

If the Shuttle load factor is:	The Shuttle charge factor will be:
Less than 0.00375	0.005
0.00375 to 0.75	Shuttle load factor divided by 0.75
Greater than 0.75	1.0

Subpart 1214.2—Reimbursement for Shuttle Services Provided to Civil U.S. Government Users and Foreign Users Who Have Made Substantial Investment in the STS Program

SOURCE: 42 FR 8631, Feb. 11, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1214.200 Scope.

This subpart 1214.2 sets forth:

- (a) The policy on reimbursement for Shuttle services which are provided by NASA to users (as defined in §1214.201) under launch services agreements, and
- (b) Responsibilities for putting such policy into effect and carrying it out.

§ 1214.201 Definition.

For the purpose of this subpart, the term *users* means:

- (a) For all civil U.S. Government agencies who request Shuttle services from NASA, and
- (b) Foreign users who have made substantial investment in the STS program, i.e., European Space Agency (ESA), ESA member or observer nations participating in Spacelab development, and Canada, when conducting experimental science or experimental applications missions with no near-term commercial implications.

§ 1214.202 Reimbursement policy.

(a) *Features of policy.* (1) All users will be charged on a fixed price basis; there will be no post-flight charges, except for prespecified optional services.

(2) The price will be based on estimated costs.

(3) The price will be held constant for flights in the first three years of Space Transportation System (STS) operations.

(4) Payments shall be escalated according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Index for Compensation per hour, Total Private.

(5) Subsequent to the first three years, the price will be adjusted annually to insure that total operating costs are recovered over a twelve-year period.

(6) Pricing incentives are designed to maximize the proper utilization of the STS.

(v) *Total reimbursement.* (A) The customer's total reimbursement is as defined in §1214.119(d)(6)(iii).

(B) If a customer contracts for portions of more than one element, the charges for the use of the elements will apply individually to each element used.

(vi) *Pressurized module experiment volume.* Experiment volume in the pressurized module is defined to be the sum of the customer's payload volume in racks and in the center aisle.

(A) Rack volume is defined relative to basic Air Transportation Rack (ATR) configurations. The customer's rack volume will be defined as the volume of one or more rectangular parallelepipeds (rectangular-sided boxes) which totally enclose the cuss payload. Width dimensions will be either 45.1 or 94.0 centimeters. Height dimensions will be integral multiples of 4.45 centimeters. Depth dimensions will be 61.2 or 40.2 centimeters.

(B) Center aisle space volume is defined as the volume of a rectangular parallelepiped which totally encloses the customer's payload. No edge of the parallelepiped will be less than 30 centimeters in length.

(vii) *Pressurized module storage volume.* Storage volume in the pressurized module is defined as the volume of one or more rectangular parallelepipeds enclosing the customer's stowed payload. No edge of the parallelepiped(s) will be less than 30 centimeters in length.

(viii) *Pallet payload volume.* Volume of the customer's pallet-mounted payload is defined as the volume of a rectangular parallelepiped enclosing the pallet payload and customer-dictated mounting hardware. No edge of the parallelepiped will be less than 30 centimeters in length.