National Aeronautics and Space Admin.
§ 1214.102

Source: 57 FR 4545, Feb. 6, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

## § 1214.100 Scope.

This subpart 1214.1 sets forth general provisions regarding flight of space Shuttle cargo bay payloads for nonU.S. government, reimbursable customers. It does not apply to Small SelfContained Payloads flown under the provision of subpart 1214.9 or payloads flown on a space-available basis on NASA-provided Hitchiker carriers.

## § 1214.101 Eligibility for flight of a non-U.S. government reimbursable payload on the Space Shuttle.

To be eligible for flight on the Space Shuttle, non-U.S. government, reimbursable payloads must meet criteria for use of the Shuttle established by U.S. law and public policy. The NASA Administrator will determine and/or certify the compliance of the payload with these criteria. To qualify for flight on the space Shuttle, non-U.S. government, reimbursable payloads must require the unique capabilities of the Shuttle, or be important for either national security or foreign policy purposes.

## § 1214.102 Definitions.

(a) Customer. Any non-U.S. government person or entity who, by virtue of a contract or other arrangement with NASA, arranges for or otherwise provides payloads to be flown on the Shuttle on a reimbursable basis.
(b) Dedicated flight. A shuttle flight flown for a single customer.
(c) Dedicated flight price. The price established by NASA for a dedicated flight that provides the standard services listed in $\S 1214.115$ for 1 day of sin-gle-shift, on-orbit mission operations.
(d) Jettison. To physically separate all or a portion of a payload from the Shuttle after liftoff of the shuttle without the intent of fulfilling the payload operations requirements agreed to by NASA and the customer.
(e) Launch agreement. The primary document between NASA and the nonU.S. government, reimbursable customer, containing the detailed terms, conditions, requirements and constraints under which NASA commits to provide launch services.
(f) Marginal cost. Solely for the purposes of determining the cost of a reflight launch, marginal cost is defined as the cost to the U.S. Government, as determined by NASA's normal accounting procedures, associated with the addition or reduction of one flight in a given U.S. government fiscal year.
(g) Non-U.S. government reimbursable customers are:
(1) All non-U.S. Government persons or entities paying NASA for Shuttle services under this subpart 1214.1; or
(2) U.S. Government agencies obtaining reimbursable Shuttle services for those persons or entities cited in paragraph (g)(1) of this section; e.g., the Department of Defense under a Foreign Military sales case.
(h) Optional services. Those nonstandard services provided at the customer's request and with the concurrence of NASA. The price for optional services is not included in the standard flight price.
(i) Payload integration documentation. Documentation developed to reflect NASA/customer agreements on payload requirements, payload/Shuttle interfaces, and ground and flight implementation of the mission. Includes the Payload Integration Plan, its Annexes and all related documentation.
(j) Payload length. The maximum length of the payload in the space Shuttle cargo bay at any time during launch, landing, operations, deployment, servicing or retrieval. It includes any clearance length necessary for items such as dynamic envelope considerations, deployment, retrieval, servicing and use of the remote manipulator system.
(k) Payload weight. The maximum weight of the payload in the space Shuttle cargo bay, including the weight of the payload itself and a pro rata share of the weight of any special equipment or materials needed for the mission.
(1) Scheduled launch date. NASA's official then-best-estimate of the data of launch. This will be the date of record for all scheduling and reimbursement procedures.
(m) Shared flight. A flight that may be shared by more than one customer.
(n) Shuttle standard flight price. The price for Shuttle standard services provided to the customer.
(o) Standard launch. A launch meeting all the launch and orbit criteria defined in §1214.117.
(p) Standard services. Those services which are generally made available for all customers, which for Space Shuttle are generically defined in NASA document NSTS 07700, Volume XIV, and which are included in the standard flight price. If the payload uses only a portion of the standard services, the standard flight price will not be affected.

## § 1214.103 Reimbursement for standard services.

(a) Establishment of price. NASA will establish, and update as appropriate, the standard flight price under this §1214.1.
(b) Advance pricing. NASA normally will agree to a standard flight price no later than 3 years in advance of launch.
(c) Price stability. The standard flight price will be fixed, subject to the terms of the launch agreement, and subject to escalation pursuant to §1214.103(d), and will be the price set by NASA as of the time of signing a launch agreement.
(d) Escalation of payments. With the exception of payments for earnest money, all payments will be escalated according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Index, 'Private Business Sector, All Persons: Productivity, Hourly Compensation, Unit Labor Cost and Prices Seasonally Adjusted'" table, "Compensation, Per Hour," column published in the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, news release entitled "Productivity and Costs."
(e) Independence of pricing and manifesting. The standard flight price for a shared flight payload as computed from 1214.103(g) will be independent from the actual payload manifest for a specific shared flight.
(f) Allocation of services. (1) Customers contracting for a dedicated flight are eligible for the full standard services, as defined in §1214.115, available on the flight.
(2) Customers contracting for a standard shared flight meeting the cri-
teria of $\S 1214.117$ are eligible for a portion of the standard services, as defined in $\S 1214.115$, available on the flight. The basis of apportionment will be determined by NASA and will be a function of the payload load factor.
(g) Computation of prices. (1) The Shuttle standard flight price for a dedicated flight is the dedicated flight price as defined in $\S 1214.102$ (c).
(2) The Shuttle standard flight price for a standard shared flight is the product of the payload's charge factor and the dedicated flight price as defined in §1214.102(c).
(3) The computed charge factor for a payload is defined as:

$$
\frac{\text { Load Factor }}{0.75}
$$

If the computed charge factor exceeds 1.0, the charge factor will be 1.0. If the computed charge factor is less than 0.067, the charge factor will be 0.067 .
(4) The load factor is defined as the maximum of:

$$
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Payload } \\
\text { length, } \mathrm{m},
\end{array}}{18.29 \mathrm{~m}} \text { or } \begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Payload } \\
\text { weight, } \mathrm{kg}
\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Shattle e ift } \\
\text { capility, } \mathrm{kg}
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

where:
(i) Payload length is as defined in §1214.102(j);
(ii) Payload weight is as defined in §1214.102(k);
(iii) For those payloads for which NASA has reviewed and accepted a NASA Form 1628 (Request for Flight Assignment) and received earnest money (if required) prior to (insert date of publication in FEDERAL REGISTER), the Shuttle lift capability for a shared flight, standard launch will be $29,478 \mathrm{~kg}$. For all other payloads, the lift capability for a shared flight, standard launch will be $21,542 \mathrm{~kg}$.
(h) Payment schedule-(1) Earnest money. Earnest money in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ per payload will be paid to NASA by the customer. The earnest money will be paid at the time of submission of a NASA Form 1628, and will be applied to the first payment made by the customer toward the standard flight price, or will be retained by

