

the advice of experts outside of the Administration.

(Pub. L. 111-314, § 3, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3365.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
30307 .....	42 U.S.C. 2459g.	Pub. L. 106-391, title III, § 301, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1591; Pub. L. 109-155, title VII, § 704, Dec. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2936.

In subsection (b), in the first sentence, the words “the Administrator shall conduct” are substituted for “the Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall conduct” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (b), in the last sentence, the word “experts” is substituted for “expertise” for clarity.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

COST ESTIMATION

Pub. L. 115-10, title VIII, § 836, Mar. 21, 2017, 131 Stat. 69, provided that:

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) realistic cost estimating is critically important to the ultimate success of major space development projects; and

“(2) the [National Aeronautics and Space] Administration has devoted significant efforts over the past 5 years to improving its cost estimating capabilities, but it is important that the Administration continue its efforts to develop and implement guidance in establishing realistic cost estimates.

“(b) GUIDANCE AND CRITERIA.—The Administrator [of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration] shall provide to its acquisition programs and projects, in a manner consistent with the Administration’s Space Flight Program and Project Management Requirements—

“(1) guidance on when to use an Independent Cost Estimate and Independent Cost Assessment; and

“(2) criteria to use to make a determination under paragraph (1).”

**§ 30308. Cost effectiveness calculations**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCIAL PROVIDER.—The term “commercial provider” means any person providing space transportation services or other space-related activities, the primary control of which is held by persons other than a Federal, State, local, or foreign government.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise required by law, in calculating the cost effectiveness of the cost of the Administration engaging in an activity as compared to a commercial provider, the Administrator shall compare the cost of the Administration engaging in the activity using full cost accounting principles with the price the commercial provider will charge for such activity.

(Pub. L. 111-314, § 3, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3366.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
30308(a) .....	(no source)	
30308(b) .....	42 U.S.C. 2459h.	Pub. L. 106-391, title III, § 304, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1592.

In subsection (a), definitions of “commercial provider” and “State” are added to carry forward the appropriate definitions from section 3 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-391, 114 Stat. 1579, 1580).

**§ 30309. Use of abandoned and underutilized buildings, grounds, and facilities**

(a) DEFINITION OF DEPRESSED COMMUNITIES.—In this section, the term “depressed communities” means rural and urban communities that are relatively depressed, in terms of age of housing, extent of poverty, growth of per capita income, extent of unemployment, job lag, or surplus labor.

(b) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the Administrator considers the purchase, lease, or expansion of a facility to meet requirements of the Administration, the Administrator shall consider whether those requirements could be met by the use of one of the following:

(1) Abandoned or underutilized buildings, grounds, and facilities in depressed communities that can be converted to Administration usage at a reasonable cost, as determined by the Administrator.

(2) Any military installation that is closed or being closed, or any facility at such an installation.

(3) Any other facility or part of a facility that the Administrator determines to be—

(A) owned or leased by the United States for the use of another agency of the Federal Government; and

(B) considered by the head of the agency involved to be—

- (i) excess to the needs of that agency; or
- (ii) underutilized by that agency.

(Pub. L. 111-314, § 3, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3366.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
30309 .....	42 U.S.C. 2473d.	Pub. L. 106-391, title III, § 325, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1600.

**Editorial Notes**

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following prior appropriation authorization act:

Pub. L. 102-588, title II, § 220, Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5118.

**§ 30310. Exception to alternative fuel procurement requirement**

Section 526(a)<sup>1</sup> of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142(a)) does not prohibit the Administration from entering into a contract to purchase a generally available

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

fuel that is not an alternative or synthetic fuel or predominantly produced from a nonconventional petroleum source, if—

(1) the contract does not specifically require the contractor to provide an alternative or synthetic fuel or fuel from a nonconventional petroleum source;

(2) the purpose of the contract is not to obtain an alternative or synthetic fuel or fuel from a nonconventional petroleum source; and

(3) the contract does not provide incentives for a refinery upgrade or expansion to allow a refinery to use or increase its use of fuel from a nonconventional petroleum source.

(Pub. L. 111-314, § 3, Dec. 18, 2010, 124 Stat. 3366.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
30310 .....	42 U.S.C. 17827.	Pub. L. 110-422, title XI, §1112, Oct. 15, 2008, 122 Stat. 4811.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 526(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, referred to in text, probably means section 526 of Pub. L. 110-140, which is classified to section 17142 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, but does not contain subsections.

CHAPTER 305—MANAGEMENT AND REVIEW

- Sec.
- 30501. Lessons learned and best practices.
- 30502. Whistleblower protection.
- 30503. Performance assessments.
- 30504. Assessment of science mission extensions.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

ASSESSMENT OF IMPEDIMENTS TO SPACE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR MINORITY AND UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS AT NASA

Pub. L. 111-358, title II, §203, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3994, provided that:

“(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator [of NASA] 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 [National Aeronautics and Space Administration], including recommendations on—

“(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 House of Representatives Committee on Science and Technology [now Committee on Science, Space, and Technology] and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Jan. 4, 2011].

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

Executive Documents

EX. ORD. NO. 11374. ABOLITION OF MISSILE SITES LABOR COMMISSION

Ex. Ord. No. 11374, Oct. 11, 1967, 32 F.R. 14199, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The Missile Sites Labor Commission is hereby abolished and its functions and responsibilities are transferred to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

SEC. 2. The Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service shall establish within the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service such procedures as may be necessary to provide for continued priority for resolution of labor disputes or potential labor disputes at missile and space sites, and shall seek the continued cooperation of manufacturers, contractors, construction concerns, and labor unions in avoiding uneconomical operations and work stoppages at missile and space sites.

SEC. 3. The Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other appropriate government departments and agencies shall continue to cooperate in the avoidance of uneconomical operations and work stoppages at missile and space sites. They shall also assist the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service in the discharge of its responsibilities under this order.

SEC. 4. All records and property of the Missile Sites Labor Commission are hereby transferred to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

SEC. 5. Any disputes now before the Missile Sites Labor Commissions shall be resolved by the personnel now serving as members of the Missile Sites Labor Commissions under special assignment for such purposes by the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

SEC. 6. Executive Order No. 10946 of May 26, 1961, is hereby revoked.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

TASK FORCE ON SPACE INDUSTRY WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Memorandum of President of the United States, May 3, 2010, 75 F.R. 24781, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense[,] the Secretary of Commerce[,] the Secretary of Labor[,] the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development[,] the Secretary of Transportation[,] the Secretary of Education[,] the Director of the Office of Management and Budget[,] the Administrator of the Small Business Administration[,] the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration[,] the Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers[,] the Director of National Intelligence[,] the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy[, and] the Director of the National Economic Council

My Administration is committed to implementing a bold, new approach to human spaceflight. Supported by a \$6 billion increase to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s (NASA) budget over the next 5 years, this strategy will foster the development of path-breaking technologies, increase the reach and reduce the cost of human and robotic exploration of space, and help create thousands of new jobs.

NASA’s budget also includes \$429 million next year, and \$1.9 billion over the next 5 years, to modernize the Kennedy Space Center and other nearby space launch facilities in Florida. This modernization effort will help spur new commercial business and innovation and provide additional good jobs to the region. While all of the new aspects of my Administration’s plan together will create thousands of new jobs in Florida, past decisions to end the Space Shuttle program will still affect families and communities along Florida’s “Space Coast.”

Building on this significant new investment at the Kennedy Space Center and my increased budget for