCOPE.—Such review shall address at least the fol-
4	lowing:
5	(1) A review of existing or recent Explorer pro-
6	gram elements such as NASA's University Class Ex-
7	plorer (UNEX), Small Explorer (SMEX), Medium
8	Class Explorer (MIDEX), Explorers (EX), and Mis-
9	sions of Opportunity to assess the degree of—
10	(A) innovation in instrumentation, and
11	other technology and space mission elements;
12	(B) flexibility and new approaches in man-
13	agement and collaboration;
14	(C) project implementation within the
15	planned budget and schedule; and
16	(D) training opportunities for space sci-
17	entists and engineers.
18	(2) The status, capability, and availability of
19	launch vehicles and infrastructure to support the Ex-
20	plorer program elements.
21	(3) Projected launch capabilities and facilities
22	for Explorers, including private sector launch capa-
23	bilities.
24	(4) The frequency of Explorer missions.

1	(5) The balance of Explorer missions among
2	theme areas and between larger and smaller mission
3	sizes.
4	(6) The opportunities and challenges for partner
5	participation in Explorer missions, including inter-
6	national and interagency collaborations.
7	(7) The contributions of Explorers to a robust
8	space science program, and the value of the Explorer
9	Program for the Nation's scientific research and engi-
10	neering community, including its impact on training
11	of younger researchers and engineers.
12	(c) REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after the date
13	of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall transmit
14	to the Congress the review and a plan for responding to
15	the recommendations of the review.
16	SEC. 313. RADIOISOTOPE THERMOELECTRIC GENERATOR
17	MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS AND SUPPLY.
18	(a) Analysis of Requirements and Risks.—The
19	Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies,
20	shall conduct an analysis of NASA requirements for radio-
21	isotope power system material which is needed to carry out
22	planned, high priority robotic missions in the solar system
23	and other surface exploration activities beyond low-Earth
24	orbit, as well as the risks to NASA missions in meeting
25	those requirements, or any additional requirements, due to

1	a lack of adequate domestic production of radioisotope
2	power system material. The analysis shall—
3	(1) detail NASA's current projected mission re-
4	quirements for radioisotope power system material;
5	(2) explain the assumptions used to determine
6	NASA's requirements for the material, including—
7	(A) the planned use of Advanced Stirling
8	Radioisotope Generator technology;
9	(B) the status of and timeline for com-
10	pleting development and demonstration of the
11	Advanced Stirling Radioisotope Generator tech-
12	nology, including the development of flight readi-
13	ness requirements; and
14	(C) the risks, implications, and contin-
15	gencies for NASA mission plans of any delays or
16	unanticipated technical challenges related to the
17	anticipated use of Advanced Stirling Radioiso-
18	tope Generator technology;
19	(3) assess the risk to NASA programs of any po-
20	tential delays in achieving the schedule and mile-
21	stones for planned domestic production of radioisotope
22	power system material;
23	(4) outline a process for meeting any additional
24	NASA requirements for the material; and

1 (5) estimate the incremental costs required to in-2 crease the amount of material produced each year, if 3 such an increase is needed to support additional 4 NASA requirements for the material. 5 (b) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in con-6 sultation with other Federal agencies, shall transmit the re-7 8 sults of the analysis to the Congress. TITLE IV—AERONAUTICS 9 10 SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AIRCRAFT RE-11 SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE. 12 Section 302 of the National Aeronautics and Space 13 Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17721) is amended— 14 15 (1) by striking "The Administrator" and insert-16 ing the following: 17 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator"; and 18 (2) by adding at the end the following: 19 "(b) PLAN.— 20 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall de-21 velop a plan and associated timetable for this initia-22 tive identifying key milestones, including projected flight demonstrations to validate vehicle and tech-23 24 nology concepts in a relevant environment.

"(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 270 days
 after the date of enactment of the National Aero nautics and Space Administration Authorization Act
 of 2010, the Administrator shall transmit the plan to
 the Congress.".

## 6 SEC. 402. RESEARCH ON NEXTGEN AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT 7 CONCEPTS AND TOOLS.

8 The Administrator shall review at least annually the 9 alignment and timing of NASA's research and development 10 activities in support of the NextGen airspace management 11 modernization initiative and shall make any necessary ad-12 justments by reprioritizing or retargeting NASA's research 13 and development activities in support of the NextGen ini-14 tiative.

### 15 SEC. 403. RESEARCH ON AIRCRAFT CABIN AIR QUALITY.

16 The Administrator shall initiate research on aircraft cabin air quality that complements research conducted by 17 the Federal Aviation Administration and its Center of Ex-18 19 cellence on Research in the Intermodal Transport Environment, including research on innovative aircraft cabin air 20 21 quality sensors operating during ground and flight oper-22 ations and on innovative warning and mitigation tech-23 nologies for poor air quality.

1	SEC. 404. RESEARCH ON ON-BOARD VOLCANIC ASH SENSOR
2	SYSTEMS.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct a
4	study to assess the feasibility of establishing a project fo-
5	cused on the development of a low-cost on-board volcanic
6	ash sensor system.
7	(b) Specifications.— The study shall consider, at a
8	minimum—
9	(1) NASA's unique capabilities;
10	(2) opportunities for collaboration, both nation-
11	ally and internationally; and
12	(3) projected resource requirements, research
13	milestones, and potential accomplishments.
14	SEC. 405. AERONAUTICS TEST FACILITIES.
15	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
	(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Con- gress that—
16	gress that—
16 17	gress that— (1) NASA must reverse the deteriorating condi-
16 17 18	gress that— (1) NASA must reverse the deteriorating condi- tion of its aeronautics ground test facilities and in-
16 17 18 19	gress that— (1) NASA must reverse the deteriorating condi- tion of its aeronautics ground test facilities and in- frastructure, as this condition is hampering the effec-
16 17 18 19 20	gress that— (1) NASA must reverse the deteriorating condi- tion of its aeronautics ground test facilities and in- frastructure, as this condition is hampering the effec- tiveness and efficiency of aeronautics research per-
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	gress that— (1) NASA must reverse the deteriorating condi- tion of its aeronautics ground test facilities and in- frastructure, as this condition is hampering the effec- tiveness and efficiency of aeronautics research per- formed by both NASA and industry participants
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	gress that— (1) NASA must reverse the deteriorating condi- tion of its aeronautics ground test facilities and in- frastructure, as this condition is hampering the effec- tiveness and efficiency of aeronautics research per- formed by both NASA and industry participants making use of NASA facilities, thus reducing the com-
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	gress that— (1) NASA must reverse the deteriorating condi- tion of its aeronautics ground test facilities and in- frastructure, as this condition is hampering the effec- tiveness and efficiency of aeronautics research per- formed by both NASA and industry participants making use of NASA facilities, thus reducing the com- petitiveness of the United States aviation industry;

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(3) to ensure continued access to reliable and ef-2 ficient national-class test capabilities by researchers, 3 NASA should seek to establish strategic partnerships 4 with other Federal agencies, academic institutions, 5 and industry. 6 (b) PLAN.—The Administrator shall develop a plan to 7 stabilize and, where possible, reverse the deterioration of 8 NASA's aeronautics ground test facilities. The Adminis-9 trator shall transmit such plan to the Congress not later 10 than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. 11 SEC. 406. EXPANDED RESEARCH PROGRAM ON COMPOSITE 12 MATERIALS USED IN AEROSPACE. 13 The Administrator shall expand NASA's research program on composite materials used in aerospace applica-14 15 tions to address— 16 (1) progressive damage analysis, aging, inspec-17 tion techniques, and new manufacturing and repair 18 techniques; and 19 (2) ways to mitigate how the environment, oper-20 ating fluids, and mechanical loads interact with com-21 posite materials over time. TITLE V—SPACE TECHNOLOGY 22 23 SEC. 501. SPACE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM. 24 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall estab-

25 lish a space technology program to enable research and de-

velopment on advanced space technologies and systems that
 are independent of specific space mission flight projects. The
 program shall support—

4 (1) early-stage concepts and innovation;
5 (2) development of innovative technologies in
6 areas such as in-space propulsion, power generation
7 and storage, liquid rocket propulsion, avionics, struc8 tures, and materials that may enable new approaches
9 to human and robotic space missions;

(3) flight demonstrations of technologies, including those that have the potential to benefit multiple
NASA mission directorates, other Federal Government
agencies, and the commercial space industry; and

(4) research, development, and demonstration of
enabling technologies in support of future exploration
missions.

17 (b) PROCEDURE.—In establishing the space technology
18 program under this section, the Administrator shall—

19 (1) to the maximum extent practicable, use a
20 competitive process to select projects to be supported
21 as part of the program;

(2) support the development of an organization
to investigate innovative concepts for technological
approaches, systems, architectures, or mission strategies;

(3) make use of small satellites and NASA sub orbital platforms, to the extent practicable, to dem onstrate space technology concepts and developments;
 and

5 (4) undertake partnerships with other Federal
6 agencies, universities, private industry, and other
7 spacefaring nations, as appropriate.

8 (c) DECADAL SURVEY.—The Administrator shall enter 9 into an arrangement with the National Academies for a 10 decadal survey study to make recommendations for research and development priorities for NASA's space technology 11 program over the next decade. Included in the decadal sur-12 vey shall be an identification and prioritization of key tech-13 nology research and development activities needed to enable 14 15 a robust exploration technology program, from basic research and development through flight demonstrations. The 16 Administrator shall transmit the results of the study to the 17 Congress not later than 20 months after the date of enact-18 19 ment of this Act.

### 20 TITLE VI—EDUCATION AND 21 OUTREACH

### 22 SEC. 601. STEM EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to create the diverse,
skilled scientific and technical workforce essential to meeting the challenges facing NASA and the Nation in the 21st

1	century, the Administrator shall develop, conduct, support,
2	promote, and coordinate formal and informal educational
3	and training activities that leverage NASA's unique content
4	expertise and facilities to—
5	(1) contribute to improving science, technology,
6	engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and
7	training at all levels in the United States; and
8	(2) enhance awareness and understanding of
9	STEM, including space and Earth sciences, aero-
10	nautics, and engineering.
11	(b) Programs.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall carry
13	out evidence-based programs designed to—
14	(A) increase student interest and participa-
15	tion, including by women, underrepresented mi-
16	nority students, and students in rural schools;
17	(B) improve public literacy and support;
18	and
19	(C) improve the teaching and learning of
20	space and Earth sciences, aeronautics, engineer-
21	ing, and other STEM disciplines supported by
22	NASA.
23	(2) INCLUDED PROGRAMS.—Programs authorized
24	under this subsection may include—

1	(A) informal educational programming de-
2	signed to excite and inspire students and the
3	general public about space and Earth science,
4	aeronautics, engineering, and other STEM dis-
5	ciplines supported by NASA while strengthening
6	their content knowledge in these disciplines;
7	(B) teacher training and professional devel-
8	opment opportunities for pre-service and in-serv-
9	ice elementary and secondary school teachers de-
10	signed to increase the content knowledge of teach-
11	ers in space and Earth science, aeronautics, en-
12	gineering, and other STEM disciplines supported
13	by NASA, especially through hands-on research
14	and technology experiences;
15	(C) research opportunities for secondary
16	$school\ students,\ including\ internships\ at\ NASA$
17	and its field centers, that provide secondary
18	school students with hands-on research and tech-
19	nology experiences as well as exposure to working
20	scientists and engineers;
21	(D) research opportunities at NASA and its
22	field centers for undergraduate and graduate stu-
23	dents pursuing degrees in space and Earth
24	sciences, aeronautics, engineering, and other
25	STEM disciplines supported by NASA;

(E) competitive scholarships, fellowships,
and traineeships for undergraduate and grad-
uate students in space and Earth sciences, aero-
nautics, engineering, and other STEM dis-
ciplines supported by NASA; and
(F) competitive grants for institutions of
higher education, with special consideration for
minority serving institutions, including 2-year
institutions of higher education, to establish or
expand degree programs or courses in space and
Earth sciences, aeronautics, engineering, and
other STEM disciplines supported by NASA.
(c) Organization of STEM Education Pro-
GRAMS.—
(1) Director of stem education.—The Ad-
ministrator shall appoint or designate a Director of
STEM Education, who shall have the principal re-
sponsibility to oversee and coordinate all NASA pro-
grams and activities in support of STEM education
and training, including space and Earth sciences,
aeronautics, and engineering.
(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Director shall be an
individual who, by reason of professional background
and experience, is specially qualified to advise the
Administrator on all matters pertaining to STEM

1	education and training, including space and Earth
2	sciences, aeronautics, and engineering, at NASA.
3	(3) DUTIES.—The Director shall—
4	(A) oversee and coordinate all programs in
5	support of STEM education and training, in-
6	cluding space and Earth sciences, aeronautics,
7	and engineering;
8	(B) represent NASA as the principal inter-
9	agency liaison for all STEM education and
10	training programs, unless otherwise represented
11	by the Administrator or the Associate Adminis-
12	trator for Education;
13	(C) prepare the annual budget and advise
14	the Associate Administrator for Education and
15	the Administrator on all budgetary issues for
16	STEM education and training relative to the
17	programs of NASA;
18	(D) establish, periodically update, and
19	maintain a publicly accessible online inventory
20	of STEM education and training programs and
21	activities;
22	(E) develop, implement, and update the
23	STEM education and training strategic plan re-
24	quired under subsection (d);

1	(F) increase, to the maximum extent prac-
2	ticable, the participation and advancement of
3	women and underrepresented minorities at every
4	level of STEM education and training; and
5	(G) perform such other matters relating to
6	STEM education and training as are required
7	by the Administrator or the Associate Adminis-
8	trator for Education.
9	(d) Strategic Plan.—The Director of STEM Edu-
10	cation shall develop, implement, and update once every 3
11	years a STEM education and training strategic plan for
12	NASA. The plan shall—
13	(1) identify and prioritize annual and long-term
14	STEM education and training goals and objectives
15	for NASA;
16	(2) describe the role of each NASA program or
17	activity in contributing to the goals and objectives
18	identified under paragraph (1);
19	(3) specify the metrics that will be used to assess
20	progress toward achieving those goals and objectives;
21	and
22	(4) describe the approaches that will be taken to
23	assess the effectiveness of each STEM education pro-
24	gram and activity supported by NASA.

(e) OUTREACH TO STUDENTS FROM UNDERREP RESENTED GROUPS.—The Administrator shall seek to en sure that program participants include minority and
 underrepresented groups, including students from a high need local education agency as defined in section 2102(3)
 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
 (20 U.S.C. 6602(3)).

8 (f) CONSULTATION AND PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER
9 AGENCIES.—In carrying out the programs and activities
10 authorized under this section, the Administrator shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary of Education and
the Director of the National Science Foundation regarding activities designed to improve elementary
and secondary STEM education and training, and
recruit minorities that are underrepresented in
STEM teaching; and

(2) consult and partner with the Director of the
National Science Foundation in carrying out programs under this section designed to build capacity
in STEM education and training at the undergraduate and graduate level.

1	SEC.	<i>602</i> .	ASSESSMENT	OF	IMPEDIMENTS	ТО	SPACE
2			SCIENCE ANI	D EN	GINEERING WOR	RKFO	RCE DE-
3			VELOPMENT	FOR	MINORITY AND	UNL	ERREP-
4			RESENTED G	ROU	PS AT NASA.		

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall enter into
an arrangement for an independent assessment of any impediments to space science and engineering workforce development for minority and underrepresented groups at
NASA, including recommendations on—

10 (1) measures to address such impediments;

(2) opportunities for augmenting the impact of
space science and engineering workforce development
activities and for expanding proven, effective programs; and

(3) best practices and lessons learned, as identified through the assessment, to help maximize the effectiveness of existing and future programs to increase
the participation of minority and underrepresented
groups in the space science and engineering workforce
at NASA.

(b) REPORT.—A report on the assessment carried out
under subsection (a) shall be transmitted to the Congress
not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of this
Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—To the extent practicable, the
 Administrator shall take all necessary steps to address any
 impediments identified in the assessment.

4 SEC. 603. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL SPACE
5 GRANT COLLEGE AND FELLOWSHIP PRO6 GRAM.

7 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Con8 gress that—

9 (1) the National Space Grant College and Fel-10 lowship Program, established in title II of the Na-11 tional Aeronautics and Space Administration Author-12 ization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 2486 et seq.), has been 13 an important program through which the Federal 14 Government has partnered with State and local gov-15 ernments, universities, private industry, and other or-16 ganizations to enhance the understanding and use of 17 space and aeronautics activities and their benefits 18 through education, the fostering of interdisciplinary 19 and multidisciplinary space research and training, 20 and supporting Federal funding for graduate fellow-21 ships in space-related fields; and

(2) enhancing the National Space Grant College
and Fellowship Program's effectiveness will support
the program's maximum contribution to NASA's and

1 the Nation's goals for science, technology, engineering 2 and mathematics (STEM) education and training. 3 (b) REVIEW.—The Administrator shall enter into an 4 arrangement with the National Academies for a review of 5 the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program, including its structure and capabilities for supporting 6 7 STEM education and training, and recommendations on 8 measures, if needed, to enhance the program's effectiveness. 9 (c) TRANSMITTAL.—The Administrator shall transmit 10 the results of the review to the Congress not later than 18 11 months after the date of enactment of this Act. 12 SEC. 604. HANDS-ON SPACE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING 13 EDUCATION AND TRAINING. 14 (a) PILOT PROJECTS.— 15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after 16 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator 17 shall competitively select pilot projects that test and 18 demonstrate new forms of collaborative and hands-on 19 education and training projects related to aero-20 nautics, exploration, science, space operations, and 21 human spaceflight, that serve to stimulate and engage 22 students in science and engineering, and that foster 23 skills including engineering, teamwork, project man-24 agement, and problem solving. In particular, the pilot 25 projects shall emphasize engineering and technology-

1	related education and training. The pilot projects
2	shall include a breadth of activities that range in
3	scope and complexity and shall also test and dem-
4	onstrate selection, evaluation, mentoring, and related
5	tools and services required to support the projects. The
6	program shall be directed at serving undergraduates.
7	The Administrator may include broader participation
8	from pre-collegiate and graduate students, as appro-
9	priate. To the extent practicable, the initiative shall
10	also be accessible to NASA's young science, technical,
11	and project management professionals.
12	(2) PROJECTS.—Pursuant to subsection (b), the
13	pilot projects shall be carried out through competitive
14	solicitations. The duration of a project awarded under
15	the pilot program shall be no more than 4 years. The
16	pilot projects program shall—
17	(A) include a range of projects of varying
18	scope and complexity;
19	(B) provide participants with experience in
20	areas such as—
21	(i) formulating, planning, designing,
22	developing, testing and integrating, and op-
23	erating mission or flight hardware;
24	(ii) systems engineering;

1	(iii) analyzing data from a mission or
2	investigation; and
3	(iv) documentation, reporting, and re-
4	views;
5	(C) include defined and measurable objec-
6	tives;
7	(D) provide mentoring for participants;
8	(E) provide for evaluation of the project
9	and documentation of the outcomes of the project
10	and its contribution to education and training;
11	and
12	(F) encourage outreach to and partnerships
13	with universities, Federal agencies, private enti-
14	ties, and other institutions involved in student
15	collaborations and hands-on training and edu-
16	cation, including organizations that focus on en-
17	gaging young girls in science and engineering
18	hands-on education and training activities.
19	(3) Emphasis on participation of individ-
20	UALS FROM UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY POPU-
21	LATIONS.—The Administrator shall make it an em-
22	phasis of the pilot projects to seek the involvement of
23	participants from underserved and underrepresented
24	minority populations.

(4) FLIGHT OPPORTUNITIES AND ACCESS TO
 SPACE.—The Administrator shall ensure, to the extent
 practicable, the availability and accessibility of plat forms for flying and launching into space student's
 collaborative and hands-on projects.

6 (5) Forum for participant presentations.— 7 The Administrator shall organize a forum for stu-8 dents and other participants in the pilot projects to 9 discuss and present their work, at an appropriate 10 stage of the project, and to engage with other students 11 and young professionals involved in ongoing collabo-12 rative and hands-on training activities related to 13 space science and engineering, aeronautics, space ex-14 ploration, and human spaceflight.

15 (6) WORKSHOP.—The Administrator shall orga-16 nize a workshop or workshops involving the competi-17 tively-selected pilot project teams for the purposes of 18 collecting information on the results of the pilot 19 projects (including on selection, evaluation tools, and 20 mentoring services) and identifying lessons learned 21 and best practices for NASA-supported collaborative 22 and hands-on education and training projects.

23 (7) REPORT AND STRATEGY.—Not later than 3
24 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad25 ministrator shall transmit to the Committee on

1	Science and Technology of the House of Representa-
2	tives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
3	Transportation of the Senate a report—
4	(A) on the outcomes of existing student col-
5	laborative and hands-on projects such as those
6	being conducted as part of NASA's science pro-
7	grams;
8	(B) on the results of the pilot projects; and
9	(C) on best practices of NASA's student col-
10	laborations and hands-on education and train-
11	ing activities.
12	The report shall define decision criteria, a strategy,
13	and a process for extending successful projects or
14	transitioning them into an ongoing, competitive pro-
15	gram.
16	(b) INFORMATION EXCHANGE.—The Administrator
17	shall support mission directorates sponsoring student col-
18	laborative and hands-on education and training projects in
19	exchanging information, sharing knowledge, and leveraging
20	activities, as appropriate.
21	(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
22	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such
23	sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2011, 2012, 2013,
24	and 2014 to carry out this section, to remain available until
25	expended.

1	TITLE VII—INSTITUTIONAL
2	CAPABILITIES REVITALIZATION
3	SEC. 701. INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT.
4	(a) Modernization of Laboratories, Facilities,
5	AND EQUIPMENT.—
6	(1) Strategy.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall
8	develop a strategy for the maintenance, repair,
9	upgrading, and modernization of NASA's lab-
10	oratories, facilities, and equipment.
11	(B) CRITERIA.—The strategy shall include
12	criteria for prioritizing deferred maintenance
13	tasks and also for upgrading or modernizing lab-
14	oratories, facilities, and equipment.
15	(C) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—The strategy
16	shall also include an assessment of modifications
17	needed to maximize usage of facilities that offer
18	unique and highly specialized benefits to the
19	aerospace industry and the American public.
20	(2) PLAN.—The Administrator shall develop a
21	plan for implementing the strategy in paragraph (1),
22	including a timeline, milestones, and an estimate of
23	resources required for carrying out the plan.
24	(3) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Adminis-
25	trator shall transmit to the Congress the strategy

1	under paragraph (1) and the plan under paragraph
2	(2) not later than 180 days after the date of enact-
3	ment of this Act.
4	(b) Establishment of Capital Fund.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
6	tablish a capital fund at each of NASA's field centers
7	for the modernization of facilities and laboratories.
8	(2) Source of funding.— The Administrator
9	shall ensure to the maximum extent practicable that
10	all financial savings achieved by closing outdated or
11	surplus facilities at a NASA field center shall be
12	made available to that center's capital fund for the
13	purpose of modernizing the field center's facilities and
14	laboratories and for upgrading the infrastructure at
15	the field center.
16	SEC. 702. JAMES E. WEBB COOPERATIVE EDUCATION DIS-
17	TINGUISHED SCHOLAR PROGRAM.
18	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator is author-
19	ized to establish a national cooperative education program
20	to complement existing NASA Center-administered coopera-
21	tive education initiatives.
22	(b) APPLICATION PROCESS.—The Administrator shall
23	
23	encourage and seek applications from the pool of American

1 ematics degrees who wish to gain working experience in

2	NASA.
3	(c) Selection.—From the applications, the Adminis-
4	trator shall select 10 finalists annually as James E. Webb
5	Cooperative Education Distinguished Scholars.
6	(d) AWARD.—The James E. Webb Cooperative Edu-
7	cation Distinguished Scholars shall be provided with—
8	(1) learning experiences that will enhance their
9	understanding of activities conducted in the various
10	NASA Centers in furtherance of NASA's missions and
11	priorities;
12	(2) exposure to NASA headquarters functions
13	and activities; and
14	(3) stipends for living expenses.
15	TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION
16	MANAGEMENT
17	SEC. 801. PROHIBITION ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS WHEN
18	30 PERCENT THRESHOLD IS EXCEEDED.
19	Section 103(e) of the National Aeronautics and Space
20	$Administration \ Authorization \ of \ 2005 \ (42 \ U.S.C. \ 16613(e))$
21	is amended by striking ''beginning 18 months after the date
22	the Administrator transmits a report under subsection
23	(d)(1)" and inserting "beginning 18 months after the Ad-
24	ministrator makes such determination".

### 1 SEC. 802. PROJECT AND PROGRAM RESERVES.

2 To ensure that the establishment, maintenance, and al-3 lotment of project and program reserves contribute to prudent management, not later than 180 days after the date 4 5 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall transmit to the Congress a report describing NASA's criteria for es-6 7 tablishing the amount of reserves at the project and pro-8 gram levels and how such criteria complement NASA's pol-9 icy of budgeting at a 70 percent confidence level.

#### 10 SEC. 803. INDEPENDENT REVIEWS.

11 Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment 12 of this Act, the Administrator shall transmit to the Congress 13 a report describing NASA's procedures for conducting inde-14 pendent reviews of projects and programs at lifecycle mile-15 stones and how NASA ensures the independence of the indi-16 viduals who conduct those reviews prior to their assign-17 ment.

# 18 SEC. 804. AVOIDING ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF IN19 TEREST IN MAJOR NASA ACQUISITION PRO20 GRAMS.

(a) REVISED REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later
than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
Administrator shall revise the NASA Supplement to the
Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide uniform guidance and tighten existing requirements for preventing orga-

nizational conflicts of interest by contractors in major ac quisition programs.

3 (b) ELEMENTS.—The revised regulations required by
4 subsection (a) shall, at a minimum—

5 (1) address organizational conflicts of interest
6 that could potentially arise as a result of—

7 (A) lead system integrator contracts on
8 major acquisition programs and contracts that
9 follow lead system integrator contracts on such
10 programs, particularly contracts for production;

11 (B) the ownership of business units per-12 forming systems engineering and technical as-13 sistance functions, professional services, or man-14 agement support services in relation to major ac-15 quisition programs by contractors who simulta-16 neously own business units competing to perform 17 as either the prime contractor or the supplier of 18 a major subsystem or component for such pro-19 grams;

(C) the award of major subsystem contracts
by a prime contractor for a major acquisition
program to business units or other affiliates of
the same parent corporate entity, and particularly the award of subcontracts for software inte-

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1	gration or the development of a proprietary soft-
2	ware system architecture; or
3	(D) the performance by, or assistance of,
4	contractors in technical evaluations on major ac-
5	quisition programs;
6	(2) ensure that NASA receives advice, when ap-
7	propriate, on systems architecture and systems engi-
8	neering matters with respect to major acquisition pro-
9	grams from federally funded research and develop-
10	ment centers or other sources independent of the
11	prime contractor;
12	(3) require that a contract for the performance
13	of systems engineering and technical assistance func-
14	tions for a major acquisition program contains a pro-
15	vision prohibiting the contractor or any affiliate of
16	the contractor from participating as a prime con-
17	tractor or a major subcontractor in the development
18	of a system under the program; and
19	(4) establish such limited exceptions to the re-
20	quirement in paragraphs (2) and (3) as may be nec-
21	essary to ensure that NASA has continued access to
22	advice on systems architecture and systems engineer-
23	ing matters from highly qualified contractors with do-
24	main experience and expertise, while ensuring that

such advice comes from sources that are objective and
 unbiased.

### 3 SEC. 805. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

4 The Administrator shall transmit to the Congress, not
5 later than April 30 of each year, an estimate of the total
6 termination liability as of the end of the second fiscal quar7 ter for all NASA contracts with a total value in excess of
8 \$200,000,000.

### 9 TITLE IX—OTHER PROVISIONS

### 10 SEC. 901. CLOUD COMPUTING.

(a) DEFINITION.—As defined by the National Institute
of Standards and Technology, for purposes of this section,
the term "cloud computing" means a model for enabling
convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of
configurable computing resources that can be rapidly
provisioned with minimal management effort or service
provider interaction.

18 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after NASA has entered into a contract for its first use of a non-Federal 19 cloud computing facility, the Comptroller General shall 20 21 transmit to the Congress a report detailing whether sen-22 sitive but unclassified and classified NASA information 23 was processed on that facility and if so, how NASA ensured 24 that data access and security requirements were in place 25 to safeguard NASA's scientific and technical information.

1	SEC. 902. REVIEW OF PRACTICES TO DETECT AND PREVENT
2	THE USE OF COUNTERFEIT PARTS.
3	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
4	this Act, the Comptroller General shall transmit to the Con-
5	gress a review of NASA's processes and controls to detect
6	and prevent the use of counterfeit parts in NASA mission
7	projects and related assets. The review shall examine—
8	(1) the trends in known and identified counter-
9	feit parts in NASA's supply chain;
10	(2) NASA's processes and controls to detect coun-
11	terfeit parts and prevent their incorporation into
12	NASA mission projects, instruments, and other mis-
13	sion-related assets; and
14	(3) any gaps in NASA's controls and processes
15	for detecting counterfeit parts and preventing their
16	incorporation into NASA missions and related assets.
17	SEC. 903. PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF LUNAR
18	SITES.
19	(a) INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE.—The Director of
20	OSTP, in cooperation with the Administrator, other rel-
21	evant Federal agencies, commercial entities, and inter-
22	national bodies, shall enter into a dialogue to identify the
23	questions and research needed to understand—
24	(1) the potential adverse impacts of various uses
25	of the Moon on scientific research activities;

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(2) the potential adverse impacts of such uses on
 lunar areas of historical, cultural, or scientific value;
 and

(3) how to prevent or mitigate such impacts.

5 (b) GRANTS PROGRAM.—The Administrator, in cooperation with other relevant Federal agencies and stake-6 7 holders, shall establish a grants program to conduct re-8 search for the purpose of identifying and characterizing po-9 tential impacts related to lunar activities and describing 10 potential means for managing and mitigating the impacts. 11 (c) INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK.—As a result of the 12 dialogue under subsection (a), the Director of OSTP shall initiate an effort to establish an international framework 13 for identifying, protecting, and preserving lunar areas de-14 15 termined to be of significant historical, cultural, or sci-16 entific value.

(d) REPORT.—The Director of OSTP shall provide a
report on the results of the international dialogue under
subsection (a) and the establishment of an international
framework under subsection (c), to be transmitted to the
Congress not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
of this Act.

### 1SEC. 904. CONTINUITY OF MODERATE RESOLUTION LAND2IMAGING REMOTE SENSING DATA.

3 (a) REAFFIRMATION OF POLICY.—The Congress reaffirms the finding in section 2(1) of the Land Remote Sens-4 5 ing Policy Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 5601(1)) which states that "The continuous collection and utilization of land re-6 7 mote sensing data from space are of major benefit in study-8 ing and understanding human impacts on the global envi-9 ronment, in managing the Earth's natural resources, in carrying out national security functions, and in planning 10 11 and conducting many other activities of scientific, economic, and social importance.". 12

13 (b) Continuous Land Remote Sensing Data Col-LECTION.—The Director of OSTP shall take steps in con-14 sultation with other relevant Federal agencies to ensure, to 15 16 the maximum extent practicable, the continuous collection 17 of space-based medium-resolution observations of the Earth's land cover and to ensure that the data are made 18 19 available in such ways as to facilitate the widest possible 20 use.

#### 21 SEC. 905. SPACE WEATHER.

(a) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The Director of OSTP, in coordination with the Administrator
and with other relevant Federal agencies, space weather coordinating bodies, industry, academia, and other stakeholders, shall prepare a long-term strategy for a sustainable

space weather program and develop a plan to implement 1 2 the strategy. The implementation plan shall— 3 (1) define individual agency responsibilities for 4 carrying out the strategy; (2) identify the milestones and schedule required 5 6 for each agency's contributions; 7 (3) provide an estimate of the resources required 8 for each agency to carry out its responsibilities; 9 (4) establish a process for coordinating agency 10 responsibilities, programs, and budgets required for 11 implementing the plan; and 12 (5) identify opportunities for private sector and 13 international contributions to implementing the plan. 14 (b) STUDY ON PREDICTION.—The Director of OSTP shall enter into an arrangement with the National Acad-15 emies to assess the status of capabilities for space weather 16 prediction and recommend the highest priority basic re-17 search, infrastructure, and operational needs required to 18 improve the Nation's ability to predict space weather 19 events. The study should also address the benefits of space 20 21 weather prediction. The Director shall transmit the results 22 of the study to the Congress not later than 18 months after 23 the date of enactment of this Act.

# SEC. 906. USE OF OPERATIONAL COMMERCIAL SUBORBITAL VEHICLES FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND EDUCATION.

4 (a) PLAN.—The Administrator shall prepare a plan
5 describing the processes required to support the use of com6 mercial reusable suborbital flight vehicles for carrying out
7 competitively selected scientific and engineering investiga8 tions and educational activities. The plan shall—

9 (1) describe NASA, space flight operator, and 10 supporting contractor responsibilities for developing 11 standard payload interfaces and conducting payload 12 safety analyses, payload integration and processing, 13 payload operations, and safety assurance for NASA-14 sponsored space flight participants, among other func-15 tions required to fly NASA-sponsored payloads and 16 space flight participants on commercial suborbital ve-17 hicles:

(2) identify NASA-provided hardware, software,
or services that may be provided to space flight operators on a cost-reimbursable basis, through agreements
entered into under section 203(c)(5) of the National
Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C.
2473(c)(5)), or on a contractual basis; and

24 (3) describe the United States Government and
25 space flight operator responsibilities for liability and
26 indemnification with respect to commercial suborbital

1	vehicle flights that involve NASA-sponsored payloads
2	or activities, NASA-supported space flight partici-
3	pants, or other NASA-related contributions.

4 (b) Commercial Reusable Suborbital Capabili-TIES AND RISKS.—The Administrator shall assess and 5 characterize the potential capabilities and performance of 6 7 commercial reusable suborbital vehicles for addressing sci-8 entific research, including research requiring access to low 9 gravity and microgravity environments, for carrying out technology demonstrations related to science, exploration, or 10 space operations requirements, and for providing opportu-11 nities for educating and training space scientists and engi-12 13 neers, once those vehicles become operational. The assessment shall also characterize the risks of using potential 14 15 commercial reusable suborbital flights to NASA-sponsored researchers, investigators, and scientific investigations and 16 flight hardware. The Administrator shall make a deter-17 mination on the need to enter into arrangements with com-18 mercial reusable suborbital service providers for flights or 19 flight services to acquire analytical data to inform the as-20 21 sessment.

(c) TRANSMITTAL.—The plan and assessment described
in subsections (a) and (b) shall be transmitted to the Congress not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
this Act.

(d) IN GENERAL.—The report of the National Acad emy of Sciences entitled "Revitalizing NASA's Suborbital
 Program: Advancing Science, Driving Innovation and De veloping Workforce" found that suborbital science missions
 were critical to building an aerospace workforce capable of
 meeting the needs of current and future human and robotic
 space exploration.

8 (e) MANAGEMENT.—The Administrator shall designate 9 an officer or employee of the Space Technology Program 10 to act as the responsible official for the Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research Program in the Space Technology 11 Program. The designee shall be responsible for the develop-12 13 ment of short-term and long-term strategic plans related to the use of commercial reusable suborbital vehicles to support 14 15 NASA's requirements for competitively-selected science, technology demonstration, and educational activities. 16

17 (f) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research Program 18 within the Space Technology Program that shall fund the 19 development of competitively selected payloads for scientific 20 21 research, technology development, and education, and shall 22 provide flight opportunities for those payloads to micro-23 gravity environments and suborbital altitudes that meet the 24 requirements of such investigations. The Commercial Reus-25 able Suborbital Research Program may fund engineering

and integration demonstrations, proofs of concept, or ex periments for commercial reusable vehicle flights, once the
 vehicles have met the requirements consistent with sub section (h). The program shall coordinate with NASA's Mis sion Directorates to help achieve NASA's research, tech nology, and education goals.

7 (a) REPORT.—The Administrator shall submit a re-8 port annually to the Congress describing progress in car-9 rying out the Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research 10 program, including the number and type of suborbital missions planned in each fiscal year. The plan and assessment 11 described in subsections (a) and (b) shall be transmitted 12 13 to the Congress not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, before the transmittal of which the Admin-14 15 istrator shall not be constrained in the execution of this sec-16 tion.

17 (h) INDEMNIFICATION AND LIABILITY.—The Adminis-18 trator shall not proceed with a request for proposals, award any contract, commit any United States Government funds, 19 20 or enter into any other agreement for the provision of a 21 commercial reusable suborbital vehicle launch service of a 22 NASA-sponsored payload or spaceflight participant until 23 all indemnification and liability issues associated with the 24 use of such systems by the United States Government shall have been addressed and the Administrator has provided 25

to the Congress a report describing the indemnification and
 liability provisions that are planned to be included in such
 contracts or agreements.

## 4 SEC. 907. STUDY ON EXPORT CONTROL MATTERS RELATED 5 TO UNITED STATES ASTRONAUT SAFETY AND 6 NASA MISSION OPERATIONS.

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of OSTP, in con-8 sultation with the Administrator and other relevant Federal 9 agencies, shall conduct a study to examine the need for a 10 process for granting real-time, limited waivers to export control license restrictions or regulations that are necessary 11 for United States Government entities and contractors to 12 enter into technical discussions and to share technical data 13 with foreign government entities and contractors to resolve 14 anomalies that may— 15

16 (1) threaten the safety of United States astro17 nauts aboard cooperative crewed spacecraft such as
18 the ISS; or

(2) impair the operations of international civil
research and other spacecraft that involve the national interests of the United States.

(b) TRANSMITTAL.—The results of the study shall be
transmitted to the Congress not later than 1 year after the
date of enactment of this Act.

### 1SEC. 908. AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS2AND SPACE ACT OF 1958.

3 Section 202 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act
4 of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2472) is amended by adding at the end
5 the following new subsection:

6 "(d) The Administrator and the Deputy Administrator
7 may be retired commissioned military personnel.".

### 8 SEC. 909. NEAR-EARTH OBJECTS.

9 (a)Responsible Official.—The Administrator shall designate a responsible official for coordinating 10 11 NASA's near-Earth object observation activities and NASA's interactions with other Federal agencies and inter-12 national entities on near-Earth object surveys, defense, and 13 efforts related to addressing any threats to the United States 14 posed by near-Earth objects. The responsible official shall 15 16 report directly to the Administrator.

17 (b) REAFFIRMATION OF POLICY ON NEAR-EARTH OB-18 JECT SURVEY.—The Congress reaffirms the direction set forth in section 321(d)(1) of the National Aeronautics and 19 20 Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 21 16691(d)(1)) that directed the Administrator "to plan, develop, and implement a Near-Earth Object Survey program 22 23 to detect, track, catalogue, and characterize the physical 24 characteristics of near-Earth objects equal to or greater than 140 meters in diameter in order to assess the threat of such 25 26 near-Earth objects to the Earth".

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1	(c) Reaffirmation of Policy With Respect to
2	THREATS POSED BY NEAR-EARTH OBJECTS.—The Con-
3	gress reaffirms the direction set forth in section 804 of the
4	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Author-
5	ization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17794) that directed the Di-
6	rector of OSTP by October 15, 2010, to—
7	(1) develop a policy for notifying Federal agen-
8	cies and relevant emergency response institutions of
9	an impending near-Earth object threat, if near-term
10	public safety is at risk; and
11	(2) recommend a Federal agency or agencies to
12	be responsible for—
13	(A) protecting the United States from a
14	near-Earth object that is expected to collide with
15	Earth; and
16	(B) implementing a deflection campaign, in
17	consultation with international bodies, should
18	one be necessary.
19	(d) Arecibo Observatory.—Congress reiterates its
20	support for the use of the Arecibo Observatory for NASA-
21	funded near-Earth object-related activities. The Adminis-
22	trator shall coordinate with the Director of the National
23	Science Foundation to ensure the availability of the Arecibo
24	Observatory's planetary radar to support these activities.

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(e) PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of
 enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall transmit to
 the Congress a plan for carrying out the direction re affirmed by subsection (b).

5 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—From the funds authorized for Planetary Science in title I, 6 7 \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2012 and \$1,000,000 in fiscal 8 year 2013 shall be for supporting competitively awarded 9 grants for investigation of innovative approaches to car-10 rying out the congressionally mandated survey of near-Earth objects equal to or greater than 140 meters in diame-11 12 ter.

### 13 SEC. 910. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that NASA shall endeavor
to carry out, to the extent feasible and technologically possible, the top recommendation from the decadal survey in
each mission area.

18 SEC. 911. ETHICS PROGRAMS IN THE OFFICE OF GENERAL
19 COUNSEL.

(a) REAFFIRMATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUNSEL.—The legal staff of the Office of General Counsel of
NASA is reminded that as Government attorneys they have
a special obligation to instruct NASA staff to comply with
applicable Federal law and regulations.

(b) BIENNIAL ETHICS TRAINING FOR COUNSEL.—All
 NASA counsel shall be required to receive ethics training
 in the legal obligations of Government attorneys on a bien nial basis.

5 (c) CERTIFICATION OF TRAINING.—Certification of
6 participation in such a program shall be included in each
7 counsel's personnel record.

8 (d) DESIGNATED ETHICS OFFICER.—The General
9 Counsel of NASA may not serve as NASA's designated eth10 ics officer.