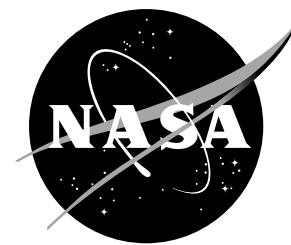


# NASA Facts

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

## NASA Headquarters

Public Affairs Office  
Code P  
300 E Street SW  
Washington DC 20546



FS-1995-08-003-HQ

## NASA's Budget

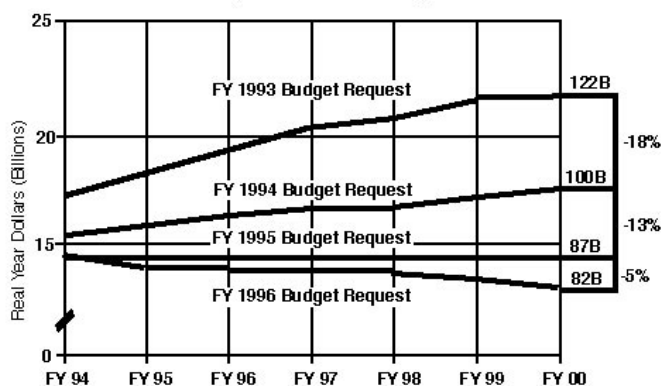
NASA has the smallest budget of the major agencies in the federal government. The total FY 1996 federal budget is \$1.6 trillion; NASA's budget has represented less than 1% of the total federal budget since 1977.

The NASA budget request for FY 1996 is reflected in four appropriations:

- Human Space Flight—providing funding for the Space Station and Space Shuttle programs, including payload and utilization operations and flight support for cooperative programs with Russia;
- Science, Aeronautics and Technology—providing funding for NASA's research and development activities, including all science activities, global monitoring, aeronautics, technology investments, education programs, mission communication services and direct program support;
- Mission Support—providing funding for NASA's civil service workforce, space communication services, safety and quality assurance activities, and maintenance activities for the NASA institution;
- Inspector General—providing funding for the manpower and support required to perform audits and evaluations of NASA's programs and operations.

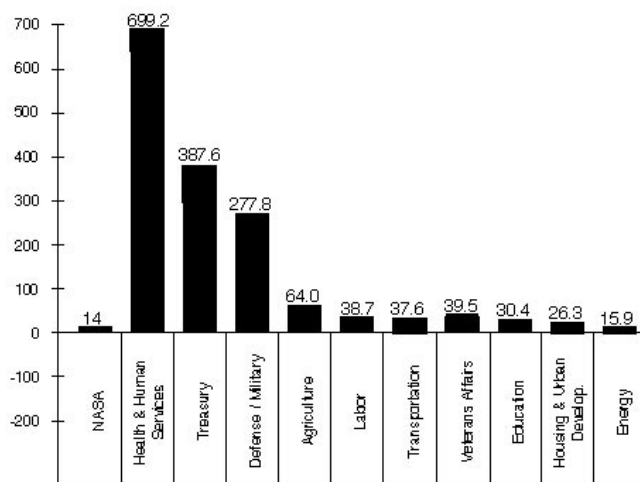
### FY 1995 President's Budget

(Billions of Dollars)



### 1996 Proposed Budget Authority by Agency

(Billions of Dollars)



### NASA FY 1996 Budget Summary

(Millions of Dollars)

	FY 1995	FY 1996
Human Space Flight	5,514.9	5,509.6
Science, Aeronautics & Technology	5,943.6	6,006.9
Mission Support	2,589.2	2,726.2
Inspector General	16.0	17.3
National Aeronautical Facilities*	400.0	
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>14,465.7</b>	<b>14,260.0</b>
<b>TOTAL OUTLAYS</b>	<b>14,239.4</b>	<b>14,125.3</b>

\*No funding is requested for the National Wind Tunnel Complex in FY 1996, however, legislative language is proposed to extend the availability of funds appropriated in FY 1995 until FY 1997.

NASA's unique mission of exploration, discovery, and innovation has preserved the United States' role as both a leader in world aviation and as the preeminent spacefaring nation. It is NASA's mission to:

- Explore, use and enable the development of space for human enterprise;
- Advance scientific knowledge and understanding of the Earth, the Solar System, and the Universe and use the environment of space for research;
- Research, develop, verify and transfer advanced aeronautics, space and related technologies.

The outcomes of NASA's activities contribute significantly to the achievement of America's goals in four key areas:

- Economic Growth and Security—NASA conducts aeronautics and space research and develops technology in partnership with industry, academia, and other federal agencies to keep America capable and competitive.
- Preserving the Environment—NASA studies the Earth as a planet and as a system to understand global change, enabling the world to address environmental issues.
- Educational excellence—NASA involves the educational community in our endeavors to inspire America's students, create learning opportunities, and enlighten inquisitive minds.
- Peaceful Exploration and Discover—NASA explores the Universe to enrich human life by stimulating intellectual curiosity, opening new worlds of opportunity, and uniting nations of the world in this quest.