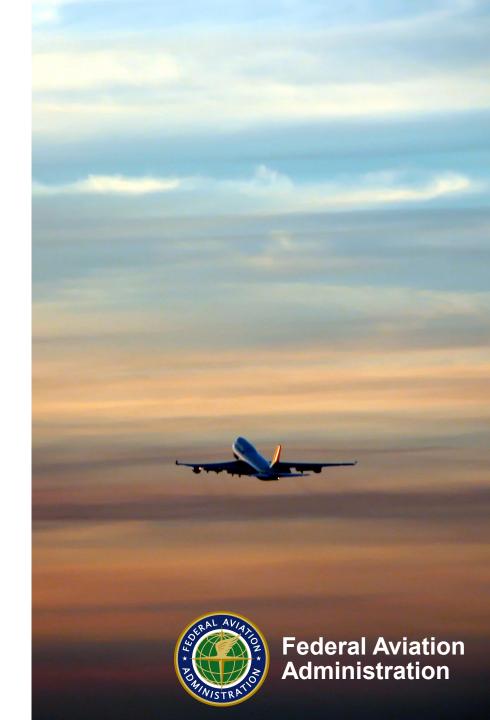
REDAC NAS Ops Subcommittee

R,E&D Budget Status

Presented to: NAS Ops Subcommittee

By: Elizabeth Delarosby

Date: August 30, 2022



FAA FY 2022 Budget

Funding Bill Enacted, March 15, 2022

Appropriation	FY 21 Enacted *	FY 22 Request	F	Y 22 House Mark	Difference	FY	22 Senate Mark	Difference	F	Y 22 Conference
Operations	\$ 11,001,500,000	\$ 11,434,100,000	\$	11,434,100,000	\$ -	\$	11,434,100,000	\$ -	\$	11,414,100,000
Facilities & Equipment	\$ 3,015,000,000	\$ 3,410,000,000	\$	3,416,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$	3,200,000,000	\$ (210,000,000)	\$	2,892,888,000
Research Engineering & Development	\$ 198,000,000	\$ 258,500,000	\$	260,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$	258,500,000	\$ -	\$	248,500,000
Grants-in-aid for Airports	\$ 3,750,000,000	\$ 3,350,000,000	\$	3,750,000,000	\$ 400,000,000	\$	3,953,000,000	\$ 603,000,000	\$	3,904,180,000
Total	\$ 17,964,500,000	\$ 18,452,600,000	\$	18,860,600,000	\$ 408,000,000	\$	18,845,600,000	\$ 393,000,000	\$	18,459,668,000

R,E&D FY 2023 Budget

FY 2023 President's Budget Request

 Submitted to Congress and released to the public on March 28, 2022.

FY 2023 R,E&D Request \$260.5M

- House funded R,E&D at \$260.5 million, equal to the request and \$12 million above FY 2022.
- Senate funded R,E&D at \$266.1 million, \$5.6 million above the request and \$17.6 million above FY 2022.

R,E&D FY 2023 Budget Continued

- Does this mean appropriation bills are passed?
 - No
- Can we still have a shutdown?
 - Yes (probably not)
- Will there be a Continuing Resolution (CR)?
 - Yes, most likely

R,E&D FY 2023 Budget

								Hou	se Delta w/	House Delta				Senate Delta w/		enate Delta
Appropriations	FY 2020 Enacted	FY2021 Enacted	FY2022 Enacted	FY	2023 Request	FΥ	2023 House Mark	F	Request	w/2022	FY	2023 Senate Mark		Request		w/2022
Operations	\$10,630,000,000	\$11,001,500,000	\$11,414,100,000	\$	11,933,821,000	\$	11,870,000,000	\$ ((63,821,000)	\$ 455,900,000	\$	11,900,821,000	\$	(33,000,000)	\$	486,721,000
Facilities & Equipment	\$ 3,045,000,000	\$ 3,015,000,000	\$ 2,892,888,000	\$	3,015,000,000	\$	2,900,000,000	\$ (1	15,000,000)	\$ 7,112,000	\$	3,060,000,000	\$	45,000,000	\$	167,112,000
Research, Engineering &																
Development	\$ 192,665,000	\$ 198,000,000	\$ 248,500,000	\$	260,500,000	\$	260,500,000	\$	-	\$ 12,000,000	\$	266,100,000	\$	5,600,000	\$	17,600,000
Grants-In-aid for Airports	\$ 3,750,000,000	\$ 3,750,000,000	\$ 3,350,000,000	\$	3,350,000,000	\$	3,350,000,000	\$		\$ -	\$	3,350,000,000	\$	-	\$	-
Total w/o Supplementals	\$ 17,617,665,000	\$17,964,500,000	\$17,905,488,000	\$	18,559,321,000	\$	18,380,500,000	\$ (1	178,821,000)	\$ 475,012,000	\$	18,576,921,000	\$	17,600,000	\$	671,433,000

FY2023 President's Budget
FY2023 House Mark
FY2023 Senate Mark



FY 2023 R,E&D Request

	FY2020	FY2021	FY 2022	FY2023	FY2023	FY2023	FY2023	FY2023	FY2023	FY2023	
	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	President's	House	Request/	Senate	Request/	House	Senate	
BLI Name	\$192.6M	\$198M	\$248.5M	Budget	Mark	FY2023	Mark	FY2023	Directed	Directed	
				\$260.5M	\$260.5M	House		Senate	Item	Item	
						+/-		+/-			
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	Comments
Research, Engineering & Development											
Fire Research and Safety	7,200	7,136	7,136	7,367	7,367	-	7,136	(231)			
Propulsion and Fuel Systems	2,100	4,215	3,000	5,471	5,471	-	3,500	(1,971)			
Advanced Materials /Structural Safety	14,720	14,720	14,720	2,886	2,886	-	14,720	11,834		12,000	
Aircraft Icing	9,000	6,426	2,472	3,353	3,353	-	3,000	(353)			
Digital System Safety	-	-	3,689	5,287	5,287	-	3,689	(1,598)			
Continued Air Worthiness	10,269	11,269	8,829	12,430	10,430	(2,000)	10,800	(1,630)			
Aircraft Catastrophic Failure Prevention Research	1,565	1,565	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Flight deck/Maintenance/System Integration Human Factors	7,300	7,469	14,301	15,292	14,292	(1,000)	15,292	-			
System Safety Management/Terminal Area Safety	4,500	5,485	7,000	10,111	10,111	-	10,111	-			
Air Traffic Control/Technical Operations Human Factors	5,800	5,685	5,911	5,911	5,911	-	5,911	-			
Aeromedical Research	7,919	10,235	11,000	10,000	8,000	(2,000)	10,000	-			
Weather Program	12,911	6,236	13,786	16,178	13,786	(2,392)	15,178	(1,000)			
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Research	24,035	24,035	22,077	14,935	14,935	-	22,077	7,142	12,400	22,000	
Alternative Fuels for General Aviation	1,900	2,524	5,434	12,385	12,385	-	7,500	(4,885)			
Emerging Technology Accelerator (ETA)	-	-	-	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)			Not Funded - Funding moved to other BLIs
Commercial Space Transportation Safety	2,500	5,840	5,708	5,708	5,708	-	5,708	-			
NextGen Wake Turbulence	5,000	3,698	3,728	3,728	3,728	-	3,728	-			
NextGen - Air Ground Integration Human Factors	5,300	6,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-			
NextGen - Weather Technology in the Cockpit	3,144	1,982	2,659	3,028	7,600	4,572	3,028	-	5,000		
NextGen - Flight Data Exchange	1,005	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-			
Information/Cyber Security	2,675	4,769	4,769	5,500	5,500	-	5,500	-			
Environment & Energy	18,013	20,303	22,000	21,163	22,163	1,000	22,000	837		7,500	
NextGen – Environmental Research – Aircraft Technologies and Fuels	29,174	31,465	67,500	73,976	76,976	3,000	70,000	(3,976)	80,500	67,500	
Airliner Cabin Environment Research	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
System Planning and Resource Management	12,135	13,022	3,300	4,141	4,130	(11)	4,141	-			
Aviation Workforce Development	-	-	10,000	6,169	15,000	8,831	17,600	11,431	15,000	17,600	
William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Facilities	3,500	2,921	5,481	5,481	5,481	-	5,481	-			
TOTAL RE&D	192,665	198,000	248,500	260,500	260,500	0	266,100		112,900	126,600	

FY2023 President's Budget
FY2023 House Mark
FY2023 Senate Mark



FY 2023 House Language

- Aviation climate and noise research The Committee supports the FAA's
 research to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aviation and strongly
 encourages the FAA to coordinate its multiple research activities with other Federal
 agencies.
- The recommendation provides \$22,163,000 for Environment and Energy, to
 quantify and characterize the effect of aviation on noise, air quality, and climate to,
 among other things, support the development of certification procedures,
 standards, and policies for aircraft.
- The recommendation provides \$76,976,000 for NextGen Environmental Research - Aircraft Technologies and Fuels, of which \$45,000,000 is to support the Continuous Lower Energy, Emissions, and Noise (CLEEN) program to reduce noise and emissions at its source – the aircraft engine. The Committee is pleased that the CLEEN program added reducing community noise exposure and particulate matter emissions to its goals.

- The recommendation provides \$35,500,000 for the Center of Excellence for Alternative Jet Fuels and Environment (ASCENT) to develop technologies to mitigate the environmental impact of aviation. The Committee appreciated and encourages ASCENT to continue its work on health effects of air pollution surrounding airports, reducing noise and fuel burn of subsonic and supersonic aircraft, and sleep disturbance.
- The Committee notes that the CLEEN program is an important public-private partnership in the development of alternative and sustainable jet fuels and that ASCENT is evaluating the barriers to scaling production to meet the commercial demand for alternative and sustainable jet fuels. The Committee encourages the FAA to share the combined findings of the CLEEN program and ASCENT with the relevant other Federal agencies to increase the production and use of alternative and sustainable jet fuels in aviation.
- The Committee is encouraged that the FAA and industry stakeholders recently formed the Eliminate Aviation Gasoline Lead Emissions (EAGLE) initiative to eliminate the use of leaded aviation fuel by the end of 2030 without adversely affecting the existing piston-engine fleet. The FAA should provide the House and Senate Committees with updates on EAGLE's objectives and activities as they come into focus.



- Aviation professionals The Committee supports increasing the strength and number of aviation professionals who are well-trained and can be relied upon to make air travel safe and efficient. To that end, the Committee provides \$10,000,000 for the aviation maintenance technician development program and \$5,000,000 for aviation workforce development program in accordance with section 625 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018.
- Crew Complements The presence of two well-trained, qualified pilots in commercial aircraft is another example of safety through redundancy. Funding made available in this Act to study alternative crew complements for flight decks in commercial operations should prioritize the safety effects relative to two-person flights. This direction is not intended to limit FAA's research and development activities related to unmanned aerial vehicles.
- Emissions reduction plan The Committee appreciates that DOT updated its U.S. Aviation Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Plan now referred to as the U.S. Aviation Climate Action Plan, in November 2021 in support of achieving net-zero emissions, economy-wide by 2050 and then subsequently released in FY2022-2026 Strategic Plan in April 2022. The key performance indicator for the



- Emissions reduction plan continued FAA in the strategic plan is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aviation to at or below 2019 levels and the details on how the U.S. could reach this goal are in the climate action plan using, among, other things, sustainable aviation fuels, new aircraft technologies, fleet renewal, and operational improvements. Since progress will require coordinated action by the aviation industry and the Federal government, the Committee directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the expected timeline, sequence, and effect of actions; the roles and responsibilities of Federal agencies and private industry; and metrics for measuring progress.
- Liquid oxygen (LOX)/methane research The committee directs the FAA to continue prioritizing its research on the explosive yield and environmental effects of LOX/methane on public health and safety in partnership with other Federal agencies and the commercial space industry

Radio Altimeters – The Committee shares the FAA's safety concern about the potential for interference from 5G C-Band signals on aircraft radio altimeters from transmitters located near airports. The immediate, intermediate, and long-term solutions to safe operations in the national airspace system requires early and continuous cooperation of wireless service providers, altimeter and aircraft manufacturers, airlines, airports, the Federal Communications Commission, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the Departments of Transportation, Commerce, and Defense. The immediate solution of unpowered or low powered transmitters is already giving way to the intermediate solution of retrofitting radio altimeter with filters, which will eventually be replaced by a longterm solution of more robust performance standards for radio altimeters. The Committee directs the FAA to dedicate not less than \$5,000,000 towards its own altimeter research (such as designing and conducting flight tests) and to support voluntary forums with industry partners such as the FAA 5G Roundtable and the RTCA (formerly the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics), to not only develop new altimeter performance standards for 5G, but also prepare for future 6G and 7G rollouts.

Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) research— The Committee supports the safe integration of UAS into the national airspace system, including the continued development of a low-altitude UAS traffic management system and low altitude authorization and notification capability program. The Committee provides up to \$12,400,000 for the Center of Excellence for UAS Research.

FY 2023 Senate Language

- Advanced Materials/Structural Safety The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$14,720,000 for advanced materials/structural safety. The Committee is aware that the primary challenge in additive manufacturing for aerospace applications is the certification of airworthiness of complex processes used within the additive manufactured components. The Committee recommendation includes \$6,000,000 to advance the use of these new additive materials (both metallic and non-metallic based additive processes) in the commercial aviation industry and \$4,000,000 to advance the use of fiber reinforced composite materials in the commercial aviation industry through the FAA joint advanced materials and structures COE. The Committee is also encouraged by the potential impact that stitched resin composites can have on the aviation industry, and includes \$2,000,000 for the FAA to continue its work with existing public-private partnerships that provide leading-edge research, development, and testing of composite materials and structures.
- Safety Systems Management/Terminal Area Safety The Committee recommendation includes \$10,111,000 and encourages the FAA to conduct research on the development, collection, and maintenance of safety critical data for vertical flight operations, infrastructure, and technology concepts using subject

- Safety Systems Management/Terminal Area Safety continued subject matter experts and laboratory facilities at FAA's William J. Hughes Technical Center (WJHTC). This research should include a revised heliport/vertiport facility obstruction policy, development of geospatial data standards, which define a data model for accuracy, standards, and maintenance updates, as well as instrument flight procedure (IFP) development, automation, simulation and flight test data collection and evaluation, and technologies to support safer low-altitude operations.
- UAS Research The Committee recommendation includes \$22,077,000 for UAS research. Of this amount: (1) \$12,000,000 is directed to support the expanded role of the UAS COE in areas of UAS research, including cybersecurity, agricultural applications, beyond visual line of sight technology, studies of advanced composites and other non-metallic engineering materials not common to manned aircraft but utilized in UAS, the STEM program, and to study appropriate safety standards for UAS to develop and validate certification standards for such systems at the Center; (2) \$2,000,000 is for the COE's role in transportation disaster preparedness and response, partnering with institutions that have demonstrated experience in damage assessment, collaboration with State transportation agencies, and applied UAS field testing; and (3) \$8,000,000 is to support UAS research activities at the FAA Technical Center and other FAA facilities.

Alternative Fuels for General Aviation – The Committee recommendation includes \$7,500,000, and directs the FAA to prioritize funding to the testing and identification of unleaded fuels that can be safely used in piston-engine aircraft fleet. The Committee remains disappointed that despite a decade of work through the piston aviation fuel initiative, leaded fuels continue to be used in piston-engine aircraft safely. The FAA is currently evaluating applications for supplemental type certificates that, if approved, would permit the use of proprietary unleaded aviation gas in certain aircraft and aircraft engines, which could help eliminate the health risks of lead emissions. The Committee directs the FAA to prioritize the identification and testing of unleaded replacement fuels that are viable candidates for fleet authorization, including those related to issuance of supplemental type certificates, without compromising safety standards, and directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this act on the progress it has made on these pending applications. The Committee is also aware that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is expected to issue an endangerment finding for leaded fuels soon, and expects the FAA to move forward expeditiously on any rulemakings triggered by such a finding.

- Environment and Energy The Committee recommendation includes \$22,000,000 for environment and energy, of which \$7,500,000 shall be for the aviation sustainability center (ASCENT) COE on sustainable aviation fuels (SAFS).
- NextGen-Environmental Research-Aircraft Technologies and Fuels The Committee recommendation includes \$70,000,000, of which \$27,500,000 shall be for the ASCENT COE on SAFs and aviation noise, and \$40,000,000 shall be for the continuous lower energy, emissions, and noise program. The Committee continues to direct the FAA to prioritize research related to SAFs and certification of SAFs, which is particularly important for implementation of the international civil aviation organization's carbon offsetting and reduction scheme for international aviation. The Committee is aware of the challenges associated with the SAF supply chain and expects this research to help identify and overcome key barriers to entry. APL and the Office of Airports should work together to identify SAF related projects at airports that can be funded from AIP.

Aviation Workforce Development Programs – The Committee recommendation includes \$17,600,000 for the Aviation Workforce Development Programs as authorized by section 625 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018. Of the amounts provided, \$12,600,000 is for the aircraft pilot workforce and \$5,000,000 is for the aviation maintenance workforce. Funds provided for aircraft pilot workforce should be prioritized for applicants that can help increase the number of qualified pilots in commercial service and that demonstrate the ability to leverage private sector investments.

R,E&D FY 2024 Budget

- Delivered to OST June 28, 2022
- FY 2024 remaining schedule (tentative)
 - Submit to OMB mid September
 - Submit President's request to Congress Feb. 2023

Out Year Targets

- Targets established February 2022
 - FY 24 \$267M
 - FY 25 \$273M
 - FY 26 \$279M
 - FY 27 \$286M
 - FY 28 \$292M
- Expect targets to change

FAA Reauthorization

 FAA Reauthorization expires in 2023 (signed by President on Oct 5, 2018 which extended authorization thru 2023).