

# Citizens for Space Exploration

**Congressional support is vital to the success of America's space exploration program**

## Who We Are

**Citizen taxpayers supporting America's investment in space**

## What We Support

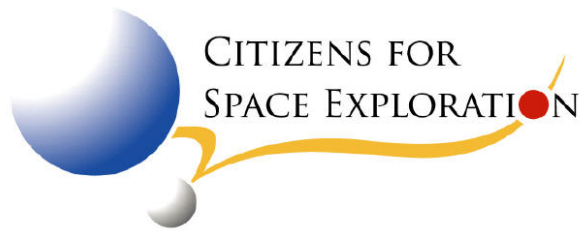
**A robust space exploration program with a goal of 1% of federal investment in NASA**

- Flying the Space Shuttle safely until assembly of the Space Station is completed, including all of the currently planned missions
- Completing assembly of the International Space Station in order to realize the full potential and value of this new national laboratory and to meet our Nation's commitment to our international partners
- Protecting our Leadership in Space – with 1% of the federal budget, NASA would be able to meet its major program responsibilities and minimize the gap between Shuttle retirement and Constellation flights by accelerating the new program and the development of these new vehicles, including the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) and Ares Crew Launch Vehicle (CLV)

## Why We Support

**To advance America's scientific, technological, national security and economic interests**

- Benefits from a strong U.S. space program directly reach into nearly every facet of our economy
  - In 2006, the American Medical Association (AMA), our nation's largest organization of doctors, unanimously passed a resolution, publicly supporting NASA's commitment to human space exploration for the benefits to medicine and advances in patient care
- Provides hundreds of thousands of highly skilled and technical jobs, as well as business opportunities for large and small businesses across our country
- Commercial products and technology improve our quality of life and keep America competitive in the world marketplace
- U.S. leadership in space is being challenged by foreign competitors – a strong, vital space program is a major component of our national security
- Our space program inspires students to study science, technology, engineering and math (STEM), and pursue careers in these technical fields
- NASA's reputation is among the most positive of any federal agency with the general public – in Gallup Polls conducted over the past 4 years, on average, over 60% of the public believe the U.S. should fund space exploration either at its current level (6/10<sup>ths</sup> of 1%) or at an increased level



## 1% ... For Our Future

**America currently invests 6/10<sup>ths</sup> of 1 % of the federal budget in NASA. From this investment, America derives substantial benefits relative to:**

- Leadership in Space and National Security
- Technological Competitiveness
- Scientific Discovery and Innovation
- Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Education
- Quality of Life
- Thousands of Technical Jobs and Business Opportunities

**Nonetheless, we are shortchanging ourselves and our future by failing to adequately fund the full range of NASA mission opportunities in exploration, science and aeronautics.**

- *“... at present funding levels, NASA’s budget is sufficient to support a variety of excellent space programs, **but it cannot support all of the potential programs we could execute.**”*  
Statement of NASA Administrator Mike Griffin to House Appropriations Committee (March 5, 2008)
- This same sentiment is echoed time and again by Members of Congress on both sides of the political aisle who argue that we not only “could” execute but we should execute these programs.

**To maximize the benefits of space and aeronautics, the United States should set a goal of investing 1% of total federal funding annually in NASA.**

- This goal can be reached on a determined, but incremental, basis over the course of the next five years – starting with the Fiscal Year 2009 budget currently under review by Congress and leveling off with the Fiscal Year 2013 budget.
- A 1% funding commitment would create new options and opportunities driving the potential for achievement and progress.
- A 1% funding commitment would:
  - address the “Gap” in America’s human space transportation capability (as well as the workforce impact resulting from the conclusion of Shuttle operations in 2010)
  - provide a more robust planetary and earth monitoring space science agenda
  - enable advances in aeronautics research

**As citizen taxpayers, we call upon the President and Congress to set a GOAL OF 1% for NASA as a sound investment in our nation’s future!**

## FY'07 NASA PROCUREMENTS BY STATE

STATE	TOTAL DOLLARS	TOTAL EST. ECONOMIC IMPACT	* EST. TOTAL JOBS	TOTAL # OF SUPPLIERS	STATE	TOTAL DOLLARS	TOTAL EST. ECONOMIC IMPACT	* EST. TOTAL JOBS	TOTAL # OF SUPPLIERS
Alabama	\$779,853,206	\$1,715,677,053	5,628	277	Montana	\$5,686,120	\$12,509,464	120	14
Alaska	\$10,046,111	\$22,101,444	184	5	Nebraska	\$1,695,037	\$3,729,081	22	7
Arizona	\$100,761,644	\$221,675,617	702	6	Nevada	\$2,607,684	\$5,736,905	37	16
Arkansas	\$3,274,910	\$7,204,802	33	97	New Hampshire	\$18,126,367	\$39,878,007	200	67
California	\$3,342,200,805	\$7,352,841,771	14,879	1,151	New Jersey	\$53,280,045	\$117,216,099	783	174
Colorado	\$355,692,893	\$782,524,365	1,242	163	New Mexico	\$27,679,833	\$60,895,633	494	49
Connecticut	\$150,722,086	\$331,588,589	1,183	87	New York	\$55,055,080	\$121,121,176	760	230
Delaware	\$8,179,517	\$17,994,937	62	19	North Carolina	\$7,531,502	\$16,569,304	107	66
D.C.	\$104,986,579	\$230,970,474	800	105	North Dakota	\$4,273,765	\$9,402,283	102	0
Florida	\$906,343,258	\$1,993,955,168	8,785	435	Ohio	\$224,140,863	\$493,109,899	1,804	360
Georgia	\$28,565,425	\$62,843,935	185	81	Oklahoma	\$10,285,642	\$22,628,412	362	15
Hawaii	\$15,731,884	\$34,610,145	135	4	Oregon	\$10,264,444	\$22,581,777	80	61
Idaho	\$3,506,449	\$7,714,188	72	9	Pennsylvania	\$34,619,303	\$76,162,467	286	206
Illinois	\$26,529,304	\$58,364,469	224	127	Rhode Island	\$5,634,357	\$12,395,585	56	20
Indiana	\$145,358,235	\$319,788,117	921	36	South Carolina	\$4,756,208	\$10,463,658	43	20
Iowa	\$9,808,397	\$21,578,473	72	11	South Dakota	\$2,813,847	\$6,190,463	17	4
Kansas	\$3,273,899	\$7,202,578	35	12	Tennessee	\$54,458,833	\$119,809,433	423	40
Kentucky	\$2,898,135	\$6,375,897	54	5	Texas	\$3,484,360,018	\$7,665,592,040	27,549	462
Louisiana	\$332,682,443	\$731,901,375	2,990	16	Utah	\$570,716,678	\$1,255,576,692	3,804	33
Maine	\$3,746,642	\$8,242,612	48	6	Vermont	\$1,917,884	\$4,219,345	28	7
Maryland	\$173,998,128	\$382,795,882	11,399	742	Virginia	\$547,342,226	\$1,204,152,897	5,374	571
Massachusetts	\$173,998,128	\$382,795,882	1,355	307	Washington	\$28,228,201	\$62,102,042	219	83
Michigan	\$19,394,637	\$42,668,201	215	81	West Virginia	\$37,393,710	\$82,266,162	613	21
Minnesota	\$14,121,442	\$31,067,172	112	64	Wisconsin	\$10,189,855	\$22,417,681	110	51
Mississippi	\$261,824,920	\$576,014,824	1,963	82	Wyoming	\$2,399,189	\$5,278,216	16	3
Missouri	\$12,724,776	\$27,994,507	<b>133</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$6,990,223,853</b>	<b>\$15,378,492,476</b>	<b>53,411</b>	<b>3,954</b>

**NOTE:** Data represents only the FY'07 procurement information (including grants) related to NASA contractor/supplier contracts, which in total represent approximately 65% of the total annual NASA budget. In addition, the data represents tier 1 contracts only, not the 2nd level, or "tier 2" contracts, made by the tier 1 contractors/suppliers. These tier 2 procurements represent thousands of suppliers and millions of dollars spread broadly across the U.S. The data does not include purchases/contracts of less than \$25,000.

Information obtained from the NASA Procurement Data View (formerly NASA Federal Procurement Data System) - <http://prod.nais.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/npdv/map.cgi>

\* The estimated economic impact is derived using a basic economic multiplier of 2.2 for average expenditures resulting from each direct dollar spent. This information was not provided by NASA.