

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The President's 2009 Budget will:

- Advance technological innovation through the President's American Competitiveness Initiative;
- Open new markets for U.S. exporters, protect intellectual property rights, obtain compliance with trade agreements, and enforce unfair trade laws;
- Support critical demographic and economic statistics, including the 2010 Decennial Census;
- Enhance understanding of the planet's weather and climate;
- Improve stewardship of ocean and coastal resources and wildlife; and
- Restrain spending in lower-priority areas.

Advancing U.S. Competitiveness through Technological Innovation, Free Trade, and Intellectual Property Protection

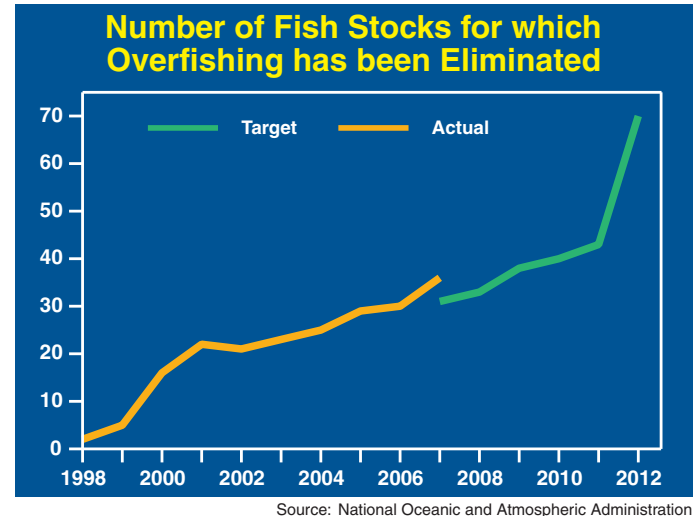
- *Supports the American Competitiveness Initiative.* Provides \$634 million for investments in quantum and neutron research, nanotechnology, and related scientific work at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, a 20-percent increase over the 2008 enacted level, excluding earmarks and unrequested grants.
- *Facilitates the transition to digital television broadcasts.* Ensures a smooth transition from analog to digital television broadcasts by February 18, 2009, through information and assistance efforts, thereby clearing valuable radio spectrum to enhance the capabilities of first responders and bring greater choice to media and telecommunications consumers.
- *Advances free trade.* Opens and expands new markets for U.S. goods and services, helps develop and enforce free trade agreements with other nations, eliminates barriers to sales of U.S. products, and improves the competitiveness of U.S. firms. Disseminates advanced U.S. clean energy technologies throughout the Asia-Pacific region by hosting trade missions and other outreach events.
- *Protects intellectual property rights.* Combats global piracy and counterfeiting, and strengthens the United States Patent and Trademark Office to support efforts to safeguard the value of intellectual property through more efficient and higher quality patent and trademark examinations.

Improving Public and Private-Sector Decisions with Enhanced Data

- *Prepares for the 2010 Decennial Census.* Opens field offices and finalizes systems for the population count in spring 2010, which is called for in Article I of the Constitution.
- *Improves economic data.* Promotes more accurate data on the contributions of the health care sector and research and development to gross domestic product (GDP), and also significantly improves measurement of the service sector.

Enhancing the Ability to Observe, Protect, and Manage the Earth's Resources

- *Improves weather forecasting and global climate monitoring.* Provides \$981 million to develop and acquire vital weather satellites and climate sensors (an increase of \$175 million over the 2008 request and \$220 million over the enacted level) and \$31 million over the 2008 request in new initiatives to improve forecasts of severe weather, fires, and droughts.
- *Protects oceans and manages natural resources.* Increases funding for last year's initiative supporting the Ocean Action Plan by \$31 million over the 2008 request, to \$154 million. These funds will enhance fisheries management and support the Magnuson-Stevens Act requirement of eliminating overfishing by 2011, as well as strengthen efforts to advance ocean observing networks, study ocean acidification, reduce harmful marine debris, support maritime commerce, and protect marine mammals.



Major Savings and Reforms

- Six programs representing \$375 million have been identified for termination or reduction, including:
 - Federal funding for Manufacturing Extension Partnership centers, which will become independent, as intended when the program began.
 - Economic Development Administration grants, which will be reduced and re-focused on economic adjustment assistance, to respond to sudden and severe economic events.
 - Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning, and Construction grants, which in recent years have supported public broadcasters' transition to digital broadcasts—a transition that is now largely complete.

Since 2001, the Department of Commerce has:

- Vigorously contributed to the Administration's free-trade agenda, leading to the signing or completion of free trade agreements with 17 countries that feature increased intellectual property protections and expanded access for U.S. products and services. From 2001 to 2006, annual U.S. exports increased by \$440 billion (nearly 30 percent in constant dollars), which benefits businesses of all sizes and American workers.

- Enforced trade agreements by initiating 286 antidumping or countervailing duty investigations and applied anti-subsidy countervailing duty investigations on imports from emerging non-market economies for the first time in 23 years.
- Enhanced the quality and timeliness of key economic data; for example, making GDP information on a State-by-State basis available 12 months earlier.
- Supported sound management of fisheries and related ocean resources, including protecting over 7,000 species within the world's largest marine protected area—the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in Hawaii.
- Improved weather forecasting and climate science capabilities, such as increasing the lead time for winter storm warnings from 9 hours in 2000 to 19 hours in 2007.

Department of Commerce
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	2007 Actual	Estimate	
		2008	2009
Spending			
Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Departmental Management:			
Salaries and Expenses	49	44	61
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	—	—	–49
Headquarters Renovation	—	4	7
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	—	—	1
Office of the Inspector General	23	22	25
Subtotal, Departmental Management	72	70	45
Economic Development Administration	281	274	133
Bureau of the Census	893	1,230	2,605
Economics and Statistics Administration	80	80	91
International Trade Administration	402	405	420
Bureau of Industry and Security	75	73	84
Minority Business Development Agency	30	29	29
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):			
Operations, Research, and Facilities	2,821	2,933	2,913
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,085	971	1,239
Other accounts	–11	68	–42
Subtotal, NOAA	4,065	3,972	4,110
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO):			
Program level	1,779	1,916	2,075
Fees	–1,791	–1,916	–2,075
Subtotal, PTO	–12	—	—
Technology Administration	2	—	—

Department of Commerce—Continued
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	2007 Actual	Estimate	
		2008	2009
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):			
Scientific and Technical Research and Services.....	439	446	539
Industrial Technology Services	177	136	4
Construction of Research Facilities.....	59	160	99
Subtotal, NIST	675	742	642
National Telecommunications and Information Administration.....	40	36	19
Discretionary offsetting receipts.....	-23	-4	-1
Total, Discretionary budget authority	6,410	6,907	8,177
<i>Memorandum: Budget authority from enacted supplementals</i>	170	—	—
Total, Discretionary outlays	6,418	7,145	8,072
Mandatory Outlays:			
Digital Television Fund programs:			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications grants.....	24	296	396
Digital Television Converter Box program	36	404	534
Other programs.....	—	152	102
All other	8	162	151
Mandatory offsetting receipts ¹	—	-852	-1,032
Total, Mandatory outlays	68	162	151
Total, Outlays	6,486	7,327	8,223
Credit activity			
Direct Loan Disbursements:			
Fisheries Finance Direct Loan Financing account.....	84	52	39
	Number of		2009
Major Savings, Discretionary	Programs		Savings
Terminations	4		-200
Reductions	2		-175

¹ Mandatory offsetting receipts include spectrum auction receipts that fund mandatory programs in the National Telecommunications and Information Administration created by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005.