

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official entertainment, **[\$27,490,000] \$32,187,000.** (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Gifts and bequests	1		
Appropriation:			
05.01 Salaries and expenses	-1		
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction	12	12	13
00.02 Departmental staff services	17	17	19
00.03 Gifts and bequests	1		
00.91 Total direct program	30	29	32
09.01 Reimbursable program	42	47	47
10.00 Total obligations	72	76	79

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	2	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	72	74	79
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	74	76	79
23.95 New obligations	-72	-76	-79
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	2		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	28	27	32
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	29	27	32
Permanent:			
60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite)	1		
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	41	47	47
68.10 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	42	47	47
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	72	74	79

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance: Uninvested	6	5	4
72.95 Orders on hand from Federal sources	2	3	3
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	8	8	7
73.10 New obligations	72	76	79
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-72	-78	-79
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance: Uninvested	5	4	4
74.95 Orders on hand from Federal sources	3	3	3

74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	8	7	7
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Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	28	24	28
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	7	4
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	42	47	47
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	72	78	79

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-41	-47	-47
88.95 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-1		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	30	27	32
90.00 Outlays	30	31	32

Executive direction.—Provides for the formulation of Department of Commerce policy on National and Governmental issues affecting programs and functions assigned to the Department.

Departmental staff services.—Provides for the formulation of internal Departmental policy establishing the framework for Departmental operations.

Performance measures.—Activities conducted through the General Administration accounts provide policy and administrative support across the Department. Management initiatives used to monitor performance include projects to:

(1) Develop and implement a new goal-based plan for the Commerce Administrative Management System to evaluate the pilot implementation of the core Financial System, before continuing with a Department-wide implementation;

(2) Monitor progress in working with a dozen agencies to use a survey-based tool (Performance Measurement Assessment Tool—PMAT) to measure efficiency, effectiveness and quality of Departmental procurement; and,

(3) Develop and implement a reengineered acquisition process, called Concept of Operations (CONOPS), to make and measure major reductions in acquisition time, reductions in total project costs, speed the process of program implementation and aid contractors in responding to needs.

Reimbursable program.—Provides a centralized collection source for special tasks or costs and their billing to users.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	15	16	18
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	6	5	5
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	30	29	32
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	42	47	47
99.9 Total obligations	72	76	79

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	196	226	248

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary—Continued

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	44	48	48

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504), **[\$20,140,000]** \$21,662,000. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	20	21	22
09.01 Reimbursable program	1	1	1
10.00 Total obligations	21	22	23
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	21	23
23.95 New obligations	-21	-22	-23
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	21	20	22
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	22	21	23
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	3	3	2
73.10 New obligations	21	20	22
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-21	-22	-23
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	3	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	20	18	19
86.93 Outlays from current balances		3	2
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1	1	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	21	22	23
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	21	20	22
90.00 Outlays	20	21	22

This appropriation provides for agency-wide audits, inspections, and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrections for management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides for internal audits and contract audits. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters related to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Activities under the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) account support all three themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan: U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace; American competitiveness through science and technology and an unrivaled information base; and effective stewardship of our Nation's resources and assets to ensure sustainable economic opportunities.

The OIG concentrates on programs and operations that have the greatest potential for identifying fraud, recovering funds, precluding unnecessary outlays, and improving management. The OIG identifies the audit, inspection, and investigative universe and determines how it will focus its work on areas that significantly affect the Department's ability to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement.

The OIG's Semiannual Report to the Congress provides the following Statistical Highlights:

- Value of questioned costs identified in audit reports.
- Value of audit recommendations that funds be put to better use.
- Value of audit recommendations agreed to by management.
- Arrests, indictments, convictions, personnel actions, administrative actions, and fines, restitutions, judgments, and civil and administrative recoveries.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	12	12	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	3	3
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	20	21	22
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	21	22	23

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	192	210	218

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Departmental staff services	51	59	61
09.02 General counsel	17	18	18
09.03 Public affairs	1	2	2
09.99 Total reimbursable program	69	79	81
10.00 Total obligations	69	79	81
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	1	4	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	72	79	81
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	73	83	84
23.95 New obligations	-69	-79	-81
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	4	4	4

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	64	79	81
68.10	Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	8		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	72	79	81
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	72	79	81
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested	-6	-6	-6
72.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	14	22	22
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	8	16	16
73.10	New obligations	69	79	81
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-62	-79	-81
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested	-6	-6	-6
74.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	22	22	22
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	16	16	16
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	67	79	81
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	-5		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	62	79	81
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-64	-79	-81
88.95	Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-8		
88.96	Adjustment to orders on hand from Federal sources			
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-3		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, Department-wide administrative functions that are more efficiently and economically performed on a centralized basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	27	32	33
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28	32	33
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	3
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-1	1	1
25.2	Other services	15	19	20
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	9	9
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0	Equipment	2	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	69	79	81

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	479	566	583

FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	NOAA-Administrative Service Centers	5	29	21
09.02	O/S Office of Computer Services	8	12	12

10.00	Total obligations	13	41	33
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested		1	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	14	41	33
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	14	42	33
23.95	New obligations	-13	-41	-33
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested	1		

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	10	41	33
68.10	Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	4		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	14	41	33
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	14	41	33

Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested		1	1
72.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources		4	4
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year		5	5
73.10	New obligations	13	41	33
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-8	-41	-33
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested	1	1	1
74.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	4	4	4
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	5	5	5

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	13	41	33
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	-5		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	8	41	33

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-10	-41	-33
88.95	Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-4		

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-1		

This fund finances computer services and other administrative support services on a fully competitive and cost reimbursable basis to Federal customers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2	Other services	9	37	29
26.0	Supplies and materials	1		
31.0	Equipment	1		
99.9	Total obligations	13	41	33

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	29	41	41

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, **[\$21,028,000]**

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

\$29,590,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. (19 U.S.C. 2346(b), 42 U.S.C. 3218(c), 3219, 5184, and 6701; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	22	25	30
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	2	1
10.00 Total obligations	25	27	31
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	4	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	25	23	31
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	27	31
23.95 New obligations	-25	-27	-31
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	20	21	30
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	22	21	30
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off- setting collections (cash)	3	2	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	25	23	31
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	3	1	2
73.10 New obligations	25	27	31
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-26	-26	-30
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	1	2	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	22	19	27
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1	5	2
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	3	2	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	26	26	30
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-3	-2	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	22	21	30
90.00 Outlays	23	24	29

During the 105th Congress, the Administration has submitted a legislative proposal to reauthorize the Economic Development Administration's (EDA's) programs. The Administration strongly encourages the Congress to consider and approve this legislation during the 2nd session of the 105th Congress.

The administration of EDA's economic development assistance programs is carried out through a network of headquarters and regional personnel.

Direct program.—These activities include preapplication development, application processing (completed within a 60-day timeframe) and project monitoring as well as general support functions such as economic development research, information dissemination, legal, civil rights, environmental compliance, budgeting and debt management.

Reimbursable program.—EDA provides both data processing and accounting services to other Federal agencies on a

reimbursable basis. Funds received cover the cost of performing this work.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	13	16	17
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	2	2
25.2 Other services	2	1	4
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	2
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	22	25	30
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	2	1
99.9 Total obligations	25	27	31

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	220	253	278
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	29	7	7

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, and for trade adjustment assistance, [S340,000,000] \$368,379,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce may provide financial assistance for projects to be located on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment to grantees eligible for assistance under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, without it being required that the grantee have title or ability to obtain a lease for the property, for the useful life of the project, when in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, such financial assistance is necessary for the economic development of the area: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce may, as the Secretary considers appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Defense regarding the title to land on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment. (19 U.S.C. 2343, 2355; 42 U.S.C. 3131, 3135, 3144, 3151-53, 3171, 3241, 3243 and 3245; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Planning grants	24	24	24
00.02 Technical assistance grants	10	9	9
00.03 Public works grants	165	178	160
00.04 Economic adjustment grants	31	30	79
00.05 Research and evaluation	1	1	1
00.06 Defense economic conversion	90	89	85
00.07 Trade adjustment assistance	9	9	10
00.08 Hurricanes Fran and Hortense	9	16	
00.09 1996 Floods	11	1	
00.10 Hurricane Andrew	1	2	
00.11 Northeast Fishing	1		
00.12 Tri-State floods	1	1	
00.13 Midwest Floods	10	40	
09.01 Reimbursable program	9	12	
10.00 Total obligations	372	412	368

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:		
	Uninvested	15	60
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	413	352
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	432	412
23.95	New obligations	-372	-412
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:		
	Uninvested	60	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	329	340
40.15	Appropriation (emergency)	77	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-2	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	404	340
Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	9	12
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	413	352
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:		
	Uninvested	1,022	967
73.10	New obligations	372	412
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-409	-429
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts	-14	
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		
	Uninvested	967	950
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	77	17
86.93	Outlays from current balances	323	400
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	9	12
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	409	429
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-9	-12
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	404	340
90.00	Outlays	400	417

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) provides grants for public works facilities, other financial assistance, and planning and coordination assistance needed to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in economically distressed areas and regions. EDA assistance stimulates job creation and increases income in distressed communities, promotes greater national productivity and balanced economic growth.

EDA responds to community priorities and strives to meet its objectives through the use of a broad range of program tools:

Planning grants.—Support the design and implementation of effective economic development policies and programs by local organizations.

Technical assistance grants.—Provide for local feasibility and industry studies, funding for a network of university centers that assist public bodies, nonprofit organizations and businesses to plan and implement activities designed to generate jobs and income in distressed areas.

Public works grants.—Provide for infrastructure projects that foster the establishment or expansion of industrial and commercial businesses generating employment in communities experiencing high unemployment, low per-capita income, and out-migration.

Economic adjustment grants.—Provide a package of assistance tools, including planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds and infrastructure development, to help communities counteract either a gradual erosion or a sudden dislocation of their local economic structure, as a result of natural

disasters, international trade competition, or major plant closings and in support of Brownfields redevelopment.

In 1999, EDA will establish an Office of Community and Economic Adjustment Assistance to coordinate Federal economic development programs and activities designed to assist localities experiencing major plant closings and/or adversely affected by trade agreements.

Research evaluation grants.—Support studies about the causes of economic distress and approaches to alleviating and preventing such problems and national demonstrations of innovative economic development techniques and dissemination of economic development information.

Defense economic adjustment grants.—Provide communities impacted by DOD and DOE downsizing, as well as defense contract reductions, with tools for developing integrated plans to adjust to economic dislocations and assist in the implementation of these plans.

Trade adjustment assistance.—Provides technical assistance, through a national network of 12 Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers, to certified U.S. manufacturing firms and industries economically injured as the result of international trade competition.

Performance measures.—All program activities under this account support all three themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including goals on stimulating the creation of private sector jobs, helping distressed communities build capacity for economic growth, providing new knowledge and technical information to help solve economic development problems, helping communities incorporate technology as economic development tools, helping communities recover from defense downsizing and natural disasters, and helping communities implement sustainable economic development.

For investments made in 1998 and 1999, as in other years, outcomes are generated after projects are completed and businesses are established in the project area, estimated at six years after completion. Below are a few of the performance measures that EDA is using for its programs with projections of performance outcomes expected in or about 2004 and 2005, respectively.

Goal	Performance measures	Projected outcomes	
		1998	1999
Theme I—Economic Infrastructure			
To stimulate the creation of private sector jobs.	Jobs created and/or retained.	40,500 direct 6,000 nonproject 7,500 indirect	36,500 direct 5,500 nonproject 7,000 indirect
	Private dollars invested in EDA project.	54,000 jobs \$1.3 billion	49,000 jobs \$1.0 billion
Theme II—Science and Technology			
To use technology as an economic development tool.	Extent of community participation in planning.	8.5*	8.5
Theme III—Resource and Asset Management			
To achieve long-term economic recovery from natural disasters.	Impact of feasibility study conducted.	8.7	8.7

*Grantee Self-evaluation: 1 to 10 (10-best).

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	363	400	368
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	9	12	.....
99.9 Total obligations	372	412	368

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest expense	4	3	.....
00.02 Defaults and care and protection of collateral	2	9	7
10.00 Total obligations	6	12	7

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	102	.....	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	12	13	7
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-108	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	12	7
23.95 New obligations	-6	-12	-7

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)		6	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-3	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total)	-3	6	.....
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	15	7	7
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	12	13	7

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	1	6	12
73.10 New obligations	6	12	7
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-6	-6
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	6	12	13

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	2	6	6
---	---	---	---

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-15	-7	-7

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	-3	6	.....
90.00 Outlays	-13	-1	-1

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	62	58	53
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-15	-4	-3
Write-offs for default:			
1263 Direct loans		-1	-1
1264 Other adjustments, net	11	.....	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	58	53	49

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	15	14	13
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-1	-1	-1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	14	13	12
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	14	13	12

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for these programs, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This includes interest loans outstanding; principal repayments from loans made under the Area Redevelopment Act, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and the Trade Act of 1974; and proceeds from the sale of collateral are deposited in this fund.

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 1999.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0101 Revenue	4	3	3	3
0102 Expense	-3	-2	-9	-7
0109 Net income or loss (-)	1	1	-6	-4

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	103	6	6	6
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1601 Direct loans, gross	63	57	52	48
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-6	-7	-6	-6
1604 Direct loans and interest receivable, net	57	50	46	42
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	57	50	46	42
1999 Total assets	160	56	52	48
LIABILITIES:				
2102 Federal liabilities: Interest payable	4	3	3	3
2999 Total liabilities	4	3	3	3
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	156	53	49	45
3999 Total net position	156	53	49	45
4999 Total liabilities and net position	160	56	52	48

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.2 Other services	2	3	3
33.0 Investments and loans		6	4
43.0 Interest and dividends	4	3	.....
99.9 Total obligations	6	12	7

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, [S137,278,000] \$160,102,000. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 8(b), 12, 61-63, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. 1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. 1343; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
Current economic statistics:			
00.01 Current economic statistics	84	86	102
00.02 Current demographic statistics	58	58	64
00.03 Survey development and data services	3	3	4
00.91 Total direct program	145	147	170
09.01 Reimbursable program	156		
10.00 Total obligations	301	147	170
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	301	147	170
23.95 New obligations	-301	-147	-170
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	135	137	160
Permanent:			
60.00 Appropriation	10	10	10
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	156		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	301	147	170
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	41	69	54
73.10 New obligations	301	147	170
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-272	-162	-169
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	69	54	55
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	104	101	118
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	53	42
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	156		
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	10	8	9
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	272	162	169
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-154		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-2		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-156		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	145	147	170
90.00 Outlays	116	162	169

The activities of this appropriation provide for the collection, compilation, and publication of a broad range of current economic, demographic, and social statistics.

Current surveys and statistics.—

Current economic statistics.—The business statistics program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries.

Construction statistics reports are provided on significant construction activity such as housing permits and starts,

value of new construction, residential alterations and repairs, and quarterly price indexes for new single-family houses.

Manufacturing statistics survey key industrial commodities and manufacturing activities, providing current statistics on the quantity and value of industrial output.

General economic statistics provide a Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) of all U.S. business firms and their establishments, uniform classification data, annual county business data, and corporate financial data. The 1999 program will implement the North American industry classification system (NAICS) in current surveys and will improve the quality of Gross Domestic Product estimates.

Foreign trade statistics provide for publication of monthly, cumulative, and annual reports on the quantity, shipping weight, and dollar value of imports and exports, by mode of transportation, detailed commodity category, customs districts, and country of origin or destination. This program covers the Census Bureau responsibilities under the Trade Act of 1974.

Government statistics reports provide information on the revenue, expenditures, indebtedness and debt transactions, financial assets, employment, and payrolls of State and local governments. The Census Bureau provides quarterly information on State and local tax revenue on the national level by type of tax and governmental level, and provides information on financial assistance programs of the Federal government.

Current demographic statistics.—Household surveys provide information on the number, geographic distribution, and the social and economic characteristics of the population. The 1999 program includes a significant initiative for steps to improve the measurement of poverty.

Population and housing analyses provide current demographic reports on the geographic distribution and on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population, as well as current estimates and future projections of the population of the United States, and special analyses of demographic, social and economic trends. International statistics provide estimates of population, labor force, and economic activity, including spatial distribution, and analyses concerning aspects of demographic policies, economic policies, and trends for various countries. The Census Bureau compiles housing statistics on the Nation's housing inventory and provides national and regional estimates of housing vacancy rates.

Survey development and data services.—The *Statistical Abstract* that the Census Bureau prepares annually summarizes Government and private statistics of the industrial, social, political, and economic activities of the United States. The Bureau conducts general research on survey methods and techniques to find ways of improving the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of statistical programs. Data systems development provides advanced data capture, data processing, and information retrieval technology to meet Census Bureau program requirements.

Survey of Program Dynamics.—The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 required that the Survey of Income and Program Participation be expanded to evaluate the impact of welfare reforms made by this Act. The Survey of Program Dynamics will collect data necessary to determine the impact of these provisions. \$10 million per year for 7 years (1996-2002) was made available for this study.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Salaries and expenses account support two Strategic Themes of the Department of Commerce. The Strategic Theme "Economic Infrastructure" of the Department of Commerce includes the Bureau of the Census' goal to "Improve national and local census and survey data through better business practices and public

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

cooperation,” and the Department’s Strategic Theme “Science/Technology/Information” includes the Bureau’s Goal to “Provide products and services of greater value and satisfaction to Census national and local information base customers.”

	1997	1998	1999
Goals:			
Outcome measures:			
Convert Current Economic Surveys to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):			
Number of Surveys Converted		1	150
Release Principal Federal Economic Indicators:			
Number of monthly releases	10	10	10
Number of quarterly releases	3	3	3
Describe economic status of all US Households:			
Number of data releases	16	16	16

A more detailed presentation of the goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	79	80	91
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	7	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	86	87	100
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19	20	24
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	3	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	1	1
25.2 Other services	6	7	9
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	6	6	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	5	4	5
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	145	147	170
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	156		
99.9 Total obligations	301	147	170

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,125	2,187	2,442
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,482		

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary [to conduct the decennial census, \$389,887,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$4,000,000 shall be transferred to the Census Monitoring Board for necessary expenses as authorized by section 210 of this Act.]

[In addition, for expenses] to collect and publish statistics for [other] periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, [\$165,926,000] \$1,027,784,000, to remain available until expended. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 12, 131, 141, 161, 181, 191; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-5; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Economic statistics programs:			
00.01 Economic censuses	29	66	52
00.02 Census of governments	2	3	5
Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06 Intercensal demographic estimates	5	6	5
00.08 2000 Decennial census	86	391	856
00.09 Continuous measurement	17	17	39
00.10 Demographic surveys sample redesign	4	4	6
00.11 Electronic information collection	6	6	9
00.12 Geographic support	44	44	43
00.13 Data processing	26	25	25
10.00 Total obligations	219	562	1,040
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	216	556	1,028
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	5	12
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	220	562	1,040
23.95 New obligations	-219	-562	-1,040
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	210	556	1,028
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	6		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	216	556	1,028
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	216	556	1,028
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	30	48	118
73.10 New obligations	219	562	1,040
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-198	-487	-927
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3	-5	-12
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	48	118	219
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	168	439	810
86.93 Outlays from current balances	30	48	117
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	198	487	927
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	216	556	1,028
90.00 Outlays	198	487	927

This appropriation funds legislatively mandated economic and periodic demographic censuses and other authorized activities.

Economic statistics programs.—

Economic censuses.—The economic censuses provide data on manufactures, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven. 1999 is the fifth year in the six year cycle of the 1997 Economic Census. The Bureau will review, edit and prepare data collected for publication and dissemination.

Census of governments.—This census collects State and local government data on taxes, tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and number of employees. This census is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. 1999 is the final year in the five-year cycle of the 1997 Census of governments. The focus for 1999 is to complete the data review, develop a data release program, and publish reports from the 1997 census of governments.

Demographic statistics programs.—

Intercensal demographic estimates.—This program develops updated population estimates, in years between decennial censuses, for states, counties, metropolitan areas and urban places; and, prepares a variety of data to meet diverse legislative needs.

Decennial census.—1999 is the final year of preparation for Census 2000. The Bureau must complete several preparatory activities to launch a successful mobilization in 2000. Including: completion of all address-listing work, establishment of the field infrastructure, printing questionnaires, and development and manufacture of the data capture technology. These and other activities help ensure that the Bureau is fully prepared for conducting the Census in the year 2000.

Funding in the decennial census request assumes the use of sampling in the 2000 Census. Funding is also requested for planning and testing census methodologies and acquiring additional field offices in compliance with the Administration's agreement with Congress to maintain "two tracks" and allow for a final decision on the use of sampling by March 1, 1999. The Administration has not included additional funding for non-sampling census activities because that funding is not required by the agreement. The Administration remains fully committed to the use of sampling in the decennial census. Without sampling, the cost of the decennial census will increase and its accuracy, especially with regard to groups that are traditionally undercounted, will decrease.

Continuous measurement.—The Continuous measurement program will allow the Census Bureau to collect and disseminate, on an annual basis, the types of data collected on the Decennial census long-form. The Continuous measurement program will make the Census Bureau the premier source for current population and housing data needed for both near and long-term economic development. The Bureau will continue developing and testing the program in 1999.

Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign.—This program provides for revisions to all of the monthly, quarterly and annual household survey samples to conform to the redistribution of population measured in the decennial census. This is done to update the accuracy of the ongoing surveys.

Electronic Information Collection (EIC).—EIC is the Bureau's program to transform the Bureau's business processes—the collection, processing, and dissemination of information. Making the greatest possible use of automation and telecommunications, EIC seeks to provide the tools and systems to deliver to our customers accurate information, quickly and efficiently, with as little burden as possible on those who provide the data to the Bureau. The 1999 program includes a government-wide initiative to standardize reporting of international trade data.

Geographic support.—The activity's goal is to determine the correct location of every business establishment, farm, and residence in the U.S. and its territories. The activity's major components include the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) data base and the Master Address File (MAF). TIGER provides maps and other geographic information; MAF provides residential addresses for the Nation. TIGER and MAF are important because they provide essential information and products for conducting many of the Bureau's programs.

Data processing systems.—This activity provides for the purchasing or renting of hardware and software needed for the Bureau's general purpose computing facilities. In 1999, data processing systems will continue to provide automated systems support for the 1997 Economic Censuses and the 2000 Decennial Census.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Periodic Censuses and Program account support two Strategic Themes

of the Department of Commerce. The Strategic Theme "Economic Infrastructure" of the Department of Commerce includes the Bureau of the Census' goal to "Improve national and local census and survey data through better business practices and public cooperation," and the Department's Strategic Theme "Science/Technology/Information" includes the Bureau's Goal to "Provide products and services of greater value and satisfaction to Census national and local information base customers."

	1997	1998	1999
Goals:			
Outcome measures:			
Decennial Census:			
Establish Processing Centers:			
Number of Centers established		1	4
Establish Regional Census Centers:			
Number outfitted and staffed		12	12
Canvass Addresses (City style addresses, including 100% block canvassing):			
Percent completed			100
Canvass Addresses (Non-City style addresses):			
Percent completed		25	100
Establish Field Partnerships:			
Percent established	3	42	89
Print Census forms:			
Percent printed			100
Continuous Measurement:			
Establish American Community Survey Sites:			
Number of sites established	8	9	37
Economic Censuses:			
Release NAICS-based data products:			
Number of reports released			200

A more detailed presentation of the goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	82	141	198
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	80	189
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	88	223	392
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19	43	99
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	30	61
22.0 Transportation of things	1	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	12	13
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	7	29
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	11	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	17	120
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24	4	5
25.2 Other services	18	97	190
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	11	21	26
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		4	1
25.5 Research and development contracts		4	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	3	11
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	17	18
31.0 Equipment	23	66	46
99.9 Total obligations	219	562	1,040

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,166	6,237	12,108

CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Current economic statistics		127	136

General and special funds—Continued

CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
09.02 Current demographic statistics	32	37	29
09.03 Other		21	20
10.00 Total obligations	32	185	185
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	32	185	185
23.95 New obligations	-32	-185	-185
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	32	185	185
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested		32	32
73.10 New obligations	32	185	185
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-185	-185
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	32	32	32
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		185	185
Offsets:			
88.00 Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-32	-185	-185
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-32		

The Working Capital Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, functions within the Bureau of the Census which are more efficiently and economically performed on a centralized basis. The fund also finances reimbursable work that the Bureau performs for other public and private entities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		90	90
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation		103	103
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	20	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	13	13
22.0 Transportation of things		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction		4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	2	2
25.2 Other services	4	6	6
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government			
accounts	1	7	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	2	2
25.5 Research and development contracts		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	5	5
31.0 Equipment	3	8	8
99.9 Total obligations	32	185	185

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		2,632	1,960

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, [\$47,499,000] \$53,701,000, to remain available until September 30, [1999] 2000. (15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., 1501 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 286f, 3101 et seq.; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Bureau of Economic Analysis	41	43	48
00.02 Policy support	5	6	6
00.91 Total direct program	46	49	54
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	2
10.00 Total obligations	48	51	56
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	48	49	56
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	49	50	56
23.95 New obligations	-48	-51	-56
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	46	47	54
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)	2	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	48	49	56
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	5	5	6
73.10 New obligations	48	50	56
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-47	-50	-55
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	5	6	6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	40	42	47
86.93 Outlays from current balances	5	6	6
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	2	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	47	50	55
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Reimbursable			
projects	-2	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	46	47	54
90.00 Outlays	45	48	53

Bureau of Economic Analysis.—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), a principal Federal statistical agency, provides the most comprehensive statistical picture available of U.S. economic activity. It prepares, develops, and interprets the national, international, and regional economic accounts of the United States. These accounts provide key information on economic growth, regional development, and the Nation's position in the world economy.

BEA's statistics are used in formulating and evaluating national economic policy; in planning and formulating Federal budgets, and in allocating over \$120 billion in Federal funds annually. They are used by state and local governments for a variety of planning and analytical activities. Because they can have a major impact on interest rates, exchange rates, and cost-of-living adjustments, they are also of vital interest to businesses for market analysis and decisionmaking and to households for financial planning.

To prepare the accounts, BEA assembles thousands of monthly, quarterly, and annual economic data series—ranging from national level retail sales to county level wages and salaries—produced largely by other government agencies and trade sources, and combines them into consistent and comprehensive sets of accounts.

National economic accounts.—The national accounts are a system of economic accounts that detail the relationship between production and the incomes generated in production and trace the principal economic flows among the major sectors and industries of the economy. They are best known by the summary measures gross domestic product (GDP), corporate profits, and personal saving. In addition, they provide information on the U.S. capital stock by type and industry; GDP-by-industry; and through the input-output accounts, information on how industries interact—providing inputs to, and taking outputs from, each other to produce GDP. The national accounts statistics are regarded as the mainstay of macroeconomic analysis.

International economic accounts.—The international transactions accounts are a system of economic accounts that provide information on international transactions in goods, services, investment income, and government and private financial flows. They are best known by summary measures such as the balance on goods and services. In addition, the accounts provide information on the U.S. international investment position, which measures the value of U.S. international assets and liabilities and changes in those values. The international transactions accounts and the international investment position are critical statistical tools used in formulating and evaluating international economic policy. BEA's data on direct investment—the most detailed data set on the operations of multinational companies available among the major industrialized nations of the world—are used to assess the vital role these companies play in the global economy.

Regional economic accounts.—The regional accounts are consistent with the national accounts and provide detail on economic activity by region, state, metropolitan area, and county. More specifically, they provide data on total and per capita personal income by region, state, metropolitan area, and county and on gross state product. The regional accounts statistics are essential to state government revenue forecasting and to the allocation of Federal funds to the States.

Analysis and dissemination of data on economic trends.—This work consists of the analysis of BEA data on the current economic situation, the publication of the *Survey of Current Business* and other BEA publications, the electronic dissemination of data, and the provision of BEA information to customers.

Policy support.—The Economics and Statistics Administration's headquarters operation advises the Secretary of Commerce and other Government officials on matters related to economic developments and forecasts, and the development of options and positions relating to both macroeconomic and microeconomic policy.

Implementing BEA's Strategic Plan.—The dynamic economy of the 1990's with its dramatic growth in information technology and services, has changed so rapidly that our data system has been unable to keep pace. Evidence of

the serious gaps in our knowledge of how the economy is performing is the statistical discrepancy, which is the difference between GDP as measured by the final expenditures for goods and services produced by the U.S. economy and GDP as measured by the costs incurred and incomes earned in the production of those goods and services (also described as gross domestic income). In theory, these measures should be equal, but in recent years, the divergence between them has grown significantly. In 1999, BEA will focus on improving its economic accounts by updating and expanding the coverage of rapidly changing and hard-to-measure economic activities and, in light of changes in tax laws, by improving the conversion of payroll and income tax return data to match the accounting concepts used to measure gross domestic income.

Moving to a new computer environment.—Although BEA completed the migration from its aging mainframe computer to a new local area network (LAN) on schedule, the actual re-engineering of systems is still underway. In 1999, BEA will continue to re-engineer work processes on the LAN to take full advantage of the efficiencies of the new microcomputer environment. The new LAN and the re-engineered systems will improve the accuracy, reliability, and timeliness of BEA's data and will improve accessibility of the data to customers through expanded use of the Internet and other electronic gateways.

Reimbursable.—ESA provides economic and statistical data and analyses on a reimbursable and advance payment basis to other Federal agencies, individuals, and firms requesting such information. Funds received for these services cover the cost of performing this work.

Activities under Economic and Statistical Analysis support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Performance measures.—

Theme 1: U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace

Goal: Strengthen the public's understanding of the U.S. economy

	1997	1998	1999
Outcome measure:			
Wide dissemination of BEA data by major news media:			
Output measure:			
News releases of BEA data	49	50	50

Theme 2: America competitive with cutting-edge science technology and an unrivaled information base

Goal: Provide economic data in the most accurate, timely, cost-effective, and accessible way

	1997	1998	1999
Outcome measure: More efficient data transfers within BEA and between BEA and others			
Output measure: Downloads from Electronic Bulletin Board	17,396	23,650	23,650

Goal: Provide information on economic events and the workings of the economy

	1997	1998	1999
Output measures: Analyses on the near-term prospects and composition of economic activity in U.S.	50	50	50

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	25	28	29
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	26	28	29
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.2 Other services	2	2	3
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	2
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	46	49	53
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	2
99.9 Total obligations	48	51	56

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	454	484	517
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	18	18	18

[ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND]

[The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to disseminate economic and statistical data products as authorized by sections 1, 2, and 4 of Public Law 91-412 (15 U.S.C. 1525-1527) and, notwithstanding section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912), charge fees necessary to recover the full costs incurred in their production. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, receipts received from these data dissemination activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriation.] (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	4	5	6
10.00 Total obligations	4	5	6

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	2	2	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	5	6
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	6	7
23.95 New obligations	-4	-5	-6
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	2	1	1

New budget authority (gross), detail:

68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	3	5	6

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	1	2	
73.10 New obligations	4	5	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-5	-6
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	2		

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	3	5	6
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Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1	-2	-2
88.40 Subscription and fee sales	-2	-3	-4

88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-5	-6
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Revolving Fund.—The Economics and Statistics Administration operates this revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in the electronic dissemination of data, including the acquisition and public sale of domestic, federally-funded and foreign business, trade, and economic information products.

The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by Economics and Statistics Administration Revolving Fund. **Performance measures.**—

Theme 2: America competitive with cutting-edge science technology and an unrivaled information base

Goal: Provide information on economic events and the workings of the economy

	1997	1998	1999
Output measures:			
STAT-USA Internet subscriptions, individual	7,000	8,000	9,300
STAT-USA Internet subscriptions, site licenses	700	800	925

A more detailed presentation of STAT-USA's goal, objective, and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	2
25.2 Other services	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	3	4	5
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	4	5	6

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	21	16	35

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment; [\$283,066,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the \$287,866,000 provided for in direct obligations (of which \$283,066,000 is appropriated from the General Fund, and \$4,800,000

is derived from unobligated balances and deobligations from prior years), \$58,986,000 shall be for Trade Development, \$17,340,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, \$28,770,000 shall be for the Import Administration, \$171,070,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and \$11,700,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration] \$292,452,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$6,000,000 will be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided, That any fees received in excess of \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be made available until October 1, 1999: Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities. (15 U.S.C. 637(e), 649, 1501 et seq., 1871, 4001 et seq., 4011 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq., 1202nt., 1303, 1671 et seq., 1673 et seq., 1862, 2031, 2155, 2354, 2411 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 2451 et seq., 2651 et seq., 3101 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 512, 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98-98h, 401 et seq., 2061 et seq., 2401 et seq.; Public Law 99-64; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade development	61	59	48
00.02 Market access and compliance	24	27	20
00.03 Import administration	31	29	31
00.04 U.S. and foreign commercial services	175	179	175
00.05 Administration and executive direction		12	12
01.00 Total direct program	291	306	286
09.01 Reimbursable program	17	36	32
10.00 Total obligations	308	342	318
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	21	26	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	306	316	318
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	334	342	318
23.95 New obligations	-308	-342	-318
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	26		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	270	283	286
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	5	7	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	274	290	286
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	33	26	32
68.10 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	32	26	32
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	306	316	318
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance: Uninvested	77	77	113
72.95 Orders on hand from Federal sources	13	12	12
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	90	89	125
73.10 New obligations	308	342	318
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-304	-305	-314
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance: Uninvested	77	113	117

74.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	12	12	12
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	89	125	129
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	195	203	200
86.93	Outlays from current balances	77	76	82
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	32	26	32
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	304	305	314
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-33	-26	-32
88.95	Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	274	290	286
90.00	Outlays	272	279	282

The activities of the International Trade Administration in the Department of Commerce are intended to develop the export potential of U.S. firms in a manner consistent with national security and foreign and economic policy and to promote an improved trade posture for U.S. industry.

Working as a key part of the Government-wide Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, the International Trade Administration (ITA) will accomplish this objective by achieving its five major Strategic Objectives.

Strengthen trade advocacy, trade promotion, and the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC).—Through the Advocacy Center, which is the “nerve center” of the TPCC’s advocacy network initiative, ITA leads the Government-wide effort to develop and to implement interagency strategies to help U.S. firms win bids for major projects and commercial transactions in foreign markets. In 1999, ITA plans to broaden the involvement of TPCC agencies in advocacy activities. ITA also plans to continue to focus its programmatic activities and resources on select trade promotion functions identified in the TPCC’s National Export Strategy. The efforts of the TPCC are assisted by the TPCC Secretariat—located in the office of the Under Secretary in ITA. The Secretariat is responsible for coordinating the implementation and oversight of the National Export Strategy.

Increase trade assistance targeted to small and medium-sized businesses.—ITA will continue to provide export assistance to small and medium-sized enterprises through a network of domestic and overseas field offices.

More closely align trade objectives with U.S. foreign policy.—Our trade and commercial efforts frequently support our foreign policy goals. Trade and investment flows can play a significant role in facilitating incentives for peace and prospects for sustained economic growth and stability. ITA will continue its efforts to provide economic incentives to promote these ends.

Expand trade law enforcement and compliance monitoring.—ITA’s Import Administration unit impartially enforces U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws. Our Market Access and Compliance (MAC) unit ensures market access, assures full compliance with agreements, and identifies priority market access problems, bilaterally or multilaterally.

Continue emphasis on trade with the “Big Emerging Markets” without losing focus on mature markets.—ITA continues to emphasize field export development planning and initiatives in major emerging growth markets. In addition, ITA will focus on U.S. companies that are already exporting to Western Europe and Canada and assist them in expanding their markets.

These five major strategic objectives will be accomplished within the five major subdivisions of ITA and through a reimbursable program as follows:

Trade Development.—The trade development program assesses the competitiveness of various U.S. industries and per-

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

forms trade and investment analyses; works with manufacturing and service industry associations and firms to identify and to capitalize on trade opportunities and to pinpoint and to overcome obstacles to increased U.S. exports; articulates U.S. industries' needs, interests and concerns to American negotiators of international trade agreements and assists in the preparation and implementation of negotiating strategies; and conducts export promotion programs directed toward industry sectors. Increased emphasis will be placed on sector-specific initiatives to improve market access and to ensure compliance with international trade agreements.

Market Access and Compliance.—The Market Access and Compliance Unit (MAC) is the U.S. Government's front-line offensive team working to unlock foreign markets for American goods and services country-by-country and region-by-region. MAC underwent a significant restructuring in 1996, and refocused its goals to concentrate on market access issues and the development of strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses. MAC maintains in-depth knowledge of the trade policies of our trading partners. It monitors foreign country compliance with numerous multilateral and bilateral trade-related agreements, identifying compliance problems and other market access obstacles. MAC's specialists work with other Government agencies to address barriers rapidly, and to ensure that U.S. firms know how to use the market opening agreements. It provides information on foreign trade and business practices to U.S. firms and works to find opportunities and to develop market strategies in traditional markets, the emerging markets and, in particular, those identified as the most promising, the Big Emerging Markets. MAC's objective is to develop and to update continuously current and long-term market access strategies, including developing the information needed to conduct trade negotiations to open markets. MAC's specialists work hand-in-hand with U.S. business, trade associations and other business organizations, Commerce's industry and technical specialists, and the U.S. Commercial Service's domestic and overseas offices. This unit will continue to provide support for the operation of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Import Administration.—Import Administration investigates antidumping and countervailing duty cases to ensure compliance with applicable U.S. statutes and administers certain other statutory programs relating to imports and foreign trade zones.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.—The U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service counsels U.S. businesses on exporting through offices in the United States and overseas countries. The program's goals are to increase the number of U.S. firms that export and the number of foreign markets to which they export; to provide export market information; to promote and facilitate participation of U.S. firms in trade shows; and to encourage and sponsor additional involvement by private, State and local organizations.

Reimbursable program.—This account includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services. ITA proposes to raise fees to offset the costs associated with services and products provided. Following a study of existing fees in 1998, ITA will increase reimbursable collections by \$6 million in 1999.

Administration and Executive Direction.—Administration and Executive Direction provide policy leadership and administration services for the other ITA subdivisions. Executive Direction includes the Office of the Under Secretary for International Trade, the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade, and subordinate offices covering Legislative and Inter-

governmental Affairs, Public Affairs, and the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee staff. Administration provides office automation and information technology support systems, human resources services, financial management services, and general administrative assistance for the other ITA subdivisions.

Activities under the ITA account support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

(1) Theme: Economic Infrastructure

	1997	1998	1999
Goals—Performance Measures:			
Implement National Export Strategy:			
Number of trade events	1,265	1,263	1,263
Enforce U.S. Trade Laws:			
Number of petitioners counseled	120	120	120
Strengthen Trade Advocacy:			
Number of Market Cooperator agreements	8	5	5
\$(B) exports supported by advocacy	6	10	12

(2) Theme: Science/Technology/Information

	1997	1998	1999
Goals—Performance Measures:			
Employ trade information bases to counsel firms:			
Number of custom agency reports	9,271	8,400	8,700

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures can be found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	111	118	124
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	123	126	132
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	27	29
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	11
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	14	14
23.2 Rental payments to others	7	8	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	10	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.2 Other services	35	29	31
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	25	34	28
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	5
31.0 Equipment	9	8	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	14	15	3
91.0 Unvouchered	9	16	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	291	306	286
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	17	36	32
99.9 Total obligations	308	342	318

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,122	2,240	2,299
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	30	30

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

This account will offset losses due to exchange rate and overseas wage and price fluctuations unanticipated in the budget. Any gains due to fluctuations will be merged with this account to be available to offset future losses.

FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND

This fund is maintained to pay separation costs for Foreign Service National employees of the Department of Commerce, in those countries in which pay is legally authorized. The fund, as authorized by section 151 of Public Law 102-138, is maintained by annual government contributions which are appropriated in the Department's operating accounts.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; [\$43,900,000] \$52,233,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$1,900,000] \$3,877,000 shall be for inspections and other activities related to national security: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments. (15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1339(b), 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b), 3901 et seq., app. 2651 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98-98h, 401 et seq., app. 2061 et seq., app. 2401 et seq.; *Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Management and policy coordination	3	3	5
00.02 Export administration	18	22	24
00.03 Export enforcement	21	22	23
00.91 Total direct program	42	47	52
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	3	1
10.00 Total obligations	45	50	53
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	1	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	43	47	53
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	48	50	53
23.95 New obligations	-45	-50	-53
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	40	44	52
42.00 Transferred from ITA	1		

43.00	Appropriation (total)	41	44	52
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	3	1
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	43	47	53
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested	9	7	9
72.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	2	2	
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	11	9	9
73.10	New obligations	45	50	53
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-43	-48	-52
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested	7	9	10
74.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	2		
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	9	9	10
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	35	38	44
86.93	Outlays from current balances	6	8	6
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	2	3	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	43	48	52
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-1	-1	
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-1	-2	-1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2	-3	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	41	44	52
90.00	Outlays	41	45	51

The activities of the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) are designed to enforce U.S. export trade laws consistent with national security, foreign policy, and short supply objectives. The program strives to achieve a balance between the interests of U.S. exporters, the U.S. economy and U.S. national security requirements.

Management and policy coordination.—The management and policy coordination program controls the development, analysis, coordination, and consolidation of policy initiatives and responses within the BXA. Under BXA's nonproliferation and export control cooperation mission, BXA works directly with government leaders in the Newly Independent States (NIS) to develop effective controls on their strategic commodities and data.

An increase is being requested to promote export control cooperation with the independent states of the former Soviet Union, the Baltics, and Central Europe in order to facilitate legitimate trade and to stop the proliferation of sensitive items to rogue states and terrorists. These efforts were funded by the Departments of Defense and State in the past.

Export administration.—The export administration program assures that export activity is consistent with national security and foreign policy requirements.

An increase is being requested to provide full year funding to administer the on-site inspection requirements imposed on commercial chemical manufacturing facilities under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). This program was started in 1998 and was partially funded in that year. A second increase is being requested to fund fully the increase that was approved for partial year funding in 1998 (due to delays in passage of implementing legislation) to administer and enforce the complex inspections and reporting requirements of the CWC.

Export enforcement.—The export enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal distribution of controlled U.S. goods and technical data in violation of the export administration provisions of the U.S. Code. Responsibilities also include

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

enforcement of prohibitions against participating in unsanctioned boycotts against countries friendly to the United States.

An increase is being requested for (1) new responsibilities related to encryption controls, which were moved from State to BXA by an Executive Order; (2) fully staffing field offices for more intensive prevention and deterrent enforcement efforts; (3) enhanced preventive enforcement to stop and analyze illegal shipments before they reach their point of destination; and (4) Fastener Quality Act public safety legislation.

Activities under this account support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Theme: U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace

	1997	1998	1999
Goals and outcome measures:			
Restructure export controls:			
Applications processed	99.8%	98%	98%
Maintain enforcement programs:			
Criminal/admin remedies	60	66	73
Transition of defense industries:			
Facilitated exports (\$ billions)	2.3	5.0	5.0

Theme: American competitiveness through science, technology and an unrivaled information base

	1997	1998	1999
Goals and outcome measures:			
Restructure export controls:			
Elements of export control systems established	13	20	30

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18	21	24
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	20	22	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	3	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	3	4	4
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	8	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	42	47	52
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	1
99.9 Total obligations	45	50	53

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	331	382	429
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, **[\$25,000,000] \$28,087,000.** (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	28	27	28
09.01 Reimbursable program		1	
10.00 Total obligations	28	28	28
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	4	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	28	25	28
22.30 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	30	28	28
23.95 New obligations	-28	-28	-28
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	28	25	28
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	22	23	16
73.10 New obligations	28	28	28
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-28	-34	-29
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	23	16	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	14	13	14
86.93 Outlays from current balances	14	21	15
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	28	34	29
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	28	25	28
90.00 Outlays	28	34	29

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) has the lead role in the Federal Government of coordinating all minority business development programs. The mission of the Agency is to build and to expand minority owned businesses which is critical to the national economy. The agency was created to promote private and public sector investment in the development of competitive minority-owned businesses in this country.

Minority Business Development.—This activity provides a variety of direct and indirect business services through public/private partnerships. MBDA coordinates and leverages resources, expands domestic and international market opportunities, collects and disseminates vital business information, and provides management and technical assistance. MBDA also provides support for research, advocacy, and technology to reduce information barriers and improve the participation rate of minority-owned businesses in the United States.

In 1999, MBDA will begin to develop databases from a variety of public and private sector sources. These databases will provide timely on-line market information to minority business owners concerning available business opportunities. Additionally, MBDA will initiate several projects with the Small Business Administration that are aimed at greater coordination of resources. MBDA will continue reorganizing ef-

forts started in 1998 which will enhance the current program of service delivery.

Performance measures.—

MBDA activities support Theme I of the Department of Commerce Strategic Plan: Build for the future and promote United States competitiveness in the global market place by strengthening and safeguarding the Nation's economic infrastructure. MBDA's activities include goals on improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses in major growth industries and improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses to pursue financing.

Goals:	1997	1998	1999
Improve opportunities for minority-owned businesses in major growth industries according to geographic demands (dollar values for contracts awarded-assisted companies)	852	1,065	1,300
Improve opportunities for minority-owned businesses to pursue financing (number of debt equity, merger, and acquisition opportunities facilitated)	4	25	25

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	7	10	10
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	6	6
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	27	27	27
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		1	
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		1
99.9 Total obligations	28	28	28

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	100	120	120

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$3,000,000 are rescinded.] (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)		1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	4	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		-3	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	1	
23.95 New obligations		-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	4		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded		-3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	2	1
73.10	New obligations		1
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2	-1
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93	Outlays from current balances	2	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		-3
90.00	Outlays	2	1

This program was terminated in 1996.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; [not to exceed 283 commissioned officers on the active list as of September 30, 1998;] grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; [\$1,512,050,000] \$1,486,481,000, to remain available until expended: [Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 but consistent with other existing law, fees shall be assessed, collected, and credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections to be available until expended, to recover the costs of administering aeronautical charting programs: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such additional fees are received during fiscal year 1998, so as to result in a final General Fund appropriation estimated at not more than \$1,509,050,000: Provided further, That any such additional fees received in excess of \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1998:] Provided [further], That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That in addition, \$62,381,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": Provided further, That beginning in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall under 31 U.S.C. 9701, establish and adjust user fees for any navigation services provided: Provided further, That such fees shall be implemented by publication of an initial fee schedule as an interim final rule in the Federal Register not later than 150 days after enactment of this provision: Provided further, That not to exceed \$2,500,000 of offsetting collections from user fees shall be collected and available until expended for necessary expenses under this heading: Provided further, That any such additional fees received in excess of \$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available until October 1, 1999: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, the Secretary shall under 31 U.S.C. 9701, establish and adjust user fees for any fisheries management and enforcement services provided: Provided further, That such fees shall not exceed 1 percent of the ex-vessel value of fish harvested and shall be collected in such manner as the Secretary may establish: Provided further, That not to exceed \$19,781,000 of offsetting collections from such fees shall be collected and available until expended for necessary expenses under this heading: Provided further, That any such additional fees received in excess of \$19,781,000 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available until October 1, 1999: Provided further, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone

General and special funds—Continued

**OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued**

Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: *Provided further*, That unexpended balances in the accounts "Construction" and "Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion" shall be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated]. (5 U.S.C. 5348; 7 U.S.C. 1622; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; 15 U.S.C. 313, 313a, 313b, 313nt, 325, 330b, 330e, 1511d, 1514, 1517, 1537-40, 2904-06; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq., 1361, 1431 et seq., 1444, 1447a et seq., 1451 et seq., 1464, 4701, 5001 et seq.; 30 U.S.C. 1412, 1419, 1424, 1428, 1469, 1470; 33 U.S.C. 706 et seq., 883a et seq., 891 et seq., 1121, 1251, 1441-44, 1703-05, 2706, 2801 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 8902-05, 9601 et seq.; 43 U.S.C. 1347e; 44 U.S.C. 1307; 49 U.S.C. 44720)

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$20,500,000 are rescinded.]

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100-627), [and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561),] to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed \$189,000, to remain available until expended. (16 U.S.C. 1824(b)(10), 1827; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service	213	260	243
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	354	387	351
00.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	255	271	251
00.04 National Weather Service	617	546	564
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	368	240	100
00.06 Program support	81	67	69
00.07 Facilities	5	71	16
00.08 Fleet maintenance and planning		20	10
00.09 Construction	56		
00.10 Fleet modernization, conversion and shipbuilding	13		
00.12 Aircraft modernization	2		
00.13 Fees			-22
00.14 Foreign fishing observer fund		1	
01.00 Direct funding	1,964	1,863	1,583
09.01 National Ocean Service	37	53	15
09.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	37	37	44
09.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	43	43	43
09.04 National Weather Service	55	55	55
09.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	23	24	26
09.06 Program support	40	40	39
09.09 Total reimbursable program	235	252	222
10.00 Total obligations	2,199	2,115	1,805
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested	213	280	
21.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	1	1	
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	214	281	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,208	1,808	1,775
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	41	24	29
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	16	2	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,479	2,115	1,805
23.95 New obligations	-2,199	-2,115	-1,805
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested	280		
24.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	1		

24.99	Total unobligated balance, end of year	281		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
Appropriation:				
40.00	Operations, research & facilities	1,834	1,509	1,486
40.00	Fleet modernization, shipbuilding and conversion	8		
40.00	Construction	58		
40.15	Appropriation (emergency)	11		
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded		-20	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-8		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	68	62	62
43.00	Appropriation (total)	1,971	1,551	1,549
Permanent:				
62.00	Transferred from DARRF	2	5	5
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	226	252	222
68.10	Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	9		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	235	252	222
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,208	1,808	1,775

Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested	1,148	1,080	1,131
72.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	410	419	419
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	1,558	1,499	1,550
73.10	New obligations	2,199	2,115	1,805
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2,217	-2,042	-1,854
73.45	Adjustments in unexpended accounts	-41	-24	-29
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance: Uninvested	1,080	1,131	1,052
74.95	Orders on hand from Federal sources	419	419	419
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	1,499	1,550	1,471

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1,165	962	953
86.93	Outlays from current balances	824	825	677
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	227	255	225
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	1		1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,217	2,042	1,854

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-126	-148	-135
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-100	-104	-65
88.45	Offsetting governmental collections			-22
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-226	-252	-222
88.95	Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-9		

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,973	1,556	1,553
90.00	Outlays	1,991	1,790	1,632

National Ocean Service.—These programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources; monitor and protect the coastal ocean and global environments; and protect and manage the Nation's coastal resources. As part of the Clean Water Initiative, increases are proposed for research efforts and Coastal Zone Management Enhancement grants to improve support to states and local communities to address pollution, pfiesteria and other harmful algal blooms, and other symptoms of a degraded coastal ecosystem. Funding within this account for the Clean Water Initiative is proposed as part of the Environmental Resources Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide deficit neutral funding for investments in many of the Nation's key environmental programs. A discussion of the Environmental Resources Fund for America and two other funds for research and transportation can be found in Chapter 2 of the Budget. A proposal is included for fee collections in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard for Navigation Services.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—These programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including marine mammals and endangered species. Through conservation and wise use, these resources can be managed to benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. Increases are proposed to carry out the legislative mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. These increases will support the NOAA Strategic Plan goals to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species and promote healthy coastal ecosystems. A proposal is included for fee collections from U.S. commercial fishermen for fisheries management and enforcement services.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.—These programs provide the critical environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA services (weather warnings and forecasts, solar-terrestrial services, climate predictions, and marine services) to enable the Nation to balance a growing economy with effective management and prediction of our environment and natural resources. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of Federal scientists and laboratories (the Environmental Research Laboratories) and university/private-sector researchers through the National Sea Grant College Program, National Undersea Research Program, and Joint Cooperative Institutes. OAR provides the scientific basis for national policy formulation in key environmental areas e.g., climate change, air quality, stratospheric ozone depletion, marine biotechnology, aquaculture, and environmental observing technologies. Funding to support Presidential initiatives is also proposed for the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment program, the Climate and Global Change Program and the High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC) Program. Funding for the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Chapter 2 of the Budget.

National Weather Service.—These programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings, forecasts, and planning information to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic efficiency of the Nation. NOAA will continue the NWS operational transition necessary to assimilate the new technologies and the associated work force restructuring for future operations.

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.—These programs provide for operation of environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites; and for the collection and archiving of global environmental data and information; and services for distribution to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public and Federal, State and local agencies.

Program Support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management, NOAA's share of the regional Administrative Support Centers, and aircraft to support NOAA missions.

Facilities.—This program provides for repair and modification to existing facilities; facilities planning and design; and environmental compliance.

Fleet Maintenance and Planning.—This program provides for the repair and maintenance of vessels, including related equipment to maintain the existing fleet and for the planning of future modernization.

Foreign Fishing Observer Fund.—This fund is financed through collections from foreign vessel owners who fish within

the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. Collections to the fund are used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay the salaries of observers and program support personnel and the costs of data management and analysis of the observer program. The observers collect scientific information on the foreign catch and monitor compliance with provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 as amended.

GOES Satellite Contingency Fund.—This fund was established in 1992 to cover the procurement of gap filler satellites, launch vehicles, payments to foreign governments and other related costs for the successful completion of the GOES I-M series of spacecraft. All funds will be expended by the end of 1998.

Aircraft Procurement and Modernization.—This fund was established in 1994 to cover the procurement of a high altitude research jet aircraft. All funds will be expended by the end of 1998.

Performance measures.—

Activities under this account support the three themes and NOAA's seven goals within the three themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan. Each theme and goal have key performance measures that support the theme and goal:

Theme: Build for the future and promote U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace by strengthening and safeguarding the Nation's economic infrastructure

Goal: Advance Short-term Warning and Forecast Services and Promote Safe Navigation

	1997	1998	1999
Increased Lead-time of tornado warnings (min)	10	10	11

Goal: Promote Safe Navigation

	1997	1998	1999
Reduced backlog of surveying and charting of critical nautical areas (cumulative percentage)	12	16	19

Theme: Keep America competitive with cutting-edge science and technology and an unrivaled information base

Goal: Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts

	1997	1998	1999
Accuracy of El Nino/Southern oscillation (ENSO) climate forecasts (correlation with actual conditions)	0.81	0.81	0.81

Goal: Predict and Assess Decadal to Centennial Climate Change

	1997	1998	1999
Percentage completion of initial state of science assessment of rural ozone chemistry	50	75	100

Theme: Promote effective management and stewardship of our Nation's resources and assets to ensure sustainable economic opportunities

Goal: Build Sustainable Fisheries

	1997	1998	1999
Fisheries stocks fully assessed (percent of 201 stocks)	79	79	79

Goal: Recover Protected Species

	1997	1998	1999
Number of protected species with population status improved (annual)	12	16	15

Goal: Sustain Healthy Coasts

	1997	1998	1999
Cumulative acreage of coastal habitat area restored	12,000	26,000	43,000

A more detailed listing of goals, objectives, and performance measures are found in the Commerce Strategic Plan and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's budget justification.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	565	557	574

General and special funds—Continued

**OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued
[(RESCISSION)]—Continued**

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	34	34	34
11.9 Total personnel compensation	609	601	618
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	129	122	126
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	16	16	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	30	30	29
22.0 Transportation of things	8	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	45	47	52
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	49	45	49
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	25	32	14
25.2 Other services	216	245	125
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	289	83	23
25.5 Research and development contracts	29	30	29
26.0 Supplies and materials	75	83	84
31.0 Equipment	96	85	82
32.0 Land and structures	9	21	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	320	400	312
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,964	1,863	1,583
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	235	252	222
99.9 Total obligations	2,199	2,115	1,805

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11,517	11,498	11,526
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,026	1,308	592

**PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, [\$491,609,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$116,910,000 is available for the advanced weather interactive processing system, and may be available for obligation and expenditure only pursuant to a certification by the Secretary of Commerce that the total cost to complete the acquisition and deployment of the advanced weather interactive processing system and NOAA Port system, including program management, operations and maintenance costs through deployment will not exceed \$188,700,000;] *to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended: fiscal year 1999, \$621,595,000; fiscal year 2000, \$450,741,000; fiscal year 2001, \$418,859,000; fiscal year 2002, \$307,497,000; fiscal year 2003, \$284,762,000; fiscal year 2004, \$166,995,000; fiscal year 2005, \$166,994,000; fiscal year 2006, \$166,995,000; fiscal year 2007, \$166,994,000; fiscal year 2008, \$166,995,000; fiscal year 2009, \$166,995,000; fiscal year 2010, \$166,995,000; fiscal year 2011, \$166,993,000; Provided, That such funds are available for next generation weather radars; the automated surface observing system network; the advanced weather interactive processing system; central computer facility upgrades; polar-orbiting operational environmental satellites (K-N prime series); national polar-orbiting operational environmental satellite system; geostationary operational environmental satellites (I-M and N-Q series); the Boulder laboratory above-standard cost construction items; National Weather Service weather forecast offices; facilities that house the National Centers for Environmental Prediction; and the National Marine Fisheries Service Research Laboratory at Santa Cruz: Provided further, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the "Operations, Research, and Facili-*

ties" account [and the "Construction" account] for activities funded under this heading may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Systems Acquisition:			
00.01 NEXRAD		6	9
00.02 ASOS		5	4
00.03 AWIPS		117	68
00.04 Central Computer Upgrade		5	10
00.05 POES and NPOES		83	225
00.06 GOES		216	290
Construction:			
00.08 Boulder		3	6
00.09 NWS Construction		14	10
00.10 National Centers for Environmental Prediction			1
00.11 Tiburon Fish Lab		15	4
00.13 NERRS Construction		8	
00.14 Honolulu Fisheries Lab		2	
00.15 Gulf Coast Lab		5	
00.16 Alaska Facilities		8	
00.17 Pribilof Island Cleanup		5	
10.00 Total obligations		492	626
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		492	622
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations			4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		492	626
23.95 New obligations		-492	-626
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation		492	622
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested			320
73.10 New obligations		492	626
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-172	-390
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts			-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested		320	554
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority		172	218
86.93 Outlays from current balances			172
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		172	390
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		492	622
90.00 Outlays		172	390

The request for advance appropriations in the Procurement, acquisition and construction account responds to the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 and the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996. This account is consistent with and supports the Administration's fixed asset policy by seeking advanced appropriations for multi-year projects. The Administration supports full funding as part of an ongoing attempt to improve cost and performance of agency procurements. The Administration's goal is to ensure that capital assets support the core/priority mission of the agency; the assets have demonstrated a projected return on investment that is clearly articulated; cost-benefits of acquisition have been evaluated; and that implementation helps ensure accountability.

Full Cost of Procurement, Acquisition and Construction

	(In millions of dollars)					
	1999 est.	2000 est.	2001 est.	2002 est.	2003 est.	2004-2011 est.
Next Generation Weather Radars ...	9	6	5	4	9	6

Automated Surface Observing System Network	4	4	7	8	5	4
Advance Weather Interactive Processing System	68	4	4	4	4	32
Central Computer Facility Upgrades	10	12	9	12	9	9
Polar-Orbiting Environmental Satellites (K-N prime series)	160	111	93	83	66	122
Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (I-M series) ...	100	81	55	9	7	0
Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (N-Q series) ...	191	230	245	194	192	1,138
National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System*	65	[96]	[132]	[215]	[257]	[tbd]
Boulder Laboratory Above Standard Cost Construction Items	6					
National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Construction	10	9	7	3	3	26
National Centers for Environmental Prediction Facilities	1					
Santa Cruz Fisheries Research Laboratory	4					
Fleet acquisition	0	[40]	[39]	[40]	[40]	[tbd]
Program level (subtotal)	626	457	427	318	296	1,336
Less financing from recoveries	-4	-6	-8	-11	-11	
Total, appropriation estimate	622	451	419	307	285	1,336

*Advance appropriations are not requested for NPOESS and Fleet which are not yet in an acquisition phase and are thus shown as non-adds.

Note: Funding included in this account is for acquisition only. Operations funding associated with these programs is requested in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account.

The projects included in this account support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. In particular, projects related to the National Weather Service modernization and on-going operations are included. Increased funds are proposed for the current and follow-on series of geostationary satellites. Increased funds are also requested for the Department of Commerce's continued participation in the tri-agency converged polar satellite program. These funds were previously requested in the Operations, research, and facilities account. Funds are also requested to complete construction of a Fisheries laboratory in Santa Cruz, California.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		15	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		4	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others		4	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		4	
25.2 Other services		212	307
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		212	286
26.0 Supplies and materials		2	7
31.0 Equipment		11	7
32.0 Land and structures		9	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		18	
99.9 Total obligations		492	626

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		239	185

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	13	5	3

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Uninvested	13	2
21.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	1	
21.99	Total unobligated balance, start of year	14	2
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3	3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	14	5
23.95	New obligations	-13	-5
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:		
	Uninvested	2	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-66	-62
Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	66	66
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3	3

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
Obligated balance:			
72.40	Uninvested	7	12
72.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	1	
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	7	13
73.10	New obligations	13	5
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-7	-14
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
Obligated balance:			
74.40	Uninvested	12	4
74.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	1	
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	13	4

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	2	2
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	7	12
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	7	14

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	3	3
90.00	Outlays	7	14

An amount equal to 30 percent of the gross receipts from customs duties on imported fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce annually.

The American Fisheries Promotion Act (AFPA) of 1980 authorized a grants program for fisheries research and development projects and a National Fisheries Research and Development Program to be carried out with Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) funds. These funds are used to enhance the productivity and improve the sustainable yield of domestic marine fisheries resources.

Fisheries Promotional Fund.—The Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (Title II of Public Law 99-659) provided for the establishment of the National Seafood Promotional Council and the Fisheries Promotional Fund to carry out the provisions of the Act. The National Council was terminated on December 31, 1991. Reauthorization is not proposed and any activity will be limited to the administration of unobligated balances and contract monitoring from previous years' appropriations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.2	Other services	2	
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	4
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	12	4
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	13	5

General and special funds—Continued

**PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH
PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES—Continued**

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$953,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year		1	1
Receipts:			
02.01 Fees, fishing vessel and gear	1		
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1	1	1
07.99 Total balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)		1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested		1	
21.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	1	1	1
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	1	2	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	3	2
23.95 New obligations		-1	-1
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested	1		
24.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	1	1	1
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	2	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	1	1	1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations		1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-3	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority		1	1
86.93 Outlays from current balances		2	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		3	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays		3	1

Fishermen's Contingency Fund.—This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including loss of profits, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund is supported by assessments to holders of leases, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund was established in 1978.

Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund.—No foreign fishing vessel surcharges have been collected since

1984. The funding will be totally depleted by the end of 1998, terminating the fund.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed **[\$7,800,000] \$4,000,000**, for purposes set forth in sections 308(b)(2)(A), and 308(b)(2)(B)(v) [, and 315(e)] of such Act. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	6	4	1
03.00 Offsetting Collections	4	1	1
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	10	5	2
Appropriation:			
05.01 Coastal zone management fund	-6	-4	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year	4	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 CZM administration	4	5	4
00.02 Grants	4	3	
10.00 Total obligations	8	8	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8	8	4
23.95 New obligations	-8	-8	-4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	5	5	4
68.26 Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)	6	4	1
68.45 Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	-4	-1	-1
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	8	8	4
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	8	8	4
Change in unpaid obligations:			
74.20 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	5	4	
73.10 New obligations	8	8	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-12	-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	4		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	5	8	4
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	3	4	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8	12	4
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-5	-5	-4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	3	
90.00 Outlays	3	7	

This fund was established by the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA). The fund consists

of loan repayments from the former Coastal Energy Impact Program. The proceeds are to be used to cover Coastal Zone Management program administration expenses. Any receipts remaining are to be used for grants and demonstration projects as authorized by Section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	.....
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	7	7	4
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	.....
99.9 Total obligations	8	8	4

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	47	49	49

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-304	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program .....	.....	3	.....
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2) .....	.....	3	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	13	3	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	.....
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-16	-2	-1
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	2	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	4	.....
23.95 New obligations .....	.....	-3	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	3	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
61.00 Transferred to other accounts	-2	-5	-5
62.00 Transferred from DOI	1	4	3
63.00 Appropriation (total)	-1	-2	-2
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	2
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations .....	.....	3	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	.....	-3	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances .....	.....	3	.....
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-2	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-1	-1	-2
90.00 Outlays	-2	1	-2

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 stipulated that sums recovered from awards or settlements for natural resource damages to NOAA trust resources shall be retained in a revolving trust account to permit NOAA to carry out (1) oil and hazardous materials contingency planning and response, (2) natural resource damage assessment, and (3) restoration or replace-

ment of injured or lost natural resources. For a comprehensive description of the Prince William Sound Restoration Program, refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Natural Resource Damage Assessment account. The 1998 and 1999 estimates of budget authority transferred from other accounts are preliminary and subject to change. NOAA will utilize funds transferred to this account to respond to hazardous materials spills in the coastal and marine environments, by conducting damage assessments, providing scientific support during litigation, and using recovered damages to restore injured resources.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, **[\$338,000]** \$238,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	1	1	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	.....	-1	.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	1	.....	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances .....	.....	1	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays .....	.....	1	.....
Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels	25	34	24
1159 Total direct loan levels	25	34	24
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate	0.00	1.00	1.00
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	1.00	1.00

This account was established in 1992 to cover the subsidy costs of guaranteed loans (pre-1997) and direct loans (post-1996) obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended.

FISHERIES FINANCE, FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	25	34	24
00.02 Interest payment to Treasury	2	2	4
10.00 Total obligations	27	36	28
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	27	36	28

General and special funds—Continued

FISHERIES FINANCE, FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
23.95 New obligations	-27	-36	-28
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	25	34	24
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	4
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	27	36	28
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested		25	
73.10 New obligations	27	36	28
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-2	-61	-28
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	25		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	2	61	28
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2		
88.40 Non-Federal sources		-2	-4
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2	-2	-4
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	25	34	24
90.00 Financing disbursements		59	24

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	25	34	24
1150 Total direct loan obligations	25	34	24
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			57
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		59	24
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		-2	-4
1290 Outstanding, end of year		57	77

This account was established in 1997 to cover the financing of direct loans as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Funds are not used for purposes which would contribute to the overcapitalization of the fishing industry.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		25		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net			57	77
1999 Total assets		25	57	77
LIABILITIES:				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable		25	57	77
2999 Total liabilities		25	57	77
NET POSITION:				
3999 Total net position				
4999 Total liabilities and net position		25	57	77

FISHING VESSEL OBLIGATIONS GUARANTEES—FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	3		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	5	4	4
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	4	4
23.95 New obligations	-3		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	4	4	4
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
47.05 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	1		
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2		
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	3		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	1	1	
73.10 New obligations	3		
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-3	-1	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	1		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	3	1	
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			
88.40	-2		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	1		
90.00 Financing disbursements	1	1	

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	79	94	105
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	23	20	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-8	-9	-9
2290 Outstanding, end of year	94	105	96
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	94	105	96

This account was established in 1992 to cover the financing of guaranteed loans obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991 as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended. Funds are not used for purposes which would contribute to the overcapitalization of the fishing industry.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		6	4	4
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net		3		

1999	Total assets	9	4	4
LIABILITIES:				
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	2		
	Non-Federal liabilities:			
2204	Liabilities for loan guarantees	6	4	4
2207	Other	1		
2999	Total liabilities	9	4	4
NET POSITION:				
3999	Total net position			
4999	Total liabilities and net position	9	4	4

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	5	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Uninvested	-4	6
21.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	8	9
21.99	Total unobligated balance, start of year	4	15
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	16	1
22.40	Capital transfer to general fund		-15
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	20	1
23.95	New obligations	-5	-1
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Uninvested	6	
24.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	9	
24.99	Total unobligated balance, end of year	15	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)		1
Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	16	
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	16	1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
Obligated balance:			
72.40	Uninvested	12	-1
U.S. Securities:			
72.41	Par value		11
72.42	Unrealized discounts		-1
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	12	9
73.10	New obligations	5	1
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-8	-10
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
Obligated balance:			
74.40	Uninvested	-1	
U.S. Securities:			
74.41	Par value		11
74.42	Unrealized discounts		-1
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	9	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority		1
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	9	
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances		9
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	8	10
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-16	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		1

90.00	Outlays	-9	10
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Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	107	85	72
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-23	-13	-12
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable	1		
2290	Outstanding, end of year	85	72	60

Memorandum:

2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	85	72	60
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Addendum:

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year	23	24	24
2331	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	1		
2390	Outstanding, end of year	24	24	24

Premiums and fees collected under the Fishing Vessel Obligations Guarantee program for loan commitments made prior to October 1, 1991 are deposited in this fund for operations of this program, loans, and for use in case of default. Proceeds from the sale of collateral also are deposited in the fund for defaults on loans committed prior to October 1, 1991 (46 U.S.C. 1272, 1273(f), and 1274).

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0101	Revenue	6	4	
0102	Expense		-4	
0109	Net income or loss (-)	6		
0199	Net income or loss	6		

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
ASSETS:					
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	16	25	9	9
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	9	13	3	3
1701	Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	30	33	20	20
1999	Total assets	55	71	32	32
LIABILITIES:					
2104	Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	41	48	32	32
2201	Non-Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	14	23		
2999	Total liabilities	55	71	32	32
4999	Total liabilities and net position	55	71	32	32

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, \$691,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$664,000,000 shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376 and shall

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1998, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1998 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1998, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than \$664,000,000, the total amounts available to the Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: *Provided further*, That any fees received in excess of \$664,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1998: *Provided further*, That the remaining \$27,000,000 shall be derived from deposits in the Patent and Trademark Office Fee Surcharge Fund as authorized by law and shall remain available until expended.]

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, \$603,526,000 to be derived from fees charged pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, which shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended: Provided That, That from fees collected in this fiscal year and balances of prior year fees, \$116,342,000 shall be rescinded no later than June 30, 1999: Provided further, That any remaining balance of fees collected in fiscal year 1999 shall remain available until expended, but shall not become available until October 1, 1999. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	142	196	354
Receipts:			
02.01 Patent and Trademark surcharges	115	119	
03.00 Offsetting Collections		66	
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	257	381	354
Appropriation:			
05.01 Salaries and expenses	-61	-27	-66
05.99 Subtotal appropriation	-61	-27	-66
07.99 Total balance, end of year	196	354	288

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Patent process	50	22	
00.02 Information dissemination	6	3	
00.03 Executive direction and administration	5	2	
01.00 Total direct program	61	27	
09.01 Patent process	484	491	441
09.02 Trademark process	67	84	81
09.03 Information dissemination	61	65	50
09.04 Executive direction and administration	43	45	32
09.99 Total reimbursable program	655	685	604
10.00 Total obligations	716	712	604
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	26	21	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	702	691	604
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	8		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	737	712	604
23.95 New obligations	-716	-712	-604
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	21		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	61	27	
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded			-116

43.00	Appropriation (total)	61	27	-116
	Permanent:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	641	730	654
68.26	Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)			66
68.45	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)		-66	
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	641	664	720
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	702	691	604
	Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	288	311	397
73.10	New obligations	716	712	604
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-685	-626	-579
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-8		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	311	397	422
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	61	27	
86.93	Outlays from current balances	-17		
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	404	418	381
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	237	181	198
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	685	626	579
	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-641	-730	-654
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	61	-39	-50
90.00	Outlays	44	-104	-75

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	61	-39	-50
Outlays	44	-104	-75
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			-67
Total:			
Budget Authority	61	-39	-50
Outlays	44	-104	-142

Prior to the enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1990, about two-thirds of Office operating costs were recovered through user fee revenues. This Act established a surcharge on patent user fees as a substitute for General Fund revenues.

Fees in 1998 are estimated to be \$849 million, of which \$92 million has not been appropriated to the Office, contributing to Federal deficit reduction. With the surcharge expiring at the end of 1998, legislation will be proposed to set the Office's base fee structure for 1999. Based on that proposal, fees in 1999 are estimated to be \$836 million in new collections and \$66 million from previously unavailable collections, for total resources of \$902 million. Of this, \$116 million will be returned to the Treasury for deficit reduction. If the PTO legislative proposal to revise patent fees is not enacted into law, then the Administration will need to reduce the proposed rescission.

The following table shows the total proposed program and FTE levels for the Patent and Trademark Office.

Summary of Program Obligations

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1997 actual	1998 estimate	1999 proposed
Patent process	534	513	590
Trademark process	67	84	81
Information dissemination	67	68	69
Executive direction and administration	48	47	46

Total program level	716	712	786
Total full-time equivalent employment	5,134	5,528	6,358

During 1999, the Office will operate through three distinct business lines:

Patent Business.—The activities under this business include all functions in the patent application processing pipeline, including the initial administrative examination of patent applications, the processing of patent applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the formal examination of patent applications to determine the patentability of a claimed invention, the post-examination processing and printing of allowed patents, the review for quality, and the quasi-judicial review in appeal and interference proceedings. Other ancillary functions of the Patent Business are the classification, documentation and search systems, and the maintenance of a scientific and technical library.

The 1999 program level provides adequate resources for achieving the principal goal of achieving 12-month cycle time for 75 percent of inventions filed by enlarging the cadre of examiners, streamlining application processing, incrementally automating patent processing and implementing process re-engineering.

Key Patent Business quantity and quality measures are:

	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Applications in Office (start of year)	341,823	359,431	349,540	373,205
Applications received	191,087	220,773	232,000	243,000
Application disposals by examiners	-180,196	-196,688	-194,600	-218,700
Change in printing inventory	6,717	-33,976	-13,735	-107
Total applications in Office (end of year)	359,431	349,540	373,205	397,398
Patent grants printed	105,529	112,646	142,663	144,971
Total pendency in Office, all applications (in months)	20.8	22.2	22.7	20.9

Trademark Business.—The activities under this business include the examination of trademark applications to determine whether the statutory criteria for the Federal registration of a trade or service mark are met. The Office issues notices of allowance and certificates of registration based on a trademark attorney's determination. Trademark application processing functions also include *inter parte* proceedings involving oppositions, cancellations, and *ex parte* proceedings.

The 1999 program level provides for staffing increases to achieve the primary business goal of reducing pendency from filing to first action to 3 months. The Trademark Business proposes to achieve this goal by focusing on the process, the customer and the employee. Planned activities for 1999 include the implementation of process reengineering and leveraging information technology to incrementally automate the examination process. Focused training of employees and improving communication with customers are also an integral part of the activities planned for 1999.

Key Trademark Business effectiveness and quality measures are:

	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Applications in Office (start of year)	320,250	351,336	396,285	430,000
Applications received (includes amendments and combined classes)	200,640	224,355	250,000	275,000
Disposals by examiners	-180,034	-220,183	-265,800	-294,900
Change in printing inventory	10,480	40,777	49,515	44,900
Total applications in Office—end of year	351,336	396,285	430,000	455,000
Trademark registrations printed	91,339	112,509	125,000	137,500
Pending time to first action (in months)	5.9	6.4	5.9	4.9
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	16.5	15.4	16.5	15.5

Information Dissemination Business.—The activities under this business serve the fundamental purpose of patent and trademark laws to disclose new technologies and to provide public notice concerning intellectual property rights. Information dissemination functions include the maintenance of public search rooms, the provision of copies and certified copies of patents, trademark registrations, and other official docu-

ments and the recordation of assignments of patent and trademark rights.

The 1999 program level will enable customers to use the Internet to request the status of their patent and trademark applications, to place orders and receive products, and to access patent and trademark data bases when they are in a Patent and Trademark Depository Library.

Policy.—The primary function of this activity is to advise, assist, promote and provide expertise in the area of intellectual property rights. The 1999 program level provides resources for the Office to pursue administrative and legislative reforms that resolve problems, continue improvements and maximize efficiencies to ensure the continued vitality of the patent and trademark systems.

Corporate Support.—This activity includes the administrative and infrastructure functions in support of the business and policy operations of the Office. The 1999 commitments address the Office's immediate and long-term space requirements, and maintenance of the information technology infrastructure necessary for patent, trademark and information dissemination operations and provision of essential administrative, financial and human resource services.

Performance Measures.—Activities under this account support all three themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Theme: Build for the future and promote U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace, by strengthening and safeguarding the nation's economic infrastructure

Goal: Help protect, promote, and expand intellectual property rights systems throughout the United States and abroad

	1997	1998	1999
Effectiveness measure: Number of countries provided technical assistance in intellectual property rights systems	47	47	52

Theme: Keep America competitive with cutting-edge science and technology and an unrivaled information base

Goal: Promote awareness of, and access to, patent and trademark information.

	1997	1998	1999
Quality of output measure: Percent of key products and services meeting schedules or cycle time standards	63	63	80

Theme: Provide effective management and stewardship of our Nation's resources and assets to ensure sustainable economic opportunities

Goals: (1) Grant exclusive rights, for limited times, to inventors for their discoveries. (2) Enhance trademark protection

	1997	1998	1999
Quality of output measure: Percent of original patent inventions achieving 12-month cycle time Office processing time	50	55	75
Average pendency (Office processing time) of a trademark application from receipt to first action	5.9	5.9	3.9

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	23	11	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	25	12	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	3	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	2	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	1	
25.2 Other services	18	7	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
31.0 Equipment	3	1	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	61	27	

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	655	685	604
99.9 Total obligations	716	712	604

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	411	166	.....
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4,723	5,362	4,997

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Upon enactment of authorization to increase fees collected pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 41, such fees may be collected and credited to this account as offsetting collections: Provided, That not to exceed \$182,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for authorized purposes.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-2-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Patent process			149
09.03 Information dissemination			19
09.04 Executive direction and administration			14
09.99 Total reimbursable program			182
10.00 Total obligations			182
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			182
23.95 New obligations			-182
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)			182
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations			182
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-115
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested			67
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority			115
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-182
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			-67

The surcharge on certain patent fees, established in the Omnibus and Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and extended in the Omnibus and Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, will expire at the end of 1998. The Patent and Trademark Office requires legislation to increase the statutory fees charged for patent products and services so that patent fee revenues continue to cover the costs of patent processing and related services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-2-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations			182
99.9 Total obligations			182

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-2-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			1,361

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, **[\$8,500,000]** \$9,993,000, of which not to exceed **[\$1,600,000]** \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[1999]** 2000. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	9	8	10
09.01 Reimbursable program	4	1	.....
10.00 Total obligations	13	9	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	14	9	10
23.95 New obligations	-13	-9	-10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	10	8	10
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	1	.....
68.10 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	1	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	4	1	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	14	9	10
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance: Uninvested	9	14	2
72.95 Orders on hand from Federal sources		1	1
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	9	15	3
73.10 New obligations	13	9	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-22	-10
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance: Uninvested	14	2	3
74.95 Orders on hand from Federal sources	1	1	1
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	15	3	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	2	5	7
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	15	3
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	4	1	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8	22	10
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-3	-1	.....
88.95 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-1	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	10	8	10
90.00	Outlays	4	21	10

The Technology Administration (TA) is the focal point for civilian technology and competitiveness issues within the Administration. TA is the primary agency within the Federal Government with the sole mission to work in partnership with the private sector to improve U.S. industrial competitiveness and to exercise leadership as the private sector's advocate.

The Under Secretary for Technology oversees three agencies within TA: the Office of Technology Policy (OTP), the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Technical Information Service.

The Under Secretary and the Office of Technology Policy are responsible for coordinating a National technology policy. The Under Secretary fulfills this role in part by chairing the high-level coordinating committee overseeing the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles Initiative (PNGV), a unique Government-wide, 10-year partnership between the Federal Government and the big three automakers. The Under Secretary serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on Technological Innovation (CTI) within the President's National Science and Technology Council. The CTI pursues industry defined and led activities relating to research and development in the areas of materials, construction and building, manufacturing infrastructure, electronics and automotive technologies.

OTP works to promote technology development and commercialization by serving as the Federal Government's primary advocate for innovation and industrial competitiveness, analyst of civilian technology issues, and incubator for new models of domestic and international technology cooperation. OTP administers the National Medal of Technology, a Presidential award program that celebrates America's spirit of innovation and recognizes excellence in technological innovation and commercialization.

In addition, OTP will continue with its highly successful Partnership for Competitive Economy (PACE) initiative. In partnership with state and local government, business and academia, OTP conducts PACE conferences around the country to maintain a dialogue on how best to help companies compete in the global economy. In 1999, TA proposes to strengthen its experimental program to foster the development of technology assets in states and regions traditionally under-represented in Federal research and development.

TA also houses the Office of Air and Space Commercialization which provides advice and counsel for promoting economic conditions that foster commercial space development and provides assistance in coordinating the Department's activities related to the commercial space industry, encouraging private sector investment in space.

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Themes: Economic Infrastructure and Science/Technology/Information

To coordinate interagency efforts to enhance industry competitiveness in partnership with industry, academia and the states, monitor and assess international R&D and barriers faced by U.S. industrial sectors, and develop policy options in partnership with industry, academia and the states.

	1997 act.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Partnership analyses	6	11	13
Industrial outreach mechanisms	2	9	11

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3	3	3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	1	1	1
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	1	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9	8	10
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	1	.....
99.9	Total obligations	13	9	10

Personnel Summary				
Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	44	48	50
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Reimbursable program	38	85	90
10.00	Total obligations	38	85	90
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	3	2	2
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	37	85	90
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40	87	92
23.95	New obligations	-38	-85	-90
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	39	85	90
68.15	Adjustment to orders on hand from Federal sources	-2	.....	.....
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	37	85	90
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	37	85	90
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	38	38	38
73.10	New obligations	38	85	90
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-40	-87	-88
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	38	38	41
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	2	47	50
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	38	40	38
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	40	87	88

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

NTIS REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-22	-42	-44
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-17	-43	-46
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-39	-85	-90
88.96 Adjustment to orders on hand from Federal sources	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1	2	-2

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS), a component of the Technology Administration, operates this revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in performing the activities of the NTIS, which include the acquisition and public sale of domestic and foreign federally funded research, development, and engineering reports and associated business information.

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support the Science and Technology Leadership theme under the Commerce Strategic Plan. The first objective is to play a leadership role in assisting Federal agencies with dissemination of their scientific, technical and business information.

	1997 act.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Information products catalogued and indexed	109,453	120,000	120,000
Items in Archive	2,661,365	2,781,365	2,901,365
Products distributed	1,558,179	1,401,490	1,437,000

The second objective is to provide services and infrastructure to organize scientific, technical, and business-related information and deliver to customers through effective systems.

	1997 act.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Documents stored electronically	44,290	175,000	425,000
Documents reproduced from electronically stored media	78,481	150,000	300,000
System access (monthly)	15,273,953	23,000,000	25,000,000

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0101 Revenue	50	40	85	90
0102 Expense	-50	-43	-85	-90
0109 Net income or loss (-)		-3		

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	41	40	41	40
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	4		2	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	1	2	1	1
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	3	5	2	1
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	12	6	12	7
1999 Total assets	61	53	58	50
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities: Accounts payable				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	13	11	13	11
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	13	12	13	12
2207 Other	16	16	13	14
2999 Total liabilities	42	39	39	37
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital		11		10
3300 Cumulative results of operations	19	3	19	3
3999 Total net position	19	14	19	13

4999 Total liabilities and net position	61	53	58	50
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Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	14	16	15
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	15	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	1	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	5	5
25.2 Other services	10	39	37
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	8	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	3	4
31.0 Equipment	1	3	4
99.9 Total obligations	38	85	90

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	378	424	424

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND
TECHNOLOGY**

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, [S276,852,000] \$291,636,000, to remain available until expended, [of which not to exceed \$3,800,000 shall be used to fund a cooperative agreement with Texas Tech University for wind research; and of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 of the amount above \$268,000,000 shall be used to fund a cooperative agreement with Montana State University for a research program on green buildings; and] of which not to exceed [S1,625,000] \$1,800,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b-e, 278h, 290b-f, 1151-57, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1501, 1512; 40 U.S.C. 759(f); 42 U.S.C. 4913(1)(B), 6962(e); Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
00.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	36	36	39
00.02 Manufacturing engineering	19	19	19
00.03 Chemical science and technology	32	32	39
00.04 Physics	27	29	29
00.05 Materials science and engineering	60	52	52
00.06 Building and fire research	15	17	16
00.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	43	44	44
00.08 Technology assistance	16	15	19
00.09 National quality program	3	3	5
00.10 Research support activities	29	31	29
10.00 Total obligations	280	278	291

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	16	5	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	268	272	290
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	1	1

23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	286	278	291
23.95	New obligations	-280	-278	-291
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested	5		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00	Appropriation	268	277	292
40.79	Line item veto cancellation		-5	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			-2
43.00	Appropriation (total)	268	272	290
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	268	272	290
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	66	80	70
73.10	New obligations	280	278	291
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-264	-287	-288
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2	-1	-1
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	80	70	72
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	213	209	223
86.93	Outlays from current balances	51	78	65
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	264	287	288
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	268	272	290
90.00	Outlays	264	287	288

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for the measurement foundation that supports U.S. industry, government, and scientific establishments. NIST's intramural research program is funded by the Scientific and Technical Research and Services appropriation.

Measurement and engineering research and standards.—

*Electronics and electrical engineering.—*This includes infrastructure research efforts to support the fundamental electronic technologies of semiconductors, magnetics, and superconductors; information and communications technologies, such as fiber optics, photonics, microwaves, and video; electrical power systems; the advanced manufacturing of electronics products; electronic measurement instrumentation; and provision of the physical standards for electricity.

*Manufacturing engineering.—*This encompasses research in high precision dimensional measurement and precision engineering; robotics and intelligent machines; manufacturing data description, data administration, and information processing; and advanced sensors for manufacturing processes.

*Chemical science and technology.—*This covers fundamental investigations of measurement-based phenomena related to the composition and behavior of chemical and biochemical systems. This research includes developing and improving measurement capability and quantitative understanding of the underlying physical principles of measurement science.

*Physics.—*This includes investigation of the structure and dynamics of atoms, molecules, and micro- or nanoscale structures and the development of high performance sensors, instrumentation, measurement methods, and standards for time, frequency, and optical and ionizing radiation.

*Materials science and engineering.—*This covers research in materials characterization, nondestructive evaluation, metallurgy, polymers, and ceramics and addresses the measurement, standards and technological issues required to stimulate the more effective production and use of materials.

*Building and fire research.—*This includes research and development of technologies to predict, measure, and test the performance of construction materials, components, systems, and practices, and to investigate the scientific prin-

ciples that govern the phenomena of fire initiation, propagation, and suppression.

*Computer science and applied mathematics.—*This includes development and demonstration of evaluation techniques, testing methods, and standards to enable usable, reliable, and interoperable computer and telecommunications systems; and provides leadership and collaborative research in the application and use of mathematics, statistics and computer science, and support of computing and telecommunications services.

*Technology assistance.—*This provides a central source of information and assistance for U.S. industry, academia, and government regarding national and international standardization certification, and conformity assessment activities and provides, on a reimbursable basis, centralized access to critically needed services, including Standard Reference Materials, Standard Reference Data, calibration and legal metrology services, and laboratory accreditation programs.

*National Quality Program.—*This extends U.S. competitiveness through quality technology development, information transfer, and administration of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

*Research support activities.—*This area groups centrally managed activities which provide support to all other NIST programs. This support includes competence development in NIST mission-oriented areas of research, high caliber postdoctoral scientists and engineers, and computing support for research programs.

Funding for NIST's Scientific and Technical Research Services is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Chapter 6.

*Performance Measures.—*The activities under this account support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Themes: Economic Infrastructure and Science/Technology/Information

Provide technical leadership for the Nation's measurement and standards infrastructure. NIST is using the "alternative format" for GPRA implementation, review/external assessment and on-going economic impact studies of its R&D activities for 1997-1999.

Assist U.S. businesses in continuously improving their productivity and efficiency utilizing the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award framework, core values, criteria and assessment methods:

	1997 act.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Number of quality award programs nation-wide based on NIST's Malcolm Baldrige Award	56	60	65

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	113	121	128
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	126	135	142
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	27	29
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	7
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	10	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	1
25.2 Other services	28	27	28
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	6	7
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	1	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	27	16	17

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
31.0 Equipment	22	22	22
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13	17	13
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	280	278	290
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total obligations	280	278	291

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,025	2,098	2,156

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$113,500,000] \$106,800,000**, to remain available until expended, [of which not to exceed \$300,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund"]: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the time limitations imposed by 15 U.S.C. 278k(c) (1) and (5) on the duration of Federal financial assistance that may be awarded by the Secretary of Commerce to Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology ("Centers"), such Federal financial assistance for a Center may continue beyond six years and may be renewed for additional periods, not to exceed one year, at a rate not to exceed one-third of the Center's total annual costs or the level of funding in the sixth year, whichever is less, subject before any such renewal to a positive evaluation of the Center and to a finding by the Secretary of Commerce that continuation of Federal funding to the Center is in the best interest of the Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology Program: *Provided further*, That the Center's most recent performance evaluation is positive, and the Center has submitted a reapplication which has successfully passed merit review.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$192,500,000] \$259,891,000**, to remain available until expended, [of which not to exceed \$82,000,000 shall be available for the award of new grants, and] of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 278k, 278l, 278n; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Extramural programs:			
00.01 Advanced technology program	253	199	269
00.02 Manufacturing extension partnership	98	114	107
10.00 Total obligations	351	313	376
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	45	16	9
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	313	306	367
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	9	1	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	367	323	376
23.95 New obligations	-351	-313	-376
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	16	9	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	320	306	367
40.15 Appropriation (emergency)	-7		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	313	306	367

70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	313	306	367
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	559	584	574
73.10 New obligations	351	313	376
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-316	-323	-326
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-9	-1	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	584	574	624
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	46	30	37
86.93 Outlays from current balances	270	293	289
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	316	323	326
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	313	306	367
90.00 Outlays	316	323	326

This appropriation supports the extension of technology to American industry and fosters the development of broad-based high-risk technology by industry.

Extramural programs.

Advanced technology program.—The ATP is the focus of a national effort to help accelerate the commercialization of broad-based, high risk technologies with significant commercial potential. The ATP is a merit-based, rigorously competitive, cost-shared partnership program which provides assistance to U.S. businesses and joint R&D ventures to help them improve their competitive position. The program resources will be used for general and focused technology areas chosen in cooperation with industry and having significant potential for stimulating U.S. economic growth.

Manufacturing extension partnership.—The MEP program emphasizes NIST's role in transferring developed technologies to small- and medium-sized business through Government-industry partnerships and extension services and by improving the competitiveness of existing American business.

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support one theme of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Theme: Economic Infrastructure

To stimulate U.S. economic growth by developing high-risk and enabling technologies through industry-driven cost-shared partnerships, and to support a nationwide system of manufacturing extension services that will improve the global competitiveness of U.S. small manufacturers.

	1997 act.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Number of ATP technologies under commercialization	60	120	160
Anticipated increase in client sales resulting from MEP projects (dollars in millions)	214	305	389

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20	22	23
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22	24	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services	6	5	11
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	6	5	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	300	259	312
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	350	310	374
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	3	2

99.9	Total obligations	351	313	376
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Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	352	391	393

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e, **[\$95,000,000] \$16,714,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$78,308,000 shall be available for obligation and expenditure only after submission of a plan for the expenditure of these funds, in accordance with section 605 of this Act.]

In addition, for construction of an advanced measurement laboratory in Gaithersburg, Maryland, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended: fiscal year 1999, \$40,000,000; fiscal year 2000, \$40,000,000; fiscal year 2001, \$40,000,000; and fiscal year 2002, \$35,000,000. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	22	104	57
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	46	9	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-16	95	57
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	30	104	57
23.95 New obligations	-22	-104	-57
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	9		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation		95	57
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded	-16		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	-16	95	57
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	-16	95	57
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	81	54	127
73.10 New obligations	22	104	57
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-49	-31	-37
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	54	127	147
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	4	11	7
86.93 Outlays from current balances	45	20	30
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	49	31	37
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-16	95	57
90.00 Outlays	49	31	37

This appropriation supports the renovation of NIST's current buildings and laboratories to comply with more stringent science and engineering requirements.

Funding for construction of NIST research facilities is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America can be found in Chapter 6.

The request includes funding for construction of an Advanced Measurement Laboratory at NIST's main campus in Gaithersburg, Maryland. The 5-wing complex will provide stringent controls for particulate matter, temperature, vibration, and humidity that are unattainable in current NIST buildings, and equal or better than similar labs overseas. Such conditions are vital for NIST to keep pace with rapid developments in semiconductors, precision instruments, industrial robots, computers, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, building materials, and emerging technologies requiring molecular and atomic-level precision.

The total project cost of \$218 million is based on single phase construction over four years from existing designs. Funding is derived from \$63 million in fiscal year 1998 funds, \$40 million in fiscal year 1999, and advance appropriations of \$40 million in 2000, \$40 million in 2001, and \$35 million in 2002. Projected completion is in late 2002.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	20	43	19
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures		58	35
99.9 Total obligations	22	104	57

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	21	33	33

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
09.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	14	15	15
09.02 Manufacturing engineering	9	9	9
09.03 Chemical science and technology	14	15	16
09.04 Physics	13	13	14
09.05 Material science and engineering	9	8	8
09.06 Building and fire research	9	9	9
09.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	10	12	12
09.08 Technology Assistance	18	19	19
09.11 National quality program	2	2	2
09.12 Research support activities	16	9	9
09.14 Manufacturing extension partnership	3	2	2
10.00 Total obligations	117	113	115
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	49	39	39
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	107	113	115
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	156	152	154
23.95 New obligations	-117	-113	-115
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	39	39	39
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts			2
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	107	113	113
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	107	113	115

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	81	40	31
73.10 New obligations	117	113	115
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-159	-121	-117
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	40	31	30
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			1
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	107	113	113
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	52	8	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	159	121	117
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-69	-72	-72
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-38	-41	-41
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-107	-113	-113
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			2
90.00 Outlays	52	8	4

The Working capital fund finances research and technical services performed for other government agencies and the public. These activities are funded through advances and reimbursements. The Working capital fund also finances the acquisition of equipment and finances the acquisition of standard reference materials and storeroom inventories until issued or sold.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	40	42	42
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	44	46	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.2 Other services	17	14	14
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	7	7
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	6	6
31.0 Equipment	10	9	11
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	9	9
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	117	112	114
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total obligations	117	113	115

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	727	733	713

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), **[\$16,550,000] \$10,940,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the NTIA Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. Sec. 902-903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of the NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 1512, 1532; 47 U.S.C. §§305, 606, 701 et seq., 721, and 744; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
Domestic and international policies:			
00.01 Domestic policies	2	2	2
00.02 International policies	3	4	2
00.03 Spectrum plans and policies	2	2	2
00.04 Spectrum management, analysis and operations	6	6	1
Spectrum management:			
Spectrum management:			
00.05 Spectrum research and analysis	2	2	2
00.06 Systems and networks research and analysis	2	1	2
00.91 Total direct program	17	17	11
09.01 Spectrum plans and policies	1	2	4
09.12 Spectrum management, analysis and operations	4	6	9
09.23 Spectrum research and analysis	4	3	3
09.24 Systems and networks research and analysis	3	5	4
09.99 Total reimbursable program	12	16	20
10.00 Total obligations	29	33	31
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested		1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	30	33	31
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	30	34	31
23.95 New obligations	-29	-33	-31
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	15	17	11
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	3		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	17	17	11
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	12	16	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	30	33	31
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	12	13	3

73.10	New obligations	29	33	31
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-28	-43	-31
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	13	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	13	14	9
86.93	Outlays from current balances	3	13	3
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	12	16	20
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	28	43	31
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-12	-15	-20
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-12	-16	-20
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	18	17	11
90.00	Outlays	16	27	11

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is the principal executive branch adviser to the President on domestic and international telecommunications policy. Additionally, it manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum and performs extensive research in telecommunications sciences.

Domestic and international policies.—

*Domestic policies.—*In 1999, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies to improve and expand domestic telecommunications services and markets so that the benefits of telecommunications are more widely available to consumers. NTIA will advise White House officials, coordinate with other Executive Branch agencies, and participate in relevant Congressional actions and interagency and FCC proceedings on a host of issues. NTIA will focus on developing events, such as implementation of the 1996 Telecommunications Act. NTIA will develop policies promoting universal, available and affordable services to all Americans, and competition in telecommunications and information markets. NTIA will make policy recommendations in such areas as traditional common carrier networks, wireless services and products, the mass media (including advanced television), and information society issues arising from the Internet and electronic commerce. NTIA will also develop and implement policies required to safeguard personal privacy.

*International policies.—*In 1999, NTIA will continue to formulate and advocate policies for the advancement of U.S. telecommunications priorities in the international telecommunications policy and regulatory arena. NTIA will continue to forcefully encourage the broad liberalization now taking hold across the globe and creating significant opportunities for a variety of U.S. telecommunications interests and enterprises. NTIA will continue to place great emphasis on the international development of electronic commerce as an essential element of the emerging information society. In addition, NTIA will conduct necessary implementation or other follow-up to the 1998 International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Plenipotentiary Conference and the World Trade Organization (WTO's) Group on Basic Telecommunications (GBT) agreement. NTIA will continue its advocacy of U.S. interests in other international and regional fora affecting telecommunications standards, infrastructure development and market access. NTIA also will represent executive branch concerns related to international telecommunications regulation before the FCC. In coordination with the Department of State and the FCC, the agency will continue to discharge statutory responsibilities for oversight of the Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) in its role as U.S. Signatory to INTELSAT and

INMARSAT as these two organizations consider options for restructuring.

Spectrum Management.—

*Spectrum plans and policies.—*In 1999, NTIA will continue to manage and resolve problems associated with the government's spectrum. In coordination with the FCC, NTIA will conduct long-range strategic and federal private sector planning; prepare for, participate in, and implement results of regional, national, and international conferences on spectrum use and allocation; and identify solutions to deficiencies in the emergency communications planning process in support of the National Communication System (NCS). NTIA will maintain the openness program that allows the private sector to obtain information on the Federal Government's spectrum use, comment on spectrum sharing issues, and provide information on innovative radio communications developments.

*Spectrum management, analysis and operations.—*In 1999, NTIA will continue to authorize frequency assignments, review and certify spectrum for proposed Federal radio communications systems, conduct frequency band studies, and operate automated data facilities to support these operations. NTIA will continue designing an automated Federal spectrum management system to improve the process of authorizing Federal frequency usage.

Telecommunication Sciences Research.—

*Spectrum research and analysis.—*In 1999, NTIA will resolve certain frequency management problems by measuring environmental radio signals. The agency will study and characterize the propagation of radio waves in outdoor, man-made environments for personal communications services (PCS); and study/characterize the transmission channel for within-building, wireless local area networks.

*Systems and networks research and analysis.—*In 1999, NTIA will prepare and coordinate proposed domestic and international telecommunications standards, develop and demonstrate user-friendly ways to assess the performance of industry and Government telecommunications networks, evaluate future technologies that may facilitate competition in the U.S. telecommunications industry, promote international trade opportunities for U.S. telecommunications firms and improve the cost effectiveness of Government telecommunications use.

*Performance measures.—*Activities under this account support the three themes (competitiveness, science and technology, and effective management of our nation's resources) of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including goals on developing and promoting policies and plans for use of the radio spectrum and promoting advanced telecommunications and information technology.

Goal: Implement policy and plans to manage and conserve Federal use of the radio spectrum considering the national interest.

Output: Identify new technologies and their performance limitations and applicability to government operations.

	1997	1998	1999
Outcome Measure:			
Problem resolution sessions conducted to resolve spectrum coordination, use and authorization issues	71	74	74
Engineering reviews conducted for future radio communications systems	60	80	80

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	1

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.2 Other services	1		
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	4	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	17	16	9
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	16	19
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	3
99.9 Total obligations	29	33	31

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	120	106	96
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	102	138	145

PUBLIC [BROADCASTING] TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES[, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION] AND DIGITAL BROADCASTING APPLICATIONS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, [\$21,000,000] \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading, but not less than \$1,500,000, shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances of the *Public Broadcasting Facilities, Planning, and Construction account* may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year: *Provided further*, [That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Pan-Pacific Education and Communication Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) Program is eligible to compete for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction funds] *That these funds may be used to support the digital transition of public television and public radio broadcasters through competitive grants to demonstrate innovative, replicable applications of digital broadcasting in order to promote consolidation and efficiency within the public broadcasting system. (47 U.S.C. §§ 305, 391, 392, 606, 721; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Public Telecommunications Facilities and Digital Broadcasting Applications	15	21	13
00.02 Program management—PTFDBA	2	2	2
00.03 Endowment for Children's Educational TV—Program Management		1	
10.00 Total obligations	17	24	15
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	2	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	21	15
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	2	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19	26	15
23.95 New obligations	-17	-24	-15
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	3		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

40.00 Public Telecommunications Facilities and Digital Broadcasting Applications	15	21	15
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Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
Obligated balance:			
Uninvested:			
72.40 Public Telecommunications Facilities and Digital Broadcasting Applications	38	34	34
72.40 Endowment for Children's Educational Television	2	1	1
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	40	35	35
73.10 New obligations	17	24	15
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-20	-23	-23
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2	-2	
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
Obligated balance:			
Uninvested:			
74.40 Public Telecommunications Facilities and Digital Broadcasting Applications	34	34	28
74.40 Endowment for Children's Educational Television	1	1	1
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	35	35	29

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1	3	2
86.93 Outlays from current balances	19	20	21
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	20	23	23

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	15	21	15
90.00 Outlays	20	23	23

The public telecommunications facilities and digital broadcast applications program awards competitive grants to non-commercial entities to demonstrate innovative, reliable applications of digital broadcasting.

Performance measure.—Activities under this account support the three themes (competitiveness, science and technology, and effective management of our nation's resources) of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including goals on supporting the development of a national information infrastructure that will be accessible to all Americans.

Outcome Measure:	1997	1998	1999
Maintain current level coverage of public broadcasting recipients through digital transition (in percent):	95	95	95

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	
41.0 Grants—Public facilities	16	21	13
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	17	23	14
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total obligations	17	24	15

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	13	13

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, [\$20,000,000] \$22,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be available for pro-

gram administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for telecommunications research activities for projects related directly to the development of a national information infrastructure, *including, but not limited to, evaluation of the program and the individual grants, and dissemination of such findings: Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used for the planning and construction of telecommunications networks for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information, public safety, or other social services. *Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	21	18	19
00.02 Program management	3	5	3
10.00 Total obligations	24	23	22
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	3	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	20	22
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	26	23	22
23.95 New obligations	-24	-23	-22
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	21	20	22
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	50	44	39
73.10 New obligations	24	23	22
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-28	-27	-25
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	44	39	37
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	2	1	2
86.93 Outlays from current balances	26	26	23
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	28	27	25
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	21	20	22
90.00 Outlays	28	27	25

The Information Infrastructure Grants program (Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance program) is facilitating the development of the national telecommunications and information infrastructure by promoting the widespread availability and use of advanced telecommunications technologies to enhance the delivery of social services, such as education, health care, and public safety; and is supporting the formation of a nationwide, multimedia, high-speed, interactive infrastructure of varied information technologies. The program greatly leverages the Federal investment by providing grants for outstanding projects that can serve as national models, evaluating the projects, and broadly disseminating the project findings. By focusing on underserved communities in both rural and urban areas, the program helps to reduce disparities in access to the developing national information infrastructure.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support the three themes (competitiveness, science and technology, and effective management of our nation's resources) of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including goals on supporting the development of a National Information Infrastructure (NII) that will be accessible to all Americans.

Outcome Measure:	1997	1998	1999
Number of models that exist for utilization of information infrastructure for non-profit and public service. Models will focus on economic development, education, lifelong learning, health, public safety, local and State government services, and social and community services.	277	332	382

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	3	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21	18	19
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	23	22	21
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	24	23	22

Personnel Summary			
Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	34	34

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)			
	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
13-225100 Fees for LANDSAT data, public, NOAA, Commerce			11
13-225200 Fees for maps and charts, public, NOAA, Commerce	15	7	7
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	15	7	18

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 201. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 202. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 203. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve.

[SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act, or hereinafter made available to the Department of Commerce, shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses paid before October 1, 1992, as authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed after April 20, 1990, by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census of population.]

SEC. [205] 204. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but

no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

[SEC. 206. (a) Should legislation be enacted to dismantle or reorganize the Department of Commerce, or anyportion thereof, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a plan for transferring funds provided in this Act to the appropriate successor organizations: *Provided*, That the plan shall include a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for agencies or programs terminated under such legislation: *Provided further*, That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce or the appropriate head of any successor organization(s) may use any available funds to carry out legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, to cover the costs of actions relating to the abolishment, reorganization, or transfer of functions and any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included under section 205 of this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.]

[SEC. 207. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.]

SEC. [208] 205. The Secretary of Commerce may award contracts for hydrographic, geodetic, and photogrammetric surveying and mapping services in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

[SEC. 209. (a) Congress finds that—

(1) it is the constitutional duty of the Congress to ensure that the decennial enumeration of the population is conducted in a manner consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States;

(2) the sole constitutional purpose of the decennial enumeration of the population is the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States;

(3) section 2 of the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution clearly states that Representatives are to be “apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State”;

(4) article I, section 2, clause 3 of the Constitution clearly requires an “actual Enumeration” of the population, and section 195 of title 13, United States Code, clearly provides “Except for the determination of population for purposes of apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States, the Secretary shall, if he considers it feasible, authorize the use of the statistical method known as ‘sampling’ in carrying out the provisions of this title.”;

(5) the decennial enumeration of the population is one of the most critical constitutional functions our Federal Government performs;

(6) it is essential that the decennial enumeration of the population be as accurate as possible, consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States;

(7) the use of statistical sampling or statistical adjustment in conjunction with an actual enumeration to carry out the census with respect to any segment of the population poses the risk of an inaccurate, invalid, and unconstitutional census;

(8) the decennial enumeration of the population is a complex and vast undertaking, and if such enumeration is conducted in a manner that does not comply with the requirements of the Constitution or laws of the United States, it would be impracticable

for the States to obtain, and the courts of the United States to provide, meaningful relief after such enumeration has been conducted; and

(9) Congress is committed to providing the level of funding that is required to perform the entire range of constitutional census activities, with a particular emphasis on accurately enumerating all individuals who have historically been undercounted, and toward this end, Congress expects—

(A) aggressive and innovative promotion and outreach campaigns in hard-to-count communities;

(B) the hiring of enumerators from within those communities;

(C) continued cooperation with local government on address list development; and

(D) maximized census employment opportunities for individuals seeking to make the transition from welfare to work.

(b) Any person aggrieved by the use of any statistical method in violation of the Constitution or any provision of law (other than this Act), in connection with the 2000 or any later decennial census, to determine the population for purposes of the apportionment or redistricting of members in Congress, may in a civil action obtain declaratory, injunctive, and any other appropriate relief against the use of such method.

(c) For purposes of this section—

(1) the use of any statistical method as part of a dress rehearsal or other simulation of a census in preparation for the use of such method, in a decennial census, to determine the population for purposes of the apportionment or redistricting of members in Congress shall be considered the use of such method in connection with that census; and

(2) the report ordered by title VIII of Public Law 105–18 and the Census 2000 Operational Plan shall be deemed to constitute final agency action regarding the use of statistical methods in the 2000 decennial census, thus making the question of their use in such census sufficiently concrete and final to now be reviewable in a judicial proceeding.

(d) For purposes of this section, an aggrieved person (described in subsection (b)) includes—

(1) any resident of a State whose congressional representation or district could be changed as a result of the use of a statistical method challenged in the civil action;

(2) any Representative or Senator in Congress; and

(3) either House of Congress.

(e)(1) Any action brought under this section shall be heard and determined by a district court of three judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, United States Code. The chief judge of the United States court of appeals for each circuit shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with the avoidance of unnecessary delay, consolidate, for all purposes, in one district court within that circuit, all actions pending in that circuit under this section. Any party to an action under this section shall be precluded from seeking any consolidation of that action other than is provided in this paragraph. In selecting the district court in which to consolidate such actions, the chief judge shall consider the convenience of the parties and witnesses and efficient conduct of such actions. Any final order or injunction of a United States district court that is issued pursuant to an action brought under this section shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 10 days after such order is entered; and the jurisdictional statement shall be filed within 30 days after such order is entered. No stay of an order issued pursuant to an action brought under this section may be issued by a single Justice of the Supreme Court.

(2) It shall be the duty of a United States district court hearing an action brought under this section and the Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any such matter.

(f) Any agency or entity within the executive branch having authority with respect to the carrying out of a decennial census may in a civil action obtain a declaratory judgment respecting whether or not the use of a statistical method, in connection with such census, to determine the population for the purposes of the apportionment or redistricting of members in Congress is forbidden by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

(g) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Speaker's designee or designees may commence or join in a civil action, for and on behalf of the House of Representatives, under any applicable law, to prevent the use of any statistical method, in connection with the decennial census, to determine the population for purposes of

the apportionment or redistricting of members in Congress. It shall be the duty of the Office of the General Counsel of the House of Representatives to represent the House in such civil action, according to the directions of the Speaker. The Office of the General Counsel of the House of Representatives may employ the services of outside counsel and other experts for this purpose.

(h) For purposes of this section and section 210—

(1) the term “statistical method” means an activity related to the design, planning, testing, or implementation of the use of representative sampling, or any other statistical procedure, including statistical adjustment, to add or subtract counts to or from the enumeration of the population as a result of statistical inference; and

(2) the term “census” or “decennial census” means a decennial enumeration of the population.

(i) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the use of any statistical method, in connection with a decennial census, for the apportionment or redistricting of members in Congress.

(j) Sufficient funds appropriated under this Act or under any other Act for purposes of the 2000 decennial census shall be used by the Bureau of the Census to plan, test, and become prepared to implement a 2000 decennial census, without using statistical methods, which shall result in the percentage of the total population actually enumerated being as close to 100 percent as possible. In both the 2000 decennial census, and any dress rehearsal or other simulation made in preparation for the 2000 decennial census, the number of persons enumerated without using statistical methods must be publicly available for all levels of census geography which are being released by the Bureau of the Census for (1) all data releases before January 1, 2001, (2) the data contained in the 2000 decennial census Public Law 94-171 data file released for use in redistricting, (3) the Summary Tabulation File One (STF-1) for the 2000 decennial census, and (4) the official populations of the States transmitted from the Secretary of Commerce through the President to the Clerk of the House used to reapportion the districts of the House among the States as a result of the 2000 decennial census. Simultaneously with any other release or reporting of any of the information described in the preceding sentence through other means, such information shall be made available to the public on the Internet. These files of the Bureau of the Census shall be available concurrently to the release of the original files to the same recipients, on identical media, and at a comparable price. They shall contain the number of persons enumerated without using statistical methods and any additions or subtractions thereto. These files shall be based on data gathered and generated by the Bureau of the Census in its official capacity.

(k) This section shall apply in fiscal year 1998 and succeeding fiscal years.]

[SEC. 210. (a) There shall be established a board to be known as the Census Monitoring Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Board”).

(b) The function of the Board shall be to observe and monitor all aspects of the preparation and implementation of the 2000 decennial census (including all dress rehearsals and other simulations of a census in preparation therefor).

(c)(1) The Board shall be composed of 8 members as follows:

(A) 2 individuals appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(B) 2 individuals appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) 4 individuals appointed by the President, of whom—

(i) 1 shall be on the recommendation of the minority leader of the Senate; and

(ii) 1 shall be on the recommendation of the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

All members of the Board shall be appointed within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. A vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(2) Members shall not be entitled to any pay by reason of their service on the Board, but shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) The Board shall have—

(A) a co-chairman who shall be appointed jointly by the members under subsection (c)(1)(A) and (B), and

(B) a co-chairman who shall be appointed jointly by the members under subsection (c)(1)(C).

(4) The Board shall meet at the call of either co-chairman.

(5) A quorum shall consist of 5 members of the Board.

(6) The Board may promulgate any regulations necessary to carry out its duties.

(d)(1) The Board shall have—

(A) an executive director who shall be appointed jointly by the members under subsection (c)(1)(A) and (B), and

(B) an executive director who shall be appointed jointly by the members under subsection (c)(1)(C),

each of whom shall be paid at a rate not to exceed level IV of the Executive Schedule.

(2) Subject to such rules as the Board may prescribe, each executive director—

(A) may appoint and fix the pay of such additional personnel as that executive director considers appropriate; and

(B) may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of pay payable for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule.

Such rules shall include provisions to ensure an equitable division or sharing of resources, as appropriate, between the respective staff of the Board.

(3) The staff of the Board shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates).

(4) The Administrator of the General Services Administration, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall locate suitable office space for the operation of the Board in the W. Edwards Deming Building in Suitland, Maryland. The facilities shall serve as the headquarters of the Board and shall include all necessary equipment and incidentals required for the proper functioning of the Board.

(e)(1) For the purpose of carrying out its duties, the Board may hold such hearings (at the call of either co-chairman) and undertake such other activities as the Board determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

(2) The Board may authorize any member of the Board or of its staff to take any action which the Board is authorized to take by this subsection.

(3)(A) Each co-chairman of the Board and any members of the staff who may be designated by the Board under this paragraph shall be granted access to any data, files, information, or other matters maintained by the Bureau of the Census (or received by it in the course of conducting a decennial census of population) which they may request, subject to such regulations as the Board may prescribe in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce.

(B) The Board or the co-chairmen acting jointly may secure directly from any other Federal agency, including the White House, all information that the Board considers necessary to enable the Board to carry out its duties. Upon request of the Board or both co-chairmen, the head of that agency (or other person duly designated for purposes of this paragraph) shall furnish that information to the Board.

(4) The Board shall prescribe regulations under which any member of the Board or of its staff, and any person whose services are procured under subsection (d)(2)(B), who gains access to any information or other matter pursuant to this subsection shall, to the extent that any provisions of section 9 or 214 of title 13, United States Code, would apply with respect to such matter in the case of an employee of the Department of Commerce, be subject to such provisions.

(5) Upon the request of the Board, the head of any Federal agency is authorized to detail, without reimbursement, any of the personnel of such agency to the Board to assist the Board in carrying out its duties. Any such detail shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the Federal employee.

(6) Upon the request of the Board, the head of a Federal agency shall provide such technical assistance to the Board as the Board determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

(7) The Board may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as Federal agencies and shall, for purposes of the frank, be considered a commission of Congress as described in section 3215 of title 39, United States Code.

(8) Upon request of the Board, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Board on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Board may request.

(9) For purposes of costs relating to printing and binding, including the cost of personnel detailed from the Government Printing Office, the Board shall be deemed to be a committee of the Congress.

(f)(1) The Board shall transmit to the Congress—

(A) interim reports, with the first such report due by April 1, 1998;

(B) additional reports, the first of which shall be due by February 1, 1999, the second of which shall be due by April 1, 1999, and subsequent reports at least semiannually thereafter;

(C) a final report which shall be due by September 1, 2001; and

(D) any other reports which the Board considers appropriate. The final report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Board with respect to the matters described in subsection (b).

(2) In addition to any matter otherwise required under this subsection, each such report shall address, with respect to the period covered by such report—

(A) the degree to which efforts of the Bureau of the Census to prepare to conduct the 2000 census—

(i) shall achieve maximum possible accuracy at every level of geography;

(ii) shall be taken by means of an enumeration process designed to count every individual possible; and

(iii) shall be free from political bias and arbitrary decisions; and

(B) efforts by the Bureau of the Census intended to contribute to enumeration improvement, specifically, in connection with—

(i) computer modernization and the appropriate use of automation;

(ii) address list development;

(iii) outreach and promotion efforts at all levels designed to maximize response rates, especially among groups that have historically been undercounted (including measures undertaken in conjunction with local government and community and other groups);

(iv) establishment and operation of field offices; and

(v) efforts relating to the recruitment, hiring, and training of enumerators.

(3) Any data or other information obtained by the Board under this section shall be made available to any committee or subcommittee of Congress of appropriate jurisdiction upon request of the chairman or ranking minority member of such committee or subcommittee. No such committee or subcommittee, or member thereof, shall disclose any information obtained under this paragraph which is submitted to it on a confidential basis unless the full committee determines that the withholding of that information is contrary to the national interest.

(4) The Board shall study and submit to Congress, as part of its first report under paragraph (1)(A), its findings and recommendations as to the feasibility and desirability of using postal personnel or private contractors to help carry out the decennial census.

(g) There is authorized to be appropriated \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2001 to carry out this section.

(h) To the extent practicable, members of the Board shall work to promote the most accurate and complete census possible by using their positions to publicize the need for full and timely responses to census questionnaires.

(i)(1) No individual described in paragraph (2) shall be eligible—

(A) to be appointed or to continue serving as a member of the Board or as a member of the staff thereof; or

(B) to enter into any contract with the Board.

(2) This subsection applies with respect to any individual who is serving or who has ever served—

(A) as the Director of the Census; or

(B) with any committee or subcommittee of either House of Congress, having jurisdiction over any aspect of the decennial census, as—

(i) a Member of Congress; or

(ii) a congressional employee.

(j) The Board shall cease to exist on September 30, 2001.

(k) Section 9(a) of title 13, United States Code, is amended in the matter before paragraph (1) thereof by striking “of this title—” and inserting “of this title or section 210 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998—.”

【SEC. 211. (a) Section 401 of title 22, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding after the first sentence the following: “The Secretary of Commerce may seize and detain any commodity (other than arms or munitions of war) or technology which is intended to be or is being exported in violation of laws governing

such exports and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the same or which has been used or is being used in exporting or attempting to export such articles.”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by adding the following after “and not inconsistent with the provisions hereof.”—

“However, with respect to seizures and forfeitures of property under this section by the Secretary of Commerce, such duties as are imposed upon the customs officer or any other person with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of property under the customs law may be performed by such officers as are designated by the Secretary of Commerce or, upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce, by any other agency that has authority to manage and dispose of seized property.”

(b) Section 524(c)(11)(B) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof “or pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of Commerce.”

【SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Economic Development Administration is directed to transfer funds obligated and awarded to the Butte-Silver Bow Consolidated Local Government as Project Number 05-01-02822 to the Butte Local Development Corporation Revolving Loan Fund to be administered by the Butte Local Development Corporation, such funds to remain available until expended. And, in accordance with section 1557 of title 31, United States Code, funds obligated and awarded in fiscal year 1994 under the heading “Economic Development Administration-Economic Development Assistance Programs” for Metropolitan Dade County, Florida, and subsequently transferred to Miami-Dade Community College for Project No. 04-49-04021 shall be exempt from subchapter IV of chapter 15 of such title and shall remain available for expenditure without fiscal year limitation.】

SEC. 206. *The Secretary of Commerce may use the Commerce franchise fund for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such administrative services as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously as central services, pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103-356: Provided, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such fund, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made for the purpose of providing capital shall be used to capitalize such fund: Provided further, That such fund shall be paid in advance from funds available to the Department and other Federal agencies for which such centralized services are performed, at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including accrued leave, depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing (ADP) software and systems (either acquired or donated), and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That such fund shall provide services on a competitive basis: Provided further, That an amount not to exceed four percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year 1999 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended, to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment, and for the improvement and implementation of Department financial management, ADP, and other support systems: Provided further, That no later than thirty days after the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of this reserve limitation shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: Provided further, That such franchise fund pilot shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103-356. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)*

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons

or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [1998] 1999, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions, or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [1998] 1999, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 607. (a) Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) Notice Requirement.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) Prohibition of Contracts With Persons Falsely Labeling Products as Made in America.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

[SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).]

[SEC. 609. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to pay for any cost incurred for: (1) opening or operating any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was not operating on July 11, 1995; (2) expanding any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was operating on July 11, 1995; or (3) increasing the total number of personnel assigned to United States diplomatic or consular posts in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam above the levels existing on July 11, 1995, unless the President certifies within 60 days the following:

(A) Based upon all information available to the United States Government, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

is fully cooperating in good faith with the United States in the following:

(i) Resolving discrepancy cases, live sightings, and field activities.

(ii) Recovering and repatriating American remains.

(iii) Accelerating efforts to provide documents that will help lead to fullest possible accounting of prisoners of war and missing in action.

(iv) Providing further assistance in implementing trilateral investigations with Laos.

(B) The remains, artifacts, eyewitness accounts, archival material, and other evidence associated with prisoners of war and missing in action recovered from crash sites, military actions, and other locations in Southeast Asia are being thoroughly analyzed by the appropriate laboratories with the intent of providing surviving relatives with scientifically defensible, legal determinations of death or other accountability that are fully documented and available in unclassified and unredacted form to immediate family members.]

[SEC. 610. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds: (1) that the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) that such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) that the President’s military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.]

[SEC. 611. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

(1) in-cell television viewing except for prisoners who are segregated from the general prison population for their own safety;

(2) the viewing of R, X, and NC-17 rated movies, through whatever medium presented;

(3) any instruction (live or through broadcasts) or training equipment for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, or other martial art, or any bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment of any sort;

(4) possession of in-cell coffee pots, hot plates or heating elements; or

(5) the use or possession of any electric or electronic musical instrument.]

[SEC. 612. None of the funds made available in title II for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the headings “Operations, Research, and Facilities” and “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction” may be used to implement sections 603, 604, and 605 of Public Law 102-567: *Provided*, That NOAA may develop a modernization plan for its fisheries research vessels that takes fully into account opportunities for contracting for fisheries surveys.]

SEC. [613] 608. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

[SEC. 614. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Federal Bureau of Prisons may be used to distribute or make available any commercially published information or material to a prisoner when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.]

SEC. [615] 609. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Office of Justice Programs—state and local law enforcement assistance”, not more than 90 percent of the amount to be awarded to an entity under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant shall be made available to such an entity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the entity that employs a public safety officer (as such term is defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968) does not provide such a public safety officer who retires or is separated from service due to injury suffered as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained

in the line of duty while responding to an emergency situation or a hot pursuit (as such terms are defined by State law) with the same or better level of health insurance benefits at the time of retirement or separation as they received while on duty.

【SEC. 616. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to issue or renew a fishing permit or authorization for any fishing vessel of the United States greater than 165 feet in registered length or of more than 750 gross registered tons, and that has an engine or engines capable of producing a total of more than 3,000 shaft horsepower—

(1) as specified in the permit application required under part 648.4(a)(5) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, part 648.12 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and the authorization required under part 648.80(d)(2) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, to engage in fishing for Atlantic mackerel or herring (or both) under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); or

(2) that would allow such a vessel to engage in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish in any other fishery within the exclusive economic zone of the United States (except territories), unless a certificate of documentation had been issued for the vessel and endorsed with a fishery endorsement that was effective on September 25, 1997 and such fishery endorsement was not surrendered at any time thereafter.

(b) Any fishing permit or authorization issued or renewed prior to the date of the enactment of this Act for a fishing vessel to which the prohibition in subsection (a)(1) applies that would allow such vessel to engage in fishing for Atlantic mackerel or herring (or both) during fiscal year 1998 shall be null and void, and none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to issue a fishing permit or authorization that would allow a vessel whose permit or authorization was made null and void pursuant to this subsection to engage in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish in any other fishery within the exclusive economic zone of the United States.】

SEC. 【617】 610. During fiscal year 【1998】 1999 and in any fiscal year thereafter, the court, in any criminal case (other than a case in which the defendant is represented by assigned counsel paid for by the public) pending on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, may award to a prevailing party, other than the United States, a reasonable attorney's fee and other litigation expenses, where the court finds that the position of the United States was vexatious, frivolous, or in bad faith, unless the court finds that special circumstances make such an award unjust. Such awards shall be granted pursuant to the procedures and limitations (but not the burden of proof) provided for an award under section 2412 of title 28, United States Code. To determine whether or not to award fees and costs under this section, the court, for good cause shown, may receive evidence ex parte and in camera (which shall include the submission of classified evidence or evidence that reveals or might reveal the identity of an informant or undercover agent or matters occurring before a grand jury) and evidence or testimony so received shall be kept under seal. Fees and other expenses awarded under this provision to a party shall be paid by the agency over which the party prevails from any funds made available to the agency by appropriation. No new appropriations shall be made as a result of this provision.

SEC. 【618】 611. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

【SEC. 619. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay the expenses of an election officer appointed by a court to oversee an election of any officer or trustee for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.】

【SEC. 620. The second proviso of the second paragraph under the heading "office of the chief signal officer." in the Act entitled "An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Regular and Volunteer Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one", approved May 26, 1900 (31 Stat. 206; chapter 586; 47 U.S.C. 17), is repealed.】

【SEC. 621. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act shall be used to issue visas to any person who—

(1) has been credibly alleged to have ordered, carried out, or materially assisted in the extra judicial and political killings of

Antoine Izmary, Guy Malary, Father Jean-Marie Vincent, Pastor Antoine Leroy, Jacques Fleurival, Mireille Durocher Bertin, Eugene Baillergeau, Michelange Hermann, Max Mayard, Romulus Dumarsais, Claude Yves Marie, Mario Beaubrun, Leslie Grimar, Joseph Chilove, Michel Gonzalez, and Jean-Hubert Feuille;

(2) has been included in the list presented to former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide by former National Security Council Advisor Anthony Lake in December 1995, and acted upon by President Rene Preval;

(3) was sought for an interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its inquiry into the March 28, 1995, murder of Mireille Durocher Bertin and Eugene Baillergeau, Jr., and was credibly alleged to have ordered, carried out, or materially assisted in those murders, per a June 28, 1995, letter to the then Minister of Justice of the Government of Haiti, Jean-Joseph Exume;

(4) was a member of the Haitian High Command during the period 1991 through 1994, and has been credibly alleged to have planned, ordered, or participated with members of the Haitian Armed Forces in—

(A) the September 1991 coup against any person who was a duly elected government official of Haiti (or a member of the family of such official), or

(B) the murders of thousands of Haitians during the period 1991 through 1994; or

(5) has been credibly alleged to have been a member of the paramilitary organization known as FRAPH who planned, ordered, or participated in acts of violence against the Haitian people.

(b) Exemption.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State finds, on a case-by-case basis, that the entry into the United States of a person who would otherwise be excluded under this section is necessary for medical reasons or such person has cooperated fully with the investigation of these political murders. If the Secretary of State exempts any such person, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing.

(c) Reporting Requirement.—(1) The United States chief of mission in Haiti shall provide the Secretary of State a list of those who have been credibly alleged to have ordered or carried out the extrajudicial and political killings mentioned in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary of State shall submit the list provided under paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of aliens denied visas, and the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of aliens refused entry to the United States as a result of this provision.

(4) The Secretary of State shall submit a report under this subsection not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter as long as the Government of Haiti has not completed the investigation of the extrajudicial and political killings and has not prosecuted those implicated for the killings specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

(d) Definition.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.】

【SEC. 622. Section 3006 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33; 111 Stat. 251, 269) is hereby repealed. This section shall be deemed a section of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 for the purposes of section 10213 of that Act (111 Stat. 712), and shall be scored pursuant to paragraph (2) of such section.】

【SEC. 623. Report on Universal Service Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.—(a) The Federal Communications Commission shall undertake a review of the implementation by the Commission of the provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-104) relating to universal service. Such review shall be completed and submitted to the Congress no later than April 10, 1998.

(b) The report required under subsection (a) shall provide a detailed description of the extent to which the Commission interpretations reviewed under paragraphs (1) through (5) are consistent with the plain language of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and shall include a review of—

(1) the definitions of "information service," "local exchange carrier," "telecommunications," "telecommunications service," "tele-

communications carrier,” and “telephone exchange service” that were added to section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153) by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the impact of the Commission’s interpretation of those definitions on the current and future provision of universal service to consumers in all areas of the nation, including high cost and rural areas;

(2) the application of those definitions to mixed or hybrid services and the impact of such application on universal service definitions and support, and the consistency of the Commission’s application of those definitions, including with respect to Internet access under section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h));

(3) who is required to contribute to universal service under section 254(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(d)) and related existing federal universal service support mechanisms, and of any exemption of providers or exclusion of any service that includes telecommunications from such requirement or support mechanisms;

(4) who is eligible under sections 254(e), 254(h)(1), and 254(h)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(e), 254(h)(1), and 254(h)(2)) to receive specific federal universal service support for the provision of universal service, and the consistency with which the Commission has interpreted each of those provisions of section 254; and

(5) the Commission’s decisions regarding the percentage of universal service support provided by federal mechanisms and the revenue base from which such support is derived.】

【SEC. 624. Section 6(d)(1) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 955(d)(1)) is amended by striking the word “fourteen” and inserting in lieu thereof “eight”.】

【SEC. 625. (a) Section 814(g)(1) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 2291 note) is amended by striking “\$325,000” and inserting “\$370,000”.

(b) Section 814(i) of such section is amended by striking “September 30, 1997” and inserting “September 30, 1999”.】

【SEC. 626. (a) In General.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.), the Administrator of General Services shall convey, to any person that acquires an interest in the Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) under subtitle B of title XXXIV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (110 Stat. 631), not to exceed 318 motor vehicles that are leased for use at that reserve on November 6, 1997.

(b) Procedures and Requirements.—Any conveyance of motor vehicles under this section shall be made—

(1) after payment to the United States of consideration equal to the fair market value of the motor vehicles; and

(2) under procedures, terms, and conditions that shall be established by negotiation between the Administrator of General Services and the person to whom the motor vehicles are conveyed.

(c) Treatment of Proceeds.—Amounts received by the United States as consideration for motor vehicles conveyed under this section shall be retained in the General Supply Fund and available in the same manner as are increments for estimated replacement cost of motor vehicles under section 211(d)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 491(d)(2)).】

【SEC. 627. Section 19(a) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2718(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Subject to section 18, there are authorized to be appropriated, for fiscal year 1998, and for each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of funds derived from the assessments authorized by section 18(a).”】

【SEC. 628. Notwithstanding the failure of Clarence P. Stewart of Broadway, North Carolina, to file a timely appeal of his wrongful dismissal, during a reduction in force, from the Department of Agriculture as a State Executive Director for the former Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service of the Department, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause Clarence P. Stewart to be afforded relief that is fully commensurate with the relief afforded the similarly-dismissed appellants in the case before the Merit Systems Protection Board styled *Blalock v. Department of Agriculture*, 28 M.S.P.R. 17 (1985).】

【SEC. 629. Funds made available under Public Law 103–112 for the purposes of section 2007 of the Social Security Act shall be considered “qualified nonprivate funds” for the purposes of section 103(13)(B) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662(13)(B)); provided such funds were invested on or before July 1, 1995 in a licensee that was licensed prior to July 1, 1990 under

section 301 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681).】

【SEC. 630. Section 332 of the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, H.R. 2107 (105th Congress, 1st Session), is amended as follows—

(1) after “October 1, 1997” strike “, or” and insert in lieu thereof “; those national forests”; and

(2) after “court-ordered to revise” strike “,” and insert in lieu thereof “; and the White Mountain National Forest”.】

【SEC. 631. Section 512(b) of Public Law 105–61 is amended by adding before the period: “unless the President announced his intent to nominate the individual prior to November 30, 1997”.】

【SEC. 632. (a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) convey, without consideration, to the Incorporated County of Los Alamos, New Mexico (in this section referred to as the “County”), or to the designee of the County, fee title to the parcels of land that are allocated for conveyance to the County in the agreement under subsection (e); and

(2) transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the Pueblo of San Ildefonso (in this section referred to as the “Pueblo”), administrative jurisdiction over the parcels that are allocated for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior in such agreement.

(b) Preliminary Identification of Parcels of Land for Conveyance or Transfer.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying the parcels of land under the jurisdiction or administrative control of the Secretary at or in the vicinity of Los Alamos National Laboratory that are suitable for conveyance or transfer under this section.

(2) A parcel is suitable for conveyance or transfer for purposes of paragraph (1) if the parcel—

(A) is not required to meet the national security mission of the Department of Energy or will not be required for that purpose before the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) is likely to be conveyable or transferable, as the case may be, under this section not later than the end of such period; and

(C) is suitable for use for a purpose specified in subsection (h).

(c) Review of Title.—(1) Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of a title search on each parcel of land identified as suitable for conveyance or transfer under subsection (b), including an analysis of any claims against or other impairments to the fee title to each such parcel.

(2) In the period beginning on the date of the completion of the title search with respect to a parcel under paragraph (1) and ending on the date of the submittal of the report under that paragraph, the Secretary shall take appropriate actions to resolve the claims against or other impairments, if any, to fee title that are identified with respect to the parcel in the title search.

(d) Environmental Restoration.—(1) Not later than 21 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) identify the environmental restoration or remediation, if any, that is required with respect to each parcel of land identified under subsection (b) to which the United States has fee title;

(B) carry out any review of the environmental impact of the conveyance or transfer of each such parcel that is required under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(C) submit to Congress a report setting forth the results of the activities under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that a parcel described in paragraph (1)(A) requires environmental restoration or remediation, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, complete the environmental restoration or remediation of the parcel not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) Agreement for Allocation of Parcels.—As soon as practicable after completing the review of titles to parcels of land under subsection (c), but not later than 90 days after the submittal of the report under subsection (d)(1)(C), the County and the Pueblo shall submit to the Secretary an agreement between the County and the Pueblo which allocates between the County and the Pueblo the parcels identified for conveyance or transfer under subsection (b).

(f) Plan for Conveyance and Transfer.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the submittal to the Secretary of Energy of the agreement under subsection (e), the Secretary shall submit to the

congressional defense committees a plan for conveying or transferring parcels of land under this section in accordance with the allocation specified in the agreement.

(2) The plan under paragraph (1) shall provide for the completion of the conveyance or transfer of parcels under this section not later than 9 months after the date of the submittal of the plan under that paragraph.

(g) Conveyance or Transfer.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary shall convey or transfer parcels of land in accordance with the allocation specified in the agreement submitted to the Secretary under subsection (e).

(2) In the case of a parcel allocated under the agreement that is not available for conveyance or transfer in accordance with the requirement in subsection (f)(2) by reason of its requirement to meet the national security mission of the Department, the Secretary shall convey or transfer the parcel, as the case may be, when the parcel is no longer required for that purpose.

(3)(A) In the case of a parcel allocated under the agreement that is not available for conveyance or transfer in accordance with such requirement by reason of requirements for environmental restoration or remediation, the Secretary shall convey or transfer the parcel, as the case may be, upon the completion of the environmental restoration or remediation that is required with respect to the parcel.

(B) If the Secretary determines that environmental restoration or remediation cannot reasonably be expected to be completed with respect to a parcel by the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall not convey or transfer the parcel under this section.

(h) Use of Conveyed or Transferred Land.—The parcels of land conveyed or transferred under this section shall be used for historic, cultural, or environmental preservation purposes, economic diversification purposes, or community self-sufficiency purposes.

(i) Treatment of Conveyances and Transfers.—(1) The purpose of the conveyances and transfers under this section is to fulfill the obligations of the United States with respect to Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico, under sections 91 and 94 of the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 (42 U.S.C. 2391, 2394).

(2) Upon the completion of the conveyance or transfer of the parcels of land available for conveyance or transfer under this section, the Secretary shall make no further payments with respect to Los Alamos

National Laboratory under section 91 or section 94 of the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955.

(j) Repeal of Superseded Provision.—In the event of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 by reason of the approval of the President of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R.1119) of the 105th Congress, section 3165 of such Act is repealed.]

【SEC. 633. Effective only for losses beginning March 1, 1997 through the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may use up to \$6,000,000 from proceeds earned from the sale of grain in the disaster reserve established in the Agricultural Act of 1970 to implement a livestock indemnity program for losses from natural disasters pursuant to a Presidential or Secretarial declaration requested subsequent to enactment of Public Law 105-18 and prior to December 1, 1997, in a manner similar to catastrophic loss coverage available for other commodities under 7 U.S.C. 1508(b): *Provided*, That in administering a program described in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, utilize gross income and payment limitations conditions established for the Disaster Reserve Assistance Program for the 1996 crop year: *Provided further*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.】

SEC. 【634】 613. During fiscal year 【1998】 1999, from funds available to the Department of Defense, up to \$800,000 is available to the Department of Defense to compensate persons who have suffered documented commercial loss of cranberry crops in 【1997】 1998 in the Mashpee or Falmouth bogs, located on the Quashnet and Coonamessett Rivers, respectively, as a result of the presence of ethylene dibromide (EDB) in or on cranberries from either of the plumes of EDB-contaminated groundwater known as “FS-28” and “FS-1” adjacent to the Massachusetts Military Reservation, Cape Cod, Massachusetts. (*Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.*)