

The Budget Environment

Briefing to the NASA Advisory Committee
July 28, 2017

Andrew Hunter
Acting CFO

FY 2017 and FY 2018 Appropriations



- > FY 2017 CJS appropriations bill enacted 5/5/17 includes \$19.653B for NASA, \$368.3M above the FY 2016 enacted level and \$628M above the FY17 request.
- ➤ House Committee on Appropriations has moved aggressively to mark up FY 2018 appropriations bills. All 12 appropriations bills now marked up in full Committee.
 - FY 2018 CJS appropriations bill marked up at full Committee on 7/13, with NASA funding recommended at \$19.872B, \$780M above the President's request.
 - Committee bundled four of the 12 annual appropriations bills into a so-called "minibus" —and is being considered on House floor this week before August recess. The package includes the Defense, Energy-Water, Legislative Branch and Military Construction-VA bills.
 - No schedule has yet been set for House floor consideration of the FY 2018 CJS Appropriations bill.
- ➤ Senate Committee on Appropriations has begun marking up FY 2018 appropriations bills
 - FY 2018 CJS appropriations bill marked up at full Committee on 7/27, with NASA funding recommended at 19.529B, \$124M below the FY17 enacted level and \$437M above the President's FY18 request.

FY 2018 NASA Appropriations Action to Date



(as of 7/27/17)

(45 5. 7/27/27)													
	FY 2016	FY 2017	Change	FY 2018	FY 2018	Change	FY 2018	Change					
	Enacted	Enacted*	from	Request	HAC CJS	from	SAC CJS	from					
		(5/5/17)	FY 2017		Draft Bill	FY 2018	Full	FY 2018					
			Request		and	Request	Committe	Request					
					Report		e Mark						
					(7/12/17)								
NASA TOTAL	19,285.0	19,653.3	628.2	19,092.2	19,871.8	779.6	19,529.3	437.1					
Science	5,589.4	5,764.9	164.4	5,711.8	5,858.5	146.7	5,571.8	-140.0					
Earth Science	1,921.0	1,921.0	-111.2	1,754.1	1,704.0	-50.1	1,921.0	166.9					
Planetary	1,631.0	1,846.0	327.3	1,929.5	2,120.9	191.4	1,611.9	-317.6					
Europa	<u>175.0</u>	275.0	225.4	425.0	495.0	70.0							
Astrophysics.	<u>767.6</u>	750.0	-31.5	816.7	822.0	5.3	816.7	0.0					
JWST	620.0	569.4	0.0	533.7	533.7	0.0	533.7	0.0					
Heliophysics.	649.8	678.5	-20.2	677.8	677.8	0.0	688.5	10.7					
Aeronautics	640.0	660.0	-130.4	624.0	660.0	36.0	650.0	26.0					
Space Tech	686.5	686.5	-140.2	678.6	686.5	7.9	700.0	21.4					
Exploration	4,030.0	4,324.0	987.1	3,934.1	4,550.0	615.9	4,395.0	460.9					
Orion	1,270.0	1,350.0	230.2	1,186.0	1,350.0	164.0	1,350.0	164.0					
SLS	2,000.0	2,150.0	839.7	1,937.8	2,150.0	212.2	2,150.0	212.2					
EGS	410.0	429.0	-0.4	460.4	600.0	139.6	545.0	84.6					
ERD	350.0	395.0	-82.3	350.0	450.0	100.0	350.0	0.0					
Space Ops	5,029.2	4,950.7	-125.1	4,740.8	4,676.6	-64.2	4,751.5	10.7					
Comm Crew	1,243.8	1,184.8	0.0	731.9									
Education	115	100	-0.1	37.3	90	52.7	100	62.7					
Space Grant	40	40	16		40	40	40	40					
EPSCOR	18	18	9		18	18	18	18					
MUREP	32	32	2		32	32	32	32					
SEAP	25	10	-27.1				10	10					
SSMS	2,768.60	2,768.60	-68.2	2,830.20	2,826.20	-4	2826.9	-3.3					
CECR	388.9	360.7	-59.1	496	486.1	-9.9	496.1						
IG	37.4	37.9	-0.2	39.3	37.9	-1.4	38	-1.3					

*FY 2017 enacted total does not include \$74.7M in emergency funds provided in PL 114-254 to partially fund KSC recovery/repair from Hurricane Matthew or \$109M in emergency funds provided in PL 115-31 to fund MAF tornado recovery/repair.

FY 2018 Budget Request (\$M)



	Fiscal Year								
	Actual	Enacted	Request		Notional				
Budget Authority (\$ in millions)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
NASA Total	19,285.0	19,653.3	19,092.2	19,092.2	19,092.2	19,092.2	19,092.2		
Science	5,584.1	5,764.9	5,711.8	5,728.7	5,728.7	5,728.7	5,728.7		
Earth Science	1,926.6		1,754.1	1,769.1	1,769.1	1,769.1	1,769.1		
Planetary Science	1,628.0		1,929.5	1,921.4	1,916.4	1,911.4	1,911.4		
Astrophysics	762.4		816.7	1,045.8	1,153.2	1,200.6	1,200.4		
James Webb Space Telescope	620.0		533.7	304.6	197.2	149.8	150.0		
Heliophysics	647.2		677.8	687.8	692.8	697.8	697.8		
Aeronautics	633.8	660.0	624.0	624.4	624.4	624.4	624.4		
Space Technology	686.4	686.5	678.6	679.3	679.3	679.3	679.3		
Exploration	3,996.2	4,324.0	3,934.1	4,259.7	4,513.3	4,437.9	4,449.9		
Exploration Systems Development	3,640.8	3,929.0	3,584.1	3,739.7	3,898.2	3,771.5	3,762.3		
Exploration Research and Development	355.4	395.0	350.0	520.0	615.1	666.4	687.6		
Space Operations	5,032.3	4,950.7	4,740.8	4,532.8	4,279.2	4,354.6	4,342.6		
Space Shuttle	5.4								
International Space Station	1,436.4		1,490.6	1,561.3	1,611.4	1,616.5	1,635.2		
Space Transportation	2,667.8		2,415.1	2,118.7	1,811.4	1,868.6	1,808.9		
Space and Flight Support (SFS)	922.7		835.0	852.7	856.4	869.4	898.5		
Education	115.0	100.0	37.3						
Safety, Security, and Mission Services	2,772.4	2,768.6	2,830.2	2,859.4	2,859.4	2,859.4	2,859.4		
Center Management and Operations	1,987.6		1,992.5	2,036.8	2,036.8	2,036.8	2,036.8		
Agency Management and Operations	784.8		837.7	822.6	822.6	822.6	822.6		
Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration	427.4	360.7	496.1	368.6	368.6	368.6	368.6		
Construction of Facilities	352.9		408.2	280.7	280.7	280.7	280.7		
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	74.5		87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9		
Inspector General	37.4	37.9	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3		
NASA Total	19,285.0	19,653.3	19,092.2	19,092.2	19,092.2	19,092.2	19,092.2		

FY 2016 reflects funding amounts specified in Public Law 114-113, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, as executed under the Agency's current FY 2016 Operating Plan.

FY 2017 Enacted reflects the funding amounts specified in Division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, P.L. 115-31. Table does not reflect emergency supplemental funds also appropriated in FY 2017, totaling \$184 million.

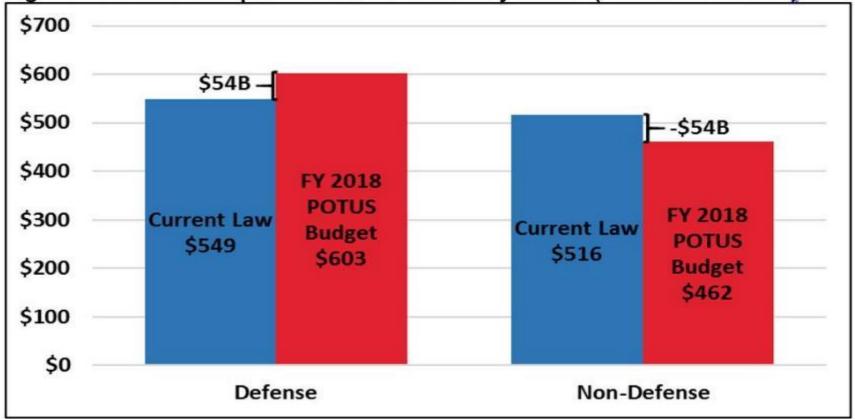
Federal Context



The Budget Control Act of 2011 caps total discretionary spending at \$1.065 trillion for FY 2018

- FY 2018 cap is \$5 billion less than FY 2017
- President's FY 2018 budget request proposes to reallocate \$54 billion from non-defense discretionary (-10.5%) to defense (+9.8%) (requires change in law).
- House Budget Committee/House Appropriations Committee marks assume \$622B for defense and \$511B for non-defense spending.
- Projected total federal spending is projected to be \$3.76 trillion

Fig. 1: President Trump's FY 2018 Discretionary Levels (Billions of Dollars)



Sources: Office of Management and Budget, Congressional Budget Office

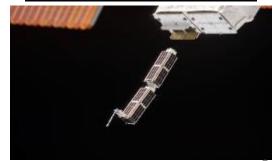
2018 Budget Highlights



- ➤ Provides \$19.1 billion to increase understanding of the universe and our place in it, advance America's world-leading aerospace technology, inspire the Nation, and open the space frontier.
- ➤ Increases cooperation with industry through public-private partnerships, focuses the Nation's efforts on deep space exploration rather than Earth-centric research, and develops technologies that would help achieve U.S. space goals and benefit the economy.
- ➤ Continues leadership in driving commercial partnerships, which has enabled us to turn over cargo resupply services for the International Space Station (ISS) to American industry and is building toward the imminent return of the capability to launch astronauts from American soil.







Highlights (continued)



- ➤ Continues development of the Orion crew vehicle, Space Launch System (SLS), and Exploration Ground Systems (EGS) that will send astronauts on deep space exploration missions in the 2020's and beyond.
- ➤ Invests in space technologies that strengthen our national security and the industrial base while contributing to economic development and growth. Also enables NASA's missions by reducing cost and complexity while increasing capabilities for science and exploration.
- ➤ Supports operation of the ISS to at least 2024, providing a unique environment for research on human health and space operations necessary for future long-term human missions, expanding commercial activity in low Earth orbit, and providing direct benefits to the people of Earth.



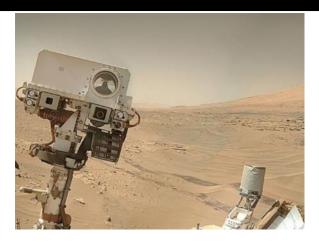




Highlights (continued)



- Maintains commitment to studying our home planet and the universe
- ➤ Enables our wide ranging science work on many fronts, which continues to lead the world in its size, scope, and scientific output.
- ➤ Reinvigorates robotic exploration of the solar system, including funding for a Europa Clipper mission to fly repeatedly by Jupiter's icy ocean moon Europa.
- ➤ Maintains a robust Earth Science program while terminating several missions.
- ➤ Supports initiatives that use smaller, less expensive satellites and/or public-private partnerships to advance science, in keeping with recent National Academies recommendations.



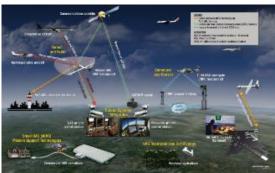




Highlights (continued)



- ➤ Maintains a robust investment in air traffic management improvements that will safely increase air traffic capacity, reduce flight delays, and enable safe, robust UAS integration.
- ➤ Continues development of the Low Boom Flight Demonstrator, designed to make supersonic commercial air travel a reality once again.
- ➤ Continues to leverage our unique assets to further advance our Nation's educational goals, while closing out the Office of Education and its projects.
- Strengthens cybersecurity capabilities, safeguarding critical systems and data plus continues to support improved overall management of IT.







Anticipated Accomplishments in FY 2018





Advanced Exploration Systems Develop prototype habitats for space exploration through public-private partnerships

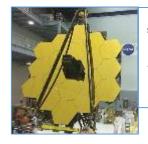


Exploration Systems Continuing systems integration in preparation for the EM-1 launch





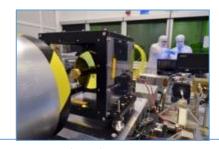
Commercial Crew First Commercial Crew Post Certification Mission planned for September 2018



James Webb Space Telescope Completes its assembly and testing, and ships for launch in October 2018.



X-57 Flights Conduct flight tests of a new distributed electric propulsion system



Space Technology **Completes Laser Comm** hardware build, and launches and demos Green Propellant and Deep Space Atomic Clock.

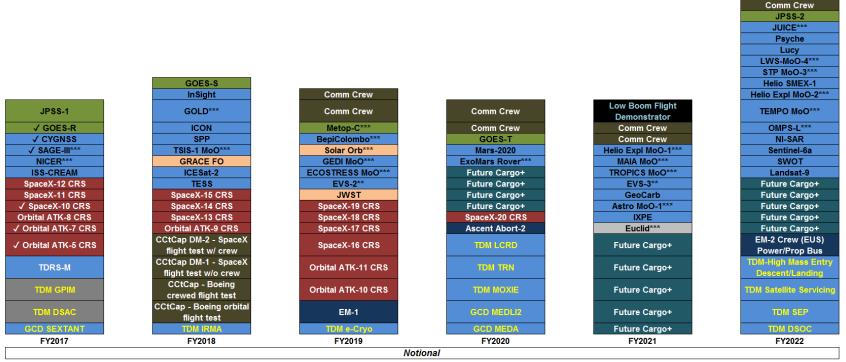


NASA Mission Launches (Fiscal Years 2017 – 2022)



Comm Crew





Dates reflect Agency Baseline Commitments or updated Agency schedules and may include schedule margin beyond any manifested launch dates

Agency Reform Plan



For Immediate Release January 23, 2017 Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Hiring Freeze

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Hiring Freeze

The White House

Office of the Press Secretary

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order a freeze on the hiring of Federal civilian employees to be applied across the board in the executive branch. As part of this freeze, no vacant positions existing at noon on January 22, 2017, may be filled and no new positions may be created, except in limited circumstances. This order does not include or apply to military personnel. The head of any executive department or agency may exempt from the hiring freeze any positions that it deems necessary to meet national security or public safety responsibilities. In addition, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) may grant exemptions from this freeze where those exemptions are otherwise necessary.

Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in consultation with the Director of OPM, shall recommend a long-term plan to reduce the size of the Federal Government's workforce through attrition. This order shall expire upon implementation of the OMB plan.

The White House Office of the Press Secretary For Immediate Release March 13, 2017 Presidential Executive Order on a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch EXECUTIVE ORDER COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR REORGANIZING THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows: Section 1. Purpose. This order is intended to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of the executive branch by directing the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (Director) to propose a plan to reorganize governmental functions and eliminate unnecessary agencies (as defined in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code), components of agencies, and agency programs. Sec. 2. Proposed Plan to Improve the Efficiency, Effectiveness, and Accountability of Federal Agencies, Including, as Appropriate, to Eliminate or

America First A Budget Blueprint to Make America Great Again Office of Management and Budget

April 12

January 23

March 13

Reorganize Unnecessary or Redundant Federal Agencies. (a) Within 180 days of

the date of this order, the head of each agency shall submit to the Director a

efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of that agency.

proposed plan to reorganize the agency, if appropriate, in order to improve the

March 16

April 12, 2017 MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES Despite growing citizen disstriktedors with the cost and performance of the Federal government, Washington other cards costly solidons in search of a problem. Too other the focus has been on centraling new programs instead of eliminating or reforming growing respite and the real to legar operating effectively. The result has been too many overlaying and ondusted programs, rules, and processes, and to many federal engalpears until a separation in as overlaing for the American popile. Through the steams described below, Prosident Tramp aims to make government leng, consciouslike, and once efficient To Jogin adversing this challenge, on Jonesty 73, 3017, the Previously count of Neuronchus (Oliving Preue PM) impacing Archand [1966], a june. ** The resemble continuously and non-tribute to bath the growth of the Federal workforce until a "neglecture glora to reduce the size of the Federal Government's workforce" jut on just, 600, March 16, 2017, the President submitted his Industry History of the Congress proposing to eliminate facilities for programs that are unacreasely, coldinal or not workfore, Additionally, on March 13, 2017, the President selected Executive Cheir (Bengamintoine IXI) directing the Office of Management and Budget (OMI) to admit a comprehensive plus to regulate Executive Heach degression and agencies.

- This momentum provides agencies guidance on fulfilling the requirements of the Hiring Frenze PM and the Rotogunization for O-while aligning those institutes with the Fodent budget and performance plening processes. It requires all agencies to: Budge shaling immedian action to analyse was series swelfcore reduction and cost Budge shaling immedian action to analyse was series swelfcore reduction and cost Budget Shapping or Shaning for framing begins in the Prosident's Franch (or (VY) 2018 Budget Bhapping .

 Develop a plan to mactimize employee performance by June 38, 2017, and Schmid in Agency Serfern Fran to (ORI & Sprember 2013 as and of the agency's FY 2019 Budget submission to (ORI that includes long-term workforce reductions. Am initial, high-bred dark of the Agency Reform File is do the 10 to the ORIS by June 39, 2017.

OMB Guidance





OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

April 12, 2017

M-17-22

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

Aick Mulvan

....

Comprehensive Plan for Reforming the Federal Government and Reducing the Federal Civilian Workforce

I. Purpose and Scope

Despite growing citizen dissatisfaction with the cost and performance of the Federal government, Washington often crafts costly solutions in search of a problem. Too often the focus has been on creating new programs instead of eliminating or reforming programs which are no longer operating effectively. The result has been too many overlapping and outdated programs, rules, and processes, and too many Federal employees stuck in a system that is not working for the American people. Through the actions described below, President Trump aims to make government lean, accountable, and more efficient.

To begin addressing this challenge, on January 23, 2017, the President issued a Memorandum (Hiring Freeze PM) imposing a Federal "Hiring Freeze." This ensured immediate action was taken to halt the growth of the Federal Workforce until a "long-term plan to reduce the size of the Federal Government's workforce" is put in place. On March 16, 2017, the President submitted his Budget Blueprint to Congress proposing to eliminate funding for programs that are unnecessary, outdated, or not working. Additionally, on March 13, 2017, the President issued an Executive Order (Reorganization EO) directing the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to submit a comprehensive plan to reorganize Executive Branch departments and agencies.

This memorandum provides agencies guidance on fulfilling the requirements of the Hiring. Freeze PM and the Reorganization EO while aligning those initiatives with the Federal budget and performance planning processes. It requires all agencies to:

- Begin taking immediate actions to achieve near-term workforce reductions and cost savings, including planning for funding levels in the President's Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Budget Blueprint;
- · Develop a plan to maximize employee performance by June 30, 2017; and
- Submit an Agency Reform Plan to OMB in September 2017 as part of the agency's FY 2019 Budget submission to OMB that includes long-term workforce reductions. An initial, high-level draft of the Agency Reform Plan is due to OMB by June 30, 2017.

 This guidance describes specific actions that OMB and agencies will be taking to chart the course for a lean, more effective, efficient, and accountable government.

- The guidance requires all agencies to:
 - Begin taking immediate actions to achieve near-term workforce reductions and cost savings, including planning for funding levels in the President's Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Budget Blueprint;
 - Develop a plan to maximize employee performance and a high-level draft of an Agency Reform Plan by June 30, 2017; and
 - Submit an Agency Reform Plan to OMB in September 2017 as part of the agency's FY 2019 Budget submission to OMB that includes long-term workforce reductions.



QUESTIONS?