

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The principal statutory functions of NASA include conducting research for the solution of problems of flight within and outside the earth's atmosphere, conducting activities required for the exploration of space with manned and unmanned vehicles, and arranging for the most effective utilization of the scientific and engineering resources of the United States with other nations that are engaged in aeronautical and space activities for peaceful purposes.

These functions are reflected in the program structure shown below. The table shows the NASA budget authority distributed to the category level except for the general support category which is shown at the subcategory level.

Table R-14. PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in millions of dollars)

Program category and subcategory	1968 actual	1969 estimate	1970 estimate
Extension of manned space flight capability.....	2,829.7	2,180.8	2,011.0
Lunar exploration.....	46.5	13.6	22.5
Planetary exploration.....	109.1	106.8	174.6
Astronomy.....	92.9	90.1	76.4
Space physics.....	73.9	64.4	62.0
Space biology.....	37.5	30.0	28.0
Space applications.....	110.3	105.0	148.6
Space technology.....	237.7	193.7	198.5
Aircraft technology.....	84.6	94.9	105.4
Supporting activities:			
Tracking and data acquisition.....	275.9	279.7	298.0
Other supporting activities.....	102.4	70.2	102.1
Research and program management.....	639.3	648.6	650.9
Total support activities.....	1,017.6	998.5	1,051.0
Total distributed to programs above.....	4,639.8	3,877.8	3,878.0
Financing adjustments.....	-51.0	117.2	-117.5
Deductions for offsetting receipts.....	-1.5	-2.9	-3.0
Total budget authority, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	4,587.3	3,992.1	3,757.5