

plans for implementing the requirements of this section no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.

#### SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of NASA.

(2) **COMMERCIAL ENTITY.**—The term “commercial entity” means a for-profit entity operating in such a way that—

(A) private capital is at risk in the provision of a product, activity, or service;

(B) there are existing or potential non-governmental customers for the product, activity, or service conducted or provided by the entity;

(C) the commercial market ultimately determines the viability of such product, activity, or service; and

(D) primary responsibility and management initiative for the entity resides with the private sector.

(3) **COMMITTEES OF JURISDICTION.**—The term “committees of jurisdiction” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(4) **DOWN-MASS.**—The term “down-mass” means physical elements, such as equipment removed for repair, replacement or analysis, experiment products, samples and devices, tools, personal crew items, manufactured goods, or other non-disposable items, including historically significant materials or items, whether the property of the United States or an international partner, or a non-government or commercial entity.

(5) **ISS.**—The term “ISS” means the International Space Station.

(6) **ISS NATIONAL LABORATORY.**—The term “ISS National Laboratory” means the International Space Station United States National Laboratory Enterprise.

(7) **LEGISLATIVE DAY.**—The term “legislative day” means any calendar day on which the Senate and the House of Representatives are in session.

(8) **NASA.**—The term “NASA” means the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(9) **SPACE ACT.**—The term “Space Act” means the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.).

(10) **UNITED STATES SEGMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.**—The term “United States Segment of the International Space Station” includes all structural elements, supporting equipment, external attachment locations, pressurized modules, and associated contents, purchased or manufactured by or for the United States, and partner-supplied facilities allocated for utilization as determined through bilateral and multilateral agreements.

(11) **UP-MASS.**—The term “up-mass” means physical elements, such as equipment, spare parts, replacement parts, experimental facilities, and associated materials, and various supplies necessary for the operation and maintenance of the space station vehicle, modules, hardware, and crew support.

#### SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) FY 2010.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 2010:

(1) Space Science Mission Directorate, \$4,493,300,000.

(2) Exploration Systems Mission Directorate, \$3,779,800,000.

(3) Space Operations Mission Directorate, \$6,180,600,000.

(4) Aeronautics and Space Research and Technology Mission Directorate, \$682,200,000.

(5) Education Programs, \$183,800,000.

(6) Cross-Agency Support, \$2,919,900,000.

(7) Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, \$448,300,000.

(8) Office of Inspector General, \$35,000,000.

(b) FY 2011.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year fiscal year 2011:

(1) Space Science Mission Directorate, \$5,005,600,000.

(2) Exploration Systems Mission Directorate, \$4,263,400,000.

(3) Space Operations Mission Directorate, \$4,887,800,000.

(4) Aeronautics and Space Research and Technology Mission Directorate, \$1,151,800,000.

(5) Education Programs, \$145,800,000.

(6) Cross-Agency Support, \$3,111,400,000.

(7) Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, \$397,300,000.

(8) Office of Inspector General, \$36,000,000.

(c) FY 2012.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 2012:

(1) Space Science Mission Directorate, \$5,248,600,000.

(2) Exploration Systems Mission Directorate, \$4,577,400,000.

(3) Space Operations Mission Directorate, \$4,290,200,000.

(4) Aeronautics and Space Research and Technology Mission Directorate, \$1,596,900,000.

(5) Education Programs, \$145,800,000.

(6) Cross-Agency Support, \$3,189,600,000.

(7) Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, \$363,800,000.

(8) Office of Inspector General, \$36,000,000.

(d) **SPACE SHUTTLE SUSTAINING OPERATIONS.**—For purposes of implementing section 4, there are authorized to be appropriated an additional \$200,000,000 for Space Shuttle operations in fiscal year 2010, \$1,200,000,000 for Space Shuttle Operations in fiscal year 2011, and \$2,000,000,000 for Space Shuttle Operations in fiscal year 2012.

(e) **ISS OPERATIONS.**—For purposes of implementing section 5, there are authorized to be appropriated an additional \$36,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 for procurement of necessary spares, replacement units, and associated transportation costs of elements necessary to ensure viable sustained vehicle maintenance and operations, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2011, and \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2012.

(f) **ISS UTILIZATION.**—For purposes of implementing section 6, there are authorized to be appropriated an additional \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2010, \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2011, and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2012.

(g) **NO FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION ON FUNDING.**—All funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended.

(h) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**—The Administrator may transfer funds among any of the accounts identified in this section if, not less than 30 days before the date of any such transfer, the Administrator provides a detailed explanation of the needs for the transfer, the amount proposed to be transferred, and an analysis of the impact on activities from which funding is proposed to be transferred, to the committees of jurisdiction of the House of Representatives and the Senate. No such transfer shall occur until the Administrator has received an affirmative response indicating agreement to the proposed transfer from the chairs of the committees of jurisdiction.

#### SEC. 10. APPLICATION WITH OTHER LAWS.

The proviso under the heading “EXPLORATION”, under the heading “SCIENCE” in the matter dealing with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in the Science Appropriations Act, 2010 (title II of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010; Public Law 111-117) shall not apply to any activity authorized under this Act.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

**SENATE RESOLUTION 430—COMMENDING THE MEMBERS OF THE 45TH AGRI-BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT TEAM OF THE OKLAHOMA NATIONAL GUARD, FOR THEIR EFFORTS TO MODERNIZE AGRICULTURE AND SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTICES IN AFGHANISTAN AND THEIR DEDICATION AND SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES**

Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 430

Whereas members of the 1-45th Agri-Business Development Team (ADT) took control of the ADT mission in the Paktya and Paktika provinces of eastern Afghanistan from the 1-16th ADT from the Tennessee National Guard on December 21, 2009, and members of the 2-45th ADT are planned to take over their mission in the summer of 2010;

Whereas the members of the ADT of the Oklahoma National Guard are experts in civilian agriculture practices and will provide important resources to the Afghan population in fostering sustainable agriculture practices, improving food production and processing, providing secure storage facilities and controlled temperature facilities, and ensuring secure and legal economic growth;

Whereas the International Agricultural Program at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, Oklahoma, has provided valuable training for the 45th ADT pre-deployment and has provided a valuable educational research tool for Guardsmen and women deployed to Afghanistan;

Whereas agriculture accounts for 45 percent of the gross domestic product of Afghanistan and over 80 percent of the population of Afghanistan is engaged in farming and agriculture;

Whereas the 45th ADT works closely with the Provincial Director of Agriculture in Afghanistan to ensure farmers and ranchers in Afghanistan are receiving valuable assistance in rebuilding and restoring the agricultural economy of Afghanistan; and

Whereas the ADTs partner with the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to provide interagency support to farmers in Afghanistan and are critical to the overall success to the mission in Afghanistan: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate commends the members of the 45th Agri-Business Development Team of the Oklahoma National Guard, for—

(1) their efforts to modernize agriculture and sustainable farming practices in Afghanistan; and

(2) their dedication and service to the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 431—EXPRESSING PROFOUND CONCERN, DEEPEST SYMPATHIES, AND SOLIDARITY ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT OF CHILE FOLLOWING THE MASSIVE EARTHQUAKE**

Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. KERRY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 431

Whereas the massive 8.8-magnitude earthquake that struck Chile in the early hours of Saturday, February 27, 2010, has claimed approximately 800 lives, according to government officials of Chile, and the death toll is expected to continue to rise as assessments of the devastation continue;

Whereas the earthquake hit most strongly in 6 central and south regions, from the capital, Santiago, and the nearby port of Valparaíso in central Chile, to the Bernardo O'Higgins, Maule, Bio Bio, and Araucanía regions of the south;

Whereas the regions most strongly hit are home to about 60 percent of the 17,000,000 inhabitants of Chile and account for approximately 70 percent of the gross domestic product of Chile;

Whereas the earthquake generated some tsunami activity, in addition to the earthquake, and several hundred people were killed in the coastal towns of Constitución and Talcahuano as a result;

Whereas many of the villages in the Juan Fernández archipelago were destroyed by tsunami activity;

Whereas the earthquake left an estimated 2,000,000 people homeless and damaged more than 1,000,000 homes, ½ of which may have to be demolished;

Whereas the earthquake, classified as a "megathrust" earthquake, unleashed an estimated 50 gigatons of energy and broke about 340 miles of the fault zone, according to the United States Geological Survey's National Earthquake Information Center;

Whereas aftershocks have continued, seriously complicating efforts to survey the damage and rescue survivors despite the noble efforts of local teams;

Whereas the Department of Defense has estimated that reconstruction costs could exceed \$30,000,000,000, equivalent to 20 percent of the 2009 gross domestic product of Chile;

Whereas damage to ports and other infrastructure will hinder important exports and economic recovery;

Whereas Secretary of State Hillary Clinton visited Chile on March 2, 2010, and promised an extensive aid package, and the United States Ambassador to Chile requested emergency relief funding;

Whereas Chile enjoys excellent relations with the United States since its transition back to democracy, and both countries have emphasized similar priorities in the region, designed to strengthen democracy, improve human rights, and advance free trade;

Whereas Chile and the United States also maintain strong commercial ties, which have become more extensive since a bilateral free trade agreement between the two countries entered into force in 2004;

Whereas since 2004, the Government of Chile has worked with the Government of the United States and the international community as part of the multinational peacekeeping force in Haiti, first as a part of the Multinational Interim Force-Haiti (MIFH) and subsequently as a part of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), committing more human ma-

terial resources to MINUSTAH than it has to any previous peacekeeping mission; and

Whereas the Government of Chile and the Government of the United States and other regional partners have worked together in recent years to resolve a number of political issues in the Western Hemisphere, including crises in Venezuela, Bolivia, and Honduras, among others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its profound concern, deepest sympathies, and solidarity on behalf of the people of the United States to the people and Government of Chile following the massive earthquake;

(2) applauds the friendship between the Governments and people of the United States and Chile and recommitments to mutually beneficial cooperation in bilateral, multilateral, and Hemispheric contexts;

(3) strongly encourages the United States Government, with full consideration of the necessary institutional instruments, to offer all appropriate assistance, if requested by the Government of Chile, to aid in the immediate rescue and ongoing recovery efforts undertaken by the Government of Chile; and

(4) encourages the international community to join in relief efforts as determined by the Government of Chile.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 432—A BILL SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE YEAR OF THE LUNG 2010**

Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 432

Whereas millions of people around the world struggle each year for life and breath due to lung diseases, including tuberculosis, asthma, pneumonia, influenza, lung cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, and more than 8,100,000 die each year;

Whereas lung diseases afflict people in every country and every socioeconomic group, but take the heaviest toll on the poor, children, the elderly, and the weak;

Whereas lung disease is a serious public health problem in the United States that affects adults and children of every age and race;

Whereas lower respiratory diseases are the fourth leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas the economic cost of lung diseases is expected to be \$177,000,000,000 in 2009, including \$114,000,000,000 in direct health expenditures and \$64,000,000,000 in indirect morbidity and mortality costs;

Whereas nearly half of the world's population lives in or near areas with poor air quality, which significantly increases the incidence of lung diseases such as asthma and COPD, and more than 2,000,000 people die prematurely due to indoor and outdoor air pollution;

Whereas tuberculosis, an airborne infection that attacks the lungs and other major organs, is a leading global infectious disease;

Whereas no new drugs have been developed for tuberculosis in more than 5 decades and the only vaccine is nearly a century old, yet there were 9,400,000 new cases in 2008, and this curable disease kills 1,800,000 each year;

Whereas an estimated 12,000,000 adults in the United States, are diagnosed with COPD, and another 12,000,000 have the disease but don't know it;

Whereas COPD kills an estimated 126,000 people in the United States each year, is cur-

rently the fourth leading cause of death in the Nation, is the only one of the 4 major causes that is still increasing in prevalence, and is expected to rise to become the third leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas lung cancer is the second most common cancer in the United States and the most common cause of cancer deaths;

Whereas the leading cause of lung cancer is long-term exposure to tobacco smoke;

Whereas about 23,400,000 people in the United States have asthma, a prevalence which has risen by over 150 percent since 1980;

Whereas asthma is the most common chronic disorder found in children, with 7,000,000 affected;

Whereas flu and pneumonia together are the eighth leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas about 190,000 people in the United States are affected by acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) each year, a critical illness that results in sudden respiratory system failure, which is fatal in up to 30 percent of cases;

Whereas about 75,000 people in the United States die as a result of acute lung injury, a disease that can be triggered by infection, drowning, traumatic accident, burn injuries, blood transfusions, and inhalation of toxic substances, which kills approximately the same number of people each year as die from breast cancer, colon cancer, and prostate cancer combined;

Whereas of the 10 leading causes of infant mortality in the United States, 4 are lung diseases or have a lung disease component;

Whereas pulmonary fibrosis (PF) is a relentlessly progressive, ultimately fatal disease with a median survival rate of 2.8 years that has no life-saving therapy or cure;

Whereas more than 120,000 people are living with PF in the United States, 48,000 are diagnosed with it each year, and as many as 40,000 die annually, the same as die from breast cancer;

Whereas the cause of sarcoidosis, an inflammatory disease that occurs most often in the lungs and has its highest incidence among young people aged 20 to 29, is unknown;

Whereas 15 years ago, people with pulmonary hypertension lived on average less than 3 years after diagnosis;

Whereas new treatments have improved survival rates and quality of life for those living with this condition, but it remains a severe and often fatal illness;

Whereas Lymphangioliomyomatosis (LAM), a rare lung disease that affects women exclusively and is also associated with tuberous sclerosis, has no treatment protocol or cure and is often misdiagnosed as asthma or emphysema;

Whereas Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome, a genetic metabolic disorder which causes albinism, visual impairment, and serious bleeding due to platelet dysfunction, has no cure and no standard of treatment;

Whereas children's interstitial lung disease, a group of rare lung diseases, has many different forms, including surfactant protein deficiency, chronic bronchiolitis, and connective tissue lung disease, and is thus difficult to diagnose and treat;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 adults in the United States suffer from disorders of sleep and wakefulness;

Whereas insufficient sleep is associated with a number of chronic diseases and conditions, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, obesity, and depression;

Whereas the average cost of treating severe COPD is 5 times higher than treating mild COPD;