

Message from the Administrator
February 13, 2012

On January 4, 2011, President Obama signed into law the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA), Public Law 111-352. GPRAMA modernizes the Federal Government's performance management framework, retaining and amplifying aspects of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), while also addressing some of its weaknesses. In addition, it reinforces key elements of the Administration's approach to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of Government:

- Leaders set clear, ambitious goals for a limited number of outcome-focused management priorities.
- Agencies measure, analyze, and communicate performance information to identify successful practices to spread and problematic practices to prevent or correct.
- Leaders frequently conduct in-depth performance reviews to drive progress on their priorities.

NASA has been working diligently to improve existing processes and adopt new processes to meet the intent and requirements of GPRAMA. Each agency is required to have a strategic plan that outlines its goals and reflects Federal Priority Goals, Agency Priority Goals, and congressional consultations. NASA issued our Strategic Plan in February 2011, and subsequently developed four new Agency Priority Goals, which will be reflected in the Strategic Plan.

NASA selected four new Agency Priority Goals for FY 2012 and FY 2013. The Priority Goals emphasize the International Space Station, Human Exploration and Operations, Mars Science Laboratory, and Space Technology. Goal statements are detailed in the enclosed addendum. These Priority Goals are in addition to the annual performance goals in the FY 2012 and FY 2013 performance plans. We look forward to making achievements in each of these Agency Priority Goals and sharing the results with the American people.



Charles F. Bolden, Jr.
Administrator

Addendum to NASA's 2011 Strategic Plan February 13, 2012

NASA's current Strategic Plan was issued in February 2011. New requirements in the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Modernization Act of 2010 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-11 direct NASA to update its Strategic Plan to incorporate Federal Priority Goals, Agency Priority Goals, and congressional consultation.

Per the GPRA Modernization Act, 31 U.S.C. 1115(b)(10), requirement to address Federal Goals in the agency Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan, please refer to Performance.gov for information on Federal Priority Goals and the agency's contributions to those goals, where applicable. This addendum incorporates NASA's FY 2012 and FY 2013 Agency Priority Goals into the 2011 Strategic Plan. Goal statements for each Agency Priority Goal are as follows:

Goal 1: International Space Station

- Impact Statement: Sustain operations and full utilization of the International Space Station (ISS).
 - Key Indicator: By the end of FY 2013, NASA will complete at least three flights delivering research and logistics hardware to the ISS by U.S.-developed cargo delivery systems.

Goal 2: Human Exploration and Operations

- Impact Statement: Develop the Nation's next generation Human Space Flight (HSF) system to allow for travel beyond low Earth orbit (LEO).
 - Key Indicator: By September 30, 2013, NASA will finalize cross-program requirements and system definition to ensure that the first test flight of the Space Launch System (SLS) and Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle (MPCV) programs is successfully achieved at the end of 2017 in an efficient and cost effective way.

Goal 3: Mars Science Laboratory

- Impact Statement: Use the Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity Rover to explore and quantitatively assess a local region on the surface of Mars as a potential habitat for life, past or present.
 - Key Indicator: By September 30, 2013, NASA will assess the biological potential of at least one target environment on Mars by obtaining chemical and/or mineralogical analysis of multiple samples of its surface.

Goal 4: Space Technology

- Impact Statement: Enable bold new missions and make new technologies available to Government agencies and U.S. industry.
 - Key Indicator: By September 30, 2013, document the maturation of new technologies by completing 4,065 technology-related products, including patents, licenses, and mission use agreements.